

(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 article¹ applies also to the Diet approval² 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...

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

² See article 73, quoted below.

Article 73. The Cabinet ... shall perform the following functions:

Administer the law faithfully; conduct affairs of State.

Manage foreign affairs.

Conclude treaties.

However, it shall obtain prior or, depending on the circumstances, subsequent approval of the Diet.

45. Jordan

CONSTITUTION OF 1 MARCH 1947. TEXT PUBLISHED IN THE *Official Gazette* OF JORDAN. TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 26. ...

(b) The King declares war, and concludes treaties with the agreement of the Council of Ministers.

46. Korea

CONSTITUTION OF 12 JULY 1948. ENGLISH TEXT FROM *Korea—1945 to 1948*, PUBLISHED BY DEPARTMENT OF STATE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OCTOBER 1948, NO. 3305 FAR EASTERN SERIES 28

Article 42. The National Assembly shall have the right to consent to treaties concerning international organizations, peace treaties, treaties pertaining to mutual aid, commercial treaties, treaties financially incumbent on the State or people, treaties related to legislative affairs, and declare war against a foreign State.

. . . .

Article 59. The President shall conclude and ratify treaties, declare war, make peace, and receive and accredit diplomatic representatives of foreign countries.

. . . .

Article 68. The State Council shall act as a collegiate body. It shall be composed of the President, the Prime Minister and other ministers and shall decide on important national policies which come within the scope of the powers of the President.

. . . .

Article 72. The following matters shall be referred to the State Council for decision:

. . . .

(2) Proposed treaties, declaration of war, conclusion of peace, and other important foreign policy.