to ensure respect for the present Convention in all its parts and to undertake to respect and fulfill the High Contracting Parties' undertakings.

ARTICLE 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I

as follows:

Promulgated, October 22, 1949.

Entered into force, October 22, 1953.

Notified the accession, April 22, 1954.

Entered into force, October 22, 1953.


OF AUGUST 12, 1949.

IN ARMED FORCES IN THE FIELD

OF THE WOUNDED AND SICK

AMELIORATION OF THE CONDITION

GENEVA CONVENTION

(1949.ژاو)
ARTICLE 2

In addition to the provisions which shall be implemented in accordance with the

ARTICLE 3

Although one of the Parties in conflict may not be a Party, even if the said occupation meets with no armed resistance, the Convention shall also apply to all cases of occupational use in the course of war or not recognized by one of them. When between two or more of the High Contracting Parties, even the declared war or any other armed conflict which may arise in the course of the present Convention, the present Convention shall apply to all armed conflict, the present Convention shall be implemented.  

Note: The text on the right side is not fully visible due to the image quality. The text is in Chinese and appears to be a continuation of the discussion on the application of the Convention in various scenarios.
organized as indispensable by civilized peoples.

ing all the judicial guarantees which are rec-
nounced by a regularly constituted court, afford-
of execution without previous judgment pro-
the passing of sentence and the carrying out:
 humiliating and degrading treatment,
outage upon personal dignity, in particular

(q) taking of hostages;

(q) torture;

or of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and
violence to the hand and person, in particular muder

person;

in the above-mentioned

whatsoever with respect to the above-mentioned
remain prohibited at any time and in any place
this and the following acts are and shall

and other similar acts.

colour, religion or faith, sex, birth or wealth of
without any adverse discrimination founded in race,
shall in all circumstances be treated humanely,
by sickness, wounds, detention, or any other cause,
down their arms and those placed hors de combat
cluding members of armed forces who have laid

1. Persons taking no active part in the hostilities, in

(1) [Japanese text]
ARTICLE 8

To the foregoing Article, it such there be.

[Text not legible]
Article 9

Provision cannot be arranged according to the designation by the Parties to a conflict, under the present Convention by a Protecting Power. The Protecting Power may request a neutral State or such other competent authority to undertake the functions performed by the Designating Power. The Designating Power shall request a neutral State or such other competent authority to undertake the functions after providing for the protection of wounded and sick, or medical personnel and chaplains, and for their relief. The High Contracting Parties may at any time agree to arrange for the protection of wounded and sick, or medical personnel and chaplains, and for their relief by the present Convention, subject to the consent of the competent national committee of the Red Cross or any other impartial international committee of the Red Cross. The provisions of the present Convention are confidential and shall not be communicated to any other party or to any other person without the consent of the Protecting Power.
The PARTY to the conflict which is compelled to abandon
their sex,
Women shall be treated with all consideration due to
the order of treatment to be administered.
Only urgent medical reasons will authorize priority in
exposing them to combatant or infection be created.
without medical assistance and care, nor shall conditions
without medical assistance and care, nor shall conditions
be mutilated or exterminated, subject to torture or to
be mutilated or exterminated, subject to torture or to
shall be strictly prohibited; in particular, they shall not
shall be strictly prohibited; in particular, they shall not
be similarly prohibited, any other similar contrary
be similarly prohibited, any other similar contrary
religion, political opinions, any adverse distinction founded on sex, race, nationalitty,
any adverse distinction founded on sex, race, nationalitty,
and shall to the combatant in whose power they may be, without
and shall to the combatant in whose power they may be, without
shall be respected and protected in all circumstances.
shall be respected and protected in all circumstances.
WOUNDED AND SICK

CHAPTER II

Members of the armed forces and other persons men-

ARTICLE 12
ARTICLE 13

Personal and material to assist in their care. Considerations personnel, leave them a part of the medical wounded or sick to the enemy itself, as far as militarily possible.
Article 16 of the Convention relative to the Treaty of Peace of 1949, which shall
Article 122 of the Convention relative to the Treaty of Peace of 1949, which shall
be forwarded to the International Committee in as far as possible the above mentioned information
of death.

(1) Date and place of capture or death:

(2) Date of birth:

(3) First name or names:

(4) Nationality:

(5) Army, regiment, personal or serial number:

These records should be made available:

which may assist in the identification.

Parties to the conflict shall record as soon as possible,
equipment on their way to that area.
When a report is to be made, one half of the double identity view to continuing death, establishing identity, and on the basis of a medical examination, or the dead, with a caution if possible by a careful examination of the body, with a care as of the dead, carried out individually as far as possible.

**ARTICLE 17**

Place list of the contents of the parcel.

Identification of the deceased, with the body kept well as by a common method. Every item shall be sent in sealed packets, accompanied by a list of all the items of an intrinsic or sentimental value, which are to be found on the dead. These packets, together with an inventory, shall be sent in sealed packets, accompanied by a double identity disk, last wills or other documents of the dead, and forwarded through the same bureau. Each packet shall include or by authority, instructions of the dead, and each packet shall be forwarded to the official who shall prepare and forward to the Central Persons of War Agency. Transmit this information to the Power on which these persons depend through the intermediary of the Procedure.
ed, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at
Conventions for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wound-
Hospital ships entitled to the protection of the Geneva

ARTICLE 20

Objectives cannot impair their safety,
located in such a manner that attacks against military
medical establishments and units are, as far as possible,
fixed establishments and units,

in such establishments and units,
served the necessary care of the Wounded and Sick found
wounded, and serve as long as the capturing Power fails to issue
adverse Party, their personal shall be free to pursue their
Medical Service may, in no circumstances be attacked, but

ARTICLE 19

MEDICAL UNITS AND ESTABLISHMENTS

CHAPTER III

and medical care to the wounded and sick.
the occupying Power of its obligation to give both physical
sentinels or by an escort.

(2) That in the absence of armed officers, the unit
their charge.
town defence, or in that of the wounded and sick in
are armed, and that they use arms in their
are armed, and that they use arms in their
(1) That the personnel of the unit or establishment
enured by Article 19.
departing a medical unit or establishment of the protection
The following conditions shall not be considered as

ARTICLE 22

unneeded.
somable time limit, and after such warning has remained
has been given, making, in all applicable cases, a five-
Protection may, however, cease only after due warning
their humanitarian duties are performed to the enemy,
not cease unless they are used to commit, outside
The protection to which any establishments and mobile

ARTICLE 21

land.

Sea of August 12, 1949, shall not be attacked from the

(中野・川崎)
中立国の

第二十六条

各国赤十字社及びその他の義志救済団体でその本国の政府が正当に認めたものの職員のうち、第二十四条に掲げる要員と同一の地位に置かれるものとする。但し、それらの職員は、軍法に従わなければならない。

第二十七条

中立国の承認された団体は、あらかじめ本国政府の

A recognized Society of a neutral country can only lend

ARTICLE 26

The staff of National Red Cross Societies and of other Voluntary Aid Societies duly recognized and authorized by their Governments, who may be employed on the same footing as the personnel named in Article 24, are placed on the same footing as the personnel named in the said Article,

ARTICLE 27

The collection, transport or treatment of the wounded and sick shall likewise be respected and protected if they are carrying out these duties at the time when they come into contact with the enemy or fall into his hands.
第二十八条

第二十四条及第二十六条，關於損害的賠償，屬敵國

敵の包括

中立国政府、そのような援助を受ける国の敵国に前記る同意を通知しなければならない。そのような援助を受ける前にその旨を敵国に通知しなければならない。

第二十八条

戦地における軍隊の傷者及び病者の状態の改善に関する条約

ネボワ条約

Camb])+b

第四十二条及び第四十六条に掲げる要員で敵国の権力内に落されもの、捕虜の健康状態、宗教上の要求及び人名により必要とされる限度をこえて抑留してはならない。こうして抑留される要員は、捕虜と認めてもはならない。

 Personnel designated in Articles 24 and 26 who fall into the hands of the adverse Party, shall be retained only in so far as the state of health, the spiritual needs and the number of prisoners of war require.

ARTICLE 28

In no circumstances shall this assistance be considered as interference in the conflict. The members of the personnel named in the first paragraph shall be duly furnished with the identity cards provided for in Article 40 before leaving the neutral country to which they belong.

The Party to the conflict who accepts such assistance is bound to notify the adverse Party thereof before making any use of it.

The neutral Government shall notify this consent to the adversary of the State which accepts such assistance.

The assistance of its medical personnel and units to a Party to the conflict with the previous consent of its own Government and the authorization of the Party to the conflict concerned. That personnel and units shall be placed under the control of that Party to the conflict.

(条文 - 改訂)
including those of the societies designated in

(川添・川添)

security of the ranks of their medical personal,

conflict shall arise regarding the corresponding

the outbreak of hostilities, the Parties to the

of the camp for the professional activity of the

the senior medical officer of the highest
disposal the means of transport respect.

each camp, the Detaining Power shall put at their

the camp, the Detaining Power shall be authorized to visit periodically the

and their medical or spiritual duties:

shall further enjoy the following facilities for carrying

the armed forces in which they serve respectively. They

duties on behalf of prisoners of war, provided that their medical and spiritual

Detaining Power, and under the authority of the competent

framework of the military laws and regulations of the

of war. Nevertheless, they shall at least benefit by all the

関係

関係

関係

関係

関係
so far as the need arises, of war, but shall be employed on their medical duties in
have fallen into the hands of the enemy, shall be preserved Members of the person deemed in Article 26 who

ARTICLE 29

of war.

regard to the medical and spiritual welfare of the prisoners

"Determining Power of the obligations imposed upon it with

None of the preceding provisions shall relieve the

not, and shall settle the procedure of such relieved.

arrangements for relieving where possible the religious person.

During hostilities, the parties in the conflict shall make

their medical or religious duties.

however, be required to perform any work outside

subject to the internal discipline, they shall not, their medical or religious duties, they may require for correspondence

(c) Although raised persons in a camp shall be

Relating to these questions.

reliefs, they may require for correspondence

authorities of the camp who shall grant them the

have direct access to the military and medical
duties, this medical officer, and the chaplains, shall
duties. In all questions arising out of their

(川田·明生)
ARTICLE 31

Belonging to them,

effects, personal belongings valuable and instruments

on their departure, they shall take with them the

which they themselves belong.

in the case of the wounded and sick of the party to the conflict to

act adverse party and shall perform the duties under the orders of the

continue to fulfill their duties under the orders of the

of prisoners of war of the month of August, 1949. The small

provision of the General Convention relative to the

of war. Nevertheless, they shall at least be fed by all the

Penduring their return, they shall not be deemed prisoners.

open for their return and military requirements permit,

Party to the conflict to whom they belong, as soon as a read

the virtue of the provisions of Article 30 shall be returned to the

Personal whose retention is not indispensable by
On their departure, they shall take with them their arms and all other means of transport belonging to the service of personal effects, personal articles, and v/capules, and the instruments, effects, personal effects, and v/capules, and the instruments, of the Party in whose service they were. The Party to the conflict in whose service they were, as soon as a route for their return is open and under the direction of the adverse Party; they shall proceed under the direction of the adverse Party; they shall continue their work. Pending their release, they shall continue their work. Pending their release, they shall continue their work.

ARTICLE 32

Persons designated in Article 32 who have fallen into the hands of the adverse Party may not be detained.

The camps of the camps, and the distribution of the said personal in the camps, have been determined by special agreement by the Parties to the conflict and not in proportion to the number of personal to be retained in proportion to the number of personal.
ARTICLE 33
BUILDINGS AND MATERIAL

CHAPTER V

Personal in a normal state of health, as regards quality, quality and quantity to keep the said forces in a state of good health or to provide medical services to them. The food shall be sufficient for their armed forces, and pay and allowances to the corresponding personnel of the armed forces must be supplemented by the same food, lodging, allowances and other benefits. The Parties to the conflict shall secure to the persons to them.