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**AGREEMENT on the Arab Union of Iraq and Jordan.—  
Amman, 14th February, 1958**

(Translation)

Whereas the great Arab Revolt led by His Majesty the great saviour Al Hussein Ibn Ali proclaimed a new dawn for the Arab nation, exemplified by the sacrifice of martyrs for the liberation of the Arab homeland and the unification of its peoples, in order that it may once again take its place among the nations of the world and participate in the progress of human civilisation ;

Whereas the said blessed Revolt emanated from the surge of Arabs towards liberty and unity founded on its glorious past and faith in its old and eternal mission ;

Whereas the mission of the Arab Revolt, whose leader died in its cause, passed to his sons and grandsons generation after generation to remain as a shining light guiding the Arab nation in its march towards the realisation of its hopes and aspirations for the complete unity that would enable it to regain its past glory, preserve its heritage and holy traditions, and look forward to a bright future under the aegis of this blessed unity ;

Therefore the two Hashemite states have decided to establish a union based upon these sublime aims.

I

An Arab Federation is established on the 14th February, 1958, between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Kingdom of Iraq to be called the Arab Union. This Union is open to other Arab states which wish to join it.

II

Each of the two states reserves its independent national entity, its sovereignty over its territory, and its existing form of government.

III

The international treaties, pacts and agreements entered into by each of the two states before the establishment of the Union will remain valid with respect to the state which concluded them without binding the other state. But the international treaties, pacts or agreements which will be

concluded after the establishment of the Union and which affect Union matters will come within the authority and responsibility of the Union Government.

#### IV

From the date of the official declaration of the Union, measures for complete unity between the two states of the Union will be taken in the following matters:

- (a) Unity of foreign policy and diplomatic representation.
- (b) Unity of the Jordanian and Iraqi armies under the name of the Arab Army.
- (c) Removal of customs barriers between the two countries and unification of customs laws.
- (d) Unification of education curricula.

#### V

The two parties agree to carry out as quickly as possible the necessary measures for unifying the currency and co-ordinating the financial and economic policy of the two countries.

#### VI

When the necessity arises for unification of any other matter other than those mentioned in Article IV, the necessary measures will be taken in accordance with the Constitution of the Union to include that matter within the competence and authority of the Union Government.

#### VII

The Arab Revolt flag will be the flag of the Union and the flag of the two states.

#### VIII

- (a) Union affairs will be conducted by a Union Government composed of a legislative council and an executive authority.
- (b) The National Assemblies of Jordan and Iraq elect members of the legislative council from among their members. Each state will have the same number of representatives.
- (c) The members of the executive authority will be appointed in accordance with the Union Constitution to conduct the affairs falling within the competence of the Union Government.

## IX

The King of Iraq will be the Head of the Union Government and, in his absence for any reason whatsoever, the King of Jordan will be Head of the Union Government. Each of the two Kings reserves his constitutional authority in his own Kingdom. In the event of another state joining the the Union, the question of the Head of the Union will be reviewed according to circumstances.

## X

The capital of the Union will be Baghdad for six months of every year, and Amman for the other six months consecutively.

## XI

(a) The Union Government will draw up the Union Constitution on the basis of the principles laid down in this Agreement, and the Constitution of each of the two states will be amended to the extent required by the Union Constitution.

(b) The steps and measures necessary for the establishment of the Union Government and the enactment of the Union Constitution will be carried out within a period not exceeding three months from the date of the signing of this Agreement.

## XII

This Agreement is to be ratified in accordance with the constitutional practice of each of the two states.

Done at Basman Palace in Amman today Friday, 14th February, 1958.

For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:

IBRAHIM HASHIM, *Prime Minister.*

SAMIR ER-RIFAI, *Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs.*

KHOULOUSI KHAIRI, *Minister of National Economy.*

AHMAD TARAWNEH, *Minister of Education and Justice.*

BAHJAT TALHOUNI, *Chief of the Royal Cabinet.*

AKEF EL FAYEZ, *Minister of Defence and Agriculture.*

SULAIMAN TOUKAN, *Minister of the Court.*

For the Kingdom of Iraq:

BURHAN EDDIN BASH AYAN, *Minister of Foreign Affairs.*

NADIM AL PACHACHI, *Minister of Finance.*

ABD AL RASSOUL AL KHALISI, *Minister of Justice.*

**AGREEMENT on Co-operation and Solidarity between Iraq and the United Arab Republic.—Damascus, 19th July, 1958**

(Translation)

On 2nd Muharram 1378, equivalent to 19th July, 1958, the delegations of the United Arab Republic and the Republic of Iraq agreed on the following:

1. To affirm treaties and pacts binding the two countries, foremost of these being the Arab League Pact<sup>(1)</sup> and the Joint Defence Pact<sup>(2)</sup> among the Arab countries.

2. To affirm the strong solidarity between the Governments of the two countries regarding the international situation, and their determination to stand as one country in defence against any aggression directed against both of them or either of them. Positive steps demanded by this should be taken immediately.

3. To co-operate fully in the international sphere for preservation of the rights of both countries, and to participate positively in supporting the United Nations Charter<sup>(3)</sup> and promoting peace in the Middle East and the world.

4. To take positive and immediate steps to promote economic and cultural co-operation between the two countries.

5. To maintain constant contact and deliberations between the two countries in all matters of concern to them.

For the United Arab Republic:

JAMAL ABD NASSER.

For the Republic of Iraq:

ABD AS-SALAM MUHAMMAD ARIF.

(1) Vol. 155, page 365.

(2) Vol. 158, page 771.

(3) Vol. 145, page 805.

**ROYAL DECREE regarding the Constitutional Status of Jordan.—Amman, 2nd August, 1958**

(Translation)

A Royal Decree has been issued approving the following Cabinet decision :

The Cabinet, after taking cognisance of the Premier's Note dated 2nd August, 1958, has decided the following :

Whereas the Arab Federation<sup>(1)</sup> which was established by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Kingdom of Iraq came into being with regard to its machinery, foundations and entity on the basis of sharing responsibilities and jurisdictions between the two Kingdoms and a mutual partnership with regard to their rights and duties,

Whereas the treacherous insurrectionist coup which recently took place in Iraq has placed the Iraqi region of the Federation in a position in which it cannot contribute its share to these duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Constitution of the Arab Federation,

Whereas the Constitution of the Arab Federation, in its provisions and context, does not enable the Jordanian region alone to undertake the execution of the duties and jurisdictions, or the executive, legislative and international measures which have been laid down by the provisions of the aforementioned Constitution, particularly with regard to foreign relations and diplomatic representations with all States, in addition to affairs pertinent to the Arab Army,

Whereas the reorganisation of the constitutional status and the State machinery concerned is required by the higher interests of the State,

And whereas the Constitution of the Arab Federation has been rendered invalid and cannot be applied from a realistic and practical point of view,

The Cabinet has decided as follows :

(i) to exercise the constitutional powers of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in accordance with the provisions of the Jordanian Constitution, with the provision that the Government shall take urgent measures to amend the Articles of this Constitution which was modified in order to bring it into harmony with the Constitution of the Arab Federation ;

(1) Page 933.

(ii) to retain the assets and properties of the Arab Federation which exist in the Jordanian region, to be deposited with the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan ;

(iii) to regard these arrangements as effective from 1st August, 1958.

**ACT to amend the Liberian Penal Law to make Racial Segregation and Discrimination a Crime.—Monrovia, 14th February, 1958**

Whereas, the exercise and enjoyment of freedom and liberty as an inherent and inalienable right of all men was the great permeating and activating purpose and force that brought the pioneers of this nation from the Western Hemisphere to found this nation in consequence of which they came here, suffered, fought, bled and died to find a home where they could worship God free from molestations and enjoy the liberty and benefits of life without discrimination ; and

Whereas, certain foreign concessionaires are practising racial segregation and discrimination in many forms against the people of Liberia upon their own soil by dismissing and/or refusing to renew the contracts of their employees who marry Liberian women, or women of a race different from theirs ; and by fostering racial segregation and discrimination in schools, in churches, in hospitals and other businesses ; and

Whereas, such attitudes, practices and acts contravene and outrage the very purpose for which this nation was founded and is an assault upon, and an insult to the honor, dignity and self-respect of the people of Liberia against which every Liberian must fight until it is completely exterminated,

*It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled :*

Section 1. Chapter 9, of the penal law is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a new Section 263, which shall read as follows :

**SECTION 263. RACIAL SEGREGATION AND DISCRIMINATION**

1. Any person, concessionaire, syndicate, corporation or firm, being an employer, who :