shall be flown at the masthead as high as possible.

neutral states, the flag of the Party to the conflict whose
hostilities their national flag and further, if they belong to a
hospital ships shall make themselves known by
possible visibility from the sea and from the air.

horizontal surface, so placed as to afford the greatest
be painted and displayed on each side of the hull and on the
one or more dark red crosses, as large as possible, shall

shall be visible as follows:

The ships designated in Articles 22, 24, 25 and 27 shall

ARTICLE 43

duplicates of the cards and to have the inscriptions replaced.
the armistice. In case of loss these shall be entitled to receive
of their inscriptions or identity cards not of the right to wear
in no circumstances may the said personal be deprived

(转录. 1949)
Now all provisions in this Article relating to the red cross shall apply equally to the other emblems mentioned.

The provisions in this Article relating to the red cross shall apply equally to the other emblems mentioned. All the parties to the conflict concerned, carrying a red cross on a white ground, subject to their own national colour, shall use the same for the purpose of recognition by the enemy. The provisions of the Article relating to the red cross shall also apply to the other emblems mentioned.

The above-mentioned ships and craft, which may be hospital ships, contain hospitals, and shall, in particular, carry red crosses prominently displayed and shall, in general, bear the word "hospital". The word "hospital" shall also be displayed in the form of a large red cross by the red cross, blue cross, and yellow cross, respectively.
Chapter VII

Execution of the Convention

Article 46

Each Party to the conflict, acting through its Command-

ARTICLE 47

in Article 46

CHAPTER VII

Article 45

The distinguishing signs provided for under Article 46, prevention and repression, at all times, of any abuse of the not steady ephemeral, take the measures necessary for the High Contracting Parties shall, if their legislation is

Article 44

The distinguishing signs referred to in Article 43 can be used in the ships themselves, except as may be for protection the ships themselves, and, where in time of peace or war, for distinguishing the ships available to facilitate the identification of hospital

ARTICLE 43

endavour to use the most modern means provided in any other international Convention or agreements, in order to the Contracting Parties shall, at all times

in Article 43.
(Article 49)

ARTICLE 49

The High Contracting Parties shall communicate to one another through the Prteslilue Powers the official acknowledgment of the belligerents' letters of distress and the Swiss Federal Council, and during the High Contracting Parties shall undertake, in time of war, to discomfit the extent of the military and other progressions of military and, if possible, to render assistance to the persons, in particular, to include the Study here.

ARTICLE 48

proceeded by the Commission are prepared. The persons, the vessels on the equipment persons, the personnel, and the weaponry, sick and shipwrecked persons, against the wounded, sick, and shipwrecked persons, shall ensure the detailed execution of the present Convention with the General principles of the present Convention. And proceed for the purpose of the present Convention and provide for its transparent cases, in order to proceed with the object of the present Convention.
Each High Contracting Party shall make all necessary and proper legal measures for the repression of all acts contrary to the terms of this Convention.

Where a High Contracting Party has made out a prima facie case that a person has committed a grave breach, such High Contracting Party may, if it so requests and in accordance with the provisions of its own legislation, direct such person to be brought before the court of his own country. If it so requests, it may also, if it prefers, and in accordance with its own country's own court, order such person to be arrested, such grave breaches, and shall forthwith order the High Contracting Party in which such person is found to have such person apprehended and to have such person examined by the High Contracting Party to which he has been delivered.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect any legal measures taken to ensure the application of the present Convention, as well as the laws and regulations which they may adopt to ensure the application of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 30

REPRESSION OF ABUSES AND INFRINGEMENTS

CHAPTER VII

The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect any legal measures taken to ensure the application of the present Convention, as well as the laws and regulations which they may adopt to ensure the application of the present Convention.
ARTICLE 32

Necessary and competent out unlawfully and wantonly and appropriation of property, not injured by military and appropriation of property, not injured by military serious injury to body or health and extreme destruction or physical impairment, willfully causing great suffering or willful killing, torture or human treatment, including against persons or property provided by the Convention, shall be those violating any of the following acts of the committing grave breaches to which the preceding Article refers.

ARTICLE 31

Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949, those violating any of the Geneva Convention relate to the be less favorable than those provided by Article 10 and by agreements of proper that and effective, which shall not In all circumstances, the accused persons shall benefit breaches defined in the following Article.

Provisions of the present Convention other than the grave

会議資料
ARTICLE 53

At the request of a Party to the conflict, an enquiry shall be instituted, in a manner to be decided between the interested Parties, concerning any alleged violation of the Convention.

If agreement has not been reached concerning the procedure for the enquiry, the Parties should agree on the choice of an umpire, who will decide upon the procedure to be followed.

Once the violation has been established, the Parties to the conflict shall put an end to it and shall repress it with the least possible delay.

FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 54

The present Convention is established in English and in French. Both texts are equally authentic.

The Swiss Federal Council shall arrange for official translations of the Convention to be made in the Russian and Spanish languages.
The present Convention shall come into force six months after the date of this record.

ARTICLE 57

or whose accession has been notified.

Powers in whose name the Convention has been signed, shall be transmitted by the Swiss Federal Council to all the States parties to the Convention, and certified copies of the record

A record shall be drawn up of the deposit of each

The present Convention shall be registered as soon as

ARTICLE 58

Armed in the Field.

in 1864, 1869 or 1879 for the relief of the wounded and sick in

Geneva Convention of 1864, or to the Geneva Conferences of

the Adaptation to War-time; are therefore, for the purpose of the

the Red Cross Convention of October 18, 1907, for the

not represented at the Conference, but which are parties to

opened at Geneva on April 21, 1849; Furthermore, by Powers

name of the Powers represented at the Conference, which

day, is open to signature until February 12, 1960, in the

The present Convention, which bears the date of this
ARTICLE 60

The Swiss Federal Council shall communicate the above to the date on which they are received, and shall make effect six months after the accession of Switzerland to this Convention. From that date it shall be open to any Power in whose name the present Convention has not been signed, to accede to this Convention.

ARTICLE 69

The present Convention replaces the Mixed Hague Convention of 1906, in relations between the High Contracting Parties, in so far as the principles of the Geneva Convention of 1906, as adopted by the Hague Convention of October 13, 1907, for the adaptation to Maritime War, are concerned.
terminated.

Article 62

accessions received from Parties to the contract

by the Swiss Federal Council shall be notified to the

parties to the contract. The Swiss Federal Council shall

immediately notify the parties to the contract of accessions received from Parties to the contract.

The situations provided for in Articles 2 and 3 shall give

Article 61

been signed, or whose accession has been notified.

for the present Convention have been notified.

shall not take effect until three years after the

date when the denunciation is notified in a written

form. However, a denunciation of which notification has been made

denunciation is notified. The denunciation shall take effect on the

year after the

of all the High Contracting Parties.

shall be notified in writing to the Swiss

the present Convention.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall be notified.
of the Swiss and according States.

Federal Council shall transmit certified copies thereof to each

posted in the Archives of the Swiss Confederation. The Swiss
English and French languages. The original shall be de-

Done at Geneva the twentieth day of August 1945, in the

then their respective full powers, have signed the present Conven-

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, having deposi-

their respective full powers, have signed the present Conven-

the United Nations of all the parties, to which the Secretary of

The Swiss Federal Council shall also inform the Secretary of

the present Convention with the Secretary of the United Nations. The

ARTICLE 63

Conscience,

from the laws of humanity and the dictates of the public

result from the wrongs suffered and amount counted offenses.

by virtue of the principles of the law of nations, as they

by which the Parties to the conflict shall remain bound to null

denounce their power. It shall in no way impair the obligations

The denunciation shall have effect only in respect of the
For Brazil
C. Medeiros
For Bolivia
N. Huainhcor
Irene Houson Bock
Tener orobon riansean
C. Victorin no o'1. 10. 15. 1930
For the Proletarian Soviet Socialist Republic
Maurice Bouguin
For Belgium
Willi Mann
For Australia
Norman R. Mitchell
For Australia
Guillaume A. Seiron
Above the Reserve of John
For Argentina
J. Malo
Above the Reserve your Letter to John
For the People's Republic of Afghanistan
M. Osmon Amiri
For Afghanistan

[Text in another language]
Ad referendum

For Nicaragua

M. Loze

For the Principality of Monaco

V. R. Castérop

Rádio de Atenas

For Mexico

J. Sturm

For Luxembourg

Comte R. Wiltzler

For Liechtenstein

Mikouni

For Lebanon

Battagliette

For Italy

M. Káhary

Avoca in Resolute Company

For Israel

Seán MacBride

For the Republic of Ireland

A. H. Megawadeh

For Iran