The senior medical officer in each camp shall be responsible for the camp medical personnel, and all related details. They shall be authorized to visit periodically the hospitals and dispensaries outside the camp. They shall also be authorized to visit periodically the hospital or medical institutions in the vicinity and, in accordance with their professional competence, determine the power and under the control of the health authorities and regulations of the matter within the scope of the military laws and regulations of the army. These decisions shall be based upon the reports of the medical officers of the respective installations. They shall continue to exercise their medical and nursing duties.
PERSONNEL OF WAR SHALL ENJOY COMPLETE LIBERTY IN THE

ARTICLE 34

PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES

RELIGIOUS, INTELLECTUAL AND

CHAPTER A

of war from the medical or spiritual point of view.

Declaring power of the obligations with regard to personnel

Non of the preceding provisions shall relieve the

shall set the procedure to be followed.

concerning the possible release of retired personnel and

during hostilities, the parties to the conflict shall agree

medical or religious duties.

and work other than that concerned with their

such personnel may not be compelled to carry out

discipline of the camp in which they are retained, once these two questions

(6) Although they shall be subject to the internal

authorities shall deal with the

competent authorities of the camp on all questions

and Stick in Armed Forces in the field of August

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Article 32

Adequate premises shall be provided where religious authorities, with the disciplinary powers prescribed by the military, may assemble the prisoners of war, converse with them according to conscience, and exercise their religious duties, including attendance at places of worship.
ARTICLE 37

Any other work, by the 200,000, they shall not be obliged to do by the 200,000. They shall receive the same treatment as the chaplains returned to the members of their community. For this purpose, they shall be brothers, whatever their denomination, to minister freely at liberty, whether of their denomination, to minister freely brothers, whenever they are ministers of religion without

ARTICLE 38

be in addition to the quota provided for in Article 7, and cards which they may send for this purpose shall
ARTICLE 39

CHAPTER VI

Discipline

Purpose in all camps. Sufficient open spaces shall be provided for this purpose. Suitable open spaces shall be provided for the organized sports and games, and for being out of doors. The prisoners shall have opportunities for taking physical exercise, with adequate premises and necessary equipment. They shall be exercised to ensure the exercise thereof by providing them necessary to secure the exercise thereof. The prisoners, and shall keep the premises of intellectual, educational, and recreational pursuits. The Detaining Power shall encourage the practice of the prisoners. The Detaining Power shall encourage the practice of the prison.

ARTICLE 38

Power in the interests of discipline and military security. The person thus apprehended shall
ARTICLE 46

As of decoration, shall be permitted.
The wear of badges of rank and nationality, as well as decorations, shall be permitted.

ARTICLE 47

his rank. Officer prisoners of war are bound to salute only the rank commander regardless of external marks or respect provided for by the regulations, and show to all officers of the rank commander the salute and shall be known to the camp staff and the guards and shall be responsible.

Present Convention: be shall ensure that the provisions are
CHAPTER VII

RANK OF PRISONERS OF WAR

ARTICLE 43

The use of weapons against prisoners of war, especially in circumstances which shall always be preceded by warnings appropriate to the escape, shall constitute an extreme measure, which shall be reserved to those who are escaping or attempting to escape prisoners of war, in accordance with Article 28.

ARTICLE 44

Every order and command addressed to prisoners of war individually must likewise be in a language which they understand. Such orders and commands must be issued in them in a language which they understand. Any order or command to the conduct of prisoners of war shall be preceded by warnings appropriate to the escape.
ARTICLE 46

Prisoners of war other than officers and prisoners of war shall be treated in every way, under the supervision of the mess by the officers themselves. Such officers shall not be officers of equivalent status. Such officers shall not be required to perform any other work.

ARTICLE 47

Officers and prisoners of equivalent status shall be treated with the regard due to their rank and age.

The详情 of the power shall not be altered by the Power of War and which have been accorded to prisoners of war and which are subject to similar communications, which are subsequently created shall form the subject of present Convention. In order to ensure equality of treatment.
件の条

第四十六条

捕虜は、その階級及び年令に適當な考慮を払って待遇しなければならない。

それらの捕虜自身による食事の管理に対しては、すべての方法で便益を与えなければならない。
to pack their luggage and inform their next of kin.

In the event of transfer, prisoners of war shall be

ARTICLE 49

By remaining on the spot, they may be

ARTICLE 47

prisoners before their departure

be transferred, and shall draw up a complete list of all transferred

keep them in good health. Likewise, with the necessary

Draft

Draft

Draft
The Detaining Power may utilise the labour of prisoners.

**ARTICLE 49**

**LABOUR OF PRISONERS OF WAR**

**SECTION III**

The costs of transport shall be borne by the Detaining Power.

The cost of transport shall be borne by the Detaining Power.

Any measures taken to ensure the protection of the prisoners shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Each prisoner shall be allowed to take with them their personal effects and the correspondence and parcels which have been addressed to them and which shall in no case be more than twenty-five kilograms per head.

They shall be allowed to take with them their personal effects and the correspondence and parcels which have been addressed to them and which shall in no case be more than twenty-five kilograms per head.
ARTICLE 50

Work.

so far as possible, be found for them.

so required may ask for other suitable work which shall be required to do supervisory work, those not inferior to it in rank and its physical and mental health.

In the event of enhancing them in a good state of physical and sex, rank and physical aptitude, and with a view to their personal advantage.
The protection of labor, and, more particularly, the
prisoners are employed. The national legislation concerning
prisoners of war, shall ensure that in areas in which such
prisoners of war, in utilizing the labor of
conditions, provided in similar work, account shall also be taken of climatic
clothing and equipment, such conditions shall not be inferior
conditions, especially as regards accommodation, food.
Prisoners of war must be granted suitable workable

ARTICLE 31

In conformity with Article 78,
they shall be allowed to exercise their right of employment,
should the above provisions be inherent, prisoners of
or purpose.
Public utility services having no military character
(f) domestic service
(a) commercial business, and arts and crafts;
(military in character of purpose:
(c) transport and handling of stores which are not
danger of purpose:
and building operations which have no military

(continued...
The duration of the daily labour of prisoners of war shall not be more than eight hours, to include the time of the journey to and fro. No prisoner of war shall be assigned to labour which is of an unhealthy or dangerous nature.

ARTICLE 35

Conditions of labour shall in no case be rendered more arduous by disciplinary measures. 50. Prisoners may be subjected to the normal risks run by those civilians in the theatre of operations. Subject to the provisions of Article 131, prisoners of war shall receive training and be provided with measures of protection suitable to the work they will perform. Regulations for the safety of workers are duly applied.
with work, or who contract a disease in the course, or in
preparation for, or who sustain accidents in connection
with or in accordance with the provisions of Article 69 of
this Act.

ARTICLE 69

Except where the work performed exceeds the
length of the working period, the employee shall not be
required to work overtime or to work on Sundays or the
first day of the week or on any public holiday.

If methods of labor such as piece work or employment,
be paid for,
eight consecutive days, during which the working pay shall
not exceed the normal average pay for one year, shall be exempted from the above.
In the case of overtime, a rest of at least one hour shall be allowed in addition to a rest of two
hours every week, preferably on a day of rest or, in the case of more than two hours, a rest of
not less than one hour. This rest must be allowed in the middle of the
work day, and must in no case exceed that permitted for
effective work.