THE FIRST STAGES OF THE REPATRIATION OF SERIOUSLY WOUNDED PRISONERS OF WAR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Geneva (ICRC) - On 25 February, the first operation for the repatriation of seriously wounded prisoners of war taken during the December 1971 conflict, took place between India and Pakistan. At Rawalpindi, 17 Indian prisoners of war embarked for India on an airplane of the International Committee of the Red Cross while, in New Delhi, 27 Pakistani prisoners of war were assembled before being taken back to Pakistan in another ICRC plane. The men were accompanied by ICRC doctor-delegates. Similar operations have been planned for the coming weeks and the authorities of both countries have declared their willingness to repatriate all seriously wounded prisoners of war.

Prisoners of war, sound in life and limb, are regularly visited, in both India and Pakistan, by ICRC delegates in accordance with the provisions of the third Geneva Convention. Heavy mails and several thousand parcels for these prisoners of war have already crossed the border in both directions at Wagah.

Similar Red Cross work has been increasing steadily over the past month in Bangla Desh to bring relief to several hundred thousand needy civilians. At present there are, spread throughout the country, 17 medico-social teams, made available by the Belgian, British, Canadian, Danish, Finnish, French, Japanese, Norwegian, New Zealand, Spanish, Swedish and West German Red Crosses. So far, they have distributed more than 5000 tons of food and a large quantity of medicaments.

The seriously wounded prisoners of war, some of the supplies and the various teams are moved by plane and helicopter. The ICRC has been lent 2 DC-6 by the Swiss Government, a C 130 by New Zealand as well as 3 helicopters, two of which come from the Federal Republic of Germany and one from Sweden.
Press release No. 1123b
16 March 1972

Belgian donation towards the work of the International Committee of the Red Cross on the Indian Sub-Continent.

Geneva (ICRC) - The Permanent Representative of Belgium in Geneva, on 16 March 1972, presented the ICRC Commissioner for the Indian Sub-Continent with a cheque from the Belgian Government for 705,500 Swiss francs.

This donation is a worthwhile addition to the cash contributions already received from the governments of Switzerland (500,000 francs), Canada (962,000 francs), Norway (900,000 francs) and Great Britain (950,000 francs) and those from nineteen National Red Cross Societies totalling 2,210,000 francs, apart from the large donations received in goods and services.
Press release No 1124b
20 March 1972

OPENING OF CONFERENCE OF RED CROSS EXPERTS IN VIENNA

Geneva (ICRC) - The second session of the Conference of Red Cross Experts on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law opened on 20 March 1972 in Vienna. The Conference, lasting until 24 March, and convened by the International Committee of the Red Cross, takes place in the Hofburg at the invitation of the Austrian Red Cross. Some hundred delegates from about forty National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are attending the meeting.

The opening ceremony took place in the large conference hall in the presence of Dr. Rudolf Kirchshlaeger, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Hans Lauda, President of the Austrian Red Cross, M. Marcel A. Naville, President of the ICRC, Mr. A. Nedim Abut, Assistant Secretary-General of the League of Red Cross Societies, and many diplomatic corps representatives. The Conference provides an opportunity for a broad exchange of views concerning the draft Protocols drawn up by the ICRC preparatory to the second session of the Conference of Government Experts. In addition, questions of particular interest to National Societies will be discussed, such as their role in the dissemination and development of humanitarian law, and their contribution to the ICRC's work in this field.

The conclusions of the Vienna Conference will be conveyed to the Conference of Government Experts next May in Geneva.
Closing meeting of the Conference of Red Cross experts in Vienna

Geneva (ICRC) - The second session of the Conference of Red Cross Experts on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law applicable in Armed Conflicts, which opened in Vienna on 20 March, was brought to a close on Friday, 24 March 1972. For five days it united some hundred experts representing forty National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

The Conference unanimously approved the draft proposals drawn up by the International Committee of the Red Cross with a view to supplementing the 1949 Geneva Conventions. The drafts will next be submitted to the Conference of Government Experts which will be held in Geneva next May.

The experts concentrated mainly on questions of direct interest to National Societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, such as medical transport, the protection of civilian medical personnel and establishments, and Red Cross assistance to the victims of armed conflicts. They also made known their desire for National Societies to take a more active part, alongside the ICRC, in the development and propagation of international humanitarian law, by reaching both governments and public opinion.

The conclusions of the Conference of Red Cross Experts will be conveyed to the second session of the Conference of Government Experts.
Press release No. 1126b
10 April 1972

REPATRIATION OF INDIAN AND PAKISTANI PRISONERS OF WAR

Geneva (ICRC) - A new operation for the repatriation of wounded prisoners of war was carried out between India and Pakistan on 10 April 1972. The DC-6 aircraft of the International Committee of the Red Cross flew out 35 Pakistani prisoners of war from New Delhi to Rawalpindi and returned with one Indian prisoner of war.

Further humanitarian flights by Red Cross planes are planned, the Pakistan and Bangladesh authorities having agreed to the repatriation, through the ICRC, of several thousand civilians (Pakistanis in Bangladesh and Bengalis in Pakistan).

The opportunity was taken, during the repatriation flight of 10 April, to send, on the same ICRC aircraft, 3,000 parcels packed by the Pakistani Red Cross for Pakistani prisoners of war in India. Parcels for prisoners in India and Pakistan are normally forwarded direct to the frontier post of Wagah on the border between India and Pakistan.
For immediate release
Wednesday 12 April 1972

THE XXIIInd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE RED CROSS WILL BE HELD IN TEHERAN IN 1973

From 26 September to 14 October 1973 the capital of Iran will be host to the XXIIInd International Conference of the Red Cross, which will be preceded by the XXXIIInd Session of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies, by meetings of different League Advisory Committees and by the Council of Delegates.

Following the invitation received from the Iranian Red Lion and Sun Society, the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross fixed the place and dates of the next International Conference at its meeting held on 11 April 1972 under the chairmanship of Angela, Countess of Limerick.

The International Conference of the Red Cross is the highest deliberative authority of the International Red Cross. It is composed of delegations of recognised National Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun Societies, those of the States parties to the Geneva Conventions, as well as those of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies. The International Conference has the main task of ensuring unity in the efforts of National Societies, the International Committee and the League. It in principle meets every four years. The previous International Conference of the Red Cross, namely the XXIst, was held at Istanbul in September 1969.

Among other items on the agenda of the Standing Commission was the Award of the Henry Dunant Medal to a number of personalities. This Medal, created by the XXth International Conference of the Red Cross (Vienna, 1965), "is intended to constitute recognition and reward for outstanding services or acts of self-sacrifice in the cause of the Red Cross on the part of a member, whatever his rank within the movement".

Three Henry Dunant Medals were awarded: to Miss Katalin Durgo, a retired nurse of the Hungarian Red Cross, who during her long career carried out many missions; Ambassador André François-Poncet, of the French Academy, who was for many years Chairman of the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross, a Vice-Chairman of the League and President of the French Red Cross; Mrs. Sachiko Hashimoto, former National Director of the Japanese Junior Red Cross, Chairman of the National Council of Youth Organisations of Japan and, since 1971, Chairman of the Japanese Junior Red Cross.
OPENING OF SECOND SESSION OF CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT EXPERTS


The conference, which is convened by the International Committee of the Red Cross, will sit until 3 June 1972. There are more than 350 experts delegated by 70 governments.

At the opening ceremony, addresses were delivered by Mr. Marcel A. Naville, President of the ICRC, Mr. Henry Schmitt, President of the Council of State of the Republic and Canton of Geneva, and Mr. Marc Schreiber, Director of the United Nations Human Rights Division, representing the Secretary-General.
Genève, 16 mai 1972

VISITE D'UNE DELEGATION ARABE AUPRÈS DU PRÉSIDENT DU CICR

Genève (CICR) - Le président du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, M. Marcel-A. Naville, qui avait regretté le malentendu ayant empêché la rencontre prévue la veille, a reçu, le 16 mai, une délégation de chefs de mission des pays arabes accrédités à Genève.

La délégation a remis un aide-mémoire exposant son point de vue concernant les répercussions des événements survenus à l'aéroport de Lod.

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Press release No. 1129b
8 May 1972

REPATRIATION OF PAKISTANI PRISONERS OF WAR

Geneva (ICRC) — On 8 May 1972, a further operation for the repatriation of wounded prisoners of war was carried out between India and Pakistan. The DC-6 aircraft of the International Committee of the Red Cross brought thirty-seven Pakistani prisoners of war from New Delhi to Rawalpindi. The aircraft carried thousands of family messages to both places. Almost a million messages have been exchanged since the Central Tracing Agency started its action.

Again thanks to ICRC action, on 7 May a group of some 270 tourists from more than twenty countries, who had been held up in India for several weeks, crossed the frontier at Wagah and entered Pakistan.
Geneva (ICRC) – The International Committee of the Red Cross was asked to act on behalf of the passengers and members of the crew of a Boeing of the Sabena air line held as hostages by a Palestinian commando at Tel Aviv airport. With the agreement of the Israeli authorities and of the Palestinian commando and solely with the purpose of coming to the aid of innocent persons threatened with death, it agreed to serve as an intermediary between the two parties.

The intervention of the Israeli armed forces took its delegates by surprise. The ICRC cannot admit that anyone should use its humanitarian action for military or political ends.

The ICRC therefore firmly rejects both the attempts to manoeuvre it and the accusations that it willingly lent itself to a manoeuvre.

Finally, it once again severely condemns acts of air piracy, the taking of hostages and any other attempts at blackmail that imperil the lives of innocents human beings.
Press release No. 1131b
26 May 1972

THE RED CROSS IN BURUNDI

Geneva (ICRC) - Owing to the serious disturbances in Burundi, the International Committee of the Red Cross has sent out two delegates and a doctor, who have been joined by a liaison officer from the League of Red Cross Societies. In addition to its traditional duties, the ICRC is carrying out a relief operation for the civilian population, in close co-operation with the Red Cross Society of Burundi.

A first emergency batch of medicaments has been sent to Bujumbura, and an appeal has been made to a number of national Red Cross Societies to give support in the form of funds and relief supplies.
Press release No 1132b
26 May 1972

VISITS TO PLACES OF DETENTION IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Geneva (ICRC) - As agreed during the last visit of its delegates to Northern Ireland in December the International Committee of the Red Cross arranged to make a further visit and this has just taken place with the full concurrence of the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

The Red Cross team of 2 delegates, one of whom was a doctor, and both of whom were Swiss, visited on 24/25 May 1972 the Long Kesh internment centre, which is now the only establishment in Northern Ireland in which internees and detainees are housed.

During their visit to Long Kesh, the delegates were able freely to carry out their task and to converse privately with internees and detainees of their own choosing. As is the normal practice, the report of the ICRC on this visit will be furnished directly to the Government in the person of the Secretary of State.
CONCLUSION OF SECOND SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT EXPERTS

Geneva (ICRC) - After a month's work, the second session of the Conference of Government Experts on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, convened in Geneva by the International Committee of the Red Cross, ended on Friday 2 June 1972.

At the closing sitting, Mr. Marcel A. Naville, President of the ICRC, spoke of the future of that work. He noted with satisfaction the great headway which had been made, thanks to which it was possible to contemplate a Diplomatic Conference at an early date, to which the draft conventions could be submitted.
Press release No 1134b
4 July 1972

U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL AT ICRC

Geneva (ICRC) - The Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization, Mr. Kurt Waldheim, accompanied by the Director-General of the European Office of the United Nations, Mr. Winspeare Guicciardi, visited the headquarters of the International Committee of the Red Cross on 4 July 1972. He was welcomed by Mr. Marcel A. Naville, President, and several members of the Committee and Directorate.

The U.N. Secretary-General and the ICRC President discussed in private the work being carried out by the ICRC for the development of international humanitarian law, an undertaking with which the United Nations is closely associated. They conversed also on the functions of their respective organizations in disaster relief. In addition, Mr. Naville informed Mr. Waldheim of the ICRC current activities in the world, particularly in the Indian Sub-Continent.
Press Release No. 1135b
6 August 1972

ACCIDENTS TO RELIEF DESPATCHES

Geneva (ICRC) - In 1971 the European Economic Community instructed the International Committee of the Red Cross to transport and distribute approximately 43,350 tons of rice and 4,650 tons of wheat as a gift to Bengali refugees in India and the population of Bangladesh. Only 35,150 tons of these consignments reached Calcutta, Madras and Chittagong. One of the eight ships chartered, which carried 7,050 tons of rice, stranded on Cape Juby, lost its whole cargo, while another ship, carrying 5,800 tons of rice, sustained damage and is held up at Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands.

An enquiry is afoot to ascertain the extent of the damage and the question of responsibility, with a view to replacing the lost or damaged cargo.
Press release No. 1136 b
7 August 1972

INDIAN CIVILIANS IN PAKISTAN

Geneva (ICRC) - Taking into consideration a suggestion put forward by the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Pakistan Government has decided on the following measures affecting Indian civilians in Pakistan: the approximately 270 Indian civilians arrested at the Indo-Pakistan border during the hostilities last December are to be repatriated; some 6,500 Indian civilians who, before hostilities began, entered Pakistan lawfully to visit their families, shall be permitted to return to India; and all Indian civilians who illegally entered the country before 3 December 1971 will be released and conducted to the frontier.

Arrangements for the implementation of these measures will be made by the ICRC delegations at Islamabad and New Delhi in close co-operation with the Pakistan and Indian Governments.
Geneva (ICRC) – The International Committee of the Red Cross, at its plenary meeting of 14 September 1972, recognized the National Red Crescent Society of Bahrein.

This brings to 116 the number of Member Societies of the International Red Cross.

Over the last few months, representatives of the ICRC and the League of Red Cross Societies had the opportunity to appreciate on the spot the activities of this emerging National Society.
Press release No. 1138 b
Geneva, 29 September 1972

PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AT THE ICRC

Geneva (ICRC) - During his visit to Switzerland, the President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Gustav Heinemann, went on 29 September 1972 to the headquarters of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Accompanied by his wife and a following of ten persons, Mr. Heinemann was welcomed by the President of the ICRC, Mr. Marcel A. Naville, and Mrs. Naville, together with members of the Committee and Directorate. Also present at the meeting were Federal Councillor Kurt Furgler and his wife, Mr. Henri Schmitt, President of the State Council of the Republic and Canton of Geneva, and the Federal Political Department Head of Protocol, Ambassador Charles-Albert Wetterwald.

To conclude the visit, an exhibition of documents on the work of the German Section of the Central Tracing Agency was shown to President Heinemann and his following.
Press release No. 1139b  
27 October 1972

ICRC TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FOR STATELESS PERSONS IN UGANDA

Geneva (ICRC) - The International Committee of the Red Cross has proposed, on 10 October 1972, to the Ugandan Authorities in Kampala, to issue an "ICRC travel document", on which would be stamped the entry visa of the country accepting to take those persons who were stateless or of undetermined nationality.

This travel document, which is valid for a period of three months, would allow refugees lacking papers, to enter the country accepting to take them in, which would provide them, on arrival, with the necessary identity papers for their resettlement. The "travel document" would then be returned to the ICRC.

It was agreed in talks on the general problem of Asians in Uganda between the Ugandan Authorities and United Nations representatives that the travel document most suited to the circumstances would be the ICRC travel document. Consequently, the ICRC has been requested to take appropriate measures, through its delegate in Kampala, for the issuance of such documents to the persons concerned. Specialized personnel from the ICRC Central Tracing Agency left Geneva on 25 October for Uganda, where they will be working in close co-operation with delegates of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM), who will be responsible for transportation arrangements regarding persons going to the United States, Latin America and several European countries.
RED CROSS INFORMATION MEETING

Geneva (ICRC-LEAGUE) - Some 20 experts from different National Societies of the Red Cross met in Geneva on 3 November 1972 - in response to a joint invitation of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies - to hear reports on current Red Cross programmes in Indo-China, and on those now being prepared.

The Red Cross experts examined different possibilities for increased humanitarian action that it could carry out at the time a cease fire would take effect in this part of the world, in agreement with the local authorities and the Red Cross bodies directly responsible. Pending such a cease fire, the Red Cross considers it imperative to prepare to re-inforce its current programmes in order to fulfil its traditional tasks on a larger scale.
Press release No. 1141b
10 November 1972

UGANDA : "ICRC TRAVEL DOCUMENTS" FOR 4,200 STATELESS ASIANS

Geneva (ICRC) - The operation, organized at Kampala by the United Nations to help Asians of undetermined nationality to leave Uganda, was concluded on 10 November 1972. In this operation, lasting between 25 October and 9 November 1972, the International Committee of the Red Cross delegation in Uganda issued 2,950 "ICRC travel documents" to 4,200 persons, thus assisting them to leave in time before the deadline fixed by the Ugandan authorities.

The ICRC also took part in setting up and organizing the United Nations departure centres in which some 600 of the Asians were housed for three days prior to their departure. The ICRC delegates, in co-operation with the delegate of the League of Red Cross Societies in Kampala, devoted themselves in particular to provide assistance to handicapped persons and to those in hospital as well as to detained persons, and to facilitate departure formalities.

An ICRC office will be kept open in Kampala for some time still for the issuance of the necessary travel documents to any Asians concerned who might still be in Uganda.

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Press release No. 1142b
16 November 1972

Pseudo-medical experiments : signature of agreement between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and Poland

Geneva (ICRC) - The agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Polish People's Republic on the compensation to be paid to Polish victims of pseudo-medical experiments in Nazi concentration camps during the Second World War was signed on 16 November 1972. Under this agreement, which sets the seal to over ten years' efforts in working out compensation for Polish victims, the German Federal Government will pay the sum of DM 100 million to the Polish Government. This sum is in addition to the financial assistance amounting to DM 40 million already forwarded since 1961 to 1,357 Polish victims, through the International Committee of the Red Cross.

In the course of a brief ceremony, which took place at the seat of the ICRC in Geneva, representatives of the two governments, Professor H. Rumpf of the Federal German Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Dr. S. Zielinski of the Polish Ministry of Health, set their signatures to the document in the presence of Mr. Marcel A. Naville, President of the ICRC, several Members of the International Committee, senior officials of the ICRC, and of Mr. W. Bargatzky and Mr. J. Rutkiewicz, respectively President of the German Red Cross in the Federal Republic of Germany and President of the Polish Red Cross.
LEAGUE AND ICRC JOINT COMMITTEE
APPOINT DIRECTOR TO REAPPRAISE ROLE OF THE RED CROSS

Geneva (ICRC-LEAGUE) - The International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies announced the formation of a Joint Committee for the Reappraisal of the Role of the Red Cross. At the same time, Mr. Donald Tansley (Canada) was appointed Director of the "Reappraisal" which will be a profound study of the present and future role of the Red Cross throughout the world.

Mr. Tansley, who is presently Executive Vice-President of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), will assume his new functions next February 1st, in Geneva.

The purpose of the "Reappraisal" - which is expected to take from two to three years - is to collect meaningful data and relevant information leading to objective conclusions concerning Red Cross policy and organization, necessary to meet challenges which confront the Red Cross today and which are likely to develop in coming decades.

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Press release No. 1144b
15 December 1972

MR. JACQUES FREYMOND LEAVES ICRC

Geneva (ICRC) - At its plenary meeting on 14 December the International Committee of the Red Cross took note with regret of the resignation of Mr. Jacques Freymond, a member since 1959 and a former Vice-President.

The Committee expressed its gratitude for his outstanding service to the institution, both in Geneva and abroad during his many missions, and particularly when, in 1969, he assumed the presidency ad interim.
Press release No. 1145b

15 December 1972

PRISON VISIT IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Geneva (ICRC) – On 13 and 14 December, two delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross, one of them a doctor, again visited the Long Kesh Centre, now known as the Maze Prison. As in previous instances, the visit had the full concurrence of the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

The delegates' visit to all detainees now held in the Maze Prison was subject to no restrictions; they conversed in private with whoever they wished.

As customary, the ICRC's report will be sent directly to the Government of the United Kingdom through the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

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THE RED CROSS PREPARED TO INTENSIFY ITS HUMANITARIAN ACTION IN INDO-CHINA

Geneva (ICRC-LEAGUE) - In the hope of a cease-fire in Indo-China, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies have set up an operational group entrusted with pooling all Red Cross resources and harmonizing the plans of action in order to assist the conflict victims with the maximum effectiveness. This integration at the operational level in no way changes the respective responsibilities of the two institutions.

Within the framework of this agreement, the ICRC and the League have asked Mr. Olof Stroh, secretary general of the Swedish Red Cross, to direct the overall operations of the Red Cross in Indo-China. He has the support of a group of experts made available by the ICRC, the League and some national Societies.

A preliminary plan has been worked out in Geneva in anticipation of a cease-fire, which takes into account the programmes already under way and the wishes expressed by various authorities and Red Cross organizations. The plan covers the aspects of present and foreseeable activities in the fields of protection and relief which the Red Cross might be called on to develop. It deals, in particular, with questions of personnel required, the purchase of relief supplies in South-East Asia, transport and storage, communications and information media, as well as contact and coordination with international and national organizations, which are also preparing to go into action once the cease-fire has been announced.

The expenses in the first three months have been estimated at about Sw.Fr. 50 million. To meet the needs already outlined, it is planned to send some sixty delegates into the field. They will make up several teams which will work in close co-operation with the various Red Cross organizations directly interested. The ICRC and League delegations at present in Indo-China will be united and strengthened.

An appeal has just been made to all national Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun Societies to obtain the qualified personnel and financial resources needed.