

Naturalization treaty between the United States and the Republic of Haiti. Signed at Washington, March 22, 1902; ratification advised by the Senate, February 1, 1904; ratified by the President, March 17, 1904; ratified by Haiti, April 24, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington, March 19, 1904; proclaimed, March 24, 1904.

March 22, 1902.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty of Naturalization between the United States of America and the Republic of Haiti was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the twenty-second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two, the original of which treaty, being in the English and French languages, is word for word as follows:

Preamble.

The United States of America and the Republic of Haiti desiring to regulate the citizenship of those persons who may emigrate from the United States to Haiti, or from Haiti to the United States, have resolved to conclude a treaty on this subject.

Les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique du Nord et la République d'Haiti, désirant régler la nationalité des personnes qui émigrent des Etats-Unis à la République d'Haiti, et d'Haiti aux Etats-Unis, ont résolu de conclure un Traité à ce sujet.

Contracting parties.

For that purpose they have appointed their Plenipotentiaries, to-wit:

A cet effet ils ont nommé leurs Plenipotentiaires à savoir:

The President of the United States: John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States;

Le Président des Etats-Unis: Monsieur John Hay, Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis;

Plenipotentiaries.

The President of Haiti: Mr. J. N. Léger, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Haiti at Washington;

Le Président d'Haiti: Monsieur J. N. Léger, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plenipotentiaire de la République aux Etats-Unis;

Who, after the mutual communication of their respective full powers, found in good and due

Lesquels, après mutuelle communication de leurs pleins pouvoirs trouvés en bonne et due

form, have agreed upon the following articles:

forme, sont convenus des articles suivants:

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Recognition of naturalization by the United States.

Citizens of the United States of America who shall have been duly naturalized as citizens of Haiti, and who shall have resided uninterruptedly in Haiti during a period of five years, shall be recognized by the United States as citizens of Haiti.

Les citoyens des Etats-Unis d'Amérique qui se seront dûment naturalisés citoyens d'Haiti et qui, pendant une période de cinq années, auront résidé sans interruption à Haiti, seront reconnus par les Etats-Unis comme citoyens d'Haiti.

By Haiti.

Reciprocally, citizens of Haiti who shall have been duly naturalized as citizens of the United States of America, and who shall have resided uninterruptedly in the United States during a period of five years, shall be recognized by Haiti as citizens of the United States.

Réciproquement les citoyens d'Haiti qui se seront dûment naturalisés citoyens des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et qui, pendant une période de cinq années, auront résidé sans interruption aux Etats-Unis, seront reconnus par Haiti comme citoyens des Etats-Unis.

Effect.

This article shall apply as well to those already naturalized in either country as those hereafter naturalized.

Cet article s'appliquera aussi bien aux personnes déjà naturalisées qu'à celles qui pourront l'être à l'avenir.

ARTICLE II.

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Renunciation of naturalization.

The person who, after having become a naturalized citizen of one of the contracting States, shall return to live in the country of his origin, without intention to return to the country where he has been naturalized, shall be considered as having renounced the nationality obtained through naturalization.

Celui qui, après s'être fait naturaliser citoyen de l'un des Etats contractants, reviendra habiter son pays d'origine sans esprit de retour dans celui où il s'est fait naturaliser, sera considéré comme ayant renoncé à la nationalité obtenue par naturalisation.

ARTICLE III.

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Intent not to return.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides more than two years in the other country.

L'intention de ne plus retourner peut être considérée comme existant, quand la personne naturalisée dans un pays réside plus de deux années dans l'autre.

ARTICLE IV.

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Offenses committed before emigration.

The naturalized citizens of either State who return to their country of origin, will be there liable to prosecution and punishment in conformity to the laws for the crimes or misdemeanors committed be-

Les citoyens naturalisés de l'un ou de l'autre Etat, qui retourneront dans leur pays d'origine, pourront y être poursuivis et punis conformément aux lois pour les crimes ou délits commis avant

fore their emigration and that are not covered by the statute of limitations.

leur émigration et qui ne sont pas couverts par la prescription.

ARTICLE V.

The declaration of intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization.

ARTICLE V.

La déclaration de l'intention de devenir citoyen de l'un des Etats contractants ne peut avoir l'effet d'une naturalisation.

Effect of declaration of intention.

ARTICLE VI.

The present treaty shall remain in force for ten years from the date of the exchange of ratifications; and unless one of the contracting parties shall notify the other of its intention to terminate it one year before the expiration of that period, the said treaty shall continue in force from year to year until the expiration of one year after official notice shall have been given by either of the contracting governments of a purpose to terminate it.

ARTICLE VI.

Le présent Traité demeurera en vigueur pendant une durée de dix années à partir de l'échange des ratifications; et si une année avant l'expiration de cette période l'une des Parties contractantes ne notifie à l'autre son intention d'y mettre fin, ledit Traité continuera à être en vigueur d'année en année jusqu'au terme d'une année après notification officielle faite en vue d'y mettre fin.

Duration of convention. Post, p. 2157.

ARTICLE VII.

The present treaty shall be submitted to the approval and ratification of the respective appropriate authorities of each of the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible within twelve months from the date hereof.

ARTICLE VII.

Le présent Traité sera soumis à l'approbation et à la ratification des autorités compétentes respectives de chacune des Parties contractantes et les ratifications seront échangées à Washington dans le délai de douze mois à partir de cette date ou plus tôt si faire se peut.

Ratifications.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the foregoing articles, and have affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington, in the English and French languages this twenty-second day of March, 1902.

En foi de quoi, les Plenipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les Articles ci-dessus, et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Signatures.

Fait à Washington, en double expédition, en anglais et en français ce jour, vingt deux mars 1902.

JOHN HAY [SEAL]
J N LÉGER [SEAL]

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four;

Exchange of ratifications.

Proclamation.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.