

Lead Poisoning Is Affecting 112,000 Children Annually, Specialists Report

An estimated total of 112,000 children a year are being poisoned in the United States, according to a two-day conference on lead poisoning in children, which opened today at Rockefeller University in New York City. The conference, which drew 200 participants from 15 countries, is the first of its kind in the United States. It is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world.

The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world. The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world. The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world.

The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world. The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world. The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world.

The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world. The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world. The conference is being held at Rockefeller University, which is one of the leading centers for the study of lead poisoning in the world.

AP Wirephoto

Lead Poisoning Kills Girl; Seven Others Sickened

Newark — (AP)—A two-year-old girl has died at Marlton Hospital here of lead poisoning, an illness for which seven other children have been admitted to the hospital in the past three weeks.

Dawn Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Lily Wilson, was one of the young victims of lead poisoning. She was brought to Marlton Hospital with lead poisoning. Her brothers, Gary, 4, and Barry, 6, and a sister, Diane, 4, were released from the hospital. The other four children were not identified.

Dr. Theodore Kushnik, associate professor of pediatrics at the New Jersey College of Medicine, explained the outbreak as typical of this time of year.

Dr. Kushnik said "the theory is that the amount of lead absorbed by the blood is increased by warmth and sunlight." He said the lead is introduced into the child's system when children accidentally eat paint and plaster from the walls in their homes.

He said although paint manufacturers have been forbidden to put more than one percent of lead in paint since 1940, many of the young victims of lead poisoning live in older homes in which the paint and plaster was put on as long as 40 years ago. This exposes them to danger.

The doctor said if parents find their children eating paint or plaster they should bring them to a hospital immediately for lead intoxication tests. Dr. Kushnik said there are new medicines that can combat lead poisoning if it is caught in time.

The symptoms of lead poisoning are loss of appetite, stomach pain, irritability, and in advanced stages, convulsions and coma.

Lead Based Paints Draw Health Warning

The Delaware State Board of Health has issued a warning concerning the danger of lead poisoning caused by lead in paint.

The agency said it received several reports of such poisoning throughout the state and those in question were preschoolers who bit or chewed wooden objects coated with lead-based paints.

It suggested that if there is any question concerning the illness of a child, the local unit of the Delaware health department will test the paint and offer advice on how to eliminate the problem.

N39159