

shall also be subject to those provisions, but without prejudice to the rights they have acquired under their contracts.

*Article 20*<sup>1</sup>. A naturalized alien shall, as soon as he fulfils all the requirements of article 51 of the Constitution, be a Salvadorian citizen and have the rights and duties of a Salvadorian national, but may not hold an office or position for which the Constitution requires nationality by birth.

## 26. Ethiopia

### NATIONALITY ACT OF 22 JULY 1930.<sup>2</sup>

*Nationality of children born to Ethiopian subjects in Ethiopia or abroad.*

(1) Any person born to an Ethiopian, man or woman, in Ethiopia or abroad, is an Ethiopian subject.

*Nationality in case of union between Ethiopian and non-Ethiopian.*

(2) A regular marriage of an Ethiopian subject with a foreign woman confers upon the latter the Ethiopian nationality.

(3) Is considered, in this case, as a regular marriage:

(a) The marriage of an Ethiopian subject performed in Ethiopia with a foreign woman, according to the Ethiopian civil marriage creating between them the community of property;

(b) The marriage of an Ethiopian subject, performed abroad with a non-Ethiopian woman, in conformity with the Law and forms of celebration of marriage of the country where such union takes place.

(4) The regular marriage of a woman of Ethiopian nationality with a foreigner makes her forfeit her Ethiopian nationality if her marriage with the foreigner in question confers upon her the nationality of her husband; otherwise she retains her Ethiopian nationality. In the case where such a woman, forfeiting her Ethiopian nationality, is the owner of real estate, the status of her property will be dealt with in conformity with the Law enacted for this purpose by the Imperial Ethiopian Government.

(5) Is considered as regular marriage:

(a) The marriage performed in Ethiopia between an Ethiopian woman and a foreigner, before the Consular Authorities of the husband;

(b) The marriage of an Ethiopian woman, performed abroad with a foreigner, according to the national Law of the husband and in conformity with the legal forms of celebration of marriage of the country where such union takes place.

*Nationality of children born of a union of Ethiopian and non-Ethiopian.*

(6) Any child born of a regular mixed marriage, as stated in the preceding articles, follows his father's nationality. The child born to an Ethiopian father and a foreign mother, united by a regular union, shall, however, be required to justify before the Ethiopian authorities, upon request of the latter, the reason for his not having his mother's original nationality.

<sup>1</sup> Note: See article 12 above of the new Constitution of 7 September 1950.

<sup>2</sup> English translation received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia.

(7) The child born of a regular marriage of his mother, an Ethiopian subject, to a foreigner, may, at all times, claim the benefit of Ethiopian nationality, provided his domicile is in Ethiopia and that he can free himself completely from his paternal nationality.

*Nationality of children made legitimate as a result of a union between Ethiopian and non-Ethiopian.*

(8) If according to the national law of the non-Ethiopian father, the regular marriage takes place after the birth of the child resulting from the father's relations with a woman, an Ethiopian subject, the offspring recognized by that subsequent marriage will not follow the nationality of his non-Ethiopian father unless the latter's national law confers upon him the foreign nationality with all the rights pertaining thereto. The child will, otherwise, retain his Ethiopian nationality.

*Nationality of the recognized children of a foreign father and of an Ethiopian mother without any subsequent marriage.*

(9) The recognition, without any subsequent regular marriage of the foreign father to the Ethiopian mother, of the child resulting from their relations outside of regular marriage, will not deprive the child of his Ethiopian nationality unless this recognition, given according to the Law of the foreign father, would confer upon the child thus recognized the nationality of his father with all the rights pertaining thereto.

*Nationality of the Ethiopian child adopted by a foreigner.*

(10) The adoption by a man or a woman of foreign nationality of an Ethiopian child, made according to the forms of the (personal) law of the adopting person, will not affect the original Ethiopian nationality of the adopted person.

*Loss of the Ethiopian nationality.*

(11) Loss of the Ethiopian nationality is incurred by:

- (a) The Ethiopian subject who acquires another nationality;
- (b) The Ethiopian woman by her marriage to a foreigner.

*Naturalization.*

(12) Any foreigner fulfilling the following conditions:

- (a) Having reached the majority age according to the provisions of the national Law;
  - (b) Domiciled in Ethiopia for at least five years;
  - (c) Capable of earning his living, defraying his expenses and those of his family;
  - (d) Knowing perfectly, talking and writing fluently the Amharic language;
  - (e) Being able to prove absence of any previous penal condemnation for a crime or violation of common law,
- will be able to acquire the Ethiopian nationality.

(13) The petition for naturalization will be addressed by the person concerned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. To this petition should be attached the Identity Card of the foreigner as well as an excerpt from his judicial record.

(14) A special Commission of the Government consisting of the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and a High Dignitary of

the Empire will examine the petition, make the necessary investigation and, after hearing the applicant, will grant or refuse his request for naturalization.

(15) The naturalization will be granted by decree and the new Ethiopian subject will take the oath of fidelity to the Empire before the Commission.

(16) The naturalization thus granted will not extend its effects to the naturalized person's legitimate wife unless the latter personally applies for the benefit thereof.

*Reintegration into the Ethiopian nationality.*

(17) All persons of Ethiopian origin who, having acquired a foreign nationality, return to settle in the country and apply to the Government for their reintegration, will, at all times, be able to get the benefit of the Ethiopian nationality.

(18) The Ethiopian woman who, by her marriage to a foreigner, has lost her Ethiopian nationality, will be able to recover it as a result of the dissolution of her marriage, through a divorce, or physical separation or on account of her husband's death, if she returns to reside in Ethiopia and applies to the Ethiopian Government for reintegration into her original Ethiopian nationality.

The present Act abrogates all laws previously enacted on this matter.

## 27. Finland

### ACT OF 9 MAY 1941<sup>1</sup> CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION AND LOSS OF FINNISH CITIZENSHIP.

#### ACQUISITION OF FINNISH CITIZENSHIP

##### 1. *Acquisition of citizenship by birth or otherwise by direct operation of law.*

*Article 1.* The following persons acquire Finnish citizenship by birth:

- (1) A child born in wedlock, if his father is a Finnish citizen;
- (2) A child born in wedlock, if his mother is a Finnish citizen and his father is stateless, provided that he does not acquire by birth the citizenship of any other country; and
- (3) Any child born out of wedlock if his mother is a Finnish citizen.

*Article 2.* A foundling found in Finland shall be deemed to be a Finnish citizen unless ascertained to be a citizen of another country.

*Article 3.* An alien woman who marries a Finnish citizen acquires Finnish citizenship by virtue of the marriage.

A person born of a premarital union between an alien woman and a Finnish citizen shall become a Finnish citizen upon their marriage if he is then unmarried and under the age of twenty-one years.

##### 2. *Admission of an alien to Finnish citizenship.*

*Article 4.* An alien may be admitted to Finnish citizenship upon application:

- (1) If he has attained the age of twenty-one years;

<sup>1</sup> *Finlands Författningssamling*, No. 325, 1941. Translation from Swedish by the Secretariat of the United Nations.