SOURCES FOR AFRICAN CONSTITUTIONAL STUDIES

(Part Three)

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ALGERIA

I. French trading posts were first established on the coast of Algeria in the 16th Century although conquest and colonization did not begin until 1840. A revolt against French rule began November 1, 1954 leading eventually to independence on July 1, 1962. A military coup led by Col. Boumedienne ousted President Ben Bella on June 19, 1965.

II. Constitution

1. Constitution de la République Algérienne Democratique et Populaire [9/10/63; p. 888]

III. Related Laws


3. Décret no. 62-515 du 7 septembre 1962 [9/14; p. 170] publishing protocols, conventions and accords signed August 28 and September 7 between provisional Executive of Algeria and government of France

4. Proclamation par L'Assemblie Nationale Constituante [10/26/62; p. 5] proclaiming Algeria a Democratic and Popular Republic
5. Loi no. 63-316 du 30 août 1963 [9/3; p. 870] organizing the constitutional referendum

6. Message du Président, le 3 octobre 1963 [10/4; p. 1014] implementing Article 59 of Constitution; President assuming plenary governmental power

7. Proclamation du Conseil de la Révolution du 19 juin 1965 [7/6; p. 646] establishing Conseil de la Révolution which assumes power exercised by Ben Bella


IV. Bibliography


CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

I. Slave trading during the 19th Century decimated the indigenous population of the Central African Republic leaving only the Pygmies as native inhabitants. Many tribes poured into the area thereafter with French exploration and settlement of the Ubangi Shari region commencing in the 1890's. The Central African Republic approved the French referendum of 1958 and elected status as a republic member of the French Community. Independence was declared August 13, 1960; a coup on January 1, 1966 toppled the elected government and suspended the Constitution.

II. Constitutions

1. Constitution de la République Centrafricaine
   Loi no. 64-37 du novembre 26, 1964 [1/1; p. 23]

2. Constitution de la République Centrafricaine du 16 février 1959

III. Amendments

1. Loi no. 60.163 du 12 decembre 1960 [12/15; p. 663]
   amending certain provisions of the Constitution

2. Loi no. 62.365 du 28 decembre 1962 [1/15; p. 31]
   amending various provisions of the Constitution

3. Loi no. 63.426 du 19 novembre 1963 [12/1; p. 600]
   amending Article 10 and providing for election of the President for 7 years

   19] abolishing the Constitution and vesting broad powers in the President (African Law Digest, Vol. II Item 1734)

   20] providing a provisional organization for the government and vesting all executive and legislative power in the President (African Law Digest, Vol. II Item 1735)
IV. Related Laws

1. Loi organique no. 59/36 du 17 février 1959 concerning election of deputies to the Legislative Assembly

2. Loi no. 60.152 du 26 juillet 1960 [10/7; p. 530] ratifying accords between Central African Republic and France

3. Loi no. 60.153 du 26 juillet 1960 [10/7; p. 530] authorizing the President to sign accords attached to declaration of independence of Central African Republic

4. Loi organique no. 61.238 du 8 juillet 1961 [7/15; p. 217] fixing the composition, organization and functioning of the Conseil Constitutionnel

5. Loi organique no. 61.236 du 8 juillet 1961 [7/15; p. 219] concerning the election of the President and deputies to the National Assembly

6. Loi organique no. 63/424 du 19 novembre 1963 [12/1; p. 597] concerning election of deputies to the National Assembly

7. Loi organique no. 63/425 du 19 novembre 1963 [12/1; p. 599] concerning election of the President

V. Bibliography