

CITY OF BALTIMORE

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1956



To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the Year Ended December 31, 1956 Health can not be given to people; It demands their participation.

René Sand

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Commissioner, Huntington Williams, M.D., Dr.P.H. Assistant Commissioner, Ross Davies, M.D., M.P.H. Secretary, Reed Gaither

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Administration	. HUNTINGTON WILLIAMS, M.D., DR.P.H.
Health Information	
Laboratories	.CLINTON L. EWING
Public Health Nursing	ALICE M. SUNDBERG, R.N., M.P.H.
Eastern Health District	.W. SINCLAIR HARPER, M.D., D.P.H.
Western Health District	ROBERT E. FARBER, M.D., M.P.H.
Druid Health District	.H. MACEO WILLIAMS, M.D., M.P.H.
Southeastern Health District	.John A. Skladowsky, M.D.
Southern Health District	ROBERT E. FARBER, M.D., M.P.H.

SECTION OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

JANET HARDY, M.D., Director

Communicable Diseases	Myron G. Tull, M.D., M.P.H.
Tuberculosis	CHARLOTTE SILVERMAN, M.D., DR.P.H.
Venereal Diseases	NELS A. NELSON, M.D., M.P.H.
Child Hygiene	Kay K. Edwards, M.D.
Dental Care	H. BERTON McCauley, D.D.S.

MEDICAL CARE SECTION

J. WILFRID DAVIS, M.D., M.P.H., Director

SANITARY SECTION

WILMER H. SCHULZE, Phar. D., Director

Milk Control	Ivan M. Marty
Food Control	
Meat Inspection	WILLIAM J. GALLAGHER, D.V.M.
Environmental Hygiene	George W. Schucker
Industrial Hygiene	

HOUSING BUREAU

FRANZ J. VIDOR, M.C.P., Director

STATISTICAL SECTION

MATTHEW L. TAYBACK, Sc.D., Director

Biostatistics ... Todd M. Frazier
Vital Records ... Sidney M. Norton

PREVENT PARALYTIC POLIO-NOW





VISIT YOUR FAMILY DOCTOR POLIO PREVENTION CLINIC

The new vaccine is safe and it works

"Any child not protected against polio is a neglected child."

The Baltimore City Health Department

ANY CHILD NOT PROTECTED IS NEGLECTED

CONSULTANTS

DR. Andrew C. Gillis,
Professor Emeritus of Neurology, School of Medicine,
University of Maryland.

DR. LOUIS P. HAMBURGER,
Assistant Professor Emeritus of Medicine, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine.

DR. MAURICE C. PINCOFFS,
Professor of Preventive Medicine and Rehabilitation, School of Medicine,
University of Maryland.

DR. PERRY F. PRATHER, Director, Maryland State Department of Health.

DR. ERNEST L. STEBBINS,
Director, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

DR. THOMAS B. TURNER,
Professor of Microbiology, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

DR. ALLEN F. VOSHELL,
Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. WALTER D. WISE,
Professor Emeritus of Surgery, School of Medicine, University of Maryland.

DR. SAMUEL WOLMAN,
Assistant Professor Emeritus of Medicine, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SANITATION

MR. CLARK S. Hobbs, Chairman Director, Civic Development Bureau, Baltimore Association of Commerce.

DR. ANNA M. BAETJER,
Associate Professor of Environmental Medicine,
Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

DR. CLARENCE B. MAYES,
Medical Director, United States Public Health Service
in charge of the Baltimore Quarantine Station.

MR. HANS FROELICHER, JR.
President, Citizens Planning and Housing Association.

MR. GEORGE A. CARTER,
Director of Public Works of Baltimore.

DR. ABEL WOLMAN,
Professor of Sanitary Engineering,
Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

MEDICAL STAFF

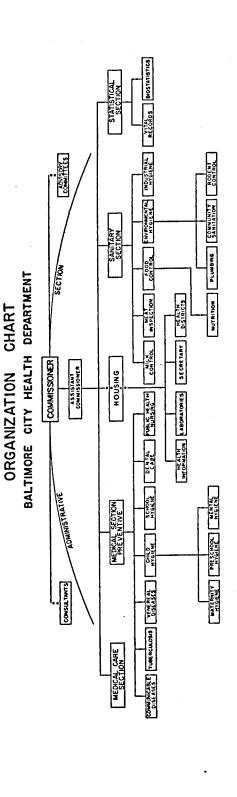
GEORGE G. ADAMS, M.D. t RUTH M. ALLEN, M.D. m WILLIAM A. ANDERSEN, M.D. c Townsend W. Anderson, M.D. v CHARLES E. ARRABAL, M.D. c DAVID BACHARACH, M.D. v, 8 DANIEL BAKAL, M.D. t McDonald M. Bando, M.D. c M. L. BARKSDALE, M.D. v BARNETT BERMAN, M.D. t WALTER P. BLOCK, M.D. c Louis V. Blum, M.D. t KATHARINE H. BORKOVICH, M.D. t GEORGE P. BROWN, M.D. v G. RAYNOR BROWNE, M.D. v W. BERKLEY BUTLER, M.D. v THOMAS F. CAREY, JR., M.D. v BARBARA K. CLARK, M.D. c, s RAYMOND L. CLEMMENS, M.D. c J. W. V. CLIFT, M.D. c MORRIS M. COHEN, M.D. v THEODORE COOPER, M.D. t ERNEST S. CROSS, JR., M.D. v IRVIN M. CUSHNER, M.D. m CHARLES R. DAVIDSON, M.D. S W. ALLEN DECKERT, M.D. m LEON DONNER, M.D. 8 MARY S. FARBER, M.D. s HAROLD S. FARFEL, M.D. c Maurice Feldman, Jr., M.D. s MARY O. GABRIELSON, M.D. s Louis C. Gareis, M.D. m HARRIS GOLDMAN, M.D., v, s SYLVAN C. GOODMAN, M.D. v Paul H. Hardy, Jr., M.D. c Louis E. Harmon, M.D. v AARON HARRIS, M.D. c THOMAS W. HARRIS, JR., M.D. v JAMES B. HAWKINS, JR., M.D. 8 MARY L. HAYLECK, M.D. c ERWIN HECKER, M.D. m EMIL H. HENNING, JR., M.D. s JOHN F. HOGAN, JR., M.D. v JOHN H. HOLMES, III, M.D., c, s CLEWELL HOWELL, M.D. c HUGH P. HUGHES, M.D. 8 RICHARD H. HUNT, M.D. v MEYER W. JACOBSON, M.D. t REUBEN D. JANDORF, M.D. v JETHER M. JONES, JR., M.D. v W. ATWELL JONES, M.D. v

KATHARINE V. KEMP, M.D. c HOWARD C. KRAMER, M.D. v IRVING KRAMER, M.D. c, s ROBERT B. KUGEL, M.D. s ALBERT L. LAFOREST, M.D. v ARNOLD F. LAVENSTEIN, M.D. c C. Dudley Lee, M.D. t LUCILLE LIBERLES, M.D. c G. F. MAGEE, M.D. ey CHARLES F. MALONEY, M.D. c CLARENCE W. MARTIN, M.D. v MARY E. MATTHEWS, M.D. c ROBERT MAZER, M.D. v, s ISRAEL P. MERANSKI, M.D. v John C. Morgan, M.D. t GEORGE E. NAGER, M.D. ea GEORGE C. PAGE, M.D. v George H. Pendleton, M.D. v WINTHROP M. PHELPS, M.D. c Talmadge H. Pinkney, M.D. v WILLIAM G. POLK, M.D. v WALTER RADAS, M.D. ey CHARLES L. RANDOL, M.D. c MARY C. RILEY, M.D. t GILBERT W. ROSENTHAL, M.D. c CECIL RUDNER, M.D. t ALVIN D. RUDO, M.D. ea ROYD R. SAYERS, M.D. mi BENSON SCHWARTZ, M.D. m JAMES H. SHELL, JR., M.D. m J. Douglass Shepperd, M.D. v ERNEST W. SHERVINGTON, M.D. v, s M. S. Shiling, M.D. t ISADORE A. SIEGEL, M.D. m ROBERT T. SINGLETON, M.D. v Percival C. Smith, M.D. v DAVID SOLOMON, M.D. m MELCHIJAH SPRAGINS, M.D. c ALVIN A. STAMBLER, M.D. 8 HENRY G. SUMMERS, M.D. c JOSEPH TALER, M.D. c ARTHUR C. TIEMEYER, M.D. m. José G. Valderas, M.D. m HOWARD H. WARNER, M.D. s WILLIAM E. WEEKS, M.D. c GEORGE E. WELLS, JR., M.D. m ERWIN WITKIN, M.D. m GUSTAV H. WOLTERECK, M.D. c CHARLES T. WOODLAND, M.D. v H. ZASSENHAUS, M.D. S STANLEY N. YAFFE, M.D. v

c = child hygiene, ea = ear clinic, ey = eye clinic, m = maternity hygiene, mi = medical investigator, s = school physician, t = tuberculosis clinic, v = venereal disease clinic.

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ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BALTIMORE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1956

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

The Honorable,

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE

GENTLEMEN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 81 of the City Charter and also in accordance with a resolution adopted by the City Council in the year 1817, I have the honor to transmit to you a summary of the one hundred and forty-second in a series of consecutive annual reports of the work done by the Baltimore City Health Department, and by the several bureaus thereof, for the year ended December 31, 1956. This report is the twenty-sixth to be published under the same editorial supervision.

Introduction

The major public health effort of the year was the widespread extension of the use of the new vaccine in Baltimore for the prevention of paralytic poliomyelitis. This work, carried on by private physicians, in schools and in Health Department clinics and supported generously by the U. S. Public Health Service, gave evidence of the safety and true effectiveness of the vaccine.

On April 9 Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr. approved City Ordinance No. 358, drafted by the Health Department to control and regulate the pollution of the air within the city limits. In the preparation and passage of this important legislation the Health Department was greatly assisted by the Baltimore Association of Commerce.

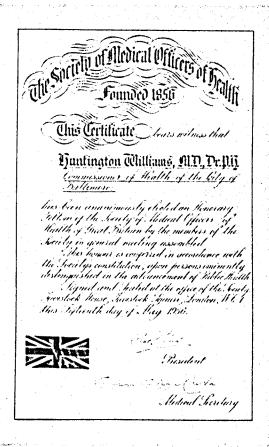
The Court of Appeals of Maryland on July 12 upheld a trial court decision and thereby established the legality of those city ordinances in Baltimore which provide for inspections by the City Health Department, the Building Inspection Engineer and the Fire Department. The test case resulted from the Health Department's continuing efforts to improve the hygiene of housing in the city. On January 1 the Department's mandatory regulation on bathtubs for dwellings became effective, and in August the Commissioner of Health adopted a regulation to control the occasional rock bottom recalcitrant infectious cases of tuberculosis, and a regulation to permit and control the sale of skim milk in the city.

The infant mortality for 1956 dropped approximately 3 per cent from

the prior year to 30.0, with 39.0, for the nonwhite population. Only 2 of the 10 maternal deaths were due to medical causes, a record of life saving made by obstetricians and those engaged in the prenatal care of mothers that was nothing less than phenomenal. There was only 1 case of diphtheria in the city for the year, a fatal case, which set a new low record for this disease. However, the rising trend of deaths and injuries from automobile accidents constituted one of the most costly medical, legal and engineering problems affecting the city's health. Lead poisoning among teething age children in slum areas with 48 cases and 3 deaths in 1956 also was a major challenge which was given special preventive attention during the year. Indeed a new post, Director of the Section of Preventive Medicine, was created in 1956 and on May 24 Dr. Janet B. Hardy was promoted to this position to be in over-all charge of the work, investigations and community educational efforts of most all of the chief medical services of the Department.

Dr. Ernest L. Stebbins, Director of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health and a Consultant to the Health Department served as chairman of a committee to study the rising drug costs of the Medical Care Program at the request of the Mayor and reported on September 17, among other recommendations, that the Formulary that had been in use a year should be made mandatory for the physicians and clinics in this special program for relief clients. Toward the end of the year Dr. Stebbins also headed a committee of the Consultants at the request of the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimates to advise the latter on needed salary and organization changes in the major medical and related units of the City Health Department.

On April 24 the Commissioner of Health, jointly with Sir Allen Daley, formerly Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council, presented a paper on "Public Health Practice: An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure" at the 63rd Congress of the Royal Society of Health held at Blackpool, England. The Commissioner also on May 14 delivered a Chadwick Public Lecture on "The Influence of Edwin Chadwick on American Public Health" at a meeting jointly convened by the Chadwick Trustees and the Section of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine of the Royal Society of Medicine in London. There he attended the Centenary Meetings of the Society of Medical Officers of Health and on May 15 read a formal official greeting from the Executive Board of the American Public Health Association and received the scroll of honorary fellowship of the Society, to which he had been elected on November 11, 1955. On July 24 the Commissioner took the oath of office following reappointment by Mayor D'Alesandro for a new term of six years in accordance with the provisions of the City Charter.



THE SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH OF GREAT BRITAIN ELECT AN HONORARY FELLOW

The Health of the City

The population of the city on July 1, 1956 was estimated to be 974,000; the white population was 694,000 and the nonwhite population was 280,000 or 29 per cent of the total. These estimates have been used in computing the rates published in this report.

The record of achievement in public health was noteworthy in the area of maternal and child health, and in the control of the acute communicable diseases of known bacterial origin. The infant mortality rates of 23.8 per 1,000 for white children and 39.0 for colored children compared favorably with those recorded throughout the nation. The maternal mortality rates of 2.9 per 10,000 white live births and 6.2 per 10,000 colored live births

indicated a remarkable performance by those physicians practicing obstetrics in Baltimore City. In the face of sharp increases in the number of women requiring maternal care since the war years, 1942–1945, a quality of effort has been maintained sufficient to drive the maternal mortality rate to phenomenally low levels.

Among the acute communicable diseases, poliomyelitis joined the ranks of those conditions for which a readily available and effective vaccine was at hand. A total of 26 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis was reported in 1956 chiefly among colored children who had not been inoculated with the poliomyelitis vaccine. When an 80 per cent inoculation rate is reached by children of both races and all ages, this disease should disappear as an entity of consequence from a treatment point of view. Control over the other common communicable diseases was sufficiently effective to produce record new lows in reported cases of diphtheria and whooping cough and to maintain the incidence of typhoid fever at the lowest level recorded in the city. In 1956, there was but 1 case of diphtheria, whooping cough dropped to an incidence of 90 cases and there were 5 new cases of typhoid fever.

Principal Causes of Death

The number of deaths during 1956 due to accidents of various causes was the highest in Baltimore in recent years. A total of 539 persons lost their lives due in the main to accidents in the home, and to motor vehicle

RESIDENT DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE SEVEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH: TOTAL, WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION—BALTIMORE 1955-1956

TOTAL POPULATI	ON		WHITE POPULATION COLORED POPULATION		TION			
CAUSE	Death Rate per 100,000		CAUSE	Death Rate per 100,000		Cause	Rate	ath per
	1956	1955		1956	1955		1956	1955
Diseases of the heart		([i :			
Cancer, all forms Vascular lesions of the central nervous sys-	188.5	181.1	Vascular lesions of the central nervous sys-	}	197.3	Cancer, all forms Vascular lesions of the central nervous sys-	1	138.2
•			tem	ı			92.9	87.4
Accidents		51.7	Accidents	1	48.7	Certain diseases of early infancy	85.4	93.8
infancy	1	46.6	and veins	31.0	29.1	Accidents	E	ł
Influenza and pneumo-	20.0	,,,	Certain diseases of	ı	00.5	Influenza and pneu-	1	١., ,
nia Diseases of arteries and	32.2	32.1	early infancy Influenza and pneu-	30.1	28.7	monia	41.1	43.3
veins	28.4	27.3	-	28.7	27.8	forms	35.0	32.8

mishaps. An examination of the data tabulated by the Baltimore City Police Department indicated that persons injured in automobile accidents increased by 10 per cent in 1956 over 1955. Thus a total of 8,350 individuals was recorded as injured in Baltimore as a result of motor vehicle accidents in 1956. The equivalent figures for 1955 and 1954 were 7,633 and 6,987 respectively. It would appear a hopeless task to achieve control over this problem by public information and exhortation alone. Driver examination, motor vehicle inspection, compulsory safety devices, restriction of traffic in downtown areas and revision of penalties for driving offenses are some of the control mechanisms which require consideration by a qualified group of engineers, lawyers, medical researchers and other competent persons.

The leading causes of death for the years 1955 and 1956 are shown in the accompanying table.

Administration

There follows a financial statement for the Baltimore City Health Department for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1956.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As of December 31, 1956	
Total City Appropriations	\$2,402,628.95
Total City Expenditures	2,392,071.33
Appropriations by Ordinance of Esti-	
mates, January 1, 1956 \$2,313,834.00	
Appropriation for Transportation 42,809.56	
Supplementary Appropriations for	
Building Maintenance and Special	
Projects 45,985.39	

\$2,402,628.95

Expenditures of the Baltimore City Health Department

	Administrative	SECTION
Administration		\$62,055.45
Health Information		42,139.98
Nutrition		10,434.13
Laboratories		146,610.90
Eastern Health District		190,274.73
Western Health District		77,910.90
Southeastern Health Distric	t	92,542.03
Druid Health District		178,816.35
Southern Health District		90,400.33

3.5	5		
Medical Sectio			
Communicable Diseases	\$ 18,743.13		
Tuberculosis	116,735.90		
Venereal Diseases	111,909.96		
Child Hygiene	135,991.83		
School Hygiene	34,215.99		
Dental Care	100,107.50		
Public Health Nursing	127,947.97		
-	•	4E 6E0 00	
Medical Ca	-	45,652.28	
Administrative			
	Ψ20,000.12		
	\$2	3,303.72	
Sanitary		0,000.12	
Administration	\$ 27,994.60		
Milk	77,844.32		
Food.			
	75,853.73		
Meat	92,917.64		
Rodent Control.	55,099.59		
Environmental Hygiene.	145,458.59		
Industrial Hygiene	46,223.38		
Air Pollution	30,423.99		
-		F1 01F 04	
STATISTICAL		51,815.84	
Administration	\$17,926.02	•	
Vital Records	65,192.01		
Biostatistics.	50,010.04		
Diostatistics	30,010.04		
•	\$1	33,128.07	
Hous		•	
Administration	\$143,858.53		
-			
	-	43,858.53	
Civil D			
Administration	\$3,128.09		
en e	\$3	,128.09	
Total, Salaries and Expenses			\$2 392 071 33
Total, balanes and Expenses			φ2,002,071.00
Rece	ipts		
Vital Records	\$38,007.10		
Child Hygiene Licenses	47.00		
Milk Permits	12,509.00		
Plumbing Permits	18,747.00		
Rooming House Permits	•		
	488.00		
Meat Permits	24,705.00		
Miscellaneous Revenue	334.80		
Total	e n	4 837 00	
A Uval		1,001.00	

Additional Non-Health Department Expenditures

There follow certain tabulations of expenditures for health work in Baltimore in 1956 which was closely related to or a part of the work of the City Health Department:

I OFFICIAL EXPENDITURES City Civil Defense Organization, Harlah Garage	
City Civil Defense Organization—Health Service.	. \$ 31,793.8
City Department of Education—high school medical services	. 155,648.0
Tuberculosis Hospital Services	
Baltimore City Heepitele	
Baltimore City Hospitals	775,035.6
Mt. Pleasant Sanatorium—city cases.	
Eudowood Sanatorium—city cases.	27,812.4
Communicable disease hospital service	85,000.0
State Tuberculosis Sanatoria—city cases.	
Mt. Pleasant Sanatorium—city cases.	
Services for city crippled children.	21,638.3
Medical care—public assistance clients	-
U. S. Public Health Service Funds	844,121.6
General	
Tuberculosis control	176,417.8
U. S. Children's Bureau Funds	16,293.7
Maternal and Child Health Service.	Am 44
Services for crippled children	87,125.0
Cerebral palsy program.	80,166.1
The Johns Hopkins rheumatic fever and congenital heart training program	4,985.5
The Johns Hopkins University training program in audiology and speech.	13,000.0
The Johns Hopkins Hospital—epilepsy clinic	10 400 0
University of Maryland—epilepsy clinic	10,400.0
	13,775.9
	\$3,857,112.50
I Nonofficial Expenditures	
Baltimore Chapter-Muscular Dystrophy Association of America, Inc.	\$ 963.69
Daitimore City Chapter—National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis	86,670.28
Baltimore Hearing Society	24,002.64
Daltimore League for Crippled Children and Adults Inc	39,626.57
Eudowood Sanatorium	1.117.38
Food Establishments—sanitary control	98,000.00
Heart Association of Maryland	120,000.00
Instructive Visiting Nurse Association	172,587.24
Johns Hopkins University—Eastern Health District	6,350.06
Laboratory Services—hospital or private	165,000.00
Maryland Association for Cerebral Palsy	15,040.38
Maryland Chapter—Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation	45,033,24
Maryland Chapter, National Multiple Sclerosis Society	15,000.00
Maryland Division, Inc.—American Cancer Society	213,880.00
Cancel Bottety	16,135.00
Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness	
Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness	130,000,00
Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness. Maryland Tuberculosis Association. Mount Pleasant Sanatorium—city cases.	130,000.00
Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness. Maryland Tuberculosis Association. Mount Pleasant Sanatorium—city cases. Pasteurization Plants—farm and laboratory control.	119,133.24
Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness. Maryland Tuberculosis Association. Mount Pleasant Sanatorium—city cases. Pasteurization Plants—farm and laboratory control.	119,133.24 185,000.00
Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness. Maryland Tuberculosis Association. Mount Pleasant Sanatorium—city cases.	119,133.24

This \$5,328,652.22 added to the City Health Department expenditures of \$2,392,071.33 gives an estimated total of \$7,720,723.55 or \$7.93 per capita. This does not include large expenditures for water purification or sewerage, or for general hospital and medical care services rendered by the City Welfare Department, by private hospitals, agencies or individuals, or by State chronic disease hospitals.

† Approximate figure.

Personnel

On May 24 Dr. Janet B. Hardy, Director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene since March 30, 1951 was promoted to a newly established position of Director of the Section of Preventive Medicine. In this new post Dr. Hardy took charge of the Health Department's chief medical bureaus. Dr. Robert E. Farber, first appointed Health Officer of the Southern Health District on July 1, 1955, returned from a leave of absence on June 27 after being awarded a Master of Public Health degree at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. Dr. Farber was reassigned as Health Officer of the Western Health District. The Bureau of Venereal Diseases lost the excellent services of Dr. Nels A. Nelson, its director, when he retired on September 30 after ten years with the Health Department. This vacancy was filled temporarily by Dr. Milton Zises, a commissioned officer in the U. S. Public Health Service. On November 8, Dr. Kay K. Edwards, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene became director, but resigned on December 7 and moved to Texas.

A new position, Director of the Bureau of Medical Care Research in the Medical Care Section was filled on July 1 by Dr. Bertram W. Haines. In the Bureau of Laboratories Dr. Emanuel Kaplan, Chief of the Division of Chemistry became Assistant Director of the Bureau of Laboratories for Chemistry, and Miss Katharine E. Welsh, Principal Bacteriologist became Assistant Director in charge of Microbiology. Both changes became effective on January 1. Administrative changes in the Sanitary Section included the retirement on September 4 of Mr. Carroll H. Reynolds, Chief of the Division of Plumbing, after 37 years of service and the promotion of Mr. Walter Underwood, Principal Plumbing Inspector, to this position on October 25; Mr. William Sallow, Chief of the Division of Rodent Control, was promoted to Assistant Director of the Housing Bureau on October 25 and Mr. John A. Childs, Senior Sanitarian, was assigned as his replacement. In the Bureau of Industrial Hygiene Mr. Elkins W. Dahle, Jr., first appointed Civil Engineer on February 2 was promoted to Senior Civil Engineer on December 6, and Mr. John M. Brown, Junior Associate Engineer, resigned on September 18.

The following additional administrative changes took place in 1956: Mr. Walter Jones was appointed Public Information Assistant in the Bureau of Health Information on April 12 filling the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Joseph P. Connor on January 4; Miss Julanne Drake became Senior Public Information Assistant in the Housing Bureau on July 9; Miss Anna C. Scholl was appointed Senior Supervisor of Public Health Nursing, Administrative, on November 5, and Miss Elizabeth Streett became Supervisor of Public Health Nursing on December 3.

A number of additional administrative resignations took effect during

the year. These were as follows: Miss Martha Tacka, Supervisor of Public Health Nursing, January 10; Miss Terry J. King, Housing Bureau Educational Director, February 1; Mr. George W. Watson, Health Administrator, Western Health District, May 14; Dr. Robert B. Kugel, Associate Chief of the Division of School Health, July 13; likewise Mrs. Marcia H. Spears, Supervisor of Public Health Nursing on July 13; Mr. Ross W. Sanderson, Assistant Director of the Housing Bureau on August 24, and Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis on October 22. Personnel records show a total of 162 persons newly employed by the Health Department in 1956 and a total of 150 who resigned or transferred to other city agencies. On December 31, 1956 the Health Department roster totaled 864 persons of whom 160 were employed on a part-time basis.

Civil Defense

A report entitled "Emergency Medical and Hospital Care in the Arundel Park Fire and the Odenton Train Wreck" was prepared by a committee representing, jointly, the Baltimore City Civil Defense Health Service and The Hospital Council, Inc. of Baltimore. Recommendations contained in the report will serve as a basis for medical natural disaster planning during 1957.

Key persons attended five civil defense training courses conducted by instructors from federal agencies. The courses dealt with public health in civil defense, planning for medical services, sanitary engineering, and food and drug protection. In May a 200 bed emergency hospital was unpacked and put on public display for one week at the Fifth Regiment Armory. The Health Service during July also participated fully in "Operation Alert, 1956" a national civil defense exercise.

Recruitment of non-professional volunteers for casualty clearing stations rose perceptibly. However, a number of professional and administrative persons were lost to the organization and suitable replacements were not found before the year's end.

The policy regarding the storage of emergency medical supplies for casualty clearing stations was altered in 1956. Plans previously provided for such items to be distributed to each of the ninety-eight locations established for operation of such units. In accordance with the revised policy, only twenty stations within the city, chiefly at public schools, were used as storage sites. The remainder of the supplies and equipment are located at the Civil Defense storehouse at Liberty Reservoir, about 10 miles beyond the city limits. A room was built within the storehouse, with electric heaters, for the protection against freezing of the large quantity of blood plasma and plasma expander forming part of the medical stockpile.