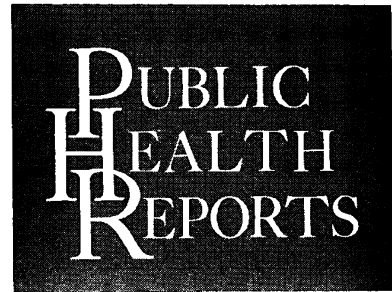




# CONTENTS *continued*

	<i>Page</i>
Problems in radium control . . . . . <i>John C. Villforth</i>	337
State planning for radiation control . . . . . <i>John H. Venable</i>	343
Cancer in California, 1942-56 . . . . . <i>George Linden, Kay Bragg, John E. Dunn, Jr., and Lester Breslow</i>	346
The taste of water . . . . . <i>H. J. Ongerth, William H. Bruvold, and A. L. Knutson</i>	351
Variola minor in a primary school . . . . . <i>Juan J. Angulo, Guilherme Rodrigues-da-Silva, and S. Ivo Rabello</i>	355
Short reports and announcements:	
Action on smoking report . . . . .	295
Public health nuisance abatement. Legal note . . . . .	296
No truce for tuberculosis . . . . .	305
Campaign on teenage venereal disease . . . . .	306
Organizations for radiation protection . . . . .	312
PHS study of medical X-ray exposure . . . . .	330
New cities in PHS air sampling network . . . . .	336
Education notes . . . . .	342
Chemicals studied for carcinogenicity . . . . .	350
New mental retardation branch . . . . .	354
Program notes . . . . .	366
Publication announcements . . . . .	367
Federal publications . . . . .	368



## MANAGING DIRECTOR

J. STEWART HUNTER, M.A.  
*Assistant to the Surgeon General  
for Information  
Office of Information and Publications*

## BOARD OF EDITORS

GEORGE ST. J. PERROTT  
*Chairman*

BERNARD V. DRYER, M.D.  
DONALD J. GALAGAN, D.D.S., M.P.H.  
LEO J. GEHRIG, M.D.  
JAMES HUNDLEY, M.D.  
ROSCOE P. KANDLE, M.D., M.P.H.  
F. ELLIS KELSEY, PH.D.  
LUCILE P. LEONE, R.N., M.A.  
DAVID LITTAUER, M.D.  
MARGARET F. SHACKELFORD, M.S.  
ELLIS D. SOX, M.D.  
JAMES WATT, M.D., DR.P.H.

MARCUS ROSENBLUM  
*Secretary to the Board*

## STAFF

Keith Kost, M.P.H. *Editor*  
Winona Carson *Managing Editor*

*Address correspondence to Editor, Public Health Reports, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C., 20201.*

*Opinions expressed are the authors' and do not necessarily reflect the views of Public Health Reports or the Public Health Service. Trade names are used for identification only and do not represent an endorsement by the Public Health Service.*

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

ANTHONY J. CELEBREZZE, *Secretary*

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

LUTHER L. TERRY, *Surgeon General*

PHR

S  
Y  
N  
O  
P  
S  
E  
S

LINDEN, GEORGE (California Tumor Registry), BRAGG, KAY, DUNN, JOHN E., Jr., and BRESLOW, LESTER: *Cancer in California, 1942-56. Public Health Reports, Vol. 79, April 1964, pp. 346-350.*

Highlights drawn from a monograph, "Cancer Registration and Survival in California," indicate that lung cancer, particularly among men, constitutes an increasing proportion of all cancer. Stomach cancer, however, is decreasing for both sexes. Survival rates for women are usually higher than for men for almost every cancer site.

The 400-page monograph, prepared by the California Tumor Registry, is based

on a total of 110,229 cancer cases initially diagnosed in 37 California hospitals between January 1, 1942, and December 31, 1956, and reported to the registry.

The monograph describes the cancer patient, his treatment, and subsequent survival. Sections deal with the stage of disease, treatment, survival, comparison of patients in county and private hospitals, and with eight specific sites of cancer.

ANGULO, JUAN J. (Instituto Adolfo Lutz, São Paulo, Brazil), RODRIGUES-DASILVA, GUILHERME, and RABELLO, S. IVO: *Variola minor in a primary school. Public Health Reports, Vol. 79, April 1964, pp. 355-365.*

Sixteen cases of variola minor (alastrim) occurred among the 1,111 children attending a primary day school during a 54-case epidemic occurring in a school district of São Paulo, Brazil. Only 14 school children were infected or infected others at the school. The earliest introduction of infection in the school was not followed by a continuous chain of person-to-person transmission; instead three separate chains began from three introductions. All 11 patients presumably infected at the school were unvaccinated.

Numerous unvaccinated children were spared despite close physical proximity with four patients attending school during exanthem. Only 5 of the 27 classes were affected, and cases occurred in 2

of the 5 barracks housing the school's 9 classrooms. Four classes were spared among the nine classes using the three classrooms where cases occurred, and in no room were all three classes affected.

The class apparently was the epidemiologic unit patterning the flow of the epidemic through the school population. No evidence was found that a threshold of susceptibles was needed for a class outbreak to occur. Contaminated desks did not seem to influence spread of infection; immunity status, class attendance during illness, and personal associations apparently were the factors responsible for the observed distribution, although none of these factors was found to operate alone.

*The nature of a paper, not its importance or significance, determines whether a synopsis is printed. See "Information for Contributors" on next page.*

# Information for Contributors

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS welcomes from any source all contributions of value to public health.

Most of the readers of *Public Health Reports* are practicing public health officials. About 10 percent of the monthly circulation of *Public Health Reports* goes overseas. About half of the domestic circulation goes to Federal, State, and local government agencies concerned with health and related interests. A quarter goes to institutions accredited for teaching in health and related fields, to teachers, and to libraries. The journal also reaches research institutions, hospitals, and professional and voluntary public health organizations.

*Tearsheets.* In lieu of reprints, senior authors are provided with 50 to 100 sets of tearsheets after publication. Associate authors receive a smaller number.

*Manuscript review.* Manuscripts submitted for publication are reviewed by technical experts, and authors are given the benefit of their comments before type is set. Authors also receive edited typescripts for approval and are given the opportunity to correct galley proofs. Authors are responsible for the accuracy and validity of all material, including tables, charts, and references. Special editorial assistance in preparing or revising manuscripts is available on request, to the limit of staff resources.

Manuscripts are reviewed with the understanding that they have not been committed for publication elsewhere. Appropriate information should be provided if a paper has been given or is prepared for presentation at a meeting.

*Manuscript form.* Authors will facilitate review and publication if they submit an original and three carbon copies of their manuscripts. All copy should be typed double spaced, and each page should end with a completed paragraph. Of course, several paragraphs may appear on a typed page.

References should be given in the style used by *Public Health Reports*.

Footnotes should be worked into the text or offered as supplemental items.

Authors are expected to recognize scientific contributions by those who have assisted in their papers only if such contributions warrant mention in the text or in the paragraph identifying the authors. It is not the policy of *Public Health Reports* to publish "acknowledgments."

*Synopses.* To facilitate secondary publication, *Public Health Reports* publishes synopses of selected papers, principally research studies. Authors are requested to submit with appropriate papers a synopsis of not more than 200 words. The staff will supply on request information on preparation of synopses.

*Secondary publication.* Secondary publication of articles in *Public Health Reports* is provided in various abstracting journals. Articles are also indexed in the annual Cumulated Index Medicus (American Medical Association), the monthly Index Medicus (National Library of Medicine), the Engineering Index, the Hospital Literature Index, and the biannual supplements to the Cumulative Index to Nursing Literature.

*Bound copies.* Librarians and others should preserve their copies for binding, as the Public Health Service does not supply bound copies. Indexes are published each year in the December issue.

PUBLIC HEALTH MONOGRAPHS, edited and issued by *Public Health Reports*, must be submitted through constituent agencies of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Most Public Health Monographs are placed on sale by the Superintendent of Documents; series subscriptions are not available. Monographs are not included in subscriptions to *Public Health Reports*.

*Address correspondence on editorial matters to: Editor, Public Health Reports, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C., 20201.*