

His Majesty the King of Sweden:

M. Karl Ivan Westman, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Sweden at Berne;

The Swiss Federal Council:

M. Paul Dinichert, Minister Plenipotentiary, Head of the Foreign Affairs Division of the Federal Political Department,
Colonel Carl Hauser, Medical Corps, Chief Medical Officer of the Army,
M. Anton Züblin, Colonel of Infantry "en disponibilité," Barrister-at-Law,
Lieutenant-Colonel Roger de la Harpe, Medical Corps,
Major Dietrich Schindler, Military Judiciary, Professor of International Law at the University of Zurich;

The President of the Czechoslovak Republic:

M. Zdeněk Fierlinger, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Czechoslovakia at Berne;

The President of the Turkish Republic:

Hassan Bey, Vice-President of the National Grand Assembly of Turkey,
Vice-President of the Turkish Red Crescent,
Nusret Bey, President of the Council of State of the Republic,
Professor Akil Moukhtar Bey, Doctor of Medicine,
Dr. Abdulkadir Bey, Lieutenant-Colonel, Military Physician, Professor at the Cadet School and at the Hospital of Gulhane;

The President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay:

M. Alfredo de Castro, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Uruguay at Berne;

The President of the Republic of the United States of Venezuela:

M. Caracciolo Parra-Pérez, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Venezuela at Rome,
M. Ivan Manuel Hurtado-Machado, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* of Venezuela at Berne;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

Chapter I.—*Wounded and Sick*

ARTICLE 1

Officers and soldiers and other persons officially attached to the armed forces who are wounded or sick shall be respected and protected in all circumstances; they shall be treated with humanity and cared for medically, without distinction of nationality, by the belligerent in whose power they may be. Nevertheless, the belligerent who is compelled to abandon wounded or sick to the enemy, shall, as far as military exigencies permit, leave with them a portion of his medical personnel and material to help with their treatment.

ARTICLE 2

Except as regards the treatment to be provided for them in virtue of the preceding article, the wounded and sick of an army who fall into the hands of the enemy shall be prisoners of war, and the general provisions of international law concerning prisoners of war shall be applicable to them.

Belligerents shall, however, be free to prescribe, for the benefit of wounded or sick prisoners, such arrangements as they may think fit beyond the limits of the existing obligations.