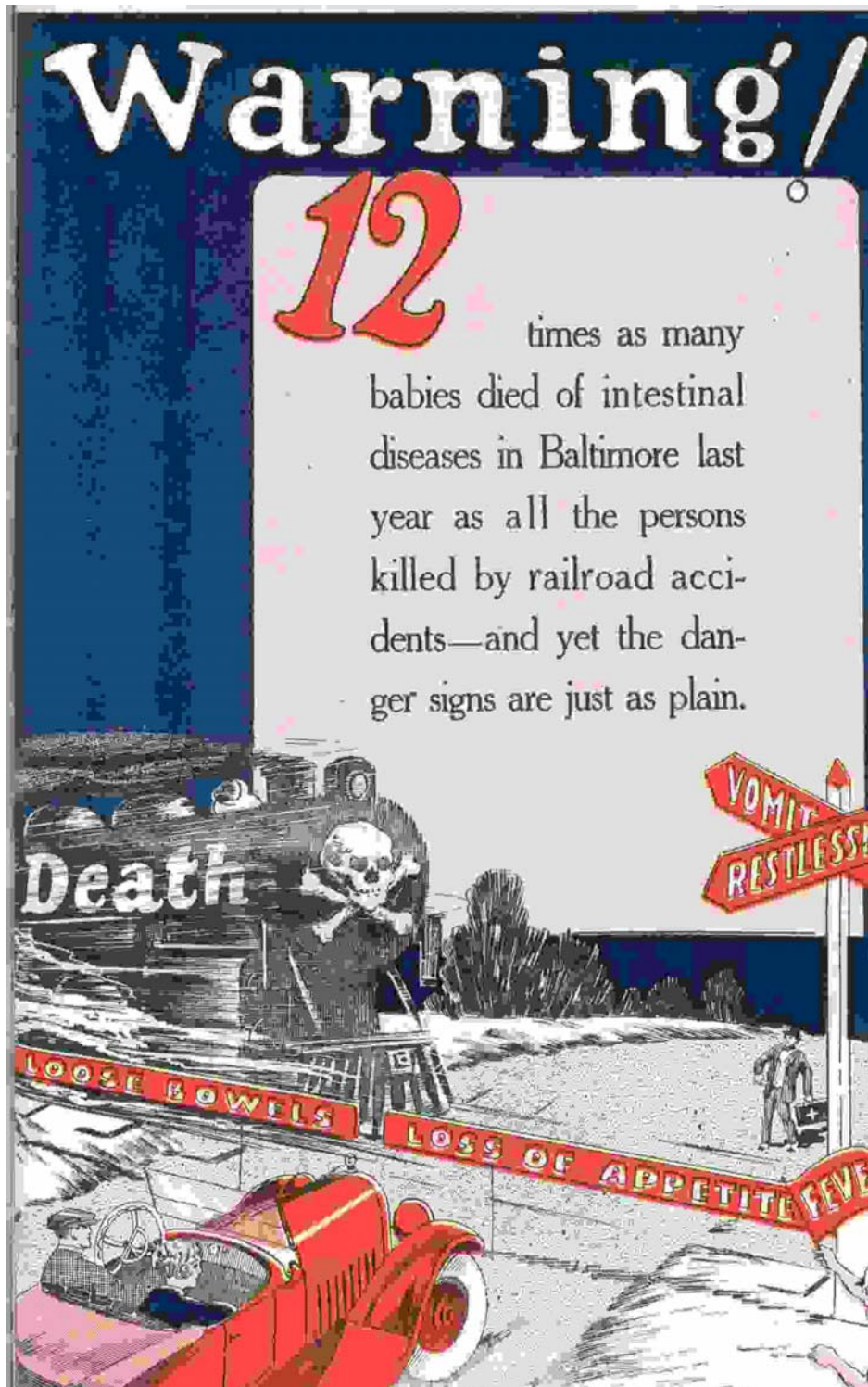


Life and death in Charm City

Histories of public health in Baltimore, 1750 to the present



Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health MPH Program
1st term 2009, Mon and Wed 10.30-11.50am, 3 credits

Course outline

This course examines the historical development of public health and medicine in Baltimore (“Charm City”) from the earliest beginnings of the city to the present. It is not meant to be a course about ‘success’ or ‘failure’ in public health policy (though there are some of these!), but a case study in how public health is managed in a city that has faced multiple social and economic challenges. Some of the stories are quite unique in US urban health history (lead paint poisoning), some are more commonplace (primary care before 1948). Although focus is on the city of Baltimore, the issues are discussed in their wider national and international contexts and take into account broad historical developments in the theory and practice of public health.

Learning objectives

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- (1) Describe a variety of key public health issues in Baltimore between 1750 and the present;
- (2) Understand and appreciate the historical origins of some of Baltimore’s current public health challenges;
- (3) Assess the impact of policy interventions on the health of Baltimore’s population;
- (4) Critically discuss the changing relationship between local, state and federal agencies (governmental and non-governmental) in the formation, implementation and evaluation of public health interventions in Baltimore; and
- (5) Locate, analyze and interpret qualitative and quantitative primary source materials (such as published and unpublished government documents, newspaper reports, maps and images)

Times and location

1st term, 10.30am-11.50am Mondays and Wednesdays, W2030 Wolfe St

Timetable

31-Aug	Mon	Baltimore: a very brief introduction to the history of Charm City
2-Sep	Weds	Disease, public health and medical care, 1750 to the present
7-Sep	Mon	No class: Labor day recess
9-Sep	Weds	Using archives in Baltimore
14-Sep	Mon	Infection and intervention: yellow fever and smallpox
16-Sep	Weds	Tuberculosis: dots (on a map) to DOTS
21-Sep	Mon	The sanitary city: sewers and water supply
23-Sep	Weds	Primary care before 1948
28-Sep	Mon	Primary care after 1948: the Baltimore plan
30-Sep	Weds	Mental health
5-Oct	Mon	Pregnancy, childbirth and parenthood
7-Oct	Weds	Lead paint poisoning
12-Oct	Mon	Rodent control
14-Oct	Weds	STDs between the Wars
19-Oct	Mon	Violence and substance abuse
21-Oct	Weds	Group presentations and open discussion

Course materials

Course materials will be posted on the CoursePlus website. Copies of the slides will be available on CoursePlus.

Assignments and grading

There are **three** requirements:

1. Mid-term paper (35%). Due **Weds 07 October**.
2. Group presentation (15%). Due in the final class on **Weds 21 October**.
3. Final assignment: completed wiki page (50%). Due **Weds 21 October**.

At the end of the course you will be assigned a letter grade. Further details on these assignments will be provided in class on Weds 9 September.

Reading

There is no single book about the history of public health in Baltimore over the long term (indeed, there is no single book about the history of Baltimore over the long term, period!). So for now, we have to content ourselves with books on Baltimore history about particular topics and time periods (e.g. tuberculosis, urban growth, social welfare), edited collections, journal articles and newspaper reports. Case studies of other US cities or states, such as Milwaukee, Las Vegas, San Francisco and Massachusetts provide supplemental comparisons. Readings marked with * are recommended.

Most of the books listed below are available for check out from the historical collection of the Welch Library. Books on the general history of Baltimore can be found in the Eisenhower library on the Homewood campus.

What appears for each class is a selection of Baltimore-centric readings. Many more (especially journal articles) can be found in the CoursePlus online library.

General readings in US public health history

- Duffy, John. 1990. *The sanitarians: a history of American public health*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
- Melosi, Martin V. 2000. *The sanitary city. Urban infrastructure in America from Colonial times to the present*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Porter, Dorothy (ed.). 1994. *The history of public health and the modern state*. Amsterdam: Rodopi.
- Starr, Paul. 1982. *The social transformation of American medicine: the rise of a sovereign profession and the making of a vast industry*. New York: Basic Books.
- Leavitt, Judith W., and Numbers, Ronald L. 1997. *Sickness and health in America: readings in the history of medicine and public health*. 3rd ed. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.

US urban public health history case -studies

- Blachley, Annie. 2002. *Pestilence, politics, and pizzazz: the story of public health in Las Vegas*. Reno, Nev.: Greasewood Press.
- Craddock, Susan. 2000. *City of plagues: disease, poverty and deviance in San Francisco*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Leavitt, Judith Walzer. 1982. *The healthiest city: Milwaukee and the politics of health reform*. Princeton University Press.
- Markel, Howard. 1997. *Quarantine! East European Jewish immigrants and the New York City epidemics of 1892*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Platt, Harold L. 2005. *Shock cities: the environmental transformation and reform of Manchester and Chicago*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Rosenkrantz, Barbara G. 1972. *Public health and the state: changing views in Massachusetts, 1842-1936*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
- Shah, Nayan. 2001. *Contagious divides: epidemics and race in San Francisco's Chinatown*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Lecture outlines

1 Baltimore: a very brief introduction to the history of Charm City

10.30-11.50am Monday 31 August 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

It's the City that Reads and the city that Believes. It has been Monumental City and Charm City. Now it's blogged as Harm City. Will the real Baltimore ever stand up? This lecture reviews the history, geography and political development of Baltimore from its earliest beginnings. Emphasis is on immigration, physical growth, residential segregation and the city's economic rise and decline over 250 years.

References

- Argersinger, Jo A. E. 1988. *Toward a New Deal in Baltimore: people and government in the Great Depression*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
- Arnold, Joseph L. 1978. 'Suburban Growth and Municipal Annexation in Baltimore, 1745-1918', *Maryland Historical Magazine*, **73:2**, 109-28.
- Arnold, Joseph L. 1976. 'The Last of the Good Old Days: Politics in Baltimore, 1920-1950', *Maryland Historical Magazine*, **71:3**, 443-8.
- * Boger, Gretchen. 2009. 'The Meaning of Neighborhood in the Modern City: Baltimore's Residential Segregation Ordinances, 1910-1913', *Journal of Urban History*, **35:2**, 236-58.
- Crooks, James B. 1968. *Politics and progress: the rise of urban progressivism in Baltimore, 1895 to 1911*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press.
- Durr, Kenneth D. 2003. *Behind the backlash: white working-class politics in Baltimore, 1940-1980*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
- Echterncamp, Jö. 1991. 'Emerging Ethnicity: the German Experience in Antebellum Baltimore', *Maryland Historical Magazine*, **86:1**, 1-22.
- Elfenbein, Jessica I., Breihan, John R., and Hollowak, Thomas L., eds. 2002. *From Mobtown to Charm City: new perspectives on Baltimore's past*. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society.
- * Fee, Elizabeth, Shopes, Linda, and Zeidman, Linda, eds. 1991. *The Baltimore book: new views of local history*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Henderson, Lenneal J. 1993. 'Baltimore: Managing the Civics of a 'Turnaround' Community', *National Civic Review*, **82:4**, 329-39.
- Neverdon-Morton, Cynthia. 1985. 'Black Housing Patterns in Baltimore City, 1885-1953', *Maryland Historian*, **16:1**, 25-39.
- Olson, Sherry H. 1997. *Baltimore, the building of an American city*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Phillips, Christopher. 1997. *Freedom's port: the African American community of Baltimore, 1790-1860*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
- Rockman, Seth. 2009. *Scraping by: wage labor, slavery, and survival in early Baltimore*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Rusk, David. 1996. *Baltimore unbound. Creating a Greater Baltimore region for the twenty-first century: a strategy report*. Baltimore: The Abell Foundation.

2 Disease, public health and medical care, 1750 to the present

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 02 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

What have been the major disease threats to Baltimore over the course of 250 years? How has Baltimore city government organized itself in response to these threats? As major epidemic and infectious diseases declined, what health problems arose in the later twentieth century and how did Baltimore deal with them?

References

- Beilenson, P. L., and A. S. Lambropoulos. 1993. 'Baltimore City Health Department: 200 years of progress and partnership', *Maryland Medical Journal*, **42:8**, 729-733.
- Editorial. 1945. 'Has Baltimore the Oldest Health Department?', *American Journal of Public Health*, **35:1**, 49-50.
- Fee, Elizabeth. 1987. *Disease and discovery: a history of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, 1916-39*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- * Howard, William T. 1924. *Public health administration and the natural history of disease in Baltimore, Maryland 1797-1920*. Washington: Carnegie Institution of Washington.

- Markel, Howard. 1993. 'Cholera, quarantines, and immigration restriction: the view from Johns Hopkins, 1892', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, **67:4**, 691-5.
- Sewell, Jane E. 1999. *Medicine in Maryland: the practice and the profession, 1799-1999*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- * Williams, Huntington. 1976. 'Baltimore city department of health, 1900-1925', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **25:6**, 64-9.
- Zaugg, D. 1958. 'History of the United States Public Health Service Hospital situated at Baltimore, Maryland', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **7:3**, 140-3.

3 Using archives in Baltimore

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 09 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Introduction to the various archival sources that will help you complete your assignments.

4 Infection and intervention: yellow fever and smallpox

10.30-11.50am Monday 14 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Two very different diseases that stimulated different responses. Yellow fever struck Baltimore intermittently in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. It prompted maritime quarantine and shipping inspections, but also generated debate about the cleanliness of the harbor district. Smallpox visited the city most forcefully in the early 1870s. It proved an important test for the city health department, which employed vaccinating physicians and a rigorous vaccination program.

References

- Howard, William T. 1924. *Public health administration and the natural history of disease in Baltimore, Maryland 1797-1920*. Washington: Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- Markel, Howard. 1995. 'A gate to the city: the Baltimore Quarantine Station, 1918-28', *Public Health Reports*, **110:2**, 218-9.
- * Stickle, D. F. 1979. 'Death and class in Baltimore: the yellow fever epidemic of 1800', *Maryland Historical Magazine*, **74:3**, 282-9.

5 Tuberculosis: dots (on a map) to DOTS

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 16 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Tuberculosis was the biggest killer in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, in Baltimore and elsewhere. Discourse and policy in the city was framed by race, residential segregation and housing provision. This class explores the history of tuberculosis intervention, from the reporting and mapping of cases in the late nineteenth century (dots on a map) to the development of DOTS in late twentieth.

References

- * Barnwell, John T. 1953. 'Symposium on the tuberculosis problem in Baltimore past, present and future', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **2:2**, 58-87.
- Bayer, R., D. Wilkinson, and R. Bayer. 1995. 'Directly observed therapy for tuberculosis: history of an idea', *The Lancet*, **345**, 1545-8.
- Beacham, E. G. 1955. 'History of tuberculosis division, Baltimore City Hospitals', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **4:12**, 771-5.
- Chaulk, C. P., K. Moore-Rice, R. Rizzo, and R. E. Chaisson. 1995. 'Eleven years of community-based directly observed therapy for tuberculosis', *Journal of the American Medical Association*, **274:12**, 945-51.

- * Chaulk, C. P., and D. S. Pope. 1997. 'The Baltimore City Health Department program of directly observed therapy for tuberculosis', *Clinics in Chest Medicine*, **181**, 149-54.
- Moodie, A. S., and G. Rogers. 1970. 'Baltimore uses inner city aides in a Tuberculosis Control Program', *Public Health Reports*, **85:11**, 955-63.
- * Roberts, Samuel. 2009. *Infectious fear: politics, disease, and the health effects of segregation*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.

6 The sanitary city: sewers and water supply

10.30-11.50am Monday 21 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

The sanitation of Baltimore city vexed city authorities for more almost two centuries. On the one hand, the city was lax in providing intercepting sewers and Baltimore was one of the last major cities to implement a comprehensive system in the early twentieth century. We will explore the reasons for this. On the other hand, major municipal works provided the city with plentiful supplies of water that were safe to drink, thanks to innovative techniques of chlorination and fluoridation.

References

- Berton McCauley, H. 1993. 'Baltimore flouridates', *Maryland Medical Journal*, **42**, 745-9.
- Berton McCauley, H. 1954. 'How fluoridation facts were presented to the citizens of Baltimore, Md', *American Journal of Public Health*, **44**, 892-8.
- Boone, Christopher. 2003. 'Obstacles to infrastructure provision: the struggle to build comprehensive sewer works in Baltimore', *Historical Geography*, **31**, 151-68.
- * Euchner, Charles C. 1991. 'The politics of urban expansion: Baltimore and the sewerage question, 1859-1905', *Maryland Historical Magazine*, **86:3**, 270-91.
- * Fee, Elizabeth. 1991. Improving the people's health: some Hopkins' contributions. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 134, 1014-1022. [see the section on Wolman]
- Roberts, Daniel G., and David Barrett. 1984. Nightsoil disposal practices of the 19th century and the origin of artifacts in plowzone proveniences', *Historical Archaeology*, **18:1**, 108-15.
- Wolman, Abel, and Hollander, Walter. 1981. *Abel Wolman, his life and philosophy: an oral history*. Chapel Hill, N.C.: Universal Print & Pub. Co.

7 Medical care before 1948

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 23 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Considers the amalgam of charities, almshouses and hospitals that served the city's population up to 1948.

References

- Baxley, C. H. 1963. *A history of the Baltimore General Dispensary, founded 1801*. Baltimore, Baltimore General Dispensary Foundation.
- * Carroll, Douglas. 1966. 'History of the Baltimore City Hospitals' *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **15**, various issues, Chapters 1-6.
- * Kerson, T. S. 1981. 'Almshouse to municipal hospital: The Baltimore experience', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, **55:2**, 203-20.
- Miller, J. M. 1995. 'The Baltimore General Dispensary: withhold not thine hand', *Maryland Medical Journal*, **44:7**, 538-41.
- * Rockman, Seth. 2009. *Scraping by: wage labor, slavery, and survival in early Baltimore*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, Chapter 7.
- Sewell, Jane E. 1999. *Medicine in Maryland: the practice and the profession, 1799-1999*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

8 Medical care after 1948: the Baltimore plan

10.30-11.50am Monday 28 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

In 1948 Baltimore introduced a medical care plan for the indigent poor, independent of Maryland's state plan. We will examine the circumstances leading up to the formulation of this plan, how payment for hospital services was configured and the impact on the access to health care for the city's poor.

References

- Alexander, C. A. 1967. 'The effects of change in method of paying physicians: the Baltimore experience', *American Journal of Public Health*, **57:8**, 1278-89.
- * Alexander, C. A. 1967. 'The evolution of public medical care in Baltimore City', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **16:6**, 60-7.
- * Carroll, Douglas. 1966. 'History of the Baltimore City Hospitals' *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **15**, various issues, Chapters 7-12.
- Rivin, Arnold A. 1948. 'A new plan in Baltimore for indigent medical care', *Hospitals*, **22**, 37-40.
- * Williams, Huntington. 1950. 'Baltimore's Medical Care Program', *American Journal of Public Health*, **40:6**, 728-30.

9 Mental health

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 30 September 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

For a long period of time, responsibility for Baltimore's mentally ill devolved to the state. However, the state's mental health asylums were exposed in the mid-twentieth century as overcrowded, poorly managed and unfit for purpose. This class concentrates on this episode of media revelations and explores the impact of deinstitutionalization and community care initiatives in the city.

References

- * Agus, Deborah, Stephen R. Blum, and Stephen T. Baron. 1995. 'Building a capitated public mental health service for seriously mentally ill adults: the Baltimore experience', *Administration and Policy in Mental Health*, **22:3**, 261-71.
- Breakey, W. R. 1989. 'Gold Award. Integrating training and research with clinical services in a community setting', *Hospital & Community Psychiatry*, **40:11**, 1175-9.
- Brody, E. B., R. L. Derbyshire, and C. B. Schleifer. 1967. 'How the young adult Baltimore Negro male becomes a Maryland mental hospital statistic', *Psychiatric Research Reports*, **22**, 206-19.
- * Fairbank, Ruth E. 1937. 'Mental hygiene component of a city Health District', *American Journal of Public Health*, **27:3**, 247-52.
- Frank, L., and S. S. Sharfstein. 1993. 'Dramatic changes in care: the experience of one psychiatric hospital', *The Psychiatric Hospital*, **24:1-2**, 19-24.
- Minkin, E. B., A. M. Stoline, and S. S. Sharfstein. 1994. 'An analysis of the two-class system of care in public and private psychiatric hospitals', *Hospital & Community Psychiatry*, **45:10**, 975-7.
- O'Toole, T. P., J. Arbelaez, C. Haggerty, and Baltimore Community Health Consortium. 2004. 'The urban safety net: can it keep people healthy and out of the hospital?', *Journal of Urban Health: Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*, **81:2**, 179-90.
- * Series of damning *Washington Post* articles by Laurence Stern on the state mental health asylums in November-December 1958 will be available in *CoursePlus*.

10 Pregnancy, childbirth and parenthood

10.30-11.50am Monday 05 October 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Pregnancy, childbirth and parenthood have been significant inter-related public health issues in Baltimore. The city provided racially-demarcated maternity services from the early twentieth century and racial inequalities in birth outcomes and infant welfare have been high on the agenda, before and since.

References

- Beilenson, P. L., E. S. Miola, and M. Farmer. 1995. 'Politics and practice: introducing Norplant into a school-based health center in Baltimore', *American Journal of Public Health*, **85:3**, 309-11.
- * Black, G., and N. Bonner. 1993. 'Maternal and child health services in the Baltimore City Health Department, 1900-1992', *Maryland Medical Journal*, **42:8**, 775-8.
- Bodenhorn, Howard. 2007. 'Single parenthood and childhood outcomes in the mid-Nineteenth-Century urban south', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, **38:1**, 33-64.
- Costa, Dora L. 2004. 'Race and pregnancy outcomes in the twentieth century: a long-term comparison', *Journal of Economic History*, **64:4**, 1056-86.
- Hall, M. F. 1969. 'Family planning in Baltimore City, 1960-1966', *American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health*, **59:11**, 2081-91.
- Kaltreider, D. F. 1987. 'History of contraception in Baltimore', *Maryland Medical Journal*, **36:7**, 597-601.
- * Morton, Lauren P. 2007. 'Baltimore's first birth control clinic: the Bureau for Contraceptive Advice, 1927-1932', *Maryland Historical Magazine*, **102:4**, 300-19.
- O'Campo, P., et al. 1993. 'Needs assessment for reducing infant mortality in Baltimore City: the Healthy Start Program', *Southern Medical Journal*, **86:12**, 1342-9.
- * Swallow, K. A. 1972. 'The Baltimore maternal and infant care project', *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **196:2**, 84-90.
- Zabin, Laurie S., et al. 1988. 'The Baltimore Pregnancy Prevention Program for urban teenagers: I. How did it work?', *Family Planning Perspectives*, **20:4**, 182-87.
- Zabin, Laurie S., et al. 1988. 'The Baltimore Pregnancy Prevention Program for urban teenagers: II. What did it cost?', *Family Planning Perspectives*, **20:4**, 188-92.

11 Lead paint poisoning

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 07 October 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

This class recounts "The Baltimore Experience" with child lead paint poisoning, a struggle that continues up to the present day. Inextricably associated with poor housing quality, recalcitrant landlords and racial inequality, Baltimore health authorities and the city's public health profession took a national lead in promoting awareness and formulating legislation.

References

- * Fee, Elizabeth. 1992. 'Public health in Baltimore: childhood lead poisoning, 1930-1970', *Maryland Historical Magazine*, **87:3**, 267-93.
- * Fee, Elizabeth. 1990. 'Public health in practice: an early confrontation with the "silent epidemic" of childhood lead paint poisoning', *Journal of the History of Medicine & Allied Sciences*, **45:4**, 570-606.
- Schucker, G. W., E. H. Vail, E. B. Kelley, and E. Kaplan. 1965. 'Prevention of lead paint poisoning among Baltimore children. A hard-sell program', *Public Health Reports*, **80:11**, 969-74.

12 Rodent control

10.30-11.50am Monday 12 October 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Another perennial urban issue, rodent control has been a long-standing problem in the city of Baltimore. Various—and ultimately doomed—attempts to rub out the rat have been undertaken by the city authorities, from the block rat control measures in the 1940s to the integrated approach of the 1990s. A key recurrent question is the balance to be struck between the role of local residents and the responsibility of the city to maintain a hygienic public environment.

References

- Davis, D. E., and W. T. Fales. 1949. 'The distribution of rats in Baltimore, Maryland', *American Journal of Hygiene*, **49:3**, 247-54.
- * Emlen, John T., Jr. 1947. 'Baltimore's Community Rat Control Program', *American Journal of Public Health*, **37:6**, 721-7.
- * Keiner, Christine. 2005. 'Wartime rat control, rodent ecology, and the rise and fall of chemical rodenticides', *Endeavour*, **29:3**, 119-25.
- Knols, Bart G. J., and Renate C. Smallegange. 2009. 'Public health significance of urban pests', *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, **9:9**, 535-6.
- * Lambropoulos, A. S., et al. 1999. 'Rodent control in urban areas: an interdisciplinary approach', *Environmental Health*, **January/February**, 12-17.

13 STDs between the wars

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 14 October 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Baltimore presently has high rates of sexually transmitted infections. This class considers the era between the wars. Baltimore's health department began to treat syphilitic patients in clinics in 1922. There were 13,000 patient visits in that first year. Services were hampered during the depression, but following the discovery of penicillin Baltimore opened Rapid Treatment Centers in the mid-1940s, which brought about the threat of compulsory treatment. World War II also witnessed a more comprehensive approach at the local level, with school education that emphasized sexual morality.

References

- Clark, E. G., and T. B. Turner. 1942. 'Studies on Syphilis in the Eastern Health District of Baltimore City -III. Study of the Prevalence of Syphilis Based on Specific Age Groups of an Enumerated Population', *American Journal of Public Health*, **32:3**, 307-13.
- Fee, Elizabeth. 1989. Venereal disease: the wages of sin? In *Passion and power: sexuality in history*, edited by Kathy Lee Peiss, Christina Simmons and Robert A. Padgug. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 178-98.
- * Fee, Elizabeth. 1988. 'Sin vs. science: venereal disease in Baltimore in the twentieth century', *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, **43:2**, 141-64.
- Turner, T. B., A. Gelperin, and J. R. Enright. 1939. 'Results of contact investigation in syphilis in an urban community', *American Journal of Public Health*, **29:7**, 768-76.

14 Substance abuse and crime

10.30-11.50am Monday 19 October 2009, W2030 Wolfe St

Substance abuse and homicide are, arguably, the two most pressing social problems facing Baltimore today. This session examines the reported increase in the use of heroin in Baltimore in the early 1960s, due to shifts in production and distribution and

the movement of young African-Americans into a situation of 'open marginality'. In what ways was this trend conceptualized as a public health problem, and how were the links made between the market for drugs and violent crime in the city?

References

- * Agar, M., and H. S. Reisinger. 2002. 'A heroin epidemic at the intersection of histories: the 1960s epidemic among African Americans in Baltimore', *Medical Anthropology*, **21:2**, 115-56.
- Kolodner, L.J. 1972. 'History and current account of Med-Chi role in drug abuse in Baltimore and in Maryland', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **21:4**, 57-62.
- Lerner, M., and D.N. Nurco. 1970. 'Drug abuse deaths in Baltimore, 1951-1966', *The International Journal of the Addictions*, **5:4**, 693-716.
- Maryland Commission to Study Problems of Drug Addiction, Balter, Mitchell B., and Nurco, David N. 1970. *Drug abuse study, 1969*. Maryland.
- * Norton, S. M., and R. T. Smith. 1966. 'Homicides in Baltimore', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **15:9**, 52-66.
- Nurco, D. N., et al. 1986. 'A comparison by race/ethnicity of narcotic addict crime rates in Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia', *The American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, **12:4**, 297-307.
- Nurco, David N., National Institute on Drug Abuse, and Friends Medical Science Research Center. 1979. *Narcotic addiction over a quarter of a century in a major American City, 1950-1977: a case study*. Rockville, Md.: U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.
- Schmoke, K. L. 1995. 'Medicalizing the war on drugs', *Academic Medicine: Journal of the Association of American Medical Colleges*, **70:5**, 355-8.
- Wilson, E. F., and R. S. Fisher. 1969. 'Death from narcotics use. Baltimore city, 1963 through 1968', *Maryland State Medical Journal*, **18:10**, 49-52.
- * Wood, N. P., Jr, et al. 1993. 'Intentional injury—homicide as a public health problem', *Maryland Medical Journal*, **42:8**, 771-3.

15 Group presentations and open discussion

10.30-11.50am Wednesday 21 October 2009, W2030 Wolfe St