

## 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 Démocratique et Populaire [9/10/63; p. 888]

III. Related Laws

1. Loi no. 61-44 du 14 janvier 1961 [4/27/62; p. 738] concerning self-determination and the interim organization of public powers
2. Décret no. 62-305 du 19 mars 1962 [4/27; p. 739] establishing rules governing referendum on self-determination
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'Assemblée 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
8. Ordonnance (65-182) [7/13; p. 671] establishing new government after revolt of June 18, 1965 (African Law Digest, Vol. I Item 834)

#### IV. Bibliography

1. Debzi, L., "Les étapes de la création du nouvel état d'Algeria," in The Constitutions and Administrative Institutions of the New States, Institut International des Civilisations Différentes, Brussels, 1965.
2. Souber, G., "Le droit constitutionnel Algerien," Revue Algérienne des Sciences Juridiques, Économiques et Politiques, 6 (1969), 3, p. 793.

## 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
4. Constitutional Act no. 1 of January 4, 1966 [1/15; p.  
19] abolishing the Constitution and vesting broad  
powers in the President (African Law Digest, Vol. II  
Item 1734)
5. Constitutional Act no. 2 of January 8, 1966 [1/15; p.  
20] providing a provisional organization for the govern-  
ment 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

1. Ballard, J.A., "Four Equatorial States," in Carter, G.M. (ed.), National Unity and Regionalism in Eight African States, 1966.