IN THE RED CROSS WORLD

recognize the positive values which are to be found in all men, we can continue to work to ensure the greatest possible well-being for generations to come.

As usual radio and television took part in the celebrations planned in many countries. The League of Red Cross Societies provided more than 70 National Societies and radio stations with recorded magazines, regional programmes, interviews and other material for broadcasts which included messages prepared in close collaboration with the Swiss Broadcasting Corporation and with the help of the European Broadcasting Union. Many television networks, too, celebrated World Day both in their home transmissions and through the Eurovision link or by two-way exchanges of films or documentaries. These exchanges were made possible with the help of the E.B.U.

Finally, the League sent out about 8000 kits containing very well illustrated documentation by means of which both the press and members of National Societies throughout the world were able to play an important part in the general effort to make this year's World Day yet another success.

NURSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF LEAGUE MEETS IN GENEVA

Delegates from 14 National Societies in Africa, America, Asia and Europe met at the headquarters of the League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva, from May 11th to 13th, to discuss progress in the field of Red Cross nursing and to plan for better use of these nursing services in the world. The agenda included the major subjects of "Structuring nursing activities within National Societies", "Participation of nurses in national and international emergency relief actions" and "Red Cross and nursing in community health programmes".

The Advisory Committee drew up several recommendations, which will be submitted for the approval of the League's Board of Governors at its next meeting, due to be held in Mexico City from October 12th to 16th. One recommendation expressed the wish that National Societies should train nurses in special duties in case of national and international emergency relief actions, while another stressed the importance of National Societies increasing their nursing activities in the new areas of community development.

Hungary

From 3 to 8 May 1971, Mr. Pierre Gaillard, Assistant Director of the ICRC, was in Hungary on a visit to the Hungarian Red Cross. This was the first time since three years that a similar visit had taken place and it gave Mr. Gaillard the opportunity to meet Professor Gegesi Kiss, its President, Ambassador Rostas, its Secretary General, Dr. Sooky and Dr. Levay, Assistant Secretaries General, Mr. Czivisz, Director of the External Affairs Department and his assistant, Mr. Pasztor.

Mr. Gaillard spoke before the presidium of the Hungarian Red Cross in Budapest and senior officials of the Esztergom Local Branch. The latter has over 21,000 members; moreover, the National Society's significance in the life of the people may be measured by the fact that there are about 800,000 members in the Hungarian Red Cross and about 200,000 in the Junior Red Cross.

At the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Gaillard met Dr. Hars, Deputy-Chief of the International Organizations Division, as well as the delegates representing Hungary at the Conference of Government Experts convened by the ICRC, which opened in Geneva on 24 May.

The talks centred mainly on the development of international humanitarian law and on the dissemination of the Geneva Conventions. The Hungarian authorities and the National Society