

plicants are not infected with syphilis in a communicable stage. Premarital blood tests would be made without charge by the State Board of Health or could be made by approved private laboratories.

II. Legislation to Control Cancer:

Purpose: Cancer, during the last ten years, has moved into and maintained consistently, second place as a cause of death in Kansas, taking an average of more than 2,000 lives each year. Much can be done to bring this disease under control. It is believed by authorities in cancer that approximately fifty per cent of all cancer deaths can be prevented. In Kansas this would mean an annual saving of more than a thousand lives each year. In the last twenty years cancer deaths have increased 63 per cent. We want to stop this rising trend and prevent needless suffering and death.

What the law would do: The proposed bill is an act to promote the prevention and cure of cancer; to authorize the State Board of Health to establish a Division of Cancer Control; to collect statistics on cancer; to develop necessary programs in order to reduce the morbidity and mortality from cancer; and to cooperate with interested agencies in the development and expansion of resources within the state, necessary to the prevention and cure of cancer. It also provides in Section IV that not more than \$15,000 per annum for the first biennium shall be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

III. Industrial Hygiene Legislation:

Purpose: For many years the State Board of Health has co-operated with industries, local labor groups and the State Labor Department, to a limited extent, in the elimination of industrial hazards. With industrial expansion in Kansas, requests for assistance by both management and labor have increased to the point where trained full-time personnel are needed to provide such services. Occupational health hazards have been the cause of a great loss in time and money to industry, labor, and the state through compensation claims. Approximately, half of our analyzations, up to the present time, have revealed that dangerous concentrations of hazardous substances existed in the various industrial processes in which samples were taken. In practically all cases, recommended preventive measures have eliminated or brought the existing hazard under control.

What the law would do: Establish within the State Board of Health a Division of Industrial Hygiene. It