

Final Record of Proceedings of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference

The Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference commenced its functions in the City of Havana, the 5th day of November, 1924, with a solemn session at which His Excellency The Secretary of State of the Republic of Cuba presided, and in which the said Secretary, Dr. Carlos Manuel de Céspedes, delivered a speech which has been filed with the documents of the Conference. The Delegates from the Republics represented at the Conference made addresses of greeting and the Provisional Chairman of the Conference also made a speech, all of which remain recorded with the documents of the Conference.

The first general meeting of the Conference was held the 6th day of November, 1924, under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State of Cuba, Dr. Carlos Manuel de Céspedes.

In accordance with the Regulations, the election of the permanent Chairman of the Conference was held, and on motion made by the Argentine Delegation, Dr. Mario G. Lebrede, who had been appointed Provisional Chairman of the Conference at the previous conference held in Montevideo, was unanimously designated.

In order to determine the numerical order of the Delegations, lots were drawn in accordance with the provisions of the second Section of Chapter 2 of the Regulations, with the following results:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mexico. | 10. Guatemala. |
| 2. Chile. | 11. Costa Rica. |
| 3. Honduras. | 12. Brazil. |
| 4. El Salvador. | 13. Uruguay. |
| 5. Colombia. | 14. Dominican Republic. |
| 6. United States of America. | 15. Haiti. |
| 7. Paraguay. | 16. Peru. |
| 8. Panama. | 17. Argentina. |
| 9. Venezuela. | 18. Cuba. |

Doctors Raúl Almeida Magalhães, Richard Creel, Antonio Smith, and Domingo F. Ramos, were appointed Assistant Secretaries of the Conference.

The Conference resolved to appoint the following committees, dividing among them the subjects of the Program in the manner hereinafter shown.

The First Committee, which was called the Executive Committee and Committee on Credentials.

The Second Committee, which was called the Committee on the Pan American Sanitary Code, in charge of subjects 6 and 15.

The Third Committee, which was called the Food and Drugs Committee, in charge of subject 14 of the Program.

The Fourth Committee, which was called the Committee on Social Hygiene, and was in charge of subjects 2, 3, 8, 10 and 11 and of the eighth section of subject 15 of the Program.

The Fifth Committee, which was called the Committee on Endemic and Epidemic Diseases, and which was in charge of subjects 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13 of the Program.

A report having been rendered by the Committee on Credentials, the Conference definitively approved the powers of the following Delegates:

Argentina, Doctors Gregorio Aráoz Alfaro and Joaquín Llambías.

Brazil, Doctors Nascimento Gurgel and Raúl Almeida Magalhães.

Chile, Dr. Carlos Graf.

Colombia, Dr. Ricardo Gutiérrez Lee.

Costa Rica, Dr. José Varela Zequeira.

Cuba, Drs. Mario G. Lebrado, José A. López del Valle, Hugo Roberts, Diego Tamayo, Francisco María Fernández and Domingo F. Ramos.

Dominican Republic, Dr. R. Pérez Cabral.

El Salvador, Dr. Leopoldo Paz.

Guatemala, Dr. José de Cubas y Serrate.

Haiti, Dr. Charles Mathon.

Honduras, Dr. Arístides Agramonte.

Mexico, Dr. Alfonso Pruneda.

Panama, Dr. Jaime de la Guardia.

Paraguay, Dr. Andrés Gubetich.

Peru, Dr. Carlos E. Paz Soldán.

United States of America, Drs. Hugh S. Cumming, Richard Creel, Francis D. Patterson and Mr. Patrick D. Cronin.

Uruguay, Dr. Justo F. González.

Venezuela, Drs. Enrique Tejera and Antonio Smith.

It was unanimously resolved by the Conference to appoint as its Honorary Presidents the Heads of State of the Nations therein represented.

The Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference discussed and approved the following motions, resolutions and conventions:

- CSP7 R1 EN 1. To approve the Pan American Sanitary Code, which was discussed and approved by the Sanitary Code Committee of this Conference, and to recommend to the Governments of America to include in the publishing of the Code, as an annex, the Articles of the Washington Convention referred to in Chapter XI of the Code (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R2 EN 2. Resolution: First, To address to the Government of Cuba a message of enthusiastic congratulation on the wonderful sanitary organization of the country, and on the splendid results obtained in the course of a few years, as is shown by the extermination of yellow fever, by the considerable reduction of malaria and other infectious and parasitic diseases, and of infant morbidity and mortality. Second, To request of all the Governments of America who have not yet done so, that, after the example of Cuba and within the political organization of each State, they organize their National Health Service in a stable and definite form, giving it a superior technical and autonomous direction calculated to standardize sanitary action throughout the country, and endowing it with the ample resources which it requires to be really efficient and at the same time afford the greatest possible profit to the nation, from the economic point of view (Third and fourth sessions, November 11 and 13, 1924).
- CSP7 R3 EN 3. Resolution: First, To recommend to all the American Governments the vital importance of an intensive campaign against alcoholism, such campaign to be carried on by legislative and other adequate means on the part of the government and the police. Second, To stimulate, besides, the zeal of the sanitary authorities of the various countries in regard to the intensification of a popular propaganda against alcoholism by every possible means, and especially by the schools and among the teaching body (Third session, November 11, 1924).
- CSP7 R4 EN 4. Resolution agreeing to recommend to the Governments, that, without prejudicing the intensification of health education for all physicians, they establish special schools of public health, for the technical improvement of this specialty (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).
- CSP7.R5 EN 5. Resolution recommending as a fundamental topic for the next Conference the study of bubonic plague, from its nosological, epidemiological and medico-social aspects, recommending as well to the Governments the appointment of technical committees charged with the preparation, in each country, of investigations leading to the elucidation of problems connected with this endemoepidemic (Third session, November 11, 1924).

- CSP7 R6 EN 6. Resolution to call the attention of all the American Governments to the urgent necessity of undertaking, wherever it has not been done, an energetic child-welfare campaign, from the point of view of hygienic environment, eugenics, and homiculture; to recommend to all American countries the creation of the guardianship of the State over infancy; to fix as one of the principal topics for the next Conference, the study of infant morbidity and mortality (Third session, November 11, 1924).
- CSP7 R7 EN 7. Resolution recommending to the Governments the continual construction of good roads, as efficient factors in the promotion of public health, and sending their highest praise to the Governments which are devoting their constant attention to this matter (Third session, November 11, 1924).
- CSP7 R8 EN 8. Resolution upon a motion made by the Food and Drugs Committee, adopting a model Food and Drugs Law (Third session, November 11, 1924).
- CSP7 R9 EN 9. Resolution directing that there be included in the program of the next Conference, the study of intestinal parasitosis in the American Continent (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).
- CSP7 R10 EN 10. Resolution agreeing to recommend to the Governments represented at the Conference that they provide the cities, towns, etc., with proper water-works, and that they consider the clarification of the water, and its purification by means of chlorine (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).
- CSP7 R11 EN 11. Resolution recommending to the respective Governments that they intensify the campaign against typhoid fever (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).
- CSP7 R12 EN 12. Resolution recommending that the usual disinfections carried out in homes after the recovery or death of the patient be suppressed, and that this sanitary measure be replaced by concomitant disinfection carried on during the whole course of the disease, effected exclusively on such objects as have been in contact with the patient (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).
- CSP7 R13 EN 13. Resolution recommending to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau the publication of the principal points of Drs. Llambías' and Ramos' works on flies (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R14 EN 14. Resolution recommending that at the next Conference appropriate rules be studied and established, in regard to vegetal health and quarantine (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).
- CSP7 R15 EN 15. Resolution inviting the Governments to prevent by all possible means the commercial propaganda of pharmacological quackery, and

to oppose the advertising of medicines announced as specifics which, in the opinion of competent authorities, deceive the public (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

- CSP7 R16 EN 16. Resolution declaring that venereal prophylaxis should comprise the following three points: First, extinction of contagion by means of hygiene, therapeutics and educational propaganda. Second, abolition of the regulation of prostitution and persecution of that profession, as the chief factor of the diffusion of venereal disease. Third, exemption from duties and taxes of all specific medicines for the treatment of venereal disease (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R17 EN 17. Resolution declaring that the American Governments should take all necessary steps towards favoring and stimulating the development of families (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R18 EN 18. Resolution recommending the continuation, in so far as the carriers of germs of infecto-contagious diseases are concerned, of the study of the best methods of discovering them and rendering them harmless, the Governments to report on this matter at the next Conference (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R19 EN 19. Resolution recommending to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau the publication of all the reports submitted by the Delegations on different subjects (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R20 EN 20. Resolution declaring that in the campaign against bilharziasis, the employment of methods tending to destroy the intermediary host, a mollusk known by the name of *Planorbis*, by means of alkalis such as potash or soda, at present constitutes the most useful system for the extirpation of this disease; and recommending the Governments to verify these results wherever bilharziasis should exist, reporting on their experiences at the Eighth Conference (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R21 EN 21. Resolution declaring the necessity of continuing the study of cooperative methods of fighting tuberculosis in America (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R22 EN 22. Resolution declaring that the reports of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on malaria are destined to be of the greatest utility in the fight against malaria, and inviting all the countries of the Continent to forward all data on this matter to the above-mentioned Bureau (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).
- CSP7 R23 EN 23. Resolution declaring that all countries producing cinchona bark in America should protect and stimulate the quinine industry, as a fundamental element in the campaign against malaria, and further recommending the study of the actual needs of America for this

alkaloid, for the decrease and even the eradication of this disease (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7 R24 EN 24. Resolution declaring that from the reports received on the use of calcium hydroxide for the prevention of the development of mosquito larvae, the general conclusion has been that the results obtained are negative (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7 R25 EN 25. Resolution declaring that in regards to subject 9 of the Provisional Program, no reports on tuberculosis or venereal diseases were submitted, and that in reference to leprosy, the conclusions arrived at are, that the chaulmoogra esters constitute today the most efficient medicine against the bacillus of Hansen, that it is impossible to affirm that they have a specific pharmacological action, and that the results so far obtained are far from being satisfactory; the Governments are invited to continue the study of leprosy and of its treatment by the various known methods, and to bring the results of their experience to the succeeding Sanitary Conferences (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7 R26 EN 26. Resolution declaring that the methods until now employed in combating the fly are far from giving practical results in the destruction of this dangerous disseminator of disease, and it is therefore recommended to continue the study of new methods of preventing the propagation of these insects (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7 R27 EN 27. Resolution declaring that, having taken into consideration the results obtained and the investigations conducted in various countries in regard to intestinal worms and parasites, including the *ankylostoma*, the Conference has deemed it useful to invite the Governments to intensify the campaign against the intestinal parasitoses, and to report at the Eighth Conference on the methods they may have employed and the results obtained, also making known whatever data they may have compiled in regard to the geographic distribution of ankylostomiasis and other diseases produced by this group of parasites (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7 R28 EN 28. Resolution accepting the proposition of the Committee on Social Hygiene which recommends the following as subjects for the next Conference: I. Sexual Hygiene and Education. II. Industrial Hygiene. III. Report on Vital Statistics. IV. Study of the Fly as a Factor of Infant Mortality, and Study of the Biological Extinction of Flies. V. Prophylaxis of Trachoma (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7 R29 EN 29. Resolution recommending to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau

the publication of the Resolution on Venereal Prophylaxis of the Argentine Delegation (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7.R30 EN The Conference approved at its various sessions the following votes:

1. The Conference resolves to express its gratitude to the Governments who have facilitated the presence at its labors of Drs. Hugh S. Cumming, John D. Long, Joaquín Llambías and Mario G. Lebrede, members of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, who have brought the valuable contribution of their high technical equipment in matters of International Hygiene (Third session, November 11, 1924).

2. The Conference resolves to express its gratitude to the League of Nations for having sent a representative in the person of Dr. Norman White, who not only has brought to us his vast technical preparation in matters of Hygiene, but who symbolizes human solidarity in the field of International Health (Third session, November 11, 1924).

3. The Delegations of America present at the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference render their warmest applause and their deepest expression of gratitude to the Organizing Committee of the Conference, on account of the magnificent form that they have given to the work, and they especially give their thanks to the Chairman, Dr. Mario G. Lebrede, and to the Secretary General, Dr. Francisco María Fernández. And they request that this vote of thanks shall be conveyed not only to the Organizing Committee, but also to the Government of Cuba (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

4. The Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference resolves to accord a vote of thanks to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau of Washington for the drawing up of the Food and Drugs Act, addressing this vote of thanks as well to all persons who took part in the drafting of the Act, and especially to Mr. P. D. Cronin (Third session, November 11, 1924).

5. The Conference resolves to extend a vote of thanks to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for the preparation of the Pan American Sanitary Code, extending the same, as well, to all persons who had any part in drafting the Code, and especially to Dr. J. D. Long (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

6. The Conference resolves to extend a vote of thanks to the Chairman of the Committee on the Pan American Sanitary Code, Dr. Gregorio Aráoz Alfaro (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

7. The Conference resolves to extend a vote of admiration to Pro-

fessors Hernández and Ramos, for their works on Homiculture (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

8. The Conference resolves to extend a vote of applause to the Cuban Department of Health, and particularly to its Secretary, Dr. Enrique Núñez, for the courage, speed and energy shown in abolishing the regulation of prostitution, Cuba thereby offering a splendid example of this much-mooted sanitary policy (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

9. The Conference resolves to extend a vote of congratulation to Brazil, for its Venereal Prophylaxis Institute and its campaign for the abolition of the regulation of prostitution (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

10. The Conference resolves to extend a vote of applause to the United States Public Health Service for the results obtained by it in the fight against tuberculosis (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

11. The Conference resolves to make the following declaration:

“Ample education (beginning with the primary school), energetic control of the sources of physical or moral contagion, obligatory cure at the clinic or sanatorium (syphilis, tuberculosis, alcoholism), the restoration of lost physical vigor (stadiums, school camps, playgrounds), which are inherent to the defense of the race, constitute a fundamental function in the life of the people, which can only be governed by the authority and discipline of the State, removed from all local or national politics. And it declares that all Leagues, Committees and Welfare Societies organized for these purposes, are efficient collaborators (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

CSP7.R31 EN.

The Conference, at its fourth session, November 13, adopted a resolution to the effect that the Final Record should be signed by the officers of the Conference.

CSP7.R32 EN.

The Conference proceeded to designate the seat of the Eighth Pan American Sanitary Conference, the city of Lima, Peru, being chosen at the session held the 14th day of November.

The Conference appointed Dr. Carlos Enrique Paz Soldán as Provisional Chairman of the Eighth Pan American Sanitary Conference.

The Conference proceeded to elect the members of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau of Washington, the following being chosen:

HONORARY DIRECTOR:

Dr. Mario G. Lebrede.

DIRECTOR:

Dr. Hugh S. Cumming.

VICE DIRECTOR:

Dr. J. D. Long.

SECRETARY:

Dr. Francisco María Fernández.

MEMBERS:

Dr. Gregorio Aráoz Alfaro.

Dr. Alfonso Pruneda.

Dr. Raúl Almeida Magalhães.

Dr. Carlos E. Paz Soldán.

The closing session of the Conference took place on Saturday evening, November 15, under the chairmanship of the Honorable President of the Republic of Cuba, Dr. Alfredo Zayas y Alfonso. At this function addresses were delivered by Drs. Alfonso Pruneda, Charles Mathon, Raúl Almeida Magalhães, J. D. Long and by the President of the Republic, said speeches being filed with the documents of the Conference.

Done and signed in the City of Havana, this fifteenth day of November, 1924, and deposited with the State Department of the Republic of Cuba, in order that certified copies may be made thereof, to be sent through diplomatic channels to each of the American Republics and to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau of Washington.

(Signed) MARIO G. LEBREDO,
Chairman.

(Signed) FRANCISCO M. FERNÁNDEZ,
Secretary General.