

following the resolutions referred to above. Invitations were sent to experts from Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Ecuador, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, United Kingdom, the United States of America, and to the Council of Europe and the ISBT. Observers from pharmaceutical firms took part in the meetings.

This meeting, which took place in Berne thanks to the generous hospitality of the Swiss Red Cross, and its Central Blood Transfusion Laboratory, was preceded by a consultation of a small working group in the WHO headquarters in Geneva (December 1-5) to study the possibilities of establishing guidelines for good manufacturing practices.

HENRY DUNANT INSTITUTE

The Henry Dunant Institute will shortly publish in its series "*Collection scientifique*", a book of more than 500 pages entitled *Guérilla et droit humanitaire* which it will sell at a special subscription price up to 30 April 1976.¹ This book by Michel Veuthey, a member of the ICRC staff, contains a preface by Jean Pictet, ICRC Vice-President, Associate Professor at Geneva University and Director of the Henry Dunant Institute.

The chapter headings are: humanitarian law, guerrilla warfare, inadequacy of humanitarian law, application of humanitarian law, methods and means of fighting, the wounded, prisoners, civilians, application agencies, conclusions. The main themes are defined by the editor in the following manner:

Guerrilla warfare and humanitarian law, a long-shot in five words !
How can law prevail in warfare, and humanity in guerrilla warfare ?
With due regard for the legal aspects of the application of humanitarian

¹ Subscriptions price Sw.fr. 47.—. From 1 May, price in bookshops Sw.fr. 69.—. Subscriptions to: Henry Dunant Institute, 114 rue de Lausanne, 1202 Geneva.

rules to guerrilla warfare, and with ample documentary evidence, the author objectively and concretely poses the essential problems: methods and means of fighting, the plight of civilians, prisoners, the wounded, the sick and the various agencies for the application of humanitarian law.

Michel Veuthey, who has been taking part since 1967 in the work for the reaffirmation and development of humanitarian law, has based his book not only on published writings but also on his many contacts with guerrilla fighters and their enemies while he was a delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross or during his private travels in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Middle East.

With the contemporary development of wars of resistance, struggles for freedom, and revolutionary uprisings, the question considered in this book, namely whether humanitarian law can keep terrorism, reprisals and torture in check, prevent outrages by all concerned, restrain violence and pave the way to peace, is one which is of vital concern to mankind today.