

- c) the solidarity of the Societies was fully manifest. The Central Committees of twelve neutral countries despatched to the battle-field doctors, nurses, ambulances and donations;
- d) the International Standing Committee for aid to wounded soldiers (later to become the International Committee of the Red Cross) opened an agency for the tracing of missing persons and for the transmission of news and relief supplies;
- e) the Red Cross went beyond its initial aim, extending its action for the benefit of prisoners of war.

The documents displayed at Castiglione show all that clearly: the work of ambulances and their attendants from various countries; medical supplies; card indexes on missing persons; the letters Henry Dunant sent by balloon; arm-bands worn in battle; carts for the rapid transport of the wounded; and many other items. We cannot but recommend a visit to this exhibition which is open until 31 October 1970 and which is under the kind patronage of the Italian Red Cross.

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### Algeria

Two Round Table meetings, jointly organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies and the Algerian Red Crescent Society, took place, first on 19 May at Tizi-Ouzou, and then, on 22 May, at Constantine. The ICRC was represented by Mr. P. Gaillard, and the League by Mr. Ruiz Gomez. In both towns the ICRC and League representatives were received by the local Red Crescent Committee. Dr. Belaouane, President of the National Society, introduced them when they read, in turn, a short paper on the work of the institution each one represented. In addition, Mr. Gaillard showed a film on the ICRC.

At both Round Tables, some fifty persons were gathered, including representatives of the authorities, the teaching and

medical professions, the political parties, and the local Red Crescent. Participants asked many questions on the structure and present activities of the ICRC and the League, so that there was a very useful discussion between the representatives of the two Geneva institutions and those of the Algerian Red Crescent.

These two Round Table meetings demonstrated the keen interest of the National Society in the problems confronting the Red Cross in the changing world of today.

During his stay at Constantine, Mr. Gaillard visited a number of social institutions set up by the Red Cross of this town. They included: an orthopædic centre, two sewing classes, a kindergarten and a dispensary. In addition, the local committee is responsible for the training of first aiders.

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## Cameroon

World Red Cross Day was celebrated this year by the 26 Departmental Councils of the Cameroon Red Cross in the northern Sahel (Western Sahara) areas, as well as in the southern districts, surrounded by large tropical forests, and in the western part of the country.

Celebrations in the capital were numerous and varied. Dr. Tchoungui, *Prime Minister of East Cameroon and President of the National Society* since it was founded in 1960, broadcast an address over the radio. Later on, that same day, he led a long, cheerful procession through the streets of Yaoundé, lined with large crowds. The two Vice-Presidents and members of the Central Committee walked behind him and were followed by some 140 first aid instructors and first aiders, kits slung across their shoulders, and by a military band playing stirring marches. Next came members of youth organizations, boy scouts and thousands of schoolchildren, all dressed in brightly-coloured clothes.

At the end of the morning, Dr. Tchoungui, after having briefly spoken of the universality of the Red Cross and its ideals of peace,