

The Austrian Foreign Secretary thanked the ICRC for the services rendered to his country in the past. He assured the ICRC of his government's continued and friendly support towards the ICRC's action on behalf of all the victims of the conflict at present raging in Nigeria.

With this aim in view, the Austrian Federal government proposed to put 2 or 3 fully equipped, mobile medico-social teams at the ICRC's disposal for operations in that country.

For Victims of Pseudo-Medical Experiments

The Commission of neutral experts appointed by the International Committee of the Red Cross to examine the claims of the victims of pseudo-medical experiments practised in concentration camps under the Nazi regime, to whom the Government of the German Federal Republic is prepared to pay compensation, again met in Geneva at ICRC headquarters in August with Mr. William Lenoir, Judge of the Geneva Court of Justice, in the chair. He was assisted by Professor Pierre Magnenat, doctor-assistant at the University Clinic of the Nestlé hospital in Lausanne and Dr. Sylvain Mutrux, medical assistant director at the Bel Air University Psychiatric Clinic in Geneva. The Polish Red Cross was represented by Miss Danuta Zys and Dr. Jerzy Nowkanski and the German Red Cross in the Federal Republic of Germany by Dr. E. Gøetz. Dr. Jacques F. de Rougemont, member of the ICRC, was rapporteur.

Out of 107 Polish cases and one Hungarian case brought to its attention, the Commission accepted 68, rejected 13 and asked for further information on two other cases, the remainder being temporarily left in abeyance.

The Polish and Hungarian Red Cross Societies had drawn up these files and the ICRC missions went to Warsaw in April and to Budapest in May to examine and meet the victims.