

IN THE RED CROSS WORLD

broadcast programmes on the Red Cross and first-aid and its transmissions result in maintaining public interest in the institution and its tasks.

The efforts of the women volunteers also deserve mention. They, in fact, devote part of their time in making clothes to be distributed free to the sick in welfare establishments. The school, founded in 1938, has without interruption trained nurses whose qualifications reach the official professional standard. Once they obtain a diploma they work in the Red Cross or State services or else in various governmental or private assistance and aid institutions in different parts of the country.

Germany

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

The review of the German Red Cross in the Democratic Republic of Germany published in a recent number (Dresden 1967, No. 3) some interesting information on that Society's relief work on the international level.

This shows its activities to have consisted in giving aid to the victims of conflicts and also in helping towards the development of newly formed Red Cross Societies. In 1966, nineteen despatches of relief supplies were made to a total value of about MDN 1,700,000 for a dozen Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies. The Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam received medicines, bandaging material, clothing, surgical instruments, blankets and bedding amounting to approximately MDN 260,000 and 1700 persons donated their blood free for victims in that country.

It was possible for the first time to send relief consisting of food and tonics (1,108,089 kgs) for famine areas in India. The Society took part for the second time to a larger extent in 1966 in the League's Development Programme by making available anatomy models, instruction charts and a set of slides of the German Museum of Hygiene, as well as blankets, bedding, hand

and bath towels to a value of MDN 100,000. These were distributed amongst eighteen Red Cross Societies, chiefly of new origin.

Relief sent to various parts of the world is marked on a map. Countries receiving aid were shown to be Algeria, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mali, Mongolian People's Republic, Pakistan, Tanzania, Turkey, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. In the framework of the Development Programme consignments were also sent to the following countries: Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Greece, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Singapore, Thailand, Venezuela and Zambia.

Haiti

As the International Review mentioned in its last number, Mr. Serge Nessi, ICRC delegate, recently visited Port-au-Prince. He has reported on the reconstitution of that country's National Society. The following is extracted from his report.

On November 30, 1966, Dr. Victor Laroche was appointed President of the Haiti Red Cross. On assuming office the following month he formed new Executive and Central Committees, taking care to appeal to persons representing a wide variety of interests and anxious to work effectively for the reorganization and development of the Haiti Red Cross. These two committees, with Dr. Laroche as President, immediately set to work and drew up a plan of action for 1967 entitled "Project of a development programme". This plan, predominantly of a medico-social character includes a vaccination campaign, more especially against tetanus, diphtheria, typhoid and whooping cough, participation in the struggle against malnutrition, tuberculosis and diarrhoea, and the health education of the population. It is also proposed to train a certain number of first-aiders and, in a more general manner, to interest the young in questions of hygiene and first-aid. Public