I. JAPAN:

CHAPTER III: RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PEOPLE.

Art.12. Freedom and rights guaranteed to the people by this Constitution shall be maintained by the constant endeavour of the people who shall refrain from any abuse of these freedoms and rights and shall always be responsible for utilizing them for the public welfare.

Art.25: All people shall have the right to maintain the minimum standards of wholesome conduct and culture. In all spheres of life, the State shall use its endeavours for the promotion and welfare and security and of public health.

Art. 22: Every person shall have freedom to choose and change his residence and to choose his occupation to the extent that it does not interfere with the public welfare.
Art. 26: All people shall be obligated to have all boys and girls under their protection to receive ordinary education as provided for by law. Such compulsory education shall be free.

Art. 27: All people shall have right and the obligation to work. Children shall not be exploited.

II. GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Art. 3: All State authorities emanates from the people. Every citizen has the right and the duty to take part in the formation of political life of his Gemeinde (community), Kreis (country), land (State) and of the G.D.R.

Art. 4: Everyone has the right and the duty to resist measures contradicting enactments of the popular representative body. Every citizen is duty bound to act in accordance with the Constitution and to defend it against its enemies.
Art. 5: The generally recognized rules of international law are binding upon State authority and every citizen.
It is the duty of the State authority to maintain and cultivate amicable relations with all peoples.
No citizen may participate in belligerent actions designed to oppress any people.
The service for the defence of the fatherland and the achievements of the toilers is an honourable duty of the citizens of the G.D.R.

Art. 23: Protection of peace and socialist homeland including defence of the German Democratic Republic.

Art. 24: Performance of socially useful activity.

Art. 25 & 26 Compulsory schooling and vocational training for children and adolescents.

Art. 10: Protection and safeguarding of socialist property.

Art. 38: Duty of parents to educate their children.
Art. 14: It refers to right of property, right of inheritance, expropriations. Art. 14(1) refers to property and the right of inheritance guaranteed. Their contents and limits shall be determined by the law. Art.14(2):property imposes duties. Its use should also serve the public weal.

Art.19: It refers to restriction of basic rights.

III The Constitution of YUGOSLAVIA.

Art.19.: Relation among people shall be based on mutual co-operation and on respect for man and for his freedoms and rights.
It shall be the duty of every person to come to the assistance and help of any person in danger.

Art.60: The defence of the country is the right and the supreme duty and honour of every citizen.

Art.63: Everyone shall abide by the Constitution and law.
Provisions shall be made in law determining
the conditions under which failure to discharge duties determined by the Constitution shall be punishable.

**Art. 62:** Every citizen shall contribute under equal conditions determined by law, to the satisfaction of the material requirements of the social community.

**Art. 22:** Citizens of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia are bound to comply with the Constitution and laws.

**Art. 32:** It is the duty of every citizen to work according to his abilities; he who does not contribute to the community cannot expect to receive from it.

**Art. 33:** All public offices are equally accessible to all citizens in accordance with the conditions of the law. It is the duty of every citizen to perform conscientiously the public duties to which he has been elected or which are entrusted to him.
Art. 34. The defence of the fatherland is the supreme duty and honour of every citizen. High treason is the greatest crime towards the people. Military service is universal for all citizens. There are also other important duties such as payment of taxes and participation of the people and the workers in nation-building tasks.

IV. POLAND

Art. 17: 1). Work is the right and the duty of, and a matter of honour for, every citizen. By work, by the observance of work discipline, by work competition and the perfecting of methods of work, the working people of town and country increase the strength of the country, raise the level of well-being of the nation and hasten the full-realisation of the socialist system. 2). Work champion enjoy the respect of the whole nation. 3). The Polish People's Republic puts into practice, to an increasingly degree, the principle: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his work".

Art. 76: "It is the duty of every citizen of the
Polish People's Republic to abide by the provisions of the Constitution and of the laws, to maintain socialist work, discipline, to respect the rules of social intercourse and to discharge conscientiously their duties towards the State".

Art.77: It is the duty of every citizen of the Polish People's Republic to safeguard and strengthen social property, which is the unshakable foundation of the development of the State, the source of the wealth and might of the country".

Art.78: 1). "To defend the country is the most sacred duty of every citizen.
2). Military service is an honourable patriotic duty of citizens of the Polish People's Republic.

Art.79: 1. Vigilance against the enemies of the nation and the diligent guarding of State secrets is the duty of every citizen of the Polish People's Republic.
2. High treason - espionage, undermining of the Armed Forces, desertion to the enemy - is punishable as the gravest of crimes with all the severity of law".

V. NETHERLAND

Art.194: All Netherlanders who are able, shall be bound to collaborate for the maintenance of the independence of the kingdom and for the defence of its territory. This obligation may also be laid upon residents who are Netherlanders.

Art.195: For the protection of the interests of the State there are the Armed Forces, composed of foreigners and conscripts. Obligatory military service shall be regulated by law. Such law shall also regulate the obligations in respect of the defence of kingdom which may be laid upon those persons who do not belong to the Armed forces.

Art.196: The conditions upon which exemptions from military service may be granted on account of serious conscientious objections shall be
stated by law.

Art.197: foreign troops may not be employed except by virtue of a law.

VI VIETNAM DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Art.38. The State forbids any person to use democratic freedoms to the detriment of the interests of the State and of the people.


Art.40: The public property of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam is sacred and inviolable. It is the duty of every citizen to respect and protect public property.

Art.41 Citizens of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have the duty to pay taxes according to law.

Art.42: To defend the fatherland is the most sacred and noble duty of citizens of the Democratic
Republic of Vietnam.
It is the duty of citizens to perform military service in order to defend the fatherland.

VII People's Republic of CHINA

The Constitution of the People's Republic of CHINA specifically refers to the Fundamental Rights and duties of the citizen in chapter III of the said Constitution. Articles 100 to 103 refer to fundamental duties of the citizens.

Art.100: Citizens of the People's Republic of China must abide by the Constitution and the law, and observe labour discipline, observe public order and respect public morality.

Art.101: Public property of the People's Republic of China is sacred and inviolable. It is the duty of every citizen to take care of and protect the public property.

Art.102: Citizens of People's Republic of China have the duty to pay taxes according to law.

Art.103: It is the responsibility of every responsible citizen of the Republic of China to defend the motherland, and that it is the moral duty
of the citizen of People's Republic of China to perform military service.

VIII. VENEZUELA

Art.20: All Venezuelans have the duty to defend their country to fulfill and obey the Constitution and the laws of the Republic, as well as the decrees, orders, and resolutions which, in accordance with their powers, the public authorities may dictate. They shall not serve against Venezuela in any event, or against her allies in case of armed international conflict, and, should they do so, they shall be considered as traitors to the Nation.

All foreigners are obliged to obey the laws in the same manner required of Venezuelans while they reside in the territory of the Republic.

Art.21 Without the prejudice to the previous international agreements, all foreigners in Venezuela shall have the duties and the rights which this Constitution and the laws grant them, however, neither their rights nor
their duties can be greater than those of Venezuelans.

In title III, chapter II of the Constitution, entitled "Duties", the following duties are laid down for its citizens.

**Art. 51:** It shall be the duty of Venezuelans to honour and defend their country, and to safeguard and protect the interests of the nation.

**Art. 52:** Both Venezuelans and aliens shall comply with and obey the Constitution and the laws, and the decrees, resolutions and orders issued by legitimate agencies of the Public Power in the exercise of their functions.

**Art. 53:** Military service shall be compulsory and shall be rendered without distinction as to class or social condition, for the periods and on the occasions fixed by law.

**Art. 54:** Labour is a duty of every person fit to perform it.

**Art. 55** Education shall be compulsory within the
degree and conditions fixed by law. Parents and representatives are responsible for compliance with this duty and the State shall provide the means by which all may comply with it.

Art. 56
Every person shall be bound to contribute to the public expenditures.

Art. 57:
The obligation that are incumbent upon the State with respect to the assistance, education and well-being of the people shall not excludes those which, by virtue of social solidarity, are incumbent on individuals according to their capacity. The law may impose compliance with these obligations in those cases where it may be necessary. It may also impose on persons who aspire to practice specified professions, the duty of rendering service for a certain time in the places and under the conditions indicated".

In addition to the foregoing duties, various parts of the Constitution contain rules such as following. Art. 110 Voting is a right and a public function. Its exercise shall be
compulsory, within the limits and conditions established by law".

IX. Republic of Italy

Art. 2: Republic acknowledges and guarantees the inviolable rights of man both as an individual and in the social organisations where his personality is developed and requires fulfilment of the essential duties of political, economic and social solidarity.

Art. 4: Republic recognizes to all citizens the right of work and promotes conditions to render this right effectively.

Art. 48: .....To vote is a civic duty.

Art. 52: The defence of the country is a moral duty of every citizen. Military service is compulsory, within the limits and in the manner laid down by law. The fulfilment of military duty shall not prejudice the employment of the person concerned nor the exercise of his political
The organisation of the Armed Forces is based on the democratic principles of the Republic

Art.53: Everyone shall contribute to public expenditure in proportion to his resources. Fiscal levies shall be on a progressive scale.

Art.54: All citizens have the duty of fealty to the Republic and shall respect the Constitution and the laws. Citizens to whom public functions are entrusted shall execute them in a disciplined and honourable manner swearing an oath to fulfil such conditions in those cases prescribed by law.

X CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Sec.30(1) It is the duty of every citizen to be loyal to the Czechoslovak Republic, to uphold the Constitution and the laws and in all his actions to be sensible of the interests of the State.

(2) In particular it is the patriotic duty
The organisation of the Armed Forces is based on the democratic principles of the Republic.

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(2) In particular it is the patriotic duty
of every citizen to assist in the maintenance and furtherance of the national property and to guard against its being diminished or damaged.

Sec.31 It is the duty of citizens to discharge all public functions to which they have been called by the people conscientiously and honestly in the spirit of the People's Democratic Order.

Sec.34 Citizens shall be in duty bound to uphold the Constitution and other laws and in all their actions to pay heed to the interests of the socialist state and the society of the working people.

Art.35: Citizens shall be in duty bound to protect and strengthen socialist ownership as the inviolable foundation of the socialist social order and the source of the welfare of working people, the wealth and strength of the country.

Art.36 Citizens shall be in duty bound to discharge public functions entrusted to them by the
working people conscientiously and honestly, and to consider their fulfilment in the interests of society as a matter of honour.

Art.37: 1. The defence of the country and its Socialist Social Order shall be supreme duty and a matter of honour.
2. Citizens shall be in duty bound to serve in the Armed Forces as prescribed by law.

Art.38: An essential part of the duty of every citizen shall be respect for rights of his fellow citizens and the careful observance of the rules of socialist conduct.

XI Hungary.

Art. 54 Para I: Act I of 1972 (Art 54, para 1) "On the Amendment of Act XX of 1949 and of the Integrated Text of the Constitution of the Hungarian People's Republic" emphasizes that "Human rights shall be respected in the Hungarian People's Republic".
Art.54 Para 2: In the Hungarian People's Republic the rights of citizens shall be exercised in keeping with the interests of socialist society, whereas the exercise of rights is inseparable from the fulfilment of duties.

Art.68: Participation in public affairs (public service) is at the same time a Constitutional right and a fundamental duty.

XII Morocco.

Art.16: All citizens shall contribute to the defence of the nation.

Art.17: Everyone shall contribute, according to his capacity, to public expenses, which can be established and allocated only by law, in accordance with the procedures provided for in the present Constitution.

Art.18: Everyone shall bear jointly the expenses resulting from national disasters.

XIII SENEGAL

Art.15: "Parents have the natural right and the duty to
bring up their children. They shall be supported in that task by the State and by the community".

XIV Thailand

Chapter IV, Sections 54-61, concerning the duties of the individual to the community, specifies that:

Art. 54: Every person has the duty to maintain and protect the country, the religion, the king, the spirit and the principle of democracy.

Art. 55: Every person has the duty to defend the country;

Art. 56: Every person has the duty to serve in the armed forces in accordance with the law;

Art. 57: Every person has the duty to comply with the law;

Art. 58: In the exercise of the right to vote in elections and the right to vote in a referendum, every person has the duty to act in good faith;
Art. 59: Every person has the duty to pay taxes and duties in accordance with the law;

Art. 60: Every person has the duty to give assistance to the services of the country as specified by law;

Art. 61: Every person has the duty to receive education and training under the conditions and in the manner provided by the law.

XV MONGOLIA (In Chapter VIII of its Constitution includes:)

Art. 86: It is the duty of every citizen of the Mongolian People's Republic:

(a) to devote all his efforts and knowledge to the building of socialism, remembering that honest and conscientious work for the benefit of society is the source of the increasing wealth and might of the socialist State and of the rising living standard of the working people;

(b) to conform strictly to the Constitution of the Mongolian People's Republic, abide strictly by the laws and observe labour discipline,
adhere to the rules of the socialist way of life, and struggle actively against all anti-social manifestation;
(c) to ensure the unity of personal and social interests and give priority to social and state interests;
(d) to safeguard, as something dear to him, the sacred and inviolable foundation of the socialist system - public socialist property - and to do everything to strengthen and increase it;
(e) to regard the strengthening of international friendship between peoples as an objective necessity; and in his own practical work to promote greater friendship and solidarity among the working people, to promote the unity and solidarity of the peoples of the socialist camp, headed by the Soviet Union, to struggle with determination against all manifestations detrimental to this sacred friendship and unity.
(f) to train the rising generation in a spirit of industry, discipline and organisation, collectiviss and respect for the interests of society, in a spirit of communist attitude to
labour and to socialist property, a spirit of unbounded loyalty to the socialist fatherland, the ideas of communism and the principles of proletarian internationalism, in a spirit of respect for all working people regardless of their nationality;

(g) to promote the consolidation of the people's democratic system, to preserve strictly State secrets and to be vigilant in respect of enemies;

(h) to defend the socialist fatherland from its enemies as something sacred. Military service in the People's Army of the Mongolian People's Republic is the honourable duty of citizens of the Mongolian's People's Republic;

(i) to fulfil impeccably all his civic duties and to demand the same of other citizens.

XVI PHILIPPINES

In articles V entitled "Duties and Obligations of Citizens" states the following:

Section 1: It shall be the duty of the citizens to be loyal to the Republic and to honour the
Phillipine flag, to defend the State and contribute to its development and welfare, to uphold the Constitution and obey the laws, and to co-operate with the duly constituted authorities in the attainment and preservation of a just and orderly society.

Section 2: The rights of the individual impose upon him the corresponding duty to exercise them responsibly and with due regard for the rights of others.

Section 3: It shall be the duty of every citizen to engage in life worthy of human dignity.

Section 4: It shall be the obligation of every citizen qualified to vote to register and cast his vote.

XVII GUINEA

Art.47: All citizens of the Republic of Guinea shall conform to the Constitution and other laws of the Republic, pay their taxes and fulfil in an honest manner their civic duties.
Art. 48: The defense of the nation is the sacred duty of every citizen of the Republic of Guinea.

XVIII MEXICO

Art 36 provides that: The obligations of citizens of the Republic are:
I. To register on the tax lists of the municipality declaring the property they possess, the industry, profession, or occupation by which they subsist; and also to register in the electoral poll-books, according to the provisions prescribed by law;
II. To enlist in the National Guard;
III. To vote in popular elections in the electoral district to which they belong;
IV. To serve in the elective offices in the federation or of the State, which shall in no case be gratuitious;
V. To serve council positions where they reside, and to fulfil electoral and jury functions.

XIX CYPRUS

Art 24: Every person is bound to contribute according to his means towards the public burdens.
The Constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt of 11th Sept, 1971 provides, inter-alia, the following:

Art.3: Sovereignty belongs to the people who are the sole source of power. The people shall exercise this sovereignty, shall protect and safeguard national unity in the manner established by the Constitution.

Art.13: Work is a right, a duty and an honour guaranteed by the State....

Art.14: Public duties are a right of citizens and a responsibility for those who undertake them in the service of the people....

Art.21: The eradication of illiteracy is a national duty for the realisation of which all the powers of the people must be mobilized. Further, title III of the Constitution, relating to liberties, rights and public duties, provides, inter-alia, the following:

Art.40: Citizens are equal before the law. They have
equal rights and public duties without distinction of race, origin, language, religion or creed.

Art. 58: The defence of the country and its territory is a sacred duty and military service is obligatory in accordance with the law.

Art. 59: The protection and strengthening of the socialist achievements.