

Station: Rules and Regulations

1. What group was in charge of the rules and regulations regarding the Lazaretto?

2. Name two of the positions at the Lazaretto and describe briefly what they do:

Position #1: _____

Description: _____

Position #2: _____

Description: _____

PASSAGE 1: Excerpts from *Under the yellow flag : an account of some experiences of Henry Leffmann as port physician of the port of Philadelphia ; to which have been added a few notes and comments on the history of the port of Philadelphia*, Philadelphia : G.F. Fell et Societas, 1896. pp. 28, 33, 47-48, 54

3. On May 31, 1797, the Board passed a resolution or ruling that stated the vessel should “hoist a signal” or raise a flag to show that the ship needs to be inspected. What did it mean if the vessel “set a flag in the side...?”

4. What did domestic or American ships use as a signal?

5. What did foreign ships use (that is, ships from other countries)?

6. The first excerpt is written by a man named Henry Leffmann. He was the port physician in the late 1800s. As he waited to inspect the ships with the Quarantine Master, what did he think was the most difficult thing?

7. Henry Leffmann’s book is entitled *Under The Yellow Flag*. Considering what you just learned, why is this title important? Why do you think the Lazaretto was “under the yellow flag.” What is important about a yellow flag?

PASSAGE 2: “Quarantine Policy of 1803” Credit: Board of Health, Philadelphia, Pa.

8. Is the Quarantine Policy of 1803 considered a **primary source**? That is, a document written or created by someone who lived and/or was present during a particular period or event. Give one piece of evidence that proves your answer to be true.

9. What kind of vessels were inspected under the Quarantine Policy of 1803?

The Quarantine Policy of 1803 stated that from “the 1st of May to the 1st of Nov. _____ vessels shall anchor and be examined at the Lazaretto” [that is American or domestic AND foreign vessels]

10. According to the “Quarantine Policy of 1803” how long did vessels from “sick ports” have to remain at the the Lazaretto? What was done to the vessel’s cargo and passengers?

- a) Vessels from sick ports were quarantined at least _____ days
- b) During quarantine, the vessel’s cargo and passengers were _____

11. How long could some vessels be forced to wait if it was in quarantine and showed signs of physical illness on board?

If someone was physically sick and their vessel was in quarantine, the Lazaretto officials could make the vessel wait until after _____ before going to Philadelphia.

12. What was the punishment if a master or captain of a ship refused to answer questions or tried to lie to the officials of the Lazaretto during an inspection? What was the punishment for someone who tried to go into the Lazaretto hospital?

a) If a master or captain of a ship lied to officials of the Lazaretto or refused to answer a question during inspection, there was a fine of _____ dollars. And they could be imprisoned and forced into hard labor.

b) If someone tried to go into the Lazaretto hospital, they could be forced into _____

PASSAGE 3: Quotes of David Barnes, PhD, from the University of Pennsylvania. Courtesy David Barnes, PhD, from the University of Pennsylvania.

13. Why were gates so important to the Lazaretto?

14. What rule was created to protect the central pavilion from contagion?
