IN GENEVA

Participation in Geneva Conventions

The number of States parties to the Geneva Conventions is now 132. In a letter received by the Swiss Federal Council on 4 April 1972, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Bangladesh declared that that State considered itself bound by the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the Protection of War Victims, by virtue of their previous ratification by Pakistan.

For Victims of Pseudo-Medical Experiments

The Neutral Commission appointed by the ICRC to decide on claims made by Polish victims of pseudo-medical experiments carried out in Nazi concentration camps during the Second World War, met at ICRC headquarters in Geneva, on 4 and 5 May 1972. It comprised Mr. Lenoir, Chairman of the Commission and Judge at the Geneva Law Courts; Dr. S. Mutrux, Assistant Administrator of the Bel-Air Psychiatric Clinic in Geneva, and Dr. P. Magnenat, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Assistant at the University Clinic of the Nestlé Hospital at Lausanne.

The Commission decided to allocate a total of DM 2,150,000 in compensation to seventy-six victims whose claims were considered valid. This brings the aid paid by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany since 1961 to Polish victims of pseudo-medical experiments to DM 38,435,000.