

June 2020

Folder 2 – Zelonikwiat, Srul Syman & Zelonikwiat, Esther – 1939 - 1941

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El Paso, Texas,
March 9, 1939.

Secretary,
U. S. Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Madam:

You will find inclosed herewith my petition, Form 633, asking for a non-quota visa for my husband, Srul Szymel Ziclonikwiat, now living now living #709 Calle La Paz, Juarez, Chih. Mexico.

With reference to my net worth and income, I wish to state that my husband has supported me since our marriage, and is in the leather business at the present time in Juarez, Mexico, and that his net worth exceeds 15,000 Pesos. His monthly income is approximately the equivalent of \$100 per month. In addition to this I often supplement the earnings by my profession as dress-maker. I also wish to call your attention to the difference in the marriage dates. We were married by a Rabbi on March 2, 1931 in Mexico City, and then later in the Civil Courts of Mexico, hence the difference in dates.

Trusting with this information you will give my plea favorable consideration, I am

Most respectfully,

Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat.

March 9, 1939.

Mr. Philip Zolenge,
32 Avenue C,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Zolenge:

The enclosed envelope contains Form #633
Petition for Issuance of Immigration Visa,
to your son-in-law.

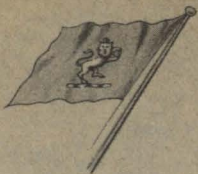
On the reverse side of this petition are
two blanks to be sworn to by friends of
your daughter who are not relatives and who
have known her longer than one year. Please
have these two petitions filled and sworn to.
As soon as this is completed, please mail
both petitions with attached letter, to the
Department of Labor, for which I am enclosing
an addressed envelope. I would suggest that
you use the registered mail.

Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:IG
(ENCS)



CUNARD WHITE STAR LIMITED



CUNARD LINE WHITE STAR LINE
DONALDSON ATLANTIC LINE LIMITED

25 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
BOWLING GREEN 9-5300

IN YOUR REPLY
KINDLY QUOTE

AS:E
Landing Agent

March 16, 1939

Nassau-Havana Service

8 Day Cruises

to NASSAU-HAVANA-NASSAU

Cruise Rate.....\$97.50 and up
Nassau one way....60.00 and up
Nassau stopover...95.00 and up
Havana one way....90.00 and up
Havana stopover..132.50 and up

in

Georgic.....Mar. 18

Georgic.....Mar. 29

Georgic.....April 7

(Easter Cruise)

NASSAU SERVICE

Lancastria Sat. May 6, 1939

and weekly thereafter

6 Day Cruise.....\$55.00 up
One way.....50.00 up
Stopover.....80.00 up
13 Day Inclusive Cruise
Tours.....85.00 up

Carinthia, June 3

8½ days .. \$75 and up
to Nassau and Havana

Carinthia, June 17

13 days .. \$115 and up
to St. Thomas, LaGuaira, Curacao
and Kingston

Georgic, June 30

3½ days .. \$45 and up
to Halifax, Nova Scotia

Britannic, July 17

4 days .. \$45 and up
to Halifax, Nova Scotia

Carinthia, July 25

9½ days .. \$105 and up
to Quebec, Saguenay River, Gaspe
and Halifax

Georgic, July 31

4 days .. \$45 and up
to Halifax, Nova Scotia

Carinthia, Aug. 5

13 days .. \$140 and up
to Gaspe, Saguenay River, Quebec
and Bermuda

Britannic, Aug. 14

4 days .. \$45 and up
to Halifax, Nova Scotia

Mauretania, Aug. 19

6 days .. \$75 and up
to Halifax and Bermuda

Carinthia, Aug. 19

13 days .. \$140 and up
to Gaspe, Saguenay River, Quebec,
and Bermuda

Mauretania, Sept. 16

5 days .. \$60 and up—to Nassau

Southern Pacific Company
101 North Oregon Street
El Paso, Texas

Dear Sirs:

We would refer you to your letter of March 8th, relative to the arrival of Miss Esther Zoelnge in the United States and regret to advise that after searching our records for the S.S. MAURETANIA which arrived here during the month of April 1929 we failed to find the above mentioned name listed therein.

Regretting our inability to be of service to you we remain

Yours very truly,

CUNARD WHITE STAR LIMITED

FRANCONIA JULY 1

ANNUAL NORTH CAPE-BALTIC-RUSSIA CRUISE

38 days to Cherbourg and Southampton . . . \$550 up

Return transportation provided in Cunard White Star Ships up to Dec. 31, 1939

May 5, 1939.

Mr. Philip Zolenge,
32 Avenue C,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Zolenge:

Please refer to my letter of March 9th in which I asked that you have friends of your daughter sign the two affidavits which appear on the reverse side of the petition, I am now returning to you.

The names given to me by the Department of Immigration are Girtie, Cohen and Yetta Garsko. Please have them go before a Notary Public and fill in the two affidavits checked with red pencil. Return completed document to me by fastest mail.

Thanking you for your immediate attention, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

FZ:LG
(ENC)

August 8, 1939.

Re: U.S. Dept of Labor,
File No. V 191048
Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

Mr. Isadore Hirshfield,
1317 F St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hirshfield:

After filing Form No. 633 asking permission for Mrs. Ziclonikwiat's husband to join her in the United States, she received an answer from the Department of Labor with the following information:-

"A verification of your arrival under the name of Estera Zoladz on April 26th, 1929 shows that you were 21 years of age at that time. Since, therefore, you were 21 years of age upon your arrival in the United States, you did not acquire citizenship through the naturalization of your father, Philip Zolenge. Further consideration may not therefore, be given your petition in favor of your husband."

On the 30th day of September, 1931, Esther Zolenge was issued a United States Passport No. 443406 permitting her to travel in Mexico. In 1932 she married in Mexico City, and between the years of 1931 and 1939 she made numerous trips to the United States. Her Passport claims that her date of birth is August 25, 1910, which would have made her a citizen upon her arrival in the United States in 1929.

I am anxious to establish her citizenship and see that her husband is granted a non-quota visa on the strength of that citizenship, and would appreciate your interceding in her behalf.

Thanking you for your usual prompt attention, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zhabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG

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August 9, 1939

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
National Council of Jewish Women
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Your letter of the 8th instant in re petition form 633 of Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat, V-191048, received. Only American citizens can file a petition form 633. Apparently, the verification of her arrival on April 26, 1929, showed that she was over twenty-one years of age at that time and, therefore, she did not acquire citizenship through the naturalization of her father.

The fact that the Department of State issued to her one or more U. S. passports is immaterial. The Department of State does not generally make full investigations on applications for passports but accepts the statement of the passport applicant. On her statement and date of birth given by her the U. S. passport was issued to her. It really was, therefore, issued inadvertently and erroneously. The issuance of the passport does not at all prove that she is an American citizen when the question comes up specifically as it does in connection with her petition form 633.

Possibly, the error was made in giving an erroneous date of birth at the time of her arrival and it may be that she was actually born on August 25, 1910. If this be the fact, let her obtain from abroad an official birth certificate showing her birth on August 25, 1910, and with such birth certificate we shall be glad to take the matter up further with the Department. At present and under the existing state of facts, there is nothing that can be done here.

Very truly yours,

ISIDORE HERSHFIELD
Counsel

IH:lg

August 16, 1939.

Re: U.S. Dept. of Labor
File No. V 191048
Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

National Council of Jewish Women,
1819 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Mesdames:

After filing Form #633 asking for permission for Mrs. Ziclonikwiat to join her in the United States, she received an answer from the Dept. of Labor as follows:

"A verification of your arrival under the name of Estera Zoladz on April 26th, 1939 shows that you were 21 years of age at that time. Since, therefore, you were 21 years of age upon your arrival in the U. S., you did not acquire citizenship through the naturalization of your father, Philip Zolenge. Further consideration may not therefore, be given your petition in favor of your husband."

The information we have in this office is that Philip Zolenge, 32 Ave. C., New York City became an American Citizen through naturalization in 1926 in the Court at Brooklyn, New York. On the 30th day of Sept. 1931, Esther Zolenge was issued a U.S. Passport No. 443006 permitting her to travel in Mexico. As a result of this Passport, she considered herself an American Citizen. This Passport claimed that her birth date is Aug. 25, 1910. In 1932 she married in Mexico City, and between the years of 1931 and 1939 she made numerous trips to the United States for the purpose of maintaining her citizenship. She at no time stayed on Foreign soil in excess of two years.

The United States Immigration at El Paso, Texas, has just received notice from the Department of Labor in Washington asking for a check-up on this case to see if she is a deportable subject because she overstayed the limit of six months in Mexico, which is the full time allotted to an alien. It is no fault of Esther Z. that she took advantage of her American Passport and believed herself all this time an

No. 2.

American Citizen. In fact, she still claims citizenship because her date of birth in 1910 would have entitled her to citizenship upon her arrival in the U. S. due to her father's naturalization. She makes this statement, "That when they were about to depart from Poland, she had no birth certificate and her mother secured some document in place of her birth certificate."

The Inspector of Immigration advises that he will call for the file on this case from Ellis Island, and will try to clear it at this Port. Mrs. Z. thinks she could do better by going to New York and trying to straighten out her citizenship there, but I have advised her to await further developments in our office.

Would it be possible for you to call on her father and secure some documentary evidence to prove her date of birth, and examine his citizenship papers more thoroughly. Also check up on her legal entry in the United States.

Thanking you for your assistance in this case, and awaiting your early advice, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG

COUNCIL OF SERVICE TO FOREIGN BORN, Inc.
1819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

FROM: MERLE HENCOCH
DATE: 8/18/39
TO: MRS. FRANK ZLABOVSKY
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas.
SUBJECT: ESTHER ZOLENGE ZICLONIKWIAT

The case you picture of the above mentioned client is tragic, but extremely interesting. As you say, everything depends on the girl's birth date.

You may be interested to know that we have this old case in our office. Our first entry reads:

11/18/29 Esther Zoladz, 23 years old, arrived on the Mauretania, April 6, 1929, with her sister, Mindel, 17 years old, to join father, Fishel, at 39 Jackson Street, New York City.

Of course just because our record said the girl was 23, is no proof that she was. We have no documents whatsoever to prove her age.

Can't we write abroad to get her birth certificate? I shall send for the father and as soon as I have spoken to him, I shall send you another air mail letter.

MH:SB
AIR MAIL

M. H.

August 25, 1939.

Miss Merle Henoch,
1819 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonski

Acknowledging your letter of the 18th inst., I wish to give you further information.

In questioning Mrs. Z., she advises that shortly after her father's marriage to her mother in Poland, he left for the United States, and during his absence, she was born. Her father returned to Poland when she was about a year and half old, and he remained in that Country until after the War. He was a soldier in the Polish Army during that period. I thought perhaps this information might be of some service to the case.

The Department of Immigration at this Port is carrying on an investigation at the request of Washington. They will use every effort to prove that she is deportable, and we want to prove otherwise.

Thanks for your kind assistance.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG

November 28, 1939.

Miss Anna Kaufman,
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks,
Ellis Island, New York Harbor,
New York.

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Esther Zelenge Ziclonikwiat

The enclosed copy of letter was sent to the National of August 16th, and I received a reply from Miss Henoch in acknowledgement. Since that time Mrs. Z. made a trip to New York at my suggestion, and called at 1819 Broadway, but claims she received no assistance. I had hoped that she would be able to secure affidavits or some form of document in which she could prove that she was born August 25, 1910, but she returned without any evidence. It seems that her father was too sick to cooperate.

Now the case has again been called to the attention of the Immigration Department at El Paso, Texas. They sent to New York Mrs. Z's file, and here is a very peculiar set-up. Esther Zelenge was granted a non-quota visa in February of 1929 by the American Consul in Warsaw, Poland. The Visa distinctly shows that her birth-date was August 25, 1907. On this Visa she was admitted into the United States by the Immigration Department in New York. Since she was over 21, she was not entitled to a non-quota visa, so it appears that both the Consul and the Department of Immigration committed errors in this case. Then, later when she applied for a passport she was granted an American Citizen's Passport to enable her to travel in Mexico. The Chief Inspector of Immigration at El Paso insists that she is deportable because of her two year's stay on Foreign soil. I tried to point out the facts that this young woman would never have jeopardized her residence in the United States if the Department had not granted her the Passport. For the past ten years she has been enjoying the fact that she is a Citizen of the United States, and it is thru no fault of hers that these blunders were made. At my request they are holding deportation order in abeyance until they receive the naturalization file of Esther's father.

I would appreciate your assistance in this case, as feel Mrs. Z. is deserving.

Yours very truly,



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE • CIRCLE 6-3175

CABLE ADDRESS • COUNJEW • N. Y.

Please reply to
ELLIS ISLAND
New York Harbor, N. Y.

December 2, 1939.

Mrs. Fannie H. Zlabovsky,
El Paso Section,
National Council of Jewish Women,
El Paso, Tex.

Re Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:-

I am returning, by airmail, the copy of communication which you sent me on the above named and you shall hear from me again as soon as I have an opportunity to consult the Ellis Island file. It may also be necessary to see the complete record at the Naturalization Bureau.

You can depend upon me to see that a field worker gets in touch with the father in an effort to clear up his citizenship status.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman,
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks.

AK:SG.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

SERVICES

PORT AND DOCK

INTERNATIONAL CASE WORK

AMERICANIZATION
AND NATURALIZATION

IMMIGRANT ADJUSTMENT

December 7, 1939

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
1016 Olive St.
El Paso, Texas

Re: ZICLONIKWIAT, Esther Zolenge
E.I. #99286/448

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

We have made a search of the Ellis Island records but can find nothing in the files except that an inquiry came from the Naturalization Bureau asking Ellis Island for a verification of the arrival date of Mrs. Ziclonikwiat.

As Miss Henoch advised you some time ago, the green identification card shows that Mrs. Ziclonikwiat, or Estera Zoladz, arrived on the S.S. Mauretania on April 26, 1929, and the date of birth on the identification card was August 25, 1907.

The last time Miss Henoch wrote you, she advised you that Mrs. Ziclonikwiat had been urged to go to the Naturalization Bureau.

Will you please get in touch with Mrs. Ziclonikwiat and ask her if she acted upon the suggestion made by Miss Henoch to visit the Naturalization Bureau. We do not wish to turn to the Naturalization Service for the information we are seeking unless we have some information as to whether or not Mrs. Ziclonikwiat visited the Naturalization Bureau here, and if she did, what transpired.

I am afraid it will do no good whatever to interview the father in view of the fact that Mrs. Ziclonikwiat's birth was stated on the identification card.

In the meantime, will you also find out for me whether or not an actual warrant of arrest has been issued against Mrs. Ziclonikwiat. When I hear from you again, I shall be glad to file the necessary appeal through Washington asking for time over an extended period in order that we may have an opportunity to work out some plan for your client.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman

Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:AB

January 25, 1940.

Miss Anna Kaufman,
Chief, Bureau of Ports & Docks,
Ellis Island, New York Harbor,
New York.

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

In conferring with the Inspector of Immigration on the above case, he states that he is waiting for the Naturalization Papers of her Father, Philip Zolenge, who received his naturalization in 1926. He suggests that you call at 641 Washington Street, New York and as the District Director to send the documents airmail. Please furnish them with the money for that purpose and whatever the costs may be, we will refund it.

Thanking you for your usual prompt attention, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG

COUNCIL OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

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SERVICES

PORT AND DOCK

INTERNATIONAL CASE WORK

AMERICANIZATION
AND NATURALIZATION

IMMIGRANT ADJUSTMENT

February 5, 1940

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
El Paso Section
1016 Olive St.
El Paso, Texas

Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

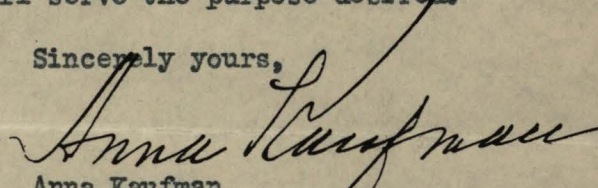
Dear Mrs. Zlabosky:

With reference to your letter of January 25th, we wish to state that we have contacted the Naturalization Bureau, and learn that no papers other than the original documents would be honored by the Inspector of Immigration. We have, therefore, secured from Mr. Philip Zolenge his naturalization papers which we are sending you herewith by regular mail, registered, return receipt requested.

May I ask that you give this matter your immediate attention and return these papers to us in the same manner as promptly as possible. We were reluctant to trust them to airmail for fear of possible loss.

We trust they will serve the purpose desired.

Sincerely yours,


Anna Kaufman

Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:AB

Registered mail
enc.

February 9, 1940.

Miss Anna Kaufman,
Chief, Bureau of Ports & Docks,
1819 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

The Chief Inspector of Immigration examined the Certificate of Naturalization, endorsed herewith, but still insists on examining the files in connection with this certificate. These files are in the office of the Naturalization Bureau, and until that file is sent to the Department of Immigration in El Paso, this case will not be cleared.

If there is any way in which you can expedite matters, it will be greatly appreciated.

Thanking you, I, am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG
Registered mail
enc.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE • CIRCLE 6-3175

CABLE ADDRESS • COUNJEW • N. Y.

February 14, 1940

SOPHIA M. ROBISON
Executive Director

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
El Paso Section
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Thank you very much indeed for returning the citizenship papers of Esther's father.

I am very much surprised at the request of the Chief Inspector, as he must realize that no government agency will send a file to a port of entry unless they have a request from that port. Certainly, the Naturalization Bureau here has no intention whatever of sending the naturalization file unless the Chief Inspector of Immigration in El Paso makes a request for this file personally.

I did ask you before, it seems to me, whether or not a warrant of arrest or warrant of deportation is outstanding against Mrs. Ziclonikwiat. Will you please let me have the information concerning the points I have raised, and if you have not appealed in her behalf to Washington, I wish to do so as soon as possible.

There is such a thing as taking an arbitrary stand, and if you feel that Mrs. Ziclonikwiat merits our assistance, I shall be glad to get in touch with Washington after I hear from you again.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman
Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:AB
Airmail

SIXTEENTH TRIENNIAL CONVENTION — DALLAS, TEXAS — NOVEMBER 10-15, 1940

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Brooklyn, N. Y.

February 28, 1940.

Miss Anna Kaufman,
Chief, Bureau of Ports & Docks,
1819 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

With reference to the request for the Naturalization File, the Immigration Inspector in Charge at the El Paso Port of Entry requested that file from the District Director in New York and simply asked us to intercede in order to expedite matters.

Mrs. Z. has not been arrested and will not be. They will bring her before the Board of Inquiry after the papers arrive, and then they will submit their findings to Washington. The present status of this case is difficult because Mrs. Z. is not permitted to cross the International Bridge to visit her husband who is living in Juarez, Mexico. It is for that reason I am anxious to have the case cleared as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,

FZ:LG

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

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February 29, 1940

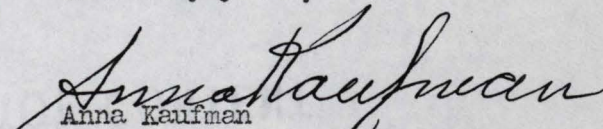
Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
El Paso Section
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: ZICLONIKWIAT, Esther Zolenge

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Will you please let me know immediately what happened on the above named. I am still waiting for a reply as I believe if any action is to be taken to assist Mrs. Ziclonikwiat, it will have to be done pretty rapidly.

Sincerely yours,


Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:AB
Airmail
Special delivery



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE • CIRCLE 6-3175

CABLE ADDRESS • COUNJEW • N. Y.

OPHIA M. ROBISON
Executive Director

March 6, 1940

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: Ziclonikwiat, Esther Zolenge

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Thankyou very much for your explanatory note of February 28th. As you know, we did everything we could to urge the Naturalization Bureau to send on the file to the immigration inspector at El Paso, and we hope by this time the record has been received.

Since there is no warrant of deportation against Mrs. Zolenge, my mind is greatly relieved and under the circumstances, I feel sure that you will be able to handle this matter successfully. When the findings have gone to Washington and you know what they are, do let me hear from you so that we can add our recommendation for a happy adjustment of the whole matter.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman

Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:NR

TEENTH TRIENNIAL CONVENTION — DALLAS, TEXAS — NOVEMBER 10-15, 1940

LAURICE L. GOLDMAN, President
San Francisco, Cal.

JOSEPH M. WELT, First Vice-President
Detroit, Mich.

ALEXANDER WOLF, Second Vice-President
Washington, D. C.

SCAR S. MARX, Third Vice-President
Mount Carmel, Ill.

MRS. HANNAH G. SOLOMON
Honorary President
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MRS. JACOB LOEB LANGSDORF, Treasurer
Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. HERMAN B. LEVINE, Financial Secretary
West Englewood, N. J.

MRS. EDGAR MENDERSON, Recording Secretary
Cincinnati, Ohio

MRS. BENJAMIN SPITZER, Chairman, Executive Comm.
Brooklyn, N. Y.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE • CIRCLE 6-3175

CABLE ADDRESS • COUNJEW • N. Y.

SOPHIA M. ROBISON
Executive Director

April 10, 1940

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
El Paso Section
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

May I know what is happening from your
end on the above named?

I am very anxious to know what the latest
developments are, and will appreciate hearing from
you as soon as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman
Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:AB

SIXTEENTH TRIENNIAL CONVENTION — DALLAS, TEXAS — NOVEMBER 10-15, 1940

MRS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN, President
San Francisco, Cal.

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Detroit, Mich.

MRS. ALEXANDER WOLF, Second Vice-President
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West Englewood, N. J.

MRS. EDGAR MENDERSON, Recording Secretary
Cincinnati, Ohio

MRS. BENJAMIN SPITZER, Chairman, Executive Comm.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

April 15, 1940.

Miss Anna Kaufman,
1819 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

This case has finally received action before the Department of Immigration and within the next few days I think the file will be sent to the District Director's Office and from there to Washington. As soon as that takes place, I will notify you of the date and file number.

In the examination of the Naturalization papers which were sent from the New York Office, we found many conflicting dates. First, Mr. Zolenge's declaration is that he was married to Esther's mother June 10, 1907. Second, that Esther was born December 10, 1909. Third, that he made application on Form #633 for his wife and three children in 1926. In the examination that took place in the Office in El Paso, Esther Z. emphatically states that she was born August 10, 1910.

Enclosed you will find translation of the Polish document which brought on all this controversy, and since the date of marriage was in June of 1907, surely there must be an error in the birth certificate. I wonder if it would be possible to get a sworn affidavit from the father to clarify this matter.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,

FZ:IG

COUNCIL OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN, INC.
1819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

President
MRS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN
Pres., NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF JEWISH WOMEN

Director
EMMA S. SCHREIBER, Ph.D.

FROM: Bertha Jovis

DATE: 5/10/40

TO: Miss Kaufman

SUBJECT:

May 6, 1940. Visited Mrs. Zolenge- 466 East 172 St.

Mrs. Zolenge reports that they received a letter from Esther requesting that her father send her an affidavit confirming the date of her birth as indicated in his citizenship papers. Mrs. Zolenge states they refused to do this and wrote Esther to that effect, because Mr. Zolenge made the statement in error and he refused to swear to a false statement; because this date does not agree with the dates in Esther's immigration papers, and with the dates in his immigration papers. Mr. Zolenge had been in the U.S. for a visit from 1907 to August 1910 and his citizenship papers give Esther's year of birth as 1910--; because Mr. Zolenge is fearful of jeopardizing his citizenship, as he was told he might by a relative who is a lawyer. The family also feels that Esther knew she was not entitled to citizenship on the strength of her father's papers- that she is married to a Mexican citizen who is well established in business in Mexico, that she can visit in the United States as the wife of a Mexican citizen.

It was pointed out to Mrs. Zolenge that Esther and her husband are mature individuals who must plan their own affairs, and if it is possible to establish that she is entitled to US citizenship, we are prepared to be of assistance. We would not offer this assistance at the expense of endangering Mr. Zolenge's citizenship. We request that Mr. Zolenge only confirm a statement he already made. All the dates contained in the documents from Poland are conflicting and upon receipt of a confirmation of the statement he already made, ~~All-the-date~~ we would ask that this date be considered as correct and that the others unreliable.

Mrs. Zolenge agreed to discuss the matter again with her husband, and with her relative who is a lawyer. She will also have to prevail upon relatives to witness this affidavit, if she and her husband decide to proceed with it, since the relatives too were unwilling to confirm a misstatement and feel too, that Esther's situation is not extreme in any way and does not warrant their doing this.

Mrs. Zolenge promised to write to our office and inform us of her husband's decision.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE • CIRCLE 6-3175

CABLE ADDRESS • COUNJEW • N. Y.

May 13, 1940

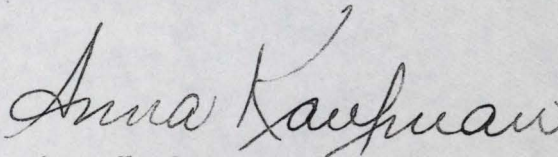
Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

As you will note from the attached report by one of our workers, we have been unable to get cooperation from Mr. Zolenge and his family.

Sincerely yours,



Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:NR
ENC
AIRMAIL

May 27, 1940.

Miss Anna Kaufman,
1819 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

No. V 278239

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Esther Zelonge Ziclonikwiat.

I am pleased to inform you that this case has finally reached the District Director's office and will go forward to Washington today.

Please advise our Washington Representative to intercede in her behalf. Perhaps it would be well to call attention to the confusing dates on the birth certificate. It is possible that the translation is incorrect and the 1907 date may have meant the marriage of Esther's parents instead of birth because in the naturalization papers Mr. Zelonge claims his marriage to have taken place June 10, 1907 as stated before. If it will be impossible to establish her citizenship we will be grateful if she is permitted to remain in the United States legally and then she will apply for citizenship.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

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SOPHIA M. ROBISON
Executive Director

June 6, 1940

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: Ziclonikwiat, Esther Zolenge

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Thank you very much for the information which you have given us concerning Mrs. Ziclonikwait in your communication of May 27th. We believe the best plan would be to have the department make its own decision. We do not think it wise under the circumstances, to add to the confusion of dates.

We are quite sure that on the fact of the facts already presented, the best possible reason for our appeal is that it would be a real hardship to separate Mrs. Ziclonikwiat from her family. We have reason to believe that this plea is the best avenue of approach.

We do not anticipate receiving any word from Washington for at least six or seven weeks or longer. In the meantime, should the local immigration receive any word from Washington as to the outcome of the decision, we shall be very grateful to you if you will notify us concerning same.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman
Anna Kaufman

Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:NR

SIXTEENTH TRIENNIAL CONVENTION — DALLAS, TEXAS — NOVEMBER 10-15, 1940

MRS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN, *President*
San Francisco, Cal.

MRS. JOSEPH M. WELT, *First Vice-President*
Detroit, Mich.

MRS. ALEXANDER WOLF, *Second Vice-President*
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MRS. OSCAR S. MARX, *Third Vice-President*
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MRS. EDGAR MENDERSON, *Recording Secretary*
Cincinnati, Ohio

MRS. BENJAMIN SPITZER, *Chairman, Executive Comm.*
Brooklyn, N. Y.

June 20, 1940.

Mr. Philip Zolenge,
466 East 172 St.,
Bronx, New York.

Dear Mr. Zolenge: Re: Esther Z. Ziclonikwiat

Your daughter has been called before the Department of Immigration to answer questions with reference to her legal entry into the United States and her U. S. Citizenship.

In your Naturalization papers you made the statement that she was born December 29, 1909. Esther claims that she was born August 25, 1910 and the birth certificate claims that she was born 1907. Also your Naturalization papers state that you were married in 1907. I want you to take notice of the above dates and be prepared to answer all questions correctly when the Department of Immigration will send their Inspector to you for a hearing.

I feel that the least you can do is to clear your daughter's birth date. If, as you claim, in your Naturalization that she was born in 1909 she is still a Citizen of the United States and all you have to do is to swear to the truth of the statement you made at the time you were granted citizenship. We are asking for nothing else. We found it necessary to ask the Department of Immigration to question you on this matter, so please be ready to give a correct statement.

Thanking you for your co-operation, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG

June 24, 1940.

Miss Anna Kaufman,
Chief, Bureau of Ports & Docks,
1819 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Ziclonikwiat, Esther Zolenge

This case was returned from Washington with orders for a Warrant for arrest and deportation. She was called before the Immigration officials and I was advised to sit in at the hearing. During the procedure, it was strongly suggested that Esther's father be made to testify because Esther is not responsible in the statement for date of birth. She took her mother's word for her claim. The father definitely states, as I called your attention in previous communication, that Esther was born December 29, 1909, and that she was 16 years old at the time of his naturalization in 1926. I advised Esther to write to her father to be prepared to verify that statement which appears on his naturalization papers. Such a verification would clear her case.

One of the higher officials, who is well acquainted with Mr. Hirschfield in Washington, suggested to me that we send a copy of the file to him, either for presenting a brief or he appear in person to defend the case. This file must be returned to the Department of Immigration in El Paso at the termination of the 10th day after it's departure from El Paso. What I want to know, is, should these papers be sent direct to Mr. Hirschfield, or should I send them to you for transmittal? Please advise me immediately.

It appears that there is a lawyer in the Zelonge family in New York who has been advising the father against helping his daughter. Would it be possible to contact this lawyer and prove to him that it would be to Mr. Z's interest to back up his statement of 1926, and that is all we ask.

Awaiting your prompt reply, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
Field Executive.

FZ:LG

P.S. I expect to be in New York about the middle of July, when I plan to call on you.

F.Z.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE • CIRCLE 6-3175

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June 25, 1940

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
National Council of Jewish Women
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: Ziclonikwiat, Esther Zolenge

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I can see no objection in your turning to Mr. Hirschfeild of the HIAS to represent Mrs. Ziclonikwiat before the Board of Review. As a matter of fact, I think it would be advisable to do so immediately in this instance.

I would not, however, send him the complete file. Please give him a full summary of the case and if you have extra copies of our field workers' reports, that will be of help to him also.

We have been absolutely unable to get the father to cooperate in backing up the statement he made and since we could not get the address of the lawyer from the father, there is no way that we can contact him at present.

By all means, refer the matter to Mr. Hirschfield, because there is no possibility of anyone from our office going to Washington in the next few days and like yourself, we have no wish to hold up this case any longer.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman

Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:NR
AIRMAIL



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

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SOPHIA M. ROBISON
Executive Director

July 1, 1940

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: Ziclonikwait, Esther

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

You have no doubt received my letter on the above named by this time. However, I failed to answer you concerning your proposed trip to New York the middle of July, because I was not sure that I would have to leave for the Coast when I wrote.

The decision has been made and I am on my way to several of our coast sections, particularly San Francisco, where the influx of refugees from Shanghai has increased to such proportion that it needs reorganizing and clarification between various agencies.

I cannot begin to tell you how deeply I regret that I will not be able to see you when you come to New York. However, I know that I will probably get down to El Paso and the border cities before the winter is over and perhaps we can personally take up our acquaintance rather than depend on correspondence. I hope you will find time to come in and see Mrs. Robison and Miss Dukore, the worker for your area, when you come in to New York.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and Docks

AK:NR

SIXTEENTH TRIENNIAL CONVENTION — DALLAS, TEXAS — NOVEMBER 10-15, 1940

MRS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN, *President*
San Francisco, Cal.

MRS. JOSEPH M. WELT, *First Vice-President*
Detroit, Mich.

MRS. ALEXANDER WOLF, *Second Vice-President*
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West Englewood, N. J.

MRS. EDGAR MENDERSON, *Recording Secretary*
Cincinnati, Ohio

MRS. BENJAMIN SPITZER, *Chairman, Executive Comm.*
Brooklyn, N. Y.

September 27, 1940

Miss Anna Kaufman
Chief, Ports & Docks,
Ellis Island, New York

zolonykwiat

Dear Miss Kaufman: Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat

The Department of Immigration at El Paso sent to the Investigation Department at Ellis Island to question Mr. Zolenge with reference to his statement on his Naturalization. I think I wrote to you that his Naturalization Papers showed that he was married to Esther's mother in August, 1907 and that she was born in 1909. The question that we tried to clarify was how Esther could have been born in August 1907 as her papers show if she is his legitimate child.

I was advised to suggest that you find out whether the investigation has already taken place and if not, when. The Inspector in charge here has suggested that you use discretion in making these inquiries because the Officials resent interference.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,

FZ:lg



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

INCORPORATED

1819 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

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Please reply to
ELLIS ISLAND
New York Harbor, N. Y.

Via Air Mail

October 3rd, 1940

Mrs. Frank H. Zlabovsky
Council of Jewish Women
El Paso, Texas

Re: Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat
E I 99286/448

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

This is to acknowledge your letter of September 27th. In checking with the records at Ellis Island we learned that the case was out of the files. We will follow up this matter and write to you again just as soon as we have any definite information. Since I am leaving for my trip today, I have asked my assistant, Miss Rose Shaber to follow through and report to you.

We would like to assure you that there is not a single chance of the officials here at Ellis Island "resenting interference" on our part. We have been stationed at Ellis Island since 1907 and have received unparalleled cooperation from the immigration officials. We do not consider asking for the status of an investigation as interference.

Your will hear from us just as soon as we are able to get the necessary information. With best regards,

Sincerely yours

Anna Kaufman
Anna Kaufman
Chief, Bureau of Ports and
Docks

AK:RS

MRS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN, President
New York, N. Y.

MRS. JOSEPH M. WELT, First Vice-President
Detroit, Mich.

MRS. ALEXANDER WOLF, Second Vice-President
Washington, D. C.

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Mt. Carmel, Ill.

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Cincinnati, Ohio

MRS. JACOB LOEB LANGSDORF, Treasurer
Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. HERMAN B. LEVINE, Financial Secretary
West Englewood, N. J.

MARION M. MILLER, Executive Director

CECILIA RAZOVSKY, Associate Director



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

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SOPHIA M. ROBISON
Executive Director

November 5, 1940

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
El Paso Section
National Council of Jewish Women
1016 Olive Street
El Paso, Texas

Re: **Ziclonikwiat, Esther Zolenge**

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

We have been watching this matter carefully from our end, but up to date, have been unable to secure any definite information. The case is still out of the files.

We will keep you informed.

Sincerely yours,

Rose Shaber
Rose Shaber
Ellis Island Assistant

RS:AB

RS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN, *President*
San Francisco, Calif.

RS. JOSEPH M. WELT, *First Vice-President*
Detroit, Mich.

RS. ALEXANDER WOLF, *Second Vice-President*
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RS. OSCAR S. MARX, *Third Vice-President*
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MRS. EDGAR MENDERSON, *Recording Secretary*
Cincinnati, Ohio

MRS. BENJAMIN SPITZER, *Chmn., Executive Comm.*
Brooklyn, N. Y.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE
EL PASO, TEXAS
P. O. BOX 1949

IN REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO THIS

FILE NUMBER

3900/2729

January 22, 1941.

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
Local Representative,
National Council of Jewish Women,
Room 207, El Paso National Bank Building,
El Paso, Texas.

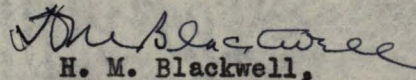
Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

There is transmitted herewith a complete copy of the record of expulsion proceedings in the case of ESTHER ZOLENGE ZELONYKWIAT in whose behalf your organization has indicated its desire to submit a brief. A copy of the proposed findings, conclusions, and order in this case is also inclosed.

It is requested that you please submit your brief in this case on or before February 1, 1941, in sextuple. On the other hand if you desire to have your Washington office make representations in this case, will you please so advise, in sextuple, with the return of the inclosed record in either case. It is also requested that the brief in this case be prepared on letter-size paper, preferably 8 x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size.

Please sign the inclosed receipt for the record, returning it to this office immediately.

Respectfully,


H. M. Blackwell,

Acting Inspector in Charge.

Incl.

cc: District Director,
El Paso, Texas, No. 8000/7918.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
EL PASO, TEXAS.

January 22, 1941

File No. 3900/2729

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky, Local Rep., RE: Esther Zolenge Zelonykwiat
Nat'l Council of Jewish Women,
Room 207, El Paso Nat'l Bank Warrant: 56033/389 - June 7, 1940
El Paso, Texas Bldg.,

~~SIXX~~ Madam:

Please take notice that the attached copy of findings, conclusions, and order have been proposed by the presiding inspector in the deportation proceedings against the above named for transmittal, together with the record of hearing in the case, to the Attorney General at Washington, D. C. for final decision as to the disposition of the matter.

You are permitted to take exception to any part of the proposed findings, conclusions, and order, such exceptions to be in writing, and to be submitted in ~~quadruplicate~~ ^{sextuple} ~~one~~, on or before **February 1, 1941.** Exceptions, if made, will be transmitted to the Attorney General in Washington, together with the complete record in the case. If exceptions are not filed within the time given, or you waive the right to submit exceptions, the record and proposed findings will be forwarded to the Attorney General immediately for decision.

If exceptions are submitted and filed, briefs may be submitted or oral argument thereon may be had before the Board of Review at Washington, upon giving due notice to the Board.

Respectfully,

N. D. Collaer,
Inspector in Charge.

To: Mrs. Jovis

National Office

From: Miss S. Dukore

COPY

At El Paso

Re: ESTHER ZOLENGE ZOLONYKIAT
3900-2729

January 24, 1941

As you will see from the enclosed correspondence this case on which you have had previous contact is now drawing to a conclusion.

I am enclosing a copy of a report I compiled from the Government's records at El Paso, together with a copy of my letter to Miss Garber.

As you will see from my letter to Miss Garber, I am hopeful that further investigation in New York and Miami Beach may produce evidence showing that this client's parents were married in 1907. This affidavit will have to be in affidavit form and would be given credence if the information were secured from people not in the immediate family.

Please refer the case to the necessary sections to try to get names and addresses of relatives or landsleute.

As the client's father and step-mother may prove uncooperative perhaps better results might be secured from client's brother or sister.

This case has taken up a great deal ~~time~~ ^{of Mr. X's time} in El Paso, and has also given Mrs. Zlabovsky much concern these past months. The case, however, will soon be concluded and I imagine that the most favorable action that can be expected is if Washington gives client voluntary departure. If she does not get voluntary departure, she will be unable to apply for readmission to the United States until a year has elapsed.

I omitted to mention in the previous history that the Zolonykiat's are childless.

Cordially,

sd/ak

encl

COPY

-22-41 LETTER from Blackwell, Acting Inspector in Charge of the Immigration Service at International Bridge, El Paso, enclosing a complete record of the Department Expulsion Proceedings in the case of Esther Zolenge Zolonykiwiat, in whose behalf Council is appearing.

Mr. Blackwell requested that a brief be filed on or before February 1, 1941, in sextuple. If, however, our Washington representative is to handle the case, we are so to advise Mr. Blackwell, also in sextuple.

The record must be returned to Mr. Blackwell together with the enclosed receipt for the record.

Enclosed also is a form letter signed by Mr. Collaer, Inspector in Charge of the Immigration Station at El Paso.

Excerpts from the Department's record.

I DISCUSSION OF THE EVIDENCE

The respondent testified that she was born in Miawa, Poland, on August 25, 1910, and arrived at the port of New York on April 26, 1929, destined to her father, Philip Zolenge. (He had arrived in the United States under the name of Fishel Zoladz.) She entered on a non-quota visa on the basis of her father's naturalization which took place on November 4, 1926.

Included in the original immigration visa is the respondent's birth certificate indicating that she was born on August 25, 1907. Still another date as to the respondent's birth is that given on her father's preliminary Form For Petition of Naturalization as of December 29, 1909.

Respondent went to Mexico December 1931 and married there in May 1932. Her husband, Sruł Szymen Zielonikwiat, became a citizen of Mexico by naturalization in 1934. The respondent also became a citizen of Mexico through the naturalization of her husband.

The respondent has resided in Mexico from December 1931 until about February 1939 with the exception of temporary visits to the United States. She had received a United States passport in September 1931 which was cancelled in 1938. She also secured a United States Citizen's Identification Card at the port of El Paso, Tex., February 1939; that she last entered the United States at the port of El Paso on about August 15, 1939, for the purpose of resuming residence in the United States. She effected entry into the United States by presenting this identification card which at that time bore the notation "8-7-39 - Citizenship Claimed - Not Established."

The question at issue is the date of birth. If the respondent was born on August 25, 1910, as she claims, or December 29, 1909, as stated by her father in his Preliminary Form For Petition of Naturalization, then the respondent was not 21 years old at the time of her entry into the United States; upon entry on April 26, 1929, she became a citizen through the naturalization of her father, if the foregoing dates are correct. If, however, she was born August 25, 1907 as shown on her birth certificate, she was more than 21 years old at the time of her entry in the United States and hence never became a United States citizen.

COPY

According to the Department's record the birth certificate appears to be official and was used by the respondent in securing her immigration visa from the United States. Apparently no question was raised as to its validity or correctness at that time, and the Immigrant Identification Card issued at the time the respondent was admitted at New York shows that she was born on April 25, 1907.

According to this date the respondent should never have received a non-quota visa nor have been admitted at the port of New York, but these errors have no bearing on the case.

The respondent claims that her mother always told her that she was born on August 25th, 1910. The respondent's father claims that the date he gave for respondent's birth was given to him by his wife in a letter from Poland.

II PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACTS

The inspector in charge of the case found the following:

- (1) That the respondent is an alien, a native of Poland and a citizen of Mexico.
- (2) That the respondent last entered the United States at El Paso, Texas, about
- (3) August 15, 1939. That the respondent was not in possession of an immigration visa.
- (4) That the respondent entered the United States to reside.
- (5) That the respondent last entered the United States by false and misleading statements.

III PROPOSED CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The inspector submits the following conclusion of law:

- (1) That under Sections 13 and 14 of the Immigration Act of 1924 the respondent is subject to deportation on the ground that she entered the United States without being in possession of an unexpired immigration visa.
- (2) That under Section 9 of the Immigration Act of 1917 the respondent is subject to deportation on the ground that she entered by false or misleading statements.
- (3) That under Section 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917 the respondent is deportable to Mexico at the expense of the Government.

IV OTHER FACTORS

The respondent has a husband residing in Juarez, Chih., Mexico. He is in business there and is supporting the respondent who reside in El Paso awaiting the outcome of this case. She has a father, brother and sister in the United States. The respondent is a person of good moral character.

The respondent has requested that she be permitted to depart voluntarily to Mexico in case she is held not to be a citizen of the United States.

V PROPOSED ORDER

It is recommended that the alien be deported to Mexico at Government expense on the charges stated in the warrant of arrest. No particular reason is seen for granting the respondent voluntary departure.

COPY

RELATIVES

Father - Philip Zolenge, 466 East 172 St., Bronx, N.Y.

Brother - Max Zolenge " " " "

Sister - Minnie Zolenge Ferber, 557 Meridian Ave., Miami Beach, Fla.

1-23-41 CALLED at the Immigration Office and discussed the case with Mr. Blackwell.

Advised Mr. Blackwell that we would refer the case to our Washington representative for the following consideration:

- (1) To endeavor to establish that the respondent's parents were married in 1907 and that she therefore was born in 1908.
- (2) If the respondent's age cannot be established as having been under 21 at the time of her original entry to the United States, then we are to ask for voluntary departure.

Mr. Blackwell was of the opinion that the only point on which we could proceed would be in asking for voluntary departure as it was doubtful that we could establish the fact that the respondent was under 21 at the time of her original arrival.

1-24-41 LETTER to Miss S. Gerber, Council, Washington Representative, enclosing a copy of the foregoing facts, and suggesting that she file notice of her appearance.

Letter to Mrs. Jovis, of the National Office, suggesting that she communicate with the New York relatives and with the sister in Miami Beach in an endeavor to get an affidavit showing that the respondent's parents were married in 1907 and that her birth took place the following year or thereafter. A copy of the foregoing findings also enclosed.

To: Miss Garber

COPY

Washington

From: Miss S. Dukore

At El Paso

Re: ESTHER ZOLENGE ZOLONKYWIAT
3900-2729

January 24, 1941

This is a case on which Mrs. Zlabovsky, the El Paso worker, has been active for some time. Since I have been in El Paso I have read the Government's record and as the case has now been sent to Washington by the El Paso Immigration Office, a decision may soon be reached.

I am herewith enclosing some of the Government's findings which will be helpful to you before reviewing the record at Washington. A notice has already been sent to the El Paso Immigration Office and will be sent to Washington indicating that you are to make the necessary representations in this case.

The case, as you will see from the enclosed record is not a particularly hopeful one inasmuch as the only documentary evidence on file shows that the respondent is not entitled to American citizenship. As a matter of fact it will probably be the Government's contention that she knew perfectly well that she was not a citizen at the time of her entry into the United States.

Another unfavorable feature is the fact that her father, who has since remarried, is reluctant to be of any great assistance to her. He is apparently under the influence of his second wife, who does not wish him to be involved in this controversy.

As I see it there are only two things that can be done. One, to try to establish the fact that the respondent's parents were married in 1907 and that her birth took place more than a year later. It is obviously impossible to get any records from occupied Poland and furthermore even if it were possible it would take many months, and Washington may not be willing to hold the case off that length of time. It will, therefore, be my suggestion that we at the National Office try to get information from either relatives or former townfolk to try to establish by affidavit that the respondent's parents were married in 1907, and therefore she could not have been born in that year as she was born in wedlock.

According to the inspector at El Paso, the most he thinks we can hope for is to get voluntary departure for this client.

I am writing to the National Office to see that the necessary investigation be made but in the meantime you may have to go ahead without it.

When reporting, please send duplicate replies to both Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky, 1016 Olive St., El Paso, and to me at the National Office.

Cordially,

sd/ak

Encl

January 25, 1941

File No. 3900/2729
Re: Esther Zolenge Zelonykwiat
Warrant: 56033/360-June 7, 1940

Department of Justice
Immigration & Naturalization Service
El Paso, Texas

Gentlemen:

In returning to you the complete copy of the record of proceedings in the case of Esther Zolenge Zelonykwiat, I wish to state that a brief will not be submitted.

However, we are notifying our Washington Representative Miss Gresham Garber, 3725 Macomb Street, N. W., to appear in behalf of this case when the hearing is called.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
Field Executive

FE:LG
(ENC)



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN
1819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

vis

re

DATE: January 30th, 1941

SUBJECT: Esther Zolenge Zolonykwiat

With reference to your memo to me regarding the above named I wish to point out that on my first visit to the family I learned that Mr. Zolenge left Poland shortly after his marriage in 1907 and came to the United States. He remained here from 1907 until August 1910. Shortly after his arrival in this country he received word that a daughter was born.

The birth certificate on file with Esther's immigration papers give her birth date as 1907. Her father was reluctant to support her contention that she was born in 1910 as she testified, inasmuch as this would be in conflict with his immigration record.

I discussed this case with Miss Shaffer of the New York Section on the basis of your request that New York and Miami relatives may produce evidence showing that the parents were married in 1907 and that Esther would necessarily have been born the following year. Miss Shaffer felt with the facts in hand she had no basis to make this request. She pointed out, however, that it would be important to know whether formal proceedings were ever instituted to cancel Esther's citizenship and whether she had been so notified, also if Esther's entry is ^{assumed to be} fraudulent she feels that the statute of limitations might enter the situation. Miss Shaffer stated that perhaps this should be pointed out to Miss Garber in her handling of the appeal.

I have not referred the case to the Miami Section but will do so if you still feel there would be any point in securing an affidavit from the relative there.

*I understand
this does not hold
since she
entered U.S.
after 1924*

bj/ds

[Handwritten signature]

February 11, 1941

Miss Shoshana Garber
3725 Macomb Street N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Garber:

Pleased be advised that the husband of Esther Zelonge Zielenkiewiat was today granted a Polish quota number and was permanently admitted at this port of entry. I think this may have some favorable bearing on the case and will ask you to use it.

A discussion in the Department of Immigration was three to one in favor of granting him entry. The one who disapproved refused to accept the fact that the American Consul in Juarez, Mexico granted Srul Szymel Zielenkiewiat a Polish quota number and visa on his own merits.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky

FZ:cg

Field Executive

ZELONIKWIAT, Srul SymanBack Log

(dictated 3-3-41)

Status

Case consists of a Polish born, Mexican citizen, age 37 and his spouse, Esther Zelonge Zelonikwiat, an American citizen, age 31.

Mr. Z. was legally admitted in the United States on a Polish quota number on February 11, 1941. Mr. & Mrs. Z. were married in 1932, which entitled Mr. Z. to a non-quota number, since Mrs. Z. claims to be an American citizen. The case was accepted on his own merits because the wife's citizenship is in litigation. They were married in Mexico City while Mrs. Z. was visiting an uncle. The case of Mrs. Z. is as follows:

Mrs. Z's father became a citizen of the United States in 1926, when he applied for the entry of his wife, two minor daughters and a son. It appears that Sory Kant, Mrs. Z's mother was in ill health and could not travel at that time. In 1929, Mrs. Kant was again refused entry, but her two daughters, Esther and Anna, were granted non-quota visas as minor children to a naturalized American parent. They were admitted to the Port of New York in 1929. In 1932 Esther applied to the Department of State for a citizen's passport to enable her to travel for two years into Mexico. While in Mexico she married, and shortly afterwards returned to the United States. After a short stay, she again departed for Mexico to be with her husband. At no time did she remain out of the United States for a period beyond the two years granted. In 1938 she arrived with her husband to C. Juarez, Mexico and called upon the Council of Jewish Women to assist her in filing Form 633 for her husband's entry into the United States. The Immigration Department at this border granted her a citizen's border crossing card since she wished to take up her residence in El Paso, Texas while her husband lived in the adjoining city. Form 633 was under investigation in Washington in which they found that her records indicated that she was born in 1907 instead of 1910 as she claimed. The father's naturalization papers claimed her to be 16 years old at the time he received his citizenship. Instead of her husband being granted the right to apply for a non-quota visa, Mrs. Z. was ordered deported. She appealed for a hearing of her case and the documents from Ellis Island, as well as the documents of the father's naturalization, was sent to the Immigration Department here for further investigation. It was found that the parents had married in 1907 and that the father claimed the girl, Esther, was born in 1909. The birth certificate is one issued some years after Esther's birth and has complicated dates. That the date of 1907 was evidently taken seems to be an error, but we are waiting for the decision at this time from Washington. At the time that the American Consul in Juarez, Mexico accepted the case of Mr. Z. we explained the case with reference to Mrs. Z. The American Consul made the statement that he was accepting the young man's application on his own merits, because he considered him a worthwhile future resident and citizen of the United States. When Mr. Z. applied at the Immigration Department for final entry, the official objected to admitting him on the grounds that it would carry a different bearing on the case of Mrs. Z., and perhaps interfere with possible

ZELONIKWIAT, Srul Syman

deportation to Mexico. However, the objections were overruled and Mr. Z. was legally admitted at the above mentioned date.

Zlabovsky (Rosenwasser):cg

JEWISH SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCY

CATAGORY _____

45

Date Made _____

Case Number _____

Zielonikwist _____

Last Name

Alias _____

Cross References (Prev. Marriages) _____

Date Moved	Home Address	Mail Address	Telephone Number	Amount Mo. Rent	Name and Address of Landlord or Mtg. Holder
	114 West Nevada	El Paso			

RESIDENCE			DATE CITIZENSHIP		RACE OR NATIONALITY	MARITAL STATUS		
U. S.	State	County	1st Papers	2nd Papers	W	Single	Sep.	Des.
M			M		Veteran	Wid.	Div.	Extramarit
W	4-26-29		W		Yes No	Married	Date & Plc	March 2, 1931,

First Name (Last Name if Different) Sex Date of Birth City, County, State, etc. of Birth Social Security Number Occupation

M Srul Szymel M
W Esther Zolenge F 8-10-10
(Maiden Name)

1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
1					Relat'n			
2								
3								
4								

OTHER BUDGETARY DEPENDENT CHILDREN					OTHERS IN HOUSEHOLD NOT DEPENDENT			SOCIAL SERVICE EX.	
1					Full Name	Relation-ship	Occupation	Mo. Contrib.	Date Moved into Home
2									Date Cleared
3									Date Known
4									Agency

OTHER BUDGETARY DEPENDENT CHILDREN					OTHERS IN HOUSEHOLD NOT DEPENDENT					SOCIAL SERVICE EX.	
1					Full Name	Relation-ship	Occupation	Mo. Contrib.	Date Moved into Home	Date Cleared	
2										Date Known	Agency
3											
4											

LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE AND OTHER RELATIVES						U.S.E.S. CLEARANCE		
Name	Address (Use Pencil)	Relation-ship	No. De-pendents	Mo. Income	Date	Name	U.S.E.S ID NO.	
Phillip Zolenge	32 Ave C, N.Y.C.	FA#2						

ZELONIKWIAT, Srul SymanBack Log (dictated 3-3-41)Status Case consists of a Polish born, Mexican citizen, age 37 and his spouse, Esther Zelonge Zelonikwiat, an American citizen, age 31.

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Zlabovsky (Rosenwasser):cg

JEWISH SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCY

CATEGORY

Immigration

48

Date Made

Case Number

Last Name Zielonkwait

Alias

Cross References (Prev. Marriages)

Date Moved	Home Address	Mail Address	Telephone Number	Amount Mo. Rent	Name and Address of Landlord or Mtg. Holder
	<u>114 west Nevada</u>	<u>El Paso</u>			

RESIDENCE			DATE CITIZENSHIP		RACE OR NATIONALITY	MARITAL STATUS		
U. S.	State	County	1st Papers	2nd Papers		Single	Sep.	Des.
M			M		<u>W</u>			
					Veteran	Wid.	Div.	Extramarit
W	<u>4/26/29</u>		W		Yes No	Married	Date & Plc	<u>march 2, 1931, Mexico City</u>

First Name (Last Name if Different)	Sex	Date of Birth	City, County, State, etc. of Birth	Social Security Number	Occupation
M <u>Saul Szymel</u>	M				
W <u>Esther Zolenge</u> (Maiden Name)	F	<u>8/10/10</u>	<u>Poland, mlawa</u>		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
1		Relat'n			
2					
3					
4					

OTHER BUDGETARY DEPENDENT CHILDREN

OTHER BUDGETARY DEPENDENT IN HOME

OTHERS IN HOUSEHOLD NOT DEPENDENT

SOCIAL SERVICE EX.

Full Name	Relation-ship	Occupation	Mo. Contrib.	Date Moved into Home	Date Cleared	Agency

LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE AND OTHER RELATIVES

U.S.E.S. CLEARANCE

Name	Address (Use Pencil)	Relation-ship	No. De- pendents	Mo. Income	Date	Name	U.S.E.S. ID. NO.
<u>Philip Zolenge</u>	<u>32 Ave C, N.Y.C.</u>	<u>FA #2</u>					

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN
1819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

FROM: Sara Dukore

DATE: 3/27/41

TO: Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky - El Paso Section SUBJECT: Esther Zolonykwiat

I have just received a reply from Miss Garber in answer to your inquiry of March 13th in behalf of the above.

Enclosed herewith please find two copies of Miss Garber's reply suggesting that Mr. Z. execute an affidavit showing that his wife's deportation would result in serious economic detriment.

As soon as the affidavit is prepared, please send it in duplicate to this office and I will see that it reaches the Board of Appeals.

sd/pd
enc.2

FROM: Shoshana Garber

DATE: March 26, 1941

TO: Sara Dukore

SUBJECT: Esther ZOLONYKWIAT

I have reviewed the transcript in the above case, and will ask to be heard on it before the Board of Immigration Appeals after I hear from you. The following things should be considered in relation to this case:

Under Public Law No. 670 Title II Section 20.

- (C) " In the case of any alien.....who is deportable.....
 good moral character.....or (2) suspend deportation
if he finds such deportation would result
 in serious economic detriment to a citizen or legally resident
alien who is spouse etc.....".

Now it might be a good idea to have Srul Szymel execute affidavits to the effect that if his wife is deported, he will have to maintain two households, one for himself in the U. S. A. and one for her in Mexico. That would be an impossible burden for him and "would result in serious economic detriment" etc.....

This should be sent to the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington and referred to the above listed case number.

The suspension process as you know is slow and takes almost 2 years. (It must be presented to Congress in the first ten days of January 1942 - and if Congress does not object to the suspension, by the end of the 1942 congressional term, the suspension goes into effect. As far as I can determine, there is nothing in the law which restricts her to one residence, and she could go on with her husband to shreveport.

Mrs. Zlabowsky's statement that the Mexican Consul does not recognize Esther Zolonykwiat as a Mexican Citizen is contradicted by the following statement in the original transcript of the case "Esther Z in 1932 married a native of Poland who became a naturalized citizen of Mexico... we have been advised by the Mexican Consul General that this made alien, a Mexican citizen".

It is therefore not wise to bank on Mexico's rejection of Esther Z, should deportation or voluntary departure be ordered.

Please keep me informed whether suspension proceedings will be undertaken. The Board of Immigration Appeals is leaving the case alone, until they hear from me which is mighty decent of them!

March 29, 1941

Mrs. Esther Zelonikwiat
123 Texas Street
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Zelonikwiat:

The enclosed copy is self-explanatory.

I would like you to go to Mr. Fryer and ask him to draw up an affidavit such as is suggested in the copy I am sending you. Please have this affidavit made in triplicates and send me the two copies, sending the original to the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington.

When you call on Mr. Fryer, give him a full history of your case and tell him what I have done up to the present time. That I have been fighting for your citizenship, at least to grant your stay in the United States since you at no time tried to evade the law, in fact that you at all time lived within the laws of the United States, and also explain to him what happened when you and your husband went to see the Mexican Consul at the said Consul's request.

If Mr. Fryer can in some way expediate matters for you, just let him go ahead and do it.

With kindest personal regards to the folks, I am

Most sincerely,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
Field Executive

FZ:cg

848 Texas Avenue
Shreveport, La.
April 4, 1941

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
922 Mills Building
El Paso, Texas

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I received your letter with the affidavit in which you instructed me to go to lawyer, Fryer.

I have not gone to see Mr. Fryer as yet for he is a very expensive lawyer and I feel that I cannot afford to pay that much right now.

If it is possible, in any way, I wonder if you could have it done for me in El Paso.

I appreciate your efforts very much and thanking you in advance for doing what you possibly can.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Ester Zelonikwiat

APR 7 1941

922 Mills Bldg.

April 8, 1941

Mrs. Esther Zelonikwiat
848 Texas St.
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Esther:

Enclosed is a letter that you asked me to write. You will have your husband sign it before a notary public and send it to the Board of Immigration Appeals, Washington, D. C.

I hope this letter will in some way expediate matters for you. Please let me know the outcome and also keep me posted as to how you and the Goldfingers are getting along.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
Field Executive

FZ:cg



GREENBERG SHOE CO.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
SECOND HAND
SHOES, CLOTHING & HATS
836 TEXAS AVENUE
SHREVEPORT, LA.



April 21, 1941

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky
922 Mills Bldg.
El Paso, Texas

Dear Mr. Zlabovsky:

I received your letter and the papers you sent me.
I could not send the papers away until today, as my husband
was out of town and I had to wait until he returned so
that he would be able to sign them.

Mr. Goldginger and his family are all fine. We are also
enjoying the best of health and hope to hear the same from
you.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Esther Zelonikwiat

Esther Zelonikwiat

Philip Zolner

32 Ave C

New York

1926 Brooklyn

COUNTY OF _____
STATE OF NEW YORK _____

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the County
of _____, State of New York, personally
appeared, Philip Zolenge (Fishel Zoladz), who under oath
deposes and says:

That, his daughter, Esther, was born on the 25th
day of August, 1910, in Poland, and that he was married to
_____, Esther's mother on _____
at _____, Poland. That, he left Poland and was
admitted into the United States on _____,
and returned to Poland on _____, remaining for
the duration of the World War. That he returned to the United
States on _____.

That, he was naturalized a Citizen of the United
States in the Court of Brooklyn, New York, on _____ 1936.
That, his Citizenship papers shows that his daughter, Esther,
was 16 years of age at the time of his Naturalization.

That there were no compulsory birth registrations in
the town where his daughter was born, and if any document shows
a different date of birth, it is an error made through late
registration.

Witness

6

Witness

Notary Public

10. I am, or have been within the past 5 years, or intend to be engaged in the following activities:

In addition to other information, list memberships or activities in clubs, organizations, or societies none

11. My military or naval service has been none

(COUNTRY)

(BRANCH OF SERVICE)

From (DATE) to (DATE)

12. ☆ I have not
(HAVE, HAVE NOT)

applied for first citizenship papers in the United States. Date of application

First citizenship papers received (DATE), (NUMBER), (CITY), (STATE)

Filed petition for naturalization none
(DATE) (CITY) (STATE)

13. ☆ I have the following specified relatives living in the United States:

Parent(s) father
(NONE, OR ONE, OR BOTH)

Husband or wife, no
(YES OR NO)

Children none
(NUMBER)

14. I have not
(HAVE, HAVE NOT)

been arrested or indicted for, or convicted of any offense (or offenses). These offenses are:

Nature of offense Date of arrest Place of arrest Disposition of case

15. Within the past 5 years I have not
(HAVE, HAVE NOT)

been affiliated with or active in (a member of, official of, a worker for) organizations, devoted in whole or in part to influencing or furthering the political activities, public relations, or public policy of a foreign government.

Additional information. Use the following space for additional information on any of the above items.

I am registering because my citizenship is being investigated

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Review your statements to be sure that they are complete and accurate. When you register, you will have to swear to (or affirm) their completeness and accuracy before a registration officer.

Take this specimen form to the post office or other designated place when you register.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SPECIMEN FORM—ALIEN REGISTRATION

All items must be answered by persons 14 years of age or older. For children under 14 years of age, only the items marked with a star (☆) must be answered by the parent or guardian. All answers must be accurate and complete.

1. ☆(a) My name is Esther Zolenge Zolonykwiat
(FIRST NAME) (MIDDLE NAME) (LAST NAME)
- ☆(b) I entered the United States under the name of Esther Zolenge (Estera Zoladz)
- ☆(c) I have also been known by the following names Esther Zolenge Ziclonikwiat
 (include maiden name if a married woman,
 professional names, nicknames, and aliases):
2. ☆(a) I live at 114 West Nevada El Paso El Paso Texas
(STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE) (CITY) (COUNTY) (STATE)
- ☆(b) My post-office address is El Paso Texas
(POST OFFICE) (STATE)
3. ☆(a) I was born on August 25 1910
(MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR)
- ☆(b) I was born in (or near) Mlawa near Warsaw Poland
(CITY) (PROVINCE) (COUNTRY)
4. ☆ I am a citizen or subject of United States
(COUNTRY)
5. ☆(a) I am a (check one): Male ☐ Female ☒ ☆(b) My marital status is (check one): Single ☐ Married ☒ Widowed ☐ Divorced ☐
- ☆(c) My race is (check one): White ☐ Negro ☐ Japanese ☐ Chinese ☐ Other
6. I am 5 feet, 2½ inches in height, weigh 114 pounds, have brown hair and green eyes.
(COLOR) (COLOR)
7. ☆(a) I last arrived in the United States at Ellis Island on April 26 1929
(PORT OR PLACE OF ENTRY) (MONTH, DAY, AND YEAR)
- ☆(b) I came in by Mauretania
(NAME OF VESSEL, STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OR OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION)
- ☆(c) I came as a (check one): Passenger ☒ Crew member ☐ Stowaway ☐ Other
- ☆(d) I entered the United States as a (check one): Permanent resident ☐ Visitor ☐ Student ☐
 Treaty merchant ☐ Seaman ☐ Official of a foreign government ☐ Employee of a foreign government official ☐ Other
- ☆(e) I first arrived in the United States on April 26 1929
(MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR)
8. ☆(a) I have lived in the United States a total of eleven years years.
- ☆(b) I expect to remain in the United States permanently
(PERMANENTLY, OR DURATION OF EXPECTED STAY)
9. (a) My usual occupation is housewife
- (b) My present occupation is housewife
- (c) My present employer is none
(NAME)
- whose address is
(STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE) (CITY) (STATE)
- and whose business is

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIMEN FORM

Item 1. Name.—(a) Write or print your present name. (b) Give the name you used when you first arrived in the United States. (c) Give all other names by which you have been known here or abroad. If the same as 1 (a), write "Same." *For children under 14 years of age* write "Mother's maiden name"

Item 2. Address.—(a) Give the location of your residence, that is, your usual dwelling place. (b) Give post-office address. If same as 2 (a), write "Same."

Item 3. Birthdate and birthplace.—(a) Give birthdate in full. (b) Name the city in which or nearest to the place where you were born. Also name the province and country, as it existed at the time of your birth.

Item 4. Foreign citizenship.—Name the country of which you are a citizen or subject. If you have lost all foreign citizenship, write "None. Last a citizen of", and name the country of which you were last a citizen or subject.

Item 5. Sex, marital status, and race.—Show by check marks your sex, marital status, and race. If your race is not listed, write the name of your race in the space following "Other."

Item 6. Height, weight, and color of hair and eyes.—Enter your height in feet and inches and your weight in pounds. If you do not know the correct answers, measure and weigh yourself. Give the color of your hair (brown, red, black, gray, etc.) and the color of your eyes (brown, blue, black, etc.).

Item 7. Entry into the United States.—(a) Give the port or place and the date of your *last* arrival into the United States. Do not report as your last arrival any return to the United States from a visit of less than 6 months in Canada or Mexico. (b) State the name of the vessel or other means of transportation, as railroad, bus, auto, walked, etc., by which you arrived on the date given in 7 (a). (c) Show by a check how you last arrived. If none of the specified answers applies, write in the space following "Other," how you arrived. (d) Show by a check the classification under which you last entered the United States. If none of the specified answers applies, write in the space following "Other," how you entered. (e) Write the date you *first* arrived in the United States and remained for a period of 6 months or longer.

Item 8. Residence in the United States.—(a) Write the total number of years you have lived in the United States since your first arrival as noted in 7 (e). Do not include periods of 6 months or longer during all of which you have lived abroad. (b) Write whether you expect to remain in the United States permanently, or if temporarily, state how long you expect to stay.

Item 9. Occupation, employer and industry.—(a) State as your usual occupation the trade, business, or profession by which you usually earn your livelihood. For example: Tool maker, waitress, miner, etc. (b) State the trade, business, or profession in which you are at present engaged, even though it may not be your usual occupation. (c) Write the name of the company or person who employs you and his address. Also state the business or industry in which he is engaged. For example: Machine shop, restaurant, coal mine, etc. If you operate your own shop, business, or profession, enter the word "Self," your business address and the business in which you are engaged.

Item 10. Activities.—State your activities during the past 5 years, either in the United States or abroad, other than as shown by your statements regarding present or usual occupation. Give the approximate dates of such activities.

Item 11. Military or naval service.—If you have had military or naval service in any country, including the United States, enter the name of the country, the branch of service (such as Army, Navy, Marines, Air Corps, etc.) and the dates of your enlistment and discharge. For service in more than one country, list each country, branch of service and period of service. If you have had no military or naval service, write "None."

Item 12. United States citizenship.—State whether you have or have not applied for first citizenship papers. If you have applied for first papers, or have petitioned for naturalization, give the requested facts. *For children under 14 years of age*, state the information on citizenship for either parent who has applied for citizenship by crossing out the word "I" and writing "My father" or "My mother" and then give the facts. If neither parent has applied, cross out the word "I" and write "Neither parent has."

Item 13. Relatives.—If you have one or both parents, husband or wife, or children living in the United States, give the requested facts. *For children under 14 years of age* give only the information concerning parents.

Item 14. Arrest record.—Enter whether you have or have not been arrested, indicted, or convicted for any offense. If you have, give the nature of the offense for which you were arrested, the date, the city or town, and the State or country in which it took place, and the disposition of the case.

Item 15. Activities for foreign government.—Write "have" or "have not" according to the fact. If you write "have," state position held, length of time, nature of duties or activities, compensation received, and names of any such clubs, organizations, or societies. If you have been employed by any foreign government or subdivision thereof, the nature of the employment and the approximate dates should be stated.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

ALIEN REGISTRATION DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF ALIENS**INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRATION AND SPECIMEN FORM***To Every Alien in the United States:*

A Nation-wide registration of aliens will be conducted from August 27 to December 26, 1940.

All aliens 14 years of age or older are required to register. Alien children under 14 years must be registered by their parents or guardians. Generally speaking, foreign-born persons who have not become citizens of the United States are aliens. Persons with first citizenship papers must register.

To make your registration easier, you should fill out pages 3 and 4 of this form and personally take it to the post office. *This is not the actual registration form*, but it shows the information that you must give at the post office when you register. There you will be asked to give the information indicated on these pages, to swear to (or affirm) its truth, and to be fingerprinted.

The registration of aliens is compulsory. A specific act of Congress—the Alien Registration Act of 1940—requires all aliens to register during the official registration period, August 27 to December 26, 1940. All aliens 14 years of age or over must be fingerprinted as a part of registration. A fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for 6 months is prescribed by this law for failure to register, for refusal to be fingerprinted, or for making registration statements known to be false.

Registration is free. You should not pay anyone to register for you. It is not necessary to pay any person or group to assist you in registering. The Government, through its post offices, will assist you as much as possible. Complete instructions and the official regulations for registration may be examined at registration post offices.

The Alien Registration Act was passed so that the United States could determine exactly how many aliens there are, who they are, and where they are. Registration, including fingerprinting, will not be harmful to law-abiding aliens. All records will be kept secret and confidential and will be made available only to such persons as may be designated with the approval of the Attorney General of the United States.

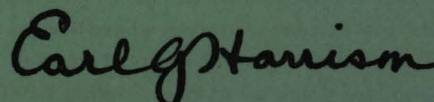
Attention of all citizens as well as aliens is called to the laws of the United States which protect aliens in this country.

A receipt card will be sent to every alien who registers. This card will serve as evidence of registration.

After registration, the law requires all aliens and parents or guardians of aliens to report changes of residence address within 5 days of the change to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. You can get change of address forms at post offices.

All aliens in the United States are urged to comply fully with the provisions of the Alien Registration Act of 1940.

Fill out the enclosed sample form and bring it with you to the post office when you register. Do not delay your registration. Complete it as soon as possible.



EARL G. HARRISON,
Director of Registration.



ALFRED J. BATT
SEMINARIO DE MEXICO

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

19 4.70
19 1.18
19 252
9 20
47 422

Szul, Symon Zelony Kriat

Radzyn, Poolaski

Date of husband's birth