

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 1941¹ 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;

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

(2) If during the five years preceding his application his actual residence and domicile have been in Finland;

(3) If, so far as is known, his conduct has been blameless; and

(4) If he is and will presumably continue to be in a position to support himself and his family.

A married person shall not be admitted to Finnish citizenship unless his spouse joins in his application. Nevertheless, a married alien may be admitted to Finnish citizenship upon application if the other spouse is a Finnish citizen, or if the spouses live apart by reason of separation, or if the other spouse has been missing for at least three years, or if there are other special circumstances present.

Article 5. An unmarried alien under the age of twenty-one years whose livelihood appears assured and who fulfils the conditions stipulated in article 4, first paragraph, sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), may be admitted to Finnish citizenship upon the application of his guardian if the unity of the family as regards citizenship will be enhanced thereby, or if there are other special circumstances present. A person who has attained the age of eighteen years may not, however, be admitted to Finnish citizenship without his consent.

Article 6. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, Finnish citizenship may be granted to an applicant who was formerly a Finnish citizen, or who is married to a Finnish citizen, or whose spouse with whom he is applying jointly for Finnish citizenship fulfils the condition stipulated in article 4, first paragraph, sub-paragraph (2), or if there are some other special circumstances present by reason of which the applicant should be admitted to Finnish citizenship.

The application of a person who was formerly a Finnish citizen by birth may be granted, irrespective of the stipulations made in article 4, first paragraph, sub-paragraph (4), if there are special circumstances present.

Article 7. If an alien's application for Finnish citizenship is granted, and he has not already shown that he is released from his foreign citizenship by his admission to Finnish citizenship, then the order should make it a condition of his acquisition of Finnish citizenship that he shall within a period specified in the order be released from his foreign citizenship. In special circumstances an applicant may be admitted to Finnish citizenship without such a condition.

Article 8. Unless there are special circumstances present by reason of which he should not be admitted to Finnish citizenship, a person who was born in wedlock, is unmarried, under the age of twenty-one years and resident in Finland in the custody of his parents may be admitted to Finnish citizenship with them.

Where one spouse only is admitted to Finnish citizenship, a child who is in his custody and who fulfils the conditions stipulated in the first paragraph hereof, may be granted Finnish citizenship together with him.

A child born out of wedlock shall, subject to the requirements of this article, follow the citizenship of his mother.

Article 9. An alien whose application for admission to Finnish citizenship has been granted shall become a Finnish citizen as soon as the relevant order has been registered with the County Administration. The persons referred to in article 8 shall also become Finnish citizens at the same time.

If the order is not submitted to the County Administration for registration within the time specified in the order, or if it cannot be registered because some other document which has been specified as essential to registration has not been submitted to the County Administration, the order shall lapse.

Loss of Finnish citizenship

Article 10. A Finnish citizen who is admitted to the citizenship of another country upon his application shall lose his Finnish citizenship. A Finnish citizen who becomes a citizen of another country otherwise than upon his application shall lose his Finnish citizenship if his actual residence and domicile are outside Finland; if he resides in Finland he shall lose his Finnish citizenship on removing his residence from Finland.

If at the time of her birth the wife of a Finnish citizen possessed the citizenship of a State other than Finland and continued to possess that foreign citizenship while she was a Finnish citizen, then, if her husband is admitted to citizenship of that foreign State, she shall cease to be a Finnish citizen; likewise, if during her marriage to a Finnish citizen she remained a citizen of her former country of domicile and, after the dissolution of that marriage, contracts a new marriage with a citizen of that country, she shall thereupon cease to be a Finnish citizen.

Article 11. If a person, who by birth acquired both Finnish citizenship and citizenship of another country, is not actually resident and domiciled in Finland, and, being liable to military service, has not completed or commenced active military service in Finland or undergone instruction for at least two years in a Finnish-speaking or Swedish-speaking educational establishment, and has not had such contact with Finland as to indicate affinity therewith, and on attaining the age of twenty-two years is a citizen of another country, then that person shall cease to be a Finnish citizen.

If a person ceases to be a Finnish citizen by virtue of the first paragraph hereof, then his wife shall also cease to be a Finnish citizen if her citizenship at birth was not Finnish and if she is still a citizen of another country.

Article 12. Any Finnish citizen who possesses civic rights in another country or wishes to become a foreign citizen may upon application be released from his Finnish citizenship.

If the applicant has not yet been admitted to citizenship of another country, it shall be made a condition of his release that he shall acquire citizenship of the other country within a period specified in the order.

If the applicant resides in Finland, it may be stipulated as a condition that he shall cease to reside in Finland within a period specified in the order.

Special Provisions

Article 13. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act concerning the acquisition of Finnish citizenship, a child born in wedlock in Finland whose parents are Ingrian or East Karelian refugees of Finnish descent residing in Finland and stateless at the entry into force of this Act, and a child born out of wedlock in Finland of an Ingrian or East Karelian woman of Finnish descent residing in Finland and stateless at the entry into force of this Act, acquires Finnish citizenship by birth.

Article 14. An application for admission to Finnish citizenship of an Ingrian or East Karelian refugee of Finnish descent residing in Finland

may be granted notwithstanding the provisions of article 4, first paragraph, sub-paragraph (4).

Article 15. A person desiring a certificate declaring that he is or is not a Finnish citizen shall apply to the President of the Republic, who may, after the ruling of the supreme administrative court has been obtained, issue such certificate.

Article 16. In this Act "alien" means a person who is not a Finnish citizen.

Article 17. Regulations for giving effect to this Act shall be made by order.

Article 18. This Act shall enter into force on 1 July 1941, and the Act of 20 February 1920 concerning the admission of aliens to Finnish citizenship and the Act of 17 June 1927 concerning the loss of Finnish citizenship shall be thereby repealed. The former Act shall apply, however, to any matter concerning admission to Finnish citizenship pending at the entry into force of this Act.

If a person to whom articles 1 (2) and 13 of this Act apply is stateless and, at the entry into force of this Act, unmarried and under the age of twenty-one years, then he acquires Finnish citizenship upon the entry into force of this Act if he is actually resident and domiciled in Finland.

If before the entry into force of this Act a person was admitted upon application to the citizenship of another country without loss of Finnish citizenship, and if when this Act enters into force he is still a citizen of that other country, then he shall cease to be a Finnish citizen. If before the entry into force of this Act a Finnish citizen became a citizen of another country, otherwise than upon his application, without loss of Finnish citizenship, then he shall cease to be a Finnish citizen on removal from Finland if he is then still a citizen of the other country.

28. France

(a) ORDONNANCE N° 45-2441 DU 19 OCTOBRE 1945,
PORTANT CODE DE LA NATIONALITÉ FRANÇAISE.

Article 1^{er}. Seront exécutées, sous le titre de Code de la nationalité française, les dispositions dont la teneur suit:

TITRE PRÉLIMINAIRE. — DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

Article 1^{er}. La loi détermine que lsindividus ont, à leur naissance, la nationalité française, à titre de nationalité d'origine.

La nationalité française s'acquiert ou se perd après la naissance par l'effet de la loi ou par une décision de l'autorité publique prise dans les conditions fixées par la loi.

Article 2. Les dispositions relatives à la nationalité contenues dans les traités ou accords internationaux dûment ratifiés et publiés s'appliquent, même si elles sont contraires aux dispositions de la législation interne française.

Article 3. Les lois nouvelles relatives à l'attribution de la nationalité française, à titre de nationalité d'origine, s'appliquent même aux individus nés avant la date de leur mise en vigueur, si ces individus n'ont pas encore,