

have been submitted, considered, and ratified by the Liberian Senate by two-thirds vote of the Senators in regular or call session of the Legislature. The treaty is thereafter forwarded by the Senate to the President of the Republic of Liberia, who under the Constitution of the Republic, is invested with the power to give it executive ratification, and who, in turn, after ratifying it forwards the treaty to the Secretary of State of Liberia for publication. The duties of the Secretary of State are set forth in the following provisions:

(d) ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, 11 DECEMBER 1911

The Secretary of State shall immediately after their passage, ratification and conclusion see to the publication of all such Acts, Statutes resolutions and other matters the subject of legislation; all proclamations by the President; all papers referring to concessions, loans, agreements or contracts, upon which there have been direct or indirect legislation; and all such statistical matters as shall come within his jurisdiction.

50. Libya

CONSTITUTION OF 7 OCTOBER 1951. TEXT FROM *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/1949)*.

Article 36. The Federal Government shall exercise legislative and executive powers in connexion with the matters shown in the following list: ...

(5) The conclusion and implementation of treaties and agreements with other States.

. . .

Article 69. The King shall declare war and conclude peace and enter into treaties which he ratifies after the approval of Parliament.

Liechtenstein

(a) CONSTITUTION OF 5 OCTOBER 1921. TEXT SUPPLIED BY THE SWISS OBSERVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS. TRANSLATION BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 8. The Prince shall, without prejudice to the necessary participation of the responsible Government, represent the State in all its relations with foreign States.

Treaties which provide for the cession of State territory or the alienation of State property, dispose of the sovereign rights or royalties of the State or accept burdens for the Principality or its citizens or an obligation affecting the rights of the citizens of the Principality, are not valid unless approved by the Diet.

. . .

Article 62. The functions of the Diet shall extend primarily to the following matters:

. . .

(b) Participation in the conclusion of treaties (Article 8).