

CHAPTER V.—*Temporary provisions.*

ART. 1. Aliens who have acquired real estate, who have had children born to them in Mexico, or who have held any public office, being those referred to in sections X, XI, and XII of article 1 of this law, are bound to declare within six months after the promulgation of this law, provided they have not done so previously, to the civil authorities of their place of residence whether they wish to acquire Mexican citizenship or to retain their own. In the former case they must immediately ask for their certificate of naturalization in the form prescribed in article 19 of this law. If they fail to make the declaration in question, they shall be considered Mexicans, except in those cases where there has been an official declaration on this point.

ART. 2. Colonists residing in the country, being those referred to in the last sentence of article 28 of this law, shall declare in the manner prescribed by the preceding article under what nationality they wish to be classed, and if it should be the Mexican, they shall also ask for their certificate of naturalization, as prescribed by the preceding article.

ART. 3. The Executive, in issuing the necessary regulations for the execution of this law, shall be careful to give the proper directions in order that the local authorities, so far as they are concerned, may duly execute it.

[Signed]	JUAN JOSÉ BAZ, <i>Deputy, President.</i>
[Signed]	PEDRO SANCHEZ CASTRO, <i>Senator, President.</i>
[Signed]	ROBERTO NUÑEZ, <i>Deputy, Secretary.</i>
[Signed]	GILDARDO GÓMEZ, <i>Senator, Secretary.</i>

Wherefore, I order it to be printed, published, circulated, and duly executed.

Given in the national palace of Mexico, May 28, 1886.

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

To Citizen IGNACIO MARISCAL,  
*Secretary of State and of the  
 Department of Foreign Relations.*

In communicating it to you for your information and for the necessary purposes, I assure you of my great consideration.

MARISCAL.

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MOROCCO.

*Mr. Philip, chargé d'affaires, to Mr. Root, Secretary of State, August 3, 1906.*

AMERICAN LEGATION,  
*Tangier, August 3, 1906.*

SIR:

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There are, strictly speaking, no Moroccan laws relating to citizenship of Moorish subjects in Morocco. The fundamental laws of this non-Christian country are based entirely upon the Islamitic code, no part of which treats of the subject of citizenship.

There are, however, numerous treaties and conventions between the various Christian countries and the Moorish Empire, by means of which citizenship in this country is defined; but, as I understand, from the above-acknowledged instructions, that it is not the desire of the Department to call for a report upon such lines, I will therefore confine these remarks to general conditions existing, which may possibly be of some use in connection with the information desired.

(1) Citizenship in Morocco may be said to be governed by the laws pertaining to the same in other countries, with the exception that all persons residing in Morocco who can not prove foreign citizenship or protection are considered *ipso jure* as Moorish subjects.

(2 and 3) Moorish subjects lost their nationality only by becoming naturalized in, or protected by, another country having treaty relations with the Moorish Empire.

It was established by the Convention of Madrid, concluded July 3, 1880, as follows:

#### ARTICLE XV.

Any subject of Morocco who has been naturalized in a foreign country, and who shall return to Morocco, shall, after having remained for a length of time equal to that which shall have been regularly necessary for him to obtain such naturalization, choose between entire submission to the laws of the Empire and the obligation to quit Morocco, unless it shall be proved that his naturalization in a foreign country was obtained with the consent of the Government of Morocco.

Foreign naturalization heretofore acquired by subjects of Morocco according to the rules established by the laws of each country, shall be continued to them as regards all its effects without any restriction.

The above ruling has never yet been acted upon, and should this at any time be contemplated seriously, a large number of naturalized people, American and others, residing in Morocco, would be affected thereby.

(4 and 5) Residence in foreign parts does not affect the nationality of Moorish subjects, and the Moorish Government has no means of protecting its subjects permanently residing in other countries, with the exception of a so-called Moorish consul at Gibraltar and a Moorish agent at Cairo, Egypt.

I am, etc.,

HOFFMAN PHILIP.

#### NETHERLANDS.

[Enclosures in despatch from Mr. Hill, minister to the Netherlands, August 31, 1906.]

[Translation.]

#### LAW OF DECEMBER 12, 1892, REGARDING NETHERLANDS CITIZENSHIP AND RESIDENTSHIP.

[Official Gazette No. 268.]

In the name of Her Majesty Wilhelmina, by God's grace Queen of We, Emma, Queen Dowager, Regent of the Kingdom, make known the Netherlands, Princess of Orange-Nassau, etc. to all whom it may concern, that:

Having taken into consideration that it is desirable to establish some general provisions concerning Netherlands nationality in sub-