

## P R E F A C E.

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The following are the resolutions relating to international sanitary policy and sanitary conventions adopted by the Second International Conference of the American States, held in the City of Mexico, October 22, 1901, to January 22, 1902:

### RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL SANITARY POLICY.

The undersigned delegates of the Republics represented in the Second International American Conference, duly authorized by their Governments, have approved the following resolution:

The Second International American Conference recommends the early adoption by the Republics represented therein of the following resolutions:

1. That all measures relating to the subjects of international quarantine, the prevention of the introduction of contagious diseases into a country, and the establishment and control of maritime and of international land detention, or health stations, shall be wholly within the control of the national governments.

2. That there shall be established in the ports of each country two kinds of detention—(a) that for inspection or observation and (b) that for disinfection.

3. That prohibitive quarantine on manufactures and merchandise shall be abolished, and that merchandise proceeding from noninfected ports or places, and which passes through infected territory without being detained therein beyond the necessary time of transit, shall not be subject to detention or other sanitary measures beyond that of the inspection which may be considered necessary at its destination; and that such inspection and delay shall not exceed the time absolutely necessary therefor. Further, that this same regulation shall apply equally to international communication by railway, provided that live stock, hides, rags, and immigrants' effects shall be excepted from the above provisions.

4. That the governments represented in this conference shall cooperate with each other, and lend every possible aid to the municipal, provincial, and local authorities, within their respective limits, towards securing and maintaining efficient and modern sanitary conditions in all their respective ports and territories, to the end that quarantine restrictions may be reduced to a minimum, and finally abolished. Further, that each and all of their respective health organizations shall be instructed to notify promptly the diplomatic or consular representatives of the republics represented in this conference, stationed within their respective territories, of the existence or progress, within their several respective territories, of any of the following diseases: Cholera, yellow fever, bubonic plague, smallpox, and of any other serious pestilential outbreak; and that it shall be made the duty of the sanitary authorities in each port, prior to the sailing of a vessel, to note on the vessel's bill of health the transmissible diseases which may exist in such port at that time.

5. The second international conference of the American States further recommends, in the interest of the mutual benefit that would be derived therefrom by each of the American republics, and that they may more readily and effectively cooperate one with the other in all matters appertaining to the subjects mentioned in the above resolutions, that a general convention of representatives of the health organizations of the different American Republics shall be called by the governing board of the International Union of American Republics to meet at Washington, D. C., within one year from the date of the adoption of these resolutions by this conference; that each government represented, in this conference shall designate one or more delegates to attend such convention; that authority shall be conferred by each government upon its delegates to enable them to join delegates from the other republics in the conclusion of such sanitary agreements and regulations as in the judgment of said convention may be in the best interests of all the republics represented therein; that voting

in said convention shall be by republics, each republic represented therein to have 1 vote; that said convention shall provide for the holding of subsequent sanitary conventions at such regular times and at such places as may be deemed best by the convention; and that it shall designate a permanent executive board of not less than 5 members, who shall hold office until the next subsequent convention, at which time the board shall be appointed with a chairman to be elected by ballot by the convention; the said executive board to be known as the "International Sanitary Bureau," with permanent headquarters at Washington, D. C.

6. That in order that the International Sanitary Bureau thus provided for may render effective service to the different republics represented in the convention, the said republics shall promptly and regularly transmit to said bureau all data of every character relative to the sanitary condition of their respective ports and territories, and furnish said bureau every opportunity and aid for a thorough and careful study and investigation of any outbreaks of pestilential diseases which may occur within the territory of any of the said republics, to the end that said bureau may by those means be enabled to lend its best aid and experience toward the widest possible protection of the public health of each of the said republics and that commerce between said republics may be facilitated.

7. That the salaries and expenses of the delegates to the convention and of the members of the International Sanitary Bureau herein referred to and recommended shall be paid by their respective governments, but that the office expenses of special investigations it may make, together with those for the translation, publication, and distribution of reports, shall be paid from a special fund to be created by annual appropriations by the republics represented in such conventions, on the same basis now in force between the American Republics for the maintenance of the Bureau of American Republics. Further, that in the interest of economy the said Bureau of American Republics shall be utilized by the conventions herein referred to, and by the international sanitary bureau herein recommended, to the fullest extent possible, for the correspondence, accounting, disbursing, and preservation of the records incident to the work comprised within these resolutions.

Made and signed in the City of Mexico on the twenty-ninth day of the month of January, one thousand nine hundred and two, in three copies, in Spanish, English, and French, respectively, which shall be deposited in the department of foreign relations of the Government of the United States of Mexico, in order that certified copies thereof may be made to transmit them through diplomatic channels to each one of the signatory States.

FERNANDO E. GAUCHALLA,  
*For Bolivia.*

RAFAEL REYES,  
*For Colombia.*

J. B. CALVO,  
*For Costa Rica.*

AUGUSTO MATTE,  
JOAQU. WALKER M.,  
EMILIO BELLO C,  
*For Chile.*

FED. HENRIQUEZ I CARVAJAL,  
L. F. CARBO,  
QUINTIN GUTIERREZ,  
*For the Dominican Republic.*

L. F. CARBO,  
*For Ecuador.*

FRANCISCO A. REYES,  
BALTAZAR ESTUPINIAN,  
*For El Salvador.*

W. I. BUCHANAN,  
CHARLES M. PEPPER,  
VOLNEY W. FOSTER,  
*For the United States of America.*

FRANCISCO ORLA,  
*For Guatemala.*

J. N. LEGER,  
*For Hayti.*

J. LEONARD,  
F. DAVILA,  
*For Honduras.*

G. RAIGOSA,  
JOAQUIN D. CASANUS,  
E. PARDO, Jr.,  
JOSE LOPEZ PORTILLO Y ROJAS,  
PABLO MACEDO,  
F. L. DE LA BARRA,  
ALFREDO CHAVERO,  
M. SANCHEZ MARMOL,  
ROSENDO PINEDA,  
*For Mexico.*

F. DAVILA,  
*For Nicaragua.*

MANUEL ALVAREZ CALDERON,  
ALBERTO ELMORE,  
*For Peru.*

JUAN CUESTAS,  
*For Uruguay.*

## PROVISIONAL PROGRAM.

In accordance with the above resolutions and by request of the Director of the International Bureau of American Republics, the following provisional programme for the first general international sanitary convention of the American Republics was prepared by the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, which, together with the date and place of meeting, was communicated through the International Bureau of American Republics to each of the Republics interested:

## INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION, PAN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

[Called by the governing board of the International Bureau of the American Republics, in accordance with resolutions of the Second American International Conference, signed in the City of Mexico, January 29, 1902.]

[Committee of the Governing Board, International Union of American Republics.—Señor Don Manuel de Azpiroz, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, Mexico; Señor Don Gonzalo de Quesada, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, Cuba.]

## PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME RECOMMENDED BY SURG.-GEN. WALTER WYMAN, OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The object of this convention, as stated in the resolutions, is to encourage friendly cooperation between the health organizations of the several Republics in the matter of quarantine and sanitation.

With regard to quarantine, the deliberations of this convention will be with a view to making it an adequate protection against the introduction of disease from one country to another, at the same time making it so reasonable that it may be maintained with as little annoyance to commerce as possible.

With regard to sanitation, the deliberations of the convention will be with a view to bringing about such sanitation of seaports as will cause epidemic diseases to disappear therein, and make said diseases readily manageable and suppressible in the event of their chance introduction.

## SUGGESTED PROGRAMME.

First. Calling convention to order.

Second. Election of temporary chairman.

Third. Address of welcome.

Fourth. Appointment of committee on organization by temporary chairman.

Fifth. Election of officers and appointment of committees by the president of the convention.

Sixth. Reports from the delegates of each Republic. Each report should contain (a) a summary of the sanitary and quarantine laws and organizations of the Republic; (b) descriptive account of the quarantine stations and their management; (c) prevailing diseases, past and present, with special mention of yellow fever, malaria, plague, cholera, smallpox, typhus, typhoid, and tuberculosis; (d) special dangers to which each Republic is subjected from neighboring Republics; (e) special sanitary work now in progress and proposed.

Seventh. Discussion on quarantine: (a) International notification of epidemic diseases; (b) principles of quarantine with reference to special diseases; (c) principles of inspection; (d) quarantine stations and appliances; (e) disinfection.

Eighth. Sanitation seaports: (a) Sanitary improvement of harbors; (b) sewerage; (c) soil drainage; (d) paving; (e) elimination of infection from buildings; (f) sanitation of dwellings, light, air.

Ninth. Yellow fever. Is the mosquito the only means of transmitting this disease?

Tenth. Scientific investigation of communicable disease. What is being, what has been, and what may be done. Report from each country.

Eleventh. Election of executive board, to be known as International Sanitary Bureau.

Twelfth. Report of committee on time and place for next sanitary convention of American Republics.