



Commonwealth Office
Great Smith Street, S.W.1

10th March, 1967.

Dear Norman,

You have expressed some concern about the difficulty which you have been told Mrs. Janet Jagan is having in renewing her passport. I think I can put your fears at rest.

Mrs. Jagan, as you know, is a U.S. citizen who holds dual British nationality. In those circumstances she was issued with a British passport which has expired. She has applied for a Guyanese passport but because of her dual nationality when Guyana became independent she did not automatically become a Guyanese citizen: she would have to apply to the authorities to be made one. Consequently she cannot be issued with a Guyanese passport until either she becomes a Guyanese citizen or a law which is at present in contemplation in Guyana is passed. But there will be no difficulty in her obtaining a renewal of her British passport if she goes to the U.K. High Commissioner in Georgetown. The Passport Department in the United Kingdom is aware of the circumstances and has assured us that Mrs. Jagan has only to apply for a renewal for it to be granted.

I hope this seems satisfactory to you.

Yours ever,
Judith

(JUDITH HART)

NORMAN ATKINSON, ESQ., M.P.

April 29, 1967

Norman Atkinson, Esq., M.P.,
House of Commons,
London,
ENGLAND

Dear Mr. Atkinson:

I wish to thank you for the interest taken in the matter of my passport problem. I have seen Mrs. Hart's letter to you.

I note that she refers to me as a U.S. Citizen. I lost my American Citizenship in 1947 when I voted in the British Guiana elections.

I have applied to the U.K. High Commissioner in Georgetown for a passport and have been issued one which will expire in six month's time. No doubt they anticipate that the Guyana Citizenship Bill will be presented to the National Assembly by that time and then I should have the opportunity of becoming a Guyana Citizen.

Thanks again and kindest regards.

Yours sincerely

Janet Jagan



EMBASSY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Georgetown

June 23, 1967

Mrs. Janet Jagan
65 Plantation Belair
East Coast Demerara

Dear Mrs. Jagan:

In accordance with instructions sent to American Consuls throughout the world, and which I received on June 12, 1967, I am directed to inform all persons in affected categories that the U.S. Supreme Court decision of May 29, 1967, in the case of Afroyim v. Rusk, operates to restore their American citizenship and to nullify the Certificate of Loss of Nationality in which they were held to have lost such citizenship by virtue of voting in a foreign election.

Should you wish to request that the Certificate of Loss of Nationality, in which you were held to have lost your citizenship by voting in an election in Guyana on November 24, 1947, be vacated, you are asked to call at the Embassy at your convenience.

In view of the aforementioned decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, your children, Cheddi Bradlaugh and Nadira, born after November 24, 1947, also have claims to American citizenship derivative from your status. We would wish to make a determination in their cases as soon as possible as your son, Cheddi Bradlaugh, made application for a visa as an alien on June 15.

Your prompt consideration and communication with me on this matter would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John P. Crawford".

John P. Crawford
American Vice Consul

Mrs. Jagan Is Told by U.S. Her Citizenship Is Restored

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 20—The State Department said today that Mrs. Cheddi B. Jagan, wife of the former Prime Minister and the leader of a pro-Communist party in Guyana, had been informed that her United States citizenship was being restored under a recent Supreme Court decision.

Under a provision of a 1940

act, Mrs. Jagan, who was born in the United States, lost her citizenship after she voted in an election in her husband's country, then British Guiana, in 1947.

The 1940 provision was declared illegal by the Supreme Court on May 29.

A State Department spokesman said Mrs. Jagan was informed by the United States embassy in Georgetown on June 23 of the restoration of her rights to American citizenship.

REAL ESTATE

NEW YORK POST, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1967 12

Janet Jagan Regains U.S. Citizenship

Georgetown, Guyana (Reuters)—The U. S. has restored citizenship to Chicago-born Mrs. Janet Jagan, wife of Guyana's Marxist opposition leader Cheddi Jagan.

This was announced here by her husband's party, the People's Progressive Party, of which she is general secretary.

"This unexpected action by the U. S. removes a ban on travel America imposed by the U. Dept. of State," the statement said.

"Currently Mistress Jagan holds British citizenship due to the inability of the coalition government to clarify her status as a Guyanese citizen," it added.

Said Mrs. Jagan: "Despite the action of the British and American governments, I continue to view myself as a citizen of Guyana, a position I trust the government will eventually come to share."

Mrs. Jagan was Minister of Home Affairs when her husband was Premier of Guyana, then British Guiana. She lost her American citizenship for voting in the 1947 British Guiana election.



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Georgetown, Guyana

December 9, 1970

Mrs. Janet Jagan,
63 Plantation Bel Air
East Coast Demerara.

Dear Mrs. Jagan:

I wish to inform you that you have lost your United States citizenship by virtue of your naturalization as a citizen of Guyana on June 24, 1968. Your Certificate of Loss of Nationality, approved by the Department of State, Washington, D.C. on November 23, 1970, is enclosed.

You are hereby notified that you are entitled to appeal to the Board of Appellate Review in the Department of State, with regard to the decision that you have lost your United States nationality. If you have new or additional evidence to submit or if you contend that the holding of loss of nationality in your case is contrary to law or fact you may present an appeal through an American Foreign Service Office or a duly authorized attorney or agent in the United States. It should be emphasized that unless your appeal is based on these grounds it will not be entertained.

Your appeal must state clearly the basis upon which you claim that the Department's holding of loss of United States nationality should be reversed. If your appeal contains allegations of facts and circumstances which you did not mention when you previously presented your case or which do not agree with allegations or admissions you have previously made you should support the new allegations with the best evidence obtainable, in the form of copies of official records, statements from officials of the foreign government or affidavits by persons who have personal knowledge of the facts.

No formal application for reconsideration need be made but the appeal to the Board of Appellate Review must be made in writing within a reasonable time after receiving notice of the Department's administrative holding of loss of nationality, support by such documentary evidence as may be available.

Very truly yours,

Ovsanna Harpootian
Vice Consul

Enclosure:
Certificate of Loss of Nationality