

**CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
RELEASE IN FULL**

2003

Memorandum

Reference: The implementation of the Political Memorandum: to be incorporated into the Juridical Code of Laws which will govern the conduct of the new Government. The project is to be prepared for the consideration of the Group and of Rufus.

1. There shall be a Political Council or a Council of State, comprised of five councillors, which will assume the direction of, and the responsibility for, the policy of the country, acting in conjunction with the President of the Republic. The councillors cannot be removed from their office. In the event of a resignation or of the temporary or permanent absence of any one of the members of the Council, a supplementary councillor will enter on his duties as a substitute according to his order in the nomination.

In addition, there will be five supplementary councillors whose function will be to substitute for the regular councillors in those cases which were pointed out.

Regular as well as supplementary members will be named in the decree contained in the Juridical Code of Laws which will be in effect throughout the period of the transition government. They shall retire from their office when the new Fundamental Charter of Government comes into effect.

2. All laws and decrees prescribed by the new Government will be discussed, approved and signed by the President of the Republic and by the Political Council or Council of State.

The members of the Council who concur in the prescription of the Government's laws or decrees, shall be responsible as a whole, together with the President of the Republic, for all actions and commands in which they take part, save that they are free to withhold their vote at the moment of approval as the result of their not being in agreement. In any case, the dissident councillor shall sign with the rest but he shall make his disagreement clear on the roster of recorded votes, of which votes he will immediately ask for an authentic record.

3. In the event of the permanent or temporary absence of the President of the Republic, that member of the Council who was assigned the first place shall be substituted for him; if there should be some obstacle to his serving or if he should decline the charge, the one who follows

him in the order of nomination shall succeed. This method shall be followed in the event that the second councillor does not accept the charge or finds it impossible to carry out the task, and so on down the line.

4. There shall be a Council for National Planning composed of fifteen regular councillors and five substitutes. Their function shall be limited to the study and preparation of proposed laws and decrees which are to be passed on to the Council of State, and to the planning of all research and proposals for national reconstruction and for the administrative work of the new Government. All studies, plans and projects put forth by this Council shall be submitted to the consideration of the Council of State, over which the President of the Republic shall preside; they can be approved only if a majority vote prevails. In the event of a tie, the President shall have two votes. Once approved, the laws shall be ordered promulgated so that they may take effect as the law of the Republic.
5. The regular as well as the substitute members who will make up the Council for National Planning shall be designated in the Decree contained in the Juridical Statute which will guide the transition government.

The members of the Council for Planning can be removed from their office only through a resolution prescribed by the President acting in conjunction with the Council of State. The resolution shall be passed by a majority vote and in the case of a tie the President shall have two votes.
6. To achieve maximum effort, the Council for National Planning shall organize the research commissions which it believes to have precedence. The commissions shall prepare their proposals for discussion by the Council itself in plenum; once they have been approved, they shall be passed on to the Council of State for their consideration and approval. The Council of State, together with the President of the Republic, shall return these proposals for reconsideration, attaching their remarks thereto, or they may themselves make the changes which they consider necessary.
7. The President of the Republic shall preside over the Council of State; this Council as well as that for National Planning shall establish the rules to govern their proceedings. In no case may these rules infringe upon the Juridical Code of Laws nor upon the laws passed by the new Government nor those which shall continue in effect.

8. Those laws, resolutions and orders which are passed or prescribed shall have no effect in law if they infringe upon the Juridical Code of Laws of the new Government.
9. The laws now in effect shall continue to be legal until repealed by means of the decrees prescribed in a manner which has still to be explained. A commission of lawyers appointed by the President of the Republic and the Council of State shall proceed immediately to the study and revision of the legislation now in effect; this commission shall propose the projects of reform and repeal which it deems necessary to the policy, the ideology and the plans of the new Government.

The ideas expressed here shall be discussed and incorporated into the Juridical Code of Laws, a statute which shall be submitted to the consideration of the Group and of Rufus.

The persons who shall make up the Political Council as well as the Council for National Planning shall be discussed and selected before E-Day so that the personnel will have been duly chosen.

A list of candidates for the tasks referred to is attached to this memorandum so that in due time, with the suggestions which Rufus will make, the Councils shall be drawn up. At the same time, a list of candidates for the judicial organ and the other officers of the Public Administration is included.

May 14, 1954