

Lieutenant Colonel in charge section of Industrial Hygiene in the Bureau of Preventive Medical Office Surgeon General U.S.A. Reported for duty March 12, 1942.

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Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, Assistant Medical Director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, an industrial hygienist of note, and an outstanding authority on silicosis, was born March 8, 1884, in New York City, the son of Manfredi and Clara Hammond Lanza. He received his education in Washington, D.C., where he attended St. John's College and George Washington University, being graduated from the Medical School of the latter institution in 1906.

Dr. Lanza entered the service of the Metropolitan Life in January 1926, as an Assistant Medical Director. In conjunction with the late Dr. Wade Wright, he was in charge of the Industrial Health Service of the Company's Policyholders Service Bureau. Later he was transferred to the Welfare Division of which he is now chief executive under Third Vice-President Donald B. Armstrong.

Dr. Lanza was in the U. S. Public Health Service during the World War and reorganized the office of Industrial Hygiene, establishing ten branches in as many cities. He reached the grade of Senior Surgeon -- Lieutenant Colonel. While in the Public Health Service he had a year of hospital work, for two years was in the United States Coast Guard, and then for two years was at the

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Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. He was detailed for about five years to the United States Bureau of Mines as Chief Surgeon, organizing their medical service. He made many investigations in matters of ventilation and dust in metal mines, especially in regard to pulmonary dust diseases and tuberculosis. Resigning from the Public Health Service, he became Medical Director of the Hydraulic Steel Company in Cleveland, Ohio. From there he went to Australia for the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, as adviser to the Commonwealth Government in inaugurating the Division of Industrial Hygiene in the Federal Health Department of the Government. After his return, Dr. Lanza was the Executive Officer of the National Health Council.

Dr. Lanza is a member of the Cosmos Club, of Washington, D.C. He is married, has two daughters, and lives at Scarborough, N.Y.

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COLONEL ANTHONY J. LANZA

Colonel Anthony J. Lanza was born in New York City in March 1884; attended Columbia University and graduated with a degree of M.D. in 1906. After graduation he worked in the Western Dispensary and Casualty Hospital until entering the U. S. Public Health Service as Assistant Surgeon in 1907. After a course in the Hygienic Laboratory in Washington, was detailed as Chief Surgeon at the U. S. Bureau of Mines in 1914 and continued in that capacity until 1918, making numerous investigations of occupational disease of miners, mostly in the Rocky Mountain country. In 1917 was detailed as Officer in Charge of the Office of Occupational Diseases in the Public Health Service with headquarters in Washington, and occupied this position until resigning from the Public Health Service, January 1920.

From January 1920 until June 1921, was Medical Director of the Hydraulic Steel Company in Cleveland.

In June 1921 was appointed Special Staff Member of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation; was then detailed as advisor in industrial hygiene to the Commonwealth Government of Australia and remained there until 1924.

From April 1924 through 1925 served as Executive Secretary of the National Health Council in New York City.

In 1926 was appointed Assistant Medical Director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and carried on industrial hygiene studies and investigations.

In March 1942, appointed as Director, Occupational Health Division, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Surgeon General.

Colonel Lanza remained in the Army until February 1945. His office had entire charge of Industrial Hygiene and Industrial Medical Service in all the plants owned and operated by the Army, including Ordnance Plants, Chemical Warfare Plants, Air Bases and Ports of Embarkation. These Army operated industrial plants employed at their peak about 900,000 civilians, of whom approximately 40 percent were women.

In addition, the Occupational Health Division was responsible for and maintained supervision over Army owned contractor-operated industrial plants. The Occupational Health Division also maintained the Army Industrial Hygiene Laboratory which was located in the School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. This Laboratory was under the direction of Colonel Raymond Hussey.

The Occupational Health Division was also responsible for the organization of the Armed Forces Medical Research Laboratory at Fort Knox, which was under the direction of Colonel Willard Kachle.

Upon his discharge from the Army, Colonel Lanza returned to his position as Assistant Medical Director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.