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A Selected Bibliography of the Cuban Legal System 1959-1983

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REPORTS

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE CUBAN LEGAL SYSTEM, 1959-1983*

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I. INTRODUCTION	546
II. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	548
III. CIVIL LAW	549
IV. DOMESTIC RELATIONS	549
V. JUDICIAL SYSTEM	550
VI. LEGAL PROFESSION	551
VII. CRIMINAL LAW & PROCEDURE	552
VIII. COMMERCE, INDUSTRY & COMMERCIAL LAW	552
IX. MARITIME AND FISHING LAW	554
X. AVIATION LAW	554
XI. ATOMIC ENERGY	555
XII. MILITARY LAW	555

* This project arises out of the Committee on Caribbean Law, International Law Section, American Bar Association and was inspired by a course on Comparative Law taught by Bruce Zagaris in 1977-78 at the University of the West Indies in Barbados.

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XIII.	NATIONALIZATION, EXPROPRIATION & CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY	555
XIV.	AGRARIAN REFORM LAW	557
XV.	CITIZENSHIP, NATIONALITY, RIGHTS OF ALIENS, CIVIL & HUMAN RIGHTS	558
XVI.	STATE SECURITY	559
XVII.	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS — DOMESTIC ENACT- MENTS	559
XVIII.	TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS	560
XIX.	MISCELLANEOUS	576

I. INTRODUCTION

As the sparse references in this bibliography indicate, exchanges of scholars and printed legal material between Cuba and the United States has been almost nil since the 1959 Revolution. The dearth of relations between Cuba and the United States has had a direct effect on the level of scholarly interaction between the two legal communities. The few scholarly articles which have been written about the Cuban legal system since 1959, also lament the complete absence of either primary or secondary materials on the subject. Similarly, in Cuba, scholars have noted the abundance of American law books printed prior to 1959, and the absence of any published thereafter.¹ As recently as two years ago Federal Agents confiscated Cuban legal periodicals sent to long-time subscribers in the United States.² The government found authority for the seizure in the 1917 Trading with the Enemy Act.

American scholars on Cuban law have noted that the similarities and differences between the Cuban legal system and the legal systems of other socialist states deserves the attention of comparative law scholars.³ While teaching a course on Comparative law at the Law Faculty of the University of the West Indies, it became

1. Berman & Whiting, *Impressions of Cuban Law*, 28 AM. J. COMP. L. 475, 476 (1980).

2. See Berreby, *Cuban Contacts Raise Legal Fuss (Americans' rights to contact with Cuba)*, NAT'L L. J. 1, June 21, 1982, at 4.

3. Berman & Whiting, *supra* note 1, at 486.

apparent that the Cuban legal system had the largest impact on students from diverse West Indian countries. The pioneering nature of the Cuban legal system and its colonialist past has also stimulated a significant amount of interest.

The bibliography catalogues statutory enactments and legal developments in Cuba since 1959. Judicial decisions are omitted because the doctrine of *stare decisis* does not exist in Cuba and judicial decisions go largely unreported. Accordingly, the main sources of law are statutory.

The bibliography is divided into 18 different sections dealing with various areas of law. Each section is then subdivided into two subsections. The first consists of selected annotated Cuban laws listed in chronological order with a parallel cite to the official publication of the law in Spanish; and, the second is a list of secondary sources in English addressing issues which correspond to the different subsections. The statute selection process was primarily based on the necessity of making the bibliography a sufficient length and comprehensiveness. It is intended to cover legal areas which might affect or be of interest to American and foreign lawyers. For example, sections on both the new Judicial Reorganization Law (which establishes the provisions governing the Court of Arbitration on Foreign Trade) and maritime law are included, whereas the laws dealing with domestic taxation of Cuban nationals are omitted. In addition, the section on treaties and agreements is comparatively comprehensive. The bibliography includes all secondary sources written in English dealing with Cuban legal issues.

Each cite given is to the *Gaceta Oficial de la Republica de Cuba* (hereinafter Official Gazette or G.O.). This is the primary publication through which the Cuban government promulgates its official laws. The annotated cites were taken directly from the Library of Congress' INDEX OF LATIN AMERICAN LEGISLATION. All of the issues of the G.O. cited in the bibliography may be found in the Library of Congress.⁴ There are, however, some cites with an added phrase, either (Extra) or (Special). These cites are to special editions of the G.O. which may not be included in the Library of

4. The authors would like to thank the staff at the Library of Congress Law Library and Hispanic Law Division for all their help, and in particular, we would like to thank Dr. Armando E. Gonzalez, the Director of the Hispanic Law Division of the Library of Congress. Dr. Gonzalez's insights into Cuban Law were indispensable. In addition, the authors wish to thank Enrique Dahl, Associate Professor of Law at Louisiana State University for his advice and kind encouragement.

Congress' Law Library. In addition, the Library of Congress does not receive all of the Official Gazettes. Theoretically, there may be Cuban laws, in their original Spanish form, which do not appear in the volumes of the Official Gazette maintained by the Library of Congress, and are, thus, unknown to U.S. scholars.

There are some annotated statutes which have a date, but no corresponding cite, that are marked with an asterisk (*). Although the date may be the G.O. publication date, the authors are not positive about its significance.

II. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

A. *Primary Sources*

Resolution of 2/17/76 declares that the Constitution and the law on Constitutional transfer have been approved by the people. (G.O. Feb. 17, 1976)(Special 1).

Texts of the new Cuban Constitution and the law on Constitutional transfer, effective on 2/24/76. (G.O. Feb. 24, 1976)(Special 2).

Text of the draft of the Law on Constitutional transition adopted on 12/27/75. (G.O. Dec. 27, 1975)(Extra Special).

Fundamental law of the Republic of 2/7/59, adopted by the Castro government, amending and reproducing many of the articles of the 1940 Constitution. Some of the Sierra Maestra legislation is appended and included in the Constitution, including Laws 1, 2, and 3 of 1958 (Criminal Sanctions, Political Incapacity of Candidates, and Agrarian Reform of 1958). (G.O. Feb. 13, 1959).

Law of 6/29/59, amends art. 25 of the Constitution to provide for the death penalty for counterrevolutionary crimes. (G.O. July 6, 1959).

Fundamental Law of 1959 (Cuba) — *translated in* CONSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY STATES, 268 (J. Triska, ed., 1968).

B. *Secondary Sources*

D'Zurilla. *Cuba's 1976 Socialist Constitution and the Fidelista Interpretation of Cuban Constitutional History*, 55 TUL. L. REV. 1223 (1981).

Klein, *The Socialist Constitution of Cuba* (1976), 17 COLUM.

J. TRANSNAT'L L. 451 (1978).

De la Cuesta, *The Cuban Socialist Constitution: Its Originality and Role in Institutionalization*, 6 CUBAN STUDIES/ESTUDIOS CUBANOS 15 (1976).

Draper, *On the Cuban Constitutional Problem*, in CONSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMUNIST STATES (J. Triska, ed., 1968).

A. Suarez, CUBA, CASTROISM, AND COMMUNISM, 1959-1966, 58 (1967). (The above dealing with Castro's flirtation with the 1940 Constitution as a basis for revolutionary legal precedent).

III. CIVIL LAW

A. Primary Sources

Legislative decree 15 of 7/3/78, which establishes the basic norms that provisionally govern economic contracts until a new civil code is promulgated.

Law 14 of 12/28/77 enacts the new copyright law. Repeals the copyright law of 1/10/1879 and its regulation of 9/3/1880, as well as articles 428 and 429 of the 1889 Civil Code. (G.O. Dec. 30, 1977).

Law 1261 of 1/4/74 enacts the new law on civil and administrative procedure. Repeals the Law on Civil Procedure in force since 1/1/1886, the Law on the contentious-administrative jurisdiction of 9/13/1888 and its regulation of 12/29/1890, as well as other legislation adopted between 1893 and 1969 on these subjects and therein listed. (G.O. Jan. 4, 1974).

Law 1175 of 3/17/65 amends articles 30 and 31 of the Civil Code defining birth and death, respectively. (G.O. March 19, 1965).

Law 1017 of 3/12/62 amends articles 956 and 957 of the Civil Code concerning inheritances. It provides that if there are no heirs, the State shall inherit through the Ministry of Finance, which will decide what to do with the property. (G.O. March 12, 1962).

IV. DOMESTIC RELATIONS

A. Primary Sources

Law 1289 of 2/14/75 adopts the Family Code. It covers matters pertaining to family, marriage, divorce, filiation, alimony, adoption, and guardianship. It repeals extensive provisions of the Civil Code as well as legislation on these subjects enacted between 1916 and

1967. It became effective on 3/8/75. (G.O. Feb. 15, 1975).

Código de la Niñez y la Juventud (Code on Childhood and Youth). Ley No. 16, 6/28/78, *reprinted in* Granma, Aug. 6, 1978, at 2.

Law 459 of 7/14/59 prohibits begging by minors, and provides that children found begging will be considered as abandoned by their parents or guardians, and the latter shall be liable to criminal prosecution. (G.O. July 21, 1959).

B. *Secondary Sources*

Finlay, *The Rights of Children in Cuba*, 13 COLUM. HUMAN RIGHTS REV. 221 (1981).

V. JUDICIAL SYSTEM

A. *Primary Sources*

The new Judicial Reorganization Law — Ley de Organización del Sistema Judicial, Ley No. 4, 8/10/77. (G.O. Aug. 12, 1977). A translation may be obtained from Curtis, Maller-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, New York, New York.

Law 1303 establishes the provisions governing the Court of Arbitration on Foreign Trade, which is connected to the Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of Cuba, for hearing and ruling on litigation that arises between different countries in their contractual, economic and/or scientific-technical relations, as well as any lawsuits of a civil nature that emanate from those relations. Repeals law 1184 of 9/15/65 on the subject. (G.O. June 3, 1976).

Text of the regulation on the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, adopted on 9/25/73. (G.O. Dec. 21, 1973).

Text of the general regulation on the People's Courts, approved on 9/28/73. (G.O. Dec. 21, 1973).

Resolution of 1/24/67 issues the rules for the processing of claims filed before the National Arbitration Commission and the Arbitration Commissions of the Ministries and Government Agencies. (G.O. March 17, 1967).

Law 1184 of 9/15/65 creates the Foreign Commerce Arbitration Courts and adopts its statutes. (G.O. Sept. 21, 1965).

Resolution 128 of 11/18/63 fixes the jurisdiction of ordinary

courts and of the *Consejo Superior de la Reforma Urbana* in matters concerning illegal occupation of urban real property. (G.O. December 5, 1963).

Law 634 of 11/20/59 re-establishes the Revolutionary Courts for the trial of counter-revolutionary crimes, as defined in recent legislation, and transfers such cases from the regular or ordinary courts of justice. (G.O. Nov. 23, 1959).

B. Secondary Sources

Berman, *The Cuban Popular Tribunals*, 69 COLUM. L. REV. 1317 (1969).

Moreno, *Justice and Law in Latin America: A Cuban Example*, 12 J. INTER-AM. STUD. & WORLD AFF. 367 (1970).

Alpern, *Cuban Revolutionary Court*, 48 WOMEN LAW. J. 24 (1962).

VI. LEGAL PROFESSION

A. Primary Sources

Text of the regulation of the *Bufetes Colectivos* and of the Code of Professional Ethics of Lawyers, approved by the Council of Government of the Popular Supreme Tribunal on 1/24/74. (G.O. March 7, 1974).

Resolution 66 of 2/1/67 establishes that all persons practicing the profession of Procurador or solicitor shall be registered in the new Registry of Solicitors in the Ministry of Justice within 30 working days from 3/6/67. Those not complying with this provision wave their professional rights and their licenses will be cancelled. (G.O. March 17, 1967).

Law 1,189 of 4/25/66 requires that law degrees be registered with the Ministry of Justice within 60 days from their issuance, before lawyers can practice their profession. The law also provides that the original of a notarial deed may now be either typed or handwritten. Repeals article 320 of the Organic Law of the Judicial Power of 1/29/09. (G.O. April 29, 1966).

Resolution 18 of 1/22/65 authorizes the Havana Bar Association to organize, on an experimental basis, a *Bufete Colectivo* (group of lawyers organized on a socialist basis) for the purpose of giving legal assistance to the people and to government entities.

(G.O. Feb. 24, 1965).

Resolution 13.295 of 7/1/60 lists the program or course of studies required for law students. (G.O. Aug. 16, 1960).

VII. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

A. *Primary Sources*

Law 21, Código Penal, enacts the new Criminal Code. (G.O. March 1, 1979).

Law 5, Ley de Procedimiento Penal, enacts the new Criminal Procedure Law. (G.O. August 26, 1977).

Law 79 of 2/17/59 declares that all acts which were considered unlawful, but were committed in the attempt to overthrow the regime of President Batista shall be retroactively declared to be legal. (G.O. Feb. 20, 1959).

B. *Secondary Sources*

Azicri, *Crime and Law Under Socialism: The 1979 Cuban Penal Code*. 6 REV. SOCIALIST L. 5 (1980).

VIII. COMMERCE, INDUSTRY & COMMERCIAL LAW

A. *Primary Sources*

New Cuban Joint-Venture Law — Legislative Decree on Economic Association between Cuban and Foreign Entities (Legislative decree No. 50, 2/15/82, *reprinted in* 21 I.L.M. 1107 (1982)). (Translation by the Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of Cuba).

Cuban Commercial Code, 1978. Translation may be obtained from the Foreign Tax Law Association, Inc., Ormond Beach, Florida.

Resolution 5 of 1/25/78 adopts rules governing the invoicing and collection of duties on imported merchandise. (G.O. Feb. 18, 1978).

Resolution 113 of 12/15/77 adopts rules governing the execution and financing of state investments in 1978. Text included. (G.O. Dec. 24, 1977).

Resolution 34/74 of 7/3/74 adopts provisions on the imposition

of penalties for violations to the customs legislation established by Article 261 of the regulation of the Law on Customs Procedure of 2/5/63. (G.O. August 6, 1974).

Law 1,187 of 4/25/66 amends the structure and functions of the Banco Nacional de Cuba or National Bank of Cuba. Repeals law 930 of 2/23/61, except some articles of the same herein mentioned. (G.O. April 29, 1966).

Resolution 821 of 12/27/61 adopts regulations on foreign exchange control. (G.O. Dec. 28, 1961).

Law 739 of 2/19/60 prohibits the use of foreign-made commercials in movies, television or other medium. (G.O. February 23, 1960).

Resolution of 1/8/60, declares that, under the terms of article 8(4) of law 447 of 7/14/59 on general tax reform, it has been determined that dividends paid to persons in the United States are subject to taxation there, and therefore, in Cuba, such dividends shall now be subject only to a 6% tax and not the existing 40% tax. (G.O. Jan. 27, 1960).

B. Secondary Sources

Zagaris, *Cuban Law on Foreign Investment*, 2 INT'L L. BULL. 22 (1984).

Zorn & Mayerson, *Cuba's Joint Venture Law: New Rules for Foreign Investment*, 21 COLUM. J. OF TRANSNAT'L L. 273 (1983).

Note, *Legal Impediments to Normalization of Trade with Cuba*, 8 LAW AND POL'Y IN INT. BUS. 1007 (1976).

Sommerfield, *Treasury Regulations Affecting Trade with the Sino-Soviet Bloc and Cuba*, 19 BUS. LAW 861 (1964).

ROBERT HOLLOWAY, *MINNESOTA BUSINESS AND THE CUBAN REVOLUTION* (1961).

UNITED STATES — CUBA TRADE PROMOTION, 1976: *Hearing before the Subcommittee on International Trade and Commerce of the House Committee on International Relations*, 94th Cong., 2d sess., (July 22, 1976). Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Printing Office.

TRADE WITH CUBA: *Hearings on H.R. 8465 before the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce*, 87th Congress, 1st sess., (August 29 and Sept. 1, 1961). Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print-

ing Office.

CUBAN ASSETS CONTROL: REGULATIONS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS, U.S. Treasury Dept., July 8, 1963, U.S. Govt. Printing Office.

IX. MARITIME AND FISHING LAW

A. *Primary Sources*

Decree law 2 of 2/24/77 establishes a Cuban economic zone of 200 nautical miles adjacent to its territorial sea. (G.O. Feb. 26, 1977).

Decree law 1 of 2/24/77 fixes the width of the Cuban territorial sea at 12 nautical miles. It amends section d, article 7 of the Social Defense Code and repeals law 1292 of 4/26/75. (G.O. Feb. 26, 1977).

Resolution 28 of 5/13/74 creates the *Empresa Antillana de Salvamento*, which will render salvage assistance and towing services to national and foreign vessels in territorial and international waters. It repeals resolution 22 of 4/23/74. (G.O. May 17, 1974).

Law 1,137 of 12/27/63 creates the National Fishing Institute and establishes its functions. (G.O. Jan. 6, 1964).

B. *Secondary Sources*

Cuba Will Not Renounce Her Right to Fish in International Waters, Speech by Major Fidel Castro Ruiz, Havana, Political Editions, 1971.

X. AVIATION LAW

A. *Primary Sources*

Law 1318 of 11/27/76 adopts rules on air navigation over Cuban territory. (G.O. Nov. 29, 1976).

Decree 3811 of 4/11/75 issues the regulation of the *Comite' de Facilitacion Nacional de Cuba* created by decree 3755 of 1/25/74 to facilitate international flights with the maximum speed and safety. Describes organization and functions in detail. (G.O. April 16, 1975).

Law 1,218 of 11/7/68 issues rules for overflights of aircraft in

Cuban airspace over national soil and territorial waters. (G.O. Nov. 25, 1968).

Law 1,160 of 9/18/64 creates the Institute of Civil Aeronautics of Cuba and establishes its functions. (G.O. Sept. 22, 1964).

XI. ATOMIC ENERGY

A. *Primary Sources*

Decree 3791 of 10/5/74 creates the *Comision Nacional para el Uso Pacifico* and establishes its composition and objectives. (G.O. Oct. 7, 1974).

Resolution 25 of 9/14/66 creates a Working Group on Nuclear Energy at the National Commission of the Academy of Sciences of Cuba. The principal function of this body is to develop studies regarding nuclear energy. (G.O. Sept. 30, 1966).

XII. MILITARY LAW

A. *Primary Sources*

Law 1309 of 8/21/76 adopts the Law on Military Courts. It amends articles 18 and 37 of law 1250 of 6/23/73 on organization of the Judicial System, and repeals several articles of law 1201 of 9/30/66 on military criminal procedure. (G.O. August 27, 1976).

Law 1,200 of 9/30/66 adopts a new Military Criminal Law or Code. Law decree 1,930 of 1/18/55 is hereby repealed. (G.O. Sept. 30, 1966)(Extra 1).

Law 1,201 of 9/30/66 adopts a new law or Code of Military Criminal Procedure. Law decree 2,032 of 1/27/55 is hereby repealed. (G.O. Sept. 30, 1966)(Extra 1).

XIII. NATIONALIZATION, EXPROPRIATION & CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY

A. *Primary Sources*

Resolution RU-7 of 3/1/68 fixes the competence of the Ministry of Justice to hear cases arising from expropriations pursuant to the Urban Reform law of 10/14/60. (G.O. March 8, 1968).

Resolution 10 of 2/17/65 expropriates an American insurance company known as "Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland."

(G.O. Feb. 24, 1965).

Resolution 7 of 1/3/64 expropriates all the assets of an American enterprise known as "Westrex Co. Caribbean." (G.O. Jan. 6, 1964).

Resolution 6 of 12/14/63 expropriates the "Texaco Petroleum Co. and Mathieson Pan American Chemical Corporation," both belonging to American nationals. (G.O. Dec. 16, 1963).

Law 1,121 of 7/23/63 nationalizes and transfers to the Cuban state the American Embassy in Cuba and all personal property found therein. Building belongs to the U.S. government. (G.O. July 24, 1963).

Resolution 454 of 9/29/61 provides for fixing time limits upon the period that persons leaving the country shall be permitted to be away. Upon a failure to return by the date set, they shall be considered as having abandoned the country and their property shall be confiscated. (G.O. Oct. 9, 1961).

Resolution 3 of 10/24/60 nationalizes by expropriation, all the assets and enterprises located in the national territory which are owned by Americans or in which they have any interest. A long list appears in the text of this resolution. (G.O. Oct. 24, 1960)(Ext. No. 25).

Resolution 2 of 9/17/60 provides for the nationalization of the following U.S. banks: First National City Bank of New York, First National Bank of Boston, and Chase Manhattan Bank. (G.O. Sept. 17, 1960)(Extra 20).

Resolution 1 of 8/6/60 provides for the nationalization of various U.S. businesses including Cuban Telephone Co., Esso, Texaco, Sinclair, United Fruit, and several sugar companies. (G.O. August 6, 1960)(Extra 16).

Law of 7/5/60 amends arts. 24, 130 & 147(c) of the Fundamental Law. The law provides for confiscation of property of those convicted of counterrevolutionary crimes or who flee the country to avoid prosecution. (G.O. July 5, 1960)(Extra 1).

Law 688 of 12/23/59, amends art. 4 of law 151 of 1959, which provided for confiscation of property belonging to former President Batista and his "collaborators", the amendment providing extension of this action over property inherited from any of the above persons who may have died. (G.O. Dec. 24, 1959).

Law 112 of 2/27/59, provides for the confiscation of property

having belonged to President Batista and other officials and persons. (G.O. March 4, 1959).

B. *Secondary Sources*

MICHAEL GORDON, *THE CUBAN NATIONALIZATIONS: THE DEMISE OF FOREIGN PRIVATE PROPERTY*, (1976).

E. BAKLANOFF, *EXPROPRIATION OF U.S. INVESTMENTS IN CUBA, MEXICO, AND CHILE*, (1975).

Lowenfeld, *Act of State and Department of State: First National City Bank v. Banco Nacional de Cuba*, 66 AM. J. INT'L L. 795 (1972).

Re, *Foreign Claims Settlement Commission and the Cuban Claims Program*, 1 INT'L LAW. 81 (1966).

Allison, *Cuba's Seizures of American Businesses*, 47 A.B.A.J. 187 (1961).

Kramer, *Tax Effects of Cuban Expropriations*, 39 TAXES 309 (1961).

XIV. AGRARIAN REFORM LAW

A. *Primary Sources*

Law of 5/17/59 enacts the Basic Agrarian Reform Law of the Revolutionary Government. This provides, among other measures, for expropriation of certain categories of lands owned by one person or company, over a certain size or extent, used for specified crops, etc.; for payment in Agrarian Reform Bonds payable in 20 years, with certain interest; distribution of lands in lots free to agricultural workers, farmers, squatters, etc. Creates the *Institute Nacional de Reforma Agraria* (INRA) to coordinate and develop the program. (G.O. June 3, 1959).

The Agrarian Reform Law of 5/17/59 contains provisions on the point that land obtained from the state under the agrarian reform program may be inherited by one person or heir. If there is more than one forced heir, the property must be sold and the proceeds divided. (G.O. June 3, 1959)(Extra Special).

B. *Secondary Sources*

Mesa-Lago, *Farm Payment Systems in Socialist Cuba*, 9

STUD. COMP. COMMUNISM 275 n.1 (1976)(analyzing the features in the land-tenure structure that render these small farms hybrid or quasi-private farms).

Note, *Cuban and Peruvian Agrarian Reforms: at the Crossroads*, 24 U. MIAMI L. REV. 763 (1970).

XV. CITIZENSHIP, NATIONALITY, RIGHTS OF ALIENS, CIVIL & HUMAN RIGHTS

A. Primary Sources

Law 1313 of 9/20/76 adopts the Law on Aliens. It repeals the law of 7/4/1870, decree law 788 of 12/28/34, and law 698 of 1/22/60. (G.O. Sept. 24, 1976).

Law 1312 of 9/20/76 adopts the Law on Migration. It repeals title II of decree 358 of 2/4/44 and law 1034 of 6/22/62. (G.O. Sept. 24, 1976).

Law 1297 of 7/4/75 amends section C, article 64 of the Social Defense Code concerning the expulsion of Aliens who have been convicted of crimes. The law also adds a section K to article 100 of this code. (G.O. July 8, 1975).

Law 1231 of 3/16/71 enacts the law against vagrancy. (G.O. March 26, 1971).

Decree 3,626 of 7/20/68 issues regulations implementing decree 358 of 2/4/44 and decree 2,497 of 6/15/51 on passports, nationality, and citizenship certificates. (G.O. July 24, 1968).

Law 927 of 1/18/61 makes the acquisition of a special permit from the Ministry of Government mandatory to travel from and to Caimanera, Guantanamo. The law is applicable to both Cubans and foreigners working at the U.S. Naval Base in Guantanamo. (G.O. January 18, 1961)(Extra).

Resolution 290 of 7/8/60 orders all United States firms to submit sworn declarations listing their stock, equipment, etc., held in Cuba. (G.O. July 11, 1960).

Resolution 4781 of 12/2/59, adopts regulations to govern the issue of identity cards to aliens. (G.O. Dec. 4, 1959).

B. Secondary Sources

Kennedy, *Cuba's ley contra la vagancia — the Law on Loaf-*

ing, 20 U.C.L.A. L. REV. 1177 (1973).

XVI. STATE SECURITY

A. Primary Sources

Decree 3753 of 1/17/74 approves the regulation of the Law on State Secrets adopted by law 1246 of 5/14/73. (G.O. Jan. 17, 1974).

Law 1262 of 1/5/74 adds extensive provisions to the Social Defense Code penalizing the illegal entry into and departure from the country, as well as other crimes against the socialist order, security of the state, property, etc. (G.O. January 5, 1974).

Law 1246 of 5/14/73 enacts provisions on control and protection of state secrets. It amends articles 135-137, chapter I, title I, book II of the Social Defense Code, imposing stiff penalties for revealing political, military, economic, scientific, technical, or any other secrets affecting the security of the state. (G.O. May 17, 1973).

XVII. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS — DOMESTIC DECREES AND RESOLUTIONS

A. Primary Sources

Law 1,226 of 9/16/69 enacts the law on the Hijacking of Aircraft and Ships. (Enabling Legislation). (8 I.L.M. 1175, 1969).

Decree 3,397 of 4/2/64 orders Cuba's withdrawal from membership in the International Monetary Fund. (G.O. April 22, 1964).

General resolution 303 of 9/10/63 regulates the structure, organization and activities of the Ministry of Foreign Relations. (G.O. Oct. 18, 1963).

Decree 3,347 of 9/4/63 reorganizes the *Comision' Nacional Cubana de la UNESCO* or Cuban National Commission to UNESCO. (G.O. Sept. 10, 1963).

Resolution 319 of 8/13/62 approves the Charter of the *Instituto de Politica Internacional* or Institute of International Policy. This entity shall act as an advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Relations. The text of the charter is included. (G.O. Oct. 9, 1962).

Decree 2779 of 9/24/60 establishes diplomatic relations with Communist China. (G.O. Sept. 26, 1960).

Decree 2574 of 5/8/60 establishes diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. (G.O. May 10, 1960).

XVIII. TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

A. *Primary Sources — Multilateral Treaties and Agreements*

Narcotics — Proclamation of 11/30/76 promulgates, with a declaration and a reservation, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, signed in Vienna on 2/21/71. Ratified on 11/27/72. Text included. (G.O. Dec. 1, 1976).

Sugar — Proclamation of 11/30/76 promulgates resolution 2 of 6/18/76 of the International Sugar Convention. Ratified on 8/21/76. Text included. (G.O. Dec. 1, 1976).

International Organization — Proclamation of 11/30/76 promulgates the convention creating the International Hydrographic Organization, signed in Monaco on 5/3/67. Ratified on 1/3/68. Texts of the convention and its general and financial regulations, are included. (G.O. Dec. 1, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 11/30/76 promulgates the protocol of the international convention on fishing in the northwestern Atlantic concerning annual payments by the contracting parties, signed in Washington on 6/16/73. Ratified on 4/21/76. Text included. (G.O. Dec. 1, 1976).

Inter-American — Proclamation of 11/30/76 promulgates the agreement on the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLASCO), signed in Paris on 6/18/71 and ratified on 12/10/71. Text included. (G.O. Dec. 1, 1976).

Navigation — Proclamation of 10/11/76 promulgates the international convention concerning intervention on the high seas where accidents cause contamination of the sea by hydrocarbons, signed in Brussels on 11/29/69. Ratified, with declarations, on 11/28/75. Text included. (G.O. Oct. 12, 1976).

Sugar — Proclamation of 10/11/76 promulgates resolution 1 of 9/30/75 of the International Sugar Council to extend the enforcement of the 1973 International Sugar Agreement until 12/31/76. Ratified on 11/15/75. (G.O. Oct. 12, 1976).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 8/12/76 promulgates the general agreement on cooperation for the creation of the Joint Training Center for Civil Aviation Flight, Technical and Dispatching

Personnel, signed in Poland on 12/6/74. Ratified on 6/19/75. (G.O. August 16, 1976).

Customs — Proclamation of 8/14/76 promulgates the international convention to facilitate the importation of commercial samples and advertising material, signed in Geneva on 11/7/52. Ratified, with a reservation, on 2/5/69. Text included. (G.O. August 16, 1976).

War Legislation — Proclamation of 6/26/76 promulgates the convention to prohibit the development, production and storage of biological and toxic weapons and to promote their destruction, signed in New York in December 1971 and ratified on 3/23/72. Text included. (G.O. July 8, 1976).

United Nations — Proclamation of 6/17/76 promulgates the protocol of amendments to article 61 of the United Nations Charter concerning the composition of the Economic and Social Council. *Adopted* in New York, 9/24/73 and ratified on 9/18/74. Text included. (G.O. June 22, 1976).

United Nations — Proclamation of 6/17/76 promulgates the protocol amending article 109 of the United Nations Charter, *approved* in New York, 12/20/65. The article amended concerns amendments to the charter. Ratified on 1/3/68. Text included. (G.O. June 22, 1976).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 5/26/76 promulgates the agreement on privileges and immunities of the International Atomic Energy Organization, signed on 7/1/59. Ratified, with a reservation, on 12/12/73. Text included. (G.O. June 3, 1976).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 5/18/76 promulgates the International Convention on Phytosanitary Protection, signed on 12/6/51. Ratified, with a declaration and a reservation, on 1/10/75. Text included. (G.O. May 20, 1976).

Wheat — Proclamation of 5/18/76 promulgates, with declarations, the protocol for the new extension of the enforcement of the 1971 Wheat Trade Agreement, signed in London on 2/14/75 and ratified on 4/21/75. Text included. (G.O. May 20, 1976).

Health — Proclamation of 4/28/76 promulgates the agreement on technical and scientific cooperation in the treatment and cure of malignant tumors, signed in Moscow on 12/3/73 and ratified on 10/17/75. Text included. (G.O. May 4, 1976).

Commerce — Proclamation of 4/16/76 promulgates the general conditions for the delivery of merchandise among the organizations of the member countries of the Council of Mutual Economic Aid. *Approved* in Minsk, 1968 and ratified on 11/28/75. Text included. (G.O. April 26, 1976).

Patents & Trademarks — Proclamation of 3/4/76 promulgates the agreement for the unification of requirements for the preparation and presentation of invention applications, signed in Leipzig on 7/5/75 and ratified on 11/15/75. Text included. Also included are instructions to carry out the agreement. (G.O. March 8, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the protocol to the International Convention on northwestern Atlantic fisheries, concerning the fishing of the harp and hood seals. Signed in Washington on 7/15/63 and ratified on 7/17/75. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the protocol to the International Convention on northwestern Atlantic fisheries concerning the holding of annual meetings. Signed in Washington on 6/25/56 and ratified on 5/30/68. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the protocol to the International Convention on northwestern Atlantic fisheries concerning control measures, signed in Washington on 11/29/65 and ratified on 6/21/75. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the protocol to the International Convention on fishing in the northwestern Atlantic concerning membership in the various panels and regulatory measures. Signed in Washington on 10/1/69 and ratified on 7/21/75. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the protocol to the International Convention on northwestern Atlantic fisheries concerning amendments to that convention, signed in Washington on 10/6/70 and ratified on 7/25/75. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the declaration of agreements on the International Convention for fishing in the northwestern Atlantic concerning mollusks, signed in Washington on 4/24/61. Ratified on 7/16/75. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the protocol

to the International Convention on fishing in the northwestern Atlantic, regarding the date of enforcement of proposals adopted by the Commission. Signed in Washington on 11/29/65 and ratified on 6/21/75. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Fishing — Proclamation of 1/16/76 promulgates the International Convention on the northwestern Atlantic fisheries, signed in Washington on 2/8/49 and ratified on 5/30/68. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 1/15/76 promulgates the bylaws of the World Tourism Organization, *adopted* in Mexico City, 9/27/70 and ratified on 10/17/75. Text included. (G.O. January 23, 1976).

Labor — Proclamation of 1/3/76 promulgates, with a declaration, agreement 137 of the International Labor Organization concerning social repercussions of the new methods of handling freight at ports, *adopted* in Geneva, 6/6/73. Text included. (G.O. January 7, 1976).

Labor — Proclamation of 1/3/76 promulgates, with a declaration, agreement 138 of the International Labor Organization concerning the minimum age for employment, *adopted* 6/26/73. Text included. (G.O. January 7, 1976).

Pollution — Proclamation of 12/26/75 promulgates the Agreement to Prevent the Pollution of the Sea by the Dumping of Refuse and Other Matter, signed on 12/29/72. Text included. (G.O. December 30, 1975).

Telecommunications — Proclamation of 12/20/75 promulgates the partial revision of the 1959 Geneva Radiocommunications Regulation, *adopted* in Geneva, 11/8/63. Ratified on 8/24/68. Text included. (G.O. December 25, 1975).

Inter-American — Proclamation of 11/22/75 promulgates the Charter of the Latin American Commission of Civil Aviation (CLAC), *adopted* in Mexico City, 12/14/73. Ratified with a declaration on 4/21/75. Text included. (G.O. November 28, 1975).

Weights & Measures — Proclamation of 11/22/75 promulgates the Convention on the use of the CAME (Council of Mutual Economic Aid) Standard, *adopted* in Sofia, 6/21/74. Ratified on 4/7/75. Text included. (G.O. November 28, 1975).

Postal — Proclamation of 11/22/75 promulgates the Constitution of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, its general

regulation and final protocol, as well as other postal agreements mentioned therein, *adopted* in Santiago, 9/26/71. Ratified on 6/29/73. Texts included. (G.O. November 28, 1975).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 8/4/75 promulgates resolution WHO 20/36 amending articles 24 and 25 of the charter of the World Health Organization, *adopted* in Geneva, 5/23/67. Ratified on 5/30/68. Text included. (G.O. August 6, 1975).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 6/10/75 promulgates the instrument of amendment to the charter of the International Labor Organization, *adopted* in Geneva 6/22/72. Ratified on 6/29/73. Text included. (G.O. June 10, 1975).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 5/8/75 promulgates resolution A18-2 of the General Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization, *adopted* in Vienna, 1971. The resolution amends article 56 (membership of the airnavigation commission) of the International Civil Aviation Convention of 1944. Ratified on 11/16/74. Text included. (G.O. May 9, 1975).

Conservation — Proclamation of 4/21/75 promulgates the Agreement on Conservation of the Life Resources of the South-eastern Atlantic, signed in Rome on 10/23/69. Ratified on 4/13/72. Text included. (G.O. April 28, 1975).

Conservation — Proclamation of 4/21/75 promulgates the International Agreement on Conservation of Tuna in the Atlantic Ocean, signed in Rio de Janeiro on 5/14/66. Cuba adhered on 8/6/69 and ratified on 8/8/69. Text included. (G.O. April 28, 1975).

Industrial Property — Proclamation of 3/31/75 promulgates, with a declaration and a reservation, the 1967 Act of Stockholm revising the Paris Convention for the protection of industrial property of 3/20/1883, as revised, ratified on 11/26/73. Text included. (G.O. April 1, 1975).

Education — Proclamation of 3/31/75 promulgates the agreement on reciprocal recognition of studies and degrees signed by various socialist countries in Prague, on 6/7/72. Ratified on 11/18/74. Text included. (G.O. April 1, 1975).

Marks of Origin — Proclamation of (no date) promulgates, with a declaration, the Lisbon Arrangement concerning the protection of marks of origin and their international registration of 10/31/58, as *revised* in Stockholm, 7/14/67. Ratified on 12/3/73. Text included. (G.O. April 1, 1975).

Copyright — Proclamation of 3/23/75 promulgates, with a declaration, the Agreement Establishing the World Copyright Organization, signed in Stockholm on 7/14/67. Cuba adhered on 10/5/73. Text included. (G.O. March 24, 1975).

Sugar — Proclamation of 2/3/75 promulgates, with declarations, the 1973 International Sugar Agreement, signed on 10/13/73. Ratified on 1/3/74. Text included. (G.O. February 4, 1975).

Cacao — Proclamation of 2/3/75 promulgates the 1972 International Cacao Agreement, signed in Geneva on 10/20/72. Ratified on 3/23/73. Text included. (G.O. February 4, 1975).

Arbitration — Proclamation of 2/3/75 promulgates, with a declaration, the Convention on Recognition and Execution of Foreign Arbitration Awards, *adopted* in New York, 6/10/58. Cuba adhered on 5/28/68, ratified on 5/30/68. Text included. (G.O. February 4, 1975).

Wheat — Proclamation of 2/3/75 promulgates, with attached declarations, the Protocol extending the enforcement of the 1971 Wheat Trade Agreement, signed in London on 2/22/74. Ratified on 5/6/74. Text included. (G.O. February 4, 1975).

Inter-American — Proclamation of 1/16/75 promulgates the Agreement Establishing the Latin American Energy Organization, signed in Lima on 11/2/73. Ratified on 1/28/74. Text included. (G.O. January 17, 1975).

Industrial Property — Proclamation of (no date) promulgates the agreement on legal protection of inventions, industrial models and trade names to carry out the economic, scientific and technical cooperation among the communist signatory countries, signed in Moscow on 4/12/73. Ratified by Cuba on 3/11/74. Text included. (G.O. November 25, 1974).

Postal — Proclamation of 9/18/74 promulgates the Universal Postal Convention, the General Regulation of the Universal Postal Union, the Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union, and the regulation on execution of the agreement on parcel post, signed in Tokyo on 11/14/69. Approved on 1/26/74 and ratified on 1/28/74. Texts included. (G.O. September 18, 1974).

Customs — Proclamation of 8/6/74 promulgates the Agreement on Cooperation and Mutual Assistance on Customs Matters, signed in Berlin on 7/5/62. Ratified by Cuba on 10/1/63. Text included. (G.O. August 6, 1974).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 6/27/73 promulgates the protocol concerning the authentic trilingual text of the International Civil Aviation Agreement (Chicago, 1944), *adopted* in Buenos Aires, 9/24/68. Text included. (G.O. June 29, 1973).

Navigation — Proclamation of 4/18/73 promulgates the amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization regarding members of the Maritime Safety Committee, *adopted* in London, 9/28/68. Text included. (G.O. April 20, 1973).

Labor — Proclamation of 4/18/73 promulgates agreement 131 of the International Labor Organization (ILO) concerning minimum wages with special reference to underdeveloped countries, signed in Geneva on 6/22/70. Approved on 12/8/71 and ratified on 12/10/71. Text included. (G.O. April 20, 1973).

Telecommunications — Proclamation of 3/12/73 promulgates the agreement creating an international telecommunications system among the socialist countries and the Cosmic Telecommunications Organization (INTERSPUTNIK), signed in Moscow on 11/15/71. Approved on 2/27/72 and ratified on 2/29/72. Text included. (G.O. March 26, 1973).

War Crimes — Proclamation of 12/20/72 promulgates the Convention on Imprescriptibility of War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity, *adopted* by the United Nations General Assembly, 11/26/68. Cuba adhered to the convention, with a declaration, on 3/15/71 and ratified it on 5/3/71. Text included. (G.O. January 9, 1973).

Navigation — Proclamation of 8/12/72 promulgates the 1960 regulation for preventing collisions at sea. Accepted by Cuba on 2/3/69 and ratified on 2/5/69. Text included. (G.O. December 9, 1972).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 11/24/72 promulgates the convention on privileges and immunities of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, *approved* 11/21/47. Cuba adhered to the convention, with reservations, on 4/11/72 and ratified it on 4/13/72. Text included. (G.O. November 28, 1972).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 11/16/72 promulgates the International Agreement for the creation in Paris of an International Office of Epizooties, signed in Paris on 1/25/24, and its Annex containing the organic law of the office. Cuba adhered to this agreement on 12/30/67 and ratified it on 1/3/68.

Texts included. (G.O. November 17, 1972).

Wheat — Proclamation of 10/3/72 promulgates the 1971 Wheat Trade Agreement, signed in Geneva. Approved 6/3/71 with a declaration, ratified on 6/5/71. Text included. (G.O. October 4, 1972).

Communications — Proclamation of 9/18/72 promulgates the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Conference on Radiocommunications entrusted with the drafting of a revised plan for granting frequencies to the aeronautic mobile services, *adopted* in Geneva, 4/29/66. Approved on 8/22/68 and ratified on 8/24/68. Texts included. (G.O. September 18, 1972).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 4/29/72 promulgates the International Convention replacing the Convention of 6/21/20, as amended on 5/31/37, concerning the *Instituto Internacional del Frio*, signed in Paris on 12/1/54. Approved on 12/3/69 and ratified on 2/5/69. Text included. (G.O. May 12, 1972).

Labor — Proclamation of 4/10/72 promulgates agreement 116 of the International Labor Organization partially revising the agreements adopted by the General Conference of the organization in its first 32 meetings, *adopted* in Geneva, 6/22/61. Approved on 12/15/65 and ratified on 12/17/65. Text included. (G.O. April 18, 1972).

Labor — Proclamation of 3/14/72 promulgates agreement 113 of the ILO concerning a medical examination for fishermen, *adopted* in Geneva, 6/19/59. Approved on 12/15/65 and ratified on 12/17/65. Text included. (G.O. March 17, 1972).

Labor — Proclamation of 3/14/72 promulgates agreement 120 of the International Labor Organization concerning hygienic conditions in commercial establishments and offices, *adopted* in Geneva, 7/8/64. Approved on 12/15/65 and ratified on 12/17/65. Text included. (G.O. March 17, 1972).

Labor — Proclamation of 3/14/72 promulgates agreement 53, *adopted* by the ILO in Geneva, 10/24/36, concerning the minimum professional aptitude of captains and officers of the merchant marine. Approved on 10/16/65 and ratified on 12/17/65. Text included. (G.O. March 17, 1972).

Labor — Proclamation of 3/14/72 promulgates agreement 112 of the International Labor Organization concerning the minimum age of admission of fishermen to work, *adopted* in Geneva, 6/19/59. Approved on 3/29/66 and ratified on 3/31/66. Text included. (G.O.

March 17, 1972).

Labor — Proclamation of 3/14/72 promulgates agreement 122 of the International Labor Organization concerning employment policy, *adopted* in Geneva, 7/9/64. Approved on 12/15/65 and ratified on 12/17/65. Text included. (G.O. March 17, 1972).

Race Discrimination — Proclamation of 3/13/72 promulgates the International Convention on Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination, *opened for signature*, 3/7/66. Approved on 4/18/67 and ratified on 4/20/67 with a declaration as to articles 17 and 18, and a reservation as to article 22 of the convention. Text included. (G.O. March 17, 1972).

Postal — Proclamation of 2/28/72 promulgates the Convention on The Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, as well as its Final Protocol and various regulations, *adopted* in Mexico City, 7/16/66. Approved on 8/22/68. Texts included. (G.O. February 29, 1972).

Cultural Property — Proclamation of 1/26/72 promulgates the bylaws of the International Center for the study of technical problems regarding the conservation and restoration of cultural property, *approved* in Paris, 1956. Cuba adhered to UNESCO resolution approving them on 2/3/69 and ratified it on 4/21/71. Text included. (G.O. February 4, 1972).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 12/6/71 promulgates an Agreement concerning the collective financing of certain air navigation services (air traffic, meteorology, etc.) to be provided by Iceland, *opened for signature* in Geneva, 9/25/66. Cuba adhered to agreement on 8/6/69 and ratified it on 8/8/69. Text included. (G.O. December 6, 1971).

Cultural — Proclamation of 4/6/67 promulgates the International Agreement for the creation of the Italian-Latin American Institute, signed in Rome on June 1, 1966, in force in the national territory since March 7, 1967. Text included. (G.O. May 16, 1967).

Navigation — Proclamation of 6/13/66 promulgates the Convention establishing the Intergovernmental Consultative Maritime Organization, *adopted* in Geneva, 3/6/48. Approved, with reservation, on 4/7/64 and ratified on 4/9/64. Reservation eliminated on 3/21/66. Text included. (G.O. December 30, 1966).

Navigation — Proclamation of 11/17/65 promulgates The Hague Convention concerning Hospital Ships, signed in The Hague on 12/21/04. Approved on 9/22/64 and ratified on 9/24/64.

Text included. (G.O. December 30, 1966).

Industrial Property — Proclamation of 9/1/66 promulgates the Lisbon Agreement concerning the protection of denominations of origin and their international registration and the regulation for its execution, signed in Lisbon, on 10/31/58. Approved on 12/4/62 and ratified on the same date. Texts included. (G.O. September 30, 1966).

Transportation — Proclamation of 2/21/66 promulgates the Convention on Taxes on Highway Vehicles engaged in the International Transportation of Merchandise, signed in Geneva, on 12/14/56. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 9/8/65 and ratified by the Executive Power on 9/9/65. Text included. (G.O. July 22, 1966).

Welfare — Proclamation of 5/31/66 promulgates the Protocol on prohibition of the use of asphixiating, poisonous or other similar gases and of bacteriological means in war. Signed in Geneva, on June 17, 1925. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 7/14/64 and ratified by the Executive Power on 7/15/64. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 5/24/66 before the French Government. Text included. (G.O. July 22, 1966).

Inter-American — Proclamation of 11/18/65 promulgates the Agreement establishing the Latin American Center of Physics, signed in Rio de Janeiro on 3/26/62. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 5/26/64 and ratified on 5/28/64. Text included. (G.O. Dec. 31, 1965).

Customs & Tariffs — Proclamation of 9/20/65 promulgates the Customs Agreement on Temporary Importation of Highway Commercial Vehicles and Protocol of Signature, signed in Geneva, on 5/18/56. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 5/5/64 and ratified on 5/7/64. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 9/16/65. Texts included. (G.O. December 31, 1965).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 9/20/65 promulgates the Agreement on Damages Caused on the Ground to Third Parties by Foreign Airships, signed in Rome, on 10/7/62. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 8/11/64 and ratified on 8/12/64. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 9/8/65. Text included. (G.O. November 24, 1965).

Transportation — Proclamation of 9/20/65 promulgates the Convention on Taxation of Highway Vehicles engaged in the International Transportation of Passengers, signed in Geneva on

12/14/56. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 9/8/64 with reservations and ratified on 9/10/64. Instruments of Adherence deposited on 9/16/65. Text included. (G.O. November 24, 1965).

Arbitration — Proclamation of 9/8/65 promulgates the European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration, signed in Geneva, on 4/21/61. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 9/22/64 and ratified on 9/23/64. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 9/1/65. Text included. (G.O. October 29, 1965).

Domestic Relations — Proclamation of 8/26/65 promulgates the convention on consent for marriage, minimum age for contracting marriage, and the registration of marriages, signed in New York, on 12/10/62. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 8/11/64 and ratified on 8/12/64. The instrument of Ratification was deposited on 8/20/65. Text included. (G.O. October 29, 1965).

Customs and Tariffs — Proclamation of 8/11/65 promulgates the Customs Agreement on Containers and Protocol of Signature, adopted in Geneva, 5/18/56. Approved, with reservations, on 4/7/64. Ratified on 4/8/64. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 8/4/65. Texts included. (G.O. October 14, 1965).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 9/6/65 promulgates the Protocol amending the Agreement for the Unification of Certain Rules Concerning International Air Transport, signed in Warsaw, on 10/12/29. Protocol signed at the Hague on 9/28/55, approved on 5/26/64 and ratified on 5/27/64. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 8/30/65. Text included. (G.O. October 14, 1965).

Labor — Proclamation of 9/6/65 promulgates agreement 111 on discrimination in matters of employment and occupation, adopted, 6/25/58 at the General Conference of the ILO in Geneva. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 5/5/64 and ratified on 5/7/64. Instrument of Ratification deposited on 8/26/65. Text included. (G.O. October 14, 1965).

Veterinary Medicine — Proclamation of 8/2/65 promulgates the Agreement on Collaboration in the Field of Veterinary Medicine entered into with the Socialist countries herein mentioned. Signed in Sofia on 12/14/59. Approved on 5/5/64 and ratified on 5/7/64. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 7/30/65. Text included. (G.O. September 17, 1965).

Slavery — Proclamation of 8/11/65 promulgates the Protocol amending the International Agreement to Secure an Efficient Protection Against White Slavery, signed in Paris, on 5/18/04, and the

International Agreement for the Repression of White Slavery, signed in Paris, on 5/4/10. Protocol was signed in New York, on 5/4/49. Approved on 7/14/64 and ratified on 7/15/64. Instruments of ratification deposited on 8/4/65. Text included. (G.O. September 17, 1965).

Navigation — Proclamation of 8/11/65 promulgates the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules, Regarding the Transportation of Passengers by Sea, signed in Brussels, on 4/29/61. Approved, with reservations, and ratified on 7/24/62. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 1/17/63. Text included. (G.O. September 17, 1965).

Drugs & Narcotics — Proclamation of 1/5/65 promulgates the Sole Convention on Narcotics, signed in New York, on 3/30/61. Approved and ratified on 4/10/62. Instrument of Adherence deposited on 8/30/62. Text included. (G.O. March 8, 1965).

Navigation — Proclamation of 10/28/64 promulgates the International Convention for the Safety of Human Life at Sea, signed in London, on 6/17/60. Approved and ratified on 12/4/62. Instrument of Acceptance deposited on 8/22/63. Text included. (G.O. January 29, 1965).

Customs & Tariffs — Proclamation of 9/28/64 promulgates Additional Protocol to the Convention on Customs Facilities for Tourism, concerning the importation of documents and material of tourist propaganda. Protocol was signed in New York, on 6/4/64. Approved, with reservations, on 4/7/64 and ratified on 4/9/64. Text included. (G.O. November 3, 1964).

Sugar — Proclamation of 9/24/64 promulgates the Protocol extending the enforcement of the 1958 International Sugar Agreement. Protocol was signed in London on 8/1/63. Approved, with reservations, on 3/3/64, ratified on the same date. Text included. (G.O. November 3, 1964).

Trademarks — Proclamation of 9/15/64 promulgates the Agreement of Madrid concerning the repression of false or fraudulent marks of origin of 4/14/1891. Revised in Washington, 6/2/11, in The Hague, 11/6/25, in London, 6/2/34, and in Lisbon, 10/31/58. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 4/7/64 and ratified on 4/9/64. Text included. (G.O. September 22, 1964).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 9/3/64 promulgates the Agreement for the Unification of Certain Rules Concerning International Air Transport, signed in Warsaw on 10/12/29. Approved with res-

ervations on 4/7/64 and ratified on 4/9/64. Text included. (G.O. September 22, 1964).

International Relations — Proclamation of 6/26/64 makes public the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, signed in Vienna, on 4/18/61. Approved by the Council of Ministers, with reservations, on 12/4/62 and ratified by the Executive Power on 12/5/62. Text included. (G.O. July 27, 1964).

Customs & Tariffs — Proclamation of 2/17/64 makes public Convention on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Highway Vehicles, signed in New York, on 6/4/54. Approved by the Council of Ministers, with reservations, on 3/26/63 and ratified on the same date by the Executive Power. Text included. (G.O. June 18, 1964).

Customs & Tariffs — Proclamation of 1/28/64 promulgates the Customs Agreement Concerning the Temporary Importation of Containers (envases), signed in Brussels, on 10/6/60. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 3/26/63 and ratified by the Executive Power on 4/29/63. Text included. (G.O. June 9, 1964).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 12/23/63 makes public Protocol concerning an amendment to the International Civil Aviation Agreement. Approved by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Executive Power on 12/4/62. Text included. (G.O. May 28, 1964).

GATT — Proclamation of 12/23/63 makes public the Customs Agreement on the A.T.A. Form for the Temporary Admission of Merchandise, signed in Brussels, on 12/6/61. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 12/4/62 and ratified by the Executive Power on the same date. Text included. (G.O. May 28, 1964).

Customs & Tariffs — Proclamation of 12/23/63 makes public European Convention on the Customs Treatment of "Paletas" used in international transportation. Convention was signed in Geneva, on 12/9/60. Approved by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Executive Power on 12/4/62, with one reservation. Text included. (G.O. May 22, 1964).

Coffee — Proclamation of 9/9/63 makes public Cuban approval of the 1962 International Coffee Agreement. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 3/26/63 and ratified by the Executive Power on 4/29/63. Text included. (G.O. May 13, 1964).

Labor — Proclamation of 9/16/63 makes public Cuban approval of Instrument of amendment to the Charter of the Interna-

tional Labor Organization, *adopted* in Geneva, 6/22/62. Instrument was approved by the Council of Ministers on 12/4/62 and ratified by the Executive Power on 12/5/62. Text included. (G.O. May 13, 1964).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 2/24/64 makes public a protocol concerning an amendment to the International Civil Aviation Convention (article 45). Protocol was signed in Montreal on 6/14/54 and was approved by the Council of Ministers on 12/4/62. Text of protocol included. (G.O. February 28, 1964).

Publications — Proclamation of 8/29/63 makes public Convention on Exchange of Official Publications and Government Documents Between States, signed in Paris, in 1958. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 12/4/62 and ratified by the Executive Power on 4/29/63. The Instrument of Ratification was deposited on 8/1/63. Convention shall enter into force for Cuba on 8/1/64. Text included. (G.O. October 8, 1963).

International Organizations — Proclamation of 4/29/63 makes public Convention Creating the International Center of Calculus, held in Paris, on 12/6/51. Cuba signed it on 3/27/62. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 3/26/63 and ratified on the same date by the Executive Power. Text included. (G.O. September 23, 1963).

Slavery — Proclamation of 8/30/63 promulgates the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery and Practices and Institutions Similar to Slavery, signed in Geneva on 9/15/56. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 12/4/62 and ratified by the Executive Power on 4/29/63. Instrument of Ratification deposited on 8/21/63. (G.O. September 26, 1963).

U.S.S.R. — Proclamation of 5/13/63 makes public an Agreement entered into with the USSR, whereby The Soviet Union will supply Cuba with IL-18 airplanes, and will provide technical help in their maintenance. Signed in Moscow, on 11/9/62. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 1/15/63 and ratified by the Executive Power on 4/29/63. Text included. (G.O. September 18, 1963).

UNESCO — Proclamation of 5/13/63 makes public Agreement entered into with UNESCO, whereby Cuba shall receive financial help to be used in the fields of science, education, and culture. Signed in Paris, on 8/10/62. Text included. (G.O. September 3, 1963).

Industrial Property — Proclamation of 4/29/63 publicizes act

containing amendment to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of March 20, 1883, as amended. Act was signed in Lisbon on 10/31/58, approved by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Executive Power on 7/24/62. Instrument of Ratification was deposited before the government of Switzerland on 11/26/62. Text included. (G.O. July 30, 1963).

Customs & Tariffs — Proclamation of 1/14/64 makes public the Convention on Customs Facilities for Tourism, signed in New York, on 6/4/54. Approved by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Executive Power with reservations, on 3/26/63. Text included. (G.O. May 28, 1963).

Customs & Tariffs — Proclamation of 4/25/63 publicizes Customs Convention Concerning the Temporary Importation of Professional Material, signed in Brussels on 6/8/61. Approved and ratified by the Council of Ministers and the Executive Power, respectively, on 4/13/62. Instrument of ratification deposited on 12/3/62. Text of Convention included. (G.O. May 10, 1963).

Telecommunications — Proclamation of 12/20/62 informs of approval and ratification of the International Telecommunications Agreement, its final and additional protocols, etc., signed in Geneva on 12/21/59. Approved by the Council of Ministers on 9/29/62 and ratified by the President of Cuba on 10/1/62. Text included. (G.O. January 28, 1963).

Education — Proclamation of 11/28/62 informing of approval of Agreement Concerning the Fight Against Discrimination in the Field of Education, approved in Paris, 12/15/62. Text included. (G.O. December 19, 1962).

Wheat — Proclamation of 11/2/62 informing of approval of the 1962 International Wheat Agreement. Text included. (G.O. December 13, 1962).

Postal — Proclamation of 11/5/62 of approval of Universal Postal Convention, its Final Protocol and other provisions regarding air mail, packages, etc. Text included. (G.O. December 12, 1962).

Legal Metrology — Proclamation dated 11/7/62 informing of approval and ratification of Agreement Creating the International Organization of Legal Metrology, signed in Paris, on 10/12/55. Text included. (G.O. Nov. 14, 1962).

Aeronautics — Text of Proclamation dated 11/2/62 concerning approval of Protocol regarding amendment to article 50(a) of

the International Civil Aviation Agreement. Text included. (G.O. November 8, 1962).

Aeronautics — Text of Proclamation dated 10/30/62 concerning approval of Protocol regarding amendment to the International Civil Aviation Agreement. Protocol is dated 6/14/54. Text included. Articles amended are: 48, 49 & 61. (G.O. November 6, 1962).

Atomic Energy — Proclamation of 10/18/62 makes public the approval of an amendment to article VI.A.3. of the Charter of the International Atomic Energy Agency, *adopted* in Vienna, 10/14/61. Approved and ratified by Cuba on 5/29/62. Text included. (G.O. October 29, 1962).

Postal — Proclamation of 9/27/62 makes public several instruments *adopted* in Buenos Aires, Argentina, by the Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, 10/14/60. Cuba approved and ratified some of these on 2/13/62. Texts included. (G.O. October 22, 1962).

Trade — Proclamation of 9/26/62 announces the Multilateral Payments Agreement entered into with Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Rumania, Poland, the U.S.S.R., and Czechoslovakia, signed in Moscow on 11/16/60. Agreement was ratified and approved on 6/6/61 by Cuba. Text included. (G.O. October 4, 1962).

Customs — Proclamation of 8/6/62 makes public a Customs Convention signed in Brussels, on June 8, 1961. Convention was approved by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Executive Power, on February 13, 1962. Text included. (G.O. August 13, 1962).

Aeronautics — Proclamation of 8/1/61 promulgates the Convention on International Recognition of Rights of Airplanes. (G.O. August 30, 1961).

Drugs — Proclamation of 8/1/61 promulgates the 1948 Protocol to the 1931 Agreement on Submission of Drugs to International Control. (G.O. August 30, 1961).

Forestry Law — Decree 2970 of 3/20/61 approves the multilateral agreement for the establishment of the *Instituto Forestal Latinoamericano de Investigacion y Capacitacion* created under the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) in 1959. (G.O. March 22, 1961).

United States — Proclamation of 6/20/60 promulgates the Shrimp Agreement signed with the U.S. (G.O. July 4, 1960).

U.S.S.R. — Proclamation of 3/7/60 promulgates treaties of trade, and payment and credit signed with the U.S.S.R. on 2/13/60. (G.O. March 8, 1960).

Coffee — Proclamation of 2/25/60 publishes the Latin American Coffee Agreement, signed on 9/27/58. (G.O. March 4, 1960).

Sugar — Proclamation of 9/30/59 publishes the International Sugar Convention of 1958. (G.O. October 29, 1959).

XIX. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Primary Sources

Law 39 of Jan. 30, 1959, provides that all legal provisions, declarations and administrative rulings, made by the High Command of the rebel Army, shall now apply throughout Cuba and shall be promulgated by publication in the *Gaceta Oficial*. (G.O. February 4, 1959).

B. Secondary Sources

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