

Zeitschrift: Annual report / International Committee of the Red Cross
Herausgeber: International Committee of the Red Cross
Band: - (1964)

Rubrik: Radiocommunications

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 21.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

their more interesting activities. In addition, the *International Review* devoted articles to humanitarian subjects and the work of various international organizations.

The English edition of the *Review* is presented in the same manner as the French. Since its inception in 1961, its circulation has been constantly increasing, thus confirming the success it achieved at the outset. As mentioned earlier, it is also illustrated. The Spanish and German supplements contain some of the main articles appearing in the *Review*, as well as information on ICRC activities and missions throughout the world.

RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

In the course of 1964, the ICRC was able to maintain contact with practically all quarters of the globe through its radio transmitting and receiving station at its headquarters. The station's call sign is HBC 88 and it has been in use mainly to keep in touch each day with the Uqhd field hospital in the North of the Yemen. It was also of signal service during the Congo events, for maintaining contact with the ICRC delegation.

The establishment of these links by radio was the fruit of lengthy negotiations over several years and of close co-operation between Red Cross radio specialists and the telecommunications authorities. In 1959, as an observer at the Administrative Radio Conference in Geneva, the ICRC submitted a report motivating and supporting a suggestion from the German Red Cross with a view to certain frequencies' being set aside for Red Cross use. The Conference unanimously adopted Recommendation No. 34 recognizing in particular "that for international relief work it is necessary that the National Red Cross Societies involved be able to communicate with each other, as well as with the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies," and recommending that the necessary frequencies be assigned for this purpose.

After conclusive trials in the course of the year, the ICRC decided the time had come to associate National Societies with the organization of a world-wide Red Cross emergency radio-

communications network. In agreement with the League, in January 1965, it sent National Societies a circular giving all the necessary technical data to establish this radiocommunications network.
