

to assist the Department in resolving any additional legal problems posed in regard to such applications as may be forthcoming.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
Washington, D.C., May 22, 1968.

Mr. JAMES T. CLARK,
Clerk, House District Committee,
Suite 1310, Longworth Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CLARK: Enclosed herewith is the material requested by Congressman Whitener concerning the activities of this Department in relation to previous special events and the current Poor Peoples Campaign.

Very sincerely,

MURRAY GRANT, M.D., D.P.H.,
Director of Public Health.

[Enclosure]

EMERGENCY PROGRAMS FOR SPECIAL EVENTS, PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATIONS, AMERICAN LEGION AND SHRINE CONVENTIONS, OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS AND CIVIL DISTURBANCES

In all special events, the D.C. Department of Public Health directs and coordinates all activities related to medical care and public health services. A Central Medical Command Post with multiple telephone lines and a Civil Defense Emergency Radio Network is located in the Deputy Director's Office. Emergency communications with the Medical Aid Stations is provided by mobile units of the Civil Defense Emergency Radio Network. This Command Post remains in continuous operation from the onset of the activity or situation until termination or control has been achieved.

I. PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATIONS, AMERICAN LEGION AND SHRINE CONVENTIONS

A. *Funding*

Congress had approved special funds in the budget to offset the cost of such activities to the District of Columbia. The language of the appropriation for these special funds authorized the Departments of Defense and Interior to participate in terms of personnel, equipment, supplies, and use of federal buildings.

B. *Medical Activities*

1. *First Aid Medical Clinics* were housed in Army tents, Army ambulances, buses, Federal and District government buildings and Red Cross First Aid vehicles, which were set up at the staging area, along the parade route, and along dispersal areas. Medical evacuation was to the nearest hospital.

2. *Pre-positioned Ambulances* at the Medical Stations were secured from the Armed Forces, District Government, and the Red Cross.

3. *Medical Care for Indigents.* Commissioners' Orders were issued in the public interest to make nonresident, medically indigent cases eligible for emergency hospital care at District of Columbia expense.

4. *Warming Tents* for parade personnel at the staging area, depending upon the temperature, were supplied by the Army.

C. *Sanitation Facilities*

1. *Toilet Facilities* were provided in Federal and District government buildings. National Park Service toilet trailers, rental toilet trailers, and chemical toilets were used.

2. *Drinking Water* facilities were supplied by temporary bubblers on fire hydrants when required by the season of the year.

D. *Food Surveillance*

1. *Food establishment personnel*, temporary caterers and catered functions received intensive supervision and monitoring by the D.C. Department of Public Health personnel and additional food sanitarians on a temporary or contractual basis to insure safety and wholesomeness of food.

2. *Canteen tents*, supplied by the Army, were operated by the Red Cross for Disabled Veterans.