

§ 51.47 Marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien who acquired U.S. citizenship by naturalization prior to September 22, 1922.

A woman citizen of the United States who lost her citizenship by virtue of her marriage to an alien between March 2, 1907, and September 22, 1922, and who reacquired U.S. citizenship through the naturalization of her husband prior to September 22, 1922, may establish her U.S. citizenship by submitting her husband's certificate of naturalization.

§ 51.48 Marriage between September 22, 1922, and March 3, 1931, to an alien ineligible to citizenship.

A woman citizen of the United States who lost her U.S. citizenship by virtue of her marriage to an alien ineligible to citizenship between September 22, 1922, and March 3, 1931, but who reacquired her citizenship by naturalization in accordance with applicable law shall submit with her application her certificate of naturalization (sec. 3 of the Act of Mar. 3, 1931).

§ 51.49 Marriage on or after September 22, 1922, to an alien eligible to naturalization.

A woman citizen of the United States who on or after September 22, 1922, married an alien eligible for naturalization did not thereby lose her U.S. citizenship and need only submit evidence of her own citizenship before a passport issuing office.

§ 51.50 Alien born woman—marriage to citizen prior to September 22, 1922.

An alien woman who acquired U.S. citizenship by virtue of her marriage to a citizen of the United States prior to September 22, 1922, shall submit with her application evidence of her husband's citizenship and of the marriage. (Section 1994 of the Revised Statutes.)

CITIZENSHIP BY ACT OF CONGRESS OR
TREATY

§ 51.51 Former nationals of Spain or Denmark.

Former nationals of Spain or Denmark who acquired nationality or citizenship of the United States under an act of Congress or treaty by virtue of

residence in territory under the sovereignty of the United States shall submit evidence of their former nationality and of their residence in such territory.

§ 51.52 Citizenship by birth in territory under sovereignty of the United States.

A person claiming nationality or citizenship of the United States under an act of Congress or treaty by virtue of his or her birth in territory under the sovereignty of the United States shall submit evidence of his birth in such territory.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

§ 51.53 Proof of resumption of U.S. citizenship.

An applicant who claims that he or she resumed U.S. citizenship or was repatriated under any of the nationality laws of the United States shall submit with the application a certificate of naturalization, a certificate of repatriation or evidence of the fact that he or she took an oath of allegiance in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law. (Act of June 29, 1906, as amended by Act of May 9, 1918; Act of June 25, 1936, as amended by Act of July 2, 1940, sections 317(b) and 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940 as amended by Acts of April 2, 1942, and August 7, 1946; Act of August 16, 1951, as amended by section 402(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952; sections 324 and 327 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952; Act of July 20, 1954).

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

§ 51.54 Requirement of additional evidence of U.S. citizenship.

Nothing contained in §§ 51.43 through 51.53 shall prohibit the Department from requiring an applicant to submit