

Constructions and the technical assistance of the Federation of Buildings for International Organizations in Geneva, this modern and rational building allows the ICRC to bring together all the services of its Central Agency in premises very near its headquarters.

For the occasion the Swiss Confederation donated a sculpture—The Wild Boar—by Remo Rossi, an artist from Locarno (Switzerland) who died in December 1982 at the age of seventy-three. This work symbolizes strength and energy, two of the qualities necessary for the ICRC in all its activities.

Death of Mr. Claude Pilloud

It was with great sorrow that the ICRC heard of the sudden demise on 10 November 1984, after nearly forty years of service, of their faithful collaborator Mr. Claude Pilloud.

A law graduate and a barrister, Claude Pilloud made his *début* as a delegate in France in June 1940, only a few months after the start of the Second World War. In 1943, he was the ICRC escort on a hospital train in an operation for the exchange of severely wounded Italian and British soldiers between Rome and Lisbon. From January to June 1945, he successfully discharged a delicate negotiation concerning the German armed forces surrounded at Saint-Nazaire and Lorient, in the north of France.

This man of action who carried out numerous missions in Europe and Africa also proved to be a man of thought and an outstanding negotiator. He attended the first post-war International Red Cross Conference, held at Stockholm in 1948, where the ICRC reported on its work during the war. He further took part in the meetings of the International Association of Penal Law and of the “Bureau international de documentation et de médecine militaire”, the congress of the “Lieux de Genève”, the general meeting of the World Medical Association and the World Assembly for Peace. He also took part in the negotiations which resulted in the ICRC’s mandate to manage the International Tracing Service at Arolsen (Federal Republic of Germany), where all concentration camp archives are kept. He was one of the founders of the ICRC pension fund and later became Chairman of the fund council.

As Head of the ICRC Legal Division and later Director of the Department of Principles and Law, he was entrusted with the task of organizing the International Red Cross Conferences which have been held regularly since 1948. He played an important part in the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law, from 1974 to 1977, and in the work of the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo. On several occasions, he contributed articles to the *International Review of the Red Cross*. After retiring from the ICRC, he accepted the mandate entrusted to him by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to chair the Commission on the Tracing of Missing Persons in Cyprus.

All who had the privilege of working with him will remember him as a man of exceptional intelligence, high-minded, always friendly and smiling, endowed with the ability of always finding the right word to put even the most reserved people at ease and with the skill of finding the turns of phrase which eventually won everyone's approval. The ICRC is fully aware of its debt to this faithful servant of the Red Cross and has conveyed its deepest sympathy to his family.

Accession of the Republic of Seychelles to the Geneva Conventions and to the Protocols

The Republic of Seychelles deposited with the Swiss Government, on 8 November 1984, its instruments of accession to the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and to the Additional Protocols I and II adopted on 8 June 1977. These treaties will enter into force for the Republic of Seychelles on 8 May 1985.

The Republic of Seychelles thus becomes the 161st State party to the Geneva Conventions, the 47th State party to Protocol I and the 40th to Protocol II.