THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES UNDERTAKE TO RESPECT AND

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART I

as follows:

relate to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, have agreed
in the Convention concluded at Geneva on July 27, 1929,
from April 2 to August 12, 1949, for the purpose of revising
represented at the Diplomatic Conference held at Geneva
the undersigned representatives of the Governments

Promulgated, October 21, 1949.
Signed into force, October 21, 1949.
Notified the accession, April 21, 1949.
Signed at August 12, 1949.

OF AUGUST 12, 1949

OF PRISONERS OF WAR

RELATIVE TO THE TREATMENT

GENEVA CONVENTION

(/>%®·.%}:}=.}®)
In the case of armed conflict not of an international

ARTICLE 3

The provisions thereof, in relation to the said powers, if the latter acquires and applies as resistance, shall remain bound by the Convention in their mutual relations. Although one of the Powers in conflict may not be a party to the present Convention, the powers who are parties to it shall also apply to all cases of partial or total occupation of the territory of a High Contracting Party, even if the said occupation meets with no armed resistance. The Convention shall also apply to all cases of partial or total occupation of the High Contracting Parties, even if the state of war is not recognized by one of them. In addition to the provisions which shall be implemented in the present Convention in all circumstances.
out of execution without previous judgment
the passing of sentence and the carrying
punishment and detaining treatment:
crimes upon personal dignity, in particular:
particular cases of outrage:
ment and torture:
number of all kinds, multiplication, cruel treat-
violence to life and person, in particular:
persons:
whosoever with respect to the above-mentioned
remain prohibited at any time and in any place:
the and the following acts are and shall:
any other similar crimes.
section, religion or faith, sex, birth or wealth, or
colours, profession or disability, founded on race,
without any adverse distinction founded on race,
shall in all circumstances be treated humanely.
should, wounds, deflection, or any other cause,
including members of armed forces who have laid:
(1) Persons taking an active part in the hostilities,
apply, as a minimum, the following provisions:
The Parties, each Party to the conflict shall be bound to:
character occurring in the territory of one of High

(1) [Handwritten notes]
ARTICLE 4

The application of the provisions of the present Convention relating to the wounded and sick shall be regulated as indispensable by the competent authorities according to the judgment guarantees which are pronounced by a regularly constituted court.

The wounded and sick shall be collected and cared for.

The application of the present Convention shall not affect the legal status of the Parties to the conflict.
Armed forces, provided that they have received or of services responsible for the welfare of the
of defence, Supply contractors, members of labour units
duty, actual service being members thereof, such as civilians
persons who accompany the armed forces without
recognized by the Detaining Power.
also to a government or an authority not
in accordance with the laws and customs
of war.

(a) that of carrying arms openly

(b) that of having a fixed distinctive sign receive

(c) that of being commanded by a person reason

(d) that of conducting their operations in

such organized resistance movements, fulfill the
such militia or volunteer corps, including
even if this territory is occupied, provided
and operating in or outside their own territory.

(e) that of being members, belonging to a party to the
1. Persons belonging or having belonged to the armed forces of a non-occupied territory, who did not benefit by more favourable treatment under any provision of customary law, do not belong to the category of persons whose cases are exclusively reserved for the advocate. The advocate is authorized from the armed forces which they served in the territory to submit the case to the tribunal.
diplomatic and military usage, and treaties. These powers normally exercise in conformity with provisions which, without prejudice to the functions for which they have been created, may be required to intercede under international law. The persons belonging to one of the categories identified in the present Article, who have been summoned to appear before and which are engaged in combat, to which they attempt to return the armed forces to which they were assigned.
ARTICLE 6

Determined by a competent tribunal, present Convention until such time as their status has been present Convention, in all cases and in all States, if such person shall enjoy the protection of the Convention, if their cases are committed a deliberate act and having taken into the hands of the country and until the final decision, and the persons referred to in Article 4. From the time they fall into the power of the country and until the final judgment and the persons referred to in Article 4. This Article shall in no way affect the status of any double status as to whether persons, having

ARTICLE 5

33. of the present Convention.

modal personnel and conditions as provided for in Article C. This Article shall in no way affect the status of
The present Convention shall be applied with the

ARTICLE 8
in the foregoing Article, if such there be,

Prisoners of war may in no circumstances renounce in

ARTICLE 7

thereon by one or other of the parties to the

Conflict, to which more favourable provisions have been taken

Prisoners of war shall continue to have the benefit of

(1136. 1147)
The High Contracting Parties may at any time agree to

ARTICLE 10

The provisions of the present Convention constitute no

ARTICLE 9

wherein they carry out their duties.

The representatives or delegates of the Protocol

except the task of the representatives or delegates

carry out their duties.

The High Contracting Parties may at any time agree to

The representatives or delegates shall be subject to the approval of the Powers with which they are to

of other neutral Powers. The said delegates shall be subject to the control of the Powers and other neutral Powers with which they are to

exchange and accept contributions for the relief of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked soldiers and sailors of the belligerent Powers, and of neutral Powers according to the needs of the belligerent Powers, provided that they are not subjected to discrimination.

The High Contracting Parties may agree to

The representatives or delegates of the Protocol shall be subject to the control of the Powers with which they are to

of other neutral Powers. The said delegates shall be subject to the approval of the Powers with which they are to

The representatives or delegates of the Protocol shall be subject to the control of the Powers with which they are to

the Governments of the High Contracting Parties. They shall be subject to the control of the Governments of the High Contracting Parties, which shall be notified

of their arrival and departure. All declarations and documents relating to the relief of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked soldiers and sailors of the belligerent Powers, and of neutral Powers, shall be deposited with the Governments of the High Contracting Parties.
subject to the

If protection cannot be afforded accordingly, the detach-

To protect persons deprived of liberty in a State, under the present Convention, by a

an organization to undertake the

First paragraph above, the detaining Power shall request a

benefit, no matter for what reason, by the authorities of a
do not benefactor cease to

When prisoners of war do not benefit or cease to

of impartiality and efficacy the duties incumbent on the

Any neutral Power or any organization invited by the

Any neutral Power or any organization under the present Convention

ie of the Red Cross, to assume the humanitarian functions

international Committee. Humanitarian organization, such as the International Commi-

Rights of the present Convention are

Present Convention dependent, and shall be required to furnish

the Party to the conflict on which persons protected by the

be required to act with a sense of responsibility towards

power concerning or offering relief for these purposes, shall

be of the present Convention.

Procuring power designated by the Parties to a conflict.

Procuring power designated by the Parties to a conflict.

benefit or cease to

of impartiality and efficacy the duties incumbent on the

(1) (1)
II

ARTICLE

Statements in the sense of the present Article.

whenever in the present Convention mention is made of

part of the territory of the said Power is occupied,

events, more particularly when the whole, or a substantial

with the other Power or its allies by reason of military

restricted, even temporarily, in its freedom to exercise

made by special agreements between Powers one of which is

in derogation from the preceding provisions shall be

appropriate functions and to discharge them impartially.
such circumstances. Responsibility for the application of the
Convention. When prisoners of war are transferred under
willingness and ability of such transfer to power to apply the
and after the Detaining Power has satisfied itself of the
ine power to a power which is a party to the Convention
Prisoners of war may only be transferred by the Detaining
in the manner of given then.
may exist, the Detaining Power is responsible for the
red them. The Detaining Power is responsible for the
but not of the individuals of military units who have captured
Prisoners of war are in the hands of the enemy Power.

ARTICLE 12
GENERAL PROTECTION OF PRISONERS OF WAR

PART II

In such a meeting, the Military of the High Contracting Parties
shall be invited to take part
in a neutral Power or designated by the International Committee
approval of the Parties to the Conventions on the Conduct of
the Detaining Power may, if necessary, propose for
the Protection Powers may, if necessary, propose for
the Protection of prisoners of war, possibly on neutral territory

(signature)
(川崎・川崎)

Arouse and agitate insults and public curiosity.

Liberally, prisoners of war must at all times be
the prisoner concerned and carried out in his interest.
not justified by the medical, dental or hospital treatment of
Prisoners of war may be subjected to physical mutilation on
a serious breach of the present Convention. In particular, no
prisoner of war in the custody is prohibited, and will be regarded as
the death of seriously endangering the health of a prisoner
Any unauthorized act of commission by the Detaining Power;
Prisoners of war must at all times be humanely treated.

ARTICLE 13

Completed with
the return of the prisoners of war. Such requests must be
effective measures to correct the situation or shall request
shall upon being notified by the Power of War. The
prisoners of war were transferred
Nevertheless, it is that Power fails to carry out the
Convention relies on the Power accepting them while they

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Convention relative to rank and sex, and subject to any

Taking into consideration the provisions of the present

ARTICLE 14

medical attention required by their state of health.

The Power determining prisoners of war shall be bound to

ARTICLE 15

capably consents except in so far as the capability requires.

within or without his own territory, of the rights such

Determining Power may not restrict the exercise, either

which they enjoyed at the time of their capture. The

Prisoners of war shall retain the full civil capacity

as that granted to men.

sex and shall in all cases benefit by treatment as favourable

women shall be treated with all the regard due to their

Prisoners of war are entitled in all circumstances to

ARTICLE 14

Measures of repatriation and consents of war are passed.

(天野, 田原)