

be such and meet the conditions required by the corresponding laws on the subject.

Those who are not naturalized shall at all times be exempt from all military service without the previous consent of their government, except in case of international war with a country other than one of the Central American Republics. Furthermore, they shall be exempt from every compulsory loan or military requisition and they shall not be obliged for any reason to pay higher taxes or assessments, ordinary or extraordinary, than those paid by nationals.

7. AGREEMENT BETWEEN DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS IN SECTION 10 OF THE DANISH NATIONALITY ACT NO. 252 OF 27 MAY 1950, IN SECTION 10 OF THE NORWEGIAN NATIONALITY ACT OF 8 DECEMBER 1950, AND IN SECTION 10 OF THE SWEDISH NATIONALITY ACT (NO. 382) OF 22 JUNE 1950. SIGNED AT COPENHAGEN, ON 21 DECEMBER 1950

*(89. United Nations Treaty Series, p. 11)*

### ANNEX III

#### **List of Bilateral Treaties, Conventions or Agreements concerning nationality and registered with the League of Nations or the United Nations**

##### A. LEAGUE OF NATIONS

1. Treaty between the Austrian Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic with regard to citizenship and to the protection of minorities, signed at Brünn on June 7, 1920.  
*(3. League of Nations Treaty Series, p. 189)*
2. Treaty concluded between the Czechoslovak Republic and the German Reich for the settlement of certain questions relating to nationality, signed at Prague, June 29, 1920.  
*(20. League of Nations Treaty Series, p. 85)*
3. Exchange of notes between the British and French Governments relative to certain nationality decrees promulgated in Tunis and Morocco (French Zone) on November 8, 1921. London, May 24, 1923.  
*(18. League of Nations Treaty Series, p. 305)*
4. German-Polish Convention concerning question of option and nationality, signed at Vienna, August 30, 1924.  
*(32. League of Nations Treaty Series, p. 331)*
5. Naturalization Treaty between the United States of America and Bulgaria. Signed at Sofia, November 23, 1923.  
*(25. League of Nations Treaty Series, p. 237)*
6. Convention regarding nationality between the Albanian Republic and the Greek Republic. Signed at Athens, October 13, 1926.  
*(83. League of Nations Treaty Series, p. 361)*

7. Naturalization Treaty between Czechoslovakia and the United States of America. Signed at Prague, July 16, 1928.  
(96. *League of Nations Treaty Series*, p. 301)
8. Convention between Belgium and France regarding the nationality of married women. Signed at Paris, September 12, 1928.  
(123. *League of Nations Treaty Series*, p. 91)
9. Treaty of Naturalization between Albania and the United States of America. Signed at Tirana, April 5, 1932.  
(162. *League of Nations Treaty Series*, p. 31)
10. Convention regarding nationality between Egypt and Turkey. Signed at Ankara, April 7, 1937.  
(191. *League of Nations Treaty Series*, p. 105)

#### B. UNITED NATIONS

1. Note by which the Government of the United States of America, in pursuance of Article 8 of the Peace Treaty with Bulgaria, notified the Bulgarian Government of those pre-war bilateral treaties between the two countries which the United States of America desires to keep in force or revive. Sofia, 8 March 1948.
7. Naturalization treaty.<sup>1</sup>  
(29. *United Nations Treaty Series*, p. 101)
2. Convention<sup>2</sup> between Belgium and France on the nationality of married women. Signed at Paris, on 9 January 1947.  
(36. *United Nations Treaty Series*, p. 145)

<sup>1</sup> This treaty replaces that of 23 November 1923 (*League of Nations Treaty Series*, Vol. 25, p. 237).

<sup>2</sup> This convention replaces that of 12 September 1928 (*League of Nations Treaty Series*, Vol. 123, p. 91).

*United Nations Legislative Series*

**LAWS CONCERNING NATIONALITY**

**4. Argentina**

*The following should be inserted on page 13:*

(d) NATIONALITY, CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION ACT, No. 14345 OF  
28 SEPTEMBER 1954<sup>1</sup>

TITLE I. ARGENTINE NATIONALITY

*Chapter I. Argentine nationals by birth*

*Article 1.* A person is an Argentine national by birth if he was born —

- (a) In Argentine territory;
- (b) In an Argentine warship or military aircraft;
- (c) In an international zone under the Argentine flag;
- (d) Abroad to a father or mother who is an Argentine national by birth in any of the following cases:

1. The father or mother is an officer of the Argentine foreign service.
2. The law of the place of birth does not confer nationality on the person.

3. Before attaining eighteen years of age the person establishes domicile in the Argentine Republic and remains domiciled there uninterruptedly for at least one year.

Every Argentine national by birth shall enjoy the rights conferred by the Constitution and statute on persons born in Argentine territory.

*Article 2.* The first three paragraphs of the preceding article shall not apply to a child of an alien officer of the foreign service of another State who under the law of that State is a national thereof.

*Chapter II. Argentine citizens by naturalization*

*Article 3.* Aliens acquiring Argentine nationality in accordance with this Law and regulations made under it shall be Argentine nationals by naturalization.

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<sup>1</sup> *Boletín Informativo de Legislación Argentina*, No. 34, Year XIV, pp. 3-6. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

## TITLE II. ARGENTINE CITIZENSHIP

*Chapter I. Enjoyment and exercise of citizenship*

*Article 4.* Argentine citizenship is an attribute of nationality and imports enjoyment of the political rights prescribed by the Constitution and statutes of the Republic.

*Article 5.* Citizenship shall be acquired by:

- (a) Argentine nationals by birth, on attaining eighteen years of age;
- (b) Argentine nationals by naturalization over the age of eighteen years, five years after their acquisition of nationality.

*Chapter II. Loss of citizenship*

*Article 6.* An Argentine national by birth shall lose his citizenship if he:

- (a) Commits treason against the nation or any act prohibited by article 15 or 21 of the National Constitution;
- (b) Deserts from the Argentine armed forces in war;
- (c) Is naturalized in a foreign country.

*Article 7.* An Argentine national by birth or by naturalization shall lose his citizenship if he accepts an honour or distinction granted by a foreign Government and does not immediately notify the Executive Power thereof, or without leave of the Executive Power exhibits such honour or distinction or takes service with a foreign Government.

## TITLE III. NATURALIZATION

*Chapter I. Voluntary and automatic naturalization*

*Article 8.* An alien who has resided continuously for two years in the territory of the Republic and satisfies the other requirements of article 10 of this Law may on application obtain Argentine nationality by naturalization.

*Article 9.* An alien who has resided continuously for five years in the Republic and is not affected by any of the bars enumerated in article 11 shall acquire such naturalization automatically.

*Chapter II. Naturalization: requirements and bars*

*Article 10.* Applicants for voluntary naturalization shall be required—

- (a) To possess an elementary knowledge of the national language;
- (b) To possess an elementary knowledge of the political and social organization, history and geography of the nation;
- (c) Not to be mentally incapacitated;
- (d) To have an honest means of livelihood and a good conduct record;
- (e) Not to be nationals of a country at war with the Republic;
- (f) Not to be engaged in activities contrary to articles 15 and 21 of the National Constitution;
- (g) Not to have lost Argentine nationality, except in a case to which article 20 applies.

*Article 11.* Automatic naturalization shall be barred by:

- (a) Mental incapacity;
- (b) Lack of honest means of livelihood;
- (c) Failure to be of good conduct;
- (d) Possession of nationality of a country at war with the Republic;
- (e) Activities contrary to articles 15 and 21 of the National Constitution;
- (f) Loss of Argentine nationality, except in a case to which article 20 applies.

### *Chapter III. Authorities competent to grant naturalization*

*Article 12.* The National Register of Persons shall be the authority competent to grant naturalization.

*Article 13.* Aliens over the age of eighteen years who have resided continuously in the country for at least two years and desire to obtain Argentine nationality shall be required to apply therefor and to prove compliance with the requirements of any regulations made under this Law.

*Article 14.* Aliens over the age of eighteen and under the age of seventy years who have resided continuously in the country for more than five years shall within the time limits established by the Executive Power present themselves in order that they may be granted Argentine nationality or state expressly that they do not wish to acquire it.

*Article 15.* After it has been proved that the requirements of article 10 have been satisfied or that no bar under article 11 exists, and the applicant has sworn an oath of loyalty to the Nation and submission to its Constitution and statutes, nationality shall be granted.

*Article 16.* The parents or legal representative of a minor under the age of eighteen years may apply for Argentine nationality on his behalf.

*Article 17.* An appeal against refusal by the Registry to grant naturalization shall lie to the Ministry of the Interior and Justice, whose decision shall be final.

### *Chapter IV. Citizenship acquired under Law No. 346*

*Article 18.* Citizenship acquired under Law No. 346 shall import Argentine nationality.

### *Chapter V. Loss of acquired nationality*

*Article 19.* A naturalized Argentine national may lose his acquired nationality on any of the following grounds:

- (a) Concealment of facts or circumstances which, if they had been known at the material time, would have barred naturalization;
- (b) Any act for which under article 6 an Argentine national by birth may lose citizenship;
- (c) Direct or indirect participation in unlawful traffic in narcotic drugs, traffix in persons, or any other activity punishable under article 17 of Law No. 12331;
- (d) Any act done within the country or abroad in virtue of his nationality of origin.

TITLE IV. POWER TO REVOKE OR RESTORE ARGENTINE CITIZENSHIP OR ACQUIRED NATIONALITY

*Article 20.* Citizenship or acquired nationality may be revoked by order of the Executive Power made after the person has been heard.

The Executive Power may likewise restore citizenship or acquired nationality, but not until three years have elapsed from the date of the order revoking it.

TITLE V. PENALTIES

*Article 21.* An alien who without lawful excuse fails to perform within the prescribed time limit the duty imposed by article 14 shall be liable to detention for ten to sixty days. If, after serving such sentence, he continues in default, he shall be deemed to be a person who has entered the country in breach of statute or regulation.

*Article 22.* Fines of 200 to 5,000 *pesos* or imprisonment from one to six months shall be imposed on:

(a) Any public officer who negligently mislays, destroys or makes useless any document given into his custody for the purposes of this Law;

(b) Any person making improper use of a document which has been annulled or superseded or relates to some other person, unless the act constitutes an offence for which a severer penalty is prescribed;

(c) Any person falsely stating particulars relating to his own naturalization or that of another, unless the act constitutes an offence for which a severer penalty is prescribed.

TITLE VI. GENERAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

*Article 23.* All administrative or judicial documents referring to the naturalization of aliens shall be exempt from stamp duty and every other form of duty, tax or fee, including postal and telegraph charges.

*Article 24.* The functions vested by this Law in the National Register of Persons may be performed by the agencies established under article 3 of Act No. 13482. The Minister of the Interior and Justice may also order the functions of the National Register of Persons to be performed by any agency or office of the Federal Police, the National Maritime Prefecture, the National *Gendarmerie* or the National Territories police, by any other organ of the Federal Security Council, or by any electoral or public office appointed thereto by his Ministry.

*Article 25.* Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding article, every administrative body and every national, provincial and municipal public office shall be obliged to render to the National Register of Persons and its agencies any assistance necessary for the better performance of their functions.

*Article 26.* The provisions of this Law shall enter into force one hundred and eighty days after its promulgation, whereupon Law No. 346 and all other provisions contrary to this Law shall be repealed. Applications for naturalization then pending before the national courts shall be settled thereby in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

*Article 27.* The costs of giving effect to this Law shall be defrayed from the general revenue and deleted thereto.

*Article 28.* . . .

*United Nations Legislative Series***LAWS CONCERNING NATIONALITY****55. Netherlands**

*The following should be inserted on page 337:*

(1) ACT No. 476 OF 3 NOVEMBER 1954, TO PERMIT THE GRANTING OF NETHERLANDS CITIZENSHIP FREE OF CHARGE TO CERTAIN PERSONS RESIDENT IN SURINAM<sup>1</sup>

*Article 1.* Netherlands citizenship (*Nederlandschap*) may be granted free of charge upon application to any person resident in Surinam who is of full age within the meaning of the Surinam Civil Code and who has lost Netherlands nationality during the five-year period ending 26 December 1954; provided that

(1) He has been chiefly resident in Surinam throughout the period from his loss of nationality to his application; and

(2) He has been of good behaviour.

*Article 2.* Netherlands citizenship shall be granted by order of the Governor of Surinam as the representative of the Kingdom.

The order shall be published in the *Nederlandse Staatscourant* (Netherlands State Journal) and in the *Gouvernementsblad van Suriname* (Official Gazette of the Government of Surinam).

*Article 3.* The grant of Netherlands citizenship shall extend to the applicant's minor children and spouse.

*Article 4.* The regulations necessary to give effect to this Act may be issued by local ordinance, which shall specify the form and content of applications and the authorities who shall accept and deal therewith.

Her Majesty may make executive regulations by general administrative order.

*Article 5.* Her Majesty may determine by general administrative order the date after which no further applications shall be accepted.

*Article 6.* This Act shall come into force on a date to be determined by Her Majesty.

<sup>1</sup> *Staatsblad*, 1954, p. 1241. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

DECREE NO. 477 OF 3 NOVEMBER 1954<sup>1</sup> TO PROMULGATE THE ACT OF  
3 NOVEMBER 1954 (*Staatsblad*, No. 476) TO PERMIT THE GRANTING OF  
NETHERLANDS CITIZENSHIP FREE OF CHARGE TO CERTAIN PERSONS RESIDENT  
IN SURINAM

The Act of 3 November 1954 (*Staatsblad* No. 476) to permit the granting of Netherlands citizenship free of charge to certain persons resident in Surinam shall come into force on the day of its publication in the *Gouvernementsblad van Suriname*.

The Minister of Justice shall give effect to this Decree, which shall be published in the *Staatsblad* and in the *Gouvernementsblad van Suriname*.

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<sup>1</sup> *Staatsblad*, No. 476, 1954, p. 1241.