

## [CHAPTER 344.]

## AN ACT

To amend the law relative to citizenship and naturalization, and for other purposes.

May 24, 1934.  
[H.R. 3673.]  
[Public, No. 250.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1993 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:*

"SEC. 1993. Any child hereafter born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose father or mother or both at the time of the birth of such child is a citizen of the United States, is declared to be a citizen of the United States; but the rights of citizenship shall not descend to any such child unless the citizen father or citizen mother, as the case may be, has resided in the United States previous to the birth of such child. In cases where one of the parents is an alien, the right of citizenship shall not descend unless the child comes to the United States and resides therein for at least five years continuously immediately previous to his eighteenth birthday, and unless, within six months after the child's twenty-first birthday, he or she shall take an oath of allegiance to the United States of America as prescribed by the Bureau of Naturalization."

SEC. 2. Section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad", approved March 2, 1907, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That a child born without the United States of alien parents shall be deemed a citizen of the United States by virtue of the naturalization of or resumption of American citizenship by the father or the mother: *Provided*, That such naturalization or resumption shall take place during the minority of such child: *And provided further*, That the citizenship of such minor child shall begin five years after the time such minor child begins to reside permanently in the United States."

SEC. 3. A citizen of the United States may upon marriage to a foreigner make a formal renunciation of his or her United States citizenship before a court having jurisdiction over naturalization of aliens, but no citizen may make such renunciation in time of war, and if war shall be declared within one year after such renunciation then such renunciation shall be void.

SEC. 4. Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women", approved September 22, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That an alien who marries a citizen of the United States, after the passage of this Act, as here amended, or an alien whose husband or wife is naturalized after the passage of this Act, as here amended, shall not become a citizen of the United States by reason of such marriage or naturalization; but, if eligible to citizenship, he or she may be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

"(a) No declaration of intention shall be required.  
"(b) In lieu of the five-year period of residence within the United States and the one-year period of residence within the State or Territory where the naturalization court is held, he or she shall have resided continuously in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, or Porto Rico for at least three years immediately preceding the filing of the petition."

Citizenship and naturalization.  
R.S., sec. 1993, p. 350;  
U.S.C., p. 121.  
Citizenship of child born abroad of citizen parent.

Residence of parent.

Of child, when one parent an alien.

Oath of allegiance.

Vol. 34, p. 1229;  
U.S.C., p. 122.

Acquisition of citizenship by child upon naturalization, etc., of parent.

Proviso.  
Minority of child.

When citizenship of child to begin.

Renunciation of citizenship upon marriage to foreigner.

In time of war.

Vol. 42, p. 1022;  
U.S.C., p. 158.

Requirements for naturalization, aliens married to citizens.

Declaration of intentions.  
Residence.

Repeal provision.  
Naturalization of wife and minor children of insane declarant.

Vol. 36, p. 929;  
U.S.C., p. 158.

Of widow and minor children of deceased declarant.

Vol. 34, p. 598;  
U.S.C., p. 159.

Admission of alien wives of World War veterans.

Vol. 46, p. 849;  
U.S.C., Supp. VII, p. 87.

Existing rights not affected.

SEC. 5. The following Acts and parts of Acts, respectively, are repealed: The Act entitled "An Act providing for the naturalization of the wife and minor children of insane aliens, making homestead entries under the land laws of the United States", approved February 24, 1911; subdivision "Sixth" of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States", approved June 29, 1906; and section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women", approved September 22, 1922, as said section was added by the Act approved July 3, 1930, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act relative to naturalization and citizenship of married women', approved September 22, 1922."

The repeal herein made of Acts and parts of Acts shall not affect any right or privilege or terminate any citizenship acquired under such Acts and parts of Acts before such repeal.

Approved, May 24, 1934, 12 noon.

[CHAPTER 345.]

AN ACT

May 24, 1934.  
[H.R. 5950.]

[Public, No. 251.]

Bankruptcy Act of 1898, amendments.  
Vol. 30, p. 544.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 1, 1898, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", as approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto be, and they are hereby, amended by adding thereto a new chapter to read as follows:*

"CHAPTER IX

"PROVISIONS FOR THE EMERGENCY TEMPORARY AID OF INSOLVENT PUBLIC DEBTORS AND TO PRESERVE THE ASSETS THEREOF AND FOR OTHER RELATED PURPOSES

Declaration of policy.

"SEC. 78. DECLARATION OF POLICY.—There is hereby found, determined, and declared to exist a national emergency caused by increasing financial difficulties of many local governmental units, which renders imperative the further exercise of the bankruptcy powers of the Congress of the United States.

Courts of bankruptcy, additional jurisdiction.

"SEC. 79. ADDITIONAL JURISDICTION.—Until the expiration of two years from the date this chapter takes effect, in addition to the jurisdiction exercised in voluntary and involuntary proceedings to adjudicate persons bankrupt, courts of bankruptcy shall exercise original jurisdiction in proceedings for the relief of debtors, as provided in this chapter of this Act.

Municipal debt readjustments.  
Petition of insolvent taxing district.

"SEC. 80. MUNICIPAL-DEBT READJUSTMENTS.—(a) Any municipality or other political subdivision of any State, including (but not hereby limiting the generality of the foregoing) any county, city, borough, village, parish, town, or township, unincorporated tax or special assessment district, and any school, drainage, irrigation, reclamation, levee, sewer, or paving, sanitary, port, improvement or other districts (hereinafter referred to as a 'taxing district'), may file a petition stating that the taxing district is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, and that it desires to effect a plan of readjustment of its debts. The petition shall be filed with the court in whose territorial jurisdiction the taxing district or the major part thereof is

Where to be filed.