

regional training institute, this time for English-speaking Caribbean countries, was held at Oracabessa, Jamaica, from 9 to 23 June 1973.

The participants were members of the National Societies of Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Canada, Finland and the United States of America also sent delegates, and nine chapters of the British Red Cross were represented, namely, Antigua, Bahamas, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts and St. Vincent. Mr. B. Pettersen, Under Secretary General of the League, assisted by several officers of that institution, was present, as was Mr. Nessi, ICRC delegate-general for Latin America.

The first three days were devoted to the International Red Cross, and Mr. Nessi made a statement about the ICRC, the principles of the Red Cross and the Geneva Conventions. The representatives of the League in turn led a discussion which shed light on the operations and responsibilities of that federation of National Societies. Some further subjects were dealt with: Red Cross and Youth, First Aid and Water Safety, Disaster Preparedness, Principles of Public Relations and Advertising, Protocol and Human Relations in Administration.

The active co-operation of all members of the Training Institute ensured its complete success. Delegates of National Societies and of British Red Cross chapters compared their experiences, while discussions in the working groups revealed the work already done and the tasks that still lay ahead.

Honduras

Five tons of powdered milk, which had been made available to the ICRC by the Swiss Confederation, were sent to the Honduran Red Cross in October 1972. The Society organized a distribution programme approved by Mr. Serge Nessi, ICRC delegate-general for Latin America, who was in Tegucigalpa at the time.

Three towns were supplied: Tegucigalpa (3 tons), San Pedro Sula (1 ton) and La Ceiba (1 ton), where the need was greatest.

Relief operations following the Managua earthquake delayed the plan of assistance, which in Tegucigalpa¹ and La Ceiba started only in May, whereas it had started in February at San Pedro Sula.

In its action for a daily glass of milk for undernourished children, the National Society appealed to young volunteers to help. They vied with one another in enthusiasm and in devising ways of making the distribution thoroughly effective for all concerned. To the initial "glass of milk" programme they added other programmes, such as "personal hygiene", and came to the aid of a large number of people.

The campaign was a great success for the Honduran Red Cross, and the ICRC is happy to have been able to contribute.

Spain

The Spanish Red Cross has adopted a new lay-out for its review *Cruz Roja Española*; it will now have more pages, some with coloured illustrations. Writing on this subject in the review's editorial, the National Society President points out that the bulletin which has been giving news of Red Cross activities in the country for over a century has become an effective medium for making humanitarian work known.

Cruz Roja Española is going through an important phase in extending its field and reproducing news on health education at various levels. This first issue contains news on the work of the National Society's Salamanca section and on Red Cross activities in Vietnam, and an article on blood donation and transfusion.

We are pleased to avail ourselves of this opportunity to convey to the Spanish Red Cross review—one of the oldest publications of the Red Cross movement, having first made its appearance in 1870 under that outstanding personality Nicasio Landa—our congratulations and our best wishes.

¹ *Plate.*