

long as they have not been confirmed as such by the Government by means of an exchange of letters of ratification or the deposit of instruments of ratification or other similar formality, unless it is expressly enacted that the terms of the treaty, convention, agreement, etc., shall have the force of domestic law. ...

The foregoing shall not prevent the Executive Organ from ordering the application of the provisions of a particular treaty, convention, etc., as executive provisions prior to the completion of the formalities for its approval should it deem such action necessary. This provision shall apply only to such treaties, conventions, pacts or agreements as obtain legislative approval after the entry into force of this Act.

*Article 2.* As soon as the international obligations assumed by Colombia under a treaty, agreement, convention, etc. have become binding, the Executive Organ shall promulgate a decree in which the text of the treaty or convention referred to shall be included, as well as the text of any reservations formulated by the Government at the time of the deposit of its ratification.

*Article 3.* In addition to being subject to the provisions of this Act and subject to publication in the Official Journal, each decree promulgating treaties and conventions shall be published in a separate series and numbered consecutively according to the date on which the international obligation assumed by Colombia became binding.

*Article 4.* When a treaty, convention, agreement, etc., ceases to be in force for Colombia because of its non-validity, lapse or for any other reason, the Executive Organ shall issue a decree stating this fact and the date on which the treaty ceased to be valid for Colombia. These decrees shall be published as supplements to the series referred to in article 3, and reference shall be made in the text of such decrees to their serial number in the said series.

## 18. Costa Rica

CONSTITUTION OF 8 NOVEMBER 1949. TEXT SUPPLIED IN ENGLISH BY THE  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

*Article 7.* No authority may conclude pacts, treaties or conventions which are in conflict with the sovereignty and independence of the Republic. Any person so doing shall be tried for treason.

Any treaty or convention negotiated by the Executive Power which concerns the territorial integrity or political organization of the country shall require the approval of the Legislative Assembly by a vote of not less than three-quarters of its total membership and the approval by a two-thirds majority of a Constituent Assembly convened for that purpose.

*Article 121.* In addition to other powers conferred upon it by the present Constitution, it shall rest exclusively with the Legislative Assembly:

(4) To approve or withheld approval of international agreements, treaties and concordats;

(6) To authorize the Executive Power to declare a state of national emergency and to negotiate peace;

*Article 140.* The President and the Minister of State are jointly responsible for the following:

. . .

(10) The conclusion of agreements, treaties and concordats, their promulgation and application after their approval and ratification by the Legislative Assembly, or, where necessary, by a Constituent Assembly, as provided in this Constitution;

. . .

(12) The direction of the international relations of the Republic.

## 19. Cuba

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF 4 APRIL 1952. TEXT FROM GACETA OFICIAL 4 APRIL 1952. TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS.<sup>1</sup>

*Article 120.* The President of the Republic shall:

. . .

(d) Direct diplomatic negotiations and conclude treaties with other nations, after consultation with the Council of Ministers and the Consultative Council when he deems it necessary.

*Article 133.* In the exercise of its functions as legislative authority, the Council of Ministers shall have the following powers:

. . .

(e) To approve treaties negotiated by the President of the Republic with other nations.

. . .

(p) To declare war and to approve peace treaties negotiated by the President of the Republic.

*Article 138.* The Consultative Council shall be heard:

(a) In connexion with treaties of commerce negotiated by the President of the Republic with other nations.

. . .

(f) In connexion with the declaration of war and peace treaties.

## 20. Czechoslovakia

CONSTITUTION OF 9 JUNE 1948. ENGLISH TRANSLATION PUBLISHED BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CULTURE

*Article 74.* The President of the Republic:

(1) Shall represent the State externally. He shall negotiate and ratify international treaties. Political treaties, and economic treaties of a general

<sup>1</sup> *Article 254.* The third Sunday of November 1953 has been decided on as the date of the general elections.

*Article 256.* The Council of Ministers will draw up a project of reform to the constitutional text of 1940, which will be submitted to a referendum at the convoked general elections. If this project of reform is rejected, the Constitution of 1940 will again come into force on the date when the President of the Republic takes office as Chief Executive.