HERXHEIMER: I just wanted to ask how many of the general practitioners in Ipswich used the library compared with the number that attend the Friday meeting, because I think one experience has been unfortunate. I have heard of a Library in Texas which is very munificently endowed which was used by about 2% of the practitioners, and is empty most of the time. I was just wondering whether this should be designed primarily for hospital doctors with G.P.s being, of course, welcome to use it and invited to use it but not designed primarily for them.

PAULLEY: I am sorry to hog this machine but my answer is that still not many of the practitioners who come to the Friday Club are using the Library. We believe that in the long run more will do so, particularly if they start to produce papers for the Friday Club or the Clinical Society they will have to use the Library. When they do, a glance at the Library attendance book always reveals it a week or so before the meeting. But I don't really think the practitioners are going to use or properly appreciate libraries until the Medical Schools start to teach them how to do so, as I have said already.

THE GLASGOW POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL TELEVISION PROGRAMME

DAVID JOHNSTONE

Producer of the Programmes for Scottish Television

THESE programmes originated in a Glasgow University conference on TV in education, at which it became clear that the desire of Scottish Television (especially of its director, Dr. Noel Stevenson) to see an expansion of educational television chimed with a desire of the Glasgow Postgraduate Medical Board (especially of the Dean, Dr. A. C. Fleming) to find a way of reaching doctors who could not attend ordinary meetings and courses. Fifteen monthly programmes have now been transmitted: they have been much appreciated, and are now being used by more than half the commercial TV

companies in the country, and may soon be seen abroad. Though aimed uncompromisingly at doctors, many others listened to them, especially members of the associated professions. They have demonstrated that good specialist television educational programmes can be produced relatively cheaply; the fact that S.T.V. were a commercial company has proved no real obstacle. The necessity of avoiding peak viewing hours was a disadvantage, but there is no ultimate solution apart from the opening of a new educational TV channel.

THE GLASGOW POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL TELEVISION SERIES: PRODUCTION PROBLEMS ON THE MEDICAL SIDE

BERNARD LENNOX, M.D., Ph.D., F.R.C.P.(G), F.C.Path., M.R.C.P.
Department of Pathology, Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

KNOWING that conferences on medical education have a sad reputation for consisting mainly of long dull lectures on the necessity of not giving long dull lectures, I resolved to stick to a strictly practical account of some aspects of the work of the medical production committee for the Glasgow series. Today's conference has, of course, not deserved that reputation, but

I propose to hold to concrete description nevertheless. Though our own programmes have not reached Kent yet, B.B.C. 2's version will soon be here. Even for those with no prospect of taking part, it adds to the interest of watching such a programme if you know something of the problems involved.

I want first to expand a point already touched on by David Johnstone. These programmes