

MISCELLANEOUS

ation frightens me. For he recommends that we invite so many people to consult that we finally need a new settlement merely to house the consultants who are going to take care of the settlements to be built. My need, I admit, is not only to develop a science, but to build something which will be a little better, if possible, than what we have. In order to do that, we need from you—the social scientists, the social workers—a very coherent image of what we should do. If we get it from you we can make the effort to build the shell and therefore help man himself.

A new chairman was chosen, in the person of Professor Eugene Pusic (Yugoslavia). The next Conference will be held in Washington, in July 1966 ; it will be preceded by a discussion in Amsterdam from July 19-24, 1965, and the theme will be “ Urban Development and its Relation to Social Service ”.

M.-L. CORNAZ

Director, School for Social Studies, Geneva

WORKING FOR A WORLD AT PEACE

In the February issue of the Deutsches Rotes Kreuz (No. 2 ; Bonn) an article by Mr. Willy Heudtlass, Head of the Press and Radio Service of the German Red Cross in the Federal Republic, deals with the problem of assistance to developing countries. The author stresses that, in gratitude for the high living standard they enjoy, some nations should develop assistance programmes for those who need help, including help in the humanitarian field. Whoever doubts the effectiveness of such aid cannot but admit that, under the banner of the Red Cross, men are dedicating their lives with courage to the building of a better world.

The author's concluding paragraphs are as follows :

Assistance to developing countries, it may be said, is also carried out by the Red Cross, not in the sense usually attributed to the term, that is assistance primarily to enable those countries to

achieve economic prosperity, but by its propagation, devoid of self interest, of ideas promoting peaceful co-operation among nations, irrespective of race, religion and nationality. In time of war or internal conflict, the Red Cross comes to the help of the wounded and the defenceless ; in time of peace it remedies the effects of ignorance in matters of public health by educating the population, by bringing them effective assistance and by providing relief to the victims of natural disasters. The work of the Red Cross, especially in peace time, bridges a gap the extent of which has so far not been fully grasped. In spite of many failures, appreciable success has been achieved ; but not without difficulty. The ICRC and League delegates at work in developing countries continually bear witness to this.

We have drawn attention on many occasions to achievements ; indeed Mr. Hans Bachmann, Vice-President of the ICRC, does so again here, and he mentions also the sacrifices entailed in such difficult undertakings. The death of Georges Olivet, ICRC delegate, and of his colleagues, four years ago, is one of many examples of the price paid by the Red Cross. For centuries church missionaries, in spite of the victims among their ranks, have steadfastly maintained their conviction that they are called to a task which they must complete.

When men are no longer guided by reason, is it not love which should constitute law in the world? For whoever would be loved must seek to propagate love where none exists. This is the motive of men and women who leave their own countries to bring help to people in distant lands and it gives them strength to persevere in spite of every obstacle. The German Red Cross in the Federal Republic of Germany, for its part and at the request of the League, has delegated one of its members to Tanzania as a teacher in the Kilimanjaro region. For him also it is not sufficient to know he has the backing of the Red Cross. The apostles throughout the world must be sure that we are at one with them. They are the craftsmen who work for a better and peaceful world.
