(4) Resolution 9 of the Diplomatic Conference of Geneva.

"In regard to the second paragraph of Resolution 9, the Italian Government considers that the departments dealing with telecommunications in the countries of the High Contracting Parties must collaborate in drawing up some method of grouping telegrams of prisoners of war, so as to facilitate the transmission of numbered messages and thus avoid errors and the duplication of international transmissions and the consequent increase in their cost."

## LUXEMBURG

Mr. Sturm, Chargé d'Affaires of Luxemburg in Switzerland, made the following reservation:

"The undersigned Delegate of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, duly empowered by its Government, has this eighth day of December, 1949, signed the Convention established by the Diplomatic Conference of Geneva relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, with the reservation:

"that its existing national law shall continue to be applied to cases now under consideration."

## NEW ZEALAND

Mr. George Robert Laking, Counsellor to the New Zealand Embassy in Washington, made the following declaration:

"In signing the four Conventions established by the Diplomatic Conference at Geneva 1949, the New Zealand Government desire me to state that as there has been insufficient opportunity to study the reservations made on behalf of other States, the Government for the present reserve their views in regard to such reservations.

"In signing the Convention relating to the protection of civilian persons in time of war, the New Zealand Government desire me to make the following reservations:

(1) "New Zealand reserves the right to impose the death penalty in accordance with the provisions of Article 68, paragraph 2, without regard to whether the offences referred to therein are punishable by death under the law of the occupied territory at the time the occupation begins;