

NATURALIZATION

Convention signed at Lima October 15, 1907

Senate advice and consent to ratification February 19, 1908

Ratified by the President of the United States March 9, 1908

Ratified by Peru July 23, 1909

Ratifications exchanged at Lima July 23, 1909

Entered into force July 23, 1909

Proclaimed by the President of the United States September 2, 1909

36 Stat. 2181; Treaty Series 532

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, desiring to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to Peru, and from Peru to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention on this subject and for that purpose have appointed their Plenipotentiaries that is to say:

The President of the United States of America, Leslie Combs, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Lima; and

The President of Peru señor don Solón Polo, Minister for Foreign Relations of Peru, who have agreed to and signed the following articles.

ARTICLE I

Citizens of the United States who may be or shall have been naturalized in Peru upon their own application or by their own consent, will be considered by the United States as citizens of the Republic of Peru. Reciprocally, Peruvians who may or shall have been naturalized in the United States upon their own application or with their consent, will be considered by the Republic of Peru as citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE II

If a Peruvian, naturalized in the United States of America, renews his residence in Peru without intent to return to the United States, he may be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States. Reciprocally if a citizen of the United States naturalized in Peru renews his residence in the United States without intent to return to Peru, he may be presumed to have renounced his naturalization in Peru.