

The question of the dissemination of the textbook for schools and of the accompanying "Teacher's Manual", as well as that of the "Soldier's Manual" among members of the armed forces, was examined at meetings with the ministry officials concerned. The authorities showed much interest in these educational publications and their distribution is already being envisaged.

Mr. Hoffmann and Mr. Payot received a most friendly and positive welcome from the government authorities and from the members of the newly-created Red Crescent Society.

IN GENEVA

Signature of an Agreement with the European Economic Community

On 14 May 1969, the International Committee of the Red Cross, had signed an agreement with the European Economic Community (EEC), under which the latter was to make available various kinds of cereals for the assistance programme in aid of the victims of the Nigeria conflict¹. After the cessation of hostilities in Nigeria, the relief action was terminated, leaving a surplus of 12,671 tons of cereals.

The EEC and ICRC subsequently agreed to allocate this balance, the value of which was estimated at 6 million Swiss francs, to other aid programmes, and signed a new agreement in Geneva on 20 January 1971. The EEC was represented by Mr. E. Cazimajou, Permanent Deputy Representative of France to the European Communities, and Mr. J. Durieux, Director of the

¹ This was followed by further agreements. See *International Review*, May 1970.

General Division for Development Aid of the Commission of European Communities, while the ICRC was represented by Mr. R. Courvoisier, Personal Assistant to the President of the ICRC and Director of the Operations Department, and Mr. C. Ammann, Assistant Director and Economic Adviser.

Thanks to this generous donation, the ICRC will be able to carry out an important food aid programme. Displaced persons in Syria and the inhabitants of the Gaza-Sinai area will receive relief supplies in the form of flour, semolina, pearl barley and porridge oats.

For victims of pseudo-medical experiments

The Neutral Commission appointed by the ICRC to decide on applications by Polish victims of pseudo-medical experiments in Nazi concentration camps during the Second World War met from 7 to 9 January 1971 at ICRC headquarters in Geneva. It consisted of Mr. W. Lenoir, President, a judge of the Geneva Court of Justice, Dr. S. Mutrux, assistant director of the Bel-Air psychiatric clinic in Geneva, and Dr. P. Magnenat, professor and assistant at the Nestlé Hospital university clinic in Lausanne.

The Neutral Commission awarded 75 victims indemnities totalling DM 2,085,000. This brought to DM 28,515,000 the total of assistance which the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has paid to Polish victims of pseudo-medical experiments on the basis of the Neutral Commission's decisions.

Booklet "Rights and Duties of Nurses"

In its desire to spread as much as possible knowledge of the Geneva Conventions among nursing personnel, the ICRC has published a booklet entitled *Rights and Duties of Nurses under the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949*. It is available in a pocket-size edition, bound in a plastic cover, and has been reprinted several times since it came out in July 1969. Already 17,345 copies have been sold: 3,421 in French, 7,236 in German, 3,980 in English, and 2,708 in Spanish.