

The ICRC Department

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PART ONE

THE ICRC DEPARTMENT

COMPOSITION OF THE ICRC

In the course of 1951 three Members of the ICRC, M^{lle} Suzanne Ferrière, D^r Georges Patry and D^r Adolphe Vischer expressed the wish to be relieved of their obligations. In recognition of the services they have rendered to the Geneva institution, they were elected honorary members.

Two new members were elected; M^{lle} Marguerite Van Berchem and M. Frédéric Siordet.

During the second World War, M^{lle} van Berchem was Head of the Colonial Service of the Central Prisoners of War Agency; she also assumed the work of organising the Agency Auxiliary Sections in various towns in Switzerland.

M. Siordet, who has devoted his full time to the Committee since 1943 as Counsellor, has also rendered remarkable service in the course of several missions abroad.

With the changes above-mentioned the composition of the Committee corresponds to the indications given in the 1949 Report (pages 10 to 12).

PRESIDENCY COUNCIL, COMMISSIONS, MANAGEMENT, SECRETARIAT

In 1951 no change took place in the composition of the Presidency Council, or the Commissions, the Management or the Secretariat which continued in the conditions set forth in the Report for 1949.¹

¹ See ICRC Report for 1949, pages 10, 11 and 12.

STAFF

The number of paid workers showed a slight decrease as compared to the previous year. On December 31, 1950, they numbered 316 (275 in Geneva) and 297 on December 31, 1951 (250 in Geneva).

The voluntary staff increased by 6 in comparison with the previous year, and on the same date consisted of 58 persons, of whom 34 were for delegations abroad, where the cost of ICRC representation is highest.

This devoted work is much appreciated by the Committee, for whom it represents a great economy.

The Welfare Service continued to be active.

A joint life insurance policy was taken out by the ICRC in order to ensure for members of the staff, at the age of 65 for the men and 60 for the women, the payment of a sum in proportion to their years of service. In the event of death before the age limit, the amount is payable to the rightful heirs of the person concerned. In the event of dismissal the surrender value of the insurance can be negotiated, so that the person concerned will have the disposal of an indemnity proportionate to his years of service.

DELEGATIONS

The staff of the ICRC Delegations in the five World continents rose to 47 persons, of whom 34 had agreed to give their services voluntarily to the ICRC. ¹

At the end of April 1951 the Paris Delegation of the ICRC brought to an end its work in behalf of citizens of the German Federal Republic (civilian workers and ex-prisoners of war who needed legal assistance). This work has since then concerned the General Consulate of this power in Paris. ²

¹ The voluntary staff includes 27 delegates, 1 doctor-delegate and 6 correspondents. The paid staff includes 8 delegates, 3 doctor-delegates, 1 nurse, 1 secretary and 1 chauffeur.

² On the other hand the work of the ICRC Paris Delegation continues on behalf of Germans belonging to the German Democratic Republic.

The cessation of hostilities in Palestine, followed by the end of the relief work through the Red Cross in the spring of 1950, enabled the ICRC in the summer of 1951 to close its permanent delegations in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

Some of the ICRC work in these regions was thereupon to be assumed by local agencies, leaving cases which more particularly required the neutral mediation of the International Committee to be examined by the Cairo Delegation. As before the Palestine conflict, this delegation is now the centre for ICRC representation in the Near East, outside Syria and Lebanon where a permanent delegation is maintained.

In the autumn of 1951 the Committee decided to renew its representation in London by nominating M. Henry Wasmer as honorary Delegate. This nomination was made in agreement with the Foreign Office, and was favourably received by the British Red Cross.

In December the progress of the armistice talks in Korea led to the nomination of an important mission to effect where possible the exchange of prisoners of war in that country. The mission, composed of five delegates and a doctor-delegate, left at once.

On December 31, 1951, the list of ICRC delegates and correspondents was as follows :

AFRICA

French Equatorial Africa. — PORT GENTIL, M. Fritz Arnold, Delegate.

South Africa. — PRETORIA : M. Henri-Philippe Junod, Delegate.

Algeria. — ALGIERS : M. Roger Vust, Delegate.

Egypt. — CAIRO : M. Pierre Gaillard, Delegate.

Morocco. — CASABLANCA : M. Camille Vautier, Delegate. TANGIERS : M. Alfred Saudan, Correspondent of the Morocco Delegation.

Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland. — LUSAKA : M.G.C. Senn, Delegate.

AMERICA

Argentina and Latin America (apart from the six countries following). —

BUENOS-AIRES : M. Jacques de Chambrier, M. Jean-Pierre Roulet, Delegates.

Bolivia. — LA PAZ : M. Pablo Gacon, Deletate.

- Brazil.* — RIO DE JANEIRO : M. Eric Haegler, Delegate.
Columbia. — BOGOTA : M. Adolphe Pestalozzi, Delegate.
Mexico. — MEXICO : M. Alfred Behn, Delegate.
Peru. — LIMA : M. Max Reiser, Delegate.
Venezuela. — CARACAS : M. Robert Moll, Delegate.

ASIA

- Ceylon.* — COLOMBO : M. C. H. Tuetsch, Correspondent.
China. — SHANGHAI : M. Bruno Britt, Correspondent.
Hong Kong. — M. Paul Blattmann, Delegate. M. André Durand, Delegate on Special Mission.
India. — PAKISTAN — BOMBAY : M. Jakob Andereg, Correspondent.
Indochina. — M. Jacques de Reynier, Head of Delegation and Delegate for South East Asia. Dr. Claude Mayor, Delegate.
Indonesia. — DJAKARTA : Dr. Raoul Pflimlin, Delegate. M. F.R.A. Weber, Correspondent, Macassar.
Japan. — TOKYO : M. Harry Angst, Delegate.
Korea. — Dr. O. Lehner, Head of Delegation : MM. F. Bieri, N. Burckhardt, A. de Cocatrix, J. Courvoisier, G. Hoffmann, J. Munier, Delegates : Dr. M. Piot, Doctor-Delegate.
Lebanon-Syria. — BEIRUT : M. Georges Burnier, Delegate.
Malaya. — SINGAPORE : M. Heinrich Pfrunder, Delegate.
Philippines. — MANILLA : M. Joseph Bessmer, Delegate.
Thailand. — BANGKOK : MM. Werner Salzmänn, Karl Laupper, E. Dickenmann, Delegates.

EUROPE

- Austria.* — VIENNA : M. Guido Joubert, Delegate.
France. — PARIS : M. William Michel, Head of Delegation ; Dr. Jacques de Morsier, Medical Counsellor.
Germany. — BERLIN : M. Charles de Jenner, Head of Delegation ; M. Denis Favre, Delegate.
Great-Britain. — LONDON : M. Henry Wasmer, Delegate.
Greece. — ATHENES : M. Adrien Lambert, Delegate.
Italy. — GENOA : M. Léon Biaggi de Blasys, Delegate.
BARI : M. Manfred Roth, Correspondent.
NAPLES : Dr. Paul Burckhardt, Delegate.
PALERMO : M. Ernest Ganz, Correspondent.
Spain. — MADRID : M. Eric Arbenz, Delegate.

AUSTRALASIA.

- New Zealand.* — AUCKLAND : M. Léon Bossard, Delegate.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE ICRC

As customary each year, the ICRC accounts have been carefully verified by official Auditors.¹

The Auditors' report on the annual revision of ICRC accounts as to the end of December 1951 specifies —

“On the basis of the vouchers, books and supporting documents placed at our disposal, we have made numerous spot checks and examinations of documents concerning the operating of the Committee during the year 1951.

We then checked the figures of the General Balance Sheet as on December 31, 1951, which served in drawing up the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the General Income and Expenditure Account for 1951. These two documents which are shown in annex are in conformity with your Committee's books. The existing assets were proved and the income for the 1951 financial year had been effectively received.

We recall that in the course of the year sundry commitments and extraordinary expenditure, not provided for in the Committee's budget, as well as certain amounts received for the refund of expenditure incurred by your organisation during the second World War have been attributed or assigned to the Provision for General Risks Account, of which the balance as on December 31, 1951, Fr. 2,884,889.06, has been entered under Liabilities on the Balance Sheet, having taken over the balance of the deficit of Fr. 3,003,017.19 carried over at the end of 1950.

We also recall that we have already verified the Annual Accounts for 1951 of the various Special Funds entrusted to the International Committee, namely :

- The ICRC Foundation.
- The Augusta Fund.
- The Empress Shôken Fund.
- The Florence Nightingale Medal Fund.

The auditing of these Accounts, which were found to be accurate, was the object of our special Reports of January 14 and 15, 1952.

¹ Société fiduciaire romande OFOR S. A.

All documents and information required for the execution of our work have been readily supplied.”

The following tables show —

- (1) Consolidated Balance Sheet of the ICRC as on December 31, 1951.
- (2) Movement of “Sundry Provisions” Accounts in 1951.
- (3) General Income and Expenditure Account in 1951.
- (4) Contributions from Governments and National Red Cross Societies.
- (5) Summary of estimated expenditure in 1952.

The General Income and Expenditure Account may be summarized as follows :

		Sw. Fr.	
For the year 1951	{	(Expenditure	4,535,432.25
		Receipts	<u>1,406,334.94</u>
		Expenditure in excess	
		of receipts	3,129,097.31 deficit carried forward
For previous year	{	Expenditure	77,619.60
		Receipts	<u>360,137.65</u>
		Receipts in excess of	
		expenditure	282,518.05 ¹

Position as on December 31, 1951.

It will be seen from the above summary that receipts for the year 1951 were far below expenditure, and that the deficit amounts to 3,129,000 francs. This deficit is the result, on the one hand, of an excess of 509,000 in expenditure which, on account of the additional work the ICRC was called upon to assume, could not be kept within the framework of the original budget (4,026,000 francs) and, on the other hand, of the falling off in the receipts, which only attained 1,406,000 francs.

¹ Taking this excess into account, the adverse balance of 3,003,017.19 francs carried forward at the end of December 1950 was written off at the end of 1951 by drawing upon the “Provision for General Risk Account” (see Table No. II) for an equal amount.

In spite of the generous comprehension already shown by various Governments and National Red Cross Societies, the regular financing of the ICRC is not yet assured. Should this situation continue, the fund constituted in 1949 with the help of exceptional gifts¹ would be rapidly exhausted; and this would have the effect of depriving the ICRC of the working capital which is essential for its activities and the reserve fund to cover the possibility of immediate specific action in the event of a general conflict.

Collection in Switzerland and donations for specified purposes.

The net product of the 1951 collection in Switzerland amounted to 962,000 francs. This sum and the sundry gifts received for specified purposes were placed to the General Relief Account.

In view of the particular destination of these funds, the accounts are separate from those for ordinary Income and Expenditure shown in Table No. III.

The list of relief supplies distributed by the ICRC during the past year is shown on page 58.

Budget Estimates for 1952.

The ICRC has made a careful study of its financial needs for 1952, which are estimated at 4,348,200 francs (Table No. V).

It is obvious that any aggravation of the international situation in the course of the year would have an early effect upon the volume of ICRC activities, particularly in respect of the tasks entrusted to it under the Geneva Conventions.

These estimates may therefore have to be revised.

The International Committee trusts that the National Societies will make available the contributions which have been requested by the Finance Commission instituted by the XVII International Red Cross Conference held in Stockholm in 1948, and that Governments will, for their part, give the regular financial support of which the need was recognised by the Diplomatic Conference in Geneva, 1949 (Final Act of the resolutions of this Conference : Resolution No. 11).

¹ See ICRC Report for 1949, page 17.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

Consolidated

ASSETS

	Sw. Fr.
<i>Available and realisable</i>	
Cash in hand	28,489.58
Postal Cheque Account	153,290.88
Balance at Swiss Banks	651,058.07
Foreign currency holdings	35,091.91
Public and other securities deposited at the Swiss National Bank	13,577,066.50
<i>Total</i>	14,444,996.94
<i>Earmarked :</i>	
Advances to ICRC Delegations and Delegates abroad National Red Cross Societies, Governments and official organisations	378,971.87
Sundry debtors, advances of funds and costs for recuperation	24,398.80
Temporary assets (costs paid in advance)	824,752.12
Stocks of pharmaceutical relief supplies	128,271.80
<i>Total</i>	47,401.89
<i>Reserve Stocks :</i>	
Relief Section (foodstuffs and clothing)	1,403,796.48
Pharmaceutical Section	69,324.60
Office Supplies Section	7,002.85
<i>Total</i>	93,058.70
<i>Other Assets :</i>	
Sundry securities, of nominal value only, presented to the ICRC	169,386.15
Capital shares in the Foundation for the Organization of Red Cross Transports	1.—
Legacy, M ^{me} E. M. Domke (bare ownership).	1.—
Equipment and furniture	1.—
<i>Total</i>	4.—
<i>Temporary account :</i>	
Advance to the ICRC Personnel Provident Fund (redeemable in 20 years)	1,321,166.24
<i>Gross Assets</i>	17,339,349.81
<i>Debit Balance as on December 31, 1951</i>	
Debit Balance for 1951	3,129,097.31
<i>Grand Total</i>	20,468,447.12
Debtors for security	400,000.—

OF THE RED CROSS

Balance Sheet.

	LIABILITIES
	Sw. Fr.
<i>Commitments</i>	
General Relief Account	2,155,106.29
ICRC Delegations and Delegates abroad	109,900.10
National Red Cross Societies, Governments and official organizations	169,277.73
Sundry creditors and temporary assets	558,721.55
Swiss Confederation Loan	3,000,000.—
<i>Total</i>	5,993,005.67
<i>Sundry Provisions :</i>	
Provision for specific action in case of a general conflict	5,000,000.—
Provision for general risks	2,884,889.06
Provision for the XVIII International Red Cross Conference	100,000.—
Provision for writing off reserve stocks	169,386.15
<i>Total</i>	8,154,275.21
<i>Temporary Account :</i>	
Funds allocated to the ICRC Personnel Provident Fund (to be restituted to the provision for general risks)	1,321,166.24
<i>Reserve Fund :</i>	
ICRC Capital Fund as on December 31, 1951	5,000,000.—
<i>Grand Total :</i>	20,468,447.12
Guarantee Foundation for the Organization of Red Cross Transports	400,000.—

TABLE II
MOVEMENT OF SUNDRY PROVISIONS ACCOUNTS
IN 1951

	Movement		Credit Balances
	Debit	Credit	
	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.
Provision for general Risks Balance on January 1, 1951		4,054,586.19	
Remitted by the German Federal Government for the refund of costs incurred by the ICRC during the second World War within the framework of its activities in behalf of German Nationals		2,540,000.—	
Refund of advances made from the ICRC working capital for relief actions . . .		834,000.—	
Sundry credits		1,780.—	
Advance for constitution of Staff Provident Fund (to be refunded by annual budget allocations of 65,000 francs) .	1,321,166.24		
Participation in the cost of building ICRC Archives Office	50,000.—		
Advance for purchase of sundry reserve stocks	93,058.70		
Sundry debits	78,235.—		
Writing off in December 1951 of balance of 1950 deficit	3,003,017.19		
	<u>4,545,477.13</u>	<u>7,430,366.19</u>	2,884,889.06
Provision for specific action in the event of a general conflict (no movement in 1951)			5,000,000.—
Provision for the XVIII International Red Cross Conference (including annual allocation of 25,000 francs in 1951)			100,000.—
Provision for the writing off of reserve stocks (value of reserve stocks of sundry supplies constituted in 1951)			169,386.15
Total of Sundry Provisions as on December 31, 1951 (see Table I) . .			<u>8,154,275.21</u>
(Deficit for the 1951 financial year not deducted, see Table III)			

TABLE III

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
GENERAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	To 1951	To previous years	Total
	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.
EXPENDITURE RELATIVE TO GENEVA			
HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL			
Staff remuneration	2,036,788.45	—	2,036,788.45
Family and cost of living grants	147,770.55	125.00	147,895.55
Participation Personnel Provident Fund	91,330.40	—	91,330.40
Social Insurance (Old Age and State)	44,875.20	—	44,875.20
Accident Insurance	26,089.80	274.40	26,364.20
Share in staff transport expenses (Geneva-Pregny)	57,343.30	100.00	—
<i>Total</i>	2,404,197.70	499.40	2,404,697.10
GENERAL OVERHEAD EXPENSES			
Postage, telegrams, telephone	116,054.16	78.95	116,133.11
Heating and lighting	26,594.00	—	26,594.00
Stationery, photostats, office supplies	46,371.50	208.80	46,580.30
Office equipment (purchase and upkeep)	44,867.97	125.50	44,993.47
Equipment, supervision and upkeep of premises	46,228.36	1,838.30	48,066.66
Upkeep of cars and lorries, Geneva	60,860.65	84.23	60,944.88
Reception of visitors	10,940.50	350.05	11,290.55
Press subscriptions, etc	10,515.09	3.25	10,518.34
Travelling expenses, Switzerland	24,152.50	6,992.95	31,145.45
Sundry	64,143.62	2,664.15	66,807.77
<i>Total</i>	450,728.35	12,346.18	463,074.53
SPECIAL EXPENSES			
Printing and publishing, Revue, ICRC	98,575.31	—	98,575.31
Wireless and films	45,058.55	1,251.40	43,807.15
Allowance for expenses, members of the Presidency Council	53,760.00	—	53,760.00
Red Cross Conferences and Meetings (including 25,000 francs to the provision for the XVIII International Red Cross Conference)	69,598.36	—	69,598.36
Missions abroad	237,561.29	11,333.05	248,894.34
<i>Total</i>	504,553.51	10,081.65	514,635.16
DELEGATIONS			
Staff remuneration	310,894.05	2,105.00	312,999.05
Travelling expenses, insurance, Delegates' maintenance and overhead expenses of delegations	865,058.64	52,587.37	917,646.01
<i>Total</i>	1,175,952.69	54,692.37	1,230,645.06
<i>Total of Expenses</i>	4,535,432.25	77,619.60	4,613,051.85
<i>Debit Balance as on December 31, 1951 carried forward</i>	—	3,285,535.24	3,285,535.24
<i>Grand Total</i>	4,535,432.25	3,363,154.84	7,898,587.09

OF THE RED CROSS

ACCOUNT AS ON DECEMBER 31, 1951

	To 1951	To previous years	Total
	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS FOR GENERAL PURPOSES			
Contributions of Governements and of National Red Cross Societies	1,032,472.43	223,240.30	1,255,712.73
Sundry contributions and gifts	27,261.32	13,111.75	40,373.07
<i>Total</i>	1,059,733.75	236,352.05	1,296,085.80
INCOME FROM CAPITAL INVESTMENTS			
Interest from Public Securities	44,049.05	17,932.80	61,981.85
ICRC Foundation	27,993.20	—	27,993.20
Bank interest	12,418.80	18,646.30	31,065.10
<i>Total</i>	84,461.05	36,579.10	121,040.15
SUMS RECOVERED AND SUNDRY RECEIPTS			
Reimbursements and payments towards Headquarters and Delegations expenses	120,866.44	30,682.15	151,548.59
Sundry Refunds	67,703.50	56,524.35	124,227.91
Sundry Receipts	73,570.14	—	73,570.14
<i>Total</i>	262,140.14	87,206.50	349,346.64
<i>Total Receipts</i>	1,406,334.94	360,137.65	1,766,472.59
LEVY ON PROVISION FOR GENERAL RISKS FOR WRITING OFF 1950 DEFICIT BALAN- CE, i. e. Fr.			
Deficit as on December 31, 1950, carried forward	—	3,003,017.19	3,003,017.19
<i>Less</i>			
Surplus on accounts entered in 1951 for previous years		282,518.05	
Debit Balance 1950		3,003,017.19	
<i>Deficit for 1951</i>	3,129,097.31		3,129,097.31
<i>Grand Total</i>	4,535,432.25	3,363,432.25	7,898,587.09

TABLE IV

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE REGULAR FINANCING OF THE ICRC ANNOUNCED OR
REMITTED FOR 1951 BY GOVERNMENTS AND NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETIES
(Swiss Francs)

	For 1951		For previous years	
	Governments	National Societies	Governments	National Societies
Australia	9,754.75	25,680.—	9,754.75	
Austria		2,160.—		
Belgium	30,000.—			
Brazil	16,769.20			
Canada		{ 30,345.— 101,958.66		30,336.65
Ceylon	3,057.50			
Chile		2,260.—		
Columbia	15,000.—	2,000.—	15,000.—	
Costa Rica		480.—		
Denmark		2,000.—		
Dominican Republic		427.70		
Egypt			18,750.—	
Ethiopia		1,088.90		
Finland	5,000.—	5,000.—	5,000.—	
France	55,000.—	5,000.—		
Greece		2,280.—	10,000.—	
Guatemala		600.—		
Hungary				5,850.—
Iceland		500.—		
India	46,000.—	4,512.50	28,880.—	
Indonesia	15,000.—			
Iran		1,200.—		
Iraq		2,160.—		
Ireland		2,443.—		
Israel			4,000.—	
Jordan	3,675.—			
Lebanon		840.—		
Liechtenstein	2,500.—			
Luxemburg	1,000.—	600.—		600.—
Netherlands		20,000.—		
New Zealand	24,460.—	6,051.85	12,250.—	
Nicaragua		429.—		
Norway		6,481.07		8,580.—*

	For 1951		For previous years	
	Governments	National Societies	Governments	National Societies
Pakistan		12,950.—		
Paraguay		480.—		
Peru				2,168.90
Philippines		3,840.—		
Poland		12,360.—		12,360.—
Portugal		2,500.—		2,500.—
Rhodesia, Northern . .	2,140.25			
Rhodesia, Southern . .	3,057.50			
Salvador		132.—		
Saudi Arabia	8,720.—			
South Africa		16,858.55		
Spain				5,000.—
Sweden	25,320.—			
Switzerland	500,000.—			
Turkey		11,880.—		7,170.—*
United Kingdom	48,920.—	24,460.—	48,920.—	
United States		107,500.—		
Yugoslavia	7,000.—		7,000.—	
	<u>821,374.20</u>	<u>414,458.23</u>	<u>159,554.75</u>	<u>74,565.55</u>
	1,235,832.43		234,120.30	
	1,469,952.73			

*Balance 1949-50.

TABLE V

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE IN 1952

(Swiss Francs)

	In 1952	For comparison In 1951	
	Estimates	Actual expenditure	Estimates
Salaries and wages of Geneva staff	2,057,000.—	2,036,788.45	2,035,000.—
Family and cost-of-living allowances	285,400.—	147,770.55	142,000.—
Social security	328,700.—	219,638.70	126,000.—
Postal charges, telegrams, telephone	125,000.—	116,054.16	90,000.—
Heating, lighting, general installations and equipment	163,700.—	164,061.83	117,500.—
Car and truck costs	58,200.—	60,860.65	70,000.—
Information service and publications	215,000.—	154,148.95	198,500.—
Travelling expenses in Switzerland and abroad	188,200.—	315,473.79	198,000.—
Red Cross Conferences and meetings	28,000.—	64,976.41	28,000.—
Expenses of ICRC Delegates and of Delegations	836,000.—	1,175,952.69	978,000.—
Sundry expenditure	63,000.—	79,706.07	43,000.—
	<u>4,348,200.—</u>	<u>4,535,432.25</u>	<u>4,026,000.—</u>

INFORMATION

Press Releases.

In addition to Press Releases concerning the principal activities of the International Committee, which are distributed to Press agencies and to correspondents of the large daily papers, the Information Service issued short notes at more frequent intervals in 1951, in order to keep the World public informed day by day of the work of the ICRC.

During the year 84 Press Releases and information notes were sent to Europe and America and also to the East, the Far East and Australia.

The information Service found that the numerous publicity agents who applied for information did not limit their enquiries to the immediate activities of the ICRC. Requests were also made for information relating to the historical origin of the Red Cross as also to the Geneva Conventions and the conditions for their application.

Broadcasting.

The first trial broadcasts on the wave-length allocated by the Federal postal authorities to the ICRC took place on May 7, 9 and 11, 1951, on 41 and 61 m. frequency and 7210 kilocycles. In order to have a section able at any time to render the services necessitated by circumstances, the ICRC has obtained the authority to renew the trial broadcasts, at the beginning of each of the four seasons of the year, for the control of penetration and audibility.

The short wave experiments with the Société suisse de radio-diffusion made it possible for the ICRC to make regular short wave contact with its Delegates in distant countries.

Information broadcasts on medium wave-lengths were made by the Bureau des Activités humanitaires, Radio-Geneva. During the year 61 base broadcasts of 15 minutes and 94 retransmissions were made. Among these special mention should be made of the broadcast organised for May 8, the birthday of Henry Dunant,

with the help of the League of Red Cross Societies and 14 National Societies.

Lectures, Films.

Lectures on Red Cross ideas were given.

The two early films “Homeless in Palestine” and “Inter Arma Caritas” were shown on several occasions in Germany and France, and in particular in Switzerland, at the request of National Red Cross Societies : they were also televised in Great Britain and the United States.

Publications.

Among others, the ICRC issued in 1951 the following publications :

International Committee of the Red Cross. Relief Scheme for the Poor of Jerusalem, Geneva 1950, in-8^o, 14 pages (English and French),

The International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations.

Resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Fifth Ordinary Session, Geneva 1951, in-8^o, 14 pages (English, French and Spanish).

The Sign of the Red Cross and The Repression of Abuses of the Red Cross Emblem, by Jean S. Pictet, Geneva 1951, 63 pages (English, French and Spanish).¹

Model Law for the Protection of the Emblem and Name of the Red Cross, Geneva 1951, in-8, 7 pages (English, French and Spanish).

The Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949. Brief Summary for Members of the Armed Forces and the General Public, Geneva, International Committee of the Red Cross, 1951, in-8^o, 13 pages (English, French and Spanish).

International Committee of the Red Cross. Hospital Localities and Safety Zones, Geneva, 1952, in-8^o, 66 pages (English, French and Spanish).²

¹ The English edition was published early in 1952.

² The English edition was published early in 1952.

International Committee of the Red Cross. Report on General Activities (January 1 to December 31, 1950), Geneva 1951, in-8^o, 99 pages (English, French and Spanish).

The Red Cross and Peace, by Jean G. Lossier, Geneva 1951, in-8^o, 31 pages (English, French, German and Spanish).

The Red Cross and Peace, by Jean S. Pictet, Geneva 1951, in-8^o, 11 pages (French, German, English and Spanish).

Joint Relief Commission of the International Red Cross. Final Report on Liquidation, Geneva (Joint publication of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies) 1951, in-8^o, 19 pages (English and French).

MAIL

From January 1 to December 31, 1951, the ICRC received 298,286 items and sent out 153,434.

It received 889 telegrams and despatched 681.

RECORDS

The new Records building¹ made possible a re-sorting of all the files.

A general inventory of records was started, and a new filing scheme was adopted.

¹ See below page 58.