TENTH PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE

(Held in the City of Bogotá, Colombia, September 4–14, 1938.)

FINAL ACT

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference opened in the city of Bogotá, Colombia, on the 4th of September 1938, with a preliminary meeting at which the Permanent President of the Conference was elected. Dr. Jorge Bejarano, who had been already appointed President of the Organizing Committee at the previous Conference held in Buenos Aires, was elected Permanent President by acclamation.

The following were also appointed: Dr. Jorge Salcedo Salgar, Secretary General; Dr. Arístides A. Moll, Executive Secretary; Doctors Raul Godinho, Rulx Léon, Edward C. Ernst, and Pedro Machado, Secretaries.

In accordance with the provisions of the regulations of the Conference, numbers were drawn to determine the order of the delegations, with the following result:

1. Uruguay 11. Bolivia
2. Panama 12. Guatemala
3. Peru 13. Ecuador
5. Dominican Republic 15. Chile
6. United States 16. Brazil
7. Argentina 17. Costa Rica
8. Venezuela 18. Haiti
10. Mexico

The inaugural session was held in the evening of the same day. His Excellency, Dr. Eduardo Santos, President of the Republic of Colombia, presided at the formal opening, assisted by Their Excellencies Doctors Luis López de Mesa, Alfonso Araújo, and Alberto Jaramillo Sánchez, Ministers of Foreign Relations, of Education, and of Labor, Public Health and Social Welfare, respectively. His Excellency, the President of the Republic, opened the Conference with the remarks which appear in the Transactions. In addition, addresses were delivered by His Excellency, Dr. Alberto Jaramillo Sánchez, Minister of Labor, Public Health, and Social Welfare; by Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau; and by Dr. Jorge Bejarano, President of the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference. Their addresses appear in the Transactions of the Conference.
COMMITTEES

The following committees were appointed:

Credentials: Dr. Pedro Ordóñez Díaz, Dr. Telémaco Battistini, and Dr. Juan Antonio Montalván.

Resolutions: Dr. Miguel Sussini, Dr. João de Barros Barreto, Dr. Carlos Enrique Paz Soldán, Dr. Luis Gaitán, Dr. Edward C. Ernst, Dr. Manuel Martínez Baez, Dr. A. L. Briceño Rossi, Dr. Justo F. González, Dr. Jorge Bejarano, Dr. Jorge Salcedo Salgar and Dr. Arístides A. Moll.

In accordance with the report of the Secretary General, the Conference approved the powers of the following delegates:

Argentina: Dr. Miguel Sussini, Dr. Alfredo Sordelli. Bolivia: Dr. Juan Manuel Balcázar, Dr. Félix Veintemillas. Brazil: Dr. João de Barros Barreto, Dr. Raúl Godinho, Dr. Mario Pinotti. Chile: Dr. Attilio Macchiavello, Dr. Carlos Maldonado Boggiano, Dr. José Mardones. Colombia: Dr. Jorge Bejarano, Dr. Arturo Robledo, Dr. Roberto Franco, Dr. Juan Pablo Llinás, Dr. Francisco Gómez Pinzón, Dr. Rubén Gambos Echandía, Dr. Bernardo Samper, Dr. Luis Patiño Camargo, Dr. Jesús Pérez Botero, Dr. Luis Cuervo Márquez, Dr. Napoleón Franco Pareja, Dr. Juan N. Corpas, Dr. Julio Aparicio, Dr. Jorge E. Cavellier, Dr. Calixto Torres Umaña, Dr. Alfonso Esguerra Gómez, Dr. Jorge Salcedo Salgar. Costa Rica: Dr. Antonio Peña Chavarría. Cuba: Dr. Pedro Machado. Dominican Republic: Dr. Enrique Aguiar. Ecuador: Dr. Juan Antonio Montalván, Dr. M. Moreno Tinajero. El Salvador: Dr. Luis Gaitán. Guatemala: Dr. Luis Gaitán. Haiti: Dr. Rulx Léon. Honduras: Dr. Pedro Ordóñez Díaz, Dr. Humberto Díaz. Mexico: Dr. Manuel Martínez Baez, Dr. Baltazar Izaguirre Rojo. Nicaragua: Dr. Luis Manuel Debayle. Panama: Dr. Amadeo Vicente Mastellari. Peru: Dr. Dagoberto González, Dr. Telémaco Battistini, Dr. Raúl Rebagliati, Dr. Carlos Enrique Paz Soldán. United States: Dr. Thomas Parran, Dr. Edward C. Ernst, Dr. C. V. Akin, Dr. E. V. McCollum, Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer, Dr. Marian M. Crance. Uruguay: Dr. Justo F. González. Venezuela: Dr. A. L. Briceño Rossi, Dr. Pastor Oropeza, Dr. Arnoldo Gabaldón, Dr. José I. Baldó, Dr. M. Lares Gabaldón. Pan American Sanitary Bureau: Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Dr. John D. Long, Dr. Arístides A. Moll, Dr. J. R. Murdock, Mr. William Boaz. Rockefeller Foundation: Dr. Fred L. Soper. Health Organization of the League of Nations: Dr. O. Olsen. International Office of Public Health of Paris: Dr. Hugh S. Cumming. International Labor Office: Mr. Alfredo Vásquez Carrizosa.

RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

After due consideration the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference approved the following resolutions and recommendations:

PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference approves the amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau appearing in the Transactions, with reference to annual quotas for the Bureau, membership of the Directing Council, and organization of the Pan American Sanitary Conferences and of the Pan American Conferences of National Directors of Health.
The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference joins in the resolution proposed by the Delegation of Peru, expressing appreciation to the United States Public Health Service for the valuable cooperation it has rendered to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, thereby making it possible to extend technical assistance to the countries of Latin America.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION

In view of the progress already achieved in public health organization by various countries, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference reiterates the recommendations of previous conferences in reference to coordination of all public health activities under a common technical administration. The Conference likewise reiterates the recommendations of previous conferences concerning selection, permanence, regular promotion, and adequate remuneration of public health personnel.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROFESSION

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference expresses the hope that, in the countries where public health is not a profession, it be established as such on the basis of the merit system, following the creation of schools of hygiene for special training of physicians and instruction of auxiliary personnel.

MARITIME AND AERIAL QUARANTINE

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that the Pan American Sanitary Bureau appoint a special committee to undertake a thorough study of bills of health in the American Republics.

It recommends that the Pan American Sanitary Bureau seek means to facilitate in the countries of America the use of efficient and economical methods for the sanitary treatment of vessels.

In view of the present and future importance of aerial navigation from the standpoint of international public health, the Conference recommends that a committee be appointed by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to study and review the provisions now in force on this subject, with a view to their incorporation in the Pan American Sanitary Code.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that public health nursing staffs be established in Health Departments, or expanded if already existing.

VITAL STATISTICS

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that the practice of including bureaus of vital statistics under Public Health Departments be generally adopted in the countries that are members of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

PHARMACOPOEIA

To those countries that have no National Pharmacopoeia, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that, following similar action by various nations of the Continent, and if deemed advisable, the Spanish edition of the Pharmacopoeia of the United States be adopted as a useful means of achieving uniform control of medicinal products.
INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

With the conviction that in order to assure further advancement in public health in the nations of America it is essential that institutes be established for purposes of research and training in connection with diseases of public health concern, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that said institutes be established in the near future in the countries that do not have them, following as far as possible the standards prepared by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in accordance with the resolution approved by the Ninth Pan American Sanitary Conference.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXPOSITION

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that the governments of the countries of America prepare for the next Pan American Sanitary Conference as much material as possible for an international health exposition, showing the progress achieved in the various countries in combating disease, and emphasizing the most effective methods of public health education and information.

HEALTH MUSEUM

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference commends: The National Department of Health of Chile for its exhibition of a valuable public health museum and excellent material at the health exposition recently held; Uruguay for the wall posters exhibited at the exposition, showing how the problem of nutrition is being solved by that Republic; and the Ministry of Public Health of Colombia for its contribution to the exposition.

SOCIAL SECURITY

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference expresses its satisfaction with the reports of the delegates of various countries concerning the results of social security legislation; the benefits of this system are hereby recognized, and it is submitted to the governments of the countries where it has not been enacted, for consideration and adoption as a group health insurance measure.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference expresses its satisfaction with the work and reports of the Nutrition Committee of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and of the delegations of several countries; recommends that this Committee be established on a permanent basis; urges the authorities of the American Republics to give careful consideration to the recommendations and conclusions of the Committee's report; and further recommends that the health departments of the nations of America continue to develop their work on food and nutrition as public health activities.

COMMUNITY RESTAURANTS

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference deems it desirable for public health authorities to participate in the activities of community restaurants, whether public or private, for school children and adults, for the purpose of educating the public on a well balanced diet at a minimum cost.

DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

With reference to the sanitation of drinking water supplies in the several countries, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference deems that it would be especially desirable to prepare minimum standards applicable to water intended for human consumption, covering bacteriological and chemical characteristics.
In order to carry out this resolution the Conference recommends that the experts of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau communicate with those of other countries for the purpose of preparing these standards and issuing as soon as possible an Instruction Manual to focus the attention of public health authorities on water supply problems.

PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF SANITARY ENGINEERS

In view of the desirability of standardizing sanitation procedures for sanitary engineering departments, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that a Pan American Conference of the Sanitary Engineers of the departments of health of the American nations be held under the auspices of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

COURSES IN SANITARY ENGINEERING

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference expresses the hope that special courses in sanitary engineering will be offered as soon as possible by universities in those countries that do not have them, thus providing for the training of technical personnel in sanitary engineering.

SANITARY HOMES

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference has noted the progress of the nations of the Continent in the building of economic and sanitary homes for the people; commends this achievement that assures further advancement for the peoples of America; and recommends that this important public health work be continued.

BIOLOGIC STANDARDS

In view of the need for a readily available and permanent supply of reference standards for biologic products, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference suggests that the Health Section of the League of Nations be requested to designate, through the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, the Bacteriological Institute of Buenos Aires to manufacture or serve as depository for said standards.

MATERNAL WELFARE

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference commends the Governments of America that have special laws on maternal welfare such as enacted recently by the Republic of Colombia.

REPORTING OF PREGNANCY

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that the laws of American countries incorporate the principle of compulsory reporting of pregnancy as a legal basis for maternal and child welfare.

REPORTING OF BIRTHS

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends the compulsory reporting of births to public health authorities in those countries where this measure is not yet in force.

OBSTETRICAL CARE

For those countries where it appears that scientific obstetrical care does not reach the entire population, and is managed in rural districts by non-graduate midwives, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that public health authorities endeavor to provide adequate training for midwives and supervise their activities.
CONFERENCE ON EUGENICS

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference resolves: That the last day of session of the Pan American Sanitary Conference shall be considered as the Third Pan American Conference on Eugenics and Homiculture, having on the agenda the subject of child hygiene; and that if it appears desirable, said Conference may be continued during the forthcoming Pan American Child Congress in Costa Rica in 1939. It is recommended that future Conferences on Eugenics and Homiculture be held in conjunction with Pan American Child Congresses.

NARCOTICS

Having considered the control methods adopted for the sale of narcotic drugs, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that public health authorities attend to this problem and report their results to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in order that other nations of the Continent may be informed.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Having received reports on the outstanding achievements of the Rockefeller Foundation in yellow fever research, and having heard the comments of the delegates who have observed the investigations in South America, and considering that yellow fever is a disease of the greatest public health as well as commercial importance to all of the American Republics, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference expresses gratitude and profound admiration for the work on prevention and research by the Rockefeller Foundation in the control of yellow fever.

NOBEL PRIZE

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference commends to the Nobel Prize Committee for consideration for the Nobel Prize the investigators who have for the past twelve years carried on important research on yellow fever.

YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION

On the basis of the work done in yellow fever vaccination as a most efficient means for the prevention of jungle yellow fever, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends to the Governments of America that they establish vaccination facilities for persons residing in areas affected or menaced by this disease.

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that the subject of “cardiovascular diseases from the public health standpoint” be included in the agenda for the next Pan American Sanitary Conference. The Conference suggests that the governments of the nations of America authorize the departments concerned to lend effective and decided support to research on cardiovascular diseases from the public health standpoint.

AMEBIASIS

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference feels that amebiasis should be given careful consideration as a public health problem in America, and therefore recommends that Health Departments undertake studies for the purpose of (a) determining the incidence of the disease and its clinical and especially atypical forms; (b) developing standard methods of diagnosis; (c) making a comparative study of treatment methods with a view to improvement; and (d) expanding public health information and education activities.
LEPROSY

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that research work on leprosy be given special attention by the proper authorities for the purpose of improving preventive measures in the campaign against this disease in the nations of the American Continent; commends the health departments of the Republics of Brazil and Colombia for their efforts toward the prevention of leprosy; and further recommends that the resolutions of the International Congress on Leprosy, held in Cairo in March of this year, be given due consideration.

MALARIA

In view of the importance of malaria, and the need for acquiring additional knowledge of this disease, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends:

That the Pan American Sanitary Bureau be authorized to appoint a Committee of Experts to undertake, in cooperation with the public health authorities of the nations of the Continent, a study of the present state of our knowledge of malaria in America with special reference to problems that require solution. The general report of the Committee should be submitted to the next Conference of Directors of Health.

That in addition to the program agreed upon, a special study be undertaken by the Committee on every phase of the following matters: (a) vectors responsible for the transmission of malaria in the several countries; (b) laws in force covering campaigns against malaria and results obtained; (c) incidence of malaria in each country; (d) standardization of malarial nomenclature in accordance with work already undertaken by other international organizations; (e) native drugs of the New World with special reference to Cinchona and its cultivation.

That the Bureau be further authorized to communicate with the International Commission on Nomenclature of Causes of Death suggesting the inclusion of bilious hemoglobinuric fever (blackwater fever) as section (c) under number 38, malaria, in the International List of Causes of Death.

That the Governments of the nations of America where malaria is prevalent be urged to determine the numerical importance of deaths appearing under the heading of "unknown causes."

PLAGUE

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference joins in the resolution proposed by various delegations commending both the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and Dr. John D. Long for the cooperative campaign in the control and reduction of plague in South America, and wishes to emphasize the value and importance of the work done in combating this disease in several countries of America.

TYPHUS FEVER

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference commends the progress made as shown by the contributions on control and prevention of typhus fever in America, and recommends that the work be continued, especially in research on immunological methods for the control of this disease.

AMERICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

In view of the increase of Chagas' disease, especially among the inhabitants of rural districts in certain countries, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference suggests that research on this disease be further extended with a view to its prevention.
TUBERCULOSIS

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference has noted the important contributions on the problem of tuberculosis and the efforts of the various countries to mitigate its ravages, and recommends that every specialized attention be given constantly to this disease, and that sufficient funds be appropriated to make further advances in its control.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Having heard various important reports on the problem of combating venereal disease, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference commends the Governments and institutions of the countries that have undertaken this work, which should be of considerable benefit to the peoples of the Continent.

In order that the experience acquired may become generally available, the Conference resolves that the reports be gathered in summarized form to serve as a guide in the campaign against venereal disease in all the nations of the Continent.

LABORATORIES

In view of the primary importance of laboratory methods for the diagnosis, control of treatment and proof of cure of venereal diseases, the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference recommends that laboratories be accorded the leadership to which they are entitled, and that all laboratory diagnostic procedures be supervised, directed and given support in every country by the government department charged with prevention of venereal disease.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS

The Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference commends and thanks:

The Government and the people of the Republic of Colombia for the generous and cordial hospitality extended in every respect to the delegates. This resolution includes also the Municipal Council of the City of Bogotá and the Ministry of Labor, Public Health and Social Welfare for the reception accorded the delegates upon their arrival in Colombia.

The Organizing Committee and especially its President, Dr. Jorge Bejarano, for their excellent work.

The Officers of the Conference for their constant and untiring efforts, which contributed in a large measure to the success of the meetings.

The Director of the National Library, Mr. Daniel Samper Ortega, for his courtesy in making the halls of the Library available for the sessions of the Conference.

The Academy of Medicine and other medical and allied societies for the courtesies extended to the delegates.

The Pan American Sanitary Bureau for its active and constant cooperation in the preparatory work and organization of the Conference.


The press of Colombia and the broadcasting stations of the city of Bogotá for the extensive publicity given to the Conference.

Steamship and air lines that granted special discounts for transportation of the delegates.
DIRECTING COUNCIL

In accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, the following were elected members of the Directing Council:

Honorary President: Dr. Jorge Bejarano (Colombia)
Director: Dr. Hugh S. Cumming (United States)
Vice Director: Dr. João de Barros Barreto (Brazil)
First Counselor: Dr. Miguel Sussini (Argentina)
Second Counselor: Dr. A. Peña Chavarría (Costa Rica)
Executive Secretary (ex officio): Dr. Arístides A. Moll
Members: Dr. Atilio Macchiavello (Chile)
Dr. Luis Manuel Debayle (Nicaragua)
Dr. A. L. Briceño Rossi (Venezuela)
Dr. Dagoberto González (Perú)
Dr. Manuel Martínez Báez (México)
Dr. Pedro Machado (Cuba)
Dr. Juan Antonio Montalván (Ecuador)

Honorary members: Dr. Carlos Enrique Paz Soldán (Perú)
Dr. Justo F. González (Uruguay)
Dr. Luis Gaitán (Guatemala)

MEETING OF THE NEXT CONFERENCE

It was unanimously agreed that the Eleventh Pan American Sanitary Conference be held in the city of Rio de Janeiro in 1942, the exact date to be specified by the Government of Brazil.

Signed in the city of Bogotá on the fourteenth day of September 1938, and authenticated copies delivered to each one of the delegations at the Conference. Copies should be forwarded through diplomatic channels to the Ministry of Foreign Relations of Colombia and to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for transmission to the nations concerned.

Jorge Bejarano, President; Jorge Salcedo Salgar, Secretary General; Arístides A. Moll, Executive Secretary; Raul Godinho, Secretary; Rubén Léon, Secretary; Edward C. Ernst, Secretary; Pedro Machado, Secretary.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

FUNDS

Whereas, the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, held in Buenos Aires in 1936, passed a resolution approving tentative plans for expansion of the work of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and whereas it is impossible not only to increase the work as stated in said resolution, but also to continue the activities undertaken thus far upon request of various Governments, unless the funds of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau are increased,

Therefore, be it resolved by the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference that the first two paragraphs of Section 6, Article 1, of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau be and they are hereby amended to read as follows, subject to approval by the Governments, members of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau:

Section 6. The Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall be provided with a fund of not less than $100,000 yearly, apportioned among the signatory Governments on the same basis as are the funds of the Pan American Union. (Article 60, Pan American Sanitary Code.)

In order to facilitate the keeping of accounts the rate will be 40 cents American currency for every 1,000 inhabitants until increased by competent authority or changed by fluctuations in population in the respective countries.

DIRECTING COUNCIL

For the purpose of strengthening, expanding, and developing the health program in the Americas through better understanding and cooperation among the American Republics,

Be it resolved by the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference that the following articles of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau be and they are hereby amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2

DIRECTING COUNCIL

Membership

Section 2. The designation of members of the Directing Council of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall be governed by the principle of rotation of all countries in office, with the possible exception of the office of Director, in the discretion of every Pan American Sanitary Conference. At each Conference different countries shall be thus selected to hold office in the Directing Council.

(a) The Directing Council of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall be composed of eleven members; namely, one Director, one Vice Director, two Counselors, and seven Members.

(b) For the offices of Vice Director and Counselors, health experts shall be elected who have rendered distinguished service in public health in their respective countries, thereby assuring the technical development of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.
(c) Every Pan American Sanitary Conference shall designate the countries that will hold office in the Directing Council. No country may be represented by more than one member.

(d) Election shall be by secret ballot.

(e) Should there be no absolute majority on the first ballot, the second ballot shall be confined to those who have secured the largest numbers of votes, and the one securing the highest number shall be elected. In the event of a tie, choice will be made by lot.

(f) Members elected will hold office until the next Conference and they may not be reelected.

(g) The members selected shall be persons connected with the public health services of their respective countries, and the selection shall be subject to approval by their Governments.

(h) The country selected for holding each succeeding Conference shall be entitled to an ex officio office in the Directing Council. Upon conclusion of the Conference its President shall become Honorary President of the Directing Council.

(i) Persons who have rendered distinguished service in Pan American public health may be elected Honorary Members of the Directing Council by the Pan American Sanitary Conferences.

(j) In order to facilitate his work, the Director may appoint to his staff such persons as may be necessary for the proper functioning of his office, assigning to them such titles as he may deem appropriate to the duties performed.

(k) The Chief Traveling Representative and the Editor of the Bulletin shall be also ex officio members of the Directing Council.

(l) The Editor of the Bulletin shall act as Executive Secretary of the Directing Council.

(m) The Directing Council will fill any vacancy, except in the office of Director, that may arise, for any cause, in its membership.

DIRECTOR

Section 5. The Director shall preside over the sessions of the Directing Council, shall manage the affairs of the Bureau, and shall represent the latter in his official capacity. He should reside in the city of Washington.

VICE DIRECTOR

Section 7. In case of prolonged absence, resignation, death or disability of the Director, the Vice Director shall assume the office. If for any reason the latter may not assume office, the other members of the Directing Council shall appoint a Director.

COUNSELORS AND MEMBERS

Section 8. Upon acceptance of their respective offices, Counselors and Members assume the duty of cooperating in the work of the Bureau.

ARTICLE 3

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Section 4. The active members of the Directing Council of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall be the Director, the Vice Director, the Counselors and the members elected in the manner provided by the Pan American Sanitary Conferences.

All active members shall be entitled to voice and vote.
CONFERENCES

Be it resolved by the Tenth Pan American Sanitary Conference that the Constitution and Bylaws of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau be and they are hereby amended by deleting sections 14 and 15 of Article 1, and section 9 of Article 2, and adding a new article immediately preceding the "Final Article," as follows:

ARTICLE 5

SANITARY CONFERENCES

The Pan American Sanitary Conferences shall be held every four years in a different country.

The President of the Organizing Committee is to be appointed one year in advance of the Conference by the Government of the country in which the Conference is to be held and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau informed of the appointment in due course.

The President of the Organizing Committee will assume the office assigned to his country in the Directing Council.

The topics on the agenda of each Conference shall be limited to eight in order that they may be fully discussed. For this purpose the Bureau shall ascertain in due time the topics suggested by the Health Department of each country for inclusion in the agenda. After the agenda has been prepared, the Bureau shall appoint a reporter to compile a written report on each subject for distribution by the Bureau among the Health Departments of the various Republics.

CONFERENCES OF DIRECTORS OF HEALTH

The Pan American Conferences of National Directors of Health are to be held every four years, and the agenda should include subjects pertaining to public health administration.