level of health," The World Medical Association has adopted an emblem to be used civilian doctors, their ancillaries and civil defense installations.

Studies of the 4th Geneva Conventions and Conferences with representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross revealed that the protection of the Red Cross Emblem did not and could not apply except to doctors, ancillaries and medical installations in military organizations. Hence, in time of war, the civilian doctor, his assistants and civil defense units not under military control were without protection in carrying out their humanitarian responsibilities to the population.

The World Medical Association has adopted a medical emblem and a Code of Medical Ethics in time of war. These were recommended by a joint committee made up of representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross; the International Committee on Military Medicine and Pharmacy and The World Medical Association with the World Health Organization providing an Observer. Adoption by the member associations and legislative enactments in each country and recognition at the international level to insure complete protection under the emblem is now being implemented.

ERRATUM

Indian J. Pediat., 24: 14, 1957, last line, should read S. C. SHETH instead of U. C. CHAKRABORTY.