the President nor the Congress has set
an ending date for the Vietnam conflict
for purposes of determining eligibility
2004 and 2005.)

§ 506.11 “Prisoner of war” defined.

Prisoner of war means any regularly
appointed, enrolled, enlisted or in-
ducted member of the Armed Forces of
the United States who was held by any
force hostile to the United States for
any period of time during the Vietnam
conflict.

§ 506.12 Membership in the Armed
Forces of the United States; estab-
lishment of.

Regular appointment, enrollment,
enlistment or induction in the Armed
Forces of the United States must be es-
established by certification obtained
from the Department of Defense.

§ 506.13 “Armed Forces of the United
States” defined.

Armed Forces of the United States
means the United States Air Force,
Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast
Guard, and commissioned officers of
the U.S. Public Health Service who
were detailed for active duty with the
Armed Forces of the United States.

§ 506.14 “Force hostile to the United
States” defined.

Force hostile to the United States
means any organization or force in
Southeast Asia, or any agent or em-
ployee thereof, engaged in any military
or civil activities designed to further
the prosecution of its armed conflict
against the Armed Forces of the United
States during the Vietnam conflict.

§ 506.15 Geneva Convention of August
12, 1949.

The Geneva Convention of August 12,
1949, as identified in section 6(f) of the
War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, is
the “Geneva Convention Relative to
the Treatment of Prisoners of War of
August 12, 1949” which is included under
the “Geneva Convention of Au-
gust 12, 1949, for the Protection of War
Victims,” entered into by the United
States and other governments, includ-
ing the former government in North
Vietnam which acceded to it on June
28, 1957.

§ 506.16 Failure to meet the conditions
and requirements prescribed under
the Geneva Convention of August
12, 1949.

For the purpose of this part, obliga-
tions under the Geneva Convention of
August 12, 1949, consist of the respon-
sibility assumed by the contracting par-
ties thereto with respect to prisoners
of war within the meaning of the Con-
vention, to comply with and to fully
observe the provisions of the Conven-
tion, and particularly those articles re-
ating to food rations of prisoners of
war, humane treatment, protection,
and labor of prisoners of war, and the
failure to abide by the conditions and
requirements established in such Con-
vention by any hostile force with
which the Armed Forces of the United
States were engaged in armed conflict.

§ 506.17 Rate of and basis for award of
compensation.

(a) Compensation allowed a prisoner
of war during the Vietnam conflict
under section 6(f)(2) of the War Claims
Act of 1948, as amended, will be paid at
the rate of $2 per day for each day on
which that person was held as prisoner
of war and on which the hostile force,
or its agents, failed to furnish the
quantity and quality of food prescribed
for prisoners of war under the Geneva
Convention of August 12, 1949.

(b) Compensation allowed a prisoner
of war during the Vietnam conflict
under section 6(f)(3) of the Act, will be
paid at the rate of $3 per day for each
day on which that person was held as a
prisoner of war and on which the hos-
tile force failed to meet the conditions
and requirements under the provisions
of the Geneva Convention of August 12,
1949 relating to labor of prisoners of
war or for inhumane treatment by the
hostile force by which such person was
held.

(c) Compensation under paragraphs
(a) and (b) of this section will be paid
to the prisoner of war or qualified ap-
plicant on a lump-sum basis at a total
rate of $5 per day for each day the pris-
oner of war was entitled to compensa-
tion.