

106<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 102

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and recognizing the humanitarian safeguards these treaties provide in times of armed conflict.

Whereas the Geneva Conventions of 1949 set basic humane standards of behavior during armed conflict, and are the major written source of international humanitarian law;

Whereas these Conventions prescribe humane treatment for civilian populations, wounded, sick and shipwrecked military personnel, and prisoners of war during armed conflict;

Whereas these Conventions recognize the International Committee of the Red Cross as an independent and neutral organization whose humanitarian mission is to protect and assist civilians, prisoners of war, and other victims of armed conflict;

Whereas “the red cross in a field of white” is not an ordinary organizational symbol, but one to which the international community has granted the ability to impose restraint during war and to protect human life;

Whereas the American Red Cross and its sister national societies are members of a world-wide organization rooted in the provisions of international humanitarian law and dedicated to the promulgation of its principles, among which are the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

Whereas the international programs of the American Red Cross bring relief from natural and manmade disasters abroad, contribute to the development of nonprofit relief organizations abroad, and include the teaching of international humanitarian law throughout the United States;

Whereas many domestic programs of the Red Cross in health and safety, disaster, blood, youth, and service to the members of the Armed Forces of the United States grew out of a response to armed conflict;

Whereas, thanks to the efforts of Clara Barton and Frederick Douglass, the United States ratified in 1882 the first convention for the amelioration of the condition of wounded and sick members of the armed forces in the field;

Whereas in 1955 the United States ratified the Geneva Conventions of 1949; and

Whereas the Geneva Conventions of 1949 are among the most universally ratified treaties in the world: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring),*

3 **SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**

4        The Congress—

5            (1) recognizes the historic and humanitarian  
6            significance of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, and  
7            celebrates the 50th anniversary of the signing of  
8            these treaties;

9            (2) exhorts combatants everywhere to respect  
10           the red cross emblem in order to protect innocent  
11           and vulnerable populations on every side of conflicts;

12           (3) commends the International Committee of  
13           the Red Cross and the more than 175 national Red  
14           Cross and Red Crescent societies, including the  
15           American Red Cross, on their continuing work in  
16           providing relief and assistance to the victims of war  
17           as prescribed by these Conventions;

18           (4) applauds the Promise of Humanity gath-  
19           ering organized by the American Red Cross in 1999  
20           in Washington, D.C., as an important reminder of  
21           our responsibilities to educate future generations  
22           about the principles of international humanitarian  
23           law;

1           (5) commends the efforts of the International  
2           Committee of the Red Cross and the more than 175  
3           national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, in-  
4           cluding the American Red Cross, for their work in  
5           educating the world’s citizens about the humani-  
6           tarian principles of international humanitarian law  
7           as embodied in the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

8           (6) invites the American Red Cross during this  
9           anniversary year to assist Congress in educating its  
10          Members and staff about the Geneva Conventions of  
11          1949;

12          (7) supports the anniversary theme of the  
13          International Committee of the Red Cross that  
14          “Even War Has Limits”; and

15          (8) calls upon the President to issue a procla-  
16          mation recognizing the anniversary of the Geneva  
17          Conventions of 1949 and recognizing the Conven-  
18          tions themselves as critically important instruments  
19          for protecting human dignity in times of armed con-  
20          flict and limiting the savagery of war.

21 **SEC. 2. GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 1949 DEFINED.**

22          In this concurrent resolution, the term “Geneva Con-  
23          ventions of 1949” means the following conventions, done  
24          at Geneva in 1949:

1           (1) Convention for the Amelioration of the Con-  
2           dition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in  
3           the Field (6 UST 3114).

4           (2) Convention for the Amelioration of the Con-  
5           dition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members  
6           of the Armed Forces at Sea (6 UST 3217).

7           (3) Convention Relative to the Treatment of  
8           Prisoners of War (6 UST 3316).

9           (4) Convention Relative to the Protection of Ci-  
10          vilian Persons in Time of War (6 UST 3516).

        Passed the House of Representatives October 26,  
1999.

Attest:

JEFF TRANDAHL,

*Clerk.*