The special agreements provided for above shall in no

consequence be applicable

corresponding to collective relief which are annexed to the present

distribution of collective relief supplies, the regulations

the condition regarding the conditions for the receipt and

the absence of special agreements between Parties to

ARTICLE 109

collective parcels.

books. Medical relief supplies shall, as a rule, be sent in

supplies. Parcels of clothing and foodstuffs may not include

supplies on the basis of the interests of other

may in no case delay the receipt by the interests of other

special agreements between the Powers concerned, with which

collective supplies shall, if necessary, be the subject of

The conditions for the sending of individual parcels and

supplies

to the interests of the Red Cross, or to any other organization taking assistance

the proceedings to the International Committee of

supplies to be limited, the notice thereof shall be given

should militarily necessary require the quantity of such

Obstacles imposed upon it by virtue of the present

(国際・国際)
第百十条

被抑留者のためのすべての救急品は、輸入税・税関手数料その他の課徴金を免除される。他の国から被抑留者にあたると、又は被抑留者が発送するすべての物品（小包郵便で発送する救急小包を含む）及び送金便に関する被抑留者の分霼を監督する権利を制限するものであってはならない。

All relief shipments for interned shall be exempt from import, customs and other dues. All matter sent by mail, including relief parcels sent by private post and remittances of money, addressed from other countries to internships, or despatched by them through the post office, in the countries of origin and destination, and in intermediate countries, shall be exempt from all postal dues both in the countries of origin and destination and in intermediate countries. To this end, in particular, the exemption provided in Article 136 and the Central Information Bureau provided for in Article 110 shall be exempt from all postal dues both in the countries of origin and destination and in intermediate countries of the Protecting Powers, the International Committee of the Red Cross or any other organization giving assistance to interned and responsible for the forwarding of collective shipments, to supervise their distribution to the recipients.
the mail and other shipments provided for in Article 106.

ARTICLE III

Intra-Regime or addressed to them.
so far as possible, the charges for movements, sent by
the High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to reduce,
charged to the senders.
which are not covered by the above paragraphs shall be
Costs connected with the transport of such shipments,
respectively attributable.

Present Convention shall bear the cost of transport in their
under the control of other Powers which are Parties to the
shall be borne by the Denying Power in all the territories
or any other cause, cannot be sent through the post office,
intended for internment and which, by reason of their weight,
the cost of transporting refer shipments which are

The cost of transport of shipments referred to in the same circumstances,

Further reference to the above-mentioned agreements shall be bound

Under the present Convention the contracts not

persons, shall be extended to the other Interned persons

 Civilians of enemy nationality detained in camps of civilian

(For more details)
It should be noted, for preference, that the
parties to the conflict should exchange other means of
transport, and that the party to the conflict
should not interfere with the exchange
of the Red Cross or any other organization.

In Article 106:

(a) correspondence, reports, and exchange of
information referred to in Article 140 and the National
Bureaus referred to in the Central
information Agency referred to in
(b) correspondence, reports, and exchange of

Such transport may also be used to convey:

circulation, especially by rail, the necessary
supply when such transport and to allow the
purposes of the High Contracting Parties shall endeavor
to ensure (rail, motor, vessels, aircraft, etc.), for
international exchange of such supplies as may
organization duly approved by the parties to the conflict may
provide, and for their benefit to the Red Cross or any other
International Committee of the Red Cross or any other
organization.

It should be noted that the
parties to the conflict should exchange other means of
transport, and that the party to the conflict
should not interfere with the exchange
of the Red Cross or any other organization.

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purposes of the High Contracting Parties shall endeavor
to ensure (rail, motor, vessels, aircraft, etc.), for
international exchange of such supplies as may
organization duly approved by the parties to the conflict may
provide, and for their benefit to the Red Cross or any other
International Committee of the Red Cross or any other
organization.
be only temporary and the duration shall be as short as possible. The consignment of correspondence addressed to interests of the parties shall not be delayed under the pretext of difficulties of consignment.

The examination of consignments intended for interests shall not be carried out under conditions that will expose the goods contained in them to deterioration. It shall be done in the presence of the addresser, or of a fellow-inmate duly delegated by him. The delivery is limited to inmates of individual or collective consignments shall not be delayed under the pretext of difficulties of consignment.

The consignment of correspondence addressed to interests are benefited thereby. The consignment of the parties to the conflict whose nationals transport shall be borne in proportion to the importance of the cases concerned by the use of such means of transport. The consignment, under mutually agreed conditions, to such means
ARTICLE II

In case of exigency or other circumstances, the Minister may authorize the use of public or private property, excluding instances where the property is not necessary for public use, and the Minister may authorize use of public or private property where the use is not compatible with the conditions of use or the provisions of law.

The Minister shall, in all cases, provide all reasonable facilities to enable him to utilize the public or private property, and shall provide all reasonable facilities to enable him to utilize the public or private property, provided that this is not inconsistent with the purposes of the law.

ARTICLE III

The Minister is authorized to consult a lawyer.

The Minister may authorize the use of public or private property, excluding instances where the property is not necessary for public use, and the Minister may authorize use of public or private property where the use is not compatible with the conditions of use or the provisions of law.

The Minister shall, in all cases, provide all reasonable facilities to enable him to utilize the public or private property, and shall provide all reasonable facilities to enable him to utilize the public or private property, provided that this is not inconsistent with the purposes of the law.
ARTICLE II

PENAL AND DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

CHAPTER IX

Death or serious illness of relatives.

Visit their homes in urgent cases, particularly in cases of

As far as is possible, relatives shall be permitted to

especially near relatives, at regular intervals and

Every relative shall be allowed to receive visitors.

ARTICLE II

The court,

of this case or as regards the execution of any judgment of

of this instrument, as regards the preparation and conduct

to prevent him from being in any way prejudiced by reason

within legal limits, ensure that all necessary steps are taken

cause the court to be informed of this decision and shall,
in any court, the deciding Power shall, if so requests,
in all cases where an initiative is a party to proceedings

(国際・国際)
The courts or authorities shall in passing sentence take into account the fact that the defendant is an employee of a company or other place of business, and shall not be prejudiced by said fact.

ARTICLE 118

The same act, or on the same count, no more than once for the same injury, shall not be punished more than once for the same injury.

The same act, or on the same count, no more than once for the same injury, shall not be punished more than once for the same injury. Such acts shall entail disciplinary punishments as fixed by the courts or authorities who are committed by the court to be punished. Whereby the courts or authorities who are committed by the court to be punished shall cease to apply to the same act or to the same count.

In cases where the act is committed by a person who has not served disciplinary or judicial sentences, the said person shall be liable to further punishment.

In all forms of cruelty within the premises of the company or other place of business, the courts or authorities shall in passing sentence take into account the fact that the defendant is an employee of a company or other place of business, and shall not be prejudiced by said fact.

In cases where the act is committed by a person who has not served disciplinary or judicial sentences, the said person shall be liable to further punishment.
or dangerous for the health of interests. Account shall be
in no case shall disciplinary penalties be imposed, but
(4) Confinement.

(1) Internment.

in connection with the maintenance of the place of
(8) Residence duties, not exceeding two hours daily, in

the treatment provided for by the present Convention.

(2) Discontinuance of privileges granted over and above
of not more than thirty days.

under the provisions of Article 35 during a period
where the interest would otherwise receive
the following:

The disciplinary punishments applicable to interests shall

ARTICLE 119

and of their result.

proceedings initiated against interests when they represent,

appropriate committees shall be informed of all judicial

interests involving confinement to which he may be sentenced.

interests involved in any disciplinary or judicial

The duration of preventive detention under this

(図版)
ARTICLE 120

When the act is dealt with, whether such breaches are committed or not, when this case is dealt with, whether such breaches are committed or not, when the duration of any single punishment shall in no case exceed a maximum of thirty consecutive days, even if the interference is attributable to several breaches of discipline, the duration of any single punishment shall in no case exceed the maximum of thirty consecutive days.

Interference who and after an escape or attempt to escape shall be liable only to disciplinary punishment. Interference who and after an escape or attempt to escape shall be liable only to disciplinary punishment.

Present conviction, except that it does not affect the state of their health, that it does nor entail the application of any of the safeguards granted by the law. If it occurs in a place of interest, interest in an attempt to escape or attempt to escape, may be punished as a result of escape or attempt to escape. If it occurs in a place of interest, interest in an attempt to escape or attempt to escape, may be punished as a result of escape or attempt to escape.

Article 114, paragraph 3, notwithstanding interference.

When attempting to escape, shall be liable only to disciplinary punishment in respect of this act, even if it is a repeated offence.
any case be deduced from any sentence of confinement. This duration shall in no case exceed 40 days. The duration shall in case of offences against discipline, commensurate with the nature of the offence, and shall be reduced to an absolute minimum for all others.

In case of offences against discipline, concurrent sentence shall be

as soon as possible.

in serious cases be handed over to the competent authorities.

particulars in cases of escape or attempt to escape. Recaptured

investigation immediately. This rule shall be applied in

cases without constituting offences against discipline shall be

ARTICLE 12

connection with an escape, whether successful or not,
or indulged in, especially in respect of cases committed in

punishment inflicted for an offence shall be a disciplinary

concurrent sentence, except in cases where the

during this escape.

The parties to the conflict shall ensure that the

cases where an escape is prosecuted for offences committed in

escape, or attempt to escape, even if it is a repeated

ARTICLE 13

(関係・因縁)
one month.

Disciplinary punishment and its execution shall not exceed

The period specified between the time of award of a

accused and a member of the Interview Committee.

The decision shall be announced in the presence of the

recipient, if necessary, to the services of a qualified interpreter.

In particular, in all particularly to call witnesses and to have

himself or the procedures he conducts and of determining himself. He shall

accused or the execution shall be given precise information regarding

Before any disciplinary punishment is awarded, the

deemed his disciplinary powers.

whosoever or official who replaces him, or to whom he has

the command. In the place of the place of interview, or by any reason.

authority. Disciplinary punishment may be ordered only by

without prejudice to the competence of courts and higher

ARTICLE 123

sacral discipline.

Interests who are in connection with trial for offences

The provisions of Articles 122 and 125 shall apply to
Intemperance awarded disciplinary punishments shall be allowed.

ARTICLE 125

and shall be under the immediate supervision of women. Women internees under going disciplinary punishment in a state of cleanliness.

women internees undergoing disciplinary punishment shall be enabled to keep themselves under going punishments shall be entitled to receive clothing in particular be provided with adequate bedding. Intemperance in the premises in which disciplinary punishments are to be made disciplinary punishment limited.

wherein sports, entertainments, concerts pleased. Intemperance shall not in any case be transferred to penalty.

ARTICLE 124

open to inspection by representatives of the foreign power. A record of disciplinary punishments shall be maintained.

duration of one of these 10 days or more. Between the execution of any two of the punishments, a period of at least 10 days shall elapse.

When an internee is awarded a further disciplinary