

**LETONIE ET RÉPUBLIQUE
DES SOVIETS DE RUSSIE**

Accord au sujet de l'option de la nationalité, du retour dans la patrie et du transport et de la liquidation des biens des citoyens des deux Parties contractantes. Signé : la première partie à Riga le 22 juillet 1921, la deuxième partie à Riga le 6 novembre 1921, la troisième partie à Riga le 6 novembre 1921.

**LATVIA
AND SOVIET REPUBLIC
OF RUSSIA**

Agreement regarding the exercise of the right of opting for nationality and regarding the repatriation, transport and liquidation of goods belonging to the citizens of the two contracting Parties. Signed : the first part at Riga, July 22, 1921, the second part at Riga, November 6, 1921, the third part at Riga, November 6, 1921.

Статья 8.

Закончившие оптацию пользуются всеми правами, предоставленными иностранцам в Р.С.Ф.С.Р.; с момента же зачисления в эшелон на выезд в Латвию, они освобождаются от всех повинностей государственного и муниципального характера.

Статья 9.

Настоящая первая часть Соглашения вступает в силу с момента опубликования ее в «Известиях В. Ц. И. К.», каковое должно последовать не позднее истечения 14 дней с момента подписания. Соглашение составлено на русском и латышском языках, причем оба текста считаются аутентичными.

В удостоверение сего уполномоченные обеих сторон собственноручно подписали настоящее Соглашение.

Подлинный в двух экземплярах.

Рига, 22-го июля 1921 года.

ГАНЕЦКИЙ,
АЛЕКСАНДРИ,
АУСТРИН.

Часть II-ая¹.О ПОРЯДКЕ ОТПРАВЛЕНИЯ НА РОДИНУ ГРАЖДАН ЛАТВИИ, ПРОЖИВАЮЩИХ
НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ РСФСР.

ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО РОССИЙСКОЙ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАТИВНОЙ СОВЕТСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ, с одной стороны, и ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО ЛАТВИЙСКОЙ ДЕМОКРАТИЧЕСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ, с другой, желая установить порядок отправления в Латвию из РСФСР беженцев и Латвийских граждан, коим таковое право предоставлено, на основании ст. 8 Российско-Латвийского Мирного Договора, решили заключить особое соглашение по сему предмету, для чего уполномочены:

ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ РОССИЙСКОЙ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАТИВНОЙ СОВЕТСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ:

Яков Станиславович Ганецкий,
Лев Николаевич Александрин,
Альфред Августович Аустрин.

ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ ЛАТВИЙСКОЙ ДЕМОКРАТИЧЕСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ:

Зигфрид Германович Мейеровиц,
Альфред Иванович Бирзник,
Иван Иванович Весман.

Означенные уполномоченные, по обмене своими полномочиями, признанными правильными и составленными по должной форме, выработали и подписали нижеследующую вторую часть Соглашения:

Статья 1.

Граждане Латвии, выразившие желание возвратиться на свою родину, должны быть в возможно кратчайший срок отправлены туда.

¹ The exchange of ratifications as regard the second part took place June 23, 1922.

покинувших обычное занятие для ликвидации дел и выезда) и немущих беженцев, а также принадлежащего им имущества принимаются на счет РСФСР.

Статья 6.

Все без исключения беженцы и опанты, имеющие право, согласно сего Соглашения, быть зачислены их в списки отправляемыми на родину, подлежат отправке независимо от их возраста, профессии; рода занятий и национальности.

Статья 7.

Правительство РСФСР предоставляет на тех же условиях транзит для граждан Латвии, реэвакуируемых из образовавшихся на территории бывшей Российской Империи государств.

Статья 8.

Настоящая 2-ая часть Соглашения вступает в силу с момента опубликования ее в «Известиях ВЦИК», каковое должно последовать не позднее 14 дней с момента подписания ее. Соглашение составлено на русском и латышском языках, причем оба текста считаются аутентичными.

В удостоверение чего уполномоченными обеих сторон собственноручно подписана настоящая вторая часть в дополнение к подписанной 22-го июля 1921 года первой части того же Соглашения.

Гор. Рига, 6 ноября 1921 года.

ГАНЕЦКИЙ,
АЛЕКСАНДРИ,
АУСТРИН.

Часть III-ья¹.

**О ПОРЯДКЕ ЛИКВИДАЦИИ И ВЫВОЗА ИМУЩЕСТВА ЛИТВИЙСКИХ ГРАЖДАН,
ВЬЕЗЖАЮЩИХ ИЗ РСФСР В ЛАТВИЮ.**

ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО РОССИЙСКОЙ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАТИВНОЙ СОВЕТСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ, с одной стороны, и ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО ЛАТВИЙСКОЙ ДЕМОКРАТИЧЕСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ, с другой, желая установить порядок ликвидации в пределах РСФСР и вывоза в Латвию имущества Латвийских граждан, уезжающих из России на основании ст. 8 Российско-Латвийского Мирного Договора, решили заключить особое соглашение по сему предмету, для чего уполномочены:

ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ РОССИЙСКОЙ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАТИВНОЙ СОВЕТСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ:

Яков Станиславович Ганецкий,
Лев Николаевич Александри,
Альфред Августович Аустрин.

ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ ЛАТВИЙСКОЙ ДЕМОКРАТИЧЕСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ:

Зигфрид Германович Мейеровиц,
Альфред Иванович Бирзек,
Иван Иванович Весман.

¹ The exchange of ratifications as regards the third part took place June 23, 1922.

¹ TRADUCTION.

No. 440. — ACCORD ENTRE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DE LETTONIE ET LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FÉDÉRATIVE DES SOVIETS DE RUSSIE AU SUJET DE L'OPTION DE LA NATIONALITÉ DU RETOUR DANS LA PATRIE ET DU TRANSPORT ET DE LA LIQUIDATION DES BIENS DES CITOYENS DES DEUX PARTIES CONTRACTANTES, SIGNÉ : LA PREMIÈRE PARTIE A RIGA LE 22 JUILLET 1921, LA DEUXIÈME PARTIE A RIGA LE 6 NOVEMBRE 1921, ET LA TROISIÈME PARTIE A RIGA LE 6 NOVEMBRE 1921.

PREMIÈRE PARTIE.

DE L'ORDRE D'OPTION DE LA NATIONALITÉ LETTONE DANS LES LIMITES
DE LA R. S. F. d. S. DE RUSSIE.

LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FÉDÉRATIVE DES SOVIETS DE RUSSIE d'une part et le GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DE LETTONIE d'autre part, désireux d'établir l'ordre d'option de la nationalité lettone pour les personnes auxquelles ce droit a été réservé par l'article 8 du Traité de Paix letto-russe, ont résolu de conclure un Accord spécial à ce sujet, et nommé dans ce but comme plénipotentiaires :

Le GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DE LETTONIE :

Zigfrid MEIEROVICS,
Alfred BIRZNIKIS,
Janis VESMANS ;

Le GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FÉDÉRATIVE DES SOVIETS DE RUSSIE :

Jacques HANETZKY,
Léon ALEKSANDRI,
Alfred AUSTRIN.

Les plénipotentiaires susnommés, ayant examiné leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont élaboré et signé l'Accord suivant :

Article 1.

Les personnes résidant sur le territoire de la R. S. F. d. S. de Russie et à qui le second alinéa de l'article 8 du Traité de Paix letto-russe du 11 août 1920 reconnaît la qualité de citoyens russes, si elles ont atteint l'âge de 18 ans et se trouvent sur le territoire de la R. S. F. d. S. de Russie le 4 octobre 1920, et qu'elles-mêmes ou leurs parents aient appartenu avant le 1^{er} août 1914 aux

¹ Communiquée par le Ministre des Affaires étrangères de Lettonie.

¹ Communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Latvia.

¹ TRANSLATION.

No. 440. — AGREEMENT BETWEEN LATVIAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC REGARDING THE EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF OPTING FOR NATIONALITY, AND REGARDING THE REPATRIATION, TRANSPORT AND LIQUIDATION OF GOODS BELONGING TO THE CITIZENS OF THE TWO CONTRACTING PARTIES, SIGNED: THE FIRST PART AT RIGA, JULY 22, 1921, THE SECOND PART AT RIGA, NOVEMBER 6, 1921, THE THIRD PART AT RIGA, NOVEMBER 6, 1921.

PART I.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN OPTING FOR LATVIAN NATIONALITY WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC of the one Part, and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LATVIAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC of the other Part, being desirous of establishing the procedure to be followed in opting for Latvian nationality in the case of persons to whom this right was accorded under Article 8 of the Latvian-Russian Treaty of Peace, have decided to conclude a special Agreement for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LATVIAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC :

Zigfrid MEIEROVICS,
Alfred BIRZNIKES,
Janis VESMANS ;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC :

Jacques HANETZKY,
Léon ALEKSANDRI,
Alfred AUSTRIN.

These Plenipotentiaries, having mutually examined their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have drawn up and signed the following Agreement :

Article 1.

Any persons residing in the territory of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic who, under paragraph 2 of Article 8 of the Latvian-Russian Treaty of Peace of August 11, 1920, were accorded the status of Russian citizens, who are 18 years of age or over and who were resident in the territory of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic on October 4, 1920, shall,

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

if they themselves or their parents were before August 1, 1914, members of urban or rural communities or corporations existing upon territory which now forms part of the Latvian State, have the right to express the desire to renounce Russian nationality and to opt for Latvian nationality. The wife, and children under 18 years of age, shall take the nationality of the head of the family, unless some special agreement shall have been reached between husband and wife with regard to this matter. Notifications regarding option for Latvian nationality shall be made, in the case of persons residing in European Russia, within a period of six months, and in the case of persons residing in Asiatic Russia and in the Caucasus, within a period of nine months as from October 4, 1921.

Note 1. — Women who became widows or were divorced before October 4, 1920, and who before their marriage satisfied the conditions laid down in Article 1, shall be entitled to Latvian nationality, and also their children under 18 years of age, if the latter, after the divorce, were placed in the custody of their mother.

Children who have been legally adopted before the entry into force of the code of laws regarding civil status (Collection of Laws and Regulations dated 1918, Article 818) shall, as regards the option for nationality, enjoy the same rights as legitimate children. Minors and chronic invalids, who are incapable of managing their own affairs and are in the custody of a guardian, shall opt for nationality through the persons in whose custody they have been placed, subject to the consent of the institutions which are entrusted with the guardianship of minors or invalids.

Note 2. — The administrative sections of the Executive Committees of the Governments shall take the necessary measures to publish this Agreement throughout the country and to bring it to the notice of persons who are in the custody of guardians or trustees.

Article 2.

Any persons who satisfy the conditions laid down in Article 1 may establish this fact by producing a document of any kind proving their identity, such as, for instance, a certificate of residence, passport, birth certificate, in so far as the fact that these persons were members of urban or rural communities or corporations, is explicitly stated in these documents in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article. Should no such documents be available, the fact that the conditions establishing the right to Latvian nationality have been fulfilled may be proved by means of other documents such as, for instance, university degrees or diplomas, former service records, certificates as to place of military service, receipts certifying the payment of taxes on territory now forming part of Latvia, extracts from the records of the public registrars offices. The fact that the persons concerned resided within the limits of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic on October 4, 1920, may be proved by means of any written certificate issued by the competent authorities of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic.

Article 3.

Notifications of option shall be submitted simultaneously to the Latvian consular authorities on the territory of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic and to the respective administrative departments of the governments according to the place of residence of the person making notification; these authorities shall then forward the notifications to the Commissariat for the Interior. In addition to the documents proving right of option, the notifications should be accompanied by a (single) copy of a questionnaire filled in by the person desiring to opt. These questionnaires shall contain the following information: (1) name, surname of father, and family name; (2) age; (3) members of the family and indication of their relationship to the head of the family and their age; (4) degree of education; (5) profession; (6) origin; (7) former social status; (8) religion; (9) domicile; (10) place of residence during the last 10 years preceding 1914 and profession exercised during that period; (11) last place of residence in Latvia; (12) date of and

reasons for departure from Latvia ; (13) domicile of the person making the notification and of the members of his or her family mentioned therein ; (14) place of service and grade ; (15) list of attached documents ; (16) actual signature of the person making notification. The notification presented to the Latvian Consulate shall be accompanied by the original documents establishing the right of option, and the notification forwarded to the administrative department shall be accompanied by copies of the documents certified by the administrative department within whose jurisdiction the place of residence of the person making notification is situated, and shall be transmitted to the People's Commissariat of the Interior.

Note 1. — Should it be impossible to submit the requisite documents, persons making notification of option shall have the right to state this fact in their notification and to indicate clearly the institution where these documents may be obtained. The local administrative departments shall, in accordance with the indications furnished by persons desiring to opt for nationality, take the necessary measures to obtain these documents from the Russian Government and public authorities and shall forward them to their destination. In case of loss of documents, they may be replaced by official information obtained from the competent Latvian government and public authorities.

Note 2. — The two copies of the notification, together with the documents and copies mentioned above may be presented to the administrative department of the government, which shall forward them immediately to their destination.

Note 3. — Nationals who are under arrest or who are undergoing trial or are undergoing punishment for offences committed, shall present their notification of option through the authorities by whom they are detained.

Article 4.

The two Contracting Parties undertake to inform one another every three months through diplomatic channels of the lists of persons who have submitted notifications of option.

Article 5.

Persons who have presented a notification of option shall receive a provisional certificate of residence from the administrative department to whom the notification was presented. In cases where the notification to the Consulate was presented directly to that Consulate by the person making notification, the latter shall submit to the administrative department a receipt from the Consulate giving a list of the documents submitted to it.

Any person who has opted for nationality shall surrender to the administrative department the provisional certificate mentioned in this Article immediately upon receiving the certificate of residence for foreigners. The period of validity of this certificate of residence shall not be longer than the period of validity of the national passport. In the same way, the holder of a provisional certificate shall give up this certificate as soon as his papers are returned to him, if the notification of option has been rejected in accordance with Article 6.

A notification regarding option does not *ipso facto* give the persons who have made it the rights conferred by Latvian nationality, but such persons shall retain all the rights conferred by nationality of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic.

Article 6.

The Latvian Consulate, after having received a notification of option, shall decide whether the person making notification fulfils the requirements laid down in Article I of this Agreement ; it shall then forward the notification not later than two months from the day on which it has been received, together with all the documents regarding the person opting, to the Latvian Representative for transmission to the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs.

If it accepts the Latvian Representative's decision, the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs shall, within one month from the date on which communication of this decision has been received, forward the document to the person who has made notification of option, and shall, at the same time, forward to the Latvian Representative a document testifying that the person who has opted has renounced Russian nationality, together with all the original documents except the certificate of residence. Should the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs not agree with the Latvian Representative's decision, it shall, within the same time limit, communicate its point of view to the Latvian Government, and the question shall be settled through diplomatic channels.

Note. — In the case of Asiatic Russia and the Caucasus, the period within which notifications of option must be examined by the Latvian Consulate shall be four months, and the period within which the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs must reply, shall be two months.

Article 7.

The Latvian Government shall not refuse Latvian nationality, and the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic shall not refuse leave to renounce Russian nationality, if it can be proved, by means of the document mentioned in Article 2 of the present Agreement, that the person in question fulfils the requirements laid down in Article 1 of the present Agreement.

Article 8.

Persons whose option has been accepted shall enjoy all the rights accorded to foreigners in the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic. From the moment when they have received permission to transfer their domicile to Latvia they shall be exempt from all municipal or Government obligations.

Article 9.

This first Part of the present Agreement shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the "Izvestia V.C.I.K." which must take place not later than fourteen days from the date of signature. This Agreement has been drawn up in Russian and in Latvian; both texts shall be authentic.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of both Parties have signed the present Agreement *manu propria*.

The original is drawn up in duplicate.

RIGA, July 22, 1921.

Z. A. MEIEROVICS.
J. VESMANS.
A. BIRZNIEKS.

J. HANETZKY.
L. ALEKSANDRI.
A. AUSTRIN.

PART II.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED WHEN REPATRIATING LATVIAN NATIONALS
RESIDENT IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE
SOVIET REPUBLIC.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LATVIAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC of the one Part, and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC of the other Part, being desirous of establishing the procedure to be followed in conveying Latvian refugees or nationals

to whom this right was accorded under Article 8 of the Latvian-Russian Treaty of Peace from the R.S.F.S.R. to Latvia, have decided to conclude a special agreement for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LATVIAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC :

Zigfrid MEIEROVICS,
Alfred BIRZNIEKS,
Janis VESMANS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC :

Jacques HANETZKY,
Léon ALEKSANDRI,
Alfred AUSTRIN.

These Plenipotentiaries, having communicated their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have drawn up and signed the second Part of the Agreement, which follows :

Article 1.

Latvian citizens who have expressed a desire to be repatriated shall be sent back to Latvia as soon as possible.

Article 2.

The following persons shall be considered as Latvian nationals to be repatriated in pursuance of Article 1 :

- (a) Persons residing in Russia who, according to the procedure laid down in the provisions contained in the first Part of this Agreement, have opted for Latvian nationality.
- (b) Latvian refugees in Russia, that is to say, persons who formerly resided in territory which now forms part of Latvia and who, during the world war, left the regions occupied or threatened by the enemy, or who, by order of the military or civil authorities, were forced to leave districts in which military operations were being conducted, and arrived in Russia before June 12, 1920, provided that they themselves or their parents were before August 1, 1914, members of urban or rural communities or corporations existing upon territory which now forms part of the Latvian State.
- (c) Wives residing in the territory of the R.S.F.S.R. of Latvian nationals who remained in Latvia, and their children under 18 years of age.

Note. — Refugees may prove their right to Latvian nationality by means of the documents enumerated in Article 2 of Part I of this Agreement. Wives, and children under 18 years of age, of Latvian nationals who are not resident in the territory of the R.S.F.S.R. shall, in order to prove their right to Latvian nationality, submit copies of their husbands' or fathers' papers.

Article 3.

The persons referred to in Article 1 who desire to return to Latvia must notify the authorities of their desire before August 4, 1922, and those who are resident in Asiatic Russia or in the Caucasus before March 4, 1923. The notification must be submitted, together with all relevant documents, to the Government authorities responsible for the re-evacuation of the population. If

their right to be repatriated is recognised, they shall register their names as soon as possible for transport by convoy. At the same time, all documents referring to the convoy in question shall be sent to the Latvian Consular representatives in order to be checked (endorsed), after which they shall be returned to the authorities responsible for the re-evacuation of the population.

Note. — The wives and children of the Latvian nationals referred to in sub-paragraph (c) of Article 2 shall be conveyed to Latvia upon the same conditions as the refugees.

Article 4.

Latvian nationals shall be conveyed as far as the frontier stations in convoys and in special railway carriages. They shall be transported to the points of departure of the convoys or special railway carriages either individually or in groups.

Note 1. — Russia shall undertake to transport in convoys to the Latvian-Russian frontier not fewer than 2,000 persons per week. Latvian nationals who are not returning to their country by rail shall cross the frontier at the appointed control stations.

Note 2. — The transport of Latvian nationals and their property from ports may also be effected by sea.

Note 3. — Persons who have opted for Latvian nationality and expressed their desire to be repatriated shall be transported under the same conditions as refugees. If at the point of departure of the convoys there is a sufficient number of refugees to form a convoy, persons who have opted shall be admitted, but only in such numbers as not to exceed 10% of the total number of persons sent by the convoy in question.

Article 5.

Latvian nationals (optants and refugees returning to their country and their property) shall be conveyed to the frontier at their own expense. The cost of conveying to the frontier workers (including those who have given up their usual occupation in order to liquidate their affairs and depart) and indigent refugees, together with their property, shall be borne by the R.S.F.S.R.

Article 6.

All refugees and persons who have opted for nationality and who have the right under the present Agreement to be inscribed on the list of persons to be repatriated, shall, without exception, be repatriated irrespective of their age, profession, occupation and origin.

Article 7.

The Government of the R.S.F.S.R. shall, upon the same conditions, allow Latvian nationals who are being re-evacuated from other countries which have been detached from the former Russian Empire to pass through its territories.

Article 8.

This, the second Part of the present Agreement, shall come into force from the date of its publication in the "Izvestia du V.C.I.K." which must take place not later than 14 days after the date

of its signature. This Agreement has been drawn up in Latvian and in Russian. Both texts shall be authentic.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of both Parties have signed *manu propria* the present second Part as a supplement to the first Part of the Agreement signed on July 22, 1921.

RIGA, November 6, 1921.

Z. A. MEIEROVICS.
J. VESMANS.
A. BIRZNIEKS.

HANETZKY.
ALEKSANDRI.
AUSTRIN.

PART III.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE LIQUIDATION AND REMOVAL OF THE PROPERTY OF LATVIAN NATIONALS RETURNING FROM THE R.S.F.S.R. TO LATVIA.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LATVIAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC of the one Part, and the GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC of the other Part, being desirous of establishing the procedure to be followed in the liquidation within the territory of the R.S.F.S.R. and the removal to Latvia of the property of Latvian citizens leaving Russia, in virtue of Article 8 of the Latvian-Russian Treaty of Peace, have decided to conclude a special Agreement on this subject, and for this purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LATVIAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC :

Zigfrid MEIEROVICS,
Alfred BIRZNIEKS,
Janis VESMANS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATIVE SOVIET REPUBLIC :

Jacques HANETZKY,
Léon ALEKSANDRI,
Alfred AUSTRIN.

The above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries, having communicated their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have drawn up and signed the third Part of the Agreement which follows :

Article I.

Should persons residing in the R.S.F.S.R. who have acquired the right to Latvian nationality in conformity with the procedure laid down in this Agreement, and who are duly registered with the re-evacuation authorities as desirous of repatriation, propose to take advantage of the privileges provided for by this, the Third Part of the present Agreement, they shall, within a period of seven days from the date of such registration, submit a list of their property to the Administration Department of the Government under whose jurisdiction their permanent domicile is placed. This list shall be accompanied by a memorandum issued by the competent evacuation authority giving the date of registration of the person in question as desirous of repatriation.

Note. — Persons registered as refugees and recognised as Latvian citizens who are to be repatriated before the coming into force of the present Part of the Agreement,

must submit the above-mentioned list within a fortnight from the date on which this Part comes into force.

Article 2.

On this list shall be entered the articles belonging to the person returning to Latvia which were actually his property under the laws of the R.S.F.S.R. at the time of the drawing up of the list.

Article 3.

This list shall be drawn up in duplicate. One copy shall be retained by the Administrative Department of the Government and the other, after being checked and certified by the said Department, shall be issued to the applicant in person, to serve as proof of his right to the property specified on the list, either for the purpose of transfer or liquidation. The list shall be valid for a year, as from the date on which the Administrative Department of the Government receives the certified copy.

Note. — Should the citizen in question be unable, for reasons beyond his control, to emigrate within this period of one year, the period may be extended until the date of departure.

Article 4.

Property, which in consequence of transport conditions cannot be removed at the time of the departure of the owner, may be deposited in warehouses pending its ultimate removal. Should only a portion of the property be stored, the Administrative Department of the Government shall enter the articles stored on the registered list held by the owner and on that kept by the Department and shall, in respect of these articles, issue a duplicate of the supplementary registration list.

Article 5.

Refugees who returned to Latvia before the coming into force of this Part of the Agreement shall have the right, within a period of two months from the date of the coming into force of this Part of the Agreement, to submit to the Administrative Department of the Government responsible for the district in which the property now lies, through the Latvian consular representatives or the persons in whose charge the property was placed, a list of the property which they left behind in Russia and which belonged to them at the time of their departure from Russia. The removal or liquidation of this property shall be effected in accordance with the provisions laid down in the relevant Articles of this Part of the present Agreement.

Article 6.

Appliances used in commercial, industrial or agricultural undertakings, together with articles of special educational or intellectual value (for example, scientific libraries, collections, laboratories, art galleries, etc.) inscribed on the registered list and recognised by the competent authorities as being indispensable to the local population, shall be purchased from the owners at prices to be agreed upon with the owners. Should it be impossible to arrive at such an agreement, the question shall be finally settled by the Mixed Commission provided for by Article 21 of the Latvian-Russian Treaty of Peace.

Note. — Money or any other equivalent received by the owner in payment for the property acquired from him as referred to in this Article, shall be transferred to Latvia,

free of all restriction, by the State Bank or other credit institutions, carrying on business in Russia. The said transfer shall, at the request of the owner, be effected in the same currency as that in which it was received from the competent institution. The payment of the above-mentioned transfers shall be effected within a period of one month in respect of transfers accepted in European Russia and of two months in respect of transfers accepted in Asiatic Russia, as from the date of acceptance of the transfer.

Article 7.

After the addition to the list of an entry indicating the articles to be struck off the list and liquidated on the spot or to be stored as provided for in Article 4 of this Part of the Agreement, the list shall be certified by the Administrative Department of the Government. The regulations according to which the property entered on the registered list shall be permitted to leave the country are as follows :

Annex to Article 7.

The property of Latvian citizens which has been entered on the registered list may be removed to Latvia upon compliance with the following rules :

- (1) The total weight of the baggage, exclusive of hand baggage, shall not exceed 10 pounds per person.
- (2) Latvian citizens going abroad shall be permitted to take in their hand-luggage amongst other articles :
 - (a) Clothes and underwear, coats and shoes, but not more than two articles or two pairs of each kind (not more than one fur coat), and not more than six complete sets of linen per person.
 - (b) Travelling requisites for actual use, to an amount not exceeding the usual requirements for a journey, such as pillows, rugs, sheets, towels, tea-kettle, etc.
- (3) Persons who exercise a special profession, such as doctors, artists, artisans, etc., shall be authorised to take with them articles which are indispensable for the exercise of their profession, in excess of the regulation weight, with the special permission of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Trade or one of its branches in each particular case.
- (4) Spare rolling stock belonging to the R.S.F.S.R. and steamers carrying no cargo proceeding to Latvia may be used for the transport of the property of Latvian citizens who are allowed to leave the country. With regard to this matter the Latvian consular authorities shall come to an agreement with the appropriate evacuation authorities. Property removed by road shall not be subject to the restrictions in respect of weight contained in this article.
- (5) The following articles shall not be allowed to leave the country :
 - (a) Paper money in quantities exceeding 100,000 roubles belonging to any issue which is legal tender in the R.S.F.S.R., or 50,000 Latvian roubles per person.

Note. — The proceeds of the liquidation of property in excess of the given standard sum may be transferred to Latvia in the manner provided for in the note to Article 6 of this Part of the Agreement.

- (b) Articles of gold and platinum weighing more than 25 zolotniks each, articles of gold or platinum exceeding 25 zolotniks per person in all, and silver articles exceeding the weight of 5 lbs. per person in all.

Note. — Gold and silver watches and chains, wedding rings, silver cigar cases, and ladies' silver purses shall be permitted to leave the country at the rate of one article

per person. The weight of these articles shall not be included in the weight fixed in this paragraph.

(c) Unmounted or uncut precious stones.

(d) Articles made with all kinds of precious stones (diamonds, brilliants, sapphires, emeralds, rubies, etc.), the total weight of which exceeds one carat. The same rule shall apply to pearls.

(e) Machines, and parts of machines, of all kinds, physical culture apparatus and surgical appliances, unless it can be proved that these goods were originally brought from Latvia by the owner.

Note. — Sewing machines may be taken at the rate of one per family.

(f) Musical instruments, with the exception of those belonging to musicians by profession, unless it can be shown that they were brought from Latvia by their owners.

(g) Articles possessing artistic or historic value and antiquities.

Note. — Should special articles among those mentioned under paragraph (g) be heirlooms and not form part of a collection, they may be removed from the country, subject to an authorisation from the People's Commissariat for Foreign Trade or one of its branches. Similarly, the articles mentioned in this paragraph may be removed from the country if it has been proved that they were brought from Latvia.

(h) Food in quantities exceeding 20 lbs. per head, including 8 lbs. of flour or bread, 5 lbs. of meat products, 3 lbs. of milk products, and 4 lbs. of other foodstuffs, including more than 1 lb. of sugar and more than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of tea.

(i) Tobacco products, more than 500 cigarettes or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of tobacco per person over 18 years of age.

(k) More than one cake of toilet soap per person, and more than 1 lb. of household soap per family.

(l) Shares and bonds of all kinds, and also bills of exchange, receipts, transfers, dividend warrants, insurance policies and other documents of value, unless special authorisation has been granted by the People's Commissariat for Finance.

Note. — Permits to take away shares, documents of value and other documents enumerated above may not be refused if the latter concern only the territory of Latvia.

(m) Printed matter, the removal of which has not been authorised by the People's Commissariat for Education.

(n) Photographs, deeds, documents and other papers, excepting such as are mentioned in paragraphs (g) and (l) which have not been endorsed and passed by the military censor.

(o) Manufactured articles, clothing, metals and articles manufactured with these metals, furs, leather goods, millinery, etc., for commercial purposes and not for personal use.

(p) Cash in the currency of other States, without special permission from the People's Commissariat for Finance.

(q) Arms, military equipment and fieldglasses.

Note. — Professional hunters proceeding to Latvia shall, with the special permission of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Trade or its branches in each particular case, have the right to take with them one shot-gun with accessories, etc.

(r) Motor-cars, motor-bicycles and bicycles.

(s) Until transport conditions have been improved, bulky furniture which has not been taken to pieces, carriages, carts, and sleighs, livestock, and other bulky articles.

Note. — Carriages, carts, sleighs, and livestock may be removed from the country by refugees travelling by road, in the same quantities in which they were brought from Latvia during the evacuation.

Article 8.

The Treaty concerning the re-evacuation of refugees concluded between Latvia and the R.S.F.S.R. on June 12, 1920, shall cease to be operative immediately upon the coming into force of this Part of the Agreement.

Article 9.

This the third Part of the present Agreement shall come into force on the day of its publication in the "Izvestia du V.C.I.K.," which shall take place not later than fourteen days from the date of signature.

The present Agreement has been drawn up in Latvian and Russian.

Both texts shall be authentic.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the two Parties have set their hand to the present third Part, which is supplementary to the first and second Parts of the same Agreement, which were signed on July 22 and November 6, 1921, respectively.

RIGA, *November 6, 1921.*

Z. A. MEIEROVICS.
J. VESMANS.
A. BIRZNIEKS.

HANETZKY.
ALEKSANDRI.
AUSTRIN.