

the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross from 1973 to 1977.

In addition to his involvement with the Red Cross, Sir Geoffrey belonged to the Australian Priory of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in which he occupied an eminent position.

Sir Geoffrey was the recipient of many medals and awards. He was honoured by the Australian Red Cross Society, as well as by a large number of National Societies in Asia, Europe and America, and was elected a life member of the Alliance of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the U.S.S.R. In 1969, he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and in 1979 he was awarded the highest Red Cross distinction, the Henry Dunant Medal.

To all who knew him, Sir Geoffrey Newman-Morris will remain in recollection as a person of great vitality, whose actions were constantly guided by a clear intelligence and a profound sense of humanity.

Death of Charles-André Schussselé

With deep sorrow the League of Red Cross Societies announced the death on 17 February 1982, following a serious accident, of Charles André Schussselé, who had been a trusted member of its staff for thirty-seven years.

Charles-André Schussselé was born in Geneva in 1916, into a family which counted one of the first ICRC delegates among its members, for it was during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 that his grandfather undertook a mission under the leadership of Dr. Louis Appia, one of the founders of the ICRC.

It was, therefore, consistent with a family tradition that Charles-André Schussselé should devote himself to humanitarian work after obtaining his law degree at Geneva University. From 1938 to 1941, he was president of the Geneva section of the *Mouvement de la Jeunesse suisse romande*. He joined the Swiss Red Cross at the beginning of the Second World War. In 1940-41, he founded its "Relief for Children" service, and remained at its head until 1943, when he became chief

of the central reception service of the Swiss Red Cross for child victims of the war. He also founded the Henry-Dunant Centre in 1943 and looked after some two hundred thousand foreign children who, because of the war, were sent to Switzerland and were given shelter there during the Second World War.

In 1944, Charles-André Schussselé joined the League of Red Cross Societies and remained a very active member of its staff until 1981. As Director of the Red Cross Youth Bureau (from 1952 to 1968), then as Director of International Relations of the League, Charles-André Schussselé made innumerable mission abroad, visited, advised and encouraged National Red Cross Societies and acquired friends throughout the world. He represented the League at numerous international meetings (in particular at UNESCO) and on many occasions was a member of the delegations sent by the League to take part in various international gatherings.

Despite his many commitments throughout the world, Charles-André Schussselé remained a very active member of the local Geneva section of the Swiss Red Cross. Moreover, in 1963, on the occasion of the Red Cross Centenary, he chaired the Organizing Committee of the World Conference of Educators at Lausanne, and in 1978, he was the head of the Organizing Committee for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Henry Dunant.

Charles-André Schussselé will long be remembered by his many friends.

Republic of Mauritius accedes to Protocols

On 22 March 1982, the Republic of Mauritius deposited its instruments of accession to the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International and Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocols I and II), adopted in Geneva on 8 June 1977.

The instruments were registered on 22 March 1982 and the Protocols, in accordance with their provisions, will enter into force for Mauritius on 22 September 1982.

This accession brings to twenty-two the number of States parties to Protocol I, and twenty to Protocol II.
