

<i>Action</i>	ICRC in war and peace; relations with other Red Cross institutions.
<i>The Delegate</i>	Recruiting and training.
<i>The Delegation</i>	Organization, relations with National Societies and authorities; equipment; co-operation with other international, regional, public or private organizations.
<i>Technical Problems</i>	Relief; the Agency; prisoner of war and internment camp visits; medical teams.
<i>News</i>	Public relations.

A report will be issued containing the observations and suggestions made during the meeting. Many of these will be closely examined by the International Committee and its relevant departments, for they are undoubtedly useful both for the dissemination of humanitarian ideas in all continents and the discharge of the Red Cross mission in the field.

Red Cross and Peace

A second Round Table on "The Red Cross as a factor in World Peace" should have taken place in Geneva on September 9-10, 1968, following the first, held in The Hague on August 28, 1967. However, due to the conflicts and tension prevailing, and the increased work thereby engendered for some of the people invited, most considered the meeting should be postponed. Whilst concurring, the ICRC noted with pleasure that the persons invited restated their interest in the work and the need to carry it on before the XXIst International Conference of the Red Cross in Istanbul, in order to submit certain definite proposals. It has therefore been decided to convene the second Round Table for January 1969.

National Society Representatives Conference

Taking advantage of the presence in Geneva of many National Society delegates for the 87th session of the League's Executive

Committee, the International Committee arranged a conference at its headquarters. This took place on September 3 and was attended by a large audience.

Members and representatives of the International Committee described current activities, mainly in Nigeria and the Near East, being carried out in co-operation with the National Societies. They also took note of several remarks and replied to many questions.

An address then given on "The Restatement and Development of Laws and Customs applicable in Armed Conflicts" gave rise to an important discussion.

Further Participation in the Geneva Conventions

In its previous issue, the *International Review* mentioned that 120 States were parties to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949.

The ICRC has been informed by the Federal Political Department in Berne of the participation of Malta in these Conventions. This was made in the form of a declaration of continuity received on August 22, 1968 and which took effect on September 21, 1964, the date of that country's accession to independence.

There are now 121 States expressly bound by these Conventions.

Meetings

On September 6, 1968, Senator Guiseppe Medici, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, met Mr. Samuel A. Gonard, President of the ICRC.

Mr. Gonard availed himself of this opportunity to thank the Italian government once again for its recent and generous gift of 200 million lira in support of the ICRC's action on behalf of the victims on both sides of the conflict at present raging in Nigeria.

In his turn, Minister Medici assured the ICRC of the Italian government's desire to continue its support in view of the future development of the ICRC's operations in Nigeria.

The same day, Doctor Kurt Waldheim, Austrian Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs, called on the President of the ICRC.