

and the interest which he took in the different specialities which each country had to offer. Mention should be made for example of the stand at which the Emperor was presented with collections of research work which had been compiled by the doctors of the hospital of the Alliance of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of U.S.S.R. in Addis Ababa; the Director of the hospital, Prof. Kazakov, also presented to the Emperor a book containing an account of general research work and information on the diagnosis and treatment of diseases found in Ethiopia.

Portugal

We have pleasure in publishing some information notes which the Portuguese Red Cross kindly communicated to the ICRC at the end of June concerning its activity in Angola and its aid to those who have been displaced as a result of the events.

From the very outset of the disturbances in Angola, the Portuguese Red Cross took steps, as is its duty, in order to come to the aid of the refugees in devastated areas, as well as of the sick and wounded.

Principally through the offices of the National Society's Delegation in Luanda, this action has been efficiently carried out, day and night, in order to meet the needs of the victims and bring them relief supplies. Coming from Portugal as well as from overseas, the latter have been in the form of gifts of money, linen, clothing, foodstuffs, medicaments, ambulances, cars, etc., which were given to the Portuguese Red Cross on behalf of the victims and which represent a value of several million Swiss francs.

The work of collecting, sorting, registering and transporting all these relief supplies, was taken over by the Lisbon headquarters, especially by its Auxiliary Women's Section, as well as all the other numerous Delegations, headed by that of Luanda. Up till now, we have therefore been able to come to the aid of those in need, and

help and care for the sick and wounded, without resorting, for the moment, to the co-operation of the International Committee or the League.

After our Society had carried out this charitable action alone during the first few weeks, the Portuguese Government asked us, in order to ensure efficient co-ordination in the distribution of the work and in view of the ever growing number of missing persons and of those in difficulties, to share the work with the Portuguese "Caritas", which specially deals with the reception and placing in families of women and children evacuated to the home country from Angola. Simultaneously, the Portuguese Government and the national Red Cross were faced by a new problem : the Portuguese refugees in the Congo. These are mostly coloured women and children, some of them wounded, who have fled the disturbed area. This stream of refugees continues to grow ; according to the latest figures provided by the League, there must now be some hundred thousand.

This problem has been attentively followed by the Portuguese Government from the beginning. The Secretary-General of our Society, Colonel Mateus Cabral, who was about to leave for Angola and Lourenço Marques in order to organize our Delegations, was requested by the Minister for the Overseas Territories also to visit Leopoldville. He decided to send foodstuffs and the most urgent relief supplies by plane from Luanda, working in close touch with the Portuguese Ambassador and the League Delegation in the Congo.

The leaders of the Portuguese Red Cross will probably get into touch with the ICRC and the League, in Geneva, as well as with the United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees ; for the persons in question are not, at least in part, stateless refugees, but Portuguese nationals who have been forced to flee to a neighbouring country as the result of local disturbances.

In order to co-ordinate and organize the relief action more effectively, the Portuguese Government has quite recently set up in Luanda a provincial committee for aid to the displaced, in which all the institutions for social welfare, the Portuguese branch of "Caritas" and the National Red Cross Society are represented.

During his mission to the overseas provinces, the Secretary-General visited numerous branches in Angola and created eight

new ones (at Lobito, Moçâmedes, Nova Lisboa, Henrique de Carvalho, Sà da Bandeira, Carmona and Luso), all of them working independently, but in touch with the headquarters in Lisbon.

We have mentioned the important part played by the Auxiliary Women's Section of the Portuguese Red Cross. As an example, we reproduce below this Section's report on its activity during the months of April and May 1961.

The Auxiliary Women's Section of the Portuguese Red Cross is grateful to all those who have spontaneously sent—and continue to do so—countless donations of all kinds, thus enabling it to carry out the relief action which was undertaken as soon as the first news of the events were received. This Section considers it to be its duty to inform the public of the steps taken, in complete agreement with the Delegation in Luanda, from March 30 to May 30, 1961. In this way, all those who have given proof of their confidence in the Portuguese Red Cross will feel themselves all the more linked with it and will continue to co-operate intensively in the relief work still to be performed.

We therefore reproduce some figures concerning the Section's activities on behalf of displaced persons in Angola.

Ships received	7
Aircraft received	100
Persons assisted	268
Persons transported by train to their own country	88
Articles of clothing and bedding sent to Angola	75,826
Packets of cigarettes	9,600
Medical equipment :	
First-aid kits	8
Compresses, ligatures, packets of cotton-wool	105,325
Medicaments	25,750

Numerous consultations and visits at home were carried out.

At its central headquarters, the Portuguese Red Cross and its Auxiliary Women's Section distributed a considerable amount of foodstuffs, such as fish, potatoes, rice, beans, biscuits, flour, powdered milk, etc.