

May 2020

## Folder 23 -- Bloy, Rosa Chaskiel -- 1930 - 1932

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See also [Blaugrun -- Blau](#). The file for *Bloy* is located in "Additional Files" at the bottom of the page.

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(See General Instruction No. 746.)  
Form established September, 1920.

# AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE



RECEIVED OF

*Chackel Blo.*  
(Place)

the sum of ONE DOLLAR for preparing Alien's Declaration and administering oath thereto, as prescribed by regulations of the Department of State.

Fee No. *3002*

(Fee Stamp)  
SEAL.

*Jay Walker*  
1-993  
*In the*

American Consul.

July 22nd, 1930.

Cecilia Razovsky,  
625 Madison Ave.,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Razovsky:-

Re- Rosa Bloy

Please have the enclosed Passport extended up to and including 1931. The owner of this Passport is known under the above name. Her family live in New York, under the name of Blostein, 693 Park Avenue.

For our information, will you please investigate this family, and let me know just when they arrived in the United States, and if Mr. Blostein is a naturalized American citizen. I seem unable to solve this case in a satisfactory manner. The Father, who is here at present, claims citizenship since 1923. The girl has a receipt from the American Consul in Kovno issued in 1922. Under that regulation, this girl should have been admitted in the United States prior to 1924, and for that reason I want to check up on the entire family before I give this girl further service.

Awaiting your early reply, I am

Yours very truly,

---

Chairman, Service for Foreign Born.

FZ:LG  
(enc)

C O P Y

Mexico City, Mexico July 24, 1930.

William P. Blocker Esquire,  
American Consul,  
Ciudad Juarez. Chihuahua.

Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of July 21, 1930, concerning the case of one Dobre Reisa Bloje (Blois or Bloy) a native of Lithuania and recently a resident of Mexico City, who has applied to your office for a non-immigrant visa to enable her to visit the United States. You request to be given any information available to the Consulate General with regard to this case.

In reply, I beg to state that the records of this office show that Miss Blois was registered here on June 24, 1927, as a non-preference, fifth priority applicant for an immigration visa under the Lithuanian quota. Isaac M. and Rebecca Steren, understood to be her brother-in-law and sister, were registered on the same date.

Under date of June 28, 1928, the Honorable Walter E. Edge, then Senator from New Jersey, addressed this office with regard to the desire of Miss Blois and Mr. and Mrs. Steren to emigrate to the United States. In its reply dated July 7, 1928, the Consulate General assured Senator Edge that the case of these aliens was being given every consideration consistent with the Immigration Laws but regretted that it was unable to give him definite information as to the probable date on which quota immigration visas could be issued to them.

In a letter dated August 21, 1929, Messrs. Sherman and Rudolph, Counselors at Law, 79, Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, informed this office that they had been retained by Mr. and Mrs. Joe Blostein to assist in effecting the entry as temporary visitors to the United States of Mr. and Mrs. Blostein's five children, three of whom were stated to reside in Mexico City and two in Vera Cruz. In its reply of August 27, 1929, this office suggested that the three who resided here be advised to call at this office and that those residing in Vera Cruz call at the Consulate at that city, in connection with their desire to obtain visas. It

appears



appears, however, that the Messrs. Sherman and Rudolph had also addressed the Consul at Vera Cruz who forwarded to this office a copy of his reply of August 28, 1929. In his reply the Consul at Vera Cruz stated in part that:

"If the children referred to in your letter are Mr. Chackle Blo (Blois), his wife and members of his family who reside in Veracruz, the reason they have not been given non-immigrant visas is that they are awaiting visas under the Lithuanian quota. Since they admittedly desire to go to the United States for permanent residence the natural presumption arises that they are not entitled to nonimmigrant status. Convincing evidence would be required to rebut this presumption."

Presumably after his attorneys had received the above mentioned replies from this office and from the Consulate at Vera Cruz and under date of August 26, 1929 Mr. J. Blostein, 636 Felmore Place, West New York, New Jersey, addressed the Consulate General with regard to the case of his daughters, Dobre Reisa Blois, and Mrs. Steren. The Consulate General replied on September 4, 1929, advising Mr. Blostein that his daughters were duly registered under the Lithuanian quota, that their case was being given every possible consideration, but that in view of the excessive number of applicants who were by law entitled to prior consideration, it probably would be several years before Lithuanian quota immigration visas could be issued to them. Referring to the communication previously received from his attorneys, the Consulate General further informed Mr. Blostein that since his daughters were registered here as quota immigrants it was believed unlikely that they would be able to establish nonimmigrant status; it was, however, suggested, that if they so desired they (Miss Blois and Mrs. Steren) should call at the visa office in order that their status might be definitely determined.

Sometime thereafter Miss Blois and Mrs. Steren called at this office. As had been anticipated they were

found

found to be clearly of the immigrant class and not eligible to obtain visas as temporary visitors.

On December 30, 1929, this office received another communication, undated, from Mr. Blostein, and which is quoted below:

"My daughter was at your office asking for a pass for 6 mos. to the States. She produced a letter in regard to her mother's condition who is an invalid as you will see according to this letter which you requested her to get from the doctor who is treating her mother which the first letter was not enough proof so we received another letter from the doctor. It is possible for you seeing that she is my unmarried daughter and all at alone in Mexico if you can grant her a visa to come to the United States if not please help her out in procuring a pass to come to the United States for a six months stay.

"Thanking you in advance, I remain

"Your obedient citizen

(signed) "Mr. Joseph Blostein,  
693 Park Avenue  
Brooklyn, N. Y."

The following is quoted from the Consulate General's reply of December 30, 1929, to the foregoing:

"In this connection you are referred to my letter of September 4, 1929, concerning the requirements for the admission of alien temporary visitors to the United States. In that letter you were informed that aliens applying for visas for such temporary admission are required to prove conclusively that they have an established domicile outside of the United States which they have no intention to abandon, and that they have no intention or desire to emigrate to the United States for permanent residence. It was pointed out that since your daughters, Dobre Reisa Blois and Mrs. Steren, have been registered at this office for more than two years as applicants for

Lithuanian



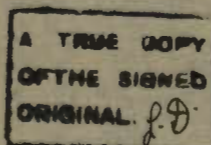
Lithuanian quota immigration visas, and in view of their obvious desire to join you for permanent residence, it appeared that they would not be able to meet these requirements for admission. You were, however, informed that if they desired to call at this office their cases would be given due consideration.

"Presumably in accordance with this suggestion, your daughter, Dobre Reisa Blois, called at this office sometime ago to make inquiry concerning the requirements for her admission as a temporary visitor. In considering her case it was evident from her statements, that it is her continued desire to establish as soon as possible a permanent residence in the United States. In view of her obvious inability to meet the requirements mentioned above, which were also explained to her, she was informed that she is not eligible to consideration as a temporary visitor.

"With regard to the status of your daughter's applications for Lithuanian quota immigration visas, you are referred to the second paragraph of my letter of September 4, 1929."

In view of the somewhat extensive correspondence from which the above quotations are made, it would appear that Miss Blois' statements to the effect that she does not know whether she is registered as an immigrant at the Consulate at Kovno or at this office are not strictly accurate. Furthermore, it would appear that she and her father, who you state accompanied her to your office, deliberately concealed the fact that she had been unable to obtain a nonimmigrant visa at this office.

So far as this office was able to determine the case of Miss Blois is clearly that of an alien who came to Mexico in the hope of being able to effect her entry into the United States to join her relatives, and who having found that it would be necessary to wait several years to obtain a quota immigration visa, is now attempting to gain admission as a temporary visitor.



Very respectfully yours,  
For the Consul:

George H. Winters  
American Vice Consul. Chg. Visas



Mexico City, Mexico, July 24, 1930

William P. Blocker, Esquire  
American Consul  
Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua

Sir:

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Sometime thereafter Miss Blois and Mrs. Steren called at this office. As had been anticipated they were found to be clearly of the immigrant class and not eligible to obtain visas as temporary visitors.

On December 30th, 1929 this office received another communication, undated, from Mr. Blostein, and which is quoted below:

S "My daughter was at your office asking for a pass for six months to the States. She produced a letter in regard to her mother's condition, who is an invalid as you will see according to this letter which you requested her to get from the doctor who is treating her mother which the first letter was not enough proof so we received another letter from the doctor. It is possible for you seeing that she is my unmarried daughter and all alone in Mexico if you can grant her a visa to come to the United States if not please help her out in procuring a pass to come to the United States for a six months stay.

"Thanking you in advance, I remain

"Your obedient citizen

(signed) "Mr. Joseph Blostein  
693 Park Avenue  
Brooklyn, N. Y."

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"Presumably in accordance with this suggestion, your daughter, Dobre Reisa Blois, called at this office some time ago to make inquiries concerning the requirements for her admission as a temporary visitor. In considering her case it was evident from her statements that it is her continued desire to establish as soon as possible a permanent residence in the United States. In view of her obvious inability to meet the requirements mentioned above, which were also explained to her, she was informed that she is not eligible to consideration as a temporary visitor.

"With regard to this status of your daughters application for Lithuanian quota immigration visas you are referred to the second paragraph of my letter of September 4, 1929."

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So far as this office was able to determine the case of Miss Blois is clearly that of an alien who came to Mexico in the hope of being able to effect her entry into the United States to join her relatives, and who having found that it would be necessary to wait several years to obtain a quota immigration visa is now attempting to gain admission as a temporary visitor.

Very respectfully yours,  
For the Consul:

George H. Winters  
American Vice Consul. Chg. Visas



DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

The National Council of Jewish Women

INCORPORATED

789 BROADWAY, NEW YORK  
625 Madison Avenue

FROM Cecilia Razovsky

DATE August 14, 1930

TO Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky

SUBJECT ROSA BLOY

With further reference to Rosa Bloy's passport, we wish to advise you that our New York Section is unable to locate the family at the address given by you. Please send us at once the correct address, so that we can see the relatives; also let us know whether the father will pay for the girl's passport.

We believe your section should not even consider paying for it. We want, first, to make an investigation of the family conditions here.

We await your prompt reply.

*Blostein* *693 Park Ave*  
*Brooklyn Cecilia Razovsky*

August 19th, 1930.

Cecelia Razovsky,  
625 Madison Ave.,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Razovsky:-

Re-Rosa Elow.

Kindly refer to my letter of July 22nd in regard to the above case, in which I gave you her family's address as New York City. The correct address is 693 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., and her family are known under the name of Elstein.

Her father is willing to pay \$25.00 towards extending her passport, and has this day deposited that sum with us, claiming he cannot afford to pay any more. Kindly let me know if this passport can be extended for this amount.

We are anxious to hear further about this family, and would appreciate any information you can furnish us.

Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

---

Chairman, Service for Foreign Born.

FZ:LG



President  
MRS. JOSEPH E. FRIEND  
New Orleans, La.

First Vice-President  
MRS. ALVIN L. BAUMAN  
St. Louis, Mo.

Second Vice-President  
MRS. ARTHUR BRIN  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Third Vice-President  
MRS. SYDNEY M. CONE  
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Boston, Mass.

Executive Secretary  
MRS. ESTELLE M. STERNBERGER  
New York City

# The National Council of Jewish Women

(INCORPORATED)

CABLE ADDRESS  
COUNJEW, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

MRS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN, CHAIRMAN

625 MADISON AVENUE



TELEPHONE  
ELDORADO 1035

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CECILIA RAZOVSKY  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

September 12, 1930

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MRS. JACOB H. SCHIFF  
New York City

MRS. M. C. SLOSS  
San Francisco, Calif.

MRS. WILLIAM D. SPORBO  
Port Chester, N. Y.

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

Re: Rosa Bloy

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

When I answered your telegram stating that the passport could not be extended for Rosa Bloy for under \$38, I entirely forgot that a charity rate could be secured for the sum of \$19. You have written so very little about this case and we can get no information from the relatives here at all, that we are completely in the dark as to why this girl is in the country, how she is here and what she wishes to do with this passport, or could it be that she is on the other side of the border?

The reason we were so very long in getting you the report from the relative was that our district office seemed to have some difficulty in getting hold of the family. They found the family in quite a destitute condition. Just why the father left them and went to Texas we could not find out. He apparently is sending no support home. Mrs. Blostein cried continuously during the interview. She talked about herself and the younger children who came here together in 1913 but seemed to know nothing about Rose.

Won't you kindly give us the history of this case and tell us whether or not you wish this passport issued on charity rate? If you do, it might be well for you to give us a certified statement that the girl cannot afford to pay full rate. If there are any questions that you wish to find out maybe by pressure we can get them for you.

Sincerely yours,

*Merle Henoch*  
Merle Henoch

Bureau of International Case Work

MH:G

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

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

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1207-AT

NO.	CASH OR CHG.
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

September 10th

1930

Cecelia Razovsky,

To \_\_\_\_\_

Street and No. 625 Madison Ave.,

Place New York, N. Y.

What is delaying Rosa Bloy Passport.

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky, Chairman

Charge

Sender's address  
for reference

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY  
IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Sender's telephone  
number



PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter  
NM = Night Message  
NL = Night Letter  
LCO = Deferred Cable  
CLT = Cable Letter  
WLT = Week-End Letter

1005 A.

W. B. CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 104 So. Florence Street, El Paso, Texas

Always  
Open

P S26 12=NEWYORK NY SEP 11 1130A

1930 SEP 11 AM 10 06

MRS FRANK ZLABOVSKY=

1016 OLIVE ST ELPASO TEX=

BLOY PASSPORT CANNOT BE EXTENDED UNDER THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS  
FAMILY HERE DESTITUTE=

DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN.

September 12, 1930.

Cecelia Rasovsky,  
525 Madison Ave.,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Rasovsky:-

Re-Rosa Bloy.

Please return Miss Bloy's passport immediately, since her father is unable to pay \$35.00 at this time, and he seems to think that he can have it extended later on thru Mexico City for less money.

We have heard from the Lithuanian Consul and it will be years before she can get a number.

Thanking you for your interest, I am

Yours very truly,

Chairman, Service for Foreign Born

FZ:LG



**J. W. LORENTZEN & CO.**

**MERCHANDISE BROKERS**

**Phones Main 563-564**

*Joseph Blostein*  
*693 Park Ave*

*Rosa Bloz*

*Daughter Fannie*

DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

The National Council of Jewish Women

INCORPORATED

799 BROADWAY. NEW YORK

FROM Cecilia Razovsky

DATE September 17, 1930

TO Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky  
El Paso, Texas

SUBJECT Rosa Bloy

Upon my return from my vacation I find your letter, received today, asking for the return of Miss Rosa Bloy's passport. I notice an error has been made in telling you that the passport will cost \$35.00. According to our arrangement with the Lithuanian Consul we could have it for \$19.00. However, since you say--and we know--that the girl cannot hope to receive a visa for many years under the second half of the Lithuanian quota there is probably no necessity for having the passport renewed at this time. From our experience, we believe it is only when the American Consul is ready to act upon the application of a visa that he requires an extension of the passport.

Is Mr. Blostein returning to New York shortly? As you will see from the enclosed letter from our Brooklyn Section the wife here is somewhat worried about the whole situation. The mother seems to think that Rosa is already in the States, but of course she does not know how near Juarez is to El Paso.

CR:ER

Enc.

*We enclose passport as requested.  
Cecilia Razovsky.*

From Sara Dukore

Sept. 15, 1930.

To Merle Hanoeh

Re: Rosa Bley

Verifying our telephone conversation. called at 693 Park Avenue and interviewed Mrs. Blostein, a woman of 55, who came to this country in October 1923. She is a motherly sort of person and rather sluggish mentally. Her responses were poor and it was with difficulty that worker secured her information.

It seems that Mr. Blostein, an operator, came to this country in 1914. He became a citizen in 1923 when he sent for his wife and two daughters Fannie and Ray, who were under 21. They entered the United States in October 1923. The three other children, Rosa, Chaskiel and Hove, aged 35, 28 and 26 respectively, went to Mexico. They had been unable to receive their visas as the former two children were over 21 and the younger daughter was married. They made personal application for visas at that time.

About five months ago Mr. Blostein, the father, went to Texas in an attempt to bring about Rosa's entry into the United States. According to the mother, Rosa is also in Texas. She does not know why Rosa is there or how she got there and only hopes that it will be possible for her to remain in the United States definitely.

Since Mrs. Blostein could give no other information pertaining to the case as outlined, we asked that her daughter Fannie call at office.

We interviewed Fannie privately, but she could give no other information than that given by her mother. She only knows that her father went to El Paso for a visit and that he met Rosa there. They are hoping that it is possible for Rosa to remain in the U.S. permanently..



September 16th, 1930.

Miss Merle Henoch;-  
625 Madison Ave.,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Henoch:-

Re-Rosa Bloy.

This is answering yours of September 12th. Mr. Joseph Blostein called on us on July 30th asking us to intercede in behalf of his daughter Rosa, who is in Juarez, Mexico. The man claimed to be an American citizen, presenting his naturalization papers, on which we found as follows:

Date of issue, 1923, Age 52, Height 5 ft. 10 in.,  
having daughter Fanny age 17, signature Joseph  
Blostein.

Sizing up Mr. Blostein, we find that he measures 4 ft. 10 in., which led us to believe that these papers were not his. However, we represented his daughter, Rosa Bloy, at the American Consul in Juarez. When asked by our American Consul, where she came from, she stated that she lived seven years in Mexico City. She had a receipt of registration from Lithuania, dated 1922. The American Consul was at a loss to understand why, with such a registration certificate this girl did not receive a Visa five years ago. At our request, he wrote to the American Consul in Lithuania, also to our Commissioner General in Mexico City. In further questioning the girl she made the statement that she had never applied for a Visa in Mexico City. A letter received by the American Consul shows that she, a brother, and a sister applied repeatedly for Visas to enter the United States, and as a last resort, the father went to Mexico City from New York by way of Vera Cruz. He was armed with a doctor's certificate showing that his wife, this girl's mother was critically ill, and wanted to see her daughter. On this statement, they applied for a visitors visa, which was refused them, since the American Consul in Mexico City doubted the honesty of this report. The father then decided to come to this border accompanied by his daughter, trying to work the American Consul here. The American Consul in Juarez advised the extension of her passport, pending the arrival of a reply from Lithuania. We therefore sent the passport to you. A reply came from Lithuania some 10 days ago, which states that they



2.

cannot give recognition to the registration receipt of 1922, and that this girl could not possibly receive a number before two years. We communicated with the father, who could not see the necessity of spending the money for the extension of the passport at the present time. Mr. Blostein has at no time mentioned to us that he has any other children in the United States, but his daughter Fanny, who according to his naturalization papers would be at the present time 24 years of age, is in the United States. Mr. Blostein seems to have considerable funds on his person. In fact it has been brought to my notice that he paid \$300.00 to some smugglers who promised to smuggle this girl into the United States, but who were unsuccessful. This happened before he appealed to us, but we were not acquainted with this fact until a week ago, or we would have never represented this case.

For our own information, I would like to know, under what name did these people enter the United States, and if Mr. Blostein is an American citizen, what system have you in New York that enables a man to become an American citizen without speaking any English? How many members are there in the family in Brooklyn, and how do they maintain themselves since the father is away? The father has taken up his residence in Juarez, Mexico in order to be with his daughter. He informed me yesterday that his son is coming to this Border from Vera Cruz. I tried to dissuade him from advising his son to come here because of the deplorable economic conditions prevailing at this border, but he seems to think that both the son and daughter will be able to come to the United States quicker by taking up their residence in Juarez, Mexico. I think this makes the case quite clear to you, and you may return the passport as is.

Sincerely yours,

---

Chairman, Service for Foreign Born.  
1016 Olive St.,  
El Paso, Texas.

FZ:LG

September 25th, 1930

Cocelia Razovsky,  
625 Madison Ave.,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Razovsky:-

Re-Rosa Bloy.

For your information and files, I am sending you a copy of a letter received by our American Consul Wm P. Blocker, with reference to the above case.

Replying to your letter of Sept. 17th, Mr. Blöstein's son from Vera Cruz arrived yesterday to take up his residence in Juarez, Mexico. The father tells me that if he could find work in either Juarez or El Paso he would remain here and take his home with his daughter, Rosa. For your further information, the statement that Fanny made that her father met Rosa in El Paso in untimely, as Mr. Blöstein went to Vera Cruz by water from New York City, and came to this Border from Mexico City with his daughter.

With reference to the question of new passports, the Mexican immigration law now demands all aliens living in their country must be fortified with passports renewed to date.

Yours very truly,

Chairman, Service for Foreign Born.

1016 Olive St.,  
El Paso, Texas

FK:LG  
(enc)



DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

The National Council of Jewish Women

INCORPORATED

799 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FROM Merle Henoch

DATE November 6, 1930

TO Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky  
El Paso

SUBJECT Rosa Bloy

We have been very much interested in what you had to tell us relative to this case but we suggest that you do not intercede in their behalf as we believe they are tricky and we would not like to become involved. We will close the case.

*M.H.*

MH:G  
m

In reply refer to:  
File No. 811.11  
LGD:ST.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE  
Veracruz, Mexico, January 14 1931

Mr. Charles Bloy,  
Calle Arco, 117  
Ciudad Juarez, Chih.

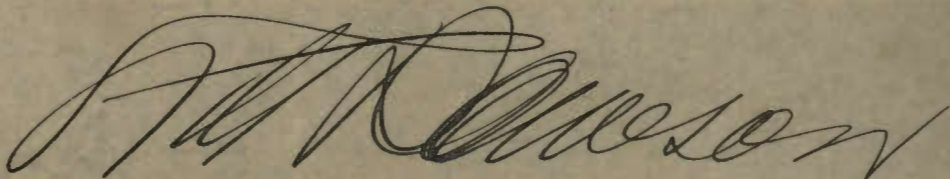
Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 6, 1931, in which you inquire regarding your alleged registration at the Veracruz Consulate.

It appears from the records of this office that in the year 1928 you applied for an immigration visa from the Lithuanian quota, as you were born in that country. The Consul at Kovno, in response to the letter from this office stated that you had applied for a visa at the Kovno Consulate in 1922, but that owing to the small quota and the large demand for visas, it had not been possible to issue a visa to you.

It is therefore suggested that you ask the Consul at Ciudad Juarez to request quota numbers from the Consul at Kovno for you.

Very respectfully yours.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'L. G. Dawson', with a stylized, cursive script.

Leonard G. Dawson  
American Consul

DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

The National Council of Jewish Women

INCORPORATED

625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

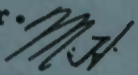
FROM Merle Henoch

DATE May 8, 1931

TO Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky  
El Paso

SUBJECT Rosa Bloy

We are enclosing a copy of a letter received from Brooklyn section relative to the above case. You probably know more about this situation than we do. What about this \$50 that Mr. Blustein says he gave to some insurance broker.



MH:G

Encl.



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May 20, 1931.

Miss Merle Henoch  
625 Madison Ave.  
New York N.Y.

Re: Rosa Bloy

Dear Miss Henoch: In reply to your inquiry of May 8, 1931 wish to say that the definite information on the above case is that reported by Mr. Blustein but as to the true state of affairs that is another matter. Mr. Blustein came to Juarez Mexico with his daughter Rosa and his first step was to hire smugglers to smuggle his daughter into the U.S. for which he paid the sum of \$150. The girl was stopped on the border and sent back to Juarez, Mexico. He tried to elude the money from the smugglers but you know that isn't being done. He then threatened to expose these men and found that he would perhaps lose his citizenship papers were he to start any trouble.

All of this was known to me at the time he called at our office to aid him in getting legal entry into the U.S. for his daughter.

Upon his presentation at our office I asked to see his naturalization papers and found the description was of a man 5 ft. 10 inches who had one minor daughter at the time of the issuance April 10, 1923. The man who presented himself to us would scarcely reach 5 ft. We therefore wrote to you and you informed us he had two daughters. However we represented this case at the American Consulate and they promised to have the correspondence on this case transferred from Mexico City to Juarez. I then sent the girl's passport to you and then recalled it because I had seen the many correspondence that went on between Mexico City and the many congressmen, senators and lawyers, who interested themselves in Rosa Bloy and the many reasons for the refusal in granting her a visitors visa. In discussing the case further with our American Consul Mr. Blacker he definitely told me that he would rather not force an issue on this case because he did not like it.

When Mr. Blustein again presented himself at our office we returned to him the passport of his daughter and told him that we were very sorry but that we could not in any way assist him in getting a visa for her, and even if a visa were granted that she could never get past the authorities at the port of entry for they knew her intentions are to remain in the U.S.

He was then advised that Mr. Weinstein who is well versed in immigration matters but who represents no organization at the present time might help him. Mr. Weinstein advanced the modest fee of \$100. which is very little for a case of this kind. He sent the passport to Mexico City for attention and tried to present the case before the American Consul. He asked for and received a retainers fee of \$50. to which he was justly entitled. That Mr. Weinstein failed is no fault of his but due instead to certain discrepancies brought on by the family themselves. We would strongly advise that Mr. Blustein cease referring to the \$50.



-2-

At the present time Mr. Blostein's family Mr. Chaskel Bloy wife and two children; Mrs. Reva Stern husband and three children and Miss Rosa Bloy are living in Juarez. Some three weeks ago it was brought to our notice that Mrs. Stern was in great financial distress. They had lost the little money they had brought with them from Mexico City. Upon investigating the case we found a most distressing situation Mrs. Stern with a nursing baby in her arms was trying to sell milk bottles for a little money to buy food. We bought some food for her and then appealed to her brother who informed us he could do nothing for her.

Since the father seems so financially able we would suggest that he help his daughter and grandchildren who are distressingly in need of assistance.

For our information we would like you to investigate this man's naturalization papers.

Hoping this will clear up the case for you.

Yours very truly.

-----  
Mrs. Frank Slabovsky  
1016 Olive Street  
El Paso, Texas.



DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

The National Council of Jewish Women

INCORPORATED

625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FROM Merle Henoch

DATE June 18, 1931

TO Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky  
El Paso

SUBJECT Rosa Bloy

We interviewed Mr. Bluestein with the idea of trying to get assistance for his children in Mexico, but he evaded the issue and instead wanted us to make inquiries regarding visas issued nine years ago. Naturally this has no bearing on the case and we understand his motive so will let that go by default. I am afraid there is nothing we can do. We have advised him as to the suffering of these people. Of course if he is really interested he will send help direct.

MH:G

EL PASO LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS.

415 East California

EL PASO, TEXAS. September 19, 1931

To The Honorable American Consul,  
Vera Cruz, Ve. Mexico.

SIR:-

Age

IN RE:- Chakela Bloas( Bloy)	32-
Lube " "	30
Rechel " "	8
Zisle " "	5
Chave " "	3

*subjects* The above cases were brought to our attention. They are Lithuanians, and have taken up residence in Juarez, Mexico and have been living in Juarez for one year and we find them respectable and law-abiding people.

They have appealed to us to intercede in their behalf to secure for them quota numbers to permit them to enter the U.S. In presenting the case to our American Consul at Juarez, Mexico, he advised us that their instructions are to tell all applicants that they must appeal to the American Consul in the City where they originally registered and since this family has been registered with you for some time we are asking you to give this family due consideration. They require three Lithuanian quota numbers. Their two youngest children were born in Mexico.

We are enclosing the following documents for your approval;

Affidavit from a relative in New York City: Two character letters; ( From influential citizens of Juarez Mexico.) His financial statement, made under oath.

We are informed that Lithuanian quota is open and we would appreciate it very much if you would give this family a ~~favor~~ favorable decision.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. Joan B. Skidmore, Vice Chairman

*Mrs. Joan B. Skidmore*

Immigration Department of  
The El Paso League of Women Voters—  
Members of State, National and International League

415 East California  
El Paso, Texas



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Veracruz, Mexico, September 24, 1931.

Mr. Chackeles Bloas,  
Care of American Consulate,  
Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua.

Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 19, 1931, stating that you are now living in Ciudad Juarez and that the Consul there informed you to make your application for Lithuanian quota numbers for yourself and your family through this Consulate.

There has doubtless been some misunderstanding, for since you are living in Ciudad Juarez, you should make your application through that office. For such assistance as it may be to you, I wish to state that you first made application in this office on July 18, 1927, and at that time you presented a receipt from the American Consul in Kovno, Lithuania dated May 22, 1922 showing that on that date you paid one dollar fee for an application for a visa.

This letter is being forwarded to you through the American Consulate in Ciudad Juarez because you did not give your address in your letter. The papers you enclosed in that letter are being returned to you herewith.

Respectfully yours,

Leonard G. Dawson,  
American Consul.

Enclosures:  
As stated.

811.11

Bloas,

Chackeles



DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN

The National Council of Jewish Women

INCORPORATED

625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FROM Cecilia Razovsky  
TO Mrs.Zlabovsky,El Paso

DATE February 4,1932  
SUBJECT Rosa Bloy

This afternoon Mr.G.Blostein,464 Bushwick Avenue,Brooklyn, called to say that he had a letter from his son,Chaskel Bloy. The son writes that he is about to receive a visa and that you had suggested that our organization write a letter to the Consul with regard to his financial ability to support his son. I told Mr.Blostein that I would write you to find out exactly what papers you want to send. We certainly cannot vouch for Mr.Blostein. If you wish us to see that he sends affidavits and bank statements, please write us. He said nothing about sending support for his children.

CR/EH

*CR*



Feb. 22, 1932.

Miss Cecelia Razovsky  
625 Madison Ave.  
New York N.Y.

Re; Blostein( Bloy)

Dear Miss Razovsky:

I want Mr. Blostein to set forth in his Affidavit his American Citizenship, the length of time in the U.S., His financial standing, and his ability and assurance that his son and family will not become public charges.

We do not vouch for any immigrant coming through at this port of entry. The Aronowitz case taught us many lessons.

Yours truly,

-----  
Mrs. Frank Elabosky, Field Executive.





Nov. 14, 1931.

American Consul  
Kovno, Lithuania.

Re; Mr. and Mrs. Chackel Blo(Bloy)

Dear Sir;

We are writing with reference to Mr. and Mrs. Chackel Blo(Bloy). Upon examining the papers in possession of this family we find that they were registered in your office on May 22, 1922 registration fee Number 3002.

Shortly after their registration Mr. and Mrs. Bloy and infant migrated to Mexico. They lived in Vera Cruz for several years and have now taken up their residence in our neighbor city of Juarez, Mexico.

We find them good law abiding people. They are in business and their net worth is about \$6000. They are very anxious to come to the U.S. wishing to give their children advantages both religiously and educationally that our country affords.

Under the present conditions they would continue their business in Juarez Mexico but live in El Paso, Texas.

Could we appeal to you to give this family your consideration and send three numbers for them to the American Consul in Juarez, Mexico.

Yours truly,

CONGREGATION B'NAI ZION  
EL PASO, TEXAS

RABBI JOSEPH M. ROTH  
1216 LOS ANGELES STREET

March 24, 1932

Council of Jewish Women,  
625 Madison St.,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ladies:-

Enclosed you will find certification  
to the fact that Mr. Chasikel Bloas cannot afford  
the forty five (\$45.00) dollars demanded by the  
Lithuanian Council for the extension of his pas-  
port.

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky has no doubt wired  
you with reference to this case.

Yours faithfully,

Joseph M. Roth  
Rabbi, Congregation B'nai Zion

JMR/S  
encl.



CONGREGATION B'NAI ZION  
EL PASO, TEXAS

RABBI JOSEPH M. ROTH  
1216 LOS ANGELES STREET

March 24, 1932

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:-

This is to certify that Mr. Chaskel  
Bloas who has a wife and three children dependent  
upon him is in very poor circumstances. He cannot  
afford to pay the forty five (\$45.00) dollars  
necessary for the extension of his Passport.

Witness my hand and seal this 24th day  
of March 1932.

Joseph M. Roth.  
Rabbi, Congregation B'nai Zion

JMR/B

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-8

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter  
NM = Night Message  
NL = Night Letter  
LCO = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
WLT = Week-End Letter

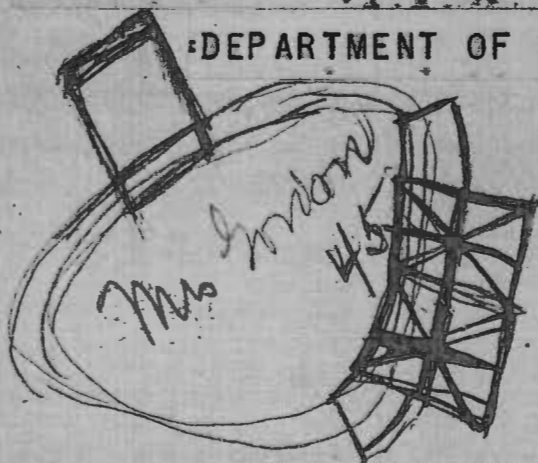
The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME  
Received at 104 South Florence Street

PS32 15=NEWYORK NY 30 324P

MRS FRANK ZLABOVSKY=

1015 OLIVE ST=

LITHUANIAN CONSUL DEMANDS MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF BLOAS  
AND BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF CHILDREN BEFORE ISSUING PASSPORTS  
DEPARTMENT OF SERVICE FOR FOREIGN BORN



WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS







April 18, 1932.

Miss Merle Henoch  
Service to the Foreign Born  
625 Madison Ave.  
New York N.Y.

Re; Chackelis Bloas

Dear Miss Henoch:

Enclosed please find check for \$1.25 that is due you on the Bloas case also, the papers that you wanted returned. The papers served their purpose and the Bloas family have been admitted into the United States.

Yours truly,

-----  
Mrs. Frank Slabovsky