Peru

In February the International Review published an article on the Inter-American Seminar of Red Cross Youth and Health Education held in Quito in November 1966, under the auspices of the League. It mentioned the results it achieved and gave its main resolutions.

This meeting in Peru had some practical consequences shortly afterwards which Panorama refers to below: 1

The Peruvian Red Cross held its first National Congress for JRC teacher-leaders in January and so became the first Society in Latin America to take action on the recommendations of the Inter-American Seminar of Red Cross Youth and Health Education, held in Ecuador two months earlier. The meeting stressed that Junior Red Cross should be centred on schools and teachers "educated" in Red Cross.

Almost 100 teachers took part in the Congress, studying JRC in the school, in the community and in the State and the teacher as a JRC volunteer. At the close of the conference they asked for more—urging the Peruvian Red Cross to hold such meetings regularly and to consider participation on a regional basis.

THE LEAGUE'S NURSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

As has already been mentioned in the *International Review*, National Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun Societies should, in their own interest, participate actively in recruitment and training of auxiliary nursing personnel. This was one of the main

¹ League of Red Cross Societies, Geneva, April 1967.

themes of the meeting of the League's Nursing Advisory Committee held in Geneva in July 1967 and during which the question of disseminating the Geneva Conventions and the principles of the Red Cross was also discussed.

The Advisory Committee expressed the wish that the ICRC, in co-operation with the League, would find satisfactory audiovisual methods to facilitate instruction in the Geneva Conventions and Red Cross principles. It re-affirmed the need for all nurses to be well versed in these Conventions and principles. This was indeed recommended in 1965 by the International Council of Nurses' code of ethics.

This Committee, which is responsible for suggesting Red Cross policy in the field of nursing, agreed to recommend a set of basic directives on the recruitment and training of Red Cross auxiliary nursing personnel.

It should be added that the League Board of Governors meeting in September of this year at The Hague, having approved the report submitted to it by the Advisory Committee, adopted resolution No. 17 on Red Cross auxiliary nursing personnel, as follows:

The Board of Governors,

Approves the "Red Cross Auxiliary Nursing Personnel—Basic Guidelines" drafted by the Secretariat of the League.

Recommends that the principles contained therein be adopted by the National Societies as a basis for the recruitment, preparation and assignment of their auxiliary nursing personnel.

Recommends further that the said document be widely distributed to National Societies, to schools of nursing and to national and international organisations concerned with nursing.