

selection of documents from the records of the Central Tracing Agency. Before leaving, she greeted a crowd of several hundred, mainly British residents, who had gathered in the grounds of the ICRC.

In Berne, at an official reception of the Swiss Government, Queen Elizabeth spoke highly of the Red Cross:

“Throughout the world, the name of Switzerland is synonymous with charity and a deep concern for humanity. And with good reason. Wherever in the world there is distress, whether it is caused by earthquake, flood or man-made disaster, we can be sure to find abundant evidence of Swiss compassion. How fitting it was that a Swiss citizen, Henry Dunant, should have been the recipient of the first Nobel Peace Prize; and that the organization which he founded and which has itself been awarded the Prize three times, should have as its symbol the Swiss flag with inverted colours: a red cross. Many of my people will remember all their lives the help they received from the Red Cross during the last war...”

A bust of Henry Dunant in Geneva

A bust of Henry Dunant was inaugurated in Geneva on 2 June. It stands at the entrance to the old town. It is a sober and elegant work representing Dunant in the prime of life and was sculptured by Luc Jaggi, a Genevese artist who died a few years ago. The base bears the following simple inscription: “Henry Dunant, 1828-1910, founder of the Red Cross”.

The initiative of erecting a monument to Dunant in his birthplace was taken by a group of his fellow-citizens led by Pastor Babel and Doctor Geisendorf. The group collected the necessary funds for purchasing and erecting the bust. All participants are to be congratulated and thanked for having carried out this welcome project.

The ICRC was represented by Mr. Jean Pictet at the ceremony on 2 June when this work of art was offered to the City of Geneva.