

WEATHER

HIGH TODAY **93°** LOW TONIGHT **70°**
PARTLY CLOUDY; Details, 18A

A-SECTION

Atlantic plane crash figure faces fraud charges **3A**

LIVING



ART MARKET
Gallery promotes local artists **1C**

SPORTS

LSU falls to Oklahoma State in CWS **1B**

The Times

TUESDAY
June 5, 1990

SHREVEPORT ■ BOSSIER CITY ■ ARK-LA-TEX

35c
A Gannett newspaper

NEWS BRIEFS

Market prices continue run, Dow at 2,935

NEW YORK (AP) — Stock prices rolled up another broad gain to record highs Monday, parking up where they left off last week.
The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, up 60.05 points last week, jumped 34.22 to 2,935.19. Since April 27 the average has soared 290.14 points, or 10.97 percent.

Advancing issues outnumbered declines by more than 2 to 1 in nationwide trading of New York Stock Exchange-listed stocks, with 1,185 up, 477 down and 439 unchanged.

Analysts said the market still was benefiting from catch-up buying by money managers at investing institutions who were holding sizeable cash reserves when stocks began their spring rally.

These managers are widely presumed to be anxious to show heavy commitments in stocks when they make their midyear reports to clients and bosses at the end of this month.

Meanwhile, interest rates declined a bit after taking a sharp drop on Friday prompted by new signs of sluggish economic growth.

Can deadly snakes, man live in peace?

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — A Sydney man plans to spend the next two weeks with some companions that most people

Heart transplant performed here

By ALISA STINGLEY
The Times

A 39-year-old Shreveport man who was dying of heart disease became the first person to receive a heart transplant Monday at the Willis-Knighton and LSU Medical Centers' Regional Transplant Center.

The patient, who requested his name not be released, underwent the 3½-hour transplant at Willis-Knighton Medical Center by Dr. Mohsin Hakim, leader of the 13-member transplant team.

"The heart is currently function-

- Big ambition: **2A**
- How organ procedure: **2A**
- Transplant procedure: **2A**
- Shortage worsens: **2A**

ing normally and the patient's vital signs are stable," Hakim said Monday afternoon.

The transplant program, announced last June, was activated in early February but had been stymied by a nationwide shortage of donor hearts.

But early Monday morning Willis-Knighton was notified that a potential donor was available. At 8

a.m. the heart of a Shreveport area woman was transplanted into the local man, who was one of five patients on a waiting list.

He had been diagnosed with cardiomyopathy, a terminal disease of the heart muscle. The man is expected to remain at Willis-Knighton for about four weeks.

The first 24 hours are the most crucial after the transplant, said Hakim, a native of Egypt who now has done 36 heart transplants.

Hearts are one of the more successful transplants, with about 60 percent of patients living three years or longer. Kidney transplants

have the highest survival rate, with the majority living three years or more.

In the days and months after the transplant — which can cost anywhere from \$57,000 to \$110,000 — doctors watch for signs of rejection.

Cyclosporine, an anti-rejection drug, suppresses the immune system and keeps the body from rejecting the new organ. However, it is expensive — about \$8,000 a year — and can also make some patients vulnerable to infection.

The Shreveport transplant comes almost one year after officials of Willis-Knighton and LSUMC an-

nounced a joint venture to begin a transplant program. The cooperative uses Willis-Knighton facilities. Doctors from Willis-Knighton serve on the LSUMC faculty and LSUMC doctors are members of the transplant team.

Dr. John McDougald, chief of surgery at LSUMC, called the transplant a milestone and said he hopes it is a sign of larger efforts in the future.

"Neither would be involved in heart transplantation without the other," he said Monday. "That tol-

■ See DOCTORS, Page 2A

Greyhound files for Chapter 11

DALLAS (AP) — Greyhound Lines Inc. worried that creditors would begin seizing its assets, filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code Monday, three months after drivers went on strike.

Officials said bus service would continue on routes where it hasn't been curtailed because of the strike.

"We have taken this action to enable Greyhound lines to continue operation of its total system," said J. Michael Doyle, senior vice president and chief financial officer.

(Liz Dunn, public relations manager for Greyhound in Dallas, said Monday that the Chapter 11 filing would have no effect on daily operations.

"It will be business as usual," she

Methodists meet



La. House OKs \$8.2B budget bill

Black-supported programs restored

By JOHN HILL
Gannett News Service

BATON ROUGE — In an effort to end racial strife, the Louisiana House voted Monday to restore \$2.7 million in black-supported programs, then sent to the Senate an \$8.2 billion budget bill that's about \$200 million in the red.

A group of influential legislative leaders joined with the Legislative Black Caucus to restore the money for social programs that Republicans had successfully stripped from the budget bill last week.

The House also voted to give high-

Doctors perform heart transplant in Shreveport

■ Continued from Page 1A

laboration brought this into reality.

Among Monday's team were three cardiothoracic surgeons, two cardiologists, two anesthesiologists and four perfusionists to operate the heart-lung machine that allowed body functions to continue while the diseased heart was removed.

The transplant ends five years' of speculation on whether Shreveport would ever see such a program to fruition. In the mid-1980s LSUMC put together a transplant team and announced in December 1985 that the first heart transplant was eminent.

However, six months later the doctor heading the team left for a job with the National Institutes of Health. There were no candidates for a heart transplant at the time, and subsequent state money cut-backs short-circuited the program.

LSUMC also had been transplanting livers and kidneys but halted the liver program in 1988 after seven of nine recipients died.

The new Regional Transplant Center has performed kidney transplants since late last summer. Schumpert Medical Center also transplants kidneys.

The transplant program caps a 10-year emphasis on cardiac care at Willis-Knighton. In 1988, about 1,800 patients had procedures performed in the cardiac catheterization laboratory and about 400 open-heart operations took place.

However, the Willis-Knighton-LSU venture faced some criticism from the local medical community, where some doctors said there would not be enough patients to sustain the program.

Medicare mandates that a transplant center perform at least 12 a year — with specific survival rates — to meet reimbursement requirements, according to the United Network for Organ Sharing.

Schumpert Medical Center had discussed a heart transplant program but concluded it could refer only about 12 candidates a year — not enough to be proficient, a hospital committee recommended.

Dr. Mohsin Hakim carries big ambition

By ALISA STINGLEY
The Times

Dr. Mohsin Hakim, 39, is a soft-spoken, pre-shy surgeon whose quiet manner belies aggressive ambitions for transplantation in Shreveport.

In an interview last July, Hakim said he would like to activate a heart-lung transplant program after four or five hearts have been done at the Willis-Knighton-LSUMC Regional Transplant Center.

"With enough expertise in heart transplantation, I think we would be able to provide the services," he said last summer.

A heart-lung transplant is more demanding because the diseased organs are often harder to remove and because donor organs are in short supply.

Only 76 heart-lung transplants were performed in 1989 out of

13,290 organ transplants in the United States, according to the United Network for Organ Sharing. There were 1,673 heart transplants.

Hakim had participated in the care of about 40 heart-lung patients at Papworth Hospital in Cambridge, England, where he was trained. He performed his first heart transplant there in 1984 and has since done 36 heart transplants and participated in the care of over 300.

Despite his relative youth, Hakim has 23 years of training and experience. A native of Luxor, Egypt, he entered medical school at 16 — a year or so ahead of his peers but not unusual for his homeland, where secondary students go straight into training for their chosen profession.

After receiving his medical degree from Assiut University in Egypt, Hakim spent five years in general surgery at London hospital, then went to Cambridge.

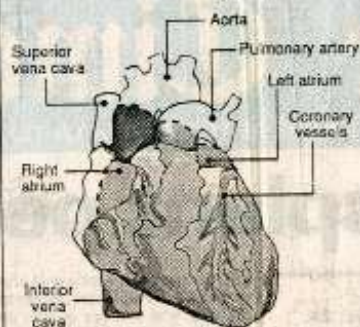
In late 1986 he left England to join the Mayo Clinic, primarily in research. He was recruited for the Shreveport program by Dr. John McDonald, chief of surgery at LSU Medical Center, who called Hakim "scholarly and gentlemanly."



Hakim

Procedures for a heart transplant

A Preparing for transplant

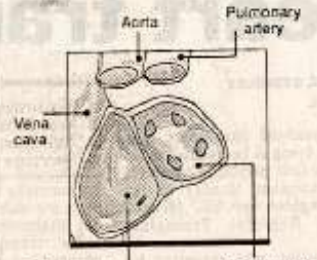


Dark grey areas represent portion of donor's heart removed.

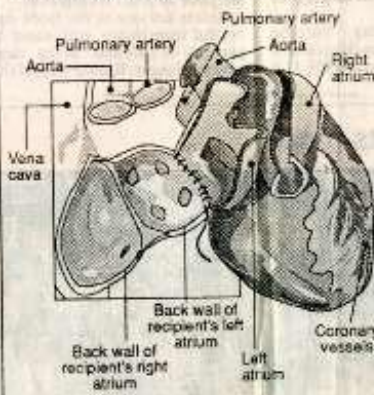
The major portion of the donor's heart is removed.

Recipient's heart is removed, retaining the backs of the left and right atrial walls, vena cava, and pulmonary veins. The pulmonary artery and aorta are then divided.

B View of recipient after major portion of heart has been removed

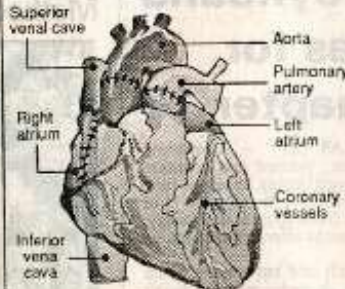


C Attaching donor's heart



Left and right atrial walls of donor heart are sewn to the remainder of recipient's left and right atrial walls.

D Completing the transplant



To complete the transplant, donor's aorta and pulmonary artery are sewn to the remainder of recipient's aorta and pulmonary artery.

Sources: "Therapeutic Advances in Cardiovascular Disease" by Imperial, Marquis, and Ward & World Book Encyclopedia
Dr. Mohsin Hakim, Willis-Knighton Medical Center
Jim Wilson, Medical Reporter

Times graphic: SHERRI G. JORDAN

Heart donor shortage worsens

By ALISA STINGLEY
The Times

The wait can break a heart.

About 1,500 people are on a national waiting list for hearts, which get scarcer and scarcer every year. For some, time will run out. One patient at the Willis-Knighton and LSU medical centers' Regional Transplant Center died while waiting for a heart earlier this year.

The lack of donor hearts had delayed the LSU-Willis Knighton program, which was activated in early February, and forced one center to repair an already transplanted heart rather than wait for a new one.

"We sense a shortage of donor organs so deeply now that we are willing to try pretty risky procedures to retain transplanted hearts that are still basically working well," Dr. Jack Copeland, head of the surgical team at a Tucson, Ariz., hospital, told Gannett News Service in March.

In Louisiana, Willis-Knighton-LSUMC and Ochsner Foundation Hospital in New Orleans perform heart transplants. Ochsner has done 19 this year and has 20 patients waiting, a spokesman said Monday.

The two centers have first choice of hearts donated in Louisiana, but that doesn't automatically mean a transplant will take place.

A candidate must first be on a national registry. But there must also be a physical and medical match between patient and donor heart. Blood types and body sizes must match, and factors such as age and medical history also determine who will get a heart.

"Between the liver, heart and kidney, the heart is probably less available," Catherine Brunson, procurement coordinator with the Louisiana Organ Procurement Agency, has said.

"There are fewer donors who meet the criteria based on age."

For example, a kidney donor may be up to age 65, but a heart donor only up to between 45 and 55, she said.

6-5-99
Journal

Patient stable after undergoing heart transplant at local center

By LAURA BEIL
Journal Medical Writer

A Shreveport man remains in stable condition this morning after becoming the first person to benefit from the city's heart transplant program.

"The patient is awake, alert and recovering well," said Guy Kinnebrew, a spokesman for Willis-Knighton Medical Center, where the operation was performed.

Dr. Mohsin Hakim began the 3½-hour operation early Monday morning on a 39-year-old black man with cardiomyopathy, a disease in which the muscles of the heart deteriorate. The patient is expected to remain at Willis-Knighton for about four weeks.

Total cost of the operation averages \$80,000 to \$100,000.

The Regional Transplant Center, a joint venture of Willis-Knighton Medical Center and LSU Medical Center, has been operational for four months awaiting a compatible donor heart. Four other patients remain on the waiting list for heart transplant operations.

Dr. Michael Futrell, chief of cardiology for Willis-Knighton, said Monday night that the first week will be a critical time for the patient as he lies in a room kept germ-free to re-

duce the chance of infection. During this time, his immune system might attack the heart because the tissue is not a natural part of the body.

"It's still a major hurdle to overcome," he said.

Futrell said heart transplant patients have a 70 to 95 percent one-year survival rate and a 50 to 75 percent five-year survival rate.

In comparison to other organs, heart transplants have a high survival rate, said Lisa Cooper, education director for the Louisiana Organ Procurement Agency.

Unlike a kidney or lung, she said of the heart, "it's really a simple organ." Success rates are higher because a transplanted heart does not have to produce any hormones or have any tiny blood vessels connected to it.

Cooper said the heart for Monday's operation probably became available sometime late Sunday, as soon as it was matched to the patient's body size and blood type. The organ must be transplanted within three to four hours after it is recovered from the donor.

Transplant program coordinators also consider the proximity to the donor, the severity of the illness and the length of time waiting in matching a recipient



Journal photo by Scott Edwards

Recovery under way — Heart transplant patient Bobby Ray King has been up and exercising following his operation. His wife, Henrietta, (right) told reporters the family hesitated about the transplant but now has no regrets.

Doctors pleased with heart patient's progress

By ERIK SANDIN
Journal Staff Writer

When Bobby Ray King underwent the first heart transplant ever performed in Shreveport Sunday, his wife, Henrietta, said the family placed themselves in God's hands.

She believes her husband and the family made the right decision as Bobby King continues his recovery at Willis-Knighton Medical Center four days after receiving the heart of a unidentified 37-year-old Shreveport woman.

"I feel we did the right thing," she said Thursday. "We put it in the hands of God."

Bobby King, 39, continued making what hospital officials say is a good recovery in the WKMC and LSU Medical Center Regional Transplant Center from transplant surgery. King was suffering from a terminal disease of his heart muscle that weakened his heart to the point where a transplant was necessary.

Willis-Knighton spokesman Guy Kinnebrew said King is eating solid food and starting physical therapy sessions.

"He was up exercising his legs this morning," Kinnebrew said Thursday.

King remains on oxygen in a darkened, sterile isolation room in the heart transplant unit at WKMC. The window curtain is closed to give King and his family privacy. King's family is allowed lengthy visits but must scrub and wear yellow surgical gowns and masks.

Kinnebrew said King will probably be moved shortly to the hospital's cardiac rehabilitation unit to continue

his recovery before being allowed to go home.

"This is one of the best recoveries we could have hoped for," Kinnebrew said. "He'll be home in a few weeks just like our regular post-op patients except that he will have to continue taking medication."

Henrietta King and the couple's two youngest children quietly and politely answered questions about the family's reaction to King being Shreveport's first heart transplant recipient.

Henrietta King said it's still difficult for her to gauge how well her husband is feeling compared to his health problems before the transplant.

"It's kind of hard to say right now," she said. "He couldn't walk too far. He'd get tired after walking a block or so. He couldn't bend down without getting dizzy."

She added that family members were scared and concerned when doctors first mentioned giving her husband a new heart but finally decided the operation was worth the risks.

"It was mostly my husband's agreement," she said. "It was his choice."

The King's 14-year-old son, Brian, said he feels better after the operation but was concerned about his father being the patient the transplant team performed the operation on.

"If he was the first person to get a heart transplant, why did they have to experiment on him?" he said.

Kinnebrew stressed that King's operation was not an experiment for the surgical team led by Dr. Mohsin Hakim, who has performed heart transplants before.

"This was no experiment," Kinnebrew said. "He was not a guinea pig."

6-90 Journal

Heart transplant patient off respirator

By LAURA BEIL
Journal Medical Writer

Shreveport's first heart transplant patient was taken off a respirator and given his first meal of clear liquids Tuesday, his doctors reported during an afternoon press conference.

"He told me that he felt like getting out of bed and walking around," said Dr. Jeff White, the patient's cardiologist.

At the family's request, the patient's name is still being withheld. He is a 39-year-old Shreveport resident, a former construction worker who suffered from a disease that caused his heart muscles to deteriorate. Without the heart transplant, he would not have lived another year, said Dr. Michael Futrell, chief of cardiology for Willis-Knighton Medical Center.

The only complication from the op-

eration is "incisional discomfort" normal to any surgery, White said.

The procedure was performed early Monday morning at Willis-Knighton by Dr. Mohsin Hakim, the director of heart and lung transplantation for the Regional Transplant Center, a cooperation between LSU Medical Center and Willis-Knighton. Hakim appeared briefly Tuesday afternoon but was immediately summoned out of the room by his beeper.

Since the patient had no medical insurance, total cost of the operation will be absorbed by Willis-Knighton, said hospital administrator James Elrod. He estimated that the cost of the operation and recovery could be about \$125,000. The hospital has budgeted \$2 million for the entire program.

The first week is critical in gauging the success of the transplant. Futrell

said doctors will be monitoring the patient for signs that his body has rejected the donor heart. He will be given anti-rejection drugs that he will have to take regularly.

Futrell estimated that 4,000 to 5,000 patients each year are candidates for a heart transplant but only about 2,000 of these have the operation. Four more candidates in Shreveport are awaiting donor hearts, and one has died while he was still on the list. Futrell said the current patient was chosen because his condition was the most critical.

The United States currently has 148 heart transplant centers, according to Wanda Bond of the United Network for Organ Sharing. She said the organization recommends that each center perform at least 12 transplant operations per year.

Forty two transplant centers qualify for coverage under Medicare.

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6-20-90 Times

NEWS BRIEFS

Transplant recipient 'doing great'

Heart transplant recipient Bobby King is "doing great," but doctors still aren't ready to sign him out.

King, who underwent the first heart transplant in Shreveport on June 4, is walking about the hospital, doing moderate exercising and "eating like a horse," said Guy Kinnebrew, spokesman for the Willis-Knighton and LSU Medical Centers' Regional Transplant Center.

Kinnebrew said no release date has been set for King, a 39-year-old Shreveport construction worker. At the time of the transplant, doctors expected a four-week hospital stay.

Another heart candidate, Cleauthor Anderson of Jonesboro, remains in critical condition waiting for a donor heart, Kinnebrew said.

New heart working fine so far

By ALISA STINGLEY
The Times

The recipient of Shreveport's first heart transplant said Tuesday he felt like "getting out of bed and walking around" one day after the surgery, his cardiologist said.

Dr. Jeff White III told the man, "That will come in due time — shortly."

At a Tuesday press conference White and other doctors gave an update on the 39-year-old Shreveport construction worker. The man re-

quested that his name not be released yet but consented to the use of his picture.

He received the heart of a Shreveport woman Monday morning in the first heart transplant performed at the Willis-Knighton and LSU Medical Centers' Regional Transplant Center.

A once-active man, the patient was so weakened by terminal heart disease that he could not walk a half block without a shortage of breath, White said. Now his goal is to return to work.

With no insurance, the man's medical bills will be absorbed by Willis-Knighton, said James Elrod, president of Willis-Knighton Medical Center. A heart transplant costs about \$125,000, he said.

The patient is progressing better than doctors expected, White said.

"He's breathing normally on his own," he said. "The new heart is performing to support circulation."

White said the man's only complaint is some normal discomfort from the incision. The prognosis for recovery is good, White said.

"We have every expectation ... that he can return to a normal quality of life. He has a good attitude. A healthy psychological outlook," he said.

The next step will be a biopsy to check for rejection, said Dr. Michael Futrell, chief of cardiology at Willis-Knighton. Early next week doctors will take samples of heart tissue from the man to see if the body is accepting the new organ. The patient is on a "triple therapy" of anti-rejection drugs, Futrell said.

■ See NEW, Page 14A



Transplant recipient

Heart supply determines life or death

Organ transplants depend upon donors

By ALISA STINGLEY
The Times

For Bobby King, a second chance.
For Cleauthor Anderson, a death sentence.



King is making remarkable recovery six days after receiving the first heart transplant in Shreveport even as Anderson is running out of time because

no heart has been donated.
"We are in desperate need for a heart for Mr. Anderson," Dr. Mohsin Hakim, transplant surgeon, said Saturday at the Willis-Knighton and LSU Medical Centers' Regional Transplant Center.

Two men, a tale of two hearts.

King — Bobby Ray, as he's called — stops nurse Jeannie Doughty dead in her tracks with a look that says, "I can do it myself."

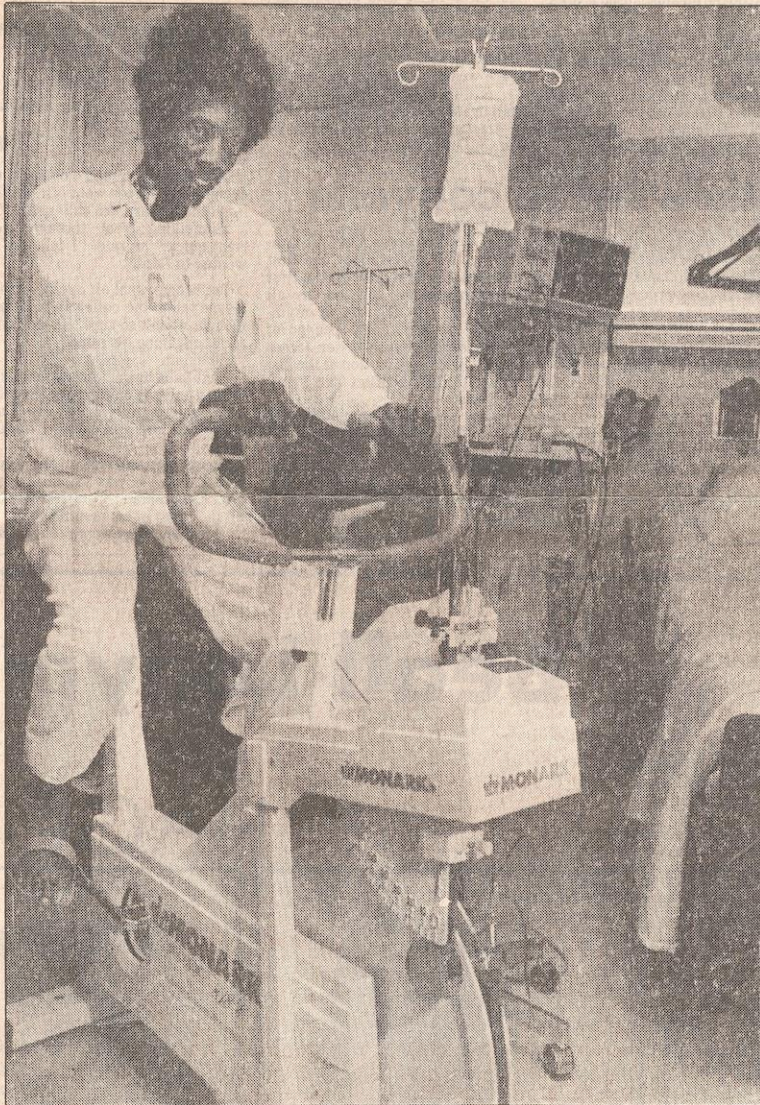
She backs away from the exercise cycle where King has just pedaled up to 60 revolutions a minute. The 39-year-old construction worker is a model patient by all accounts but one with a decidedly independent streak.

It took no coaxing to get him on the bike.

"I always did a lot of walking," he said Saturday. "I've never been one to stay in one spot very long."

Until his heart trouble.
He knew it was bad. He would get dizzy just bending over. He couldn't get through a day of fishing without one of those spells.

The doctor confirmed his fears. King thought they could fix it with



Times photo/TOM STANFORD

Heart transplant patient Bobby King exercises at Willis-Knighton Medical Center.

■ See NEW, Page 2A



Times photo/BILLY UPSHAW

Heart transplant recipient Bobby King and his wife, Henrietta, speak before his release.

Bobby King feeling royal

Heart transplantee finds he can go home again

By ALISA STINGLEY
The Times

Heart transplant recipient Bobby King — dressed in a nylon jogging suit as if ready to run a marathon — went home Tuesday a week earlier than expected.

At a morning news conference King, 39, said he was raring to go. "I just want to sit with my wife and kids," he said. "I just want to be there."

On June 4 King underwent the first heart transplant performed in Shreveport at the Willis-Knighton and LSU Medical Centers' Regional Transplant Center. Another candidate, Cleauthor Anderson of Jonesboro, is in critical condition awaiting a heart donor.

King said he can tell a difference in his physical condition. "I feel 100 percent better than a month ago," he said.

He has made what cardiologist Dr. Jeff White III called extremely good progress, pedaling an exercise bike just three days after the surgery.



Bobby King shortly after his transplant operation.

"We congratulate Mr. King on his courage throughout his illness," White said, crediting a "strong constitution" for King's early release.

King said, "I was determined, I guess."

But King, who will have to follow a strict regimen for the next several months, isn't home free yet, said transplant surgeon Dr. Mohsin Hakim.

"The next three months will be critical in terms of the potential for developing major complications," Hakim said in a written statement delivered to the media.

Three biopsies have not found any rejection, and King will remain, as others do, on anti-rejection drugs.

White said King will be able to have an active life but probably not return to his former job as a construction worker.

"He will be able to work in a modified fashion," White said.

King's wife, Henrietta, said the transplant and recovery has been tough off and on as she juggled supporting her husband and taking care of their family.

But she's glad he's coming home, she said.

"I haven't had anybody to fuss at," Mrs. King said, laughing.

Heart center comes a long way

18 transplant patients walk healthier road

■ Other recipients: 2A
■ Editorial: 14A

By ALISA STINGLEY
The Times

A YEAR AGO, Bobby Ray King was just an ordinary guy who never imagined something extraordinary could happen to him.

It certainly never entered his mind that he would make history in Shreveport on this day in 1990, the first person to undergo a heart transplant here. He never even let on to the folks at the neighborhood market where he visited that he was sick.

Today King is a year older and a year healthier and walking a road that he quite literally couldn't walk before.

"I feel like I'm back to normal," he said. "I do a lot of walking and I don't have the shortness of breath like it was. I don't feel nervous and afraid anymore."

He's not alone: 19 heart transplants have been performed in the past year at Shreveport's Regional

Transplant Center and 18 are living today. Together they've beaten the odds. Even the center's founders believed only 6-10 transplants might be done in the first year.



Hakim

"We've come a long way over the last 12 months," said Dr. Mohsin Hakim, director and transplant surgeon. "We've had a large number of referrals — 55 — and



Times photo/LLOYD STILLEY

Bobby Ray King was the first heart transplant recipient in Shreveport a year ago. Today, Bobby and his wife, Henrietta, enjoy walks together.

“I feel like I'm back to normal. I do a lot of walking and I don't have the shortness of breath like it was. I don't feel nervous and afraid anymore.”

Bobby Ray King

Heart transplant recipient.

that reflects a need for the service.”

The Willis-Knighton and LSU medical centers venture had faced skeptics who said there weren't enough donor hearts for yet another new program and there would never be enough referrals to keep the program proficient.

But Shreveport's rate is above

average: 151 heart centers in the nation performed 2,085 transplants last year — an average of about 14 per center per year.

The state's only other heart transplant center, Ochsner in New Orleans, did 27 heart transplants in 1990 and has done 12 this year. Its first year, 1985-86: only 11.

The pace of the Shreveport pro-

gram is commendable, said a Houston transplant coordinator.

"It's very impressive for the first year," said Peggy Odegaard of the Texas Heart Institute, which performed 47 heart transplants in 1990 and 24 this year.

What made Shreveport work? Hakim cites several reasons: commitment from Willis-Knighton's administration, which has absorbed the costs for uninsured patients; reorganization of the state's organ procurement agency; high media visibility; and the dedication of his transplant team.

"The success ... is a tribute to their hard work," he said.

Another factor: Location. Shreveport has drawn patients who couldn't afford to relocate to New Orleans or Houston to wait perhaps months for a new heart.

The quick start has had a snowball effect on other programs:

■ Willis-Knighton has bought three ventricular assist devices, pumps that keep the heart going until a donor heart is found. Final OK from the Food and Drug Administration is imminent. Only 20 centers nationwide have been approved to use the device.

■ A heart-lung transplant program has been activated and three patients are on a waiting list.

■ Related heart procedures such as angioplasty are up 30 percent.

One benchmark of credibility: At least two patients' transplants have been reimbursed by private insurers, said Guy Kinnebrew, a Willis-Knighton vice president.

What's ahead? Hakim would like to do at least 24 heart transplants a year. But with transplantation, there's never a guarantee you'll surpass or even meet the past year's number, he said.

"It's just impossible to predict," Hakim said. "New programs are being created everywhere every day."