

Mandel hiring lid hasn't halted state from hiring 5,000

Governor Mandel's apparent effort to impose a hiring freeze on state jobs hasn't kept Maryland's payroll from growing by more than 5,000 jobs in the last year.

According to the state comptroller's office, Maryland had 44,634 persons on its central payroll as of Jan. 20—that compared to 39,613 in Jan. 1974, and 36,833 in 1974.

However, 3,100 of the new jobs represented positions that the state took over from local subdivisions, leaving about 2,000 positions which represented entirely new jobs.

The central payroll, however, represents only part of Maryland's entire work force.

As of last month, there was a total of 74,878 persons getting state paychecks, according to the comptroller's office.

Last May, Mandel, citing the need to avert a tax increase or massive state layoffs, announced a hiring freeze on state jobs "to reduce hiring to minimal and only essential level.

According to Mandel's press secretary, Frank A. DeFilippo, the freeze was never intended to affect "vital" positions that would have to be created or filled.

Due to the hiring freeze, there are currently more than 7,000 unfilled state jobs.

Robert L. Serviss, director of the state's central payroll, said about 2,000 of the state employment increase represent new jobs.

About 3,100 of the persons added to the payroll were formerly on local government payrolls, including 2,300 employes of the Department of Social Services in Baltimore who had previously been paid with city funds.

The state's estimated payroll costs for the current calendar year will exceed \$717.4 million, Serviss said.

Serviss added that Maryland contractual payroll, which includes employes paid on a per-job basis and part-time positions at the University of Maryland, has "mushroomed" over the past year.

Although the hiring freeze was initiated more than 10 months ago, the state has continued to accept employment applications. Henry G. Bosz, secretary of personnel, said the state now has more than 100,000 job applications on file, the largest number in state history.



MELVIN STEINBERG
... asks \$1 daily hospital tax



By DAVID

A state introduced legislation to create a \$100 million medical fund more than \$

The sponsor, Melvin Steinberg, said his proposal would increase Maryland hospital availability

Walters museum seeks more funds

BALTIMORE (UPI) — The Walters Art Gallery is taking its hat in hand along with other Baltimore cultural institutions and is asking the city for \$703,000 in next year's budget, more than twice what the museum received this year.

Walters officials said high costs of operating a new wing and general inflationary pressures caused an operating deficit of \$329,000 in 1975, the first time the downtown museum had run into the red.

The Baltimore Museum of Art has already asked the city to up its annual contribution from \$1 million this year to \$1.5 million next year so the museum can repair its building.

In the last private Peabody complained of deficits and and state for help is Peabody has its \$1 million meet operating The Peabody a three-year than \$1 million sources.

Not included Museum of cultural institutions total of \$774 year. With this year's list cultural or total \$2.5 million

Cancer inquiry sought

Rate near plant 4 times rest of city

BALTIMORE (AP)—A researcher from Johns Hopkins University says an there should be "exhaustive inquiry" into the hazards of arsenic following the results of a study which showed an industrialized section of South Baltimore had an alarming rate of lung cancer deaths.

According to Dr. Genevieve Matanoski, a Hopkins epidemiologist, men in the South Baltimore neighborhood died of lung cancer at a rate

industrialized sections of the city.

Although Dr. Matanoski said the findings were preliminary, the study suggested that chemical pollutants, primarily arsenic, could be the source of a serious danger to health.

Checking death certificates from 1970-72 for a census tract near Allied Chemical Co.'s arsenic-compound manufacturing plant in South Baltimore, Dr. Matanoski found 10 men died of lung cancer out of a total

Non-industrialized sections of the inner city and North Baltimore matched against the South Baltimore neighborhood revealed just 96 white male deaths from lung cancer per 100,000.

Dr. Matanoski said the study indicated that arsenic may have caused the cancer, but she acknowledged that her available information was insufficient to pinpoint the cause.

"Scientists know little about

