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INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Greece. — In agreement with the Greek authorities the International Committee has since 1947 been able to give useful assistance to persons deprived of their liberty for reasons connected with the disturbances which occurred in Greece. In the case of military personnel or of civilians accused of various offences, or that of men or women interned on account of their political opinions, the ICRC only saw them (in accordance with its traditional duty) as persons who were entitled to humane treatment.

The representatives of the ICRC visited all camps, prisons and places of exile, some on several occasions. These visits, over 125 to date, took place according to the usual procedure. On each occasion the Committee's delegate was able to converse, without witnesses, with those interned or detained, to transmit their complaints, to suggest and to obtain improvements in their treatment. As one particular instance, we may mention that as a result of the delegates' efforts the detained persons in question were allowed to use the ICRC Civilian Message Forms for corresponding with persons resident in countries which were not in regular postal communication with Greece.

On the other hand, joining its work of individual assistance to persons deprived of their liberty with that, of a more general nature, in favour of the whole of the Greek population affected by the events of war, the ICRC despatched to Greece large quantities of relief supplies including foodstuffs, clothing and medicaments. Thanks to the relief in kind received from abroad, and the ICRC consignments, the Athens Delegation was able to distribute in Greece, from January 1, 1947 to June 30, 1952, 1,158 tons of various relief supplies representing two and a half million Swiss francs in value.

Together with this material relief action the ICRC undertook from the autumn of 1951 with its own resources an anti-tuberculosis campaign in penitentiaries and places of exile, as well as among that part of the population in whose case the disease was consecutive on hardships suffered during hostilities or in the post-war period. A head nurse was attached to the Athens Delegation who, after a preliminary checking of those suffering from the disease, selected a number who were likely to respond to anti-biotic treatment. For the purpose of this detection of tuberculosis by means of clinical and radiological tests a medical record was made out for each patient, of which a duplicate was sent to the ICRC doctors in Geneva who were thus, in case of need, able to advise the Greek doctor in charge as to the future treatment required.

A selection was made of 300 tuberculous cases ; and these have to date been given treatment with medicaments supplied by the ICRC, of which the use has been strictly controlled by means of the medical record cards. In many cases, thanks to the ICRC relief supplies, diet meals were prescribed in addition to medical treatment. Eight months after the beginning of the campaign 50% of the patients under treatment showed great improvement in their state of health, and 30% showed moderate improvement, while in the case of 20% no change was observed.

In carrying out this work the ICRC delegation in Greece enjoyed the valuable support of the Greek Red Cross and of Greek doctors, who showed great interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign and gave voluntary and regular service to the Delegation.

War Disabled. — During the month of August the Disablement Section continued its work of individual and collective relief. In particular it sent to the Polish Red Cross in Warsaw 20 Braille watches for the Polish blind, purchased with the remainder of the Pridham Legacy¹. It also sent 80 Braille watches to the ICRC Delegation in Berlin for the German

¹ See *Revue* for December 1951, page 929.

blind. Further, 125 Braille watches (of which 50 were donated by the ICRC) will shortly be forwarded to the French Red Cross for French war blinded.

Italy. — The ICRC has presented to the Social Service of the Italian Red Cross in Rome 500 parcels of clothing and under-clothing for a total weight of 1,300 kgs. This consignment, intended for repatriated Italian prisoners of war, is valued at Sw. Fr. 12,500.

Refugees. — The ICRC is still concerned with the refugees of all nationalities remaining in Italy, particularly those living in camps and the "hard core cases". Thanks to the kind offices of the Section for Legal Assistance to Refugees and the Social Service of the Italian Red Cross, the ICRC has been able to assist these refugees to some extent. Medicaments have been distributed to aged and sick refugees in Pagani and Fraschette Camps, and to other aged and sick refugees living outside the camps.

Moreover, at the International Committee's request, the Social Service of the Italian Red Cross assisted a group of refugees in Aversa Camp by facilitating their applications in view of their emigration to other countries.

XVIIIth INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONFERENCE

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE XVIIIth INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONFERENCE

(Toronto, July-August, 1952)

I.

REPORTS BY NATIONAL SOCIETIES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
having taken note of the reports submitted by National Societies
on their work,
receives these reports,
directs that they be filed,
thanks the National Societies which submitted them.

2.

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
having received the report of the International Committee of the
Red Cross on its work from 1948 to 1952,
accepts this report,
thanks the International Committee of the Red Cross for having
submitted it.

3.

REPORT OF THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
having received the report of the League of Red Cross Societies on
its work from 1948 to 1952,
accepts this report,
thanks the League of Red Cross Societies for having submitted it.

4.

EMPRESS SHOKEN FUND

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
having received the report of the Empress Shoken Fund presented
by the Joint Commission of the International Committee of the Red
Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies,
accepts this report,
thanks the Joint Commission for its administration of the Fund.

5.

AUGUSTA TRUST FUND

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
having received the report on the Augusta Trust Fund submitted
by the International Committee of the Red Cross,
accepts this report,
thanks the International Committee of the Red Cross for its
administration of the Fund.

6.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEDAL

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
having received the report on the award of the Florence Nightingale
Medal submitted by the International Committee of the Red Cross,
accepts this report,
thanks the International Committee of the Red Cross for its admi-
nistration.

7.

FOUNDATION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
OF THE RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
having received the report on the Foundation for the International
Committee of the Red Cross submitted by the Council of this Fund,
accepts the report,
thanks the Council for its administration.

8.

FINANCING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
OF THE RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,
(a) having received the report of the Commission for the financing
of the International Committee of the Red Cross,

thanks the Commission for having submitted this report,
requests the Commission to continue its work ;

(*b*) having received the report of the International Committee of the Red Cross on its finances, thanks the International Committee for having submitted it.

9.

FINANCING OF THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

having received the report submitted on this subject by the League of Red Cross Societies,
accepts this report,
thanks the League of Red Cross Societies for having submitted it.

10.

REAFFIRMATION OF FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES
OF THE RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

(*a*) reaffirms the fundamental principles of the Red Cross adopted by the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies at their XIXth meeting in Oxford in July 1946 and subsequently amended at their XXth meeting in Stockholm in 1948,

calls upon all National Societies to adhere strictly to these principles in order to maintain the tenets of impartiality, political, racial, religious and economic independence, universality of the Red Cross, and equal rights of National Societies, which are the corner-stones of the Red Cross movement ;

(*b*) noting the useful results which have been achieved by the Conference despite the introduction in certain cases of political issues,
expresses its determination not to allow such issues to undermine the work of the Red Cross at any time,

declares its unabated faith in the Red Cross as a movement concerned solely with humanitarian activities which help to promote mutual understanding and good will among nations whatever their political differences,

affirms the importance of all national Red Cross Societies working together at all times for the promotion of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world.

II.

THE RED CROSS AND PEACE

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that war which divides nations and spreads discord is the greatest scourge of humanity and is capable of bringing about a return to barbarism,

considering the previous resolutions of International Red Cross Conferences on the necessity for international co-operation in maintaining peace,

recalls and confirms these resolutions,
invites National Societies

(a) to make every effort to avoid and dissipate misunderstandings between nations,

(b) to intensify co-operation and mutual help in order to create among nations a true understanding and to ward off the scourge of war,

declares that this scourge can be averted through the leadership of the Red Cross which constitutes not only a material force serving humanity but, above all, a moral and spiritual force, uniting the world in a common spirit of brotherhood.

12.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES AND GOVERNMENTS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that a National Society, to become a member of the International Red Cross, must first be recognized by its own Government,

considering Resolution 55 (1) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on November 19th, 1946, which recommends that Governments assist in the establishment and co-operation of National Red Cross, Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun Societies, while respecting their independent voluntary nature,

considering Resolution 40 of the XVIIth International Red Cross Conference enumerating the special facilities that Governments are requested to grant to their National Societies for the carrying out of their tasks,

recommends that the National Societies, while preserving their independence, maintain with their respective Governments regular co-operation in time of peace as in time of war and conclude specific agreements for determining the particular tasks which may be entrusted by Governments to National Societies and accepted by the latter,

reiterates its previous requests to all Governments with a view to obtaining from them the special facilities referred to in Resolution 40 of the XVIIth International Red Cross Conference, so as to facilitate, both in time of peace and in time of war, the accomplishment of the humanitarian work of the Red Cross,

13.

VOLUNTEER SERVICES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

recognizing that the Red Cross is essentially a voluntary effort carried on by thousands of volunteers the world over,

recognizing that the great strength of the Red Cross is its readiness to help those in need and that throughout its activities it can use the service of all who are willing to help,

recognizing also that the potential of volunteer effort is practically limitless,

recommends that the aim of all National Societies be the broadest possible participation of all people, professional and lay, trained and untrained, old and young, in order that service through the Red Cross may be initiated and expanded as fully as possible and, to achieve this,

recommends that National Societies share experience in connection with volunteer service through interchange of information and exchange of visits between Societies,

requests the League of Red Cross Societies to offer guidance to those Societies wishing to initiate or further develop volunteer services and, to this end,

recommends to the attention of all National Societies the guide on Red Cross volunteer service prepared by the League of Red Cross Societies and presented at this Conference.

14.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

approves the reports presented by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League concerning the action taken on Resolution 31 of the XVIIth International Red Cross Conference,

thanks the International Committee of the Red Cross for the initiative it has taken in order to coordinate the efforts to give practical effect to legal assistance,

invites the International Committee of the Red Cross to carry on its activities in conjunction with the League of Red Cross Societies,

the National Societies and the other governmental or non-governmental organizations which may contribute to the solution of the refugee problem.

15.

RATIFICATION OF GENEVA CONVENTIONS
OF AUGUST 12TH, 1949

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering it of vital importance that the four Geneva Conventions of August 12th, 1949, be fully operative as soon as possible, and having been informed of the regrettable fact that until now only nineteen States have ratified these four Conventions or adhered to them,

addresses an urgent appeal to the remaining signatory States requesting them to hasten ratification of the Geneva Conventions of August 12th, 1949, in order that the latter may be universally recognized and effective.

16.

APPLICATION OF GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 1949

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that under Article 1, which is common to the four Geneva Conventions of 1949, the powers undertake to respect and to ensure respect for the said Conventions in all circumstances,

considering that it is in the common interest of all that the Geneva Conventions should always be fully respected everywhere and at all times,

recommends to the Governments of all countries not involved in a conflict and to the National Societies of such countries that they facilitate in every way the material application of these Conventions,

considers in particular that it is the duty of States bordering any territory where a conflict is taking place, and of the National Societies of such countries, to facilitate the passage through such States of persons whose mission it is to aid in the application of the Conventions and in the conveyance of relief to the victims of such conflict.

17.

GENEVA PROTOCOL OF JUNE 17TH, 1925

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that bacteriological weapons constitute one of the greatest dangers to humanity,

considering that several Governments have not yet adhered to the Geneva Protocol of June 17th, 1925, providing for the prohibition of bacteriological weapons, or have not yet ratified it,

urges all Governments which have not as yet adhered to the aforesaid protocol or ratified it to so adhere to or ratify it,

request National Societies to obtain from their Governments, if the latter have not yet adhered to or ratified the Geneva Protocol of June 17th, 1925, an undertaking to do so in the shortest possible time, and without reservations.

18.

ATOMIC WEAPONS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that there is no agreement or prohibition against the use of atomic weapons,

considering that the race in the field of atomic armaments imperils peace and security among nations,

reaffirms Resolution 24 of the XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

urges governments to agree, within the framework of general disarmament, to a plan for the international control of atomic energy which would ensure the prohibition of atomic weapons and the use of atomic energy solely for peaceful purposes,

calls upon all National Societies to request their respective governments to support such a plan.

19.

ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that several Delegations have alleged that the Geneva Conventions and humanitarian principles have recently been violated and that these allegations have repeatedly and categorically been denied by those against whom these allegations were directed,

invites the Governments concerned to have these charges examined on the basis of a common agreement,

invites National Societies to unite their efforts, as soon as possible, for this purpose and to promote practical proposals to that end.

RELEASE OF DETAINED PERSONS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that as a result of the Second World War, and the events which followed, a large number of persons, adults and children, are still prevented from returning to their homes,

recommends that the National Societies act as natural intermediaries with their respective Governments to facilitate to the greatest extent the liberation of these persons, to seek information concerning the fate of such persons and to facilitate the dispatch to them of material relief,

expresses the hope that the present meeting in Toronto of National Societies and of Governments will provide the necessary contacts for effecting this humanitarian task of mutual aid, which is the very purpose and the reason for the existence of the International Red Cross.

21.

PRISONERS OF WAR—KOREA

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that charges have been made that prisoners of war held by the parties to the Korean conflict have been mistreated, and that these charges have been categorically denied by the authorities concerned, and

noting that the International Committee of the Red Cross has been enabled to perform its traditional role with respect to prisoners of war held by the United Nations Command in Korea, but has been prevented from performing that function with respect to prisoners of war held in North Korea,

recommends to the parties engaged in hostilities in Korea who have not done so that they permit the International Committee of the Red Cross to perform its traditional role with respect to prisoners of war,

urges the International Committee of the Red Cross to invite them to designate representatives to accompany the International Committee of the Red Cross in a free and full inspection of all prisoner of war facilities, provided that both sides permit such an investigation on an equal basis,

requests the International Committee of the Red Cross promptly to communicate the results of inspection to all parties concerned.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

having heard with regret the attacks made against the International Committee of the Red Cross and having heard the explanations of the Committee,

declares its confidence in the International Committee of the Red Cross.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS (WAR VICTIMS)

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that information concerning war victims should be speedily transmitted and that the telegraph appears to be the most suitable channel to effect this,

bearing in mind the sympathetic understanding already manifested by the competent authorities of the various countries,

emphasizes the importance of giving to this matter an international solution,

expresses the wish that the next conference of the International Telecommunications Union, which is to meet in Buenos Aires, take all necessary steps in order to harmonize the regulations on telegraph communication with the provisions of the 1949 Geneva Conventions providing for full exemption, or at least a considerable reduction in the cost of telegrams concerning war victims.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE BETWEEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering the difficulties of ascertaining the best methods by which National Societies can help each other by the provision of relief supplies,

recommends that the League of Red Cross Societies give a more definite lead to National Societies as to the type of relief supplies which each country is in a position to make available to meet the special needs of any potential recipient, and further

recommends that, while recognizing the desirability of all National Societies participating in the relief of distress wherever it may occur, due regard should be paid to ensuring that the donor Society take into account its special responsibility for the needs of its own country, and particularly when other National Societies are making contributions for relieving distress in the country of the donor Society and, further

recommends that in cases where a National Society is (or has been in the immediate past) appealing for help, the League of Red Cross Societies, when circularizing any other appeal on behalf of any other Society, should indicate to the first mentioned Society that the appeal is sent to it primarily for information ; the League should also indicate whether it appears possible for such a National Society to send or make a token contribution in kind from some local source of supply without prejudicing relief work undertaken in the Society's own country, and, further

recommends that the League of Red Cross Societies should not initiate any general appeal on behalf of a National Society except at the specific request of the National Society concerned.

25.

DISASTER RELIEF

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

recommends to the National Societies and the Governments of their respective countries that they endeavour to implement the recommendations adopted by the Seminar on Disaster Relief which met in Mexico City during September 1951, and which were approved as resolutions by the VIth Inter-American Red Cross Conference held immediately thereafter in that capital.

26.

FAMINE RELIEF

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

noting there is from time to time famine in various parts of the world, that is especially serious at present,

calls upon National Societies to respond to appeals from sister Societies,

recommends to all National Societies that they co-ordinate with the League of Red Cross Societies their relief contributions in order to effect the most urgently required aid, and in the most expeditious manner,

urges that assistance so extended be made on the unconditional basis of pure humanitarianism and in the spirit of mutual assistance and brotherhood among the people of all nations, under the principles of the League of Red Cross Societies,

recommends that the recipient Societies report to the League of Red Cross Societies their use and/or distribution of these supplies, and, further

recommends that, in order to co-ordinate the efforts of National Societies, the League of Red Cross Societies make a special study of the needs of famine areas, so that advice concerning the urgency of needs of the respective famine-stricken areas may be given to National Societies.

27.

RELIEF TO CHILDREN

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

having considered a report submitted by the Canadian Junior Red Cross stressing the need for additional direction in the providing of relief for children in various countries throughout the world,

realizing that such direction and guidance necessitates extensive research at the international level in co-operation with other international agencies,

requests the League of Red Cross Societies to investigate relief needs among children in all parts of the world and, to this end, to co-operate in study and research with such international agencies as World Health Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and to inform the National Societies from time to time as to :

(a) the supplies most needed in a particular country requiring relief with detailed specifications and requirements as to clothing, including sizes, design, fabric, etc.; food; medicines and school supplies;

(b) details as to relief already supplied to any such country and information as to how further contribution of relief might supplement this;

(c) desirability and efficacy of supplying vitamins, should they be more appropriate than bulk foods, and the relative economies in the purchase thereof.

28.

ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN POPULATION OF KOREA

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

realizing the extreme distress and the grave needs of the millions of war victims in Korea and the desire of the National Societies to forward relief for distribution in the traditional and free manner which had proved so successful before the outbreak of hostilities in Korea,

regrets that the United Nations military authorities have had difficulty during military action in arranging for the adequate flow of all Red Cross supplies which could have been made available by National Societies to the Red Cross Society of the Republic of Korea,

understands that these difficulties have been overcome to an extent which has permitted an increased quantity of Red Cross supplies to be shipped into Korea in recent months,

views, however, with concern any restrictions not the result of military necessity incidental to their shipment to and distribution in Korea which may have the effect of hampering the free flow of Red Cross supplies in accordance with the traditional principles of the Red Cross,

draws the attention of the Secretary General of the United Nations to the special position of the Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun Societies recognized by the United Nations under Resolution 55 (I) of the General Assembly of that body passed on November 19th, 1946,

requests the Secretary General of the United Nations in pursuance of that resolution and in furtherance of the aims and principles of the International Red Cross to confer as soon as possible with the League of Red Cross Societies in order to determine the measures whereby the flow of Red Cross supplies to Korea may be facilitated and the difficulties above referred to resolved without delay and also to confer with the International Committee of the Red Cross for the same purpose in relation to any supply it could furnish,

requests the League of Red Cross Societies to offer once again to the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the provision of relief to war sufferers on its territory.

29.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

notes the action taken on Resolution 50 adopted by the XVIIth International Red Cross Conference and the opinion expressed with regard to this Resolution by the World Health Organization,

approves the report presented by the reorganized Standing International Commission for the Study of Medical Equipment, as well as the new regulations of this Commission, whose title will henceforth be "International Commission For Medical Equipment",

insists that the matter of blood transfusion equipment be studied as a question of primary importance.

30.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION CENTRES AND SERVICES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

decides that for the designation of technical and administrative organizations dealing with blood transfusion the terms "centre" and "service" shall be used preferably to all others.

31.

ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

recognizing the superiority of the Holger-Nielsen method of manual artificial respiration over the majority of other similar methods, particularly in respect of pulmonary ventilation, ease of execution and simplicity of instruction,

recommends that the Holger-Nielsen method of artificial respiration be adopted as soon as feasible for general basic instruction of Red Cross personnel; that this should not exclude, however, the teaching of other methods of artificial respiration for use in special circumstances and conditions.

32.

READING AS THERAPY FOR MENTAL CASES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that reading, properly guided, may constitute a very effective therapy in the case of mental disease, and that the Red Cross at present holds an important position with regard to hospital libraries,

invites National Societies to complete their work by providing appropriate reading material for this special group of patients, also

invites the League of Red Cross Societies, in collaboration with the other international organizations which deal with problems of mental hygiene, to begin the study of this question and to forward the results as soon as possible to interested National Societies.

33.

STANDING INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY AND FIRST AID

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that the Standing International Commission for Traffic Safety and First Aid has fulfilled its purpose,
decides that it should be dissolved.

TRIBUTE TO SIR FREDERICK BANTING

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that the City of Toronto, site of the XVIIIth International Conference of the Red Cross, is the seat of the University of Toronto where insulin was discovered,

considering that with this discovery by Frederick Banting, together with Charles Best, millions of sick persons, formerly condemned to die, have been saved, including those who, requiring an operation, were unable to undergo it, and that Banting's insulin today makes it possible to save them,

interpreting the feelings of reverence and gratitude that all the delegates of the medical profession at the XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference have for the memory and personality of Frederick Banting, renowned, outstanding and modest, whose greatest satisfaction was in doing good to his fellowmen, free from vanity and without expecting praise, that is to say a true Samaritan of the Red Cross,

remembering the discovery of insulin, which marks an epoch in the history of the cure of diabetes, a serious illness that afflicts the peoples of all continents,

considering that there is nothing more beautiful—and infinitely superior to the monuments that may be dedicated and decorations that may be conferred—than the expression of the feelings and the gratitude of mankind for those who have saved mankind quietly and without ostentation, as Frederick Banting did with insulin, a fact which is identical with the aims of the Geneva Conventions,

requests the Secretary of the XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference, convened in Toronto, as a common expression of all the peoples of the world gathered here with the aims of peace, understanding and the saving of lives, to pay tribute to the memory of the scholar Frederick Banting by sending this resolution to the Institute of the University of Toronto which bears his name, whose laboratories are still imbued with the immortal spirit of the learned Master,

requests that it be presented to Charles Best, his collaborator in the discovery,

requests the Assembly to remain standing for a minute of silence in tribute to his memory,

requests that a wreath of flowers be placed, as a tribute of the XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference, on his monument.

ACTIVITIES OF THE JUNIOR RED CROSS BUREAU
OF THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

having taken note of the report concerning the activity of the Junior Red Cross Bureau of the League of Red Cross Societies during the period 1948-1952,

expresses its complete satisfaction with the effective manner in which the above-mentioned Bureau, in spite of unfavourable circumstances, has acquitted itself of its delicate and complex task.

THE JUNIOR RED CROSS AND PEACE

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering the influences to which youth is subjected and the considerable role played by youth in international life,

considering that the Red Cross should use its influence and its prestige to educate youth in the spirit of the Red Cross which is that of peace,

considering that such an education of youth is a considerable and concrete Red Cross contribution towards the maintenance of universal peace,

recommends to National Societies that they exert their efforts for the education of youth in the spirit of international fraternity, solidarity and the maintenance of peace.

THE JUNIOR RED CROSS AND EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

(a) recommends that the National Societies formulate, in collaboration with teachers in primary and secondary schools, in technical and professional schools, appropriate programmes for the Junior Red Cross Sections, namely programmes for children attending elementary and primary schools, other programmes for adolescents, taking into account the social and psychological tendencies peculiar to the respective age groups,

recommends further to National Junior Red Cross Sections that they appeal for suggestions from the Juniors themselves, and carefully consider their wishes in order to adapt programmes to their spontaneously expressed interests ;

(b) considers it a paramount duty to express to educational authorities, to inspectors of schools, and to countless schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in both primary and secondary schools, the deep gratitude of the International Red Cross for the kindly, comprehensive and generous assistance which they have never ceased to give to the activities of the Red Cross and its Junior Sections,

asks them to continue to give their active collaboration and sympathy.

38.

EXCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN JUNIOR RED CROSS SECTIONS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

recommends to all National Junior Red Cross Sections that they increase to the limit of their financial resources the international exchange of visits between Junior groups,

reminds such organizations that to contribute successfully to the ideals of international friendship these visits must be prepared carefully and well in advance,

invites the Junior Red Cross Bureau of the League of Red Cross Societies to promote such exchange visits, particularly by providing to National Sections all the pertinent documentation at its disposal.

39.

INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR RED CROSS CENTRES

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

noting the encouraging results achieved by the international training centres organized under the auspices of the National Junior Red Cross Sections of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and France, at Woudschoten, Barnett Hill, and the Château des Mesnuls, respectively,

recommends to National Sections in general, and particularly to Sections situated in the same geographical region, that they study the possibility of organizing similar centres,

invites the Junior Red Cross Bureau of the League of Red Cross Societies to give all possible technical assistance to such studies, to ensure the co-ordination of the preliminary work, and to distribute all useful information among National Sections.

CO-OPERATION OF ADULTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE
IN THE RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

considering that the Junior Red Cross can prosper only if it is an integral part of the Red Cross,

considering that in certain countries the adult Red Cross continues to display indifference and in some cases lack of understanding towards Junior Red Cross Sections,

considering that it is dangerous to create or to maintain limits or dividing lines between the Junior Sections and the adult committees,

considering further that it is indispensable that Juniors and adults be brought together in common activities,

draws the attention of National Societies to the present difficulty of recruiting active Red Cross voluntary workers,

considering that, although the Red Cross can number in its ranks many members of long standing, faithful to its tradition of devotion, as well as members of the Junior Sections, it cannot be denied that there is between these two groups of active supporters a gap which will widen and which can be filled only by the immediate admission and complete and unreserved assimilation of former members of the Junior Red Cross into all committees and sections of National Societies,

calls the attention of National Societies to the danger that may result from the attitude, sometimes negative, or lacking in understanding, of certain National Societies with regard to the Junior Red Cross.

41.

CONTACTS BETWEEN THE JUNIOR RED CROSS
AND INTERNATIONAL YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

approves the policy followed to date by the Secretariat of the League of Red Cross Societies, and its Junior Red Cross Bureau, in their relations with international youth organizations, or organizations interested in youth problems,

recommends that the League of Red Cross Societies maintain and develop contacts with all such organizations, governmental or non-governmental, for the following purposes :

(a) to propagate humanitarian principles as provided for in fundamental principle No. 4 adopted by the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies, in 1948,

(b) to make known the activities of the Red Cross and of the Junior Red Cross in ever wider circles,

recommends that permanent collaboration of a practical nature be established or developed with international youth organizations of an entirely technical and non-political character,

recommends that the League of Red Cross Societies maintain regular contact and exchanges of experience with the various international youth organizations when called together annually by UNESCO,

recommends that the Junior Red Cross Bureau of the League of Red Cross Societies continue exchanging publications with international youth organizations and organizations interested in youth problems for the purpose of informing national Junior Red Cross Sections of the development and achievements of certain organizations,

recommends that the National Sections of the Junior Red Cross, insofar as the fundamental principles are observed, collaborate on a practical basis with certain organizations, for example by giving first aid and home nursing courses to other youth organizations.

42.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RED CROSS TOWARDS THE JUNIOR RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

recalling Resolution 62, adopted at the XVIIth International Red Cross Conference, held in Stockholm in 1948, as well as Resolution No. 2 adopted by the Executive Committee of the League of Red Cross Societies at its meeting of December 1951, and later ratified by the Board of Governors in Toronto in July 1952,

considering the fundamental importance of the role of the Junior Red Cross as regards the existence and future expansion of the Red Cross,

bearing in mind that the Junior Red Cross is an integral part of the Red Cross,

urges National Societies :

(a) to take all necessary steps in order to ensure the most extensive possible distribution of information concerning the objectives, principles, methods and concrete achievements of the Junior Red Cross, in particular by contacts with governmental authorities, school commissions, teachers' professional organizations, parents' associations, etc., and by radio talks, various publications, reports in the daily press and periodicals, televised publicity meetings, organization of competitions and public demonstrations, etc.,

(b) to finance to the greatest extent possible the regular publication either of a single magazine or of two separate magazines, one of which will be for Juniors of primary and elementary schools, and the other for adolescents, in order to establish and maintain liaison between members of the Junior Red Cross,

(c) to promote the maximum direct and effective participation of Juniors in the daily responsibilities of the Red Cross and call upon them to give advice and make suggestions concerning drafting and implementation of practical programmes conforming to their spontaneous psychological interests,

(d) to devote special attention to the training of officers with a view to selecting the most qualified,

(e) to entrust the direction of the National Junior Red Cross Section to someone who has a dynamic personality and who is aware of the needs of the Juniors and able to take bold initiative; and to ensure him employment conditions worthy of his duties, which are of vital importance for the very future of the Red Cross.

43.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE STANDING COMMISSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

appoints as members of the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross for the period 1952-1956: The Hon. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur (India), H. E. Ambassador A. François-Poncet (France), Mr. James T. Nicholson (U.S.A.), Prof. Boris Pachkov (U.S.S.R.), Mr. Tom W. Sloper (Brazil).

44.

PLACE AND DATE OF THE XIXTH INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONFERENCE

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

gratefully accepts the invitation of the Indian Red Cross to hold the XIXth International Red Cross Conference in India,

leaves it to the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross to fix the date of this Conference.

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VOTES OF THANKS

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

at the closing of its deliberations, hereby solemnly records its respectful appreciation to Her Majesty the Queen, patron of the Canadian Red Cross Society, for the gracious message which she was pleased to extend on the occasion of the opening of the Conference.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

at the closing of its deliberations, hereby records its deep appreciation to His Excellency the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, Governor General of Canada and President of the Canadian Red Cross Society, for having honoured the Conference with his presence and for presiding at its official opening.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

hereby records its appreciation and thanks to the Canadian Red Cross Society for its warm hospitality on the occasion of the Conference, for the efficiency of its organization, for the assistance received from all its committees including the Junior Red Cross, and for the excellent arrangements made for the entertainment of all those who were present.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

recognizing the excellent services rendered by the volunteers of the Canadian Red Cross Society at this Conference, the self-sacrificing attitude of these volunteers and the willing co-operation displayed by them on all occasions during the Conference,

realizing the personal sacrifice made by such volunteers in order to be present and to assist the Conference in its deliberations,

records its deep appreciation and thanks to the volunteers of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

expresses its gratitude to the Prime Minister and the Government of Canada for the co-operation and valuable assistance received in the organization of the Conference and the hospitality extended on Canadian soil to all members of the Conference.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

wishes to express its thanks to the Prime Minister and the Government of Ontario for their hospitality, and for welcoming the Conference at a dinner on Friday, August 1st, 1952.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

extends its thanks to His Worship the Mayor and the Corporation of the City of Toronto for their welcome, and for the Civic Luncheon tendered to the Conference on Saturday, July 26th, 1952.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

hereby records its appreciation and thanks to the following organizations which by their generosity enabled the Conference to effect its work efficiently and expeditiously, thereby greatly contributing to its success :

Associated Screen News Ltd. (Projection equipment and films)	Robert Simpson Co. Ltd. (Decorations)
Canadian Press (Teleprinter)	Royal Canadian Corps of Signals (Simultaneous Interpretation Service)
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (Radio Broadcasting Facilities)	Royal Canadian Engineers (Simultaneous Interpretation Service)
Dictaphone Corporation, Limited (Dictating machines and transcription equipment)	Royal York Hotel (Public meeting space ; office furniture)
Famous Players Canadian Corporation (Films)	Simmons & Sons Ltd. (Flowers and floral decorations)
Gestetner (Canada) Ltd. (Duplicating service)	Sonograph, Limited (Recording Service)
Government of Canada (Post Office)	T. Eaton Company, Limited (Decorations)
Halliday Co. Ltd. (Public Address System)	Toronto Convention and Tourist Association (Registration and Accommodation)
International Business Machines Company Ltd. (Simultaneous Interpretation Service ; typewriters)	Underwood Limited (Typewriters)
Mitchell, Houghton Limited (Office Furniture)	United Nations Honor Flag Committee
National Film Board (Films)	Mr. Brooks Harding, Chairman (National Flags)
Remington-Rand, Limited (Typewriters)	University of Toronto (Convocation Hall ; Hart House)
Reeves & Sons (Canada) Ltd. (Junior Red Cross Art Exhibit Mounting)	

it further records its appreciation to the many organizations and business institutions which kindly lent the services of members of

their staffs to the Canadian Red Cross Society, and of the effective services which were thus provided.

The XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference,

wishes to record its high appreciation of the generous hospitality and entertainment on the occasion of the Conference extended by private citizens and business institutions which contributed so notably to the enjoyment of all who attended the conference and which served to make their stay a memorable one.
