

Islands the Minister of Foreign Affairs may authorize representatives of the Farøe Home Government to conduct negotiations directly with the assistance of the Danish Foreign Office.

22. Dominican Republic

CONSTITUTION OF 10 JANUARY 1947. TEXT FROM *Constitución de la República Dominicana* (EDICIÓN OFICIAL, 1943). TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 33. Congress shall have power:

(15) To approve or withhold approval of international treaties and conventions concluded by the Executive Power.

Article 49.

The President of the Republic shall have power:

. . . .

(7) To ..., direct diplomatic negotiations and conclude treaties with foreign nations, and shall submit all treaties to the approval of Congress failing which they shall have no validity and shall not be binding on the Republic.

23. Ecuador

CONSTITUTION OF 31 DECEMBER 1946. TEXT SUPPLIED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 53. The following powers are vested in Congress:

. . . .

(15) To approve or withhold approval of public treaties and other conventions, which may not be ratified without the approval of Congress.

. . . .

Article 92. The powers and duties of the President of the Republic shall be as follows:

. . . .

(7) To direct the international relations and diplomatic negotiations of the Republic; to enter into treaties and ratify them, having first secured the approval of Congress, and to exchange ratifications.

. . . .

Article 71. Treaties and conventions shall be considered by both Houses of Congress in joint session in a single debate ... and any decree issued in that connexion shall not be subject to the general rules concerning the period for promulgating laws. In consequence, the Executive Power may delay ratification if it deems this advisable, reporting its decision to Congress, in public or secret session, at its discretion.