

(2) "The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic cannot approve the provisions of Article 11 of the Wounded and Sick, Maritime Warfare and Prisoners of War Conventions and of Article 12 of the Civilians Convention, according to which the competence of the Protecting Power extends to the interpretation of the Convention.

(3) "In regard to Article 12 of the Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic maintains its point of view that in the case of the transfer of prisoners of war from one Power to another, the responsibility for the application of the provisions of the Conventions must rest with both of those Powers.

(4) "The Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic repeats the objection which it made, in the course of the meetings at which Article 85 of the Prisoners of War Convention was discussed, to the effect that prisoners of war convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity in accordance with the principles of Nuremberg, must be subject to the same treatment as criminals convicted of other crimes.

(5) "Lastly, the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic maintains the point of view which it expressed in regard to Article 45 of the Civilians Convention, namely that, in the case of the transfer of protected persons from one Power to another, the responsibility for the application of the Convention must rest with both of those Powers."

ISRAEL

Mr. KAHANY, Delegate of Israel to the European Office of the United Nations and to the International Committee of the Red Cross, made the following declaration :

"In accordance with instructions received from my Government, I shall sign the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War without any reservation. But in the case of each of the other three Conventions, our signature will be given with reservations the purport of which is as follows :

(1) Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field.

"Subject to the reservation that, while respecting the inviolability of the distinctive signs and emblems of the Convention, Israel will use the Red Shield of David as the emblem and distinctive sign of the medical services of her armed forces."

(2) Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea.