

(d) General parliamentary control over the actions of the Government in the sphere of treaty-making power is exercised by means of the procedure of proposing motions of non-confidence;

(e) If the international treaty necessitates changes in the domestic law, the Government will not normally ratify the treaty until it is appraised of the attitude of the Knesseth.

### 43. Italy

CONSTITUTION OF 1 JANUARY 1948. TEXT SUPPLIED BY THE ITALIAN OBSERVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS. TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*Article 80.* The Chambers shall authorize by legislative enactment the ratification of international treaties which are of a political nature, or which provide for arbitration or judicial settlement, or which entail territorial changes or financial burdens or modifications of the laws.

### 44. Japan

(a) NOTE BY THE CHIEF OF DIPLOMATIC SECTION OF GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

Post-surrender directives of the Supreme Commander prevent, until such time as Japan regains its status as a sovereign nation, the conclusion by Japan of international agreements which have, in general, been concluded by the Supreme Commander on behalf of Japan. As a result rules and regulations have not yet been formulated for the implementation of the provisions of the Constitution appropriate to the negotiation and conclusion of treaties.

(b) CONSTITUTION OF 3 MAY 1947. TEXT SUPPLIED BY THE CHIEF OF DIPLOMATIC SECTION OF GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

*Article 7.* The Emperor, with the advice and approval of the Cabinet, shall perform the following acts in matters of State on behalf of the people:  
Promulgation of amendments of the Constitution, laws, cabinet orders and treaties.

Attestation ... of full powers and credentials of Ambassadors and Ministers.

Attestation of instruments of ratification and other diplomatic documents as provided by law; receiving foreign Ambassadors and Ministers.

*Article 61.* The second paragraph of the preceding article<sup>1</sup> applies also to the Diet approval<sup>2</sup> required for the conclusion of treaties.

*Article 72.* The Prime Minister, representing the Cabinet, submits bills, reports on general national affairs and foreign relations to the Diet...

<sup>1</sup> Being article 60, which prescribes the procedure to be followed when there is a disagreement between the two Houses of the Diet.

<sup>2</sup> See article 73, quoted below.