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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

IMMIGRATION and NATURALIZATION SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

The attached material is being sent to you by the office of—

Mr. Raymond F. Farrell
Assistant Commissioner,
Research, Education, and Information Division
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Temporary Building "X", 19th and East Capitol Sts., N.E.
Washington 25, D. C.

Should you desire further information, you may wish to communicate with this office.

A. R. MACKEY
ACTING COMMISSIONER

★ ★ ★

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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A. R. MACKEY
ACTING COMMISSIONER

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U. S. Dept of Interior
July 9, 1951

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OFFICERS OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

A. R. Mackey, Acting Commissioner

Assistant Commissioners

Edward A Loughran, Administrative Division
Allan C. Devaney, Adjudications Division
W. F. Kelly, Enforcement Division
Raymond F. Farrell, Research, Education and Information Division

General Counsel

L. Paul Winings

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3.	Edward J. Shaughnessy	New York, N. Y.
4.	Karl I. Zimmerman	Philadelphia, Pa.
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8.	James W. Butterfield	Detroit, Mich.
9.	Andrew Jordan	Chicago, Ill.
11.	A. H. Bode	Kansas City, Mo.
12.	John P. Boyd	Seattle, Wash.
13.	Bruce G. Barber	San Francisco, Calif.
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15.	Grover C. Wilmoth	El Paso, Tex.
16.	H. R. Landon	Los Angeles, Calif.
17.	D. W. Brewster	Honolulu, T. H.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Report of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization

The Attorney General
United States Department of Justice

Sir: I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the year ending June 30, 1950. The report consists of a narrative report and statistical tables covering the accomplishments of the Service.

Mr. Watson B. Miller was Commissioner during most of the year reported, but resigned at the close of the year. The report has been prepared during my term as Acting Commissioner. It has been assembled under the editorial supervision of Mrs. Helen F. Eckerson, in the Division of Research, Education, and Information.

A. R. Mackey
Acting Commissioner

Immigration and Naturalization Service
December 1, 1950

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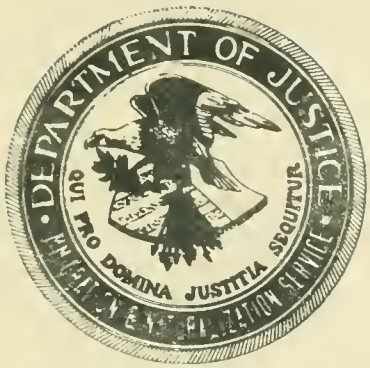


INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 1950, is the record of the activities and accomplishments of the Government agency whose chief concern is with aliens in their relation to immigration and nationality laws. It is the chronicle of a year of grave responsibility for internal security from aliens with subversive tendencies, and of great accomplishment in terms of sheer volume.

The Service program has many facets. It is an adjudicative agency, for its officers must make many decisions affecting the lives of aliens seeking admission, or naturalization, or provide some discretionary relief from the harshness of laws in meritorious cases. It is an enforcement agency that must apprehend and compel departure of those aliens who break the laws either at the time of entry or after entry. It is, as the name implies, a service to aliens and citizens alike, for furthering the principles of democracy, through its fair treatment of aliens, its program for fostering citizenship education, and the day-to-day contacts with the public.

The impact of world conditions on the Immigration and Naturalization Service is forceful and immediate. Two dominant influences, crossing and intertwining, thread their way through the whole pattern of the year. The first of these — recovery from the effects of World War II — is seen in increased immigration, largely of displaced persons, and in the magnitude of illegal entries that is the outgrowth of the agricultural importation program in the Southwestern States. The second — guarding against communistic infiltration — is reflected in the whole field of investigations, deportations, and other enforcement activities.

Some of the elements that mark the year have been taken out of context and shown in the introduction, since they have influenced so many phases of the work.

Immigration, 1950.—Following World War II, immigration increased from 38 thousand in 1945 to 188 thousand by 1949. The 249,187 immigrants

who found a haven in the United States in 1950 constitute the largest number admitted in any single year since 1930. Half of them, more than 124 thousand, were a small remnant of the innumerable hordes that were moved across the face of Europe, finally to be admitted to this country under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948. Other quota immigrants numbered 73,340, while 51,727, chiefly wives of United States citizens and natives of Western Hemisphere countries, entered as nonquota immigrants.

For 26 years the quota limitation for practically all countries except Western Hemisphere countries has served as a numeric brake on immigration. Under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, however, this limitation has been removed temporarily by providing for mortgaging 50 percent of future quotas for those countries where the necessity exists. This accounts for the acceleration of the upward trend in immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe, and means that countries with small quotas such as Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania have mortgaged 50 percent of their quotas for 90 to 175 years from now

The 73,340 quota immigrants who were not displaced persons, added to the quota displaced persons, bring the total quota immigration to 197,460, thereby exceeding the annual authorized quota of 154,206 by 28 percent.

Illegal entries from Mexico.--The shortage of agricultural laborers during World War II brought about a tremendous influx of laborers from countries of the Western Hemisphere, particularly Mexico. Many of them were admitted legally, under special legislation or under the Ninth Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended However, ease of access to this country by way of the Rio Grande (which has earned the name "wetbacks" for illegal entrants from Mexico) and the willingness of farmers in the area adjacent to the Mexican border to employ "wet" labor, have created a problem that has grown from year to year

From Texas, California, and the cotton areas of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee, west and north as far as Alaska, come reports of Mexican nationals in agricultural work who are here illegally So great was the influx that almost 500,000 deportable aliens were apprehended by the Border Patrol in 1950 and were granted voluntary departure in lieu of deportation -- since immigration officer personnel was totally inadequate to hold deportation proceedings in any but the most aggravated cases.

Comments from two District Directors state the problem and suggest some solutions.

> From San Antonio, Texas: "The chief problem in this district is still the 'wetback'. Just what can and will be done towards effecting some practicable means of control cannot be foreseen, but it is hoped that some solution can be found Whether additional legislation would be of any help is doubtful We already have laws providing for the deportation of illegal entrants. About the only additional legislation that would appear to be of any help would be to make it an

offense to employ any alien unlawfully in the country. Something should be done soon because the wetback problem is creating a well-defined split among the people in the lower half of this State — a split which has given rise to bitterness on the part of some groups."

From Los Angeles, California: "No significant decrease in the present large number of laborers swarming out of the interior of Mexico with the intent to enter the United States illegally is anticipated. . . . The increasing number of our apprehensions demonstrates the growth of the army of Mexicans who throng the towns on the Mexican side of the border — penniless, hungry, and desperately anxious to obtain employment on this side of the line and earn some money to send to their families in Mexico. . . . These considerations have caused us to propose that we operate a ship from San Diego to Central Mexico. . . . The operation of this plan for even a few months would largely eliminate 'repeaters' who are expelled across the border one day, only to try illegal entry again the next day."

Subversives.—In the conflict of current history the Immigration and Naturalization Service fulfilled an important function in 1950. The guerrilla warfare of ideas is fought principally by infiltration into the body politic of those people whose political convictions and dogmas conflict with those of this democracy. The uniform of communist ideology is not easy to identify — it may be a guise worn by a citizen or an alien. When worn by an alien or a naturalized citizen, it becomes the proper function of the Service, by every adjudicatory and enforcement means available, to subvert these ideological warriors.

The passage of the Internal Security Act on September 23, 1950, accelerates and makes more specific the anti-subversive enforcement of immigration and nationality laws, but even before the passage of that Act, the Service had its investigative and other enforcement activities was giving emphasis to internal security.

The anti-subversive operations of the Service are in four major interrelated categories. (1) the prevention of entry of aliens whose presence may be detrimental to internal security, (2) the deportation of such aliens, (3) the denial of naturalization to those whose previous conduct makes them suspect of subversive activity, and (4) the revocation of naturalization for those who obtained their United States citizenship through fraud or chicanery.

(1) Exclusion of Aliens.—The protection of public safety requires the exclusion from the United States of aliens who bring with them ideologies which are subversive to national security. Under immigration laws, supplemented by Federal Regulation (8 CFR 175.57) 260 aliens seeking to enter as immigrants or visitors were temporarily excluded from admission to the United States when there was reason to believe that their admission would

be prejudicial to the public interest.

One hundred and fifty four temporary exclusions were made permanent by order of the Attorney General without according a hearing before a Board of Special Inquiry. The excluding decisions were based on confidential information (the disclosure of which would be detrimental to public interest). During the preceding fiscal year, 255 aliens had been temporarily excluded and 23 exclusions had been made permanent without Board of Special Inquiry hearing. The tremendous increase in the number of permanent exclusions stems from several factors. Expeditious investigations made the cases ready for adjudication much more quickly than in the preceding year. Again, the promulgation of President's Proclamation No. 2850 of August 17, 1949, greatly facilitated final action in such cases by vesting the decisive authority to exclude in the Attorney General. Theretofore, the Attorney General was required to consult with the Secretary of State before an excluding order could be entered.

Of the 154 aliens whose temporary exclusions were made permanent, 147 were applicants for admission at ports of entry on the Canadian border. This high incidence of Canadian exclusions flows logically from the fact that many residents of Canada may enter the United States for temporary visits without securing travel documents or visas from an American Consul. They are thus free from the weeding out process which follows from consular screening.

In addition to the aliens excluded who had sought entry as immigrants or temporary visitors, 229 alien seamen were ordered detained on board their vessels on arrival because of membership in subversive organizations. These seamen had arrived on 128 vessels at 5 ports of entry. Their rapid detection and deportation was made possible largely as a result of "look-out" notices distributed to the various ports of entry.

During the past year the Attorney General's authority to exclude under 8 CFR 175.57 without according a hearing before a Board of Special Inquiry was sustained by the United States Supreme Court in the case of U.S. ex rel. Knauff v. Shaughnessy, 338 U.S. 537. This definitive decision is especially important at a time like the present since the proper performance of Service responsibilities under 8 CFR 175.57 can be of significance in safeguarding our national security.

2. Deportation of subversive aliens - The Act of October 16, 1918, as amended, provides for the deportation of aliens who hold subversive beliefs as well as for aliens who have been members of or affiliated with subversive organizations. Past experience has indicated that aliens in the latter category will seldom admit their association with proscribed organizations. In such cases, recourse must be had to extrinsic evidence to establish (1) whether the alien has been a member of or affiliated with the organization in question, and (2) whether the organization falls within the statutory ban. Moreover, since the alien against whom deportation proceedings have been instituted is entitled to a hearing on the charges, the evidence must be of such quality as to be admissible in a quasi-judicial proceeding and as to meet the tests of fair administrative practice.

During the year just ended, 2,323 aliens were investigated to determine whether they were deportable under this Act. On the evidence produced by the investigations, warrants of arrest in deportation proceedings were issued in 104 cases. Hearings under such warrants were held in 78 cases between July 1, 1949 and February 20, 1950, on which date the United States Supreme Court announced its decision in the case of Wong Yang Sung v. McGrath, 339 U.S. 33.

(3) Denial of naturalization under Section 305 of the Nationality Act.—Section 305 of the Nationality Act of 1940 prohibits the naturalization of any person who advises the overthrow of the Government by force or violence, who is a member of or affiliated with an organization which has those aims, or who contributes to the support of such organizations. The prohibition extends for a period ten years prior to the date the petition for naturalization is filed. During the past year investigations were completed of 17 organizations. As a result of our investigation of the International Worker Order, that organization has been found to be within the proscription of Section 305, and recommendations for denials are being made in the cases of petitioners who were members of this organization during the statutory period.

(4) Revocation of naturalization under Section 338 of the Nationality Act.—In many instances, evidence of subversive or proscribed activity on the part of naturalized citizens gives rise to the possibility that they may have obtained their naturalization by fraud or illegality. In such cases, investigation is conducted to see whether the naturalization is subject to revocation under Section 338 of the Nationality Act. During the past year, investigation was initiated in 1,244 cases of this type. Revocation proceedings were authorized against 10 naturalized citizens because of their subversive activities prior to naturalization.

An outstanding case was the successful prosecution in the United States District Court in San Francisco of Harry Reuton Bridges who was convicted of perjury in a naturalization proceeding. Revocation of naturalization was ordered by the court under Section 338(e) of the Nationality Act of 1940, after his conviction on other charges.

Smuggling, Stowaways, and Deserting Seamen.—Notwithstanding the fact that 520 alien stowaways were detected and excluded on arrival at various seaports in the United States last year, it is increasingly apparent that many stowaways are able to effect a landing undetected. This is affirmed by the fact that 155 of the illegally resident aliens apprehended in this country in the past year admit having arrived by the stowaway route. While criminal prosecution and deportation may act as deterrents of a sort, it is obvious that this is only a partial solution, and that the only real solution lies in preventive action.

It is virtually impossible for a person to remain undetected aboard ship over a number of days and be supplied with the minimum necessities of life unless he has outside assistance. In many instances, crew members individually have assisted stowaways, often for a pecuniary consideration. Recently, however, the incidence of stowaways points to the existence of

smuggling rings, highly organized and operating on a large scale over both our land and sea borders.

Smugglers are resorting to new techniques in plying their trade. The airplane has now joined the ship and the automobile as a vehicle for this illicit traffic. Among the smuggling rings broken up during the last year was one which used light airplanes in bringing European aliens from Cuba to Miami under cover of night. This gang succeeded in landing 26 aliens before it was stopped by the joint efforts of the Investigation and Border Patrol Sections of the Service. (Twenty of these aliens have since been apprehended and appropriately dealt with.) The pilots of the aircraft and their accomplices were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging up to eight years. Interestingly enough, after conviction and while at large awaiting sentence, the pilots attempted to smuggle in two Chinese aliens from Cuba, and were apprehended in the act by Border Patrol Officers when their airplane landed near Miami.

There is evidence that there may be organized smuggling of Italian subjects into the United States. In one district, 52 Italian nationals, most of whom are from the vicinity of Palermo, Sicily, were apprehended in the last six months. The majority of these entered at Southern and Eastern seaports as stowaways, but 12 of them entered from Canada, either with the assistance of smugglers or by evading inspection. Recently, over 100 East Indians, who arrived at various ports in the United States as seamen, have been apprehended in the San Francisco District. They had gravitated to certain agricultural regions within the District.

Among the aliens apprehended during the past year who had effected entry through the medium of smuggling gangs were criminals wanted by the police in their native lands; aliens previously deported on grounds which preclude readmission; as well as aliens from the low-quota countries who were unwilling to wait until they could enter by lawful means. Apprehension of these aliens has led in some instances to the detection of the smugglers, and some inroads have been made. The detection and breaking up of smuggling operations remains, however, one of the most serious problems confronting the Service during the current fiscal year.

Wong Yang Sung Decision.—On February 20, 1950, the Supreme Court, in the case of Wong Yang Sung v. McGrath, held that administrative hearings in deportation cases must conform to procedual requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), if resulting orders are to have validity.

Wong Yang Sung was a Chinese seaman who overstayed his shore leave. The Immigrant Inspector who held the hearing after arrest recommended deportation. The action was approved by the Acting Commissioner, and the Board of Immigration Appeals confirmed the order.

Mr. Sung sought release from custody by habeas corpus proceedings, on the grounds that the administrative hearing was not conducted in conformity with the Administrative Procedure Act.

The law as applied by the Supreme Court in the Wong Yang Sung case is revolutionary in the basic concept of immigration policy. It treats the subject as if it were of a judicial character. During all previous history it has been dealt with under the highest judicial sanctions as a political question in which the sovereign had rather complete and flexible power to deal with an everchanging and often paramount problem vital to the social and economic welfare of the nation. The immediate effect of the Supreme Court decision was to bring into question the validity of certain other hearings in deportation proceedings in which the subject alien had not been deported. The Immigration and Naturalization Service had to adjust its procedures and regulations to comply with the decision. The effect of the decision was most dramatically indicated when the number of deportations dropped from 568 in February 1950 to 99 in March, and 96 in April.

The regulations relating to the conduct of the hearings had to be entirely revised. Hearing Examiners needed to be appointed. Prosecutive and adjudicative functions had to be completely separated so that one officer no longer acts as "investigator, prosecutor, and judge". Thousands of cases in various steps of completion had to be reheard de novo, adding considerably to an already heavy workload. As a result of the decision, it was necessary to immediately thereafter effect about 100 temporary appointments of Hearing Examiners. All positions involving the holding of formal hearings in deportation proceedings formerly held by immigrant inspectors were abolished. The functions were assigned to a new position of Hearing Examiner.

While the Supreme Court decision stressed the point that Congress had determined that the "price for greater fairness is not too huge", the effect of the statute as applied to immigration processes was not only to increase cost, but also to create many opportunities for delay. It resulted in the detention of aliens for weeks instead of two or three days. Typical difficulties are reported by one District Director:

> "Hearings, before designated Hearing Examiners, only serve to confuse the ordinary Mexican alien. It is not difficult to understand why an untutored Mexican alien finally wailed despairingly, 'Mister, I don't know what you are talking about; all I want is to get out of here and go back to Mexico'.
>
> "Most of the Mexican aliens held in deportation proceedings are unable to employ counsel and are not, in fact, represented by an attorney; in the very nature of things our proceedings are very complicated and are most confusing to such unrepresented aliens; they serve to increase the period of their detention, and have not resulted, and will not result, in any advantages to the aliens that might have been in contemplation by the Supreme Court in rendering its decision in the Sung case."

As this report is being written the Service is making another about-face, since the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, approved September 27, 1950, contained the following provision:

> "Proceedings under law relating to the exclusion or expulsion of aliens shall hereafter be without regard to the provisions of Sections 5, 7, and 8 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1004, 1006, 1007)."

Decentralization.—In the field of administration, effective changes were made that have resulted in better public service and greater administrative efficiency. Certain functions heretofore exercised by the office of the Commissioner were delegated to the 16 District Directors.

Among the decisive functions delegated to District Directors are those relating to:

1. Issuance of all warrants of arrest and deportation.
2. Petitions for the issuance of immigration visas in nonquota or preference quota status, unless the citizen relatives filing the petition are residing abroad.
3. Applications for reentry permits, and extensions thereof.
4. Applications for registry of aliens under the Nationality Act of 1940.
5. Applications for certificates of derivative citizenship.
6. Applications for replacement of lost, mutilated, or destroyed declarations of intention ("First papers").
7. Applications for removal of distressed aliens from the United States
8. Applications for duplicate Alien Registration receipt cards.
9. Applications for voluntary departure and preexamination in Canada

Following the decentralization of functions to Field Offices, a new concept of file handling was developed. This concept calls for a single file containing all records dealing with admission, exclusion, deportation, and naturalization of aliens, the file to be retained in the District having jurisdiction over the alien's residence. To carry out this plan requires the decentralization of three and one-half to four million files now held in the Central Office, in addition to files which will be established in the future for newly arriving immigrants. All files relating to newly arriving immigrants are decentralized, as well as files relating to aliens who submit a change of address card and files specifically requested by field officers in connection with pending action. At the end of the fiscal year 1950, 168,000 files had been decentralized. One District Director summed up the effects of the decentralization program at the end of four months of operations, as follows:

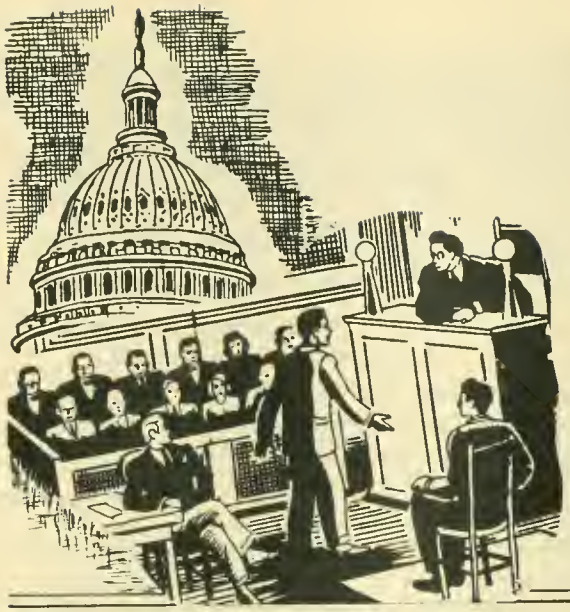
> "The plan was boldly conceived and naturally caused some confusion in the early days of operation. Order is being restored, and the benefits of the plan are already noticeable. It definitely permits of greater service to the public, and, paradoxical as it may seem,

> also results in better enforcement....better enforcement results from the fact that the applicant and all records are before the official who is required to make the decision."

Tabulating equipment is used to decentralize the files. With this equipment, preparation of the Alien Registration card, the field index card, and the Central Office docket control card for each file is accomplished from a single punched card. Before the end of the next fiscal year, the certificate of arrival and a nationality docket card will also be included among the documents prepared in this operation. The use of tabulating equipment is estimated to have saved thousands of hours of personnel time that would be required to perform manually the various processes necessary in connection with each file that is decentralized.

The consolidation of records in the District of the alien's residence will greatly expedite the handling of records, however, only if the alien reports his change of address as required by the Alien Registration Act of 1940, (and more recently by the Internal Security Act of 1950). Failure to make such a report will inevitably result in delays at the time when an alien requests service of the District Offices.

CHAPTER 2



LEGISLATION AND LITIGATION

In the course of the fiscal year the General Counsel — the law officer of the Service — drafted or approved 1,963 reports expressing the view of the Service on both public and private bills. Thirty-eight pieces of proposed legislation were drafted, and there were 1,673 other undertakings requiring consideration of legislative matter.

Legislation enacted.—On April 20, 1950, S. 3455 -- an omnibus bill having as its objective the complete revision of immigration and nationality laws was introduced in the Senate. Possibly because of this measure, which would include changes embodied in other independent bills, there were few public laws relating to immigration and nationality enacted in the past fiscal year.

One of the more important legislative enactments of the year affecting the work of this Service was Public Law No. 555, approved June 16, 1950, which amended the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948. Under the amending Act the number of refugees and displaced persons who may be admitted to the United States is enlarged to a grand total of 415,744. Provisions of the 1948 Act which were challenged as discriminating against racial and religious groups are eliminated. Additional safeguards are provided against the entry of those whose admission to the United States would be against the national interest. Primary responsibility for administering the statute remains in the Displaced Persons Commission. However, the Department of State is given authority to determine eligibility for certain groups outside Germany and Austria. Whi e the Displaced Persons Commission, generally, is empowered to determine eligibility for benefits, its determinations are subject to veto power entrusted to the Foreign Service of the Department of State and this Service. The amended Displaced Persons Act continues the responsibility of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, relating to adjustment of status of displaced persons residing in the United States. The date for issuance of visas under the Displaced Persons Act generally is extended to June 30, 1951, although in some instances (such as applicants who are orphans or German expellees), visas may be issued until June 30, 1952.

The amendment of the Act adds provisions which have increased the responsibilities of the Service. No visa may be issued to any alien whose admission must be based upon the submission of an assurance of suitable employment unless and until he executes a signed statement accepting and agreeing in good faith to abide by the terms of employment provided in the assurance Upon a finding that the statement was falsely made, the alien is to be deported.

Every displaced person admitted on the basis of an assurance of employment must report twice each year, until four reports have been made, respecting the nature and place of his employment and the place of residence of himself and members of his family. Willful violation of this requirement, enforcement of which lies with this Service, renders the alien subject to a fine of up to $500 or imprisonment up to six months

No visa may be issued to any displaced person whose admission would be against the national interest. Upon arrival at a port of entry the displaced person must take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he is not and has never been a member of any organizations or movements contrary to the United States and its form of government. If the oath is wilfully false, the alien may be prosecuted for perjury. If anyone not entitled to a visa under these provisions nevertheless is admitted, he is to be taken into custody and deported.

Public Law 587, approved June 30, 1950, is another law making quota provisions for a special group of immigrants. It provides relief for the sheep-raising industry by making 250 special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders for a period of one year

Other enactments during the year relating to immigration included

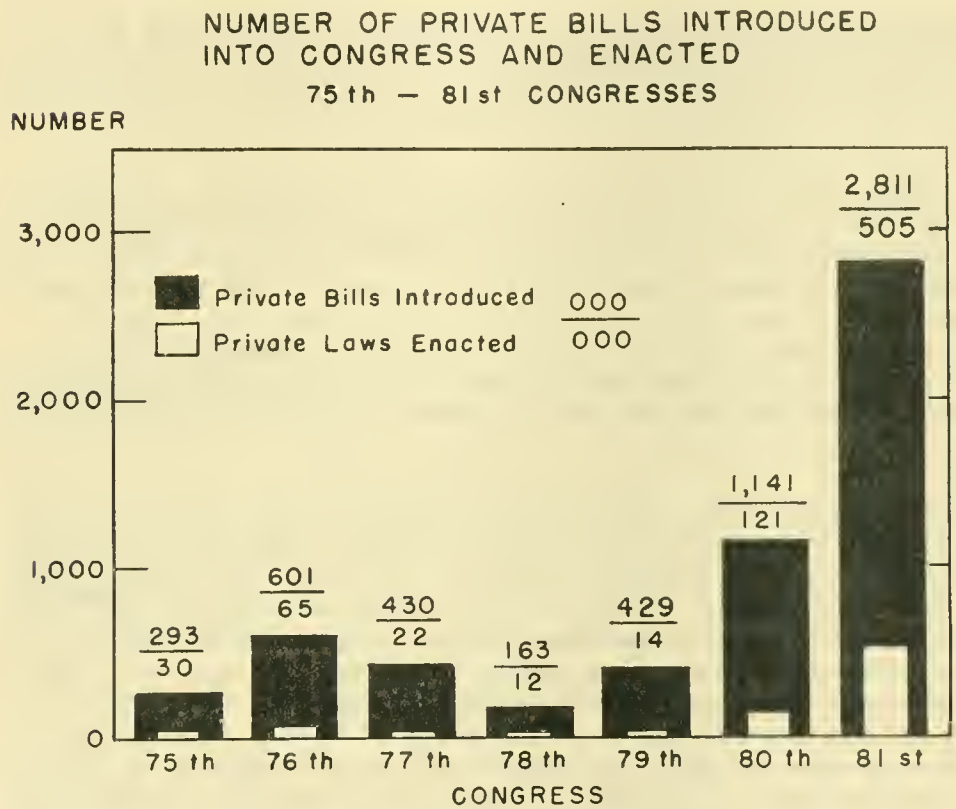
The Act of September 7, 1949, Public Law 295, amended subsection (e) of Section 311 of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 by extending until June 30, 1951, provisions and appropriations for the training of Filipinos whose admission to the United States as students for training and instruction was authorized by the Act.

The Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1950, Act of June 5, 1950, Public Law, 535, in Section 202 makes funds available to the Secretary of State for the necessary expenses of selected citizens of China, for study, teaching, or for research and related academic and technical activities in the United States. It also authorizes the Attorney General to promulgate regulations that such citizens of China shall be granted permission to accept employment upon application filed with the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

In the field of nationality legislation, Public Law 597, approved June 30, 1950, provides for the enlistment of aliens in the armed forces, and in Section 4 provides that the provisions of Section 324A of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended by the Act of June 1, 1948 (Public Law 567, 80th Congress), are applicable to aliens enlisted or reenlisted

pursuant to its provisions. The Act also provides that any such alien who subsequently enters the United States pursuant to military orders, shall, after completion of five or more years of military service, if honorably discharged therefrom, be deemed to have been admitted to the United States for permanent residence within the meaning of Section 324A.

In recent years the number of aliens who seek an adjustment of status by Act of Congress has increased tremendously.



There were 202 private bills approved last year, in comparison with 23 in the fiscal year 1949, and 117 in 1948. While comparatively few, (less than ten percent) of the private bills are enacted into laws, the increase in the number of such bills introduced is becoming an exacting tax on the investigative force of the Service. When private bills are introduced, a request is made of this Service for a report on the beneficiaries of the bill. These cases are given top priority in field investigations.

Litigation.--A function of the General Counsel is, generally, to direct the field service in litigation throughout the United States arising from operations of the Service, and also, upon request, to prepare legal memoranda and briefs or otherwise assist United States Attorneys and the Department of Justice in connection with such litigation.

Litigation cases handled included:

Criminal cases	53
Revocation of naturalization cases	289
Admission to citizenship appeals	152
Habeas corpus cases	268
Section 503, Declaratory Judgment Act cases	98
Administrative Procedure Act cases	37
Claims, fines, penalties	209
Miscellaneous litigation and correspondence	2,278

Court Decisions affecting Service functions:—The past fiscal year was one in which court cases relating to immigration and naturalization matters increased both in volume and in importance in terms of their effect on the administration of immigration and nationality laws.

During the past fiscal year eight cases involving matters before this Service, were decided by the United States Supreme Court as compared with three cases mentioned in the Annual Report for the fiscal year 1949. The highest court denied certiorari in nine other cases during the past year, as compared with four the previous year. At the end of the past fiscal year there had been filed with the Supreme Court five additional cases, in one of which certiorari had been granted. 1/ Of the cases decided the most important was that of Wong Yang Sung, discussed in the introduction to this report

Other decided cases also involved issues of importance Of those pending before the Court the most important is that of McGrath v. Kristensen in which the Court has granted certiorari. That case, like the Wong Yang Sung case, involves provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, testing whether deportation proceedings are jurisdictionally subject to the judicial review prescriptions of Section 10 of that Act, (5 U S.C 1009). The case also involves an important substantive issue.

The increase in litigation involving Service responsibilities was even more pronounced in the United States Courts of Appeal 2/ where 45 cases were decided during the past year (exclusive of those which went to the Supreme Court), as compared with approximately 21 cases decided by the Circuit Courts of Appeal during the preceding year. New issues arising to be tested in Federal District Courts included many resulting from the application of procedural requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. A backlog of cases in some District Courts involved other issues, including cases arising under Section 503 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (8 U.S.C 903) upon questions of citizenship.

United States Court of Claims.—The last important cases decided by the United States Court of Claims in relation to Service matters were those of

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1/ For list of cases see Appendix 1, United States Supreme Court Cases.

2/ For list of cases, see Appendix 1, United States Courts of Appeal cases

Gibney v. The United States, No. 48572; Joseph M. Ahearn v. The United States, No. 48610; and Donald M. Taylor v. The United States, No. 48611, decided on June 6, 1949, and reported in the last Annual Report. However, those decisions in favor of plaintiffs served as precedents for other suits in which approximately 750 other immigrant inspectors during the past year claimed back-pay similarly earned during the fiscal year 1948 under the provisions of the Immigration Employees Overtime Act of March 2, 1931 (8 U.S.C. 109 (a) (b)). These suits, insofar as they are controlled by the Gibney-Ahearn-Taylor decisions, require only auditing and payment processing upon any judgments entered by the Court.

Not to be overlooked in importance, however, are the suits now pending before the Court of Claims by Harry B. Greene and Glenn I. Toney, cases No. 47418 and 47511 respectively, in which plaintiffs seek payment of extra compensation for services performed by them on Sundays and holidays as inspectors of the Border Patrol. During the past year hearings were held by the Commissioner for the Court, and briefs are being submitted, in the view that these suits will be decided during the Fall term of the Court. These cases, if decided in favor of plaintiffs, could result in hundreds of suits or claims for back pay by other Border Patrol inspectors of the Service.

General issues and problems reflected by litigation.--During the past year, the courts indicated an increasing disposition to look carefully into the exercise of discretion by administrative authorities to determine whether there was an abuse of discretion in denial of relief from deportation processes. The Wong Yang Sung decision by the Supreme Court, previously cited, settled the issue of applicability of the procedural requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act to deportation hearings, with the result that many lower court cases pending upon that issue were promptly disposed of. But in the wake of the decision new litigation arose, as well as many new administrative problems of the Service in adjusting its regulations and processes to the requirements of that decision. There still remained in the courts, pending decision by the Supreme Court in the Kristensen case, previously cited, the very important issue as to whether Section 10 of the Administrative Procedure Act applies to give the courts jurisdiction to review deportation orders. Decisions in the lower courts throughout the country, and pending court cases involving that issue, are numerous, and will possibly be disposed of if the Supreme Court passes squarely upon that issue in the Kristensen case.

Litigation arising during the year under Section 503 of the Nationality Act of 1940, in which plaintiffs sought judgments declaring them to be citizens brought forth a variety of procedural and substantive issues, i.e. the right of jury trial in such litigation, the proper use of Service records as evidence; and whether a previous decision, in a habeas corpus proceeding, that a petitioner was not a citizen, was res adjudicata so as to bar him from relief under Section 503. Substantial claims of citizenship arose most frequently in the cases of persons abroad, who had been administratively held to be expatriated because they had taken some affirmative political action in a foreign state as set forth in Section 401 of the Nationality Act of 1940. The petitioners claimed their actions were under circumstances

amounting to duress.

Some of the issues arising upon which interest centers are: the power of the Attorney General to exclude aliens solely upon his finding that their admission would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States (see the Knauff case decided by Supreme Court, Appendix I); whether refusal to serve in the armed forces of the United States disqualifies an alien for United States citizenship (see Cohnstaedt case, decided by Supreme Court, Appendix I); whether granting of exemption from military service to a neutral alien disqualifies such alien for naturalization and discretionary relief from deportation; whether minor sons of aliens who entered the United States as treaty merchants have permanent lawful residence for naturalization purposes, whether aliens employed on vessels registered in foreign countries but operated by a subsidiary of the United States Government may qualify for citizenship under Section 325 of the Nationality Act of 1940, and similar questions involving vessels operating from "home" ports in the United States or abroad under various circumstances of registry or control; and whether court judgments based upon consent and waivers of defense, by which United States citizenship of various persons was revoked during the war years, may now be set aside or the aliens entitled to have their cases restored on petitions for hearing before the court.

In general, the Service was on the defensive during the year in a wide variety of litigation which tended to result in decisions favorable to the aliens, with the result that more aliens may be encouraged to seek recourse to test issues and seek judicial relief in the future. Also, there was a rising trend for aliens to seek relief through private legislation. In some instances, indeed, court actions and the enactment of private bills were sought concurrently.

Prosecution for violating the immigration and nationality laws.--The number of convictions for violations of Immigration and Nationality laws continued to be high. In addition to the provisions in the immigration laws whereby violators of immigration laws may be deported or allowed to depart voluntarily under administrative proceedings, there are also contained in the immigration laws, as well as in Title 18, United States Code on Crimes and Criminal Procedure, provisions for the prosecution in the courts of certain violators of immigration and nationality laws Prosecutions are generally instituted by complaint filed with the United States Commissioner, by indictment, or presentment of a grand jury, or by information filed by the United States Attorney

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950, prosecutions were instituted in 11,445 cases involving violations of immigration laws and 370 cases involving violations of nationality laws. Such prosecutions resulted in a total of 10,622 court convictions during the year, with an aggregate imprisonment of 1,961 years and fines aggregating $88,'58

Ninety-two percent of the convictions last year were made under Sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 4, 1929, for illegal entry. Convictions were made in 298 cases for violation of nationality laws, chiefly under

Section 911 of Title 18, United States Code, for false representation as a

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

FFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

April 30, 1951

We are pleased to send you a copy of the Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the year ended June 30, 1950, as submitted to the Attorney General.

It contains a summary of Service activities and statistical tables covering immigration, emigration, naturalization, deportation, detention, and border patrol activities.

Sincerely yours,

Argyle R Mackey
Commissioner

Enclosure

were dismissed in 169 cases and in 153 cases the applications for writs of habeas corpus were withdrawn.

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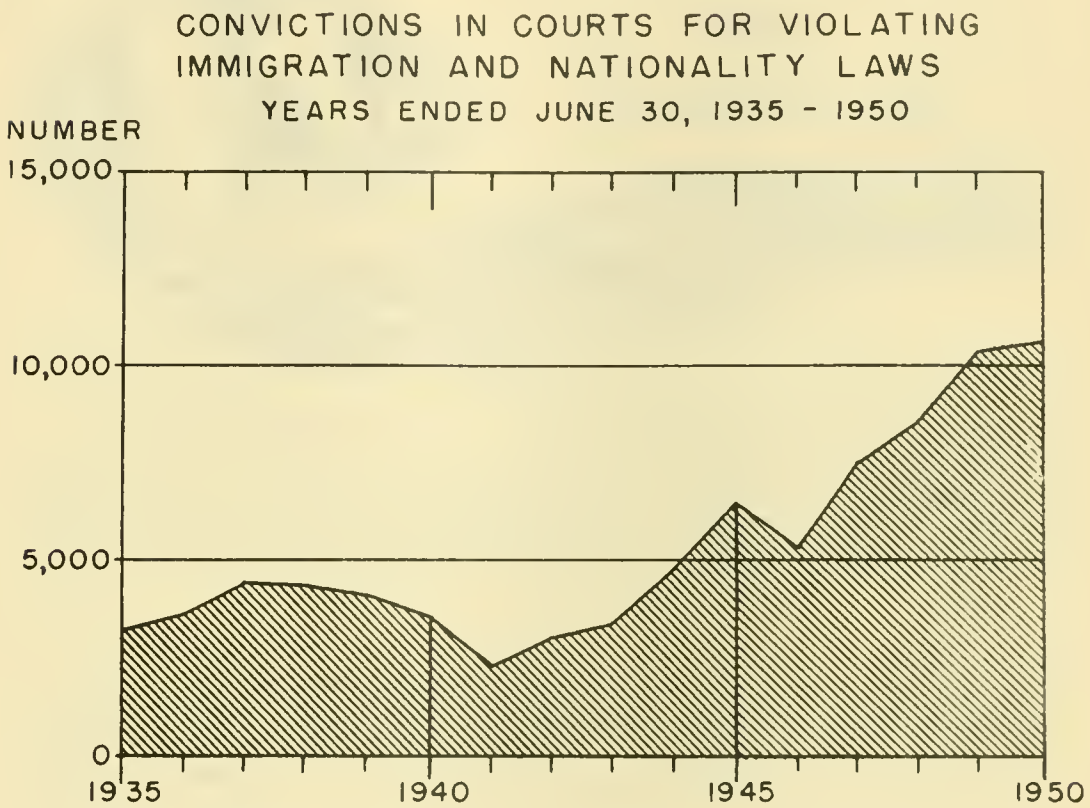
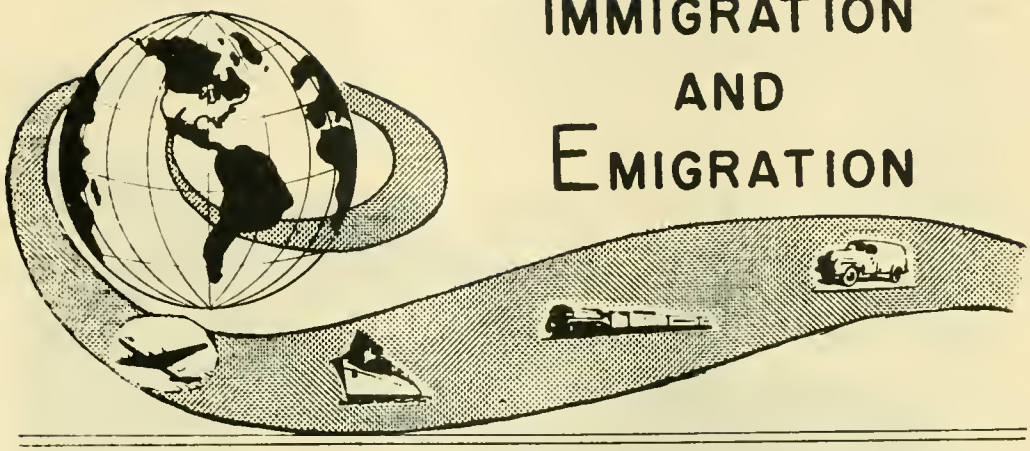
Section 911 of Title 18, United States Code, for false representation as a citizen of the United States.

The chart which follows shows a sharp rise in the number of convictions following World War II.



Writs of Habeas Corpus.—The institution of habeas corpus actions as a means of delaying deportation presents a continuing problem to the Service. Writs of habeas corpus may be granted in the Federal Courts to determine the legality of the detention of aliens in the custody of immigration officers. In the fiscal year 1950, 101 writs of habeas corpus involving exclusion and 220 writs involving deportation were served by the United States Marshals upon immigration officers for release of aliens in their custody. During the year, a total of 347 cases had been acted upon by the Federal courts, 96 cases involving exclusion and 251 involving deportation. In 25 of the cases, the courts sustained the writ and ordered discharge of the persons from the custody of the Service. The writs of habeas corpus were dismissed in 169 cases and in 153 cases the applications for writs of habeas corpus were withdrawn.

CHAPTER 3



IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

The accumulating tensions in international relations made the traditional function of the Service—that of determining the citizenship and admissibility of each alien applicant—vastly important and ever more complex. Indicative of the magnitude of the task is the astronomical number of more than 90 million alien and citizen entries into the United States at 468 land, air, and seaports during the past fiscal year.

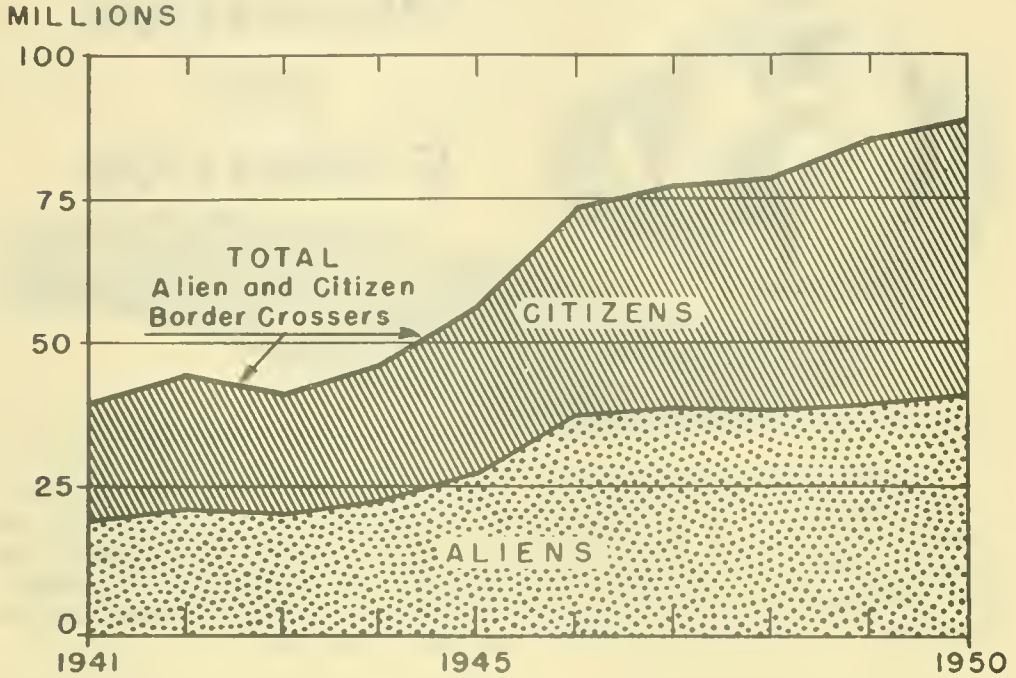
Ninety-seven percent of these entries were of alien and citizen border crossers, who may have made numerous entries across the Canadian and Mexican borders. There were 129,309 border-crossing cards issued and 273,307 cards reissued to aliens and citizens who frequently crossed the borders—to engage in occupations, or as students, or in the ordinary business intercourse.

Aliens and citizens arrived and examined at U. S. ports of entry during years ended June 30, 1949 and 1950

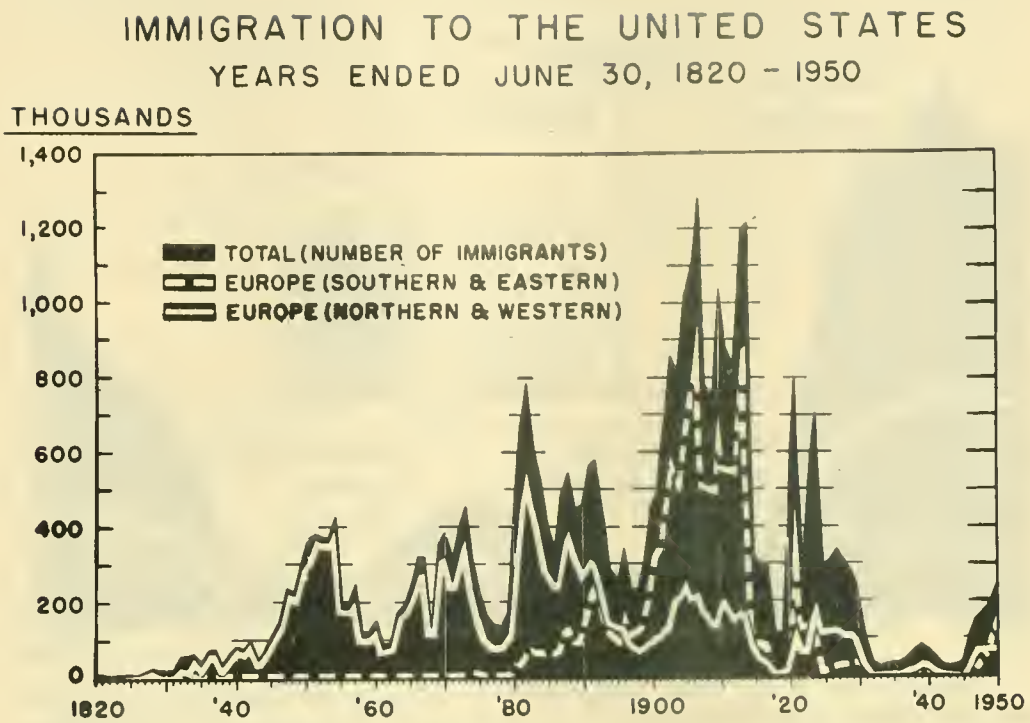
	Year ended June 30, 1950		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total	90,322,406	42,689,810	47,632,596
Arrived at land borders	87,510,056	41,297,774	46,212,282
Canadian	38,771,076	16,626,902	22,144,174
Mexican	48,738,980	24,670,872	24,068,108
Crewmen	1,630,198	861,827	768,371
Arrived at seaports	1,182,152	530,209	651,943
	Year ended June 30, 1949		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total	88,411,790	41,535,323	46,876,467
Arrived at land borders	85,400,278	40,077,743	45,322,535
Canadian	39,736,497	16,054,649	23,681,848
Mexican	45,663,781	24,023,094	21,640,687
Crewmen	1,907,039	960,099	946,940
Arrived at seaports	1,104,473	497,481	606,992

ENTRIES OVER CANADIAN AND MEXICAN LAND BORDERS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 - 1950



Crewmen.—Of the 1,630,198 crew members admitted to the United States in 1950, slightly more than half were aliens. Because many aliens who wish to remain here illegally use the seaman route for attempted entry, and because the Service does not have sufficient personnel to inspect all departing vessels and planes, the crew inspections on arrival must be carefully conducted. Last year 30,775 alien crewmen were ordered held on board the vessels on which they arrived, because they were inadmissible to the United States. Records indicate that 2,410 alien crewmen deserted during the year. This is a reduction of 33 percent compared with the previous fiscal year.



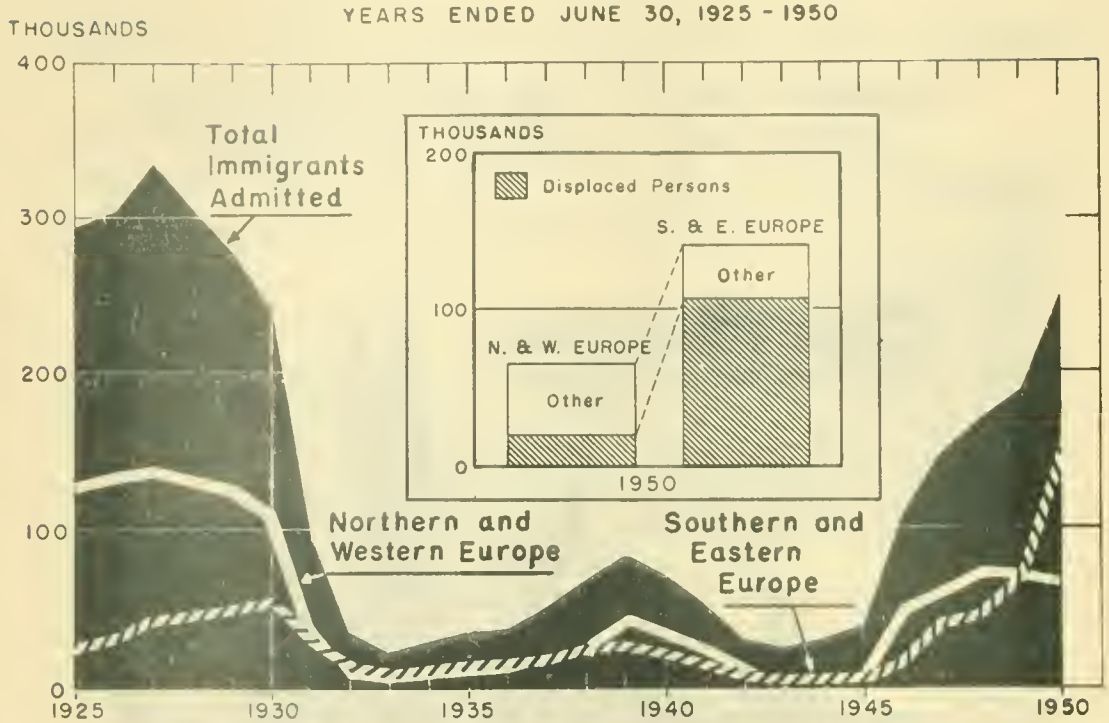
Immigrants

Immigrants are potential citizens, so that when aliens are admitted for permanent residence, they are in actuality taking the first step toward citizenship. The 249,187 immigrants admitted represent the largest number in any year since 1929. Thus this past year continued the upsurge in immigration that followed World War II.

The chart below points to the close relationship between the march of events in contemporary international history and immigration. Immigration all but ceased during the depression years, climbed a little in the late 30's largely as a result of Nazi political and religious persecution, dropped again during the war years.

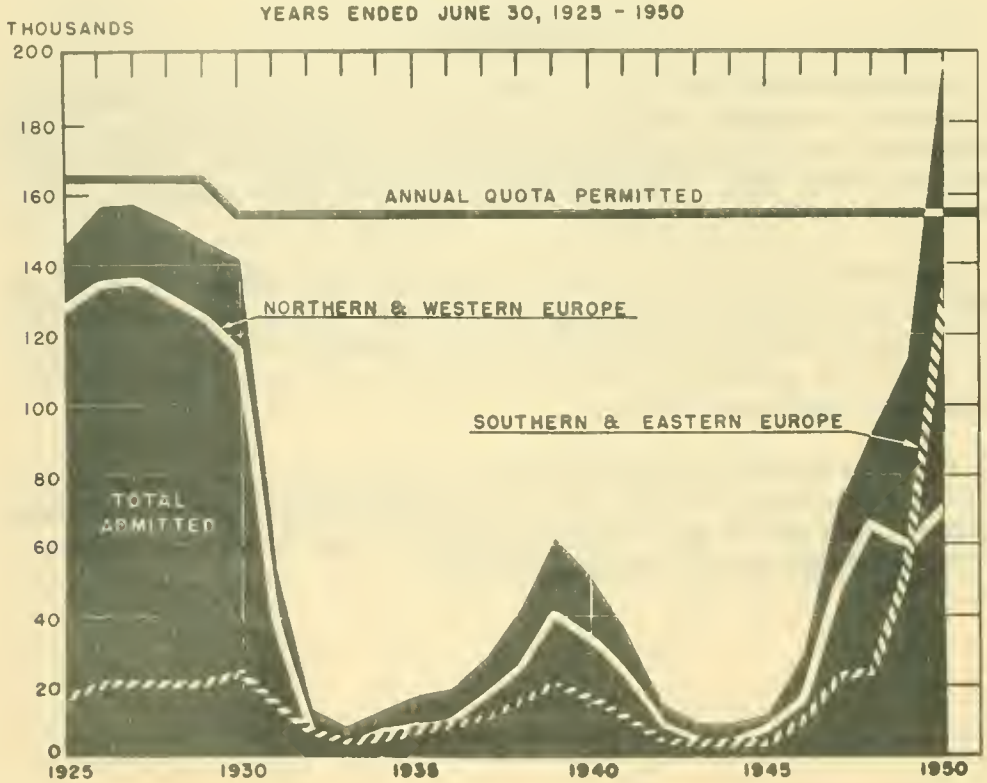
The first waves of immigration that followed the war were swelled by war brides, followed later by the political emigrees and other displaced persons who were part of the innumerable migration that swept across Eastern and Central Europe during and since the War.

IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



Four out of every five immigrants or 197,460 admitted in the fiscal year 1950 were quota immigrants. Of the quota immigrants, five-eights were displaced persons.

QUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



Displaced Persons.—The thousands upon thousands of persons uprooted from their homes during the war created one of the most perplexing aftermaths of the war. Under the President's Directive of December 22, 1945, and subsequently under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, some 200,000 displaced persons have found a permanent abode in this country. There were 124,353 admitted in the fiscal year 1950

The Displaced Persons Act of 1948, prior to the amendment cited on page 11 of this report, provided for three preferential groups within the quotas. The preferences and the number of persons admitted thereunder are shown below:

Displaced persons admitted under the
Displaced Persons Act of 1948
Years ended June 30, 1949 and 1950

Class	Total	1949	1950
Total number	164,401	40,048	124,353
Quota	163,854	39,734	124,120
First preference quota:			
Persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, their wives and children	47,983	10,088	37,895
Second preference quota:			
Persons having special skills, their wives and children	103,454	23,542	79,912
Third preference quota:			
Persons who are blood relatives of U.S. citizens or resident aliens	6,252	4,016	2,236
Nonpreference quota	6,165	2,088	4,077
Nonquota	547	314	233
Displaced orphans	503	314	189
Other nonquota	44	-	44

For 26 years the quota limitation for all but Western Hemisphere countries has served as a numeric brake on immigration. Under the Displaced Persons Act, however, the brake has been temporarily removed by providing for mortgaging 50 percent of future quotas for those countries where the necessity exists.

The results, as of June 30, 1950, are somewhat startling for a few of the countries with small quotas. For example, 50 percent of Latvia's quota of 236 will be mortgaged through the year 2,124. Estonia's quota of 116 will be only 58 for 118 years, and one-half of Lithuania's quota of 386 has been mortgaged for 90 years.

The Act provided for the admission of eligible displaced orphans in nonquota status. Five hundred and three had been admitted by June 30, 1950.

Other Quota Immigrants —There were 73,340 quota immigrants in the

past year who were not displaced persons. The principal quota nationalities were:

Quota nationality	Number
Great Britain and Norther Ireland	17,161
Germany	15,936
Ireland	6,442
Italy	5,382
Austria	4,170
France	3,117

In the Displaced Persons Act there was a provision that Germans of German ethnic origin should be charged to the German and Austrian quotas. These were Germans who settled in Eastern Europe and who were pushed out by the fortunes of wars. In the table below is shown the country of birth of German ethnic immigrants so charged:

Country of birth	Number
Total	8,457
Yougoslavia	3,587
Rumania	1,397
Poland	1,170
Czechoslovakia	933
Hungary	768
Other countries (includes dependent spouses and children of German ethnics)	602

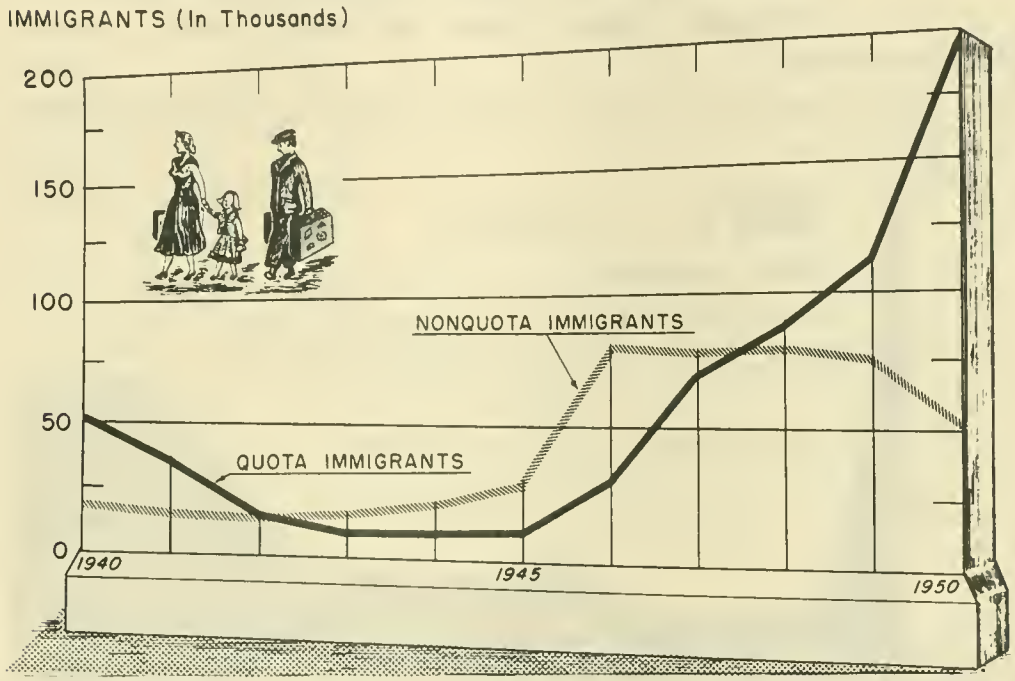
Preferences within quotas, as established by the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, were granted in the following numbers:

Quota immigrants admitted
Years ended June 30, 1949 and 1950

	1950	1949
Total number	197,460	113,046
First preference quota		
Relatives of citizens	6,888	8,548
Skilled agriculturists	751	2,093
Second preference quota		
Wives and children of resident aliens	4,520	3,738
Nonpreference quota	61,181	58,933
Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948	124,120	39,734

It is interesting to note that 31 percent of the displaced persons admitted under the quota were granted preference as agriculturists, while only one percent of those admitted under regular immigration laws received such preference.

IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1940 - 1950



Nonquota immigrants.—When Congress limited immigration by means of quotas, it included in the same law provision for certain classes who could be admitted without numerical restriction.

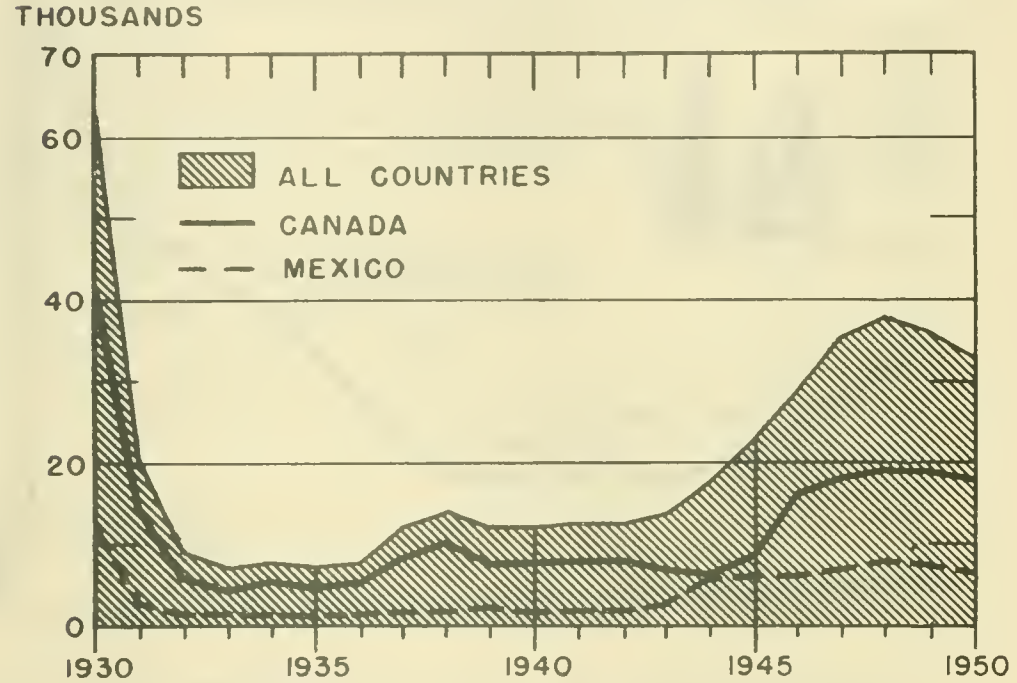
Shown below are the principal class of nonquota immigrants admitted:

Nonquota immigrants admitted in years ended June 30, 1949 and 1950

	1950	1949
Total nonquota immigrants admitted	51,727	75,271
Husbands of citizens	1,459	3,239
Wives of citizens	12,291	27,967
Unmarried children of citizens	2,525	4,648
Natives of nonquota countries	32,790	35,969
Wives and children of natives of nonquota countries	448	425
Ministers, their wives and children	833	1,233
Professors, their wives and children	603	869
Women who had been citizens	86	110
Other nonquota classes	692	811

The largest single class of nonquota immigrants last year, and in most of the years since 1930, is natives of nonquota countries. Immigrants of this class come from the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere, principally the neighboring countries of Canada and Mexico. The chart below shows the admission of such immigrants for the past 26 years:

NATIVES OF NONQUOTA COUNTRIES, THEIR WIVES, AND MINOR CHILDREN
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1930 - 1950



The next group in numerical importance consists of the husbands, wives, and children of citizens of the United States. In addition to the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, that gave nonquota status to the immediate relatives of citizens, there have been a number of instances of special legislation.

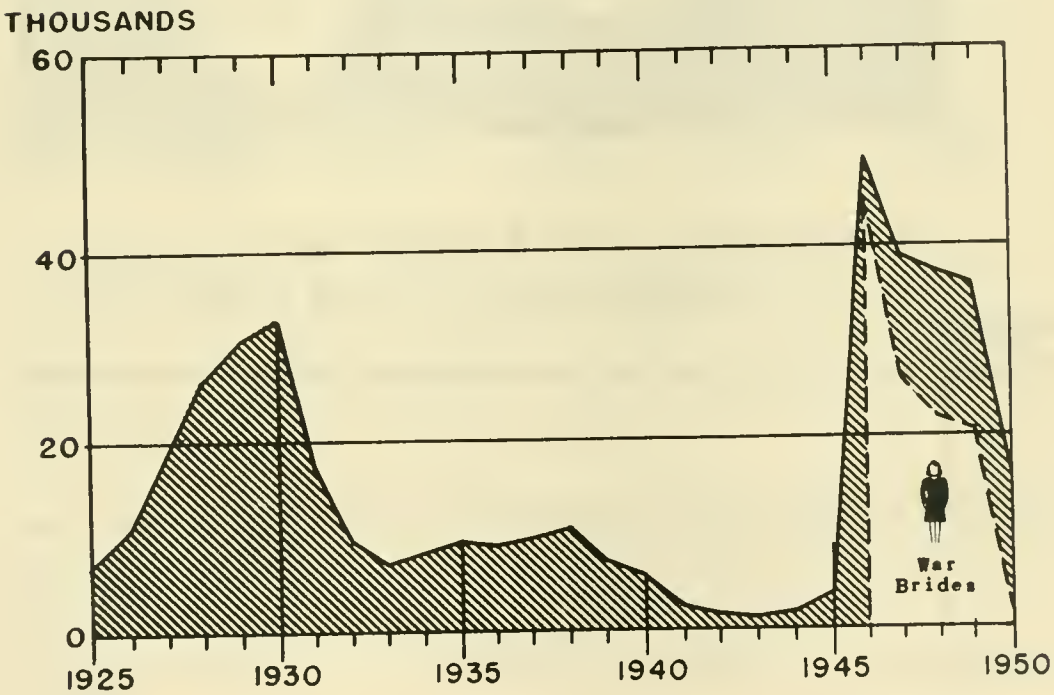
Following the end of World War II two laws were passed that were designed to ease the problems of members of the armed forces who married or became engaged to nationals of foreign countries. Public Law 271, passed December 28, 1945, facilitated the entry into the United States of alien wives, husbands, and children of members of the armed forces of this country, by waiving visa requirements as well as excluding provisions concerning physical and mental defectives. This law was later amended by Public Law 213, of July 22, 1947, which extended the benefits to spouses of racially ineligible races if they were married to United States citizens before or within 30 days of the passage of the Act.

There are contrasts in the countries of origin that are indicative of the geographic distribution of American soldiers in this global turmoil, as

well as the effects of special legislation. For example:

Country of birth	Numbers of wives of citizens				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Great Britain & North Ireland.....	27,094	7,160	1,843	914	241
Germany.....	303	701	3,638	10,130	3,798
Italy.....	2,419	5,711	6,385	3,081	2,168
China.....	159	902	3,192	2,143	1,062
Japan.....	4	14	298	445	9
Australia and New Zealand.....	5,375	2,225	852	286	184

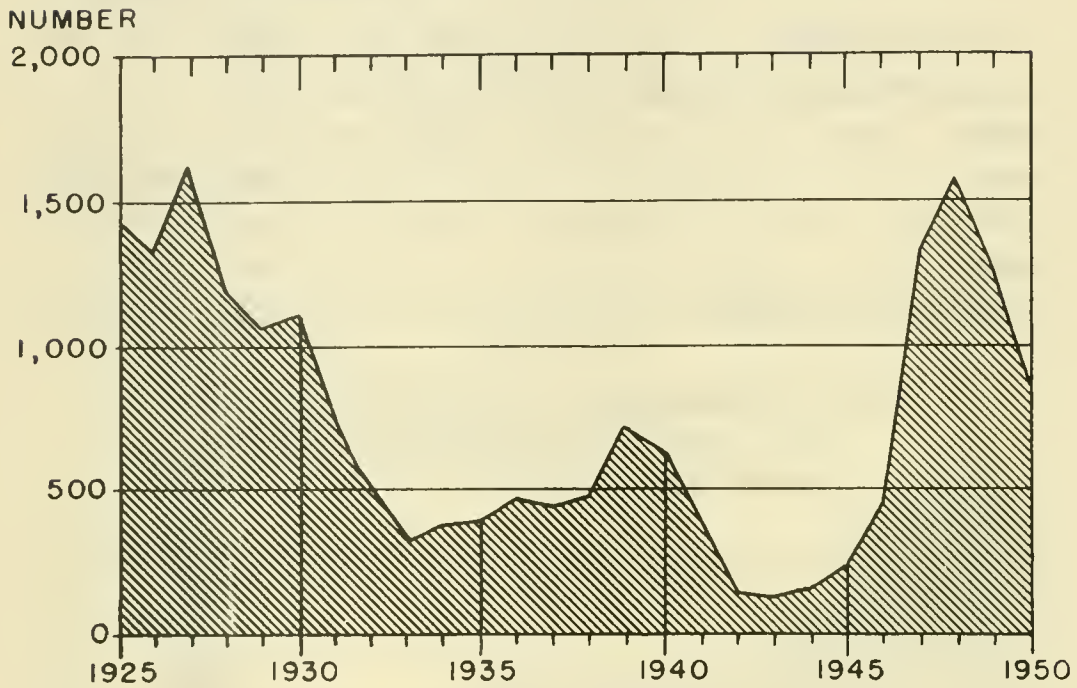
WIVES, HUSBANDS, AND MINOR CHILDREN
OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



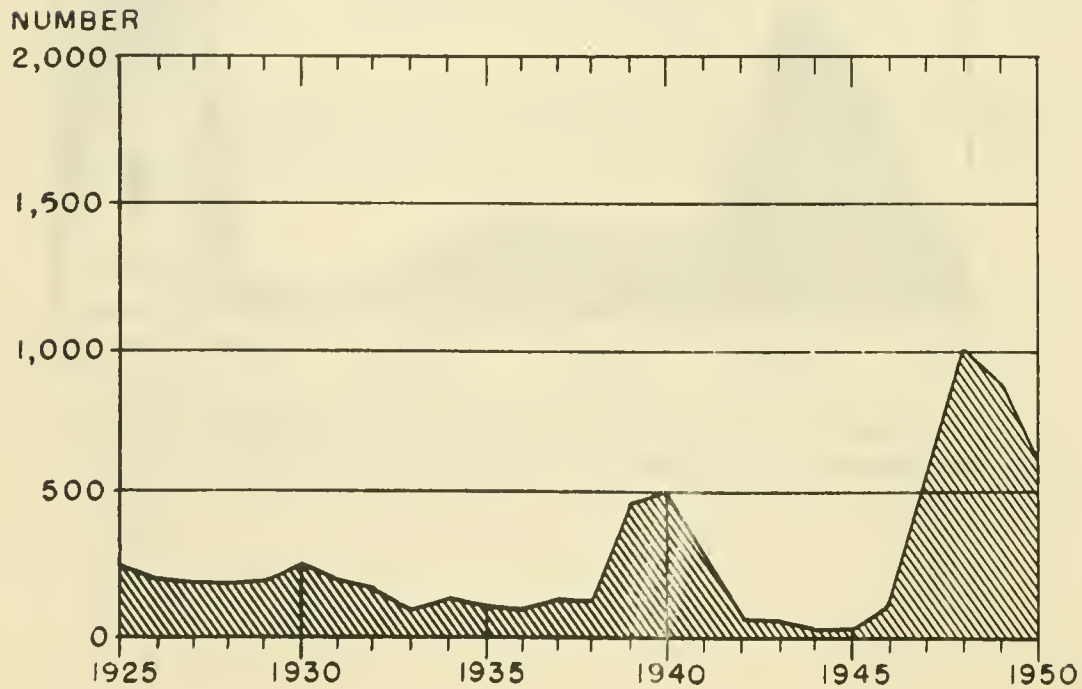
The other principal classes of nonquota immigrants are the professional groups—ministers and professors, and their wives and children.

The recent history of such admissions is shown in the two charts below:

MINISTERS, THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



PROFESSORS, THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



Nonimmigrants

Nonimmigrants are aliens who enter the United States for temporary periods, or resident aliens returning from a temporary stay abroad. The figures below do not include such special groups as agricultural laborers, border crossers, and crewmen.

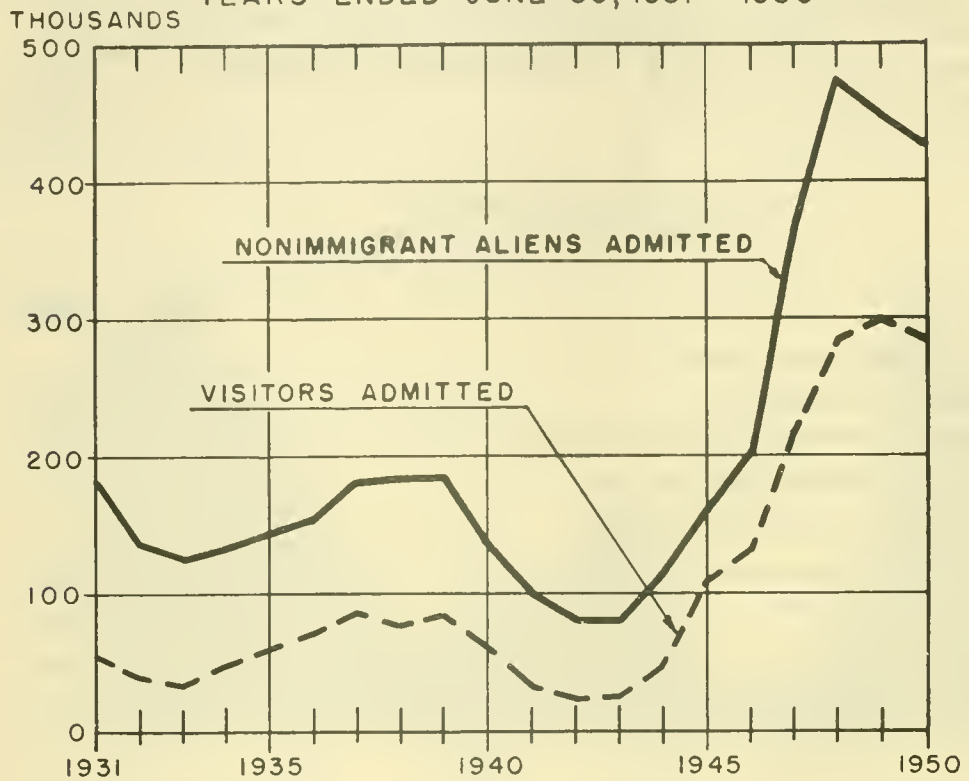
Nonimmigrants admitted
in years ended June 30, 1949 and 1950

	1950	1949
Total nonimmigrants admitted	426,837	447,272
Government officials	13,975	13,722
Members of international organizations	5,010	4,723
Temporary visitors for business	67,984	73,338
Temporary visitors for pleasure	219,810	225,745
In transit	68,640	81,615
Returning residents	40,903	36,984
Students	9,744	10,481
Treaty traders	766	632
Other nonimmigrants	5	32

Because quotas are filled and immigrant visas are difficult to obtain, and because this country is engaged in an ideological struggle to maintain the democratic ideals for which this nation stands, the admission of nonimmigrants takes on greater significance. It must be clearly determined (1) that each alien seeking temporary admission is in fact and in intent coming for a temporary period and (2) that he does not bring with him ideologies subversive to our form of Government.

For the past four years nonimmigrant arrivals have exceeded, in each year, such arrivals in any single year since the first records of 1908. The second line in the chart following, that for visitors, shows where most of the gain has been, but the number of students, government officials, and transits has increased over the prewar years.

NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1931 - 1950



The principal countries or regions of birth for nonimmigrants in the past year were:

West Indies	76,775	France	13,922
Canada	69,042	Italy	10,798
England, Scotland, and Wales	58,765	Central America	10,752
South America	30,877	Spain	10,368
Mexico	26,107	Germany	10,242

There were approximately 28,000 students studying in the United States last year; 9,744 were admitted during the year. These students are all enrolled in approved institutions of learning. As of June 30, 1950, the distribution of students by Districts was as follows:

Students in the United States
On June 30, 1950

District	Number
Total	24,939
St. Albans, Vt.	142
Boston, Mass.	2,154
New York, N. Y.	4,290
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,383
Baltimore, Md.	1,283
Miami, Fla.	1,584
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,020
Detroit, Mich.	2,773
Chicago, Ill.	2,482
Kansas City, Mo.	2,335
Seattle, Wash.	1,140
San Francisco, Calif.	2,184
San Antonio, Tex.	349
El Paso, Tex.	576
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,187
Honolulu, T. H.	57

District Offices report on the number of visitors, transits, and treaty traders in the United States at the end of each month. At the end of June 1950 the following numbers were reported to be in the United States:

Visitors	79,474
Transits	6,787
Treaty traders (admitted since December 7, 1948)	813

Exercise of the Ninth Proviso.--Under the terms of the Ninth Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, the Attorney General is permitted in his discretion to admit, for temporary periods, certain persons who otherwise are inadmissible to the United States. The table below shows the number of applications for consideration under the Ninth Proviso, exclusive of Mexican agricultural laborers, finally disposed of during the past four years and the manner of disposition of such applications.

Applications for exercise of Ninth Proviso 1/
Years ended June 30, 1947 - 1950

Years ended June 30,	Number of applications	Disposition		Number of persons involved
		Admission authorized	Admission denied	
Total.....	3,246	2,712	534	45,159
1947.....	617	491	126	6,088
1948.....	628	551	77	6,009
1949.....	933	784	149	21,146
1950.....	1,068	886	182	11,916

1/ Exclusive of Mexican agricultural laborers.

Most of the Ninth Proviso applications were filed in behalf of aliens excludable as mental or physical defectives, criminals, contract laborers, or illiterates. The applicants usually sought advance exercise of the Ninth Proviso in order to enter the United States as temporary visitors or border crossers, or sought border crossing privileges, for the purpose of receiving medical treatment, to visit relatives, to work, or make purchases. Of the 1,068 applications for exercise of the Ninth Proviso last year, 119 were for permission to import 10,936 unskilled contract laborers for employment in the United States.

Agricultural laborers admitted through exercise of Ninth Proviso.—The Attorney General is authorized, in his discretion, under the terms of the Ninth Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, to import unskilled agricultural and industrial laborers who would be subject to exclusion from the United States as contract laborers. Before importation is authorized, a showing is required that there is a need for the labor, that prevailing wage rates in the area of employment will be paid, and that American labor will not be displaced by the aliens imported.

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1950 there were 26,818 agricultural laborers in the United States. During the year 26,219 agricultural laborers were admitted to the United States, chiefly from Mexico and the British West Indies, and 98,381 agricultural laborers departed. An interim agreement was entered into with Mexico in the early spring of 1949 which resulted in a formal agreement which was approved and became effective on August 1, 1949, for the contracting of Mexican agricultural laborers illegally in the United States. The program of contracting illegal entrants reached full swing during last September, when 35,763 Mexican illegal entrants were contracted. Such contracting has tapered off considerably since September, and in June 1950, only 572 agricultural laborers illegally here were recontracted. During the fiscal year 1950, a total of 96,239 Mexican agricultural laborers illegally in the United States were contracted in pursuance to the agreement with Mexico.

The importation of Mexican agricultural laborers ceased at the end of

last November In December and January only Bahaman agricultural laborers were imported to this country. No laborers were imported during the months of February, March and April. During the months of May and June, a total of 1,076 Bahaman, 680 Jamaican, 27 Canadian, and 10 Mexican laborers were admitted to the United States

At the end of June the following numbers of agricultural laborers from all countries were employed in the United States.

Agricultural laborers admitted under the 9th Proviso, by Districts
As of June 30, 1950

District	Total	Country of last permanent residence						
		Canada	Mexico	Bahamas	Barbados	Honduras	Jamaica	Leeward Isls
All Districts	39,765	36	33,765	1,718	945	100	3,056	145
St. Albans, Vt.	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York, N. Y.	317	8	-	168	-	-	141	-
Philadelphia, Pa.	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
Miami, Fla	5,555	-	-	1,537	945	100	2,828	145
Buffalo, N. Y.	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Detroit, Mich.	132	-	64	-	-	-	68	-
San Antonio, Tex.	16,147	-	16,147	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso, Tex.	10,939	-	10,939	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles, Cal.	6,615	-	6,615	-	-	-	-	-

Canadian Woodsmen.--The program permitting the importation of skilled Canadian woodsmen under bond to guarantee maintenance of status and departure continued in effect during the year, and the need for the program still exists. However, during this summer domestic labor has become more and more available, and the need for importation decreased accordingly. Also, reduced demand for woods products and accumulated stockpiles curtailed woods operations At the end of the fiscal year, there were 47 individual permits in effect authorizing the importation of 5,965 woodsmen, as compared with 59 permits covering 8,285 woodsmen the previous year However, less than half of the number of woodsmen authorized were actually imported and working in the woods at any one time.

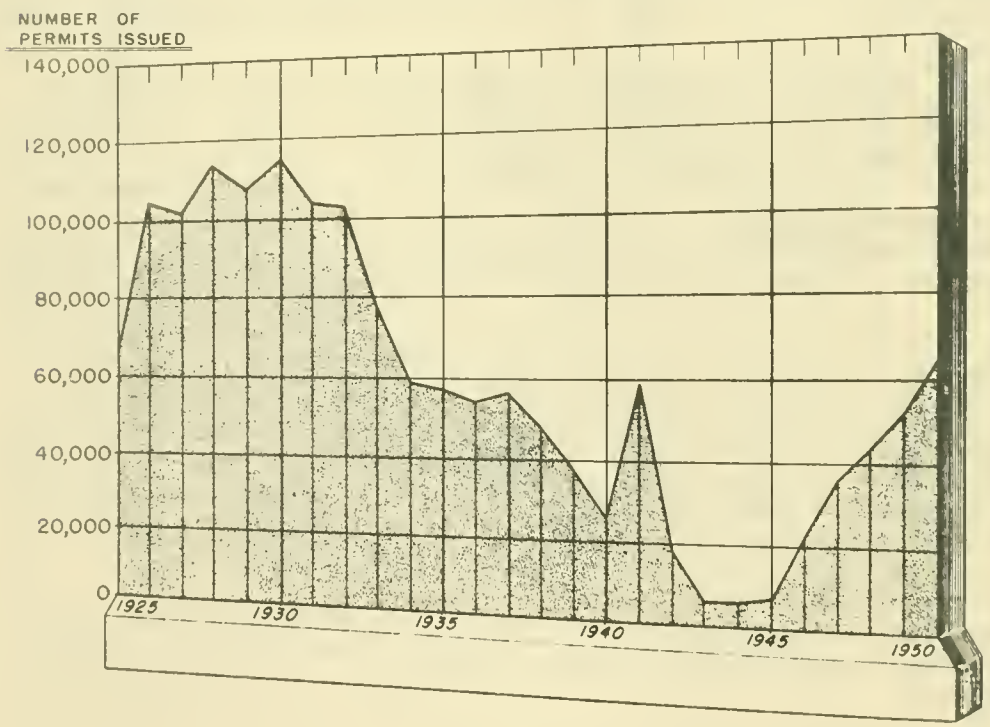
Violations of the terms of the permits decreased during the year, probably due to the close policing of the woods camps by the Border Patrol and a better understanding of their responsibilities on the part of the operators.

Petitions for Immigration Visas and Reentry Permits.--While in most instances the applications for admission to the United States are handled by the State Department, in two instances at least the initial application is initiated through our Service

Petitions for immigration visas.—The Immigration Act of 1924 provides that nonquota or preference-quota status may be granted to certain near relatives of citizens of the United States. In order to obtain such status, the United States citizen must file with this Service a petition for the issuance of an immigration visa (Form I-133) accompanied by proof of his citizenship, his relationship to the beneficiary, and other facts. If, after examination, the petition is approved, it is forwarded to the Department of State for transmittal to the appropriate American Consul. During the year just ended, 27,413 new visa petitions were received; of that number 21,556 visa petitions were approved, 285 were rejected, and 64 approvals were revoked.

Reentry permits.—Section 10 of the immigration Act of 1924 provides that resident aliens who have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence who depart for a temporary visit abroad may obtain reentry permits to facilitate their readmission to the United States. The years since the end of the war have shown a steady increase in the number to apply for documents with which to travel outside the United States. The travel to European countries in particular has shown a large increase.

REENTRY PERMITS ISSUED
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



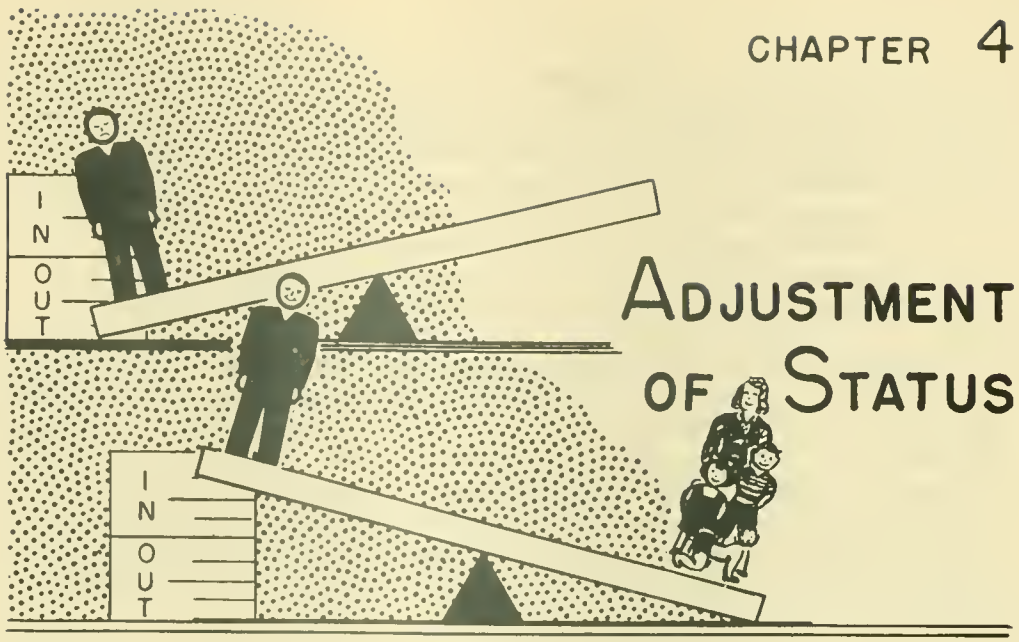
During the fiscal year of 1950 a total of 63,893 applications for these travel documents were received and of this number 63,724 were approved and issued, and at the end of the year 1,302 applications were pending. During the previous year 51,481 permits were issued.

Extensions of reentry permits were granted in 11,643 cases in 1950 as compared with 9,494 during the previous fiscal year. One hundred two applications for extensions were denied and there were pending at the close of the year 277 applications for extensions.

Emigrants and Nonemigrants

During the fiscal year there were 456,689 aliens (exclusive of border crossers, Mexican agricultural laborers, and crewmen) who departed from the United States. Only 27,598 were emigrants, i.e., aliens who left a permanent residence in the United States for a permanent residence abroad; 48,054 of the nonemigrants were resident aliens who planned to return to the United States after a temporary stay abroad, and 381,037 were aliens who had been admitted as visitors, persons in transit, and others temporarily admitted.

CHAPTER 4



ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

The history of immigration laws has been one of increasing restriction. It is difficult, if not impossible, to enact general laws that in their application do not impose undue hardship on aliens and citizens. In order to ameliorate these situations, there are certain provisions in law and regulation.

Suspension of deportation.—Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended, provides that the Attorney General may suspend the deportation of an alien who is deportable under law (otherwise than on charges relating to subversives, criminals, narcotics, immoral persons, and the mentally and physically deficient), if the Attorney General finds (1) that such deportation would result in a serious economic detriment to a citizen or legally resident alien who is the spouse, parent or minor child of the deportable alien, or (2) that such alien was residing continuously in the United States for seven years or more and was residing in this country on July 1, 1948.

In addition to the 249,187 immigrants admitted from abroad during the past fiscal year there were 833 aliens who became legal permanent residents through suspension of deportation under the provisions of Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended. Charges to the quotas of the following countries were made for these aliens by the Department of State for the year ended June 30, 1950:

Total Number	833		
Great Britain	173	U.S.S.R.	35
Italy	169	Finland	31
Greece	65	Spain	28
Netherlands	42	France	25
Chinese racial	37	Germany	23
Norway	36	Australia	22
Philippines	36	Other	111

Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917 requires that the pertinent facts in all cases in which the deportation of an alien is suspended shall be reported to Congress with the reasons for such action. If during the session at which a case is reported or in the next following session Congress approves by concurrent resolution the granting of suspension to the alien, deportation proceedings are thereafter cancelled and the alien is accorded the status of a lawful permanent resident of the United States If the Congress does not pass such a resolution, the Attorney General is directed to deport the alien in the manner provided by law

During the fiscal year 1950, 4,452 suspension cases were submitted to Congress, as compared with 4,302 in 1949 and 3,160 in 1948. Since the passage of the Act of June 28, 1940, authorizing suspension of deportation, 32,358 names have been submitted to Congress for approval, or an average of 3,236 a year.

Displaced persons residing in the United States -- Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, provides that eligible Displaced Persons (as defined in that Act, temporarily residing in the United States may apply to the Attorney General for adjustment of their immigration status to that of permanent residents, provided that they are otherwise admissible to the United States and were lawfully admitted to the United States as nonimmigrants under Section 3, or as students under Section 4(e), of the Immigration Act of 1924

Displaced Persons filing application for adjustment of their immigration status are required to establish by credible evidence that they have been displaced as a result of events occurring subsequent to the outbreak on September 1, 1939, of World War II They are further required to establish that they cannot return to their native countries, nor to the countries of last residence or nationality, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion or political opinions.

The applications in 491 cases (constituting 48% of the 1,019 cases in which final decision had been entered by the Commissioner by June 30, 1950) were denied because the applicants failed to establish eligibility for adjustment of status in accordance with the requirements of Section 4 of the Act. Principal grounds for denial were that the applicants did not prove "displacement" from the country of birth, last residence, or nationality, that they did not enter lawfully under Section 3 or Section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924, or that they entered the United States subsequent to April 1, 1948, whereas under the Displaced Persons Law, prior to

the amendment of June 16, 1950 (Public Law 555, eligible applicants were required to enter prior to April 1, 1948. However the amendment of June 16, 1950 advanced the date under reference from April 1, 1948 to April 30, 1949. Therefore, some of the denials upon reapplication by the Displaced Persons, may presently receive favorable consideration.

Preexamination.--Preexamination is a privilege accorded to certain aliens who are in the United States in a status other than that for permanent residence and who decide to adjust their immigration status by proceeding to Canada to apply to an American consulate in that country for an immigration visa with which to apply to the United States for permanent residence.

If the application for preexamination is approved the alien is given a hearing to determine his admissibility to the United States. The alien must be admissible to Canada, of good moral character and have assurance from the American consulate in Canada that an immigration visa can be issued promptly if the alien is found to be eligible for an immigration visa he is issued a preexamination border crossing card to facilitate entry into Canada. During the year, 3,805 new applications for preexamination were submitted by aliens who were not subject to deportation proceedings, 2,356 applications for preexamination were approved, and 344 were denied. During the year, the authority for preexamination was revoked in the cases of 38 individuals. In the preceding year 2,078 new applications for preexamination were received.

Exercise of the Seventh Proviso.--Aliens returning after a temporary absence to an unrelinquished domicile in the United States of seven consecutive years may be admitted by the Attorney General under the authority contained in the 7th Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, notwithstanding a ground or grounds of inadmissibility under the immigration laws. However it is to be noted that the International Security Act of 1950 contains a prohibition that the 7th Proviso shall have no application to cases falling within the purview of Section 1 of the Act of October 16, 1918, as amended.

The table which follows shows the number of applications for consideration under the Seventh Proviso finally disposed of during the past four years and the manner of disposition of such applications.

Applications to exercise of Seventh Proviso
Years ended June 30, 1947-1950

Years ended June 30	Number of applications	Disposition of applications	
		Admission authorized	Admission denied
Total	1,022	907	115
1950	72	38	34
1949	334	306	28
1948	248	223	25
1947	268	240	28

Most of the applications for Seventh Proviso relief during the past fiscal year arose in deportation or preexamination proceedings of resident aliens who would have been excludable criminals or mental or physical defectives, or illiterates. Practically all of the 138 cases in which favorable action was taken represented persons who, in addition to having the statutory requisite of seven years prior domicile in the United States, had established family ties in this country and had otherwise unblemished records for years past.

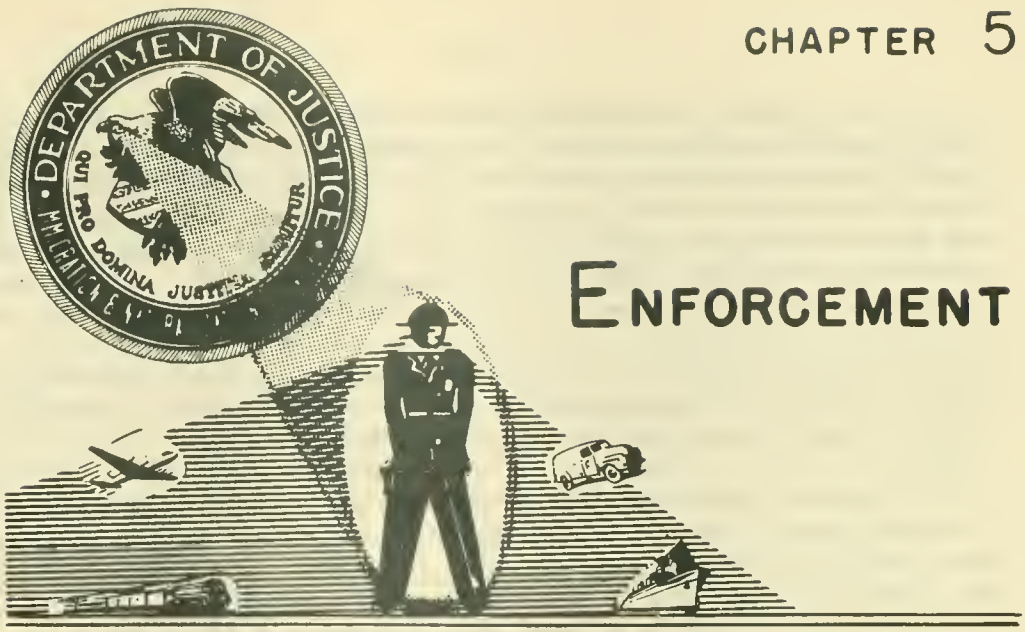
Registry of aliens under Section 328(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940. --To obtain a reentry permit, to be naturalized, and for various other reasons, aliens need to have proof of lawful permanent entry into the United States. After the alien's record of entry is verified, a certificate of arrival or other appropriate document is issued by this Service.

An alien may make application to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization for the creation of a record of lawful entry where no record exists of his admission for permanent residence. To be eligible to have a record of registry created, the alien must prove that he is eligible for citizenship, that he entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, and has resided here continuously since, that he is a person of good moral character, and that he is not subject to deportation. When registry is approved a record is created establishing the alien's admission for permanent residence as of the date of his entry. During the past year 5,544 applications for registry were received, and 3,854 records of registry completed.

Private Bills.--Another means of adjusting status is by private congressional action. Private bills are placed before Congress to relieve hardship and are necessary in individual cases, such as those for Japanese war brides or fiancees of United States citizen servicemen, whose admission into this country was not possible after the expiration of the War Brides and Fiancees Acts. Of the 460 approved by the 81st Congress to date, 131 were for Japanese war brides, and children of G. I's.--persons whose cases would now be covered by Public Law 717 approved August 19, 1950. In another instance, a private law was passed on August 17, 1949, authorizing the repatriation of a native-born former citizen of the United States who lost citizenship by voting in British elections. The provision in Section 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940, which had authorized the repatriation of such a person, expired on August 6, 1947.

CHAPTER 5

ENFORCEMENT

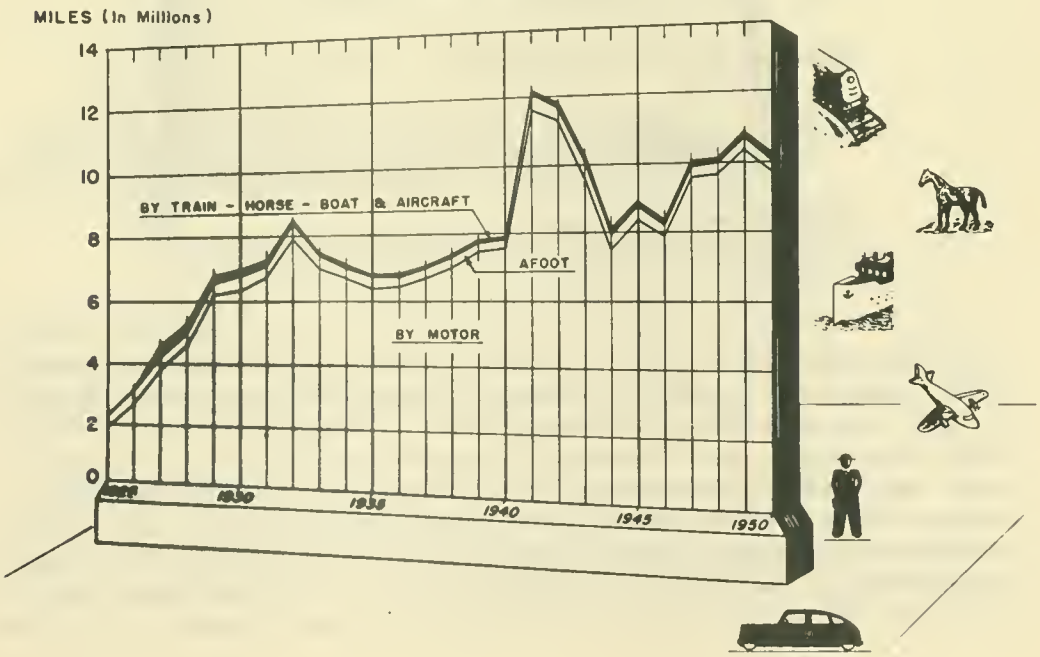


While the enforcement of immigration and nationality laws is always important, enforcement takes on added meaning amidst the pressures and tensions of our contemporary world, and guarding the borders, following through on investigations, and detention and deportation activities become paramount in many phases of Service work.

Border Patrol

Twenty-six years ago when the "Border Patrol" began, its name fitted an organization conceived for the primary purpose of patrolling the land borders. This is still an important work as is shown by the graph below:

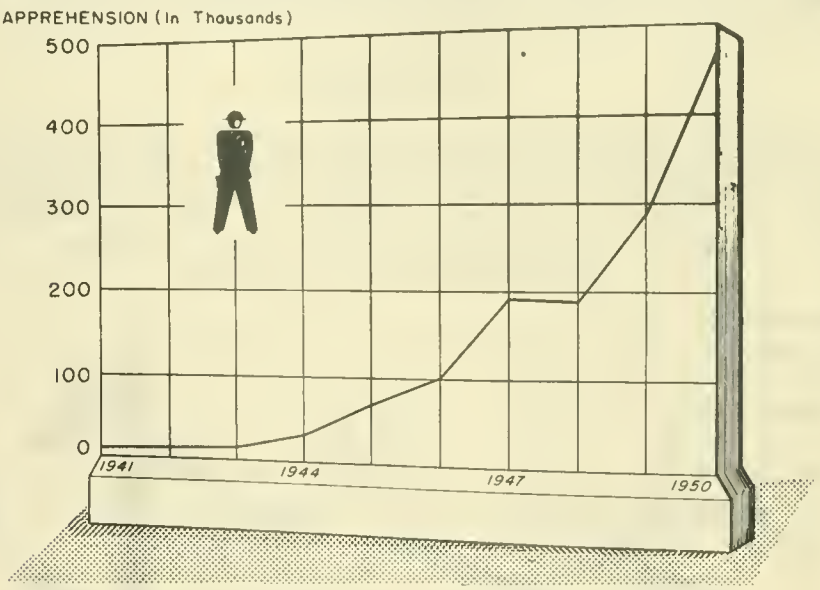
MILES PATROLLED BY BORDER PATROL OFFICERS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



However, as means of rapid transportation increased this plan of operation decreased in effectiveness. For example, only a decade ago the problem of unlawful entry of Mexican laborers was one confined almost entirely to States bordering on Mexico. Mexican aliens now, however, have been apprehended by the thousands in the North. Small details of our officers in Chicago have apprehended on the streets of that city more than a hundred aliens a week who were unlawfully in the United States. A colony outside Port Huron, Michigan, contains over 800 former residents of Mexico and south Texas. Wherever masses of illegal labor have gained a foothold, there has been a decided migration of local workers. They cannot meet the competition and live by American standards--the American way of life.

It is largely these same Mexican laborers that brought about a year of stupendous accomplishment of 469,581 apprehensions during the year by Border Patrol Officers, although other groups apprehended in much smaller numbers may be much more important in terms of national security. The chart below shows the sharp increase in apprehensions over the past two years.

DEPORTABLE ALIENS APPREHENDED BY BORDER PATROL OFFICERS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 - 1950

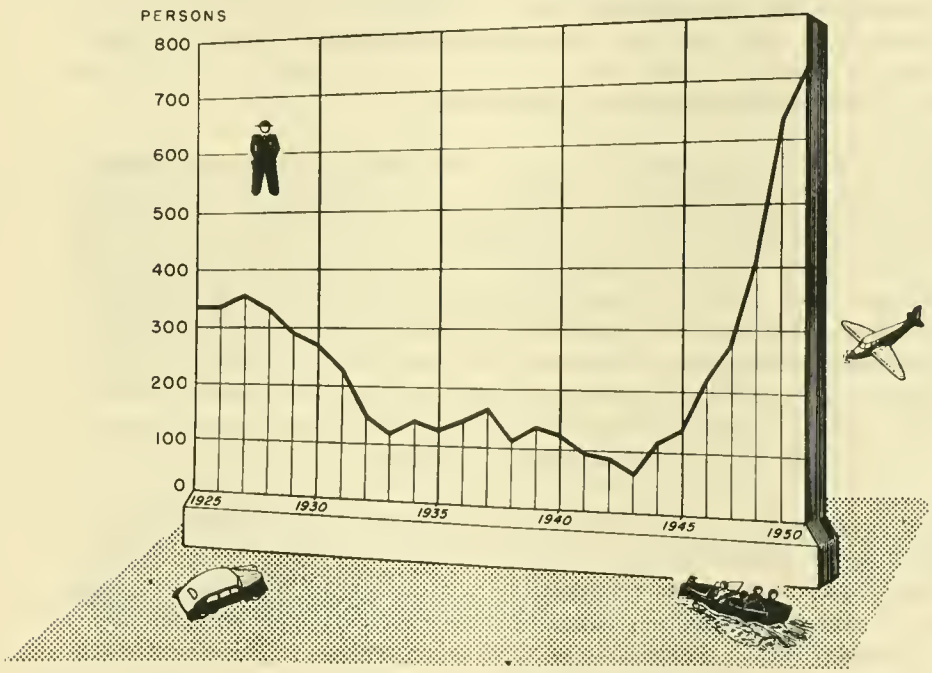


It has been necessary for the Border Patrol to give increasing attention to avenues of unlawful entry which, though previously existing, had not been used extensively for many years. As cited elsewhere in this report, hundreds of south and middle Europeans have been found unlawfully in east and midwest United States. Many of them entered on arriving vessels at ports of the eastern seaboard. To close this avenue of illegal entry into the heart of America used by those who not only are law violators, but are also possible manaces to our national security, the border patrol operations have had to be extended to sea as well as land borders.

The 713 smugglers apprehended during the year included every type, from the small operator who brought one alien at a time to the well-knit organizations that have smuggled dozens or even hundreds of aliens by airplane into the United States. The importance of this work, even to the smallest case, is readily apparent when it is realized that a saboteur or atomic spy will more than likely seek this illicit entry by the most obscure and least conspicuous route.

Along with the higher costs of production and inflationary trend in our economy, there has come a tremendous increase in the fees and the incentive for smuggling. Formerly it was a rare and prominent case if the smuggler's price was over a hundred dollars. We have now made apprehensions in a number of cases where the price was a thousand dollars or more.

SMUGGLERS OF ALIENS APPREHENDED BY BORDER PATROL OFFICERS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1950



Never before in the history of the Border Patrol have there been such stupendous accomplishments. Never before has the Border Patrol been called upon to assume greater responsibilities than those brought about by a world political situation which, by the end of the fiscal year, had seen a cold war of world politics change to a shooting war in the Far East.

With new equipment and improved techniques, the Border Patrol will put all its effort behind the task of apprehending this more dangerous type of smuggler. With better radio communications, more airplanes, more personnel and better planning, it is believed the Border Patrol is well able to meet the new challenge of illegal migration.

Investigations

There is hardly a phase of the enforcement and adjudicative operations of the Service that does not require that an investigation be conducted at some stage in the proceedings. Our growing security consciousness has resulted in progressive increase in the number of investigations required in all avenues of Service activity.

Until recent years, the investigative responsibilities of the Service were performed by Immigrant Inspectors, Naturalization Examiners and other officers as incidental to their normal duties. The impact of World War II made it apparent that specialization was required, and investigations were gradually channelled to a group of carefully selected and specially trained officers devoting their full time to investigative pursuits.

Special emphasis was given during the past year to the problems peculiar to the times, such as subversive aliens, smugglers and related activities, outlined in the introduction to this report.1/ In addition, of course, due attention was given to investigations required, both in normal times and times of stress, in the execution of the laws generally committed to this Service for administration and enforcement.

Even in the field of usual operations the stress of external events created its own peculiar problems. For example, during the past few years, numerous aliens were brought to the United States to testify in the various treason trials arising out of the recent war. Careful follow-up had to be maintained to see that these witnesses departed once the trials were concluded. Private bills required a careful investigation by the Service. Various aliens enjoying special status in this country by reason of official employment by a foreign government or by the United Nations terminated their employment, thereby necessitating inquiry to see that they departed. Following are some of the attendant problems:

(1) False documents.--The past year has yielded evidence of the attempted use of false passports and other documents in trying to gain entry into the United States. In some instances, the documents have been forged or altered; in others, foreign passports have been stolen in blank and trafficked commercially. Some aliens have also attempted entry in the guise of American citizens by presenting false or illegally created birth certificates.

One of the criminal cases was that of John Runningwater Eagle, who was successfully prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. 911 and 371, for assisting, inducing, and procuring aliens to falsely claim United States citizenship. He received total sentences of fourteen years imprisonment. This defendent, who was a citizen and a notary public, followed the practice of advertising that he would assist Mexican aliens, here illegally, to adjust their immigration status so that they might remain here permanently. From such aliens who would engage his services,he would collect a fee ranging between $50.00 and $125.00, and would then create a delayed birth record showing the birth of the alien in the United States. This would be accomplished by means of fraudulent affidavits showing birth in Texas, the alien's true name, true

1/ See pages 3 to 6.

date of birth and true names of parents, the only false item being the alien's place of birth. Our investigation indicated that this single notary public had created such fraudulent birth records in more than 100 cases. This practice is unfortunately too common.

Again, there are indications of organized criminal rings trafficking in false documents. The use of such birth certificates by alien Chinese in securing documentation as American citizens has also been disclosed by investigation. The evidence has been presented to the Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco, and a conspiracy indictment was recently returned against some of the participants, including a prominent attorney.

(2) Frauds by displaced persons.--Investigations conducted both in the United States and abroad during the last year indicate that a number of aliens admitted or applying for admission under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 have procured their status as eligible displaced persons by fraud or deceit. While the statistics for the past fiscal year are incomplete, during that period at least 653 investigations of possible frauds on the part of displaced persons were initiated.

Another facet of the problems relating to displaced persons is that arising from the fact that, once admitted to this country, many displaced persons have promptly left the employment assured them as a prerequisite to the issuance of their visas. Section 6 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended on June 16, 1950, now requires applicants of this sort to execute a signed statement accepting and agreeing in good faith to abide by the terms of the employment. Misrepresentation in this regard is made a basis for deportation, under the amended act. Violations of this section of the act will, no doubt, add to the numbers of investigations during the fiscal year 1951.

(3) Lookouts.--The Investigation Section in the Central Office is the clearing house for information of all sorts directly affecting the enforcement operations of the Service. Through this focal point passes all manner of intelligence, which must be analyzed, classified and disseminated to the Field in such form as to be readily available at all times for quick reference. The bulk of this information is sent out in the form of lookout cards which can be uniformly maintained in all Field Offices.

In September 1949 a revised system of issuing lookouts, to cope with the rapidly increasing volume of information requiring dissemination, was inaugurated. This new system has proved highly successful in operation and has contributed greatly in preventing the entry or continued residence of undesirable aliens. During the past year, 2,616 lookouts were distributed to the Field, as compared with 2,095 during the preceding year.

The table below shows the principal types of investigations that figured prominently in the work of the fiscal year.

Investigations
Year ended June 30, 1950

Type of case	Number of investigations
Total	238,064
Violation of general immigration laws	107,500
Violation of status of visitors, students, transits and treaty merchants:	
Remained longer than authorized	23,685
Other violation of status	12,479
Suspension of deportation (under Sec. 19(c), Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended)	15,004
Violation of Alien Registration Act	9,823
Eligibility of displaced persons applying for adjustment of status under Sec. 4, Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended	4,239
Violation of parole	2,935
Subversive aliens (under Act of October 16, 1918, as amended)	2,323
Naturalization cases:	
Revocation of naturalization	1,279
Petitioners for naturalization	7,539
Other naturalization cases	8,701
Miscellaneous cases	42,557

(4) Cooperation with other agencies.—Close liaison is maintained with other agencies possessing information which may be relevant to Service responsibilities. These relationships have proven to be mutually advantageous, and the interchange of information has not only made more effective the enforcement work of the Service, but has also contributed substantially to the over-all effectiveness of the Government as a whole. Extensive security measures were inaugurated during the past year to maintain inviolate such data as were furnished under the seal of confidence.

Detentions

The detention policy of the Immigration and Naturalization Service has two major objectives: First, to discharge its functions in such manner as to create in the alien proper respect for our Government, its officials and property; and, second, to enforce a minimum of restraint, consistent with security and discipline, in order that upon release from custody he may harbor no feelings of hostility or have experienced any adverse effects from his detention.

From the time a temporarily inadmissible alien, an excluded alien, or an alien under warrant of deportation is placed in the custody of the Service until his departure he is provided with clean, sanitary living quarters, an adequate, nutritious and well-balanced diet, medical care by the Public Health Service, and facilities for religious services, recreation, and education. Although aliens are not required to perform any labor during detention, good morale is indicated by the fact that there is always

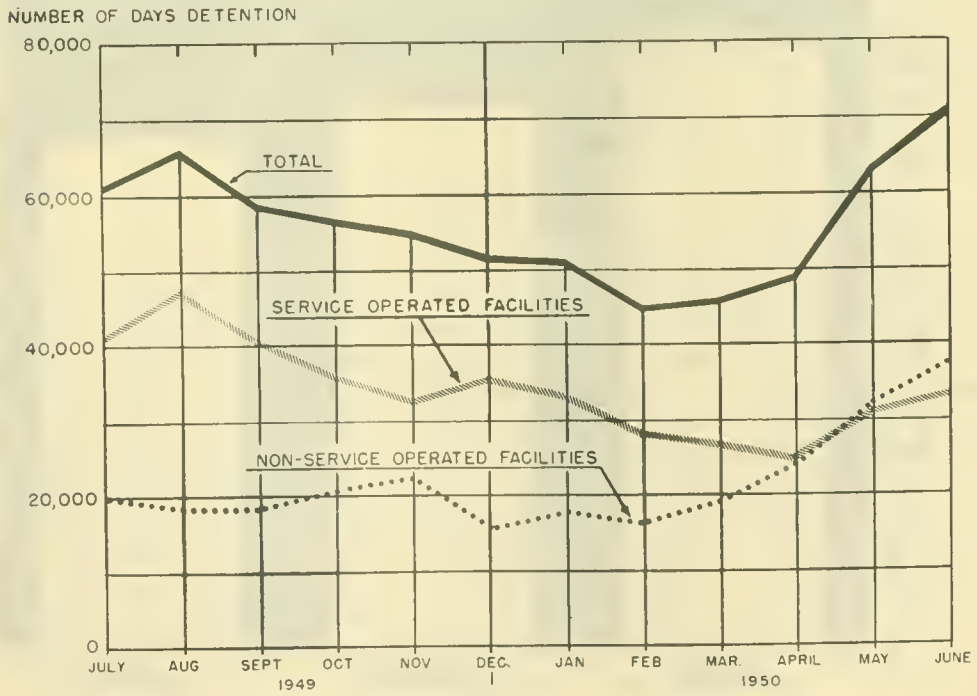
more voluntary help for the limited type of maintenance work available than we can utilize.

(1) Aliens detained.—During the fiscal year 1950, 97,710 aliens were detained in Service-operated facilities at Ellis Island, Boston, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, El Centro, and Honolulu, and in more than 300 contractual jails throughout the United States. There was a decrease of about five percent in the number of aliens detained in comparison with the number in 1949.

Total aliens detained	Years ended June 30 1950	1949
Total	97,710	102,523
In Service-operated facilities	38,515	49,261
In Non-Service-operated facilities	59,195	53,262

As a result of continued efforts in expediting the processing of cases, the issuance of travel documents, arranging prompt deportations by steamship and airplane—whichever is available and most economical to the Government—and the release of aliens on bond or parol pending final determination of cases, the Service was able to reduce the total number of days detention provided, as indicated by the chart which follows, until the last quarter of 1950. At that time, the effect of the new Administrative Procedure Act upon this record is reflected in the sudden up-surge in days detention provided, almost reaching the high point of July 1949.

DAYS DETENTION IN SERVICE AND NON-SERVICE OPERATED FACILITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

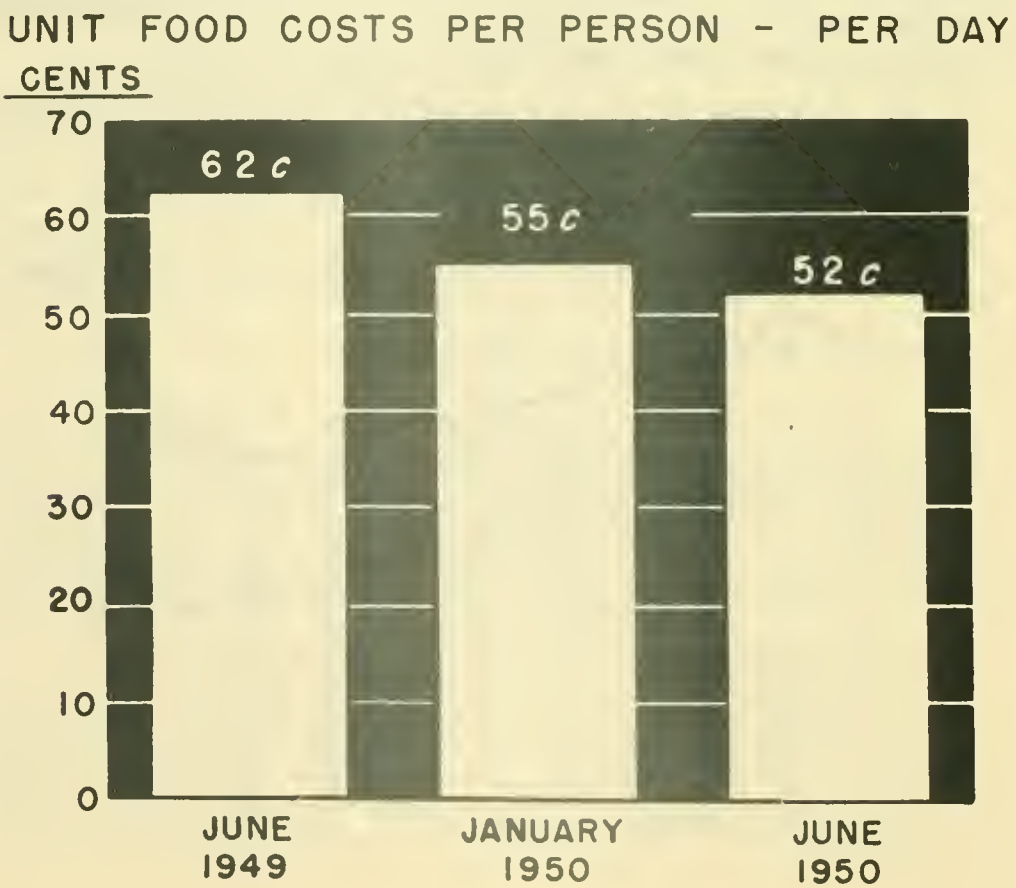


Likewise, there was also a decrease in the average number of days detention per person for the first nine months of the past year. It will be noted however that the size of the decrease was reduced by the application of the Administrative Procedure Act, which delayed the release of many aliens from detention from April through June.

Average days detention

	Years ended June 30	
	1950	1949
All facilities.....	7.50	6.87
In-Service -operated facilities.....	9.98	10.64
In Non-Service-operated facilities.....	5.20	4.43

(2) Economies effected.—Following a special survey of all Service-operated detention facilities in the interest of efficiency and economy, the El Centro facility in Southern California, which is located 110 miles east of San Diego, was placed upon a curtailed basis as of January 15, 1950. This was made possible as a result of using the voluntary departure procedure rather than holding Mexican aliens for deportation. The Camp Elliott facility, because of its favorable location 11 miles west of San Diego and its large capacity, as well as its proximity to the United States District Court in San Diego, has been expanded to include the detention of aliens apprehended in the El Centro area. The Seattle detention quarters were



also placed upon a curtailed basis as of February 1, 1950, due to the small number of arriving passengers from the Orient. Arrangements were made to transfer temporarily inadmissible aliens to our San Francisco facility and to detain aliens apprehended under warrants of arrest in the Seattle area in local jails. By curtailing these two facilities annual savings of more than $100,000 will be realized until conditions warrant a return to maximum use.

Substantial savings during the past year have been effected with respect to food. Comparison of food costs is shown in the accompanying chart.

As the Bureau of Labor Statistics index shows increasing food costs during the last half of the year, it is apparent the coordination of all phases of the detention operation under one supervisory officer in the Central Office, and the inspection of detention facilities for the purpose of supplementing Central Office regulations with on-the-spot instructions to Field operating personnel, have been extremely effective.

More than a million and one-half meals were served at Ellis Island, San Francisco, Los Angeles, El Centro, and Camp Elliott detention facilities during the last year, at an average cost of approximately 77 cents each. Meals are carefully planned on a basis of nutritive value, and it is a matter of satisfaction to know that our uniform daily ration food scale meets the required standard dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council.

(3) Non-Service-operated facilities.--New procedures established as of July 1, 1949, in connection with the joint contracts executed by the Bureau of Prisons and the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the care and maintenance of aliens and prisoners with city, county, and State jails, have worked satisfactorily during the first year of operation. Numerous overlapping inspection, contractual, and clerical functions have been eliminated. Inspection reports on file in the Washington office of the Bureau of Prisons relative to these contractual jails provide immediate factual data whenever required.

Alien Parole

There has been a steady increase in the number of transactions involving persons under deportation proceedings who are released under authorization of 8 CFR 150.6, pending final disposition of cases. These include (1) a substantial number whose deportation cannot be effected due to inability of the Service to procure travel documents, (2) persons released pending hearing or decision or result of appeal, (3) those for whom transportation arrangements could not be immediately completed, (4) those with private bills pending. Also included are persons who stand excluded from the United States and who are paroled to permit the adjustment of immigration status, to defend criminal prosecution, to testify in criminal cases for the Government, to apply for registry, and similar circumstances where the case is exceptionally meritorious and immediate deportation could be inhumane. In exclusion cases, therefore, it is an administrative remedy usually for the benefit of the alien. In deportation cases, the benefit is

to the Government, in that the expense of detention is eliminated and the expense of parole supervision is nominal.

The average number of persons under parole supervision per month was 11,689, with a low of 9,145 during August 1949, and a peak of 12,395 during March 1950. There was an average of 947 placed on parole per month, while 801 per month were removed from parole either by return to detention for violation of parole or by deportation or other closing action. During April a peak of 2,491 were removed from parole. The effect of the Sung decision is reflected in the increase in the number on parole in March 1950 and the radical increase in the number removed from parole during April 1950, a large number of the latter being persons who were granted voluntary departure under the privilege of 8 CFR 150.3.

Due to the increasing number of countries to which deportation cannot be effected due to inability to secure travel documents, the number of persons placed on parole will continue to increase, because, except in the cases of those waiting hearing or decision, removal from parole can only be effected by death, private bills, or adjustment of status under the provisions of Section 19(c) of the Act of 1917, as amended June 30, 1948, or other remedial legislation.

Deportations and Voluntary Departures

The total deportations and voluntary departures reached the astounding

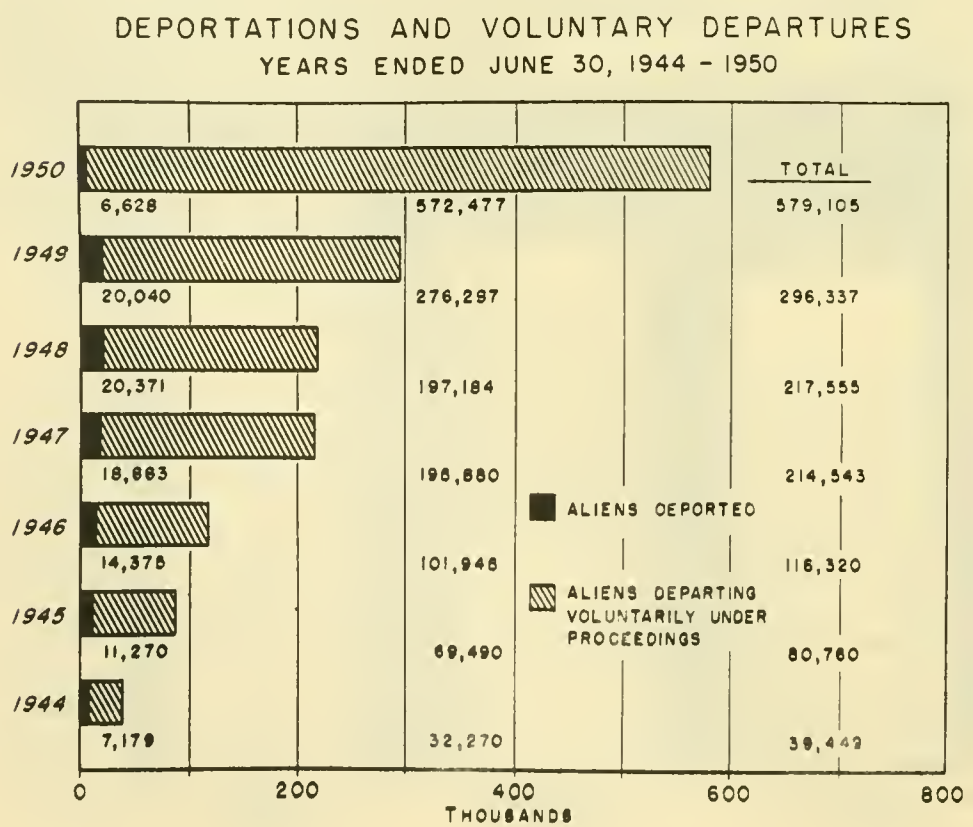


figure of 579,105. Each year for the past four or five, we have hoped the peak has been reached, but this year's figure practically doubled that of last year, and was almost 15 times as great as the number deported and permitted to depart voluntarily in 1944.

(1) Deportations.—Only 6,628 of these persons were deported. This is just about one-third of the number deported in the fiscal years 1948 and 1949. There are a number of reasons for the drastically reduced figure.

(a) The illegal entry of Mexican laborers was so tremendous in 1949 that the Service was forced to devote more of its resources to the speedy removal of these aliens under voluntary departure processes with less attention being given to more lengthy formal deportation proceedings. In order that a uniform policy might be followed in the three Mexican Border Districts, instructions were issued in May 1949 to the effect that except for Mexican aliens of the criminal and immoral classes formal deportation proceedings should be limited to those who had previously been granted four voluntary departures. The results have been a sharp decline in the number of formal deportations, and a concurrent increase in the number of deportable aliens required to depart under voluntary departure processes. (b) In addition to the land-border practice of encouraging departures, another factor in the decrease in deportations is the liberalized provision, effective July 1, 1949, of Section 19(c) of the Act of 1917, authorizing the suspension of deportation on the basis of economic detriment to dependents or of meeting specified character and residence requirements. (c) There was also an increase in stays of deportation, usually granted for such reasons as pending applications for pardons, but during this fiscal year augmented by the increased number of private bills introduced into the Congress to legalize the presence in the United States of persons who have been found deportable. (d) And finally, the effect of the Sung decision was to immediately cut off numerous deportations until rehearings could be held and the deportation procedure repeated.

In the table which follows, the countries to which aliens were deported are shown for 1949 and 1950.

Aliens deported from the United States by country or region to which deported
Years ended June 30, 1949 and 1950

Country or region to which deported	1950	1949
All countries	6,628	20,040
Europe	947	983
Asia	244	225
Canada	737	869
Mexico	3,319	16,903
West Indies	722	346
Central America	144	152
South America	160	149
Africa	47	39
Other countries	308	374

It will be noted that the proportionate number of Mexican nationals deported is considerably lower than last year, due no doubt to the procedure referred to in item (1) above.

Causes for deportation again reflect the policy of using voluntary departure procedure as an expedient way to rid the country of those who entered without inspection.

Aliens deported from the United States by cause
Years ended June 30, 1949 and 1950

Cause	1950	1949
All countries	6,628	20,040
Criminals	790	1,024
Immoral classes	53	76
Violators of narcotic laws	55	70
Mental or physical defectives	53	82
Previously excluded or deported	553	3,815
Remained longer than authorized	1,661	1,379
Entered without proper documents	1,352	998
Abandoned status of admission	224	329
Entered without inspection or by false statements	1,734	12,094
Likely to become public charges	38	20
Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	1	1
Subversive or anarchistic	6	4
Miscellaneous	108	148

(2) Travel documents for deportees.--One of the discouraging factors in the deportation program is the difficulty encountered in obtaining travel documents for deportees. Before a warrant of deportation can be executed, a travel document must be obtainable from the country to which the alien is ordered deported. The closing of consular offices, stricter interpretation of regulations by some consular officers, and changes in territorial jurisdiction so that consuls in one or more countries refuse to accept the alien as a deportee are some of the reasons why it is difficult to obtain travel documents. When travel documents cannot be obtained from embassies or consulates by this Service the cases are referred to the Department of State. That Department, however, does not request travel documents for countries with which the United States does not have diplomatic relations.

The table which follows shows the number of cases in which the Field Officers were unable to obtain travel documents locally, and applications were made to embassies and through the Department of State.

Cases pending July 1, 1949	318
Cases received	240
	558
After local consuls had refused to issue travel documents, authorizations were secured in	52 cases
Reports from the Department of State and other agencies that travel documents would not be issued were received in	129 cases
Passports no longer required, as action was discontinued in	53 cases
Cases pending June 30, 1950	324

In addition to the negotiations conducted with the State Department and the embassies, the Service negotiaced with the Allied High Commission for entry into Germany of persons under exclusion, expulsion and removal orders. During the fiscal yearauthorizations were received from the Allied High Commission for entry into Germany of 26 displaced persons under exclusion order--one displaced person under expulsion order, and 121 others under expulsion order. There were 11 authorizations for transit of deportees through Germany enroute to Austria and Czechoslovakia. Authorization for entry into Germany was denied in 11 cases, of non-Germans who did not meet the qualifications of the Commission for acceptance into Germany as deportees. Entry into Germany as deportees was also refused in the cases of 66 insane persons because no suitable facilities for institutionalization have been restored.

Close co-operation has been accorded by the Allied High Commission, as indicated by the fact that the Commission has reversed previous refusals in every instance in which the Service felt that there was sufficient basis on which to re-present the case. Negotiations were completed for acceptance into the Western zones of Germany of persons of German descent who originated in the former Free City of Danzig or that part of Germany which is now under Polish administration.

The close liason which has been maintained with embassies and legations of other countries has resulted, in some instances, in improved procedures which expedite the issuance of travel documents. The British Embassy several years ago authorized the Consulate at New York to accept applications for travel documents for deportees of British nationality where no documentary evidence was available. In recent months that authorization has been broadened to include the principal consulates.

(3) Transportation arrangements for deportation of aliens.--Transportation of aliens often has two aspects: (1) to get the alien to the port from which he starts for the country to which he is to be deported, and (2) transportation to the country of deportation from the port.

Within continental United States there were 152 deportation parties authorized, carrying 1,148 aliens by air. As heretofore, the flights were

coordinatedto avoid excessive travel of Security Officers and to avoid excessive detentions. The use of planes of non-scheduled carriers, which has effected very considerable savings by decreased man-days of detention and in cost of transportation and meals per alien and in per diem expense and man-hours of escort officers, continued during fiscal year 1950.

There was increasing difficulty in the procurement of water transportation and of documents and escort for transit through countries outside continental United States.

Procurement of transportation on steamships for deportees is becoming particularly difficult, apparently because of insufficient passenger-carrying shipping to meet present commercial demands. The usual tourist season scarcity of space to the Scandinavian countries now appears general as to all countries. Most of the deportations to Australia during the fiscal year involved the securing of reservations two to three months in advance and involved prolonged detentions in several cases. Apparently the situation is becoming worse rather than better.

The cost of air transportation has precluded overseas deportations by the regular airlines, except under unusual circumstances. The use of non-scheduled carriers under contract is practicable only for group movements. During the year, two such flights totaling 78 aliens were operated to Pakistan and Indonesia. There was but one mass movement by steamship, a party of 58 deportees to Pakistan. Deportations to China proper have practically ceased, the last group having been deported through Hong Kong to the Cantonese area at the close of the fiscal year 1949. The British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, early in 1950, decreed that they would accept as deportees only bonafide residents of Hong Kong. The same situation exists as to Formosa.

Deportations which require transit through other countries often necessitate the service of an escort, particularly in the cases of physical or mental incompetents. This usually is arranged through a steamship company and included in their billing. However, through the Permit Office of the Allied High Commission, arrangements have been made for the German authorities to provide escort through Germany to several bordering countries, and it is anticipated that there will be an increase during fiscal year 1951 of deportations to those countries, particularly of incompetents. It is anticipated that negotiations will be completed early in the fiscal year for similar deportations via Trieste.

It is appropriate at this time to mention the hearty cooperation of the Visa Division of the Department of State, and the Permit Office for Germany of the Allied High Commission in arranging for trans-shipment and transit through other countries in instances where direct transportation is not available. The Office of Chief of Transportation of Troop Movement Division of the military establishment, and the International Refugee Organization have cooperated in arranging for accommodationson vessels operated by or for those agencies.

(4) Unexecuted warrants of deportation.--In contrast to the 6,990

unexecuted warrants of deportation pending at the beginning of the fiscal year, there were 5,379 pending on June 30, 1950, unexecuted, except as to the first group, for reasons beyond the control of the Service:

Deferred for reconsideration or stay	877
Deferred account private bills	173
Awaiting travel documents	376
Awaiting transportation	218
Serving sentence.	
Travel document obtainable	681
Travel document unavailable	340
In armed forces	3
In hospital or asylum:	
Waiting travel document or transportation	100
Travel document obtainable, not able to travel	116
Travel document not obtainable	256
Travel document not available:	
At large	1,342
Whereabouts unknown	607
Travel document obtainable, whereabouts unknown	290

The substantial decrease in the number of unexecuted warrants of deportation is due largely to the effect of the Sung decision of February 20, 1950, which necessitated the invalidation of many warrants of deportation. The majority of these will result in the reissuance of warrants of deportation after new hearings.

(5) Destitute aliens removed.—Eighty-five aliens were removed from the United States under Section 23 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended by the Act of May 14, 1939, which provides for the voluntary removal of destitute aliens who applied for return to their native lands at Government expense. Aliens removed under the provisions of this Act became ineligible for readmission except upon approval of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

(6) Voluntary departures.—During the past fiscal year 572,477 aliens who had been adjudged deportable were permitted to depart at their own expense. In this latter group were those found to be deportable on other than criminal, moral, or subversive grounds, or because of mental or physical defects. Such a procedure is advantageous to the alien since he is not prevented from applying immediately for readmission if the basis for his deportable status includes no element which might disqualify him for readmission. It is also advantageous to the Service as it results in a saving of deportation expense.

Included among those who were permitted to depart voluntarily were 12,628 who departed after the issuance of warrants of arrest. There were 11,939 in this category in the fiscal year 1949.

The comparatively slight increase in the number who departed at their own expense after the issuance of a warrant of deportation appears to be solely an increased desire on the part of the aliens to avoid return to the

countries to which ordered deported or, to a lesser degree, to avoid the stigma of arriving abroad as a deportee. Under the regulations, the departure executes the warrant of deportation

Of the total voluntary departures 560,198, or 98 percent, were from the three Southwestern Districts with headquarters at San Antonio and El Paso, Texas, and Los Angeles, California. They were principally departures of Mexican nationals

The number of cases which have been disposed of by permitting reshipment foreign as seamen will probably decrease, due to new regulations prohibiting the shipping on American subsidy vessels of non-declarant alien seamen and the difficulty—often six months or more—in arranging for departures on other vessels.

Alien enemies --The alien enemy program, insofar as it relates to World War II, may be said to be completed The remaining cases are:

There are 25 Germans and one Japanese awaiting outcome of court actions, eight Germans awaiting further administrative action, two Germans from Latin-America for whom departure is being arranged, and 290 Peruvian Japanese. Recent developments indicate a change of attitude on the part of the Peruvian Government, which may lead to the return of a considerable number of Peruvian Japanese.

The Japanese who renounced their United States citizenship under Section 401(i) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, are still at large, having been released by order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, on September 8, 1947

Exclusions.—There were 5,256 aliens excluded from the United States during the year. Aliens who arrive at ports of entry seeking admission to the United States may be excluded if they fail to qualify under the immigration laws of the United States. In most instances aliens held for exclusion are given a hearing before a three-member Board of Special Inquiry From an order of exclusion by the Board, an appeal lies to the Commissioner except in certain instances when the Public Health Officer certifies an alien to be inadmissible. Another type of exclusion where there is no appeal is discussed in the introductory pages, in the section on subversives.

To avoid prolonged detentions at ports of entry into the United States pending determination of admissability, a force of primary inspectors has been stationed in Europe to make immigration inspections of displaced persons to be admitted. This preexamination procedure has involved large numbers of appeal cases out of the more than 150 thousand cases examined. There were 92 excluded before embarking at European ports.

Of the 5,256 aliens excluded, 1,685 were seeking admission at the land borders for less than 30 days, while 3,571 were excluded at seaports or land border ports when seeking entry for more than 30 days.

Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause
Years ended June 30, 1950

Cause	Number excluded		
	Total	Border-crossers 1/	Other aliens
All causes	5,256	685	3,571
Without proper documents	3,926	1,058	2,868
Criminals	428	229	199
Mental or physical defectives	219	94	125
Subversive or anarchistic	157	126	31
Had been previously excluded or deported	135	85	50
Stowaways	122	-	122
Likely to become public charges	103	50	53
Previously deported to avoid military service	56	13	43
Immoral classes	32	16	6
Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	14	11	3
Contract laborers	2	-	12
Other classes	52	13	39

1/ Aliens seeking admission at land borders for less than 30 days

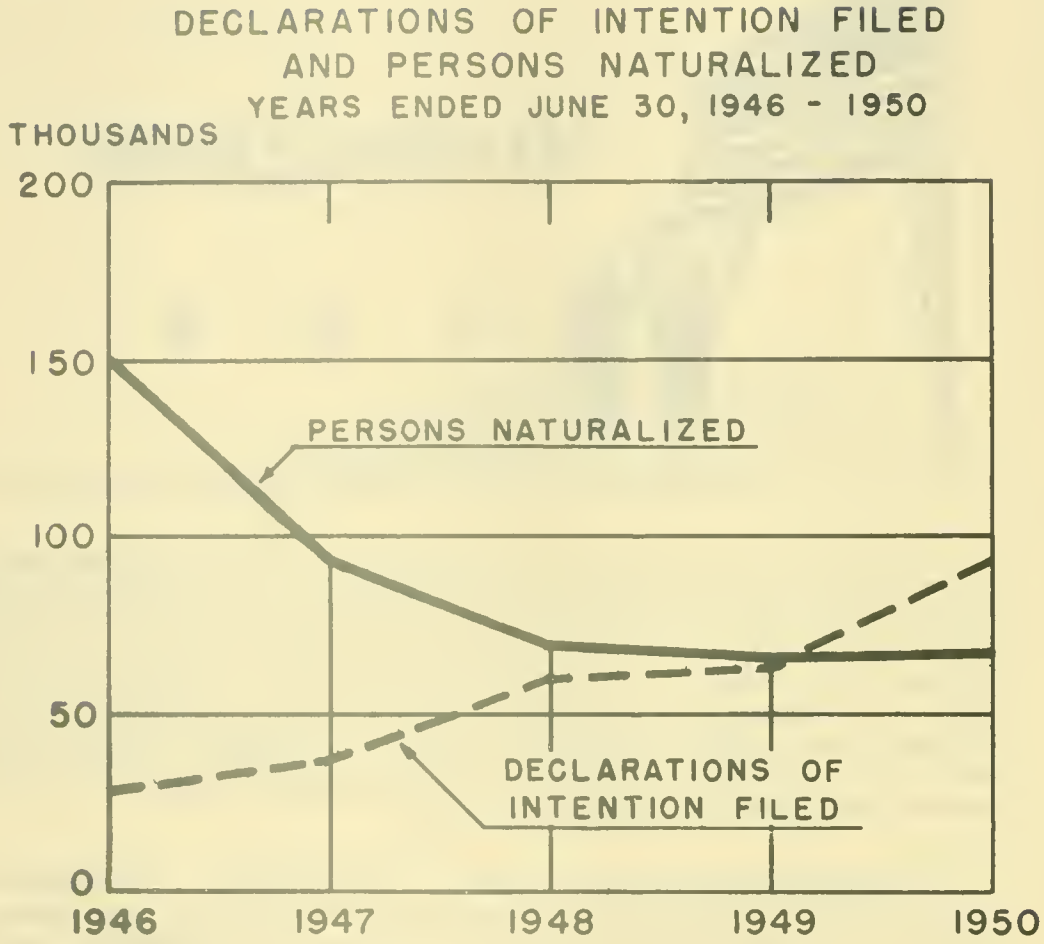
CHAPTER 6

NATURALIZATION

In all its varied activities of enforcement, the Service has kept in proper perspective the important part played by it in the naturalization process. While the exclusive jurisdiction to naturalize aliens is conferred on the courts, the whole process, including the final hearing and recommendation, is the responsibility of this Service. In such times as the present, the protection of society requires that each alien presented for naturalization be a person in whose case there is no shadow of a doubt as to his belief in our form of Government through democratic means. For citizenship once granted is difficult to revoke.

Declarations of intention.—Generally, the first step in the naturalization process is the filing of a declaration of intention. Past records indicate that wars throughout the world stimulate an appreciation of and a desire for United States citizenship in those who are resident aliens. There was evidence of the "climate of war" in the increase in declarations in the past year. Applications for certificates of arrival and preliminary forms for declarations of intention were received in 1950 from 117,435 aliens, an increase of 36 percent over the number received in 1949. There were 93,527 declarations of intention filed; this, too, is an increase of 44 percent over last year. Possibly the principal group to file declarations are the displaced persons who make up such a large part of the present immigration. War brides—the other large group of recent immigrants—are not required to file declarations of intention.

Petitions filed.—There were 66,038 petitions filed during the year. Included in this number were many who sought expeditious naturalization under Section 312 of the Nationality Act of 1940. This section relates to alien spouses of United States citizens who are employed abroad in the service of the United States Government or who are employed by American institutions of research or by American firms engaged in foreign trade and commerce.



Inasmuch as the Department of the Army permitted the wives and families of many of the men stationed abroad in areas of occupation to accompany their husbands, a large number of petitions for naturalization had been filed wherein the petitioners claimed the benefits of this Section.

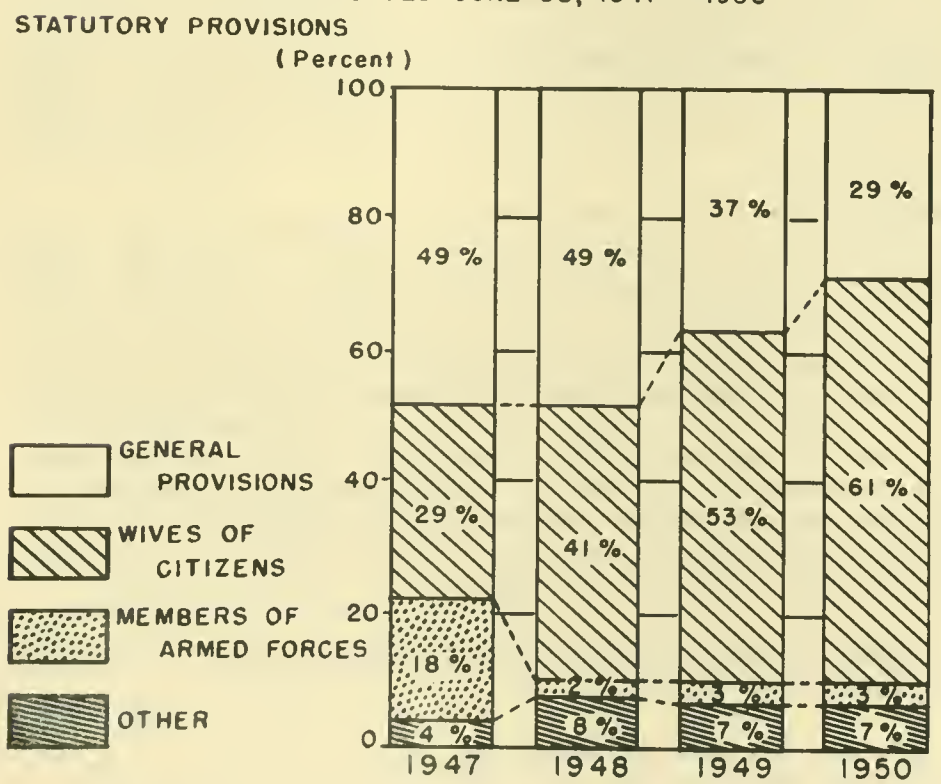
The Service has adopted the view that a member of the United States Armed Forces regularly stationed abroad is in the employ of the United States Government as contemplated by Section 312.

Petitions granted.—There were 66,346 petitions granted during the past fiscal year. Thus, the number of persons naturalized continued to remain at a level that has been maintained for the past several years following the peak years of the World War II when in the five years from July 1, 1940, through June 30, 1945, there were a million and a half naturalizations, or an average per year of 300,000.

Reasons for the reduction in numbers of persons naturalized are several: (1) immigration was very low during the depression years of the 30's and during World War II; (2) the great numbers of persons naturalized during the war reduced the alien population so that there were not many persons left to be naturalized; and (3) of those aliens eligible to be naturalized, many who entered in the peak periods of immigration—1900-1925—were now in the older age groups and could not readily meet the educational requirements for naturalization. Of interest in the trend of the past few years is the increase in the number of "wives of citizens" naturalized, and the decrease in the number of members of the armed forces naturalized. The chart and table which follow show the principal groups for the past four years.

ALIENS NATURALIZED IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATUTORY PROVISIONS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 - 1950



Persons naturalized, by statutory provisions for naturalization
Years ended June 30, 1947 to 1950

Statutory provisions	1950	1949	1948	1947
Total naturalized	66,346	66,594	70,150	93,904
Nationality Act of 1940				
General provisions	19,403	24,566	34,347	46,339
Secs. 310(a)(b), 311, 312-Persons married to U. S. citizens	40,684	35,131	28,898	27,066
Secs. 315, 316-Children and adopted children of U.S. citizen parents	499	448	419	245
Sec. 317(a)-Women who lost U.S. citizenship through marriage	243	243	296	316
Sec. 321A-Filipino persons whose continuous residence in U.S. commenced prior to May 1, 1934	1,843	2,675	4,200	2,655
Sec. 324-Persons who served in U.S. armed forces for three years	343	450	98	83
Secs. 324A, 701, 702-Persons who served in U.S. armed forces in World Wars I or II or were honorable discharged	1,724	2,006	1,070	16,462
Sec. 325-Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	1,164	622	418	241
Act of July 2, 1940				
Persons who entered the U.S. while under 16 years of age	256	315	316	436
Other provisions	187	138	88	61

The impulses that make immigrants choose to become naturalized citizens are many and varied; the economic advantage of citizenship as in time of war is a strong factor. People from countries with similar political traditions and the same language can be more readily assimilated than those with a different political ideology. On the other hand, those who are political and religious refugees wish to become citizens as quickly as possible. This has been demonstrated by the speed with which the displaced persons are filing declarations of intention.

The table which follows shows the principal countries of former allegiance of persons naturalized.

Former nationality	Years ended June 30, 1950	1949	1948	1947
Total	66,346	66,594	70,150	93,904
British	2,697	3,284	2,36-	20,328
Canadian	5,882	5,347	3,860	1/
German	6,065	5,777	7,486	0,703
Italian	8,743	8,301	9,452	,5 6
Polish	3,793	4,37	5,'36	6,495
U S S R	2,22	2,752	3,43	3,562
Filipino	3,257	3,478	5,768	0,764
Other	23,787	23,284	22,944	30,536

1/ Included with British

Effective February 7, 1950, new regulations, 8 CFR 373, were promulgated as the result of several naturalization decisions the purpose of which was to define clearly the rights of the petitioners for naturalization when appearing before officers of the Service for preliminary hearings upon their petitions, and to improve the naturalization records. One of the outstanding features of the new regulations permits an applicant to be represented at the hearing by an attorney or a person representing a reputable religious, charitable, or social service organization. Verbatim records of the hearing are to be made where the complexity of the issues and evidence justify such course. The applicant may submit briefs on the issues involved.

If the recommendation of the Service is for denial of the petition for naturalization, or if it is a "grant" case in which the facts are to be presented to the court, the Hearing Officer is required to submit to the Court at the final hearing a memorandum containing a summary of the evidence, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a recommendation as to the final disposition of the petition. A copy of this memorandum is required to be served on the applicant.

Naturalization petitions denied. - There were 2,276 petitions for naturalization denied by the courts. Included in this number were 1,537 cases denied for want of prosecution. In most of these cases, however, the petitioner for naturalization failed to prosecute the petition after notice that the petition would be recommended for denial on the merits of the case. The petitioner failed to establish good moral character in 139 cases. In 51 cases he failed to establish sufficient knowledge and understanding of the principles of the Constitution.

The records disclose that only 40 petitions for naturalization were denied on the ground that the petitioner had failed to establish attachment to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and favorable disposition to the good order and happiness of the United States. The fact that this figure is much lower than the corresponding figure for the previous years is indicative of the changing attitude of courts. In the case of alien enemies, as to whom most of the adverse information referred to activities prior to 1942, the courts have held that even when such activities

were within the statutory period, the petitioners had shown a change in their feelings toward the United States and thereby established their attachment and favorable disposition toward the United States. One reason for this lenient attitude is that the available witnesses who previously testified against the petitioners and who refused to recommend them for citizenship have now changed their recommendation or have failed to remember any specific actions of the petitioners which indicated a lack of attachment to the United States. That the Service has been slower to change its attitude toward the actions of the petitioners during the statutory period is evidenced by the fact that during the year 129 petitioners for naturalization were admitted to citizenship over the objection of this Service. A large percentage of that number involved cases in which there was a question as to the petitioner's loyalty to the United States.

Naturalizations revoked.—Of the 415 judgments of naturalization revoked in the fiscal year 1950, 392 were cases in which the Foreign Service of the Department of State initiated action because naturalized citizens became residents of foreign states within five years of naturalization. Other causes for revocation are shown below.

Certificates of naturalization revoked, by grounds for revocation
Years ended June 30, 1950

Grounds	Number
Total	415
Established permanent residence abroad within five years after naturalization	392
Failed to meet residence requirements (false allegations)	5
Bad moral characted (fraud involved)	5
Misrepresentations and concealments relating to marital and family status	3
Bad moral character (no fraud involved)	2
Dishonorable discharge following naturalization based on military service during World War II	6
Other gounds	2

Loss of nationality.—In addition to those persons whose United States citizenship was revoked, there were 5,792 persons who expatriated themselves by affirmative action. Most of the certificates of loss of nationality were received from American consuls of the Department of State. The various ways of losing nationality, which are stipulated in Chapter IV of the Nationality Act of 1940 and in previous acts, and the numbers of persons are shown in the following table.

Persons expatriated, by grounds for expatriation
Year ended June 30, 1950

Grounds for expatriation	Number of persons
Total	5,792
Voting in a foreign political election or plebiscite	1,693
Residence of a naturalized national in a foreign state (Sec. 404, Nationality Act of 1940)	1,424
Naturalization in a foreign state	1,096
Entering or serving in the armed forces of a foreign state	721
Taking an oath of allegiance in a foreign state	369
Accepting or performing duties under a foreign state	163
Renunciation of nationality abroad	149
Departing from or remaining away from the United States to avoid training and service in the land or naval forces	109
Desertion from the armed forces	4
Other grounds	64

Special certificates of naturalization.--Over 1,300 special certificates of naturalization were issued during the year. The main reason for this large number seems to lie in the fact that many United States citizens, now, are prosecuting claims for property damages incurred during World War II to property owned abroad. The special certificates are needed to obtain recognition of United States citizenship by the foreign governments concerned. Another indication of world conditions is noted in the fact that 296 applications for the benefits of Section 307(b) or Section 308 of the Nationality Act of 1940 were considered. These are applications submitted by aliens who, because of employment by American organizations, are required to reside abroad for a period of one year or more and who wish to maintain the continuity of their residence in the United States for naturalization purposes.

Citizenship acquired by resumption or repatriation.--Statutory authority exists for the re-acquisition of citizenship by persons who lost United States citizenship by serving in a foreign allied army during World War I or World War II, and by women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens.

The number of former citizens who received certificates of citizenship under such conditions is shown in the table which follows:

	Years ended June 30	
	1950	1949
Total number	1,219	2,116
Persons who lost citizenship by serving in the armed forces of allies of the United States, and who were repatriated under Sec. 323, Nationality Act of 1940	276	899
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and who were repatriated under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended	773	1,040
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and whose marriages terminated, and who were repatriated under Sec. 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940	170	177

Section 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940 specifically authorizes repatriation after service in a foreign, allied army. In addition, Section 317(c) of the Nationality Act provides an expeditious means for the naturalization of former citizens of the United States who were expatriated pursuant to Section 401(c) of the Nationality Act of 1940 by reason of service in a foreign army. Since Section 401(c) does not distinguish between service in an allied army and in the army of an enemy country, it permits persons who served in an enemy army during the recent war to claim the benefits of Section 317(c). In such cases, many questions arise concerning attachment to the Constitution of the United States and favorable disposition to the good order and happiness of the United States. Therefore, most of such cases are reviewed by the Central Office before they are presented to the courts for final hearing. Citizenship was not conferred upon any applicant under this Section during the year.

Derivative certificates.--During the past year, 19,078 persons filed applications for certificates of derivative citizenship, claiming to have derived citizenship at some prior time through the naturalization of a parent or husband. Over this period, 16,502 certificates of derivative citizenship were completed.

In addition, certificates of citizenship were issued to 4,320 persons by reason of their birth abroad to citizen parents.

Citizenship education.--The citizenship education program of the Service has been in continuous operation since 1917, having first been authorized by the Immigration Act of that year and further strengthened by the Nationality Act of 1940. The program seeks to aid naturalization candidates in preparing to assume their duties and responsibilities as citizens of the United States, by furnishing--through the public school systems--copies of the Federal Textbook on Citizenship to be used in class-room study. A clear understanding of these responsibilities cannot be too strongly emphasized in view of present-day political trends. National unity of purpose can be more readily achieved when our various groups of peoples

fully appreciate the ideals upon which our Government was founded and are willing to assume the duties which they will incur, as citizens, in perpetuating our way of life.

It is well to examine the progress which has been made over the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950. Details of the principal phases of the work follow:

Citizenship textbooks for naturalization applicants distributed to the public schools
Years ended June 30, 1944 - 1950

1944 — 294,939	1948 — 149,600
1945 — 259,039	1949 — 145,528
1946 — 179,694	1950 — 190,038
1947 — 190,354	

Names of newly-arrived immigrants

Transmitted to the Field Offices by the Central Office	181,311
*Transmitted to the public schools by the Field Offices	149,461
Noncitizens referred by the Field Offices to public-school classes	109,919

Home study

Names of noncitizens supplied by the Field Offices to State universities and State correspondence centers	31,221
Noncitizens informed by the Field Offices of facilities for correspondence courses	44,801

Textbook distribution

To the public schools for candidates for naturalization by the Central Office	190,038

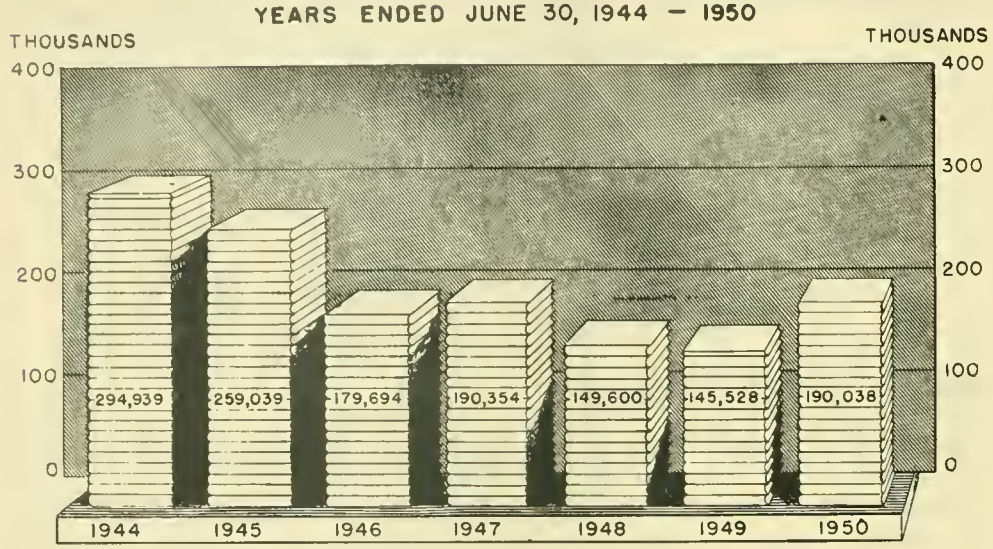
Public-school classes and enrollments

**Public-school (and Home Study Course) classes organized during fiscal year 1950	1,847
**Candidates for naturalization enrolled in all classes during the last fiscal year	69,765

* This figure is included in the total of 181,311 for the fiscal year.
** This information is taken from reports made by public schools at the time text-books are requisitioned, and may be regarded as reasonably complete.

CITIZENSHIP TEXT BOOKS FOR NATURALIZATION APPLICANTS DISTRIBUTED TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1944 — 1950



Names of newly-arrived immigrants.—During the fiscal year, a total of 181,311 visa-name slips were transmitted to the Field Service by the Central Office for ultimate distribution to the public schools holding citizenship education classes for naturalization candidates. On March 1, 1950, the decentralization of a part of the work made it necessary to prepare these slips in the Field Offices as a part of the process of mailing Alien Registration Receipt Cards. This action resulted in a saving of time and personnel in the Central Office.

The value of this information in recruiting candidates for naturalization in public-school classes has been forcefully called to the attention of the Service on many occasions. The practice inaugurated in many school-systems and State educational institutions of sending welcoming letters to naturalization candidates has been adopted in an increasing number of localities over the past fiscal year, and has resulted in increased enrollments.

Home study program.—The work of processing the home study program is carried on by State colleges and universities in co-operation with this Service. During the past fiscal year even greater efforts to serve aliens in rural areas have been made through these facilities, especially in Southern and Western States where scattered populations make organized classroom study difficult. As many as 42 nationalities have been represented in one such program, with age ranges of from 17 to 80 years. Educational backgrounds range from no formal education to over four years of college. Many enrollees could neither speak, read, nor write English, yet

in most cases they were measurably aided toward their goal of citizenship through home study.

Of the total reported enrollment of 69,765 candidates for naturalization in public-school classes or courses, 10,327 such persons were reported enrolled in the home study courses.

Public-school certificates of proficiency.--The past fiscal year has witnessed an increased acceptance by the Service and the courts of public-school certificates showing the satisfactory completion by candidates for naturalization of courses of study upon the basic principles of the Constitution and Government and the History of the United States The following naturalization courts have accepted such certificates as evidence of the petitioner's educational qualifications: All Federal and State Courts in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; District Courts at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Camden, New Jersey, and Trenton, New Jersey; the District Court at Baltimore, Maryland; Supreme Court of New York State at Niagara Falls, New York; District Courts at Detroit and Grand Rapids, Michigan, Toledo, Ohio, and Wayne, Indiana; 37 State Courts in the State of Michigan; four State Courts in Ohio; and one State Court in Indiana; District Courts at Chicago, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; the District and Superior Courts at Sacramento, California; and the District Court at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Fifth National Conference on Citizenship.--The Immigration and Naturalization Service participated actively in the Fifth National Conference on Citizenship sponsored by the Service, the Department of Justice, and the National Education Association. This year's meeting was held at Washington, D. C., May 20-24, 1950. Once again an entire day of the program was devoted to a discussion of the work of this Service on Saturday, May 20, 1950. Ninety organizations representing patriotic, civic, governmental, education, and social service groups sent more than 200 delegates to participate in the May 20 discussions.

The proceedings were led by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, who outlined conference objectives and called upon members of his staff and guest speakers to discuss problems confronting the Service.

These discussions, during the morning session, concerned an outline of current immigration and naturalization trends and administering the immigration laws, discussed by Service staff officials, as well as the displaced person and nationality problems of other Government officials. The afternoon session was devoted to the social aspects of naturalization, including discussions of the citizenship education program and public-school educational facilities, assimilation of the foreign-born, and meaningful naturalization court induction ceremonies.

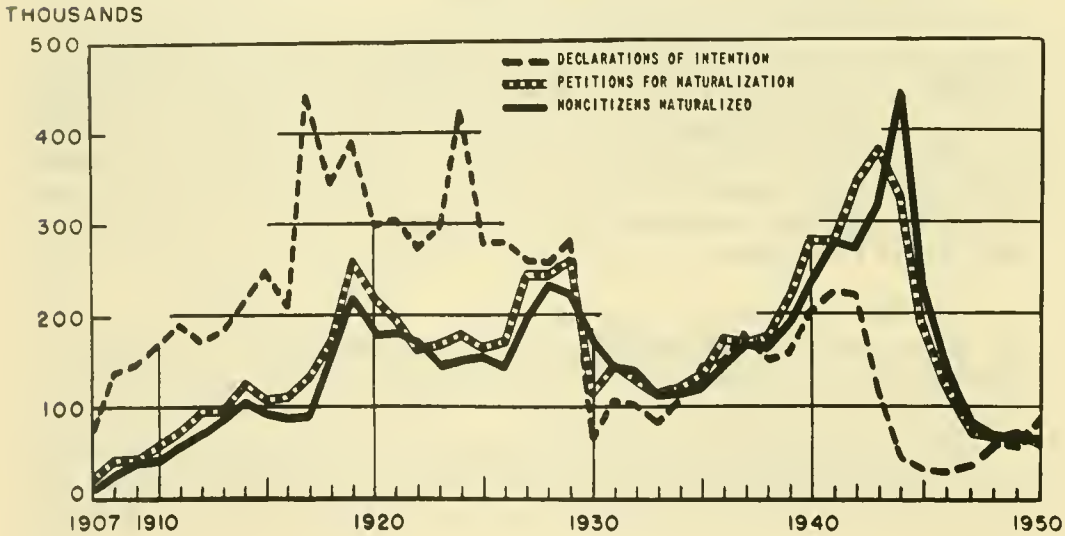
As on previous occasions, the Service provided an exhibit displaying various parts of the Federal Textbook on Citizenship, "Our Constitution and Government." As an additional part of the exhibit, statistical information on the citizenship education work, as carried on in cooperation with the public schools throughout the United States, Hawaii, and Alaska, was set

forth in graphic form.

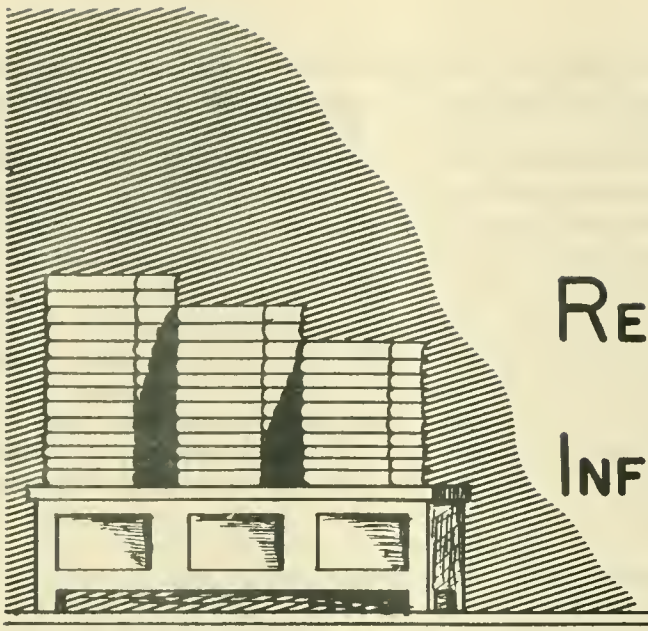
Naturalization court ceremonies.—The judges of naturalization courts have arranged more meaningful ceremonies for the induction of new citizens. These programs, during the past year, have become even more inspirational, and usually include a statement by the judge at the time of administering the Oath of Allegiance; an address of welcome by a civic leader; a "response" by one of the naturalized persons; and presentation of certificates of naturalization. Various civic and patriotic organizations furnish music and pageantry which add color to the programs.

Many reports carrying the text of "responses" by newly naturalized citizens indicate thedepth of feeling for this country entertained by these people. Such ceremonies give these new citizens an opportunity to publicly acknowledge their newly-acquired responsibilities and duties. On the occasion of his naturalization recently, a great actor remarked that the Oath of Allegiance was, hethought, one of the most beautiful and impressive pieces of prose he had ever heard. He further stated that it would be included in his repertoire.

NATURALIZATION - YEARS ENDED SEPT. 27, 1906 - JUNE 30, 1950



CHAPTER 7



RESEARCH AND INFORMATION

As in every other phase of Service work, the functions relating to appraisal of the work through research and statistical analyses and the dissemination of knowledge concerning the activities of the Service took on importance in the light of present-day events.

Research.—Research of two general types is carried on in the Service. One group constantly reviews and digests the administrative and quasi-judicial decisions made by the adjudicative officers of the Service and the Board of Immigration Appeals, in order that the manuals of the Service may reflect the current thinking and judgments, and the Field decisions thereby may be kept uniform throughout the United States. The Immigration and Nationality Manuals are comprehensive official work-books, containing a total of 2,000 printed loose-leaf pages of concise statements of the substantive and procedual law upon these subjects enacted by Congress, implemented by regulations, and interpreted and applied judicially and administratively. (This work involved the final technical drafting of 1,511 pages of manuscript to replace manual texts affected by changes in the law and regulations or by new interpretations.)

The second kind of research covers a variety of topics connected with immigration and naturalization. There follows a brief statement concerning some of the research reports prepared. "The Deported Criminal Alien" gives a comprehensive picture taken from Service files of the social characteristics of this group of aliens. "The Foreign-Born Population and Old-Age Assistance" brings together available information from a variety of sources to give a full statistical review of a problem concerning which statements have frequently been made without benefit of detailed knowledge. "The Social Characteristics of Aliens Registering for Selective Service during World War II from Three Southwestern States" deals primarily with aliens from Mexico. It gives a detailed picture of their age, marital status, and length of residence in this country and compares this group with all persons registering for selective service. A study, "Aliens Deported as Public Charges", analyzes the reasons for these persons becoming public charges;

it gives the length of residence in the United States, age, marital status, country of birth and length of time spent in institutions in this country.

A program of research has been undertaken summarizing the social characteristics of persons recently naturalized. These studies are providing as comprehensive a picture of these persons as can be obtained from the files of the Service. They measure the relationship between the age of the alien at the time of entering this country and the time required to become naturalized; they also measure the influence of marriage to a native-born or naturalized citizen upon the time required to become naturalized. Changes in occupation and residence from the time of alien registration to the time of naturalization are analyzed. Age, marital status, number of children, and place and length of residence of these persons are described. The study of former nationals of Mexico has been completed, and at the end of the fiscal year, a study of former nationals of Italy was under way.

Statistics.—As in years past, immigration and nationality statistics have been collected, presented, analyzed, and interpreted during the fiscal year covering data on migration, naturalization, derivative citizenship, expatriation, repatriation, exclusion of inadmissible aliens, the apprehension and deportation of aliens illegally in the United States, and data on the adjudicative functions delegated to the Service by law and regulations. Detailed tables on displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 have been prepared on a monthly basis for the Displaced Persons Commission, and special tables have been prepared semi-annually on the displaced persons already in this country. Current statistics have been published periodically in the Monthly Review.

Operations reports from the Field and statistical analyses have proven of increasing value in the study and determination of administrative procedures and policies of the Service. Increasing requests have been made by various Government agencies and transportation companies for passenger reports of aliens and citizens travelling by sea and air, which are compiled and distributed monthly to interested agencies These reports are used as the official data both by the Civil Aeronautics Board and by air transportation companies at hearings before the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Public and Congressional interest in the heavy number of public and private bills dealing with immigration and naturalization which were introduced in Congress in the past fiscal year has resulted in many requests for additional detailed statistics and analyses. In order to adequately meet the demands of the Senate sub-committee investigating immigration and the Judiciary Committee, which has been considering the omnibus immigration bill, certain statistical studies have been prepared. Chiefly, they have dealt with (1) immigration restriction, (2) the effect of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 upon future immigration to this country, (3) the effect of liberalizing legislation of the present racial bars upon naturalization, and (4) the adjustment of immigration status of displaced persons residing in the United States. Summaries of several of these studies were published in the Monthly Review.

The turn of political events in the past year has thrown greater

emphasis on internal security and the important role of the United Nations. The Service has been represented in interdepartmental committees dealing with the problems of international migration statistics, and studies have been made and recommendations drafted concerning the improvement of international migration statistics. The Section has cooperated with investigative and intelligence agencies and interdepartmental committees in the collective aim at internal security.

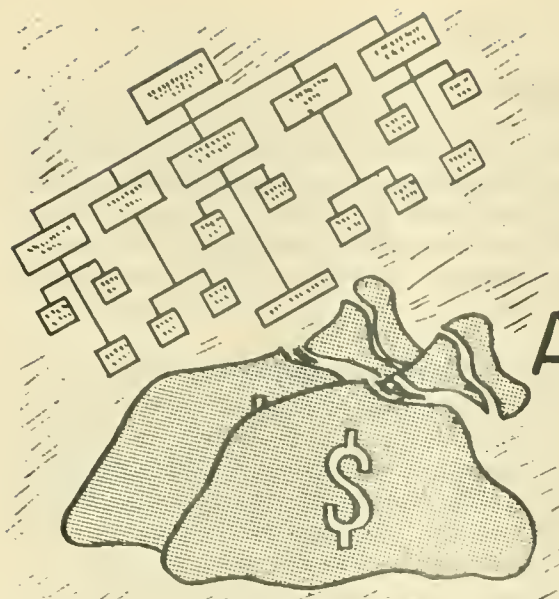
Periodic and special reports and analyses have been prepared dealing with illegal entries, the legality of status of visitors, transits, students, treaty traders, and agricultural workers in the United States, and the steps undertaken to prevent and punish illegal entrants. A report is in process on the prosecutions in the courts for violating immigration and nationality laws.

Other statistical work in the past year included articles for 10 standard reference yearbooks, material for talks by the Commissioner, analyses of procedural changes, analyses of the statistical needs of the Displaced Persons Commission, and the preparation of the Annual Report and tables which are appended hereto.

Information.—The Monthly Review of the Service contains articles and research reports relating to the activities of the Service. During the past year many of the research and statistics reports have been summarized in the Monthly Review. Articles on the operation of the Service at various ports of arrival, on the effects of changes in law, and on the ways of administering the laws have been included in the 12 issues.

Information from the records is furnished in those individual cases in which certification of naturalization or other information is required from the official records.

In the wider field of public relations, great interest has been shown in the Service, and the mass media of news releases, radio, television, motion pictures, and magazine articles were used throughout the year to keep the public informed on the Service work and the reasons for the administrative actions taken.



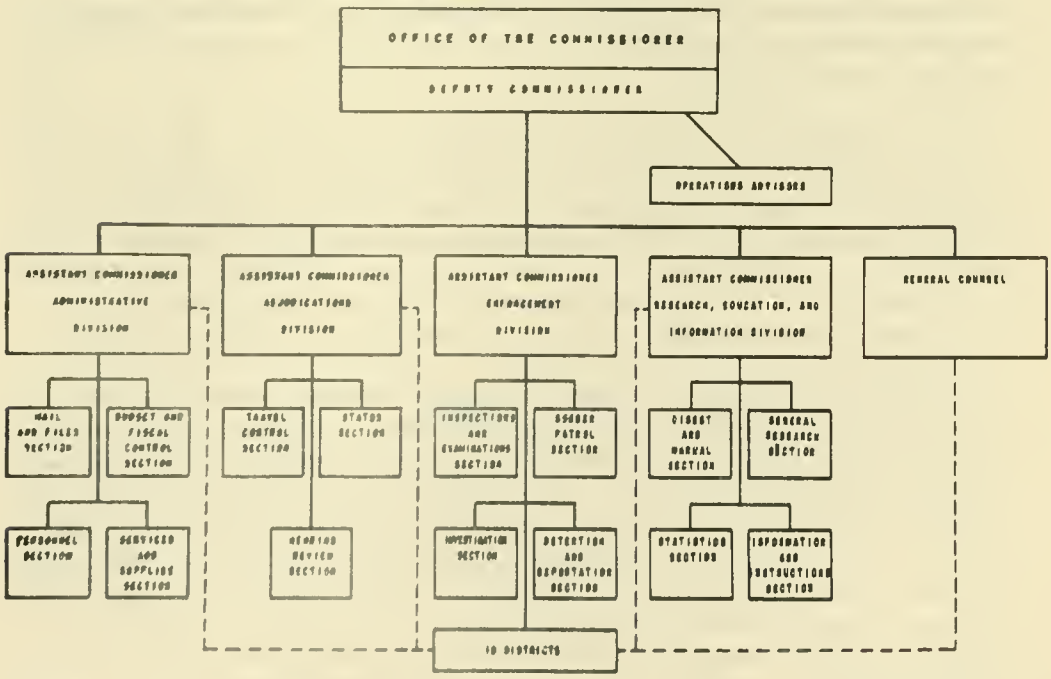
CHAPTER 8

ADMINISTRATION

The changing problems and responsibilities of the Service were reflected in almost every phase of administrative responsibility. Decentralization, with its procedural and organizational changes, the realignment of personnel following the Wong Yang Sung decision, and changes in budget and financial procedures are a few of the outstanding factors that affected the administrative work of the Service.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

CENTRAL OFFICE ORGANIZATION



December 1, 1949

Personnel

On June 30, 1950, the Immigration and Naturalization Service consisted of 6,630 employees. There were 792 in the Central Office and 5,838 in the Field. The latter group included 92 employees stationed in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, of the United States, 83 located in Canada and Cuba, and 17 assigned to Germany to assist the Displaced Persons Commission.

Placement and training.—The task of filling all positions with persons who have qualified through civil service examinations was almost completed last year. There were only 346 employees occupying positions in the competitive service who did not have permanent or probational appointments at the end of the fiscal year. Almost half of this number was located in the Washington, D. C., area, due largely to the shortage of persons eligible for probational appointment to such positions as stenographer and typist.

The Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Immigration and Naturalization Service received and rated 21,233 applications for examinations for the positions of Patrol Inspector (Trainee) and Immigrant Inspector. There were 346 appointments made from the lists.

In the Central Office approximately 7,500 interviews were conducted and 4,500 letters and memoranda were prepared in connection with placement activities. Approximately 10,000 personnel actions were processed, 8,000 concerned the Field Service and 2,000 the Central Office.

For a number of years correspondence courses have been offered to Service employees on the regulations and procedures. Enrollees in the program completed 2,259 lessons during the year on various phases of immigration and nationality work.

Forty-three typists and 40 stenographers employed in the Central Office were enrolled during the year in a refresher training program. Ninety applicants for typist positions and 125 applicants for stenographic positions were given demonstration tests as placement aids. Sixteen tests in Spanish and law were drawn up during the year for testing probationary Patrol Inspectors. The completed tests are reviewed and a progress file is maintained on each trainee.

Classification and employee services.—From the classification viewpoint, the fiscal year 1950 was an eventful one. The Classification Act of 1949, which superseded the 1923 Act, brought the Immigrant Inspector position into classified service. Approximately 1,100 incumbents were thus brought within the classified service. Temporary allocations were made by the Civil Service Commission to grades GS-6, GS-7, and GS-8. The Commission has stated that a complete study of the position will be made before the above grades become permanently fixed. Basic rates of pay were, of course, in conformance with the new classification scheme rather than the Reed-Jenkins Act, under which they were formerly established.

Following the Supreme Court decision of February 20, 1950, in the Wong Yang Sung case, all positions involving the holding of formal hearings in

deportation proceedings, formerly held by Immigrant Inspectors were abolished and the functions placed into a new position as Hearing Examiner. To present the Government's case, a new position as Examining Officer has been recommended for positions comparable to those of Hearing Examiner.

Twelve surveys were conducted during the year and 2,000 positions were reviewed for classification or reclassification. Classification activities in all phases made necessary 12,000 record entries.

Treatments for illness, counseling on problems of health and hygiene and referrals to the Public Health Service or private clinics showed a marked increase over 1949. Sixteen thousand eight hundred ninety-nine cases, as compared with 14,498 in 1949, were handled by the Central Office dispensary. In addition 4,589 sick leave applications were approved by the nurses of the dispensary.

One thousand seven hundred ninety-four cases involving disciplinary actions, loyalty and character investigations, retirement, injury, appeals and complaints, were reviewed and appropriate action begun.

All collecting and accounting for group hospitalization and Federal Credit Union are part of the welfare program for employees. During the fiscal year, the Credit Union disbursed $69,000.00 in loans. Collections amounted to $83,972.50. Group hospitalization collections amounted to $11,198.80. Interviews in connection with these activities numbered 1,381.

Budget and fiscal control

General.—A total appropriation of $31,229,000 was made to this Service for the fiscal year 1950, an increase of $779,000 over the amount available for the preceding year. The increase in appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 was required to meet (1) increased salary costs resulting from the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, 81st Congress, approved October 28, 1949), which became effective October 30, 1949, and (2) higher rates per diem and mileage allowances provided by the Travel Expense Act of 1949 (Public Law 92, 81st Congress, approved June 9, 1949), which became effective July 1, 1949.

Receipts and refunds.—Changes in procedure were made during the year While the total amount of receipts and refunds did not change materially from last year, there were a number of notable changes. There was an expansion in fine cases arising from increased attempts at illegal entry There was an increase in the clerks of courts accounts due to the interest of the displaced persons, war brides, and others seeking naturalization. The following figures are illustrative of those items which can be compared with similar work performed during the previous fiscal year.

Comparison of receipts	Year ended June 30 1949	1950	Percentage change
Permit and extension fees			
Number received	61,530	50,050	- 18.7
Amount	$184,285	$148,583	- 19.4
Copying fees			
Number received	2,201	2,116	- 3.9
Amount	1,509	1,746	15.7
Fines			
Number received	760	1,081	42.2
Amount assessed	463,417	545,582	17.7
Collection schedules			
Prepared	1,264	708	- 44.0
Clerks of Court fees			
Number received	134,150	159,283	18.7
Amount	$647,067	$699,753	8.1

During the year a total of $4,794 was refunded from the appropriation, and from trust accounts a sum of $55,363.

Extra compensation under the Act of March 2, 1931.—Sixteen certified accountings were prepared for the U. S. Court of Claims pursuant to its decision of May 6, 1946 (106 C.Cls. 676) for a total of $33,008; 188 were certified to the Claims Division of the General Accounting Office for a total of $65,447, and two claims totaling approximately $1,400 were reported to the General Accounting Office without certification because of important distinctions in the latter accountings, setting them apart from the test cases decided on May 6, 1946. One of these was decided favorably to the claimant and it is estimated that 100 similar claims will be filed using this as a precedent. The other uncertified case was not the subject of a decision during the year.

The Court of Claims ruling of June 6, 1949, in the cases of Thomas C. Gibney (No. 48572), Joseph M. Ahern (No. 48610), and Donald M. Taylor (No. 48611) became final (114 C. Cls. 38). These, with two companion cases filed by another legal firm, resulted in certifications totaling $3,381.

A few claims were received from Immigrant Inspectors and others under the May 6, 1946, precedent, some for differences alleged due for the fiscal year 1948, and from employees of the Border Patrol alleging additional compensation due them. Shortly before the close of the year (from June 2 to June 28, 1950) 500 individuals filed suits in the U. S. Court of Claims for extra compensation under the Gibney case (fiscal year 1948 amounts).

The table below gives a comparison of accountings certified under the May 6, 1946, precedent, both to the Court of Claims and the General Accounting Office.

Accountings Certified under Precedent of May 6, 946

	Total	Year ended June 30 1947	1948	1949	1950
U.S. Ct. of Claims					
Individuals	522	197	261	48	6
Amount	$1,000,710	$502,393	$ 363,359	$ 01,950	$33 008
Gen. Acct Office					
Individuals	1,768	-	1,313	267	188
Amount	$1,985,641	-	1,669,764	$250,430	$65,447
Total					
Individuals	2,290	197	1,574	315	204
Amount	$2,986,351	$502,393	$2,033,123	$352,380	$98,455

During the fiscal year 1950, deficiency and supplemental funds for the payment of claims filed pursuant to the Act of March 2, 1931, were appropriated as follows:

Measure Enacted	U.S. Court of Claims	General Accounting Office	Total
Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949 (Public Law 343 approved October 10, 1949).	$24,361.92	$700,361 07 1/	$724,722 99
Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950 (Public Law 358, approved October 14, 1949):	67 87	-	67 87
Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950 (Public Law 430, approved October 28, 1949).	2,074 81 2/	-	2,074 81
Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950 (Public Law 583, approved June 29, 1950):	15,786.76	116,139.58	131,926.34
Total	$42,895.36	$816,500 65	$859,396 01

1/ The Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, includes $35,127.72 for other obligations which is not included in the $700,361.07 figure.

2/ under decision of the Court of Claims of the U. S. of June 6 1949 (114 C Cls. 38)

Management improvement.--The principal organizational changes resulted from (1) the realignment of personnel, to conform to the Administrative Procedure Act, following the Wong Yang Sung decision, and (2) the decentralization of functions to the Field Another organizational change was

the transfer of information functions to the Division of Research, Education, and Information.

In connection with the decentralization program, an analysis of the utilization of tabulating equipment in the Central Office was made. Such equipment, formerly divided between the Statistics Section and the Budget and Fiscal Control Section, was centralized in one section. Such centralization permits this section to perform the decentralization of file processes as well as the fiscal work and the machine tabulating for statistics, with better utilization of equipment and personnel, and using uniform procedures which contribute to increased efficiency and a greater economy of operation.

Another piece of decentralization became effective October 1, 1949, when a single form was instituted to replace approximately 20 special bill forms. The new form provides a receipt to be exchanged for every remittance received by the Service. Furthermore, checks and other remittances including cash, formerly transmitted by mail to Washington for deposit, were, after October first, deposited to the credit of the Government in local banks. The standardized billing procedure has brought about a more effective control of collections, made possible a systematic analysis of accounts receivable, and resulted in more prompt payments of bills, as well as simplification in the clerical work to preparing, mailing, and filing bills.

The Service has its own suggestion system, and is participating in a Department-wide incentive awards system. Both programs are designed to give recognition to outstanding units, supervisors and employees, and to make appropriate monetary awards to personnel making superior contributions to efficiency and economy.

In addition to the areas of management improvement discussed above, other projects included an intensive study and analysis of the Service's work measurement system. Revisions in the system are planned to meet the requirements of new or revised legislation, regulations and procedures, and to put into effect such changes as three and a half years of experience have shown to be desirable to make the system more comprehensive, more accurate, easier to understand and more useful to all officials.

During the year the Administrative Manual was frequently amended and enlarged to include many new and revised procedures concerning various phases of administrative operations. A more attractive format was developed that made it easier to read and comprehend

Space, services, and supplies.--The problem of sufficient space for adequately serving the public, particularly at sea and air ports, and housing the documents necessary in the conduct of the Service is a continuing one, but some steps have been taken to meet it.

All Philadelphia offices of the Service were brought under one roof for the first time in 39 years. New office quarters were provided at Miami, Florida, for the District Office and for the port office in the new Federal

Building. The new offices provide the Miami District with modern facilities that have been needed for a long time Additional space was provided the Los Angeles District Office for setting up offices for Hearing Examiners Plans are made to alter the space use on certain floors in the New York Office, to provide offices for hearing purposes At Brownsville, Texas, also, the Public Buildings Service will make improvements in the Officers Club building that is used in the processing of farm laborers and to correct the very unsanitary conditions which prevailed there. An automobile repair shop with attached automobile storage sheds was erected at the Border Patrol headquarters at Marfa, Texas. In the Central Office an additional 6,000 square feet of space was secured for setting up the files decentralization work areaand the tabulating machine unit This additional space, together with the reduction in Central Office personnel, will aid in relieving space problems in the duplicating unit, stock room, and indices as well as permit removal of most of the naturalization certificate files from the corridors.

Radio communication stations were established at New York, N Y., Fort Fairfield, Me., and Norton, Vt., during the fiscal year, making a total of 55 fixed stations in operation at the end of the year. The program of replacing the present amplitude-modulated radio system with frequency modulated equipment was continued. A portion of the FM equipment purchased late in the fiscal year 1949 has been put in operation but the installation of repeater stations on mountain tops has been slow. Permits have been secured for repeater stations on Santiago Peak and Mount Laguna in California, on Mount Lemmon in Arizona and Mount Franklin in Texas, and arrangements are being made to set up small buildings on the sites obtained for housing the equipment. To improve radio operations in the Blaine, Washington, sector, a remote radio receiver was installed on Sehome Hill in Bellingham, Washington, with a radio link between this point and Blaine. This installation has been in operation for almost a year and has given very good service.

At the close of the fiscal year, the aircraft fleet consisted of one amphibian-type airplane and seven observation planes, with four airplanes on order. In addition, during the year, purchase orders were issued for 132 passenger automobiles, 28 carryalls, 17 busses and 71 trucks.

During the year 800 copies of a Court Directory were duplicated It contains 175 pages and shows each court in the United States having jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings, the clerk's address and the counties over which jurisdiction is exercised.

Mail and files.--The decentralization program increased rather than decreased the files work in the Central Office in its first few months, because as each file is requested for some current action in the Field, the file is consolidated, i.e., the Alien Registration file, letter files, declaration of intention, and all other data pertaining to the individual alien are assembled into one file. Although a files consolidation program has been in operation since 1943, it still has been necessary to consolidate almost half the files requested by the Field before they can be released. An additional work load was caused by the volume of incoming mail which was the highest on record.

When a major portion of the files has been decentralized and the interested aliens have learned to write to the Field headquarters for answers to their questions, the files work of the Central Office will decrease considerably.

During the past fiscal year, 2,722 cubic feet of record material and 348 cubic feet of non-record material were disposed of under the records retirement program.

APPENDIX I

United States Supreme Court Cases

1. Cases decided--Wong Yang Sung v. McGrath, Attorney General, et al 339 U.S. 33; 70 S. Ct. 445; modified 339 U S 908, 70 S Ct 564 U S ex rel Lee Wo Shing, 339 U.S. 906, 70 S Ct 565. Cohnstaedt v Immigration and Naturalization Service, 339 U S 901 United States ex rel Knauff v Shaughnessy, 338 U S. 537, 70 S Ct. 309, affirming 173 F. 2d 599 United States ex rel Eichenlaub v Shaughnessy, 338 U S. 521, and United States ex rel Williumeit v Shaughnessy, same. U S ex rel Pirinsky v Shaughnessy, 70 S. Ct. 232. Savorgnan v United States, et al 338 U.S 491, rehearing denied, 389 U S 916

2. Cases denied certiorari -- Potash v Clark, Attorney General, and Watson B. Miller, Commissioner, 338 U S 879, 70 S Ct. 160. Schoeps v Carmichael, 339 U.S. 914 Bejeuhr v Shaughnessy, 338 U S 948 Battaglino v. Marshall, 338 U.S 829 U S ex rel Eichenlaub v Shaughnessy, 70 S Ct 1028 United States v Hans Geisler, 338 U S. 861 Gregoire v Biddle, 339 U.S 949 Kaminer v Clark, 338 U.S 873 U S ex rel Lapides v McGrath, 338 U.S 860

3. Additional cases filed during fiscal year. - United States ex rel Knauff v. McGrath, decision below 181 F 2d. 839. McGrath v. Kristensen, certiorari granted, 70 S Ct 979. decision below 179 F 2d 796. Hans and Frieda Ackerman v U S , decision below 179 F 2d 983, 179 F 2d 236 Visic v. Dever, decision below 180 F 2d 924 Williumeit v Shaughnessy, No. 191, 18 L.W. 3031

United States Courts of Appeals Cases

1. First Circuit: DiOrio v Nichols, decided June 9, 1950, 182 F 2d 836.

2. Second Circuit. U S ex rel Walther v District Director 75 F 2d 693. U. S. ex rel Pirinsky v Shaughnessy, 177 F. 2d 708, U S ex rel Luigi Rizzi v District Director, 181 F.2d 304 U S ex rel Vajta v. Watkins, 179 F 2d 137. U. S ex rel Bartsch v Watkins, 175 F 2d 245. U. S. ex rel Bauer v Shaughnessy 178 F. 2d 756 Connor v. Miller and Shaughnessy, 178 F. 2d 755 Knauff v. Shaughnessy, 79 F 2d 628 Chu Leung v Shaughnessy, 176 F. 2d 249 U. S. ex rel Kaloudis v Shaughnessy, 180 F. 2d. 489. Mastrapasqua v. Shaughnessy, 180 F 2d 999 Pacicca v District Director, 181 F 2d 304 Saclarides v Shaughnessy, 180 F 2d 687 Schmidt v U. S , 177 F 2d. 450 U S ex rel Knauff v. McGrath , 181 F. 2d. 839 Scholz v Shaughnessy, 180 F 2d 450 Sieddens v Shaughnessy, 177 F. 2d 363 U S v Moser, decided June 14, 1950, 182 F 2d 734 U S. v Schuete, decided December 29, 1949, ___F 2d ____ U. S. ex rel Adel v Shaughnessy, decided July 26, 1950, 183 F 2d 371

3. Third Circuit: Petition of Bartenbach, 178 F 2d 403, affirming 82 F Supp. 649 Podovinnikoff v Miller, 179 F 2d. 937 U S ex rel Somerkamp v Zimmerman, 176 F 2d. 645 U. S ex rel Chin Fat Neu v

Zimmerman, decided March 15, 1950, 180 F. 2d. 582.

4. Fourth Circuit: Bogiatzis, et al (6 cases) v. Hall, reversing 83 F. Supp. 469, ____ F. 2d. ____ Regan v. Papagianakis, 180 F. 2d 889

5. Fifth Circuit: U. S ex rel Frisch et al v Miller, 181 F. 2d. 360 Miller (Carmichael) v Hunt, decided April 7, 1950, 181 F. 2d. 363. In re Molsen, decided May 26, 1950, 182 F. 2d. 480 Steffner v. Carmichael, decided June 21, 1950, 183 F. 2d 19

6. Seventh Circuit: Kavadias v. Cross, 177 F. 2d. 497. U. S. ex rel Kataliakos v. Jordan, 179 F. 2d 422. Murra v. United States, 178 F. 2d. 670.

7. Ninth Circuit: Yanish v. Barber, 181F. 2d. 492. Bechtel v. United States, 176 F. 2d. 741. Paul Fix v. United States, 176 F. 2d. 746. Chin v Phelan, 181 F. 2d 589. Miranda v. Clark, 180 F. 2d 257. U. S. v. Payne (Harrison), 180 F. 2d 98 U. S. v. Yung Poy, 177 f. 2d 144 Simrany v. Jager, 180 F. 2d 650

8. District of Columbia: Bertoldi v McGrath, 178 F. 2d. 977 Zander v. Clark, 177 F. 2d. 649. Finucane, McGrath and Miller v. Bindczyck, decided June 19, 1950, 184 F. 2d 225.

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES
1820 - 1950

/From 1820 to 1867 figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868 to 1891 inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens arrived; 1892 to 1894 inclusive and from 1898 to the present time immigrant aliens admitted./

Year	No. of Persons	Year	No. of Persons	Year	No. of Persons	Year	No. of Persons
1/							
1820-1950	39,325,482	1851-1860	2,598,214	1883...	603,322	1916...	298,826
		1851...	379,466	1884...	518,592	1917...	295,403
1820...	8,385	1852...	371,603	1885...	395,346	1918...	110,618
		1853...	368,645	1886...	334,203	1919...	141,132
1821-1830	143,439	1854...	427,833	1887...	490,109	1920...	430,001
1821...	9,127	1855...	200,877	1888...	546,889		
1822...	6,911	1856...	200,436	1889...	444,427	1921-1930	4,107,209
1823...	6,354	1857...	251,306	1890...	455,302	1921...	805,228
1824...	7,912	1858...	123,126			1922...	309,556
1825...	10,199	1859...	121,282	1891-1900	3,687,564	1923...	522,919
1826...	10,837	1860...	153,640	1891...	560,319	1924...	706,896
1827...	18,875			1892...	579,663	1925...	294,314
1828...	27,382	1861-1870	2,314,824	1893...	439,730	1926...	304,488
1829...	22,520	1861...	91,918	1894...	285,631	1927...	335,175
1830...	23,322	1862...	91,985	1895...	258,536	1928...	307,255
		1863...	176,282	1896...	343,267	1929...	279,678
1831-1840	599,125	1864...	193,418	1897...	230,832	1930...	241,700
1831...	22,633	1865...	248,120	1898...	229,299		
1832...	60,482	1866...	318,568	1899...	311,715	1931-1940	528,431
1833...	58,640	1867...	315,722	1900...	448,572	1931...	97,139
1834...	65,365	1868...	138,840			1932...	35,576
1835...	45,374	1869...	352,768	1901-1910	8,795,386	1933...	23,068
1836...	76,242	1870...	387,203	1901...	487,918	1934...	29,470
1837...	79,340			1902...	648,743	1935...	34,956
1838...	38,914	1871-1880	2,812,191	1903...	857,046	1936...	36,329
1839...	68,069	1871...	321,350	1904...	812,870	1937...	50,244
1840...	84,066	1872...	404,806	1905...	1,026,499	1938...	67,895
		1873...	459,803	1906...	1,100,735	1939...	82,998
1841-1850	1,713,251	1874...	313,339	1907...	1,285,349	1940...	70,756
1841...	80,289	1875...	227,498	1908...	782,870		
1842...	104,565	1876...	169,986	1909...	751,786	1941-1950	1,035,039
1843...	52,496	1877...	141,857	1910...	1,041,570	1941...	51,776
1844...	78,615	1878...	138,469			1942...	28,781
1845...	114,371	1879...	177,826	1911-1920	5,735,811	1943...	23,725
1846...	154,416	1880...	457,257	1911...	878,587	1944...	28,551
1847...	234,968			1912...	838,172	1945...	38,119
1848...	226,527	1881-1890	5,246,613	1913...	1,197,892	1946...	108,721
1849...	297,024	1881...	669,431	1914...	1,218,480	1947...	147,292
1850...	369,980	1882...	788,992	1915...	326,700	1948...	170,570
						1949...	188,317
						1950...	249,187

1/ Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1831 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1867 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31, and 1868 six months ended June 30.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 2. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED, ALIENS EXCLUDED, BY MONTHS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1949 AND 1950

(Data exclude travelers between continental United States and insular possessions, border crossers and agricultural laborers)

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED			ALIENS DEPARTED			EXCESS 1/	U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immigrant	Nonimmigrant	Total	Emigrant	Nonemigrant	Total		Arrived	Departed
Fiscal year 1949	188,317	447,272	635,589	24,586	405,503	430,089	205,500	620,371	552,361
July-Dec., 1948.	88,157	243,157	331,314	12,875	217,560	230,435	100,879	328,374	229,911
July.....	12,370	47,305	59,675	3,020	40,536	43,556	16,119	52,964	58,525
August.....	11,500	45,780	57,280	2,238	46,318	48,556	8,724	68,081	42,926
September.....	12,325	47.493	59,818	2,061	39,717	41,778	18,040	64,865	32,503
October.....	15,700	37,394	53,094	1,938	34,366	36,304	16,790	53,854	34,029
November.....	15,321	29,470	44,791	1,318	25,291	26,609	18,182	44,540	25,648
December.....	20,941	35,715	56,656	2,300	31,332	33,632	23,024	44,070	36,280
Jan.-June, 1949.	100,160	204,115	304,275	11,711	187,943	199,654	104,621	291,997	322,450
January.....	12,612	34,462	47,074	1,569	23,691	25,260	21,814	39,348	40,048
February.....	10,965	26,382	37,347	1,461	24,442	25,903	11,444	47,540	48,161
March.....	16,662	31,618	48,280	1,883	33,859	35,742	12,538	55,907	54,681
April.....	17,074	34,673	51,747	2,152	38,353	40,505	11,242	50,397	53,899
May.....	22,038	37,406	59,444	2,078	31,719	33,797	25,647	47,743	53,966
June.....	20,809	39,574	60,383	2,568	35,879	38,447	21,936	51,062	71,695
Fiscal year 1950	249,187	426,837	676,024	27,598	429,091	456,689	219,335	663,567	655,518
July-Dec., 1949.	148,827	226,826	375,653	14,866	217,329	232,195	143,458	351,282	280,584
July.....	24,134	43,294	67,428	2,798	39,873	42,671	24,757	64,588	77,820
August.....	25,554	40,333	65,887	2,794	44,918	47,712	18,175	79,459	53,498
September.....	26,006	47,477	73,483	2,713	40,413	43,126	30,357	73,172	42,372
October.....	27,243	36,087	63,330	2,371	33,336	35,707	27,623	54,039	37,532
November.....	21,918	29,901	51,819	1,795	27,823	29,618	22,201	39,301	31,925
December.....	23,972	29,734	53,706	2,395	30,966	33,361	20,345	40,723	37,437
Jan.-June, 1950.	100,360	200,011	300,371	12,732	211,762	224,494	75,877	312,285	374,934
January.....	14,201	31,489	45,690	1,634	22,884	24,518	21,172	40,553	42,636
February.....	15,365	25,962	41,327	1,524	25,014	26,538	14,789	51,656	55,067
March.....	16,142	30,587	46,729	2,122	37,286	39,408	7,321	59,457	65,836
April.....	16,463	34,329	50,792	1,985	42,404	44,389	6,403	53,434	62,677
May.....	19,974	36,565	56,539	2.083	38,082	40,165	16,374	50,283	60,413
June.....	18,215	41,079	59,294	3,384	46,092	49,476	9,818	56,902	88,305

1/ Excess of admissions over departures.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 3. ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS, YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 to 1950

/Data excludes travelers between continental United States and insular possessions, border crossers, and agricultural and railway track laborers admitted from Mexico./

Class	1947	1948	1949	1950
ALIENS ADMITTED	513,597	646,576	635,589	676,024
IMMIGRANTS 1/	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187
Quota Immigrants	70,701	92,526	113,046	197,460
Nonquota Immigrants	76,591	78,044	75,271	51,727
Husbands of U. S. citizens	579	647	3,239	1,459
Wives of U. S. citizens	31,698	30,086	27,967	12,291
Unmarried children of U. S. citizens	6,462	6,097	4,648	2,525
Natives of nonquota countries	35,309	37,506	35,969	32,790
Their wives	252	316	282	278
Their unmarried children	79	146	143	170
Ministers of religious denominations	692	782	623	454
Their wives	294	367	244	147
Their unmarried children	350	443	366	232
Professors of colleges, universities	297	505	424	291
Their wives	112	238	212	124
Their unmarried children	125	254	233	188
Women who had been U. S. citizens	91	136	110	86
Other nonquota immigrants	251	521	811	692
NONIMMIGRANTS	366,305	476,006	447,272	426,837
Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees	16,517	16,822	13,722	13,975
Temporary visitors for business	79,634	78,876	73,338	67,984
Temporary visitors for pleasure	134,924	206,107	225,745	219,810
In continuous transit thru the U. S.	96,825	124,780	81,615	68,640
To carry on trade under treaty	651	711	632	766
Members of international organizations	3,803	4,059	4,723	5,010
Returning residents	22,818	32,464	36,984	40,903
Students	11,003	11,914	10,481	9,744
Other nonimmigrants	130	273	32	5

1/ An immigrant is defined in statistics of the Service as an alien admitted for permanent residence, or as an addition to the population. Therefore, students who are admitted for temporary periods and returning resident aliens who have once been counted as immigrants are included with nonimmigrants, although Section 4 defines such classes as immigrants.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY,
FOR DECADES: 1820 to 1950 1/

/From 1820 to 1867 figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868 to 1891 inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens arrived; 1892 to 1894 inclusive and from 1898 to the present time immigrant aliens admitted. Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; thereafter to country of last permanent residence. Because of changes in boundaries and changes in lists of countries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout./

Countries	1820	1821-1830	1831-1840	1841-1850	1851-1860	1861-1870
All countries	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824
Europe	7,691	98,817	495,688	1,597,501	2,452,660	2,065,270
Austria-Hungary 2/	-	-	-	-	-	7,800
Belgium	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734
Denmark	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094
France	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986
Germany 2/	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468
Great Britain (England	1,782	14,055	7,611	32,092	247,125	222,277
Great Britain (Scotland	268	2,912	2,667	3,712	38,331	38,769
Great Britain (Wales	-	170	185	1,261	6,319	4,313
Great Britain (Not specified 3/	360	7,942	65,347	229,979	132,199	341,537
Greece	-	20	49	16	31	72
Ireland	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778
Italy	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725
Netherlands	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102
Norway) Sweden) 4/	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	(71,631 (37,667
Poland 5/	5	16	369	105	1,164	2,027
Portugal	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,658
Spain	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	9,298	6,697
Switzerland	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	25,011	23,286
Turkey in Europe	1	20	7	59	83	129
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 6/	14	75	277	551	457	2,512
Other Europe	-	3	40	79	5	8
Asia	5	10	48	82	41,455	64,630
China	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301
India	1	8	39	36	43	69
Japan 7/	-	-	-	-	-	186
Turkey in Asia 8/	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Asia	3	-	1	11	15	72
America	387	11,564	33,424	62,469	74,720	166,607
Canada and Newfoundland 9/	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878
Mexico 10/	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191
West Indies	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046
Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95
South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397
Africa	1	16	54	55	210	312
Australia & New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	36
Not specified	301	33,032	69,911	53,144	29,169	17,969

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY
FOR DECADES: 1820 to 1950 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1871-1880	1881-1890	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920
All countries	2,812,191	5,246,613	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811
Europe	2,272,262	4,737,046	3,558,978	8,136,016	4,376,564
Austria) Hungary) 2/	72,969	353,719	592,707	2,145,266	(453,649 (442,693
Belgium	7,221	20,177	18,167	41,635	33,746
Bulgaria 11/	-	-	160	39,280	22,533
Czechoslovakia 12/	-	-	-	-	3,426
Denmark	31,771	88,132	50,231	65,285	41,983
Finland 12/	-	-	-	-	756
France	72,206	50,464	30,770	73,379	61,897
Germany 2/	718,182	1,452,970	505,152	341,498	143,945
Great Britain (England	437,706	644,680	216,726	388,017	249,944
Great Britain (Scotland	87,564	149,869	44,188	120,469	78,357
Great Britain (Wales	6,631	12,640	10,557	17,464	13,107
Great Britain (Not specified 3/	16,142	168	67	-	-
Greece	210	2,308	15,979	167,519	184,201
Ireland	436,871	655,482	388,416	339,065	146,181
Italy	55,759	307,309	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524
Netherlands	16,541	53,701	26,758	48,262	43,718
Norway 4/	95,323	176,586	95,015	190,505	66,395
Sweden 4/	115,922	391,776	226,266	249,534	95,074
Poland 5/	12,970	51,806	96,720	-	4,813
Portugal	14,082	16,978	27,508	69,149	89,732
Rumania 13/	11	6,348	12,750	53,008	13,311
Spain	5,266	4,419	8,731	27,935	68,611
Switzerland	28,293	81,988	31,179	34,922	23,091
Turkey in Europe	337	1,562	3,626	79,976	54,677
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 6/	39,284	213,282	505,290	1,597,306	921,201
Yugoslavia 11/	-	-	-	-	1,888
Other Europe	1,001	682	122	665	8,111
Asia	123,823	68,380	71,236	243,567	192,559
China	123,201	61,711	14,799	20,605	21,278
India	163	269	68	4,713	2,082
Japan 7/	149	2,270	25,942	129,797	83,837
Turkey in Asia 8/	67	2,220	26,799	77,393	79,389
Other Asia	243	1,910	3,628	11,059	5,973
America	404,044	426,967	38,972	361,888	1,143,671
Canada and Newfoundland 9/	383,640	393,304	3,311	179,226	742,185
Mexico 10/	5,162	1,913	971	49,642	219,004
West Indies	13,957	29,042	33,066	107,548	123,424
Central America	157	404	549	8,192	17,159
South America	1,128	2,304	1,075	17,280	41,899
Africa	358	857	350	7,368	8,443
Australia and New Zealand	9,886	7,017	2,740	11,975	12,348
Pacific Islands	1,028	5,557	1,225	1,049	1,079
Not specified 14/	790	789	14,063	33,523	1,147

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY
FOR DECADES: 1820 to 1950 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	Total 131 yrs. 1820-1950
All countries	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	39,325,482
Europe	2,477,853	348,289	621,704	33,246,339
Albania 12/	1,663	2,040	85	3,788
Austria 2/	32,868	3,563	24,860	4,172,104
Hungary 2/	30,680	7,861	3,469	
Belgium	15,846	4,817	12,189	170,394
Bulgaria 11/	2,945	938	375	66,231
Czechoslovakia 12/	102,194	14,393	8,347	128,360
Denmark	32,430	2,559	5,393	340,418
Estonia 12/	1,576	506	212	2,294
Finland 12/	16,691	2,146	2,503	22,096
France	49,610	12,623	38,809	633,807
Germany 2/	412,202	114,058	226,578	6,248,529
Great Britain (England	157,420	21,756	112,252	2,753,443
Great Britain (Scotland	159,781	6,887	16,131	749,905
Great Britain (Wales	13,012	735	3,209	89,603
Great Britain (Not specified 3/	-	-	-	793,741
Greece	51,084	9,119	8,973	439,581
Ireland	220,591	13,167	25,377	4,617,485
Italy	455,315	68,028	57,661	4,776,884
Latvia 12/	3,399	1,192	361	4,952
Lithuania 12/	6,015	2,201	683	8,899
Luxemburg 12/	727	565	820	2,112
Netherlands	26,948	7,150	14,860	268,619
Norway 4/	68,531	4,740	10,100	814,955
Poland 5/	227,734	17,026	7,571	422,326
Portugal	29,994	3,329	7,423	263,467
Rumania 13/	67,646	3,871	1,076	158,021
Spain	28,958	3,258	2,898	173,021
Sweden 4/	97,249	3,960	10,665	1,228,113
Switzerland	29,676	5,512	10,547	306,227
Turkey in Europe	14,659	737	580	156,453
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 6/	61,742	1,356	548	3,343,895
Yugoslavia 11/	49,064	5,835	1,576	58,363
Other Europe	9,603	2,361	5,573	28,253
Asia	97,400	15,344	31,780	950,319
China	29,907	4,928	16,709	398,882
India	1,886	496	1,761	11,634
Japan 7/	33,462	1,948	1,555	279,146
Turkey in Asia 8/	19,165	328	218	205,581
Other Asia	12,980	7,644	11,537	55,076

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES: 1820 to 1950 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	Total 131 yrs. 1820 - 1950
America	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	4,756,270
Canada and Newfoundland 9/	924,515	108,527	171,718	3,177,446
Mexico 10/	459,287	22,319	60,589	838,844
West Indies	74,899	15,502	49,725	496,696
Central America	15,769	5,861	21,665	70,819
South America	42,215	7,803	21,831	143,133
Other America 15/	31	25	29,276	29,332
Africa	6,286	1,750	7,367	33,427
Australia and New Zealand	8,299	2,231	13,805	68,337
Pacific Islands	427	780	5,437	16,582
Not specified 14/	228	-	142	254,208

1/ Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1831 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1867 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31 and 1868 six months ended June 30.

2/ Data for Austria-Hungary were not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary have been recorded separately since 1905. In the years 1938 to 1945 inclusive Austria was included with Germany.

3/ United Kingdom not specified.

4/ From 1820 to 1868 the figures for Norway and Sweden were combined.

5/ Poland was recorded as a separate country from 1820 to 1898 and since 1920. Between 1899 and 1919 Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia.

6/ Since 1931 the Russian Empire has been broken down into European Russia and Siberia or Asiatic Russia.

7/ No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.

8/ No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.

9/ Prior to 1920 Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America. From 1820 to 1898 the figures unclude all British North American possessions.

10/ No record of immigration from Mexico from 1886 to 1893.

11/ Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro were first reported in 1899. Bulgaria has been reported separately since 1920 and in 1920 also a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922 the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom has been recorded as Yugoslavia.

12/ Countries added to the list since the beginning of Worls War I are theretofore included with the countries to which they belonged. Figures are available since 1920 for Czechoslovakia and Finland; since 1924 for Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; and since 1925 for Luxemburg.

13/ No record of immigration from Rumania until 1880.

14/ The figure 33,523 in column headed 1901-1910, includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.

15/ Included with countries not specified prior to 1925.

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TABLE 5. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND PORT OR DISTRICT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Port or district	Number admitted	Quota immigrants	Husbands of citizens	Wives of citizens	Unmarried children of citizens	Natives of non-quota countries	Wives, children of natives, non-quota countries	Ministers, their wives, children	Professors, their wives, children	Women who had been citizens	Other classes
All ports or districts.	249,187	197,460	1,459	12,291	2,525	32,790	448	833	603	86	692
Atlantic.....	199,630	178,161	1,108	9,901	2,343	6,447	200	508	367	47	548
New York, N. Y.....	166,849	151,182	949	9,074	2,118	2,025	167	468	318	45	503
Boston, Mass.....	24,222	23,449	83	228	156	255	8	6	4	2	31
Philadelphia, Pa.....	370	318	5	22	12	8	1	2	2	-	-
Baltimore, Md.....	260	189	4	27	2	33	-	4	-	-	1
Portland, Me.....	23	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Newport News, Va.....	22	16	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk, Va.....	183	91	2	16	3	71	-	-	-	-	-
Charleston, S. C.....	16	12	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Savannah, Ga.....	20	13	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Jacksonville, Fla.....	9	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Key West, Fla.....	110	3	-	2	-	105	-	-	-	-	-
Miami, Fla.....	5,451	2,127	47	231	37	2,941	19	15	27	-	7
West Palm Beach, Fla...	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Everglades, Fla...	8	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	1,245	244	10	12	7	939	5	11	11	-	6
Virgin Islands.....	34	29	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Atlantic.....	802	452	2	279	6	59	-	1	3	-	-
Gulf of Mexico.....	12,193	10,913	22	67	7	1,169	3	2	4	2	4
Tampa, Fla.....	446	133	3	17	2	291	-	-	-	-	-
Pensacola, Fla.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile, Ala.....	224	106	4	19	-	92	-	-	-	2	1
New Orleans, La.....	11,320	10,521	9	21	2	757	3	1	3	-	3
Galveston, Tex.....	193	153	6	10	2	21	-	1	-	-	-
Other Gulf.....	8	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	-	-
Pacific.....	3,158	1,260	20	1,351	117	211	4	72	60	9	54
San Francisco, Calif...	2,174	870	16	959	95	94	3	53	43	1	40
Portland, Ore.....	10	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash.....	77	31	2	9	-	34	-	-	-	1	-
Los Angeles, Calif.....	280	184	1	19	3	72	1	-	-	-	-
Honolulu, T. H.....	617	166	1	364	19	10	-	19	17	7	14
Alaska.....	9	1	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian Border.....	25,564	6,413	288	852	51	17,275	233	224	139	27	62
Mexican Border.....	8,633	712	20	120	7	7,681	8	27	33	1	24

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TABLE 6. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Quota immigrants	Husbands of citizens	Wives of citizens	Unmarried children of citizens	Natives of nonquota countries	Wives, children of natives, nonquota countries	Ministers, their wives children	Professors, their wives children	Women who had been citizens	Other classes
All countries	249,187	197,460	1,459	12,291	2,525	22,790	448	833	603	86	692
Europe	206,547	191,114	1,302	10,093	2,268	—	389	624	405	9	338
Austria	3,182	2,743	14	364	16	—	1	17	10	—	17
Belgium	1,108	969	5	106	10	—	3	13	1	—	1
Bulgaria	190	177	1	10	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	5,528	4,988	51	338	89	—	5	37	13	—	7
Denmark	1,234	1,097	12	99	2	—	2	—	21	—	—
Estonia	5,422	5,386	1	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Finland	645	517	14	56	31	—	3	13	11	—	—
France	3,519	2,973	14	443	30	—	10	9	33	—	7
Germany	31,225	26,990	99	3,798	209	—	21	25	31	4	49
Great Britain (England	8,812	8,428	28	190	15	—	96	28	15	—	12
Great Britain (Scotland	2,983	2,893	10	25	1	—	33	10	8	—	—
Great Britain (Wales	393	379	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Greece	1,242	285	83	705	143	—	1	16	8	—	1
Hungary	5,098	4,820	30	121	18	—	4	63	36	—	6
Ireland	6,501	6,441	8	23	9	—	2	10	2	—	2
Italy	9,839	5,829	522	2,168	1,043	—	120	40	84	3	71
Latvia	17,494	17,433	1	27	—	—	—	—	2	—	31
Lithuania	11,870	11,751	8	41	13	—	3	42	6	—	28
Netherlands	3,148	2,951	33	105	7	—	7	15	22	0	8
Northern Ireland	1,249	1,212	2	19	1	—	2	1	3	—	1
Norway	2,379	2,168	27	101	18	—	1	28	12	—	—
Poland	52,851	51,820	76	529	190	—	16	119	49	—	52
Portugal	1,075	426	145	183	295	—	10	1	5	1	9
Rumania	3,599	3,415	13	71	7	—	5	65	16	1	6
Spain	463	196	38	111	56	—	8	39	20	—	1
Sweden	1,892	1,860	7	11	4	—	1	3	6	—	1
Switzerland	1,728	1,665	6	44	4	—	4	3	—	1	1
U S S.R.	10,971	10,789	24	109	1	—	10	11	14	—	12
Yugoslavia	9,154	8,939	15	109	4	—	5	75	4	—	17
Other Europe	1,753	1,571	15	144	20	—	2	5	5	—	1
Asia	4,020	2,234	47	1,364	78	—	28	109	84	1	4
China	1,494	260	3	1,062	16	—	2	29	119	—	2
India	153	107	3	24	3	—	5	2	9	—	—
Japan	76	34	1	9	—	—	1	28	4	1	1
Palestine	212	136	13	24	19	—	6	14	2	—	—
Other Asia	2,085	1,695	27	245	41	—	15	34	27	—	1
Canada	18,043	1	1	39	6	17,883	—	40	5	1	67
Mexico	6,841	—	1	6	—	6,798	—	10	3	—	23
West Indies	6,093	2,675	53	86	44	3,204	13	7	4	—	7
Central America	2,151	103	—	12	1	2,031	—	1	1	—	2
South America	2,777	201	2	21	3	2,533	2	5	4	—	6
Africa	689	530	13	103	14	—	3	15	10	—	1
Australia & New Zealand	443	219	14	184	2	—	4	18	2	—	—
Philippines	595	66	16	352	105	—	—	1	5	1	49
Other countries	988	319	10	31	3	341	9	3	3	74	195

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TABLE 6A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country of last residence	Number admitted	Quota immigrants	Husbands of citizens	Wives of citizens	Unmarried children of citizens	Natives of nonquota countries	Wives, children of natives, nonquota countries	Ministers, their wives, children	Professors, their wives, children	Women who had been citizens	Other classes
All countries.....	249,187	197,460	1,459	12,291	2,525	32,790	448	833	603	86	692
urope.....	199,115	184,560	987	9,421	2,247	386	146	465	331	42	530
Austria.....	16,467	15,909	15	419	22	2	-	38	13	1	48
Belgium.....	1,429	1,287	5	91	11	1	-	31	2	-	1
Bulgaria.....	13	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	946	638	35	172	81	1	-	10	7	2	-
Denmark.....	1,094	995	4	69	2	2	-	-	22	-	-
Estonia.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	506	406	9	38	29	3	-	8	11	-	2
France.....	4,430	3,718	20	442	32	24	3	108	77	-	6
Germany.....	128,592	123,632	114	4,285	248	59	9	23	16	12	194
Great Britain (England.....	10,191	9,824	22	151	19	82	5	35	42	2	9
Great Britain (Scotland.....	2,299	2,242	1	15	4	11	-	18	8	-	-
Great Britain (Wales.....	265	257	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Greece.....	1,179	279	58	674	144	4	-	14	5	-	1
Hungary.....	190	110	7	35	8	-	-	21	8	-	1
Ireland.....	4,837	4,795	3	12	8	3	-	12	-	1	3
Italy.....	12,454	8,309	467	2,095	1,035	133	111	72	21	21	190
Latvia.....	5	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania.....	5	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	3,080	2,946	20	74	3	4	-	4	20	-	9
Northern Ireland.....	1,005	992	-	5	1	3	-	1	2	-	1
Norway.....	2,262	2,091	18	78	18	7	-	19	31	-	-
Poland.....	696	253	13	254	173	-	-	3	-	-	-
Portugal.....	1,106	428	137	171	296	16	10	-	3	2	43
Rumania.....	155	120	3	13	4	1	-	14	-	-	-
Spain.....	383	160	20	86	56	18	1	17	17	-	8
Sweden.....	2,183	2,132	5	17	7	1	2	3	11	-	5
Switzerland.....	1,854	1,770	3	50	3	6	-	6	7	1	8
U.S.S.R.....	6	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	189	103	2	52	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	1,290	1,141	6	113	9	3	4	5	8	-	1
sia.....	3,779	2,073	44	1,314	70	34	15	118	95	9	7
China.....	1,280	573	4	600	8	6	2	35	49	1	2
India.....	121	97	2	8	1	3	1	1	8	-	-
Japan.....	100	49	2	9	2	3	-	25	4	4	2
Palestine.....	168	110	8	16	16	2	3	11	2	-	-
Other Asia.....	2,110	1,244	28	681	43	20	9	46	32	4	3
anada.....	21,885	3,654	42	309	9	17,414	234	102	34	27	60
exico.....	6,744	174	8	27	-	6,481	5	13	10	1	25
est Indies.....	6,206	2,774	57	112	44	3,156	22	11	20	1	9
entral America.....	2,169	199	3	26	1	1,925	3	6	4	-	2
outh America.....	3,284	1,002	25	45	5	2,157	16	22	9	-	3
frica.....	849	713	13	84	14	5	3	8	5	3	1
ustralia & New Zealand.	460	278	12	148	2	6	-	14	-	-	-
hilippines.....	729	203	12	352	100	5	-	2	5	1	49
ther countries.....	3,967	1,830	256	453	33	1,221	4	72	90	2	6

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TABLE 6B. TOTAL DISPLACED PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF JUNE 25, 1948, AS AMENDED, BY CLASSES AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Quota displaced persons					Nonquota displaced persons		
		Total quota displaced persons	First preference-agricultural pursuits 1/	Second preference-special skills 1/	Third preference blood relatives 1/	Nonpreference	Total nonquota displaced persons	Nonquota displaced orphans	Other nonquota displaced persons
All countries.	164,401	163,854	47,983	103,454	6,252	6,165	547	503	44
Europe	163,593	163,058	47,795	102,876	6,237	6,150	535	502	33
Albania	24	24	4	20	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	2,554	2,528	889	1,454	125	60	26	22	4
Belgium	13	13	4	7	-	2	-	-	-
Bulgaria	117	117	51	63	1	2	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	4,096	4,086	476	3,025	354	231	10	8	2
Danzig	81	81	2	68	6	5	-	-	-
Denmark	11	11	3	6	1	1	-	-	-
Estonia	6,998	6,985	2,032	4,784	44	125	13	8	5
Finland	48	48	7	40	-	1	-	-	-
France	87	87	17	62	5	3	-	-	-
Germany	20,243	20,177	5,925	12,431	890	931	66	63	3
Great Britain (England	30	30	7	19	2	2	-	-	-
Great Britain (Scotland	4	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	117	117	16	95	4	2	-	-	-
Hungary	4,414	4,407	829	3,171	171	236	7	7	-
Italy	487	485	60	421	4	-	2	2	-
Latvia	20,884	20,731	9,195	10,864	266	406	153	153	-
Lithuania	17,904	17,850	4,357	11,886	1,035	572	54	46	8
Luxemburg	6	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	11	11	4	5	-	2	-	-	-
Northern Ireland	6	6	1	4	-	1	-	-	-
Norway	9	9	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
Poland	65,665	65,565	18,478	41,269	2,881	2,937	100	94	6
Portugal	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Rumania	2,234	2,224	310	1,699	116	99	10	10	-
Turkey (European)	71	71	18	52	-	1	-	-	-
U.S.S.R. (European)	12,007	11,988	3,617	7,661	262	448	19	14	5
Yugoslavia	5,438	5,363	1,483	3,730	67	83	75	75	-
Other Europe	32	32	6	25	1	-	-	-	-
Asia	683	683	165	501	6	11	-	-	-
China	35	35	2	28	2	3	-	-	-
Iran	107	107	24	83	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey (Asiatic)	507	507	132	372	2	1	-	-	-
U.S.S.R. (Asiatic)	27	27	7	12	2	6	-	-	-
Other Asia	7	7	-	6	-	1	-	-	-
Africa	4	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Other countries	121	109	23	74	8	4	12	1	11

1/ Includes wives and children.

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TABLE 6C. DISPLACED PERSONS 1/ AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Immigrants			Displaced persons			Other immigrants		
	Total	Quota	Non-quota	Total	Quota	Non-quota	Total	Quota	Non-quota
All countries	249,187	197,460	51,727	124,353	124,120	233	124,834	73,340	51,494
Europe	206,547	191,114	15,433	123,629	123,408	221	82,918	67,706	15,212
Austria	3,182	2,743	439	2,000	1,983	17	1,182	760	422
Belgium	1,108	969	139	13	13	-	1,095	956	139
Bulgaria	190	177	13	112	112	-	78	65	13
Czechoslovakia	5,528	4,988	540	2,762	2,755	7	2,766	2,233	533
Denmark	1,234	1,097	137	7	7	-	1,227	1,090	137
Estonia	5,422	5,386	36	5,336	5,329	7	86	57	29
Finland	645	517	128	41	41	-	604	476	128
France	3,519	2,973	546	70	70	-	3,449	2,903	546
Germany	31,225	26,990	4,235	15,617	15,571	46	15,608	11,419	4,189
Great Britain (England	8,812	8,428	384	24	24	-	8,788	8,404	384
Great Britain (Scotland	2,983	2,893	90	3	3	-	2,980	2,890	90
Great Britain (Wales	393	379	14	-	-	-	393	379	14
Greece	1,242	285	957	97	97	-	1,145	188	957
Hungary	5,098	4,820	278	3,638	3,632	6	1,460	1,188	272
Ireland	6,501	6,441	60	2	2	-	6,499	6,439	60
Italy	9,839	5,829	4,010	480	478	2	9,359	5,351	4,008
Latvia	17,494	17,433	61	17,318	17,301	17	176	132	44
Lithuania	11,870	11,751	119	11,604	11,576	28	266	175	91
Netherlands	3,148	2,954	194	8	8	-	3,140	2,946	194
Northern Ireland	1,249	1,212	37	4	4	-	1,245	1,208	37
Norway	2,379	2,168	211	8	8	-	2,371	2,160	211
Poland	52,851	51,820	1,031	47,871	47,815	56	4,980	4,005	975
Portugal	1,075	426	649	1	1	-	1,074	425	649
Rumania	3,599	3,415	184	1,792	1,786	6	1,807	1,629	178
Spain	463	196	267	1	1	-	462	195	267
Sweden	1,892	1,860	32	3	3	-	1,889	1,857	32
Switzerland	1,728	1,665	63	13	13	-	1,715	1,652	63
U.S.S.R.	10,971	10,789	182	9,772	9,760	12	1,199	1,029	170
Yugoslavia	9,154	8,939	215	4,866	4,849	17	4,288	4,090	198
Other Europe	1,753	1,571	182	166	166	-	1,587	1,405	182
Asia	4,020	2,232	1,788	625	625	-	3,395	1,607	1,788
China	1,494	260	1,234	25	25	-	1,469	235	1,234
India	153	107	46	-	-	-	153	107	46
Japan	76	34	42	-	-	-	76	34	42
Palestine	212	136	76	-	-	-	212	136	76
Other Asia	2,085	1,695	390	600	600	-	1,485	1,095	390
Canada	18,043	1	18,042	6	1	5	18,037	-	18,037
Mexico	6,841	-	6,841	-	-	-	6,841	-	6,841
West Indies	6,093	2,675	3,418	1	-	1	6,092	2,675	3,417
Central America	2,151	103	2,048	1	1	-	2,150	102	2,048
South America	2,777	201	2,576	6	1	5	2,771	200	2,571
Africa	689	530	159	2	2	-	687	528	159
Australia & New Zealand	443	219	224	-	-	-	443	219	224
Philippines	595	66	529	-	-	-	595	66	529
Other countries	988	319	669	83	82	1	905	237	668

1/ Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.

United States Department of Justice
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TABLE 7. ANNUAL QUOTAS AND QUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 to 1950

/Persons born in colonies, dependencies, or protectorates of European countries are charged to the quotas of the countries to which they belong. Nationality for quota purposes does not always coincide with actual nationality (Section 12 of the Immigration Act of 1924)/

Quota nationality	Annual quota 1/	Quota immigrants admitted				
		1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
All countries	154,206	29,095	70,701	92,526	113,046	197,460
Europe	150,501	27,839	69,128	90,632	111,443	195,671
Northern and Western Europe	125,853	16,416	47,047	67,395	59,578	69,366
Belgium	1,304	380	1,315	1,308	1,270	979
Denmark	1,181	259	1,097	1,172	1,109	1,101
France	3,086	1,554	3,140	3,059	2,997	3,187
Germany	25,957	3,634	13,662	17,229	12,819	31,511
Great Britain, N.Ireland	65,721	8,701	19,218	27,774	23,543	17,194
Iceland	100	69	95	56	68	88
Ireland	17,853	546	2,011	7,444	8,505	6,444
Luxemburg	100	14	71	82	94	74
Netherlands	3,153	434	2,451	3,515	2,991	3,067
Norway	2,377	300	1,928	2,460	2,303	2,179
Sweden	3,314	288	1,187	1,965	2,376	1,876
Switzerland	1,707	237	872	1,331	1,503	1,666
Southern and Eastern Europe	24,648	11,423	22,081	23,237	51,865	126,305
Austria	1,413	833	1,455	1,692	1,327	6,153
Bulgaria	100	28	88	81	65	177
Czechoslovakia	2,874	964	2,663	2,831	3,255	4,058
Estonia	116	113	101	127	1,716	5,387
Finland	569	172	545	516	497	518
Greece	310	291	133	213	426	285
Hungary	869	488	949	882	1,445	4,054
Italy	5,799	1,262	5,042	5,631	5,207	5,861
Latvia	236	180	261	300	3,534	17,439
Lithuania	386	215	427	458	6,452	11,774
Poland	6,524	4,144	6,516	6,143	21,462	50,692
Portugal	440	420	327	445	462	426
Rumania	291	349	377	400	699	2,019
Spain	252	238	63	189	194	197
Turkey	226	188	120	188	177	697
U.S.S.R.	2,798	938	1,982	2,061	3,710	10,864
Yugoslavia	845	547	810	794	976	5,359
Other S. and E. Europe	600	53	222	286	261	355
Asia	1,805	710	999	1,248	1,003	1,173
China	100	77	200	377	281	208
Chinese race	105	89	65	80	36	59
India (East Indian race	(	(	(18	(20	(36	(55
India (All other	(100	(120	(96	(110	(74	(68
Other Asia	1,500	424	620	661	576	783
Africa	1,200	269	263	328	328	328
Pacific	700	277	311	318	272	288

1/The annual quota was 153,879 in the fiscal year 1946 and 153,929 in the fiscal years 1946 to 1949, inclusive. The quota was increased to 154,206 on July 27, 1949, by the establishment of separate quotas of 100 each for Israel, Syria, and Lebanon, and the abolishment of the combined quota of 123 established for Syria and the Lebanon.

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TABLE 8. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Professional and semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service workers, except domestic and protective	Farm laborers, foremen	Laborers except farm	No occupation
All countries.....	249,187	20,502	17,642	6,396	16,796	21,832	19,618	8,900	885	4,085	3,976	5,693	122,862
Europe.....	206,547	16,066	16,717	4,889	12,503	19,447	17,278	7,115	821	3,361	3,820	4,720	99,810
Austria.....	3,182	161	22	46	127	94	114	60	2	25	5	5	2,521
Czechoslovakia.....	5,528	415	261	243	379	601	638	149	17	81	36	94	2,614
Estonia.....	5,422	779	374	119	549	330	354	240	43	68	77	40	2,449
France.....	3,519	253	117	144	324	241	290	90	3	136	81	49	1,791
Germany.....	31,225	1,282	248	638	1,912	1,488	1,262	416	15	359	66	117	23,422
Great Britain and Northern Ireland..	13,437	1,215	96	582	1,867	1,055	1,465	533	40	406	49	174	5,955
Hungary.....	5,098	531	351	129	225	531	521	201	21	75	65	81	2,367
Ireland.....	6,501	440	204	89	410	350	704	1,570	12	358	152	1,127	1,085
Italy.....	9,839	305	510	207	221	872	351	236	11	174	29	680	6,243
Latvia.....	17,494	2,152	1,903	318	1,381	1,095	814	557	49	181	249	202	8,593
Lithuania.....	11,870	1,351	1,419	176	739	978	796	365	92	115	226	204	5,409
Netherlands.....	3,148	130	160	139	190	256	138	62	9	54	72	69	1,869
Poland.....	52,851	3,489	7,933	946	1,876	7,736	6,398	1,153	108	661	2,092	1,059	19,400
Rumania.....	3,599	268	328	77	97	449	460	187	5	51	59	63	1,555
U.S.S.R.....	10,971	1,799	1,026	218	714	1,307	842	309	36	130	233	216	4,141
Yugoslavia.....	9,154	459	1,174	293	335	986	790	514	330	149	209	264	3,651
Other Europe.....	13,709	1,037	591	525	1,157	1,078	1,341	473	28	338	120	276	6,745
Asia.....	4,020	266	161	181	179	257	160	33	4	58	20	37	2,664
China.....	1,494	83	1	9	39	7	11	2	1	3	-	2	1,336
India.....	153	18	10	11	15	4	-	2	-	4	-	-	89
Japan.....	76	12	-	-	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	54
Other Asia.....	2,297	153	150	161	118	244	148	29	3	51	20	35	1,185
Canada.....	18,043	2,612	289	569	2,457	846	780	418	20	321	31	245	9,455
Mexico.....	6,841	288	188	256	321	439	233	524	9	85	80	503	3,915
West Indies.....	6,093	488	89	245	625	541	724	416	16	176	12	81	2,680
Central America.....	2,151	152	9	51	213	66	183	176	2	18	-	28	1,253
South America.....	2,777	372	49	100	272	102	142	167	4	28	9	32	1,510
Africa.....	689	67	3	36	92	31	33	5	-	11	-	6	405
Philippines.....	595	29	5	6	9	5	14	18	-	5	-	1	503
Other countries.....	1,431	162	132	63	125	98	71	28	9	22	4	50	667

United States Department of Justice
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TABLE 9. SPOUSES AND ALIEN MINOR CHILDREN OF CITIZEN MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES ADMITTED UNDER THE ACT OF DECEMBER 28, 1945, 1/ BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Total	Husbands	Wives	Children 2/
All countries	1,694	6	1,556	132
Europe	1,545	5	1,418	122
Austria	66	1	60	5
Belgium	16	-	16	-
Bulgaria	2	-	2	-
Czechoslovakia	42	2	38	2
Denmark	7	-	7	-
Estonia	3	-	2	1
Finland	4	-	4	-
France	52	-	50	2
Germany	948	1	860	87
Great Britain (England	47	-	43	4
Great Britain (Scotland	5	-	5	-
Great Britain (Wales	2	-	2	-
Greece	41	-	41	-
Hungary	10	1	8	1
Ireland	-	-	-	-
Italy	177	-	173	4
Latvia	5	-	5	-
Lithuania	6	-	4	2
Netherlands	11	-	9	2
Northern Ireland	2	-	2	-
Norway	9	-	9	-
Poland	49	-	39	10
Portugal	7	-	7	-
Rumania	2	-	2	-
Spain	1	-	1	-
Sweden	2	-	2	-
Switzerland	2	-	2	-
U.S.S.	12	-	11	1
Yugoslavia	1	-	1	-
Other Europe	14	-	13	1
Asia	65	-	58	7
China	39	-	33	6
India	7	-	7	-
Japan	6	-	6	-
Palestine	1	-	1	-
Other Asia	12	-	11	1
Canada	18	-	18	-
Mexico	-	-	-	-
West Indies	11	1	10	-
Central America	1	-	1	-
South America	5	-	5	-
Africa	12	-	12	-
Australia & New Zealand	28	-	26	2
Philippines	8	-	7	1
Other countries	1	-	1	-

1/ The Act of December 28, 1945, expired on December 28, 1948. P. L. 51 of April 21, 1949, authorized the admission of certain alien fiances and fiancees and adjustment of their status to that of permanent residence.

2/ In addition, 85 United States citizen children of members of the United States armed forces were admitted.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 9A. ALIEN SPOUSES AND ALIEN MINOR CHILDREN OF CITIZEN MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES ADMITTED UNDER THE WAR BRIDES ACT OF DECEMBER 28, 1945, 1/ BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	HUSBANDS			WIVES			CHILDREN 2/		
		Total husbands	Entered under War Brides Act	Adjusted status 3/	Total wives	Entered under War Brides Act	Adjusted status 3/	Total children	Entered under War Brides Act	Adjusted status 3/
All countries..	119,693	333	212	121	114,691	102,662	12,029	4,669	4,156	513
rope.....	87,624	234	149	85	84,517	76,226	8,291	2,873	2,485	388
Austria.....	2,302	8	6	2	2,180	1,421	759	114	63	51
Belgium.....	2,721	1	1	-	2,687	2,582	105	33	32	1
Czechoslovakia....	1,348	11	5	6	1,236	954	282	101	91	10
Denmark.....	231	4	3	1	225	166	59	2	2	-
Estonia.....	219	2	1	1	214	181	33	3	3	-
Finland.....	112	-	-	-	102	69	33	10	9	1
France.....	8,744	23	15	8	8,581	7,309	1,272	140	107	33
Germany.....	14,931	6	4	2	14,175	12,185	1,990	750	565	185
Great Britain.....	35,469	53	42	11	34,944	34,528	416	472	462	10
Greece.....	1,469	15	5	10	1,301	600	701	153	153	-
Hungary.....	567	7	4	3	544	385	159	16	9	7
Ireland.....	1,245	3	3	-	1,224	1,199	25	18	18	-
Italy.....	9,728	21	8	13	9,046	7,659	1,387	661	614	47
Latvia.....	294	1	1	-	279	244	35	14	11	3
Lithuania.....	185	-	-	-	179	153	26	6	6	-
Netherlands.....	702	30	24	6	655	520	135	17	11	6
Northern Ireland..	1,469	3	2	1	1,446	1,426	20	20	20	-
Norway.....	285	3	1	2	246	187	59	36	36	-
Poland.....	2,674	23	12	11	2,514	2,164	350	137	119	18
Portugal.....	237	1	1	-	211	169	42	25	21	4
Rumania.....	312	4	1	3	303	252	51	5	3	2
U.S.S.R.....	808	3	1	2	795	714	81	10	6	4
Yugoslavia.....	500	3	3	-	395	331	64	102	99	3
Other Europe.....	1,072	9	6	3	1,035	828	207	28	25	3
ia.....	7,717	16	5	11	7,049	6,527	522	652	634	18
China.....	5,726	5	1	4	5,132	4,875	257	589	576	13
India.....	467	4	3	1	458	371	87	5	3	2
Japan.....	763	-	-	-	758	745	13	5	4	1
Other Asia.....	761	7	1	6	701	536	165	53	51	2
nada.....	7,541	44	36	8	7,254	6,506	748	243	224	19
rico.....	2,300	6	6	-	2,080	1,949	131	214	204	10
st Indies.....	1,327	7	1	6	1,230	931	299	90	80	10
ntral America.....	518	1	-	1	464	405	59	53	52	1
uth America.....	492	2	1	1	471	404	67	19	15	4
rica.....	931	6	3	3	907	782	125	18	12	6
stralia.....	6,853	7	3	4	6,671	5,407	1,264	175	154	21
w Zealand.....	1,038	2	2	-	1,007	744	263	29	23	6
ilippines.....	2,485	1	1	-	2,215	2,048	167	269	243	26
her countries.....	867	7	5	2	826	733	93	34	30	4

1/ The Act of December 28, 1945, expired on December 28, 1948. Public Law 51 of April 21, 1949, authorized the admission of certain alien fiances and fiancees and adjustment of their status to that of permanent residence.

2/ In addition, 25,877 United States citizen children of members of the United States armed forces were admitted.

3/ Adjusted status while in the United States from nonimmigrants to immigrants under the War Brides Act of December 28, 1945.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 9B. ALIEN FIANCEES OR FIANCES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES ADMITTED UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 29, 1946, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1947 to 1950 1/

Country or region of birth	1947-1950	1947	1948	1949	1950
All countries	8,538	3,349	2,067	2,896	226
Europe	7,466	2,693	1,896	2,671	206
Austria	741	469	159	101	12
Belgium	73	27	9	37	-
Bulgaria	9	4	4	1	-
Czechoslovakia	260	112	85	55	8
Denmark	27	4	10	12	1
Estonia	37	12	17	8	-
Finland	16	8	2	6	-
France	1,091	784	198	108	1
Germany	2,010	48	335	1,479	148
Great Britain (England	90	13	6	71	-
Great Britain (Scotland	7	2	-	5	-
Great Britain (Wales	9	-	1	7	1
Greece	829	318	306	200	5
Hungary	192	97	63	30	2
Ireland	9	6	1	2	-
Italy	1,344	495	458	373	18
Latvia	27	4	15	8	-
Lithuania	21	8	8	5	-
Netherlands	97	46	29	21	1
Northern Ireland	6	-	-	6	-
Norway	13	1	1	10	1
Poland	262	115	94	50	3
Portugal	33	15	4	14	-
Rumania	45	15	19	11	-
Spain	20	14	3	2	1
Sweden	3	-	1	1	1
Switzerland	12	4	1	7	-
U.S.S.R.	58	22	21	14	1
Yugoslavia	47	22	21	4	-
Other Europe	78	28	25	23	2
Asia	271	110	61	88	12
China	100	22	25	44	9
India	51	33	10	8	-
Japan	4	1	-	1	2
Palestine	5	2	-	3	-
Other Asia	111	52	26	32	1
Canada	15	4	3	7	1
Mexico	2	1	-	1	-
West Indies	14	2	5	7	-
Central America	1	-	-	1	-
South America	13	5	3	4	1
Africa	83	53	7	22	1
Australia and New Zealand	574	461	39	71	3
Philippines	46	14	13	17	2
Other countries	53	6	40	7	-

1/ The Act of June 29, 1946, (P.L. 471) expired on December 28, 1948. Joint Resolution of April 21, 1949, (P.L. 51) authorized the completion of the processing of the cases pending under P.L. 471 and adjustment of the records to show admission for permanent residence.

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TABLE 10 IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY RACE OR PEOPLE, SEX, AGE, AND MARITAL STATUS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Age and marital status	Number admitted	Male									Female								
		Total male	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander	Total female	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander
Number admitted.....	249,187	119,130	118,172	110	43	120	16	3	666	-	130,057	127,603	1,179	27	411	29	3	802	3
Age:																			
Under 5 years	22,484	11,310	11,243	6	2	25	2	-	32	-	11,174	11,108	8	3	14	4	-	35	2
5 - 9 "	13,991	7,099	7,036	14	2	16	1	-	30	-	6,892	6,818	17	1	9	1	-	46	-
10 - 14 "	11,651	5,850	5,806	7	1	16	1	1	18	-	5,801	5,742	14	-	11	-	-	34	-
15 "	2,342	1,150	1,140	4	1	-	1	-	4	-	1,192	1,180	4	1	3	-	-	4	-
16 - 17 "	6,012	2,669	2,648	5	-	5	2	-	9	-	3,343	3,279	33	1	7	-	-	23	-
18 - 19 "	8,535	3,482	3,448	3	-	8	-	-	23	-	5,053	4,920	84	-	13	-	1	35	-
20 - 24 "	32,660	13,031	12,918	1	4	11	1	-	96	-	19,629	19,077	299	4	121	5	-	123	-
25 - 29 "	37,865	17,983	17,807	6	14	8	-	-	148	-	19,882	19,507	151	5	97	7	1	114	-
30 - 34 "	23,301	11,948	11,807	17	5	3	2	-	114	-	11,353	11,010	171	4	54	2	-	111	1
35 - 39 "	24,255	13,075	12,960	20	5	1	1	-	88	-	11,180	10,869	166	3	44	2	-	96	-
40 - 44 "	19,730	10,225	10,139	11	3	14	2	1	55	-	9,505	9,294	122	1	19	2	-	67	-
45 - 49 "	15,894	7,853	7,807	8	4	7	2	-	25	-	8,041	7,932	53	3	11	4	-	38	-
50 - 54 "	12,071	5,873	5,847	5	2	6	1	-	12	-	6,198	6,122	36	-	3	-	1	36	-
55 - 59 "	7,543	3,485	3,481	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4,058	4,032	10	-	2	1	-	13	-
60 - 64 "	4,572	1,976	1,969	2	-	-	-	1	4	-	2,596	2,574	8	-	2	-	-	12	-
65 - 69 "	2,904	1,056	1,053	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1,848	1,837	1	1	-	1	-	8	-
70 - 74 "	1,923	637	636	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,286	1,280	2	-	-	-	-	4	-
75 - 79 "	976	287	286	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	689	686	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
80 yrs. and over....	464	136	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	327	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Unknown.....	14	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marital status:																			
Single.....	114,904	62,429	61,897	61	13	90	8	1	359	-	52,475	51,871	53	7	50	8	1	483	2
Married.....	119,025	53,209	52,796	47	30	30	8	2	296	-	65,817	64,024	1,120	19	356	19	2	276	1
Widowed.....	11,953	2,526	2,519	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	9,427	9,381	5	1	5	2	-	33	-
Divorced.....	3,284	952	946	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	2,332	2,321	1	-	-	-	-	10	-
Unknown.....	20	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 10A. EMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND IMMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY SEX, AGE, ILLITERACY, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Sex, age, illiterates, and occupation	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Immigrant aliens admitted	108,721	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187
Sex:					
Male	27,275	53,769	67,322	80,340	119,130
Female	81,446	93,523	103,248	107,977	130,057
Males per 1,000 females	335	575	652	744	916
Age:					
Under 16 years	11,092	18,831	24,095	32,728	50,468
16 to 44 years	85,797	101,459	112,453	123,340	152,358
45 years and over	11,832	27,002	34,022	32,249	46,361
Illiterates:					
Number 1/	279	1,309	2,766	1,983	1,677
Percent	.3	.9	1.6	1.1	.7
Major Occupation Group:					
Professional & semiprofessional workers	6,198	10,891	12,619	13,884	20,502
Farmers and farm managers	947	3,462	4,884	8,937	17,642
Proprietors, managers, officials, except farm..	3,616	5,886	6,207	6,014	6,396
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	8,378	13,961	15,298	14,797	16,796
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	4,157	8,726	11,019	13,693	21,832
Operatives and kindred workers	4,669	10,580	12,797	14,271	19,618
Domestic service workers	2,464	4,922	6,389	6,990	8,900
Protective service workers	119	292	318	294	885
Service workers, except domestic & protective..	2,034	3,590	4,032	3,643	4,085
Farm laborers and foremen	189	442	946	933	3,976
Laborers, except farm	1,473	2,831	4,826	6,192	5,693
No occupation	74,477	81,709	91,235	98,669	122,862
Emigrant aliens departed	18,143	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598
Sex:					
Male	10,246	14,392	11,505	12,950	14,331
Female	7,897	8,109	9,370	11,636	13,267
Males per 1,000 females	1,297	1,775	1,228	1,113	1,080
Age:					
Under 16 years	2,198	1,563	1,530	2,032	2,333
16 to 44 years	8,550	10,653	10,426	13,895	15,576
45 years and over	7,395	10,285	8,919	8,659	9,689
Major Occupation Group:					
Professional and semiprofessional workers	1,891	2,707	2,250	2,150	2,631
Farmers and farm managers	217	427	416	306	335
Proprietors, managers, officials, except farm..	1,803	1,826	1,735	1,819	1,983
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	971	866	898	1,280	1,540
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	447	824	550	879	929
Operatives and kindred workers	990	1,448	1,294	1,265	1,222
Domestic service workers	367	424	450	643	663
Protective service workers	249	193	152	285	277
Service workers, except domestic & protective..	392	714	588	405	453
Farm laborers and foremen	1,237	1,602	108	976	642
Laborers, except farm	958	2,729	1,841	1,702	993
No occupation	8,621	8,741	10,593	12,876	15,930

1/ Immigrants 16 years of age or over who are unable to read or write any language

United States Department of Justice
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TABLE 0B IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH SEX, AGE, AND MARITAL STATUS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 950

Sex, age and marital status	Number admitted	Czechoslovakia	Estonia	Germany	Great Britain and N. Ireland	Hungary	Ire and	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	U S S R	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Other countries
Number admitted	240, 87	5,528	5,422	3, 225	3,437	5,098	6,50	9,839	7,494	,870	52,85	10,97	9, 54	2, 57	4,020	8,043	6,84	6,093	2, 5	2,77	2,7 5
Sex.																					
Male	9 30	2,663	2,366	2,804	5 457	2 486	2 959	4 4'4	8,207	6,438	30,39	5,436	5, 47	2 508	532	7,262	3,233	2,69	784	,253	099
Female	30,057	2,865	3,056	8,42	7,980	2,6'2	3,542	5 425	9,287	5,432	22 460	5 535	4,007	4 649	2,488	0,78	3 608	3 402	,367	,524	,6 6
Age																					
Under 5 years	22,484	290	1	3,079	935	94	2	907	32	24	362	73	50	3, '44	2.0	,747	625	273	94	90	33
5 9 "	13,99	279	469	,895	744	369	93	40	,698	,089	2,044	306	490	,50	187	, '24	562	317	36	64	23
0 4 "	,65	74	47	735	544	3'6	92	32	,659	992	2,334	323	545	77	69	689	4 4	27	83	62	80
5 "	2,342	36	66	5	07	70	74	7	264	184	442	54	25	279	39	'22	08	54	40	35	
6 7 "	6,0'2	6	55	290	375	36	420	363	5'0	365	,006	30	25	672	5	459	252	56	06	92	43
8 9 "	8,535	205	63	692	450	7	774	480	474	300	,'2	55	345	,07	92	965	333	273	52	32	90
20 24 "	32,660	857	359	3,408	2,044	650	,8 6	69	,008	890	6,56	746	,003	4,073	6'9	3 897	,057	,045	449	586	423
25 29 "	37,865	,0'9	47	3,082	,995	825	232	4'6	9	439	,27	,	254	4, 238	522	3,209	26	,25	323	480	530
30 34 "	23,30	507	429	394	,275	4'3	7 6	06	80	045	6,849	97	7'3	2,409	469	,996	67	822	235	304	284
35 39 "	24,255	566	58	534	043	553	468	724	,877	,369	7,27	,088	69	2,327	459	,423	463	68	63	233	226
40 44 "	9,730	450	6'3	,39	986	464	2 4	572	2,238	,350	4,995	80	048	849	346	8	36	425	90	4	0
45 49 "	5,894	379	556	86	9 7	402	39	524	2 32	,0 4	3,265	,433	8'4	,479	237	508	322	239			66
50 54 "	2 07	302	424	833	683	302	8	533	,439	802	2,458	,477	625	,086	55	308	7	5	40	59	30
55 59 "	7 543	6	2'5	585	5'2	44	43	456	889	394	,426	9 6	3	684	09	249	29	9	23	38	96
60 64 "	4,57	80	7	3'6	33	78	49	37	535	250	759	407	83	48	8	88	0	6	23	24	9
65 69 "	2,904	46	97	290	205	48	3	307	350	68	38	206	95	3 7	5	25	64	4	3	9	9
70 74 "	,923	26	62	267	56	37	25	248	230	98	9	08	40	207	39	89	36	22	6	6	30
75 79 "	976	23	3	96	87	17	9	47	10	49	87	44	23	13	6	7	2	4	4		2
80 yrs and over	464	6	12	32	48	9	4	75	57	28	29	16	10	4	5	62	7	3			9
Unknown.	14	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Marital status.																					
Single	114,904	2, 23	2, 63	19,305	6,560	2,057	5,609	3,360	6,987	5,249	19,468	2,749	4,047	13,603	1,278	9,554	3,209	3,465	1,357	,733	9 8
Married.	119,026	3,012	2,581	0,38	5,795	2,706	77	5,703	9,027	5,904	30,504	7,017	4,451	12,008	2,527	7,819	3,285	2,283	682	926	1,644
Widowed	11,953	3	400	,056	786	248	11	764	1,082	613	2,653	938	560	1,085	84	472	255	176	57	87	115
Divorced	3,284	8	178	48	294	77	0	1	397	04	226	267	96	458	3	9	9	68	54	3	38
Unknown	20	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	1	1	1	-	-

United States Department of Justice
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TABLE 11. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED, ALIENS EXCLUDED
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 to 1950

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED		ALIENS DEPARTED		ALIENS EXCLUDED	U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immigrant	Nonimmigrant	Emigrant	Nonemigrant		Arrived	Departed
Total, 1908 to 1950	13,982,716	7,677,323	4,631,518	8,005,998	511,479	12,710,697	12,618,358
1908-1910 1/..	2,576,226	490,741	823,311	672,327	45,583	660,811	342,600
1911-1920.....	5,735,811	1,376,271	2,146,994	1,841,163	178,109	1,938,508	2,517,889
1911.....	878,587	151,713	295,666	222,549	22,349	269,128	349,472
1912.....	838,172	178,983	333,262	282,030	16,057	280,801	353,890
1913.....	1,197,892	229,335	308,190	303,734	19,938	286,604	347,702
1914.....	1,218,480	184,601	303,338	330,467	33,041	286,586	368,797
1915.....	326,700	107,544	204,074	180,100	24,111	239,579	172,371
1916.....	298,826	67,922	129,765	111,042	18,867	121,930	110,733
1917.....	295,403	67,474	66,277	80,102	16,028	127,420	126,011
1918.....	110,618	101,235	94,585	98,683	7,297	72,867	275,837
1919.....	141,132	95,889	123,522	92,709	8,626	96,420	218,929
1920.....	430,001	191,575	288,315	139,747	11,795	157,173	194,147
1921-1930.....	4,107,209	1,774,881	1,045,076	1,649,702	189,307	3,522,713	3,519,519
1921.....	805,228	172,935	247,718	178,313	13,779	222,712	271,560
1922.....	309,556	122,949	198,712	146,672	13,731	243,563	309,477
1923.....	522,919	150,487	81,450	119,136	20,619	308,471	270,601
1924.....	706,896	172,406	76,789	139,956	30,284	301,281	277,850
1925.....	294,314	164,121	92,728	132,762	25,390	339,239	324,323
1926.....	304,488	191,618	76,992	150,763	20,550	370,757	372,480
1927.....	335,175	202,826	73,366	180,142	19,755	378,520	369,788
1928.....	307,255	193,376	77,457	196,899	18,839	430,955	429,575
1929.....	279,678	199,649	69,203	183,295	18,127	449,955	431,842
1930.....	241,700	204,514	50,661	221,764	8,233	477,260	462,023
1931-1940.....	528,431	1,574,071	459,738	1,736,912	68,217	3,365,432	3,357,936
1931.....	97,139	183,540	61,882	229,034	9,744	439,897	446,386
1932.....	35,576	139,295	103,295	184,362	7,064	339,262	380,837
1933.....	23,068	127,660	80,081	163,721	5,527	305,001	338,545
1934.....	29,470	134,434	39,771	137,401	5,384	273,257	262,091
1935.....	34,956	144,765	38,834	150,216	5,558	282,515	272,400
1936.....	36,329	154,570	35,817	157,467	7,000	318,273	311,480
1937.....	50,244	181,640	26,736	197,846	8,076	386,872	390,196
1938.....	67,895	184,802	25,210	197,404	8,066	406,999	397,875
1939.....	82,998	185,333	26,651	174,758	6,498	354,438	333,399
1940.....	70,756	138,032	21,461	144,703	5,300	258,918	224,727
1941-1950.....	1,035,039	2,461,359	156,399	2,105,894	30,263	3,223,233	2,880,414
1941.....	51,776	100,008	17,115	71,362	2,929	175,935	168,961
1942.....	28,781	82,457	7,363	67,189	1,833	118,454	113,216
1943.....	23,725	81,117	5,107	53,615	1,495	105,729	62,403
1944.....	28,551	113,641	5,669	78,740	1,642	108,444	63,525
1945.....	38,119	164,247	7,442	85,920	2,341	175,568	103,019
1946.....	108,721	203,469	18,143	186,210	2,942	274,543	230,578
1947.....	147,292	366,305	22,501	300,921	4,771	437,690	451,845
1948.....	170,570	476,006	20,875	427,343	4,905	542,932	478,988
1949.....	188,317	447,272	24,586	405,503	3,834	620,371	552,361
1950.....	249,187	426,837	27,598	429,091	3,571	663,567	655,518

1/ Departure of aliens first recorded in 1908.
Departure of U. S. citizens first recorded in 1910.

United States Department of Justice
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TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED BY STATE OF INTENDED FUTURE OR LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Future or last residence	IMMIGRANT					EMIGRANT				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
All States.....	108,721	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	18,143	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598
Alabama.....	626	474	458	538	469	19	18	46	53	67
Arizona.....	787	889	1,117	1,252	950	102	100	101	132	145
Arkansas.....	409	238	236	417	725	7	9	12	16	12
California.....	12,166	18,089	22,666	21,014	20,428	1,947	3,264	2,837	2,038	2,616
Colorado.....	571	569	594	729	1,401	46	44	85	74	105
Connecticut.....	1,795	3,165	3,904	5,036	6,282	307	389	258	559	504
Delaware.....	172	210	271	279	396	17	24	17	18	33
Dist. of Columbia	1,147	1,539	1,473	1,564	1,670	1,487	1,112	987	1,295	1,743
Florida.....	2,147	2,802	3,064	2,736	2,980	98	438	422	1,449	1,317
Georgia.....	723	616	564	661	801	20	30	43	72	92
Idaho.....	308	240	376	367	424	13	24	26	27	30
Illinois.....	5,295	7,340	9,102	11,469	18,673	426	492	621	730	1,000
Indiana.....	1,630	1,341	1,571	2,172	3,642	41	69	88	132	226
Iowa.....	978	757	890	1,425	2,139	27	39	61	85	140
Kansas.....	693	523	545	605	958	33	16	37	62	84
Kentucky.....	775	503	450	734	918	19	21	24	56	87
Louisiana.....	1,048	1,004	982	2,151	2,125	136	217	160	285	362
Maine.....	1,240	1,347	1,362	1,089	1,100	57	52	79	74	104
Maryland.....	1,224	1,451	1,493	2,747	4,330	190	158	167	221	338
Massachusetts....	4,956	7,112	8,319	9,259	10,443	526	668	713	736	894
Michigan.....	5,818	7,575	9,278	10,267	14,681	375	448	556	633	880
Minnesota.....	1,404	1,300	1,639	2,288	5,287	60	110	141	176	364
Mississippi.....	427	331	296	1,058	1,584	13	37	35	37	56
Missouri.....	1,411	1,316	1,393	1,613	2,497	64	57	94	115	180
Montana.....	431	433	489	646	802	14	20	35	25	48
Nebraska.....	466	396	406	578	1,603	17	14	21	29	38
Nevada.....	104	169	241	180	164	24	16	28	17	27
New Hampshire....	576	749	679	644	637	28	35	34	44	59
New Jersey.....	4,287	6,902	8,457	9,832	13,349	574	609	593	785	1,027
New Mexico.....	282	256	286	264	296	34	34	20	30	71
New York.....	27,009	47,353	54,056	53,926	68,944	7,452	7,525	7,214	9,267	9,519
North Carolina...	766	690	684	1,203	1,981	31	43	65	86	114
North Dakota.....	386	255	357	718	1,279	6	8	24	33	38
Ohio.....	3,897	4,458	4,809	6,158	9,829	181	216	309	394	508
Oklahoma.....	683	505	443	596	755	15	27	22	64	89
Oregon.....	1,047	1,124	1,271	1,382	1,364	78	77	115	101	91
Pennsylvania.....	6,049	6,925	8,153	10,162	15,268	443	462	674	631	777
Rhode Island.....	728	950	1,091	1,156	1,288	77	105	84	92	98
South Carolina...	372	349	292	436	509	14	10	16	34	42
South Dakota.....	223	180	253	350	1,601	6	6	10	15	24
Tennessee.....	724	545	480	694	953	20	26	28	83	84
Texas.....	5,582	5,487	5,595	6,071	6,385	209	232	193	452	622
Utah.....	293	561	1,077	1,293	1,325	9	13	26	34	83
Vermont.....	719	904	803	757	794	54	39	42	42	86
Virginia.....	1,121	1,081	1,103	1,483	3,570	102	80	115	187	184
Washington.....	2,309	3,058	3,521	3,492	3,825	172	212	232	283	377
West Virginia....	672	523	564	730	690	23	26	39	50	53
Wisconsin.....	1,450	1,502	1,870	2,451	5,776	51	72	135	156	252
Wyoming.....	144	163	222	169	275	6	9	17	13	18
All other.....	651	1,043	1,323	1,476	1,022	2,473	4,689	3,174	2,564	1,890

United States Department of Justice
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TABLE 12A. DISPLACED PERSONS 1/ AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 2/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Class of place and city	Immigrants			Displaced persons			Other immigrants		
	Total	Quota	Non-quota	Total	Quota	Non-quota	Total	Quota	Non-quota
Total	249,187	197,460	51,727	124,353	124,120	233	124,834	73,340	51,494
Rural	47,066	40,290	6,776	30,261	30,245	16	16,805	10,045	6,760
Urban	66,157	49,050	17,107	29,872	29,847	25	36,285	19,203	17,082
City total	134,504	107,581	26,923	64,164	63,972	192	70,340	43,609	26,731
Los Angeles, Calif.	5,263	2,863	2,400	1,149	1,148	1	4,114	1,715	2,399
Oakland, Calif.	662	414	248	131	131	-	531	283	248
San Diego, Calif.	628	283	345	100	100	-	528	183	345
San Francisco, Calif.	3,594	2,346	1,248	881	881	-	2,713	1,465	1,248
Bridgeport, Conn.	454	355	99	170	170	-	284	185	99
Hartford, Conn.	1,124	993	131	740	740	-	384	253	131
Washington, D. C.	1,670	1,081	589	434	433	1	1,236	648	588
Miami, Fla.	1,279	534	745	252	252	-	1,027	282	745
Tampa, Fla.	273	123	150	33	33	-	240	90	150
Chicago, Ill.	13,152	11,515	1,637	7,608	7,607	1	5,544	3,908	1,636
New Orleans, La.	668	380	288	240	240	-	428	140	288
Baltimore, Md.	2,151	1,852	299	1,561	1,560	1	590	292	298
Boston, Mass.	2,164	1,646	518	783	783	-	1,381	863	518
Cambridge, Mass.	519	335	184	168	168	-	351	167	184
Detroit, Mich.	7,128	4,927	2,201	2,716	2,714	2	4,412	2,213	2,199
Minneapolis, Minn.	1,449	1,206	243	955	955	-	494	251	243
St. Louis, Mo.	1,127	948	179	516	516	-	611	432	179
Jersey City, N. J.	752	574	178	312	312	-	440	262	178
Newark, N. J.	1,647	1,439	208	1,057	1,057	-	590	382	208
Paterson, N. J.	560	489	71	277	277	-	283	212	71
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,481	1,061	420	681	680	1	800	381	419
New York, N. Y.	50,779	43,087	7,692	24,893	24,711	182	25,886	18,376	7,510
Rochester, N. Y.	1,143	917	226	598	598	-	545	319	226
Cincinnati, Ohio	682	603	79	296	296	-	386	307	79
Cleveland, Ohio	3,331	2,925	406	1,846	1,846	-	1,485	1,079	406
Portland, Ore.	676	422	254	217	217	-	459	205	254
Philadelphia, Pa.	5,242	4,686	556	3,241	3,240	1	2,001	1,446	555
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,369	1,140	229	746	746	-	623	394	229
Providence, R. I.	595	447	148	262	262	-	333	185	148
Houston, Tex.	667	399	268	213	213	-	454	186	268
San Antonio, Tex.	630	204	426	109	109	-	521	95	426
Salt Lake City, Utah.	824	748	76	47	47	-	777	701	76
Seattle, Wash.	1,565	843	722	363	363	-	1,202	480	722
Milwaukee, Wis.	1,558	1,366	192	629	629	-	929	737	192
Other cities	17,698	14,430	3,268	9,940	9,938	2	7,758	4,492	3,266
Outlying territories and possessions	848	190	658	19	19	-	829	171	658
Unknown or not reported	612	349	263	37	37	-	575	312	263

1/ Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.
2/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.
Cities - 100,000 or over.

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TABLE 12B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Class of place and city	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total	108,721	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187
Rural	20,554	24,141	27,377	32,715	47,066
Urban	33,775	39,408	46,469	52,304	66,157
City total	53,710	82,625	95,196	101,510	134,504
Los Angeles, Calif.	3,958	5,434	5,962	5,668	5,263
Oakland, Calif.	420	609	734	684	662
San Diego, Calif.	452	569	656	758	628
San Francisco, Calif.	1,845	3,683	4,903	4,118	3,594
Bridgeport, Conn.	213	427	476	469	454
Hartford, Conn.	242	481	653	878	1,124
Washington, D. C.	1,147	1,539	1,473	1,564	1,670
Miami, Fla.	767	1,032	1,261	1,120	1,279
Tampa, Fla.	324	385	293	267	273
Chicago, Ill.	3,263	5,157	6,565	8,376	13,152
New Orleans, La.	512	605	639	759	668
Baltimore, Md.	695	934	976	1,301	2,151
Boston, Mass.	776	1,365	1,682	1,763	2,164
Cambridge, Mass.	221	356	374	481	519
Detroit, Mich.	3,101	4,473	5,479	5,897	7,128
Minneapolis, Minn.	357	414	486	564	1,449
St. Louis, Mo.	465	555	583	548	1,127
Jersey City, N. J.	298	412	542	670	752
Newark, N. J.	548	793	947	1,111	1,647
Paterson, N. J.	163	319	385	452	560
Buffalo, N. Y.	767	943	1,008	1,172	1,481
New York, N. Y.	18,618	33,847	38,418	38,194	50,779
Rochester, N. Y.	426	587	712	815	1,143
Cincinnati, Ohio	273	397	360	375	682
Cleveland, Ohio	777	1,226	1,308	2,062	3,331
Portland, Ore.	493	569	603	594	676
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,486	2,294	2,757	3,408	5,242
Pittsburgh, Pa.	675	684	891	1,014	1,369
Providence, R. I.	259	371	402	502	595
Houston, Tex.	444	398	398	540	667
San Antonio, Tex.	627	699	538	665	630
Salt Lake City, Utah	121	311	650	789	824
Seattle, Wash.	915	1,359	1,540	1,465	1,565
Milwaukee, Wis.	407	542	551	741	1,558
Other cities	7,655	8,856	9,991	11,726	17,698
Outlying territories and possessions	545	695	1,033	1,185	848
Unknown or not reported	137	423	495	603	612

1/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999. Cities - 100,000 or over.

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TABLE 13. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Country of last or future residence	IMMIGRANT					EMIGRANT				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
All countries..	108,721	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	18,143	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598
Europe.....	52,852	83,535	103,544	129,592	199,115	10,500	11,153	10,258	11,893	12,642
Austria.....	130	1,545	2,271	4,447	16,467	8	26	53	79	98
Belgium.....	1,718	2,465	2,041	2,057	1,429	411	259	244	225	237
Bulgaria.....	8	51	119	22	13	5	12	18	18	15
Czechoslovakia...	267	2,053	2,310	2,018	946	97	254	145	113	97
Denmark.....	194	999	1,335	1,239	1,094	200	216	285	324	350
Estonia.....	9	25	49	14	4	1	2	2	1	1
Finland.....	29	514	492	567	506	27	54	119	123	160
France.....	5,708	7,285	5,550	4,816	4,430	1,192	1,148	953	1,274	1,125
Germany.....	2,598	13,900	19,368	55,284	128,592	57	301	134	622	1,309
Great Britain (England.	30,922	20,147	21,257	16,634	10,191	3,259	1,793	2,262	2,988	2,919
Great Britain (Scotland	1,586	2,962	4,504	4,075	2,299	437	260	320	443	444
Great Britain (Wales...	1,044	679	642	440	265	37	30	51	103	72
Greece.....	367	2,370	2,250	1,734	1,179	111	470	349	389	588
Hungary.....	49	803	947	748	190	6	32	32	29	27
Ireland.....	526	1,445	5,823	6,552	4,837	308	427	285	302	372
Italy.....	2,636	13,866	16,075	11,695	12,454	354	1,851	1,498	1,494	1,636
Latvia.....	29	28	92	22	5	-	-	2	-	-
Lithuania.....	14	24	180	67	5	1	-	2	4	1
Netherlands.....	355	2,936	3,999	3,330	3,080	459	408	354	368	379
Northern Ireland.	1,290	1,129	1,711	2,126	1,005	65	51	87	97	189
Norway.....	248	1,967	2,447	2,476	2,262	983	509	577	596	677
Poland.....	335	745	2,447	1,673	696	24	55	127	133	106
Portugal.....	578	633	890	1,282	1,106	401	765	394	230	228
Rumania.....	19	93	273	155	155	1	8	10	11	8
Spain.....	227	260	404	409	383	240	286	323	262	218
Sweden.....	643	1,848	2,260	2,847	2,183	526	409	510	425	483
Switzerland.....	766	1,779	2,026	1,967	1,854	364	311	318	300	342
U.S.S.R.....	72	170	84	24	6	575	873	345	627	157
Yugoslavia.....	65	221	478	198	189	93	88	192	82	74
Other Europe.....	420	593	1,220	674	1,290	258	255	267	231	330
Asia.....	1,633	5,823	10,739	6,438	3,779	1,352	2,861	3,220	1,642	2,130
China.....	252	3,191	7,203	3,415	1,280	785	2,249	2,287	365	428
India.....	425	432	263	175	121	103	113	295	243	420
Japan.....	14	131	423	529	100	59	57	143	230	315
Palestine.....	483	1,272	1,150	323	168	283	113	182	177	101
Other Asia.....	459	797	1,700	1,996	2,110	122	329	313	627	866
Canada, incl. Nfld.	21,344	24,342	25,485	25,156	21,885	867	898	1,165	1,233	2,267
Mexico.....	7,146	7,558	8,384	8,083	6,744	1,069	884	849	1,096	1,257
West Indies.....	5,878	6,728	6,932	6,733	6,206	1,384	2,426	1,024	3,603	3,190
Central America....	2,338	3,386	2,671	2,431	2,169	327	398	389	775	851
South America.....	2,633	3,094	3,046	3,107	3,284	915	1,216	1,862	2,538	2,873
Africa.....	1,516	1,284	1,027	995	849	314	261	363	345	433
Asutralia & N. Z...	6,009	2,821	1,218	661	460	305	270	586	244	459
Philippines.....	475	910	1,168	1,157	729	264	1,685	615	926	1,181
Other countries....	6,897	7,811	6,356	3,964	3,967	846	449	544	291	315

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TABLE 13A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY RACE OR PEOPLE; YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Race or people	IMMIGRANT					EMIGRANT				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
All races or people..	108,721	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	18,143	22,501	20,875	24,586	27,598
enian.....	282	271	390	387	1,592	6	5	33	172	44
emian and Moravian Czechoslovakia).....	783	2,928	3,138	3,507	3,677	98	121	64	105	64
garian, Serbian and ontenegrin.....	195	294	347	165	656	7	41	51	33	32
nese.....	233	1,128	3,574	2,490	1,289	770	2,168	2,238	547	674
atian and Slovenian..	271	617	573	784	4,940	7	19	93	63	52
an.....	1,627	2,482	2,827	1,956	1,915	30	193	280	1,188	759
matian, Bosnian, and ercegovinian.....	37	52	29	35	79	20	16	34	9	19
ch and Flemish.....	2,005	4,748	5,515	5,041	4,508	805	594	501	616	514
t Indian.....	16	36	42	55	70	48	52	184	317	517
lish.....	41,485	28,502	26,200	20,620	15,295	3,492	2,464	3,118	3,997	3,583
nian.....	123	188	241	1,939	5,963	-	1	-	2	5
ipino.....	208	622	1,055	1,000	531	226	1,608	545	903	1,170
nish.....	240	797	747	726	303	18	59	93	110	115
nch.....	8,987	10,786	9,702	7,888	6,425	1,332	1,175	1,061	1,209	1,132
man.....	4,968	17,180	25,038	24,030	28,926	376	501	429	1,082	1,234
ek.....	855	2,882	3,060	2,537	1,497	94	410	354	444	511
sh.....	6,207	7,244	13,511	15,181	10,955	482	554	513	573	751
lian.....	4,300	15,061	16,677	12,267	10,215	333	1,790	1,485	1,522	1,136
anese.....	2	9	316	492	45	12	17	101	225	305
ean.....	1	1	36	39	6	37	33	9	18	31
in American.....	3,271	4,772	4,169	4,122	4,035	809	928	1,275	2,651	2,052
vian.....	199	368	448	4,058	18,752	10	2	3	5	2
huanian.....	274	640	826	7,594	13,755	8	3	10	11	6
yar.....	329	956	1,205	2,002	5,250	15	36	46	67	50
ro.....	1,576	1,896	2,231	1,954	1,468	68	1,250	120	1,324	981
ific Islander.....	5	5	8	-	3	1	1	2	9	8
ish.....	5,385	9,176	9,000	26,787	55,146	86	133	206	268	207
tuguese.....	782	958	1,230	1,509	1,156	483	775	437	335	229
anian.....	440	571	758	1,057	2,100	11	12	22	40	25
sian.....	1,594	2,944	3,184	5,023	17,125	656	918	368	604	197
henian (Russniak).....	54	108	57	26	901	2	2	1	6	4
ndinavian.....	1,710	5,519	6,886	7,098	6,128	1,640	1,164	1,314	1,475	1,521
tch.....	5,635	7,156	9,040	7,977	5,707	709	405	477	664	724
vak.....	191	816	938	800	600	48	198	149	50	48
nish.....	929	989	998	1,501	787	308	376	403	636	517
ian.....	282	339	314	482	537	13	49	70	112	99
rkish.....	100	132	126	146	147	112	88	118	148	123
sh.....	1,379	1,016	939	738	519	59	45	68	97	93
st Indian(except Cuban)	760	1,078	1,448	1,679	2,003	38	77	206	327	257
l other.....	11,001	12,025	13,747	12,625	14,181	4,874	4,218	4,394	2,622	7,781

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TABLE 14. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY RACE OR PEOPLE, SEX, AGE, AND MARITAL STATUS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Sex, age, and marital status	Number departed	Male									Female								
		Total male	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander	Total female	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander
Number departed.....	27,598	14,331	11,346	523	442	1,008	213	23	772	4	13,267	12,566	151	75	162	92	8	209	4
Age:																			
Under 5 years	730	360	350	3	1	4	1	–	1	–	370	357	4	2	7	–	–	–	–
5 – 9 "	808	428	393	7	5	21	–	–	2	–	380	364	2	1	7	–	–	6	–
10 – 14 "	644	335	318	4	2	10	–	–	–	1	309	293	6	2	4	–	–	4	–
15 "	151	69	68	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	82	81	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
16 – 17 "	370	178	171	3	1	2	–	–	1	–	192	183	2	2	1	–	–	4	–
18 – 19 "	565	267	250	5	4	2	–	–	6	–	298	283	7	1	4	–	–	3	–
20 – 24 "	3,093	1,546	1,286	25	68	38	1	–	128	–	1,547	1,473	20	8	18	5	–	21	2
25 – 29 "	4,210	2,248	1,626	124	166	111	2	2	217	–	1,962	1,836	38	20	33	1	1	32	1
30 – 34 "	2,998	1,693	1,203	134	75	116	4	1	159	1	1,305	1,196	27	17	32	2	–	31	–
35 – 39 "	2,396	1,387	952	91	51	180	2	2	108	1	1,009	946	17	8	18	1	1	17	1
40 – 44 "	1,944	1,111	764	41	23	233	4	2	43	1	833	785	11	8	11	–	–	18	–
45 – 49 "	1,498	788	622	16	10	116	3	2	19	–	710	676	8	1	9	4	1	11	–
50 – 54 "	1,269	629	520	13	13	56	13	1	13	–	640	610	1	3	5	14	2	5	–
55 – 59 "	1,141	545	466	7	1	47	20	–	4	–	596	564	2	–	1	9	2	18	–
60 – 64 "	1,206	520	440	5	3	26	37	1	8	–	686	656	–	–	2	15	–	13	–
65 – 69 "	1,302	586	501	5	2	16	53	6	3	–	716	688	–	–	–	18	–	10	–
70 – 74 "	1,097	428	379	6	1	1	38	1	2	–	669	647	–	–	1	14	–	7	–
75 – 79 "	661	287	261	2	1	–	21	2	–	–	374	366	–	–	1	7	–	–	–
80 yrs. and over.....	322	134	115	3	1	–	12	2	1	–	188	186	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Unknown.....	1,193	792	661	29	13	29	2	1	57	–	401	376	6	2	7	–	1	9	–
Marital status:																			
Single.....	11,173	6,423	5,505	201	222	181	44	7	262	1	4,750	4,423	81	38	101	4	3	98	2
Married.....	11,771	5,558	4,496	244	183	351	89	13	179	3	6,213	5,952	61	34	41	40	4	79	2
Widowed.....	2,145	475	417	2	6	4	35	1	10	–	1,670	1,611	5	–	6	29	1	18	–
Divorced.....	353	108	96	2	1	2	6	1	–	–	245	242	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Unknown.....	2,156	1,767	832	74	30	470	39	1	321	–	389	338	4	3	14	18	–	12	–

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TABLE 14. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY RACE OR PEOPLE, SEX, AGE, AND MARITAL STATUS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Sex, age, and marital status	Number departed	Male									Female								
		Total male	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander	Total female	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander
Number departed.....	27,598	14,331	11,346	523	442	1,008	213	23	772	4	13,267	12,566	151	75	162	92	8	209	4
Age:																			
Under 5 years	730	360	350	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	370	357	4	2	7	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 "	808	428	393	7	5	21	-	-	2	-	380	364	2	1	7	-	-	6	-
10 - 14 "	644	335	318	4	2	10	-	-	-	1	309	293	6	2	4	-	-	4	-
15 "	151	69	68	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	82	81	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
16 - 17 "	370	178	171	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	192	183	2	2	1	-	-	4	-
18 - 19 "	565	267	250	5	4	2	-	-	6	-	298	283	7	1	4	-	-	3	-
20 - 24 "	3,093	1,546	1,286	25	68	38	1	-	128	-	1,547	1,473	20	8	18	5	-	21	2
25 - 29 "	4,210	2,248	1,626	124	166	111	2	2	217	-	1,962	1,836	38	20	33	1	1	32	1
30 - 34 "	2,998	1,693	1,203	134	75	116	4	1	159	1	1,305	1,196	27	17	32	2	-	31	-
35 - 39 "	2,396	1,387	952	91	51	180	2	2	108	1	1,009	946	17	8	18	1	1	17	1
40 - 44 "	1,944	1,111	764	41	23	233	4	2	43	1	833	785	11	8	11	-	-	18	-
45 - 49 "	1,498	788	622	16	10	116	3	2	19	-	710	676	8	1	9	4	1	11	-
50 - 54 "	1,269	629	520	13	13	56	13	1	13	-	640	610	1	3	5	14	2	5	-
55 - 59 "	1,141	545	466	7	1	47	20	-	4	-	596	564	2	-	1	9	2	18	-
60 - 64 "	1,206	520	440	5	3	26	37	1	8	-	686	656	-	-	2	15	-	13	-
65 - 69 "	1,302	586	501	5	2	16	53	6	3	-	716	688	-	-	-	18	-	10	-
70 - 74 "	1,097	428	379	6	1	1	38	1	2	-	669	647	-	-	1	14	-	7	-
75 - 79 "	661	287	261	2	1	-	21	2	-	-	374	366	-	-	1	7	-	-	-
80 yrs. and over.....	322	134	115	3	1	-	12	2	1	-	188	186	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown.....	1,193	792	661	29	13	29	2	1	57	-	401	376	6	2	7	-	1	9	-
Marital status:																			
Single.....	11,173	6,423	5,505	201	222	181	44	7	262	1	4,750	4,423	81	38	101	4	3	98	2
Married.....	11,771	5,558	4,496	244	183	351	89	13	179	3	6,213	5,952	61	34	41	40	4	79	2
Widowed.....	2,145	475	417	2	6	4	35	1	10	-	1,670	1,611	5	-	6	29	1	18	-
Divorced.....	353	108	96	2	1	2	6	1	-	-	245	242	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Unknown.....	2,156	1,767	832	74	30	470	39	1	321	-	389	338	4	3	14	18	-	12	-

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TABLE 14 A. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Professional and semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service workers, except domestic and protective	Farm laborers, foremen	Laborers, except farm	No occupation
All countries.....	27,598	2,631	335	1,983	1,540	929	1,222	663	277	453	642	993	15,930
Europe.....	13,365	1,280	212	941	814	589	695	329	74	310	29	557	7,535
Austria.....	154	13	1	17	7	10	2	4	-	1	1	-	98
Czechoslovakia.....	143	13	1	18	10	3	7	2	-	2	-	5	82
Estonia.....	8	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
France.....	975	99	6	96	87	36	28	19	5	24	4	5	566
Germany.....	1,449	74	16	35	24	60	46	20	-	17	2	12	1,143
Great Britain and Northern Ireland....	3,676	341	30	238	284	151	159	84	42	60	-	35	2,252
Hungary.....	69	11	2	5	2	4	5	1	-	-	-	1	38
Ireland.....	433	50	5	7	18	21	22	42	-	41	2	36	189
Italy.....	1,645	148	51	73	42	93	123	13	4	42	-	196	660
Latvia.....	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Lithuania.....	14	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
Netherlands.....	377	41	16	35	30	7	6	10	1	8	4	3	216
Poland.....	337	44	8	37	15	16	16	9	2	4	-	15	171
Rumania.....	39	5	-	3	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	24
U.S.S.R.....	264	29	2	40	21	11	22	1	-	1	-	2	135
Yugoslavia.....	87	1	6	5	3	6	14	3	2	4	-	18	25
Other Europe.....	3,689	410	67	331	264	169	243	118	18	106	15	229	1,719
Asia.....	2,255	289	37	292	48	64	41	21	15	28	4	57	1,359
China.....	644	116	-	80	16	13	9	5	2	5	-	3	395
India.....	549	95	5	60	12	25	4	2	3	2	-	3	338
Japan.....	305	8	19	15	2	12	6	2	-	12	4	37	188
Other Asia.....	757	70	13	137	18	14	22	12	10	9	-	14	438
Canada.....	1,885	230	29	83	199	54	65	35	18	21	4	27	1,120
Mexico.....	1,179	84	14	94	63	36	56	39	8	10	25	134	616
West Indies.....	2,838	150	11	153	157	83	228	85	13	44	557	73	1,284
Central America.....	824	60	4	39	42	12	24	38	7	2	2	1	593
South America.....	2,518	286	12	210	124	58	59	83	108	17	1	8	1,552
Africa.....	389	70	1	39	11	8	14	4	1	2	-	1	238
Philippines.....	1,188	94	5	26	16	6	18	11	18	8	4	123	859
Other countries.....	1,157	88	10	106	66	19	22	18	15	11	16	12	774

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TABLE 14 B. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AGE, AND MARITAL STATUS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Sex, age, and marital status	Number departed	Czechoslovakia	Estonia	Germany	Great Britain and N. Ireland	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Other countries
Number departed	27,598	143	8	1,449	3,676	69	433	1,645	6	14	337	264	87	5,234	2,255	1,885	1,179	2,838	824	2,518	2,734
Sex:																					
Male	14,331	58	5	486	1,280	38	180	885	2	4	171	129	66	2,675	1,636	852	736	1,651	378	1,320	1,779
Female	13,267	85	3	963	2,396	31	253	760	4	10	166	135	21	2,559	619	1,033	443	1,187	446	1,198	955
Age:																					
Under 5 years	730	5	-	9	151	-	4	12	-	1	5	9	1	124	26	65	36	38	13	69	162
5 - 9 "	808	3	-	15	152	2	7	17	-	-	6	18	-	148	45	53	42	53	20	118	109
10 - 14 "	644	4	-	6	75	1	6	17	-	-	11	1	2	101	39	36	54	67	27	138	59
15 "	151	-	-	1	19	1	2	3	-	1	4	-	-	18	4	1	23	13	17	40	4
16 - 17 "	370	1	-	2	37	-	4	4	-	-	3	-	-	38	15	28	59	37	56	69	17
18 - 19 "	565	4	-	10	57	1	3	12	-	-	6	1	-	69	28	38	52	73	68	114	29
20 - 24 "	3,093	17	1	67	380	5	25	65	-	1	26	9	3	559	214	282	185	483	202	382	187
25 - 29 "	4,210	19	-	55	554	3	45	123	1	3	35	30	8	852	485	337	180	580	122	420	358
30 - 34 "	2,998	13	-	38	331	4	48	88	1	1	22	32	2	537	352	270	104	445	85	316	309
35 - 39 "	2,396	11	1	27	299	9	40	100	1	-	28	47	2	403	248	179	86	315	53	239	308
40 - 44 "	1,944	9	1	40	225	7	46	95	-	2	36	29	4	342	146	117	92	216	37	170	330
45 - 49 "	1,498	9	1	30	257	4	31	100	1	1	34	27	6	343	86	87	60	117	19	102	183
50 - 54 "	1,269	7	-	33	255	6	19	95	-	1	25	20	7	336	92	58	43	59	19	74	120
55 - 59 "	1,141	11	1	49	182	3	32	123	-	-	21	6	16	306	72	66	47	59	12	37	98
60 - 64 "	1,206	5	-	129	193	7	32	182	-	1	12	10	8	294	86	59	26	46	5	42	69
65 - 69 "	1,302	11	1	261	182	7	24	228	-	-	26	6	13	245	112	44	27	40	5	28	42
70 - 74 "	1,097	4	1	357	120	2	26	187	-	-	16	7	9	190	70	41	7	19	7	10	24
75 - 79 "	661	6	1	214	62	2	22	114	1	1	10	3	3	116	39	31	6	9	2	7	12
80 yrs. and over	322	1	-	85	42	1	12	50	1	-	4	1	2	59	20	26	3	6	1	1	7
Unknown	1,193	3	-	21	103	4	5	30	-	1	7	8	1	154	76	67	47	163	54	142	307
Marital status:																					
Single	11,173	50	3	216	1,220	20	226	394	-	3	97	62	23	2,288	938	783	690	1,265	535	1,397	963
Married	11,771	76	4	643	2,005	33	149	938	4	8	166	153	50	2,253	952	867	388	965	213	921	983
Widowed	2,145	10	-	510	276	9	52	277	1	2	53	19	10	379	121	129	47	72	18	74	86
Divorced	353	2	-	14	63	3	-	10	1	-	5	5	-	93	20	22	15	56	10	15	19
Unknown	2,156	5	1	66	112	4	6	26	-	1	16	25	4	221	224	84	39	480	48	111	683

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TABLE 15. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND PORT OR DISTRICT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Port or district	Number admitted	Government officials	Temporary visitors for Business	Temporary visitors for Pleasure	In transit	To carry on trade	Returning residents	Students	International officials	Other classes
All ports or districts....	426,837	13,975	67,984	219,810	68,640	766	40,903	9,744	5,010	5
Atlantic.....	269,550	9,700	45,743	121,464	48,833	605	33,907	5,438	3,860	-
New York, N. Y.....	163,423	6,944	32,032	53,303	38,987	484	24,716	3,723	3,234	-
Boston, Mass.....	3,832	114	555	1,655	611	4	727	143	23	-
Philadelphia, Pa.....	924	68	109	279	344	4	67	41	12	-
Baltimore, Md.....	1,044	118	217	406	162	3	82	52	4	-
Portland, Me.....	66	1	9	27	18	-	5	6	-	-
Newport News, Va.....	43	2	8	12	10	-	7	4	-	-
Norfolk, Va.....	159	10	23	66	19	-	24	17	-	-
Charleston, S. C.....	90	2	23	44	7	-	9	5	-	-
Savannah, Ga.....	93	14	4	43	19	-	3	10	-	-
Jacksonville, Fla.....	42	-	5	20	11	-	5	1	-	-
Key West, Fla.....	4,652	26	373	3,636	217	1	366	28	5	-
Miami, Fla.....	83,209	1,748	10,838	54,900	6,804	74	7,029	1,300	516	-
West Palm Beach, Fla....	604	32	100	405	52	2	12	1	-	-
Port Everglades, Fla....	13	-	1	8	-	-	4	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	7,695	388	1,224	3,799	1,429	31	680	90	54	-
Virgin Islands.....	3,047	4	130	2,808	52	1	42	-	10	-
Other Atlantic.....	614	229	92	53	91	1	129	17	2	-
Gulf of Mexico.....	18,885	850	3,301	10,076	1,982	16	1,698	766	196	-
Tampa, Fla.....	6,989	308	1,207	4,181	489	9	594	120	81	-
Pensacola, Fla.....	198	3	3	1	190	-	1	-	-	-
Mobile, Ala.....	498	47	51	252	80	-	50	18	-	-
New Orleans, La.....	9,337	373	1,605	5,022	884	3	824	546	80	-
Galveston, Tex.....	1,839	118	433	612	332	4	223	82	35	-
Other Gulf.....	24	1	2	8	7	-	6	-	-	-
Pacific.....	18,481	476	3,030	4,020	6,405	59	2,877	1,439	175	-
San Francisco, Calif....	7,305	139	1,002	1,580	2,882	42	775	849	36	-
Portland, Ore.....	60	-	3	9	28	-	4	16	-	-
Seattle, Wash.....	986	15	228	362	256	8	77	38	2	-
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1,230	17	76	597	444	-	55	41	-	-
Honolulu, T. H.....	8,900	305	1,721	1,472	2,795	9	1,966	495	137	-
Alaska.....	61	-	-	12	4	-	1	44	-	-
Canadian Border.....	86,174	1,556	9,573	64,575	7,004	79	1,254	1,543	585	5
Mexican Border.....	33,686	1,393	6,337	19,663	4,412	7	1,166	514	194	-

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TABLE 16. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Government officials	Temporary visitors for Business	Temporary visitors for Pleasure	In transit	To carry on trade	Returning residents	Students	International officials	Other Classes
ll countries.....	426,837	13,975	67,984	219,810	68,640	766	40,903	9,744	5,010	5
ope.....	172,562	5,526	34,475	66,166	36,201	559	24,896	2,262	2,477	-
ustria.....	2,796	69	730	1,143	410	5	321	92	26	-
elgium.....	3,526	139	737	1,091	694	36	633	51	145	-
ulgaria.....	136	-	40	46	23	-	19	5	3	-
zechoslovakia.....	1,778	87	395	544	328	2	282	84	56	-
enmark.....	4,708	113	870	1,926	1,233	42	387	58	79	-
stonia.....	291	3	31	41	186	1	16	9	4	-
inland.....	1,611	61	291	420	588	14	183	45	9	-
rance.....	13,922	562	3,389	3,678	2,765	2	2,709	237	580	-
ermany.....	10,242	109	3,340	3,274	1,118	5	2,112	246	38	-
reat (England.....	47,195	1,566	9,254	19,235	9,439	166	6,917	95	523	-
ritain (Scotland.....	9,883	128	1,151	5,199	1,831	26	1,492	11	45	-
(Wales.....	1,687	55	214	790	261	9	334	7	17	-
reece.....	2,419	140	506	679	630	25	271	138	30	-
ungary.....	1,300	42	280	523	222	5	150	66	12	-
reland.....	3,036	89	294	1,259	450	-	914	3	27	-
taly.....	10,798	278	1,778	2,659	3,689	29	2,203	119	43	-
tvia.....	334	1	78	150	62	2	34	6	1	-
thuania.....	766	7	199	414	94	-	38	8	6	-
therlands.....	8,200	609	1,873	2,488	2,202	-	801	98	129	-
rthern Ireland.....	1,969	29	201	1,008	309	4	392	9	17	-
rway.....	5,914	169	735	2,361	1,699	47	610	207	86	-
land.....	7,942	130	1,850	3,810	1,060	3	844	178	67	-
rtugal.....	1,656	60	129	298	635	1	491	31	11	-
mania.....	1,887	22	477	944	255	1	119	62	7	-
ain.....	10,368	115	1,698	4,757	3,079	49	513	97	60	-
eden.....	5,628	174	1,398	2,304	816	1	814	65	56	-
itzerland.....	4,260	96	1,174	1,416	724	64	678	41	67	-
S.S.R.....	4,914	210	753	2,702	708	1	307	30	203	-
goslavia.....	728	161	117	184	108	1	46	25	86	-
her Europe.....	2,668	302	493	823	583	18	266	139	44	-
.....	17,792	1,083	3,372	3,844	4,115	88	2,357	2,430	503	-
ina.....	4,849	103	511	845	2,110	71	292	753	164	-
dia.....	2,724	258	583	494	682	8	112	418	169	-
pan.....	3,026	21	683	119	388	-	1,567	246	2	-
lestine.....	748	17	172	289	116	1	67	81	5	-
her Asia.....	6,445	684	1,423	2,097	819	8	319	932	163	-
da.....	69,042	689	7,117	46,717	11,621	8	1,316	1,254	315	5
co.....	26,107	1,088	5,365	16,006	2,341	3	724	382	198	-
Indies.....	76,775	956	7,511	55,533	4,761	11	6,742	1,037	224	-
ral America.....	10,752	524	1,327	5,833	1,094	1	1,225	653	95	-
h America.....	30,877	2,634	5,175	15,211	4,660	63	1,369	1,066	699	-
ca.....	3,106	366	693	950	420	14	288	271	104	-
ralia & New Zealand...	5,691	205	1,335	1,613	1,808	7	536	60	127	-
ippines.....	2,779	271	754	725	190	-	516	261	62	-
r countries.....	11,354	633	860	7,212	1,429	12	934	68	206	-

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TABLE 17. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of last residence	Number admitted	Government officials	Temporary visitors for		In transit	To carry on trade	Returning residents	Students	International officials	Other classes
			Business	Pleasure						
All countries	426,837	13,975	67,984	219,810	68,640	766	40,903	9,744	5,010	5
Europe	97,186	5,384	26,484	36,654	22,020	551	1,700	1,934	2,459	-
Austria	928	59	337	295	125	-	22	77	13	-
Belgium	2,450	141	705	858	454	39	69	52	132	-
Bulgaria	15	-	4	2	4	-	1	-	4	-
Czechoslovakia	227	79	5	28	64	1	10	8	32	-
Denmark	3,532	122	775	1,659	783	41	27	56	69	-
Estonia	18	-	2	8	5	1	2	-	-	-
Finland	833	47	270	263	181	14	11	41	6	-
France	10,433	555	3,414	2,911	2,213	3	311	397	629	-
Germany	4,091	53	2,259	1,113	367	-	103	171	25	-
Great Britain (England)	33,695	1,865	9,786	14,297	6,437	200	393	165	552	-
Great Britain (Scotland)	4,648	22	599	3,008	948	15	33	11	12	-
Great Britain (Wales)	718	6	118	439	134	1	6	4	10	-
Greece	1,541	145	349	337	474	21	42	139	34	-
Hungary	66	27	10	16	5	-	4	4	-	-
Ireland	1,229	52	196	658	257	-	43	9	14	-
Italy	7,050	286	1,593	1,628	3,183	28	188	102	42	-
Latvia	6	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	8	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	5,405	606	1,669	1,748	1,108	-	73	96	105	-
Northern Ireland	858	4	129	573	112	4	23	8	5	-
Norway	4,576	168	649	2,013	1,336	49	64	213	84	-
Poland	411	78	24	22	222	-	17	9	39	-
Portugal	1,091	61	106	213	609	30	39	25	8	-
Rumania	35	10	5	7	8	-	4	1	-	-
Spain	2,610	99	488	778	1,124	19	45	49	8	-
Sweden	4,598	184	1,476	2,046	685	-	71	85	51	-
Switzerland	3,673	117	1,194	1,269	577	70	65	76	305	-
U.S.S.R.	472	200	3	4	99	-	5	-	161	-
Yugoslavia	290	153	2	8	37	-	1	-	89	-
Other Europe	1,679	244	314	449	463	15	28	136	30	-
Asia	15,323	1,103	3,801	3,234	3,853	67	373	2,440	452	-
China	1,959	69	259	320	673	15	113	416	94	-
India	1,890	150	485	253	435	1	15	420	131	-
Japan	1,498	22	738	102	200	3	158	273	2	-
Palestine	436	8	136	162	68	-	20	38	4	-
Other Asia	9,540	854	2,183	2,397	2,477	48	67	1,293	221	-
Canada	97,063	1,138	8,592	66,786	18,464	31	110	1,381	556	5
Mexico	30,735	1,213	6,327	18,970	3,499	4	102	400	220	-
West Indies	85,035	1,067	10,260	63,726	8,232	21	396	1,080	253	-
Central America	11,207	565	1,647	6,596	1,474	1	144	669	111	-
South America	40,094	2,664	7,563	19,742	7,910	83	226	1,201	705	-
Africa	3,320	345	878	1,219	457	2	61	253	105	-
Australia & New Zealand	5,737	163	1,452	1,681	2,183	3	109	62	84	-
Philippines	2,517	262	844	758	272	-	68	264	49	-
Other countries	38,620	71	136	444	276	3	37,614	60	16	-

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TABLE 18. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND NONEMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Country of last or future residence	NONIMMIGRANT					NONEMIGRANT				
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
All countries....	203,469	366,305	476,006	447,272	426,837	186,210	300,921	427,343	405,503	429,091
Europe.....	42,465	112,554	135,359	111,590	97,186	23,517	57,991	118,047	107,217	98,477
Austria.....	33	817	642	854	928	11	65	221	391	782
Belgium.....	1,109	2,857	3,954	3,037	2,450	741	1,701	3,620	3,075	2,448
Bulgaria.....	12	24	47	47	15	-	9	38	32	23
Czechoslovakia.....	231	1,182	1,674	684	227	147	814	1,229	533	219
Denmark.....	1,241	3,406	4,255	3,680	3,532	647	1,941	3,419	3,680	3,514
Estonia.....	28	23	42	47	18	-	2	18	15	24
Finland.....	187	602	1,404	877	833	57	261	604	741	823
France.....	7,774	14,961	15,557	11,842	10,433	3,216	7,962	12,404	11,197	9,800
Germany.....	101	1,384	1,276	4,394	4,091	25	223	313	1,592	2,903
Great Britain (England...	13,656	37,530	49,113	37,971	33,695	9,285	24,126	52,334	40,403	36,773
Great Britain (Scotland..	840	4,912	8,465	5,769	4,648	591	2,049	8,309	6,395	5,464
Great Britain (Wales.....	148	667	1,129	848	718	85	248	1,000	993	794
Greece.....	1,353	3,461	2,582	1,948	1,541	114	647	1,227	1,383	1,578
Hungary.....	71	504	847	657	66	7	119	506	357	70
Ireland.....	328	1,023	1,772	1,530	1,229	253	804	2,277	1,678	1,399
Italy.....	1,066	6,823	8,823	7,830	7,050	278	1,337	4,508	6,654	6,404
Latvia.....	5	16	13	24	6	-	1	6	20	4
Lithuania.....	7	10	12	25	8	2	5	14	14	13
Netherlands.....	2,765	8,690	7,018	6,712	5,405	1,155	3,443	5,667	6,662	5,115
Northern Ireland....	217	769	1,482	1,011	858	69	331	1,027	1,035	987
Norway.....	3,623	5,887	5,825	5,305	4,576	2,237	2,376	3,977	4,875	5,306
Poland.....	357	718	828	699	411	61	428	775	676	416
Portugal.....	578	1,446	1,791	1,577	1,091	256	619	1,211	1,582	717
Rumania.....	69	197	173	93	35	9	38	58	71	30
Spain.....	1,459	4,756	5,276	3,067	2,610	1,750	2,131	3,936	2,665	2,465
Sweden.....	2,002	4,417	5,286	5,053	4,598	943	2,903	4,585	5,108	4,995
Switzerland.....	1,142	2,718	3,748	3,519	3,673	773	1,866	3,066	3,455	3,413
U.S.S.R.....	1,180	1,384	504	527	472	569	741	561	362	323
Yugoslavia.....	111	163	176	158	290	38	163	137	107	203
Other Europe.....	772	1,207	1,645	1,805	1,679	198	638	1,000	1,466	1,472
Asia.....	6,306	14,622	17,287	15,417	15,323	2,587	8,904	15,786	10,574	8,830
China.....	2,949	7,099	6,890	6,234	1,959	940	6,272	9,822	3,885	1,115
India.....	1,800	3,096	2,774	2,412	1,890	770	1,110	1,796	1,702	1,581
Japan.....	252	257	219	488	1,498	481	139	330	322	957
Palestine.....	396	1,783	2,819	809	436	208	562	1,778	901	320
Other Asia.....	909	2,387	4,585	5,474	9,540	188	821	2,060	3,764	4,857
Canada, incl. Nfld....	51,836	79,274	106,107	102,020	97,063	47,295	80,123	97,070	93,187	96,117
Mexico.....	6,610	17,707	37,023	34,405	30,735	4,758	16,183	22,892	24,131	25,174
West Indies.....	48,798	65,410	82,522	87,517	85,035	16,258	21,596	73,763	89,263	88,818
Central America.....	6,715	9,334	9,975	10,701	11,207	802	2,123	8,167	9,657	10,849
South America.....	20,685	31,752	41,200	39,291	40,094	3,533	11,388	33,576	37,651	40,279
Africa.....	2,702	3,447	4,358	3,912	3,320	1,003	2,106	3,642	3,574	3,033
Australia & New Zealand	1,980	5,317	5,138	5,062	5,737	2,094	4,123	5,159	4,730	5,868
Philippines.....	1,491	2,514	2,525	2,497	2,517	426	1,112	1,466	1,795	1,926
Other countries.....	13,881	24,374	34,512	34,860	38,620	83,937	95,272	47,775	23,724	49,720

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TABLE 19. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY VISITORS OR TRANSITS FROM JULY 1, 1946 TO JUNE 30, 1950 WHO WERE IN THE UNITED STATES JUNE 30, 1950

(Nonimmigrants granted extension of original periods of admission)

District of arrival	Admitted as visitors during -						Admitted as transits during -					
	Total	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	Total	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
All districts.....	15,068	9,619	3,742	1,280	344	83	114	103	9	2	-	-
St. Albans, Vt.....	406	295	68	21	14	8	1	1	-	-	-	-
Boston, Mass.....	204	135	49	12	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York, N. Y.....	6,660	4,434	1,640	422	140	24	24	21	2	1	-	-
Philadelphia, Pa.....	71	46	19	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore, Md.....	65	31	20	8	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-
Miami, Fla.....	3,789	1,975	1,127	598	67	22	34	34	-	-	-	-
Buffalo, N. Y.....	310	228	44	15	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit, Mich.....	363	295	42	19	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago, Ill.....	193	125	58	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash.....	401	297	88	10	4	2	43	36	6	1	-	-
San Francisco, Calif.	1,454	941	330	108	71	4	6	6	-	-	-	-
San Antonio, Tex.....	462	343	94	22	3	-	4	3	1	-	-	-
El Paso, Tex.....	381	259	105	12	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles, Calif...	207	153	37	11	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu, T. H.....	102	62	21	13	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE 20. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 to 1950

(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports.)

Cause	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Number excluded	2,929	1,833	1,495	1,642	2,341	2,942	4,771	4,905	3,834	3,571
Idiots and imbeciles	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	3	3
Feeble minded	7	6	8	5	2	4	1	4	3	3
Insane or had been insane	15	12	17	22	15	14	23	22	20	23
Epileptics	3	1	3	4	10	3	10	9	19	10
Constitutional psychopathic inferiority	4	7	4	15	19	9	17	11	11	17
Surgeon's certificate of mental defect other than above	5	3	2	3	15	11	20	14	12	10
(Tuberculosis (noncontagious)	1	-	1	1						
(Tuberculosis (contagious)	4	4	5	10	11	8	10	16	17	21
Other loathsome or dangerous contagious disease	10	10	16	15	22	9	28	98	21	13
Surgeon's certificate of physical defect other than contagious disease	22	6	4	15	13	4	12	26	3	23
Chronic alcoholism	1	2	1	1	4	1	3	5	3	2
Likely to become public charges	322	160	95	106	53	33	70	67	97	53
Paupers, professional beggars, and vagrants	6	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	2	2
Contract laborers	40	26	26	28	18	13	19	11	[illegible]	12
Assisted aliens	3	4	4	-	4	3	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stowaways	227	252	77	155	161	361	902	709	216	122
Accompanying aliens (Sec. 18)	6	1	3	3	4	3	1	2	4	4
Under 16 years of age, unaccompanied by parents	11	6	3	7	16	7	11	5	12	12
Criminals	92	70	68	63	87	87	139	142	187	199
Subversive or anarchistic	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	25	31
Immoral classes	13	10	6	8	4	3	3	5	12	16
Had been deported or excluded	41	33	31	45	45	44	45	30	66	50
Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	8	9	8	21	23	4	11	2	9	13
Brought by nonsignatory lines	9	3	3	4	1	2	2	2	11	5
Without proper documents	2,076	1,207	1,106	1,109	1,805	2,294	3,316	3,690	2,970	2,868
Previously departed to avoid military service	-	-	-	-	6	21	111	30	66	43
Other	2	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	17	12
Sex.. (Male	1,696	1,173	1,043	1,037	1,523	2,158	3,679	3,676	2,731	2,341
Sex.. (Female	1,233	660	452	605	818	784	1,092	1,229	1,103	1,230

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TABLE 20A. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1892 TO 1950

Period	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Mental or physical defectives	Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 1/	Without proper documents 2/	Likely to become public charges 3/	Subversive or anarchistic	Stowaways 4/	Contract laborers	Other
Total 1892-1950	596,622	10,576	7,804	81,458	13,651	164,383	219,192	111	15,659	41,928	41,860
1892-1900....	22,515	65	89	1,309	-	-	15,070	-	-	5,792	190
1892.....	2,164	26	80	301	-	-	1,002	-	-	932	23
1893.....	1,053	12	-	92	-	-	431	-	-	518	-
1894.....	1,389	8	2	24	-	-	802	-	-	553	-
1895.....	2,419	4	-	6	-	-	1,714	-	-	694	1
1896.....	2,799	-	-	13	-	-	2,010	-	-	776	-
1897.....	1,617	1	-	8	-	-	1,277	-	-	328	3
1898.....	3,030	2	-	271	-	-	2,261	-	-	417	79
1899.....	3,798	6	-	368	-	-	2,599	-	-	741	82
1900.....	4,246	4	7	426	-	-	2,974	-	-	833	2
1901-1910....	108,211	1,681	1,277	24,425	-	-	63,311	10	-	12,991	4,516
1901.....	3,516	7	3	331	-	-	2,798	-	-	327	50
1902.....	4,974	9	3	743	-	-	3,944	-	-	275	-
1903.....	8,769	51	13	1,797	-	-	5,812	-	-	1,086	10
1904.....	7,994	35	12	1,609	-	-	4,798	1	-	1,501	38
1905.....	11,879	44	28	2,328	-	-	7,898	1	-	1,164	416
1906.....	12,432	205	32	2,504	-	-	7,069	1	-	2,314	307
1907.....	13,064	341	19	4,040	-	-	6,866	-	-	1,434	364
1908.....	10,902	136	167	4,146	-	-	3,741	2	-	1,932	778
1909.....	10,411	273	504	3,108	-	-	4,458	-	-	1,172	896
1910.....	24,270	580	496	3,819	-	-	15,927	5	-	1,786	1,657

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TABLE 20A. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1892 TO 1950 (Cont'd)

Period	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Mental or physical defectives	Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 1/	Without proper documents 2/	Likely to become public charges 3/	Subversive or anarchistic	Stowaways 4/	Contract laborers	Other
1911-1920....	178,109	4,353	4,824	42,129	5,083	-	90,045	27	1,904	15,417	14,327
1911.....	22,349	644	399	6,209	-	-	12,048	-	-	1,336	1,713
1912.....	16,057	592	462	4,333	-	-	8,182	2	-	1,333	1,153
1913.....	19,938	808	624	7,525	-	-	7,956	2	-	1,624	1,399
1914.....	33,041	755	639	11,068	-	-	15,784	1	-	2,793	2,001
1915.....	24,111	276	490	3,120	-	-	15,596	5	-	2,722	1,902
1916.....	18,867	245	754	3,256	-	-	10,427	-	-	2,080	2,105
1917.....	16,028	257	887	3,647	391	-	7,893	12	38	1,116	1,787
1918.....	7,297	160	249	968	1,598	-	2,836	3	161	475	847
1919.....	8,626	261	135	882	1,455	-	4,005	2	464	774	648
1920.....	11,795	355	185	1,121	1,639	-	5,318	-	1,241	1,164	772
1921-1930....	189,307	2,082	1,281	11,044	8,202	94,084	37,175	9	8,447	6,274	20,709
1921.....	13,779	178	152	1,747	1,450	254	5,900	1	2,291	995	811
1922.....	13,731	176	210	1,520	1,249	292	5,537	-	1,483	809	2,455 5/
1923.....	20,619	364	326	1,874	2,095	462	8,242	4	1,929	1,412	3,911 5/
1924.....	30,284	546	313	2,506	1,708	1,554	8,136	2	2,436	1,219	11,864 5/
1925.....	25,390	251	98	1,067	523	18,612	3,044	2	308	453	1,032
1926.....	20,550	273	95	959	682	13,933	3,600	-	-	725	283
1927.....	19,755	160	49	552	353	16,215	1,850	-	-	404	172
1928.....	18,839	59	16	334	60	17,885	344	-	-	87	54
1929.....	18,127	35	9	294	45	17,337	270	-	-	77	60
1930.....	8,233	40	13	191	37	7,540	252	-	-	93	67

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TABLE 20A. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1892 TO 1950 (Cont'd)

Period	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Mental or physical defectives	Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 1/	Without proper documents 2/	Likely to become public charges 3/	Subversive or anarchistic	Stowaways 4/	Contract laborers	Other
1931-1940....	68,217	1,261	253	1,530	258	47,858	12,519	5	2,126	1,235	1,172
1931.....	9,744	19	10	123	12	9,398	112	-	-	43	27
1932.....	7,064	14	1	58	4	6,940	32	-	-	5	10
1933.....	5,527	8	1	39	2	5,432	28	-	-	4	13
1934.....	5,384	130	26	210	74	2,745	1,589	2	339	147	122
1935.....	5,558	145	15	220	43	3,094	1,368	-	340	193	140
1936.....	7,000	198	17	199	35	4,309	1,665	1	257	144	175
1937.....	8,076	215	46	184	33	4,721	2,169	1	266	247	194
1938.....	8,066	200	38	188	29	4,579	2,344	1	330	194	163
1939.....	6,498	188	66	181	18	3,513	1,878	-	322	147	185
1940.....	5,300	144	33	128	8	3,127	1,334	-	272	111	143
1941-1950....	30,263	1,134	80	1,021	108	22,441	1,072	60	3,182	219	946
1941.....	2,929	92	13	73	8	2,076	328	-	227	40	72
1942.....	1,833	70	10	51	9	1,207	161	-	252	26	47
1943.....	1,495	68	6	63	8	1,106	96	1	77	26	44
1944.....	1,642	63	8	92	21	1,109	107	-	155	28	59
1945.....	2,341	87	4	111	23	1,805	56	-	161	18	76
1946.....	2,942	87	3	65	4	2,294	33	2	361	13	80
1947.....	4,771	139	3	124	11	3,316	70	-	902	19	187
1948.....	4,905	142	5	205	2	3,690	67	1	709	11	73
1949.....	3,834	187	12	112	9	2,970	99	25	216	26	178
1950.....	3,571	199	16	125	13	2,868	55	31	122	12	130

1/ Aliens excluded as illiterates under Sec. 3, Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.
2/ Aliens excluded on documentary grounds principally under the Act of May 22, 1918, as amended, the Act of May 26, 1924, as amended, and the Alien Registration Act of June 28, 1940 (Sec. 30, Title III)
3/ Figures include paupers, beggars, or vagrants.
4/ Aliens excluded as stowaways under Sec. 3, Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.
5/ Chiefly aliens who exceeded quota, Act of May 10, 1921.

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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports.)

Country of birth	Total	Criminals	Immoral Classes	Mental or physical defectives	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Without proper documents	Likely to become public charges	Subversive or anarchistic	Stowaways	Contract laborers	Other
All countries.....	3,571	199	16	125	13	2,868	53	31	122	12	132
Europe.....	532	26	-	41	10	353	24	12	51	1	14
Czechoslovakia....	21	-	-	2	-	16	1	-	2	-	-
Denmark.....	12	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	1
France.....	13	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	1	-
Germany.....	26	-	-	1	-	17	3	-	4	-	1
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	126	6	-	5	-	107	2	2	1	-	3
Greece.....	10	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	2	-	-
Hungary.....	15	1	-	2	-	9	-	-	3	-	-
Ireland.....	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	17	-	-	1	-	12	2	1	-	-	1
Lithuania.....	13	1	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	-	1
Poland.....	99	12	-	9	8	56	6	2	3	-	3
Rumania.....	13	1	-	1	-	6	-	1	4	-	-
Spain.....	42	-	-	1	1	15	1	-	24	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	45	1	-	9	-	29	2	3	-	-	1
Other Europe.....	71	4	-	10	-	41	6	1	6	-	3
Asia.....	23	-	-	1	-	20	-	-	1	-	1
China.....	8	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
India.....	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Asia.....	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Canada.....	1,343	72	5	52	1	1,129	22	17	2	5	38
Mexico.....	779	71	9	19	-	630	5	1	4	3	37
West Indies.....	253	4	-	8	-	182	1	-	41	3	14
Central America.....	28	-	1	-	1	15	-	-	11	-	-
South America.....	27	-	-	1	-	22	-	-	3	-	1
Africa.....	14	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	7	-	-
Philippines.....	7	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries.....	565	26	1	1	1	505	1	1	2	-	27

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TABLE 21A. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY RACE OR PEOPLE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 to 1950

(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports)

Race or people	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Number excluded.....	2,929	1,833	1,495	1,642	2,341	2,942	4,771	4,905	3,834	3,571
Armenian.....	4	2	2	-	-	5	6	3	4	2
Bohemian and Moravian (Czech).....	8	3	1	1	2	6	7	12	7	11
Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin.....	-	1	2	5	1	-	9	12	5	4
Chinese.....	127	11	2	11	13	15	16	19	19	15
Croatian and Slovenian.....	8	5	1	3	6	6	8	6	2	3
Cuban.....	52	49	6	16	24	18	49	43	108	188
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Hercegovinian.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
Dutch and Flemish.....	38	30	18	26	30	51	81	76	52	42
East Indian.....	1	-	3	2	7	3	8	8	4	2
English.....	513	282	231	236	359	568	655	754	553	424
Filipino.....	46	18	1	5	-	6	4	3	1	4
Finnish.....	31	8	5	3	7	11	28	16	3	6
French.....	524	335	244	365	451	566	677	623	461	398
German.....	126	57	245	56	57	87	175	165	80	84
Greek.....	32	8	8	4	10	21	114	40	31	10
Irish.....	214	151	101	131	185	239	291	300	220	190
Italian.....	59	26	24	19	30	89	193	218	73	49
Japanese.....	4	2	1	8	18	6	4	4	3	8
Korean.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	1	-
Latin American.....	47	26	24	40	35	49	60	77	50	47
Lithuanian.....	3	1	1	5	1	2	12	6	4	14
Magyar.....	17	12	6	9	4	16	34	21	32	28
Negro.....	98	82	77	101	171	144	170	145	60	74
Pacific Islander.....	-	1	-	7	13	13	-	-	-	-
Polish.....	41	32	15	21	42	57	139	159	69	100
Portuguese.....	34	89	9	42	28	21	51	37	3	4
Rumanian.....	10	5	5	6	11	9	44	46	31	22
Russian.....	15	19	21	20	40	68	108	93	60	90
Ruthenian (Russniak).....	13	5	9	11	7	9	33	23	16	10
Scandinavian.....	95	55	42	55	58	67	104	93	76	58
Scotch.....	207	146	103	112	181	254	310	335	222	192
Slovak.....	13	2	4	9	12	6	22	26	18	14
Spanish.....	59	28	16	13	29	64	274	223	106	58
Syrian.....	15	6	6	4	8	14	11	18	9	10
Turkish.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	1
Welsh.....	17	3	10	4	10	17	13	13	20	6
West Indian (except Cuban).	9	10	2	-	9	14	15	21	6	8
All other.....	449	322	249	292	479	421	1,041	1,262	1,422	1,387

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TABLE 22. ALIEN SEAMEN DESERTED FROM VESSELS ARRIVED AT AMERICAN SEAPORTS, BY NATIONALITY AND FLAG OF VESSEL: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Nationality	Total	Flag of vessel from which deserted														
		American	British	Danish	French	Greek	Honduran	Italian	Netherlandish	Norwegian	Panamanian	Polish	Portuguese	Spanish	Swedish	Other
Number deserted.....	2,410	61	452	75	2	61	39	162	150	408	448	29	46	75	170	232
Belgium.....	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	2
British Empire.....	367	11	264	-	-	-	4	1	25	26	11	-	-	-	8	17
Denmark.....	70	1	3	43	-	-	1	-	1	13	3	-	-	-	4	1
Finland.....	49	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	9	26
France.....	9	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-
Greece.....	91	2	1	-	-	53	3	-	-	1	27	-	-	-	2	2
Italy.....	496	1	20	1	-	2	-	158	-	17	234	25	-	-	-	38
Netherlands.....	94	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	64	8	5	-	-	-	-	11
Norway.....	289	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	256	13	-	-	-	11	4
Poland.....	21	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	-	7	3
Portugal.....	67	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	46	-	-	2
Spain.....	101	1	3	2	-	1	6	-	-	3	4	-	-	75	1	5
Sweden.....	140	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	22	5	-	-	-	101	1
U.S.S.R.....	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7
China.....	199	1	60	3	-	-	-	-	5	9	103	-	-	-	6	12
Philippines.....	10	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba.....	28	3	1	1	-	1	6	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	1	4
Panama.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
Argentina.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Brazil.....	8	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Peru.....	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
All other.....	330	18	83	13	-	3	16	3	54	20	21	-	-	-	14	85

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TABLE 23. VESSELS AND AIRPLANES INSPECTED, SEAMEN EXAMINED, AND STOWAWAYS FOUND ON ARRIVING VESSELS, BY DISTRICTS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1949 AND 1950 1/

Districts	Vessels and airplanes inspected				Alien seamen			American citizens crewmen	Stowaways arrived	
	Arrived		Departed		Arrived and examined	Departed	Excess		Aliens	Citizens
	Vessels	Airplanes	Vessels	Airplanes						
1949										
All districts....	62,022	93,723	18,624	38,551	960,099	921,187	↑38,912	946,940	718	96
New York, N. Y.....	5,218	12,087	2,022	3,236	266,509	266,607	- 98	217,353	290	44
Boston, Mass.....	1,863	3,172	436	1,793	38,306	10,218	↑28,088	46,823	16	6
Philadelphia, Pa...	1,615	31	962	26	32,222	18,185	↑14,037	38,463	46	16
Baltimore, Md.....	3,391	954	1,354	916	82,290	80,752	↑ 1,538	54,967	139	3
Miami, Fla.....	14,198	41,342	8,365	22,286	164,570	176,201	-11,631	280,524	148	10
San Antonio, Tex...	2,258	4,092	1,233	3,337	48,695	48,413	↑ 282	44,766	33	6
Seattle, Wash.....	5,831	7,460	2,087	512	87,690	87,771	- 81	82,893	6	1
San Francisco, Cal.	1,279	112	64	-	37,466	31,600	↑ 5,866	67,454	22	4
Los Angeles, Cal...	5,855	1,924	1,039	748	26,854	26,751	↑ 103	40,337	12	5
Other districts....	20,514	22,549	1,062	5,697	175,497	174,689	↑ 808	73,360	6	1
1950										
All districts....	59,297	87,211	9,438	11,929	861,827	804,920	↑56,907	768,371	520	71
New York, N. Y.....	5,449	11,184	588	234	304,971	305,115	- 144	199,359	213	27
Boston, Mass.....	2,243	3,428	252	1,319	43,717	11,233	↑32,484	44,236	19	6
Philadelphia, Pa...	1,706	44	293	-	36,048	20,080	↑15,968	49,332	19	5
Baltimore, Md.....	2,146	728	731	496	51,498	52,027	- 529	27,440	44	1
Miami, Fla.....	14,608	39,231	3,249	4,293	181,312	189,412	- 8,100	198,104	138	12
San Antonio, Tex...	1,768	3,925	587	1,428	34,698	33,701	↑ 997	32,498	24	3
Seattle, Wash.....	4,629	7,348	2,314	278	78,762	75,115	↑ 3,647	69,030	7	2
San Francisco, Cal.	1,664	186	36	-	36,991	26,639	↑10,352	52,440	13	6
Los Angeles, Cal....	6,382	2,219	565	95	36,151	33,380	↑ 2,771	40,186	27	7
Other districts....	18,702	18,918	823	3,786	57,679	58,218	- 539	55,746	16	2

1/ Each and every arrival or departure of the same vessel or seaman counted separately.

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TABLE 24. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE AND COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country to which deported	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Violators of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defectives	Previously excluded or deported	Remained longer than authorized	Entered without proper documents	Abandoned status of admission	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Likely to become public charges	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Subversive or anarchistic	Miscellaneous
All countries.....	6,628	790	53	55	53	553	1,661	1,352	224	1,734	38	1	6	108
Europe.....	947	64	7	8	12	31	463	211	34	54	18	1	5	39
Denmark.....	26	1	-	-	-	1	19	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	30	-	-	-	3	-	21	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
France.....	42	2	-	1	-	2	20	7	5	1	1	-	-	3
Germany.....	59	9	1	-	1	4	27	6	1	6	1	-	1	2
Great Britain and Northern Ireland .	125	17	3	-	3	4	55	30	1	6	3	-	-	3
Greece.....	85	6	1	-	2	4	58	9	3	-	-	-	-	2
Ireland.....	17	1	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	2	-	1	-
Italy.....	182	16	2	5	-	6	52	55	8	17	4	1	1	15
Netherlands.....	35	3	-	-	-	1	15	13	-	2	-	-	-	1
Norway.....	77	-	-	-	1	4	59	7	3	1	-	-	-	2
Portugal.....	85	3	-	-	-	1	28	35	-	13	1	-	-	4
Spain.....	74	4	-	-	-	2	29	24	2	5	1	-	1	6
Sweden.....	39	-	-	-	1	-	32	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	68	2	-	2	1	1	39	12	5	1	3	-	1	1
Asia.....	244	3	-	3	2	2	102	113	16	1	-	-	-	2
China.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	3	1	-	-	-	-
India.....	14	1	-	1	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	24	1	-	-	-	-	16	5	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pakistan.....	105	-	-	2	-	1	21	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	73	1	-	-	2	1	42	14	12	-	-	-	-	1
Canada.....	737	252	17	1	11	64	136	147	8	85	10	-	-	6
Mexico.....	3,319	402	27	36	19	427	69	738	38	1,527	2	-	1	33
West Indies.....	722	33	-	4	4	15	447	58	108	37	5	-	-	11
Central America.....	144	8	-	1	2	10	71	19	7	21	1	-	-	4
South America.....	160	7	-	1	2	-	108	18	9	7	2	-	-	6
Africa.....	47	3	-	-	-	1	34	5	3	-	-	-	-	1
Philippines.....	44	15	2	-	-	-	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other countries.....	264	3	-	1	1	3	215	34	1	2	-	-	-	4

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TABLE 24A. ALIENS DEPORTED AND ALIENS DEPARTING VOLUNTARILY UNDER PROCEEDINGS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1892 TO 1950

Period	Total	Aliens deported	Aliens departing voluntarily 1/ under proceedings
1892 - 1950	1,999,177	362,689	1,636,488
1892 - 1900	3,127	3,127	-
1901 - 1910	11,558	11,558	-
1911 - 1920	27,912	27,912	-
1921 - 1930	164,390	92,157	72,233
1921....	4,517	4,517	-
1922....	4,345	4,345	-
1923....	3,661	3,661	-
1924....	6,409	6,409	-
1925....	9,495	9,495	-
1926....	10,904	10,904	-
1927....	26,674	11,662	15,012
1928....	31,571	11,625	19,946
1929....	38,796	12,908	25,888
1930....	28,018	16,631	11,387
1931 - 1940	210,416	117,086	93,330
1931....	29,861	18,142	11,719
1932....	30,201	19,426	10,775
1933....	30,212	19,865	10,347
1934....	16,889	8,879	8,010
1935....	16,297	8,319	7,978
1936....	17,446	9,195	8,251
1937....	17,617	8,829	8,788
1938....	18,553	9,275	9,278
1939....	17,792	8,202	9,590
1940....	15,548	6,954	8,594
1941 - 1950	1,581,774	110,849	1,470,925
1941....	10,938	4,407	6,531
1942....	10,613	3,709	6,904
1943....	16,154	4,207	11,947
1944....	39,449	7,179	32,270
1945....	80,760	11,270	69,490
1946....	116,320	14,375	101,945
1947....	214,543	18,663	195,880
1948....	217,555	20,371	197,184
1949....	296,337	20,040	276,297
1950....	579,105	6,628	572,477

1/ Voluntary departures of aliens under proceedings first recorded in 1927.

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TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total
All ports**.....	41,297,774	46,212,282	87,510,056
Canadian Border.....	16,626,902	22,144,174	38,771,076
Idaho.....	147,860	107,368	255,228
Eastport.....	100,421	85,475	185,896
Porthill.....	47,439	21,893	69,332
Illinois.....	8,470	6,830	15,300
Chicago.....	8,470	6,830	15,300
Maine.....	2,940,426	2,524,485	5,464,911
Calais.....	1,047,401	765,489	1,812,890
Coburn Gore.....	29,678	28,908	58,586
Eastport.....	62,145	9,329	71,474
Lubec.....	17,747	4,891	22,638
Fort Fairfield.1/.	173,100	163,327	336,427
Fort Kent 2/.....	205,630	182,825	388,455
Houlton.....	183,409	139,542	322,951
Bridgewater.....	37,712	39,321	77,033
Hodgdon.....	4,844	2,759	7,603
Littleton.....	10,292	4,494	14,786
Monticello.....	5,039	4,581	9,620
Orient.....	17,189	10,882	28,071
Jackman.....	81,538	106,200	187,738
Boundary Cottage	20,508	2,329	22,837
Daaquam.....	7,491	551	8,042
Maine (Cont'd)....			
Lake Frontier...	640	551	1,191
Limestone.....	48,169	52,246	100,415
Madawaska.....	579,037	561,608	1,140,645
Van Buren.....	286,906	329,063	615,969
Hamlin.....	8,354	21,608	29,962
Vanceboro.....	105,350	88,875	194,225
Forest City...	8,247	5,106	13,353
Michigan.....	5,056,096	6,676,775	11,732,871
Algonac.....	55,744	18,045	73,789
Alpena.....	2	225	227
Bay City.....	7	28	35
Detroit.....	4,129,552	5,392,192	9,521,744
Grand Haven.....	-	41	41
Isle Royale.....	642	1,160	1,802
Manistee.....	-	38	38
Marine City.....	41,035	21,991	63,026
Marysville.....	1,061	4,473	5,534
Muskegon.....	210	140	350
Port Huron.....	537,028	918,422	1,455,450
Roberts Landing.	33,367	38,935	72,302
Rogers City.....	270	2,876	3,146
Saginaw.....	1	3,103	3,104
St. Clair.....	12,501	20,899	33,400
Sault Ste. Marie	244,540	254,207	498,747
South Haven.....	136	-	136

* Each entry of the same person counted separately.

** Includes arrivals by aircraft; see Table 25A.

1/ Fort Fairfield includes Easton, Four Falls, Knoxford Line, Munson Mills, Caribou Municipal Airport, and Presque Isle Army Airfield.

2/ Fort Kent includes Estcourt, St. Francis, and St. Pamphile.

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TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total
Minnesota	592,177	673,660	1,265,837
Baudette	67,176	19,405	86,581
Crane Lake	797	1,956	2,753
Duluth	10,284	7,078	17,362
Grand Marais	5	26	31
Gunflint Lake	680	1,250	1,930
Indus	2,871	1,461	4,332
Internat'l. Falls.	218,288	346,300	564,588
Minneapolis	890	3,744	4,634
Noyes	131,650	119,732	251,382
Oak Island	290	958	1,248
Pigeon River	94,064	146,146	240,210
Pine Creek	5,651	3,776	9,427
Ranier	2,864	10,237	13,101
Roseau	5,464	3,329	8,793
Two Harbors	193	211	404
Warroad	50,553	3,647	54,200
Winton	457	4,404	4,861
Montana	238,883	197,865	436,748
Babb	22,517	24,818	47,335
Chief Mountain	19,309	47,365	66,674
Cut Bank	1,405	4,358	5,763
Great Falls	983	13,150	14,133
Havre	4,846	2,028	6,874
Loring	8,175	2,243	10,418
Opheim	3,550	1,782	5,332
Raymond	16,253	7,656	23,909
Roosville	6,301	6,209	12,510
Scobey	6,327	2,209	8,536
Sweetgrass	136,888	81,234	218,122
Turner	5,016	2,364	7,380
Whitetail	7,313	2,449	9,762
New Hampshire	3,776	6,486	10,262
Connecticut Lakes.	3,776	6,486	10,262
New York	4,942,194	9,340,951	14,283,145
Alexandria Bay	2,926	12,021	14,947
Buffalo	1,104,536	4,796,507	5,901,043
Cape Vincent	6,014	5,258	11,272
Champlain	341,141	284,573	625,714
Chateaugay	44,459	25,369	69,828
Churubusco	1,158	3,960	5,118
Clayton	11,035	33,536	44,571
Fort Covington	74,354	90,492	164,846
Lewiston	164,348	291,950	456,298
Malone	7,911	17,103	25,014
Jamison's Line	2,797	3,697	6,494
Mooers	44,074	45,246	89,320
Cannons Corners.	3,253	15,202	18,455
Morristown	46,078	51,990	98,068
Niagara Falls	1,960,251	2,625,779	4,586,030
Ogdensburg	240,835	109,192	350,027
Oswego	118	-	118
Rochester	12,544	15,488	28,032
Rooseveltown	199,938	143,021	342,959
Hogansburg	65,114	63,754	128,868
Massena	1,591	3,094	4,685
Rouses Point	229,905	215,355	445,260
Sodus Point	8,135	84	8,219
Thousand Isl. Br.	165,482	350,269	515,751
Thousand Isl. Park.	-	364	364
Watertown Airport	151	871	1,022
Trout River	166,368	119,282	285,650
Waddington	30,598	14,607	45,205
Youngstown	7,080	2,887	9,967

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TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total
North Dakota	329,461	293,479	622,940
Ambrose	6,743	3,679	10,422
Antler	6,358	3,531	9,889
Carbury	9,694	3,036	12,730
Dunseith	14,523	14,082	28,605
Fargo	124	102	226
Fortuna	7,284	4,210	11,494
Grand Forks	5,043	7,703	12,746
Hannah	7,316	4,585	11,901
Hansboro	3,748	7,210	10,958
Lake Metegoshe	1,025	35	1,060
Maida	6,572	5,215	11,787
Neche	44,874	38,798	83,672
Noonan	12,621	15,142	27,763
Northgate	17,852	20,201	38,053
Pembina	34,379	37,959	72,338
Portal	91,228	89,483	180,711
Sarles	2,282	5,706	7,988
Sherwood	10,758	4,935	15,693
St. John	13,292	11,929	25,221
Walhalla	20,787	7,648	28,435
Westhope	12,958	8,290	21,248
Ohio	13,574	17,207	30,781
Ashtabula & Conneaut	4,506	1,268	5,774
Cleveland	5,263	1,595	6,858
Fairport	1,510	1,175	2,685
Lorain	1,680	586	2,266
Put-in-Bay	-	66	66
Sandusky	467	11,117	11,584
Toledo	148	1,400	1,548
Oregon	27	73	100
Portland	27	73	100
Pennsylvania	4,405	1,195	5,600
Erie	4,405	1,195	5,600
Vermont	1,105,332	1,251,672	2,357,004
Alburg	31,842	39,534	71,376
Alburg Springs	23,851	17,248	41,099
Beebe Plain	106,768	114,746	221,514
Beecher Falls	55,160	38,035	93,195
Burlington Airport	5,856	16,197	22,053
Canaan	28,741	34,345	63,086
Derby Line	256,712	350,617	607,329
East Richford	27,883	43,292	71,175
Highgate Springs	176,189	269,833	446,022
Morses Line	2,371	6,499	8,870
Newport	54,123	27,135	81,258
North Troy	57,234	83,874	141,108
Norton	117,605	67,164	184,769
Richford	92,525	75,905	168,430
St. Albans	47,009	42,380	89,389
West Berkshire	21,463	24,868	46,331
Washington	1,229,743	988,808	2,218,551
Anacortes	7,209	16,661	23,870
Bellingham	718	761	1,479
Blaine	667,104	497,582	1,164,686
Danville	14,557	15,910	30,467
Ferry	3,181	10,822	14,003
Laurier	29,547	23,737	53,284
Lynden	60,624	33,553	94,177
Metaline Falls	13,761	12,393	26,154
Nighthawk	3,013	496	3,509
Northport	55,425	17,978	73,403
Oroville	100,062	67,521	167,583
Port Angeles	20,563	46,088	66,651

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TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total
Washington (Cont'd)..			
Seattle.....	47,886	135,513	183,399
Spokane.....	115	284	399
Sumas.....	205,953	109,502	315,455
Tacoma.....	25	7	32
Wisconsin.....	3,619	1,411	5,030
Ashland.....	413	414	827
Green Bay.....	1,369	289	1,658
Milwaukee.....	1,837	708	2,545
Alaska.....	10,859	55,909	66,768
Anchorage.....	2,695	8,446	11,141
Fairbanks.....	587	3,715	4,302
Haines.....	886	2,051	2,937
Juneau.....	956	1,774	2,730
Ketchikan.....	3,017	10,594	13,611
Skagway.....	2,285	12,497	14,782
Tok Junction.....	433	16,832	17,265
Mexican Border.....	24,670,872	24,068,108	48,738,980
Arizona.....	3,710,572	2,840,314	6,550,886
Douglas.....	816,354	816,668	1,633,022
Lochiel.....	3,372	3,347	6,719
Lukeville.....	26,059	52,795	78,854
Naco.....	225,789	191,373	417,162
Nogales.....	2,455,807	1,637,350	4,093,157
San Luis.....	154,016	124,897	278,913
Sasabe.....	29,175	13,884	43,059

State and port	All persons crossing*		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total
California.....	5,625,045	6,953,602	12,578,647
Andrade.....	74,383	99,670	174,053
Calexico.....	3,264,013	1,760,451	5,024,464
San Diego.....	32,529	135,814	168,343
San Ysidro.....	2,136,799	4,918,562	7,055,361
Tecate.....	117,321	39,105	156,426
New Mexico.....	30,391	45,810	76,201
Columbus.....	30,391	45,810	76,201
Texas.....	15,304,864	14,228,382	29,533,246
Brownsville.....	2,229,093	1,126,110	3,355,203
Dallas.....	27	342	369
Del Rio.....	256,581	357,280	613,861
Dolores.....	3,437	376	3,813
Eagle Pass.....	929,537	769,809	1,699,346
El Paso.....	6,903,953	7,450,707	14,354,660
Fabens.....	60,436	54,097	114,533
Fort Hancock.....	11,293	991	12,284
Hidalgo.....	1,452,300	966,448	2,418,748
Houston.....	1,941	8,827	10,768
Laredo.....	2,867,461	2,867,898	5,735,359
Presidio.....	225,504	129,346	354,850
Rio Grande City...	10,457	7,347	17,804
Roma.....	158,016	150,823	308,839
San Antonio.....	7,219	25,760	32,979
San Ygnacio.....	1,170	937	2,107
Thayer.....	26,496	17,665	44,161
Ysleta.....	146,928	286,088	433,016
Zapata.....	13,015	7,531	20,546

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TABLE 25A. INWARD MOVEMENT BY AIR OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

State and port	Aliens	Citizens	Total
All ports	91,036	173,250	264,286
Canadian Border	65,626	113,998	179,624
Idaho	-	10	10
Porthill	-	10	10
Illinois	8,470	6,830	15,300
Chicago	8,470	6,830	15,300
Maine	601	344	945
Eastport	414	144	558
Fort Fairfield	150	53	203
Houlton	32	57	89
Jackman	5	70	75
Van Buren	-	20	20
Michigan	1,434	6,693	8,127
Alpena	-	16	16
Detroit	492	2,967	3,459
Muskegon	-	10	10
Port Huron	25	80	105
Sault Ste. Marie	917	702	1,619
Saginaw	-	2,918	2,918
Minnesota	1,018	5,569	6,587
Baudette	7	104	111
Crane Lake	5	146	151
Duluth	78	390	468
International Falls	15	508	523
Minneapolis	890	3,744	4,634
Oakland	-	3	3
Ranier	5	178	183
Roseau	-	6	6
Winton	18	485	503
Warroad	-	5	5
Montana	2,457	17,699	20,156
Cut Bank	1,405	4,358	5,763
Great Falls	983	13,150	14,133
Havre	51	145	196
Loring	2	-	2
Opheim	4	15	19
Scobey	6	18	24
Turner	2	13	15
Whitetail	4	-	4
New York	10,450	11,473	21,923
Buffalo	8,379	7,020	15,399
Cape Vincent	-	7	7
Clayton	-	6	6
Malone	34	52	86
Massena Airport	1,591	3,094	4,685
Niagara Falls	6	126	132
Ogdensburg	22	76	98
Rochester	262	119	381
Rouses Point	-	52	52
Watertown Airport	151	871	1,022
Youngstown	5	50	55
North Dakota	5,262	8,229	13,491
Dunseith	-	21	21
Fargo	124	102	226
Grand Forks	5,043	7,703	12,746
Hannah	-	4	4
Maida	1	3	4
Minot	33	35	68
Noonan	5	46	51
Pembina	12	85	97
Portal	37	220	257
Sherwood	-	4	4
Walhalla	3	-	3
Westhope	4	6	10

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TABLE 25A. INWARD MOVEMENT BY AIR OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (Cont'd)

State and port	Aliens	Citizens	Total
Ohio	9,036	7,028	16,064
Akron	194	251	445
Cleveland	8,838	6,509	15,347
Put-in-Bay	-	66	66
Sandusky	4	73	77
Toledo	-	129	129
Oregon	27	73	100
Portland	27	73	100
Vermont	5,869	16,258	22,127
Burlington Airport	5,856	16,197	22,053
Highgate Springs	10	41	51
Newport	3	20	23
Washington	16,448	19,618	36,066
Anacortes	-	8	8
Bellingham	428	729	1,157
Oroville	16	231	247
Port Angeles	88	41	129
Seattle	15,781	18,321	34,102
Spokane	115	284	399
Sumas	2	1	3
Tacoma	18	3	21
Wisconsin	252	22	274
Milwaukee	252	22	274
Alaska	4,302	14,152	18,454
Anchorage	2,694	8,397	11,091
Fairbanks	587	3,715	4,302
Alaska (Cont'd)			
Juneau	951	1,774	2,725
Ketchikan	68	263	331
Skagway	2	3	5
Mexican Border	25,410	59,252	84,662
Arizona	5,774	4,164	9,938
Douglas	108	736	844
Naco	-	2	2
Nogales	5,666	3,416	9,082
San Luis	-	10	10
California	6,300	11,005	17,305
Calexico	55	705	760
Los Angeles	5,820	6,787	12,607
San Diego	425	3,511	3,936
San Ysidro	-	2	2
New Mexico	2	468	470
Columbus	2	468	470
Texas	13,334	43,615	56,949
Brownsville	2,224	5,420	7,644
Dallas	27	342	369
Eagle Pass	10	55	65
El Paso	1,882	8,792	10,674
Hidalgo	2	-	2
Houston	1,936	7,264	9,200
Laredo	90	339	429
Presidio	2	20	22
San Antonio	7,161	21,383	28,544

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TABLE 26. PURPOSE FOR WHICH ALIEN AND CITIZEN COMMUTERS CROSS THE INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

(Figures represent persons crossing the border daily or on an average of four times a week)

PORT	ALIENS						CITIZENS						TOTAL
	Residents of Canada or Mexico			Residents of United States			Residents of Canada or Mexico			Residents of United States			
	Employment	School attendance	Bus. or pleas.	Employment	School attendance	Bus. or pleas.	Employment	School attendance	Bus. or pleas.	Employment	School attendance	Bus. or pleas.	
All ports	11,578	2,631	123,416	1,425	93	37,407	10,173	831	9,644	3,272	36	59,376	259,882
Canadian Border	9,435	718	38,644	915	71	9,358	7,080	284	4,748	2,130	36	37,378	110,797
Calais, Me	151	-	17,621	16	-	393	83	-	1,275	21	-	13,019	33,079
Fort Kent, Me	54	-	458	2	-	62	21	-	92	-	-	532	1,221
Madawaska, Me	73	-	1,814	1	-	227	45	-	63	-	4	1,624	3,851
Van Buren, Me	3	-	1,410	1	-	102	15	-	72	-	-	1,328	2,931
Beebe Plain, Vt	5	-	341	4	-	310	3	-	33	5	-	164	865
Derby Line, Vt	26	-	508	10	-	211	6	-	18	51	-	231	1,061
Buffalo, N. Y	669	21	1,643	173	2	430	602	10	341	201	3	11,745	15,840
Hogansburg, N.Y	273	-	1,726	20	-	1,267	-	-	-	-	-	57	3,343
Lewiston, N. Y	28	-	367	21	-	247	62	-	221	27	-	538	1,511
Niagara Falls, N. Y	1,600	4	1,090	142	-	705	481	12	556	277	-	1,977	6,844
Waddington, N. Y	-	-	791	-	-	285	-	-	10	-	-	515	1,601
Algonac, Mich	631	-	406	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	1,307
Detroit, Mich	5,015	643	6,268	421	65	3,454	5,332	238	1,293	1,088	20	3,220	27,057
Port Huron, Mich	342	4	695	26	-	20	103	-	30	77	-	44	1,341
Other ports	565	46	3,506	73	4	1,145	327	24	744	383	9	2,119	8,945
Mexican Border	2,143	1,913	84,772	510	22	28,049	3,093	547	4,896	1,142	-	21,998	149,085
Brownsville, Tex	45	40	3,850	11	-	660	40	19	165	20	-	1,700	6,550
Eagle Pass, Tex	222	115	708	32	-	204	282	34	168	38	-	248	2,051
El Paso, Tex	516	561	47,439	154	-	21,828	615	216	550	62	-	5,643	77,584
Hidalgo, Tex	66	70	2,867	42	-	501	18	5	3	27	-	209	3,808
Laredo, Tex	332	271	967	22	-	481	530	33	24	25	-	595	3,280
Douglas, Ariz	81	100	1,101	25	-	335	100	25	89	10	-	1,365	3,231
Nogales, Ariz	311	279	15,147	15	2	1,566	311	19	477	8	-	1,148	19,283
San Luis, Ariz	-	-	2,554	26	-	85	33	-	51	44	-	1,781	4,574
Andrade, Calif	14	-	1,679	-	-	28	122	-	466	162	-	2,014	4,485
Calexico, Calif	92	-	3,265	73	-	864	376	-	1,085	84	-	1,186	7,025
San Ysidro, Calif	389	306	2,523	87	-	489	440	166	1,540	151	-	3,147	9,238
Other ports	75	171	2,672	23	20	1,008	226	30	278	511	-	2,962	7,976

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TABLE 26A. ALIENS AND CITIZENS POSSESSING BORDER CROSSING CARDS WHO CROSSED THE INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES, BY CLASSES AND PORTS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 1/

PORT	ALIENS				CITIZENS				TOTAL
	Residents of Canada or Mexico		Residents of United States		Residents of Canada or Mexico		Residents of United States		
	Intermittent	Active	Intermittent	Active	Intermittent	Active	Intermittent	Active	
All ports	268,295	115,565	104,102	34,510	13,169	13,500	265,950	36,329	851,420
Canadian Border 2/	70,890	27,797	28,999	5,990	5,398	6,948	211,624	23,812	381,458
Calais, Me.	8,126	9,931	397	1,319	251	988	7,816	6,741	35,569
Eastport, Me.	1,280	545	25	5	43	32	210	47	2,187
Fort Fairfield, Me.	210	142	139	91	27	32	283	148	1,072
Madawaska, Me.	132	129	221	228	-	-	-	4	714
Van Buren, Me.	92	121	90	96	-	-	-	-	399
Buffalo, N. Y.	21,169	2,333	4,954	605	3,030	953	181,910	11,949	226,903
Lewiston, N. Y.	3,773	395	173	268	145	283	8,529	565	14,131
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	6,144	2,694	1,976	847	363	1,049	8,217	2,254	23,544
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	850	15	250	-	4	6	5	3	1,133
Rouses Point, N. Y.	80	-	344	4	33	11	1	7	480
Waddington, N. Y.	482	542	213	15	13	2	386	140	1,793
Youngstown, N. Y.	344	108	16	44	-	-	127	31	670
Detroit, Mich.	15,896	9,074	7,271	1,670	1,176	3,345	3,013	1,636	43,081
Port Huron, Mich.	3,452	377	913	45	102	75	118	63	5,145
Baudette, Minn.	607	1	42	-	-	-	-	-	650
Intern'l Falls, Minn	3,805	324	90	15	35	25	-	-	4,294
Pigeon River, Minn.	265	146	49	-	-	-	-	-	460
Blaine, Wash.	137	3	9,011	14	12	3	47	-	9,227
Other ports	4,046	917	2,825	724	164	144	962	224	10,006
Mexican Border 2/	197,405	87,768	75,103	28,520	7,771	6,552	54,326	12,517	469,962
Brownsville, Tex.	7,767	3,935	3,400	671	1,017	150	5,500	1,050	23,490
Del Rio, Tex.	3,121	270	1,610	110	65	50	4,529	325	10,080
Eagle Pass, Tex.	10,525	1,327	3,654	236	896	484	6,420	286	23,828
El Paso, Tex.	32,098	48,516	18,010	21,982	513	1,381	11,750	4,850	139,100
Fabens, Tex.	274	381	270	184	49	23	173	53	1,407
Hidalgo, Tex.	32,706	3,003	12,349	543	197	26	2,810	236	51,872
Laredo, Tex.	60,062	1,570	22,500	503	1,800	587	12,800	620	100,442
Roma, Tex.	686	157	68	27	8	30	300	41	1,317
Ysleta, Tex.	1,250	286	1,150	280	150	180	650	155	4,101
Zapata, Tex.	620	23	428	-	18	-	620	10	1,719
Douglas, Arizona	243	1,282	62	360	35	214	977	1,315	4,488
Lukeville, Arizona	2,003	252	1,000	150	10	10	100	200	3,725
Naco, Arizona	649	577	86	188	15	5	17	8	1,545
Nogales, Arizona	5,250	15,737	1,191	1,583	193	807	1,974	1,142	27,877
San Luis, Arizona	1,575	993	65	46	44	40	1,002	823	4,588
Andrade, Calif.	287	1,693	126	28	-	588	28	162	2,912
Calexico, Calif.	24,685	3,575	4,897	941	1,743	891	1,948	567	39,247
San Ysidro, Calif.	10,882	3,218	3,758	576	637	990	1,527	462	22,050
Other ports	2,722	973	479	112	381	96	1,201	212	6,176

1/ Intermittent covers occasional crossing of less than 4 times a week on an average; active covers daily crossing or at least 4 times a week on an average.

2/ Residents of Canada crossing Canadian border; of Mexico crossing Mexican border.

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TABLE 27. MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS AT LAND BORDER PORTS, BY DISTRICTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Type of transaction	Total all districts	St. Albans	Buffalo	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angele
1. Border-crossing identification cards issued:									
(a) Resident aliens'	82,390	6,843	9,211	15,706	4,259	5,836	16,212	12,386	11,93
(b) Nonresident aliens'	38,522	958	1,119	1,183	1,181	74	3,690	18,542	11,77
(c) Preexamination	595	3	78	268	124	38	3	67	1
(d) U. S. citizens'	7,802	-	106	463	88	1,066	1,208	1,846	3,02
2. Border-crossing identification cards revalidated or renewed:									
(a) Resident aliens'	272,467	27,649	20,324	45,061	7,522	17,164	60,939	41,193	52,61
(b) Nonresident aliens'	836	62	23	-	8	2	714	6	2
(c) U. S. citizens'	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	
3. Border-crossing identification cards denied:									
(a) Resident aliens'	690	20	28	213	37	15	212	1	16
(b) Nonresident aliens'	5,835	2	11	131	2	1	580	109	4,99
4. Applicants refused examination account inability or unwillingness to meet head-tax requirements	36	-	-	-	1	-	35	-	
5. Applicants referred to B. S. I. from border stations who failed to appear for examination	4,164	806	1,354	691	272	788	1	9	24
6. Applicants inspected at interior points in foreign contiguous territory, referred to but failed to appear for B. S. I. examination	791	462	43	2	7	277	-	-	
7. Aliens previously excluded or deported who applied for admission and were refused examination	1,696	73	45	503	89	56	579	192	15
8. Aliens referred to U. S. Consul for visa	21,845	9,136	1,368	97	2,687	3,950	1,187	2,290	1,13
9. U. S. citizens from overseas returning	3,949	2,262	88	508	66	1,025	-	-	
10. Arrivals by aircraft: (Citizens	163,098	21,048	21,584	7,067	23,211	34,161	35,003	13,422	7,60
(Aliens	110,026	10,331	29,861	1,462	16,457	20,796	11,450	13,735	5,93
11. U. S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returned to U. S. for permanent residence	7,675	1,083	545	203	638	1,390	759	1,691	1,36
12. Persons deported to United States - causes, total	550	386	19	15	20	36	2	27	4
Criminal	78	19	9	11	11	14	1	-	1
Mental or physical defective	12	5	3	1	2	-	1	-	
Immoral	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Public charge (LPC)	158	135	-	-	3	10	-	-	1
Others	287	227	7	3	4	12	-	27	

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TABLE 28. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 to 1950 1/

Port	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Aliens and citizens.....	74,240,190	77,350,266	78,362,207	85,400,278	87,510,056
Aliens, total.....	37,085,718	38,921,170	38,892,545	40,077,743	41,297,774
Canadian Border.....	13,443,528	15,773,964	15,535,509	16,054,649	16,626,902
Blaine, Wash.....	390,792	585,427	536,996	606,885	667,104
Buffalo, N. Y.....	589,273	769,120	862,015	1,117,877	1,104,536
Calais, Me.....	778,467	948,548	905,567	938,492	1,047,401
Detroit, Mich.....	3,524,665	4,440,629	4,220,826	3,974,134	4,129,552
Madawaska, Me.....	476,448	568,535	506,076	576,057	579,037
Niagara Falls, N. Y..	1,970,525	1,959,880	1,837,085	1,994,263	1,960,251
Port Huron, Mich.....	510,347	566,405	549,696	539,438	537,028
Other ports.....	5,203,011	5,935,420	6,117,248	6,307,503	6,601,993
Mexican Border.....	23,642,190	23,147,206	23,357,036	24,023,094	24,670,872
Brownsville, Tex.....	3,157,788	1,845,409	1,729,815	1,972,760	2,229,093
Calexico, Calif.....	2,763,760	3,322,186	2,951,260	3,118,609	3,264,013
Douglas, Ariz.....	789,648	835,333	692,999	787,374	816,354
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	897,498	969,528	1,055,580	1,039,732	929,537
El Paso, Tex.....	6,226,997	6,645,104	6,612,748	6,534,907	6,903,953
Hidalgo, Tex.....	1,141,546	1,098,202	1,244,134	1,327,709	1,452,300
Laredo, Tex.....	2,358,202	3,212,975	3,288,920	2,845,801	2,867,461
Nogales, Ariz.....	3,376,056	2,006,334	2,162,843	2,418,469	2,455,807
San Ysidro, Calif....	1,709,054	1,714,827	2,260,425	2,284,354	2,136,799
Other ports.....	1,221,641	1,497,308	1,358,312	1,693,379	1,615,555
Citizens, total.....	37,154,472	38,429,096	39,469,662	45,322,535	46,212,282
Canadian Border.....	16,719,610	19,065,230	19,352,765	23,681,848	22,144,174
Blaine, Wash.....	459,822	506,366	514,193	481,243	497,582
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3,152,121	3,999,526	4,569,110	5,242,191	4,796,507
Calais, Me.....	653,719	812,922	843,117	736,566	765,489
Detroit, Mich.....	5,287,000	4,737,132	3,027,925	6,313,229	5,392,192
Madawaska, Me.....	485,311	552,288	520,715	576,357	561,608
Niagara Falls, N. Y..	1,941,513	2,027,450	2,767,732	2,932,568	2,625,779
Port Huron, Mich.....	653,229	807,021	849,579	957,996	918,422
Other ports.....	4,086,895	5,622,525	6,260,394	6,441,698	6,586,595
Mexican Border.....	20,434,862	19,363,866	20,116,897	21,640,687	24,068,108
Brownsville, Tex.....	1,654,568	929,822	869,062	998,788	1,126,110
Calexico, Calif.....	1,603,267	1,690,530	1,345,240	1,580,780	1,760,451
Douglas, Ariz.....	789,648	835,333	622,890	747,604	816,668
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	598,333	665,775	703,463	692,572	769,809
El Paso, Tex.....	3,778,352	4,413,672	4,392,969	5,357,814	7,450,707
Hidalgo, Tex.....	761,946	736,727	881,692	904,921	966,448
Laredo, Tex.....	3,484,142	3,212,975	3,287,189	2,845,802	2,867,898
Nogales, Ariz.....	2,154,324	1,376,848	1,392,128	1,580,273	1,637,350
San Ysidro, Calif....	3,963,946	3,946,075	5,207,768	5,234,700	4,918,562
Other ports.....	1,646,336	1,556,109	1,414,496	1,697,433	1,754,105

1/ Each and every arrival of the same person counted separately.

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TABLE 29. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF IMMIGRATION BORDER PATROL, BY DISTRICTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Activities and accomplishments	All districts	St. Albans	New York	Miami	Buffalo	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles
Miles patrolled.....	10,279,154	1,014,213	61,302	539,104	104,848	311,690	353,811	658,785	2,949,201	2,220,526	2,065,674
By motor.....	9,782,505	979,367	54,786	488,113	93,389	294,660	330,875	635,683	2,806,608	2,099,394	1,999,630
By train.....	4,805	1,143	-	305	-	-	10	236	1,728	1	1,382
By horse.....	14,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	2,393	10,395	1,472
By boat.....	6,903	276	1,457	1,978	473	1,925	692	82	20	-	-
By plane.....	215,763	50	-	27,563	-	-	-	-	70,021	68,936	49,193
Afoot.....	254,866	33,377	5,059	21,145	10,986	15,105	22,234	22,732	68,431	41,800	13,997
Conveyances examined...	2,235,076	101,054	1,420	85,859	30,851	8,266	17,642	22,605	401,942	77,925	1,487,512
Trains.....	81,969	11,235	-	2,537	29,303	1,724	5,645	7,048	6,308	9,576	8,593
Automobiles.....	1,972,199	75,156	41	29,505	639	3,532	5,353	3,906	364,984	41,178	1,447,905
Buses.....	156,549	10,051	-	44,425	-	628	6,415	11,466	30,502	26,314	26,748
Vessels.....	7,309	2,558	625	1,670	492	1,876	77	1	10	-	-
Other conveyances....	17,050	2,054	754	7,722	417	506	152	184	138	857	4,266
Persons questioned.....	7,223,069	377,296	36,945	257,661	155,178	52,739	42,810	52,053	1,757,346	452,461	4,038,580
On trains.....	277,142	23,006	-	20,744	130,541	959	2,555	1,536	17,217	20,093	60,491
In automobiles.....	4,790,795	202,712	61	47,016	1,501	11,024	13,841	9,569	1,092,550	110,181	3,302,340
In buses.....	872,314	71,994	-	66,783	17	6,471	5,882	2,325	210,584	101,263	406,995
Vessels.....	28,734	6,729	11,724	4,568	1,102	4,394	183	1	33	-	-
On other conveyances.	264,095	15,368	12,344	70,527	7,959	17,585	1,812	1,537	384	26,818	109,761
Pedestrians.....	989,989	57,487	12,816	48,023	14,058	12,306	18,537	37,085	436,578	194,106	158,993
Persons apprehended....	469,581	705	1,059	5,409	125	655	879	1,460	255,575	39,901	163,813
Smugglers of aliens..	713	4	4	17	-	4	1	3	95	61	524
Deportable aliens....	468,339	636	1,055	5,383	125	644	846	1,435	255,424	39,773	163,018
Other violators, 8 CFR	223	10	-	1	-	5	5	3	3	2	194
Other law violators..	306	55	-	8	-	2	27	19	53	65	77
*Previously deported..	95,419	48	37	198	6	54	35	121	92,436	1,372	1,112
*Previous criminal record	1,204	148	24	113	42	73	62	57	292	342	51
Seizures:											
Automobiles and trucks.	164	82	-	3	-	1	17	24	6	12	19
Other conveyances....	20	6	-	3	-	-	1	6	-	4	-
Value of all seizures..	$171,439	$68,331	-	$12,818	-	$1,650	$4,604	$25,350	$29,491	$16,519	$12,676

* Persons apprehended

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TABLE 30. PASSENGER TRAVEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES BY PORT OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 1/

Port	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total
ARRIVED	530,209	651,943	1,182,152	305,210	296,333	601,543	224,999	355,610	580,609
New York, N. Y.....	327,887	311,856	639,743	243,486	198,325	441,811	84,401	113,531	197,932
Boston, Mass.....	30,736	26,175	56,911	24,272	14,536	38,808	6,464	11,639	18,103
Philadelphia, Pa...	1,591	842	2,433	1,027	615	1,642	564	227	791
Baltimore, Md.....	1,865	5,231	7,096	656	547	1,203	1,209	4,684	5,893
Newport News, Va...	81	60	141	81	60	141	-	-	-
Norfolk, Va.....	511	3,037	3,548	427	3,034	3,461	84	3	87
Savannah, Ga.....	110	40	150	110	40	150	-	-	-
Charleston, S. C...	102	124	226	71	124	195	31	-	31
Miami, Fla.....	91,492	158,281	249,773	6,531	23,803	30,334	84,961	134,478	219,439
W. Palm Beach, Fla.	5,286	3,258	8,544	118	311	429	5,168	2,947	8,115
Key West, Fla.....	5,144	19,104	24,248	2	193	195	5,142	18,911	24,053
San Juan, P. R.....	9,061	18,485	27,546	1,079	1,485	2,564	7,982	17,000	24,982
Virgin Islands.....	157	387	544	67	234	301	90	153	243
Tampa, Fla.....	8,104	7,519	15,623	305	280	585	7,799	7,239	15,038
Mobile, Ala.....	713	8,371	9,084	559	2,417	2,976	154	5,954	6,108
New Orleans, La....	21,095	27,180	48,275	12,208	10,809	23,017	8,887	16,371	25,258
San Francisco, Cal.	13,899	25,970	39,869	8,621	22,422	31,043	5,278	3,548	8,826
Portland, Ore.....	151	130	281	133	110	243	18	20	38
Seattle, Wash. 2/..	1,073	9,525	10,598	736	9,124	9,860	337	401	738
Los Angeles, Cal...	1,037	1,788	2,825	1,021	1,732	2,753	16	56	72
Honolulu, T. H.....	4,725	6,398	11,123	1,744	1,836	3,580	2,981	4,562	7,543
Other ports.....	5,389	18,182	23,571	1,956	4,296	6,252	3,433	13,886	17,319
DEPARTED	329,529	651,595	981,124	146,347	320,758	467,105	183,182	330,837	514,019
New York, N. Y.....	179,218	341,236	520,454	120,273	231,012	351,285	58,945	110,224	169,169
Boston, Mass.....	2,678	11,945	14,623	1,537	7,331	8,868	1,141	4,614	5,755
Philadelphia, Pa...	205	570	775	143	188	331	62	382	444
Baltimore, Md.....	576	3,735	4,311	162	229	391	414	3,506	3,920
Newport News, Va...	77	65	142	77	65	142	-	-	-
Norfolk, Va.....	88	853	941	49	853	902	39	-	39
Savannah, Ga.....	25	39	64	25	39	64	-	-	-
Charleston, S. C...	12	38	50	11	38	49	1	-	1
Miami, Fla.....	93,544	154,603	248,147	6,478	24,931	31,409	87,066	129,672	216,738
W. Palm Beach, Fla.	2,178	3,529	5,707	81	331	412	2,097	3,198	5,295
Key West, Fla.....	4,073	19,097	23,170	-	186	186	4,073	18,911	22,984
San Juan, P. R.....	7,993	17,071	25,064	1,011	1,146	2,157	6,982	15,925	22,907
Virgin Islands.....	208	352	560	157	221	378	51	131	182
Tampa, Fla.....	6,523	6,909	13,432	149	188	337	6,374	6,721	13,095
Mobila, Ala.....	170	355	525	138	325	463	32	30	62
New Orleans, La....	9,564	25,873	35,437	1,999	12,687	14,686	7,565	13,186	20,751
San Francisco, Cal.	7,706	16,354	24,060	4,859	14,279	19,138	2,847	2,075	4,922
Portland, Ore.....	73	78	151	65	69	134	8	9	17
Seattle, Wash.2/...	490	15,130	15,620	290	14,606	14,896	200	524	724
Los Angeles, Cal...	910	1,948	2,858	905	1,947	2,852	5	1	6
Honolulu, T. H.....	6,149	7,614	13,763	3,511	2,483	5,994	2,638	5,131	7,769
Other ports.....	7,069	24,201	31,270	4,427	7,604	12,031	2,642	16,597	19,239

1/ Exclusive of travel over international land boundaries
2/ Includes air travel via Anchorage, Alaska

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TABLE 30 A. PASSENGER TRAVEL BY AIR AND BY SEA BETWEEN PUERTO RICO AND CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (MAINLAND) AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 TO 1950

Class of travel		1942-1950	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Arrived in Puerto Rico from Mainland:											
Aliens	(By air.....	14,496	111	130	186	264	482	2,755	2,492	3,881	4,195
	(By sea.....	1,056	358	-	-	-	109	192	180	115	102
Citizens	(By air.....	305,350	3,200	5,149	7,316	10,800	19,240	54,000	57,768	69,772	78,105
	(By sea.....	46,830	12,037	38	273	307	6,721	10,068	8,285	5,611	3,490
Arrived in Puerto Rico from Virgin Islands:											
Aliens	(By air.....	4,178	170	179	237	339	477	757	582	747	690
	(By sea.....	56	26	11	4	5	1	1	2	-	6
Citizens	(By air.....	117,335	6,649	8,672	7,123	7,038	11,341	16,401	16,868	21,277	21,966
	(By sea.....	9,371	2,197	776	643	743	1,071	783	989	970	1,199
Departed from Puerto Rico to Mainland:											
Aliens	(By air.....	12,827	164	143	165	313	486	2,034	1,511	2,760	5,251
	(By sea.....	1,128	334	-	17	11	195	151	187	133	100
Citizens	(By air.....	474,895	3,920	7,167	11,265	19,387	40,947	85,981	86,654	105,368	114,206
	(By sea.....	64,082	14,762	231	4,627	2,705	10,008	15,028	8,241	5,179	3,301
Departed from Puerto Rico to Virgin Islands:											
Aliens	(By air.....	3,592	157	153	209	224	440	636	491	657	625
	(By sea.....	49	27	3	2	5	-	3	-	3	6
Citizens	(By air.....	114,221	6,046	8,539	7,273	6,604	11,683	15,574	16,244	20,553	21,705
	(By sea.....	9,573	1,744	810	840	954	931	673	868	1,084	1,669

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TABLE 30A. (Continued) PASSENGER TRAVEL BY AIR AND BY SEA BETWEEN HAWAII AND CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (MAINLAND) AND INSULAR OR OURLYING POSSESSIONS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 TO 1950

Class of travel	1942-1950	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Arrived in Hawaii from Mainland:										
Aliens (By air.....	3,118	62	110	70	133	112	1,288	1,343	1/	2/
Aliens (By sea.....	3,126	387	38	31	38	961	458	440	347	426
Citizens (By air.....	107,301 1/	881	1,270	4,436	6,771	6,076	23,011	31,201	1/	33,655 2/
Citizens (By sea.....	123,689	18,727	5,970	3,502	11,894	19,109	15,289	17,896	15,866	15,436
Arrives in Hawaii from Insulars:										
Aliens (By air.....	888	-	-	-	8	4	110	228	253	285
Aliens (By sea.....	271	4	1	-	1	5	159	63	16	22
Citizens (By air.....	24,644	315	5	-	17	790	3,843	6,976	6,484	6,214
Citizens (By sea.....	2,292	138	-	4	1	60	651	577	389	472
Departed from Hawaii to Mainland:										
Aliens (By air.....	11,660	103	80	95	47	129	2,429	2,112	2,865	3,800
Aliens (By sea.....	3,291	541	269	154	165	425	630	383	321	403
Citizens (By air.....	195,239	3,715	2,903	5,100	7,182	6,912	23,296	48,390	48,169	49,572
Citizens (By sea.....	150,362	19,508	11,412	7,234	10,081	20,587	17,031	21,255	22,423	20,831
Departed from Hawaii to Insulars:										
Aliens (By air.....	651	-	-	-	-	32	118	235	132	134
Aliens (By sea.....	165	-	-	-	-	-	89	61	7	8
Citizens (By air.....	18,122	101	10	-	-	56	5,360	5,932	2,965	3,698
Citizens (By sea.....	2,075	157	-	-	-	20	671	396	597	234

1/ Figures not available for fiscal year 1949
2/ Figures of arrivals in Mainland by air in 1950 include both aliens and citizens. A separate breakdown is not available.

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TABLE 30-B. PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES BY CLASS OF TRAVEL, NATIONALITY OF CARRIER, AND PORTS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Port	Aliens					Citizens				
	By sea		By air			By sea		By air		
	U. S.	Foreign	U. S.	Foreign	Total	U. S.	Foreign	U. S.	Foreign	Total
Number arrived.....	176,007	129,203	147,822	77,177	530,209	149,772	146,561	276,153	79,457	651,943
Atlantic ports.....	153,014	125,186	130,601	68,918	477,719	103,104	140,980	242,322	75,137	561,543
New York, N. Y.....	123,509	119,977	48,841	35,560	327,887	61,496	136,829	86,092	27,439	311,856
Boston, Mass.....	22,302	1,970	2,491	3,973	30,736	13,013	1,523	6,044	5,595	26,175
Philadelphia, Pa....	122	905	211	353	1,591	206	409	225	2	842
Baltimore, Md.....	221	435	708	501	1,865	373	174	4,603	81	5,231
Newport News, Va....	13	68	-	-	81	6	54	-	-	60
Norfolk, Va.....	208	219	84	-	511	2,971	63	3	-	3,037
Savannah, Ga.....	48	62	-	-	110	29	11	-	-	40
Charleston, S. C....	44	27	-	31	102	99	25	-	-	124
Miami, Fla.....	6,273	258	63,630	21,331	91,492	22,698	1,105	111,044	23,434	158,281
Key West, Fla.....	1	1	660	4,482	5,144	7	186	2,045	16,866	19,104
Jacksonville, Fla...	15	28	5	7	55	388	90	435	14	927
West Palm Beach, Fla.	6	112	5,049	119	5,286	119	192	2,744	203	3,258
San Juan, P. R.....	131	948	7,183	799	9,061	1,375	110	16,723	277	18,485
Virgin Islands.....	11	56	89	1	157	72	162	153	-	387
Other Atlantic.....	110	120	1,650	1,761	3,641	252	47	12,211	1,226	13,736
Gulf ports.....	12,962	1,793	14,021	2,829	31,605	13,104	3,921	28,084	1,480	46,589
Tampa, Fla.....	94	211	6,963	836	8,104	105	175	7,016	223	7,519
Mobile, Ala.....	414	145	150	4	713	2,331	86	5,954	-	8,371
New Orleans, La.....	11,028	1,180	6,908	1,979	21,095	7,218	3,591	15,114	1,257	27,180
Galveston, Tex.....	1,407	249	-	10	1,666	3,334	67	-	-	3,401
Other Gulf.....	19	8	-	-	27	116	2	-	-	118
Pacific ports.....	10,031	2,224	3,200	5,430	20,885	22,564	1,660	5,747	2,840	43,811
San Francisco, Cal..	7,727	894	837	4,441	13,899	21,776	646	1,342	2,206	25,970
Portland, Ore.....	55	78	18	-	151	61	49	20	-	130
Seattle, Wash.....	348	388	220	117	1,073	9,014	110	389	12	9,525
Los Angeles, Cal....	368	653	3	13	1,037	1,055	677	14	42	1,788
Honolulu, T. H.....	1,533	211	2,122	859	4,725	1,658	178	3,982	580	6,398

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TABLE 30-B. PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY CLASS OF TRAVEL, NATIONALITY OF CARRIER, AND PORTS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Port	Aliens					Citizens				
	By sea		By air			By sea		By air		
	U. S.	Foreign	U. S.	Foreign	Total	U. S.	Foreign	U. S.	Foreign	Total
Number departed.....	42,634	103,713	129,957	53,225	329,529	140,894	179,864	263,873	66,964	651,595
Atlantic ports.....	31,481	101,065	112,730	50,782	296,058	94,462	174,964	237,605	65,546	572,577
New York, N. Y.....	24,873	95,400	32,085	26,860	179,218	62,674	168,338	83,779	26,445	341,236
Boston, Mass.....	6	1,531	1,058	83	2,678	5,633	1,698	4,219	395	11,945
Philadelphia, Pa.....	39	104	48	14	205	124	64	382	-	570
Baltimore, Md.....	30	132	170	244	576	117	112	3,472	34	3,735
Newport News, Va.....	-	77	-	-	77	3	62	-	-	65
Norfolk, Va.....	20	29	39	-	88	828	25	-	-	853
Savannah, Ga.....	-	25	-	-	25	20	19	-	-	39
Charleston, S. C.....	-	11	-	1	12	20	18	-	-	38
Miami, Fla.....	6,377	101	69,921	17,145	93,544	23,754	1,177	112,783	16,889	154,603
Key West, Fla.....	-	-	5	4,068	4,073	-	186	320	18,591	19,097
Jacksonville, Fla....	1	21	2	12	36	70	107	342	15	534
West Palm Beach, Fla.	3	78	2,004	93	2,178	153	178	2,988	210	3,529
San Juan, P. R.....	112	899	6,322	660	7,993	900	246	15,531	394	17,071
Virgin Islands.....	5	152	45	6	208	21	200	112	19	352
Other Atlantic.....	15	2,505	1,031	1,596	5,147	145	2,534	13,677	2,554	18,910
Gulf ports.....	2,923	1,248	11,532	2,440	18,143	14,860	3,088	18,528	1,418	37,894
Tampa, Fla.....	7	142	5,752	622	6,523	5	183	6,491	230	6,909
Mobile, Ala.....	92	46	32	-	170	256	69	30	-	355
New Orleans, La.....	1,148	851	5,747	1,818	9,564	10,034	2,653	11,998	1,188	25,873
Galveston, Texas.....	1,668	207	1	-	1,876	4,558	181	9	-	4,748
Other Gulf.....	8	2	-	-	10	7	2	-	-	9
Pacific ports.....	8,230	1,400	5,695	3	15,328	31,572	1,812	7,740	-	41,124
San Francisco, Cal...	3,953	906	2,847	-	7,706	13,335	944	2,075	-	16,354
Portland, Ore.....	38	27	8	-	73	42	27	9	-	78
Seattle, Wash.....	254	36	200	-	490	14,559	47	524	-	15,130
Los Angeles, Cal.....	474	431	2	3	910	1,153	794	1	-	1,948
Honolulu, T. H.....	3,511	-	2,638	-	6,149	2,483	-	5,131	-	7,614

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TABLE 31. PASSENGER TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 1/

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total
11 countries.....	530,209	651,943	1,182,152	305,210	296,333	601,543	224,999	355,610	580,609
rope.....	329,644	258,560	588,204	262,205	164,908	427,113	67,439	93,652	161,091
Austria.....	59	71	130	8	6	14	51	65	116
Belgium.....	3,372	3,884	7,256	1,118	731	1,849	2,254	3,153	5,407
Czechoslovakia.....	115	267	382	-	-	-	115	267	382
Denmark.....	4,449	4,199	8,648	2,380	2,104	4,484	2,069	2,095	4,164
Finland.....	277	266	543	94	35	129	183	231	414
France.....	36,956	62,099	99,055	28,833	46,975	75,808	8,123	15,124	23,247
Germany.....	136,137	31,361	167,498	124,585	16,735	141,320	11,552	14,626	26,178
Great Britain.....	71,993	70,210	142,203	50,626	43,662	94,288	21,367	26,548	47,915
Greece.....	2,325	2,956	5,281	1,906	2,150	4,056	419	806	1,225
Iceland.....	454	1,440	1,894	107	18	125	347	1,422	1,769
Ireland.....	7,994	13,864	21,858	5,450	6,499	11,949	2,544	7,365	9,909
Italy.....	22,864	29,792	52,656	20,885	23,816	44,701	1,979	5,976	7,955
Netherlands.....	14,526	12,059	26,585	9,674	7,587	17,261	4,852	4,472	9,324
Norway.....	6,193	5,282	11,475	4,927	3,948	8,875	1,266	1,334	2,600
Poland.....	1,284	1,185	2,469	1,154	834	1,988	130	351	481
Portugal.....	3,494	4,513	8,007	639	826	1,465	2,855	3,687	6,542
Spain.....	4,095	1,684	5,779	944	428	1,372	3,151	1,256	4,407
Sweden.....	9,543	9,806	19,349	7,348	7,453	14,801	2,195	2,353	4,548
Switzerland.....	1,632	2,224	3,856	-	-	-	1,632	2,224	3,856
Turkey in Europe.....	591	315	906	245	87	332	346	228	574
Yugoslavia.....	117	29	146	117	29	146	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	1,174	1,054	2,228	1,165	985	2,150	9	69	78
a.....	14,573	35,504	50,077	9,883	28,957	38,840	4,690	6,547	11,237
China.....	1,059	970	2,029	897	806	1,703	162	164	326
India.....	809	540	1,349	297	283	580	512	257	769
Iraq.....	20	197	217	1	5	6	19	192	211
Japan and Korea.....	3,733	24,015	27,748	2,810	22,081	24,891	923	1,934	2,857
Palestine.....	2,184	1,972	4,156	1,668	1,659	3,327	516	313	829
Syria and the Lebanon.	802	904	1,706	245	448	693	557	456	1,013
Other Asia.....	5,966	6,906	12,872	3,965	3,675	7,640	2,001	3,231	5,232
ific.....	7,629	11,011	18,640	3,238	6,632	9,870	4,391	4,379	8,770
Australia.....	2,502	1,086	3,588	362	160	522	2,140	926	3,066
New Zealand.....	909	451	1,360	230	72	302	679	379	1,058
Philippines.....	3,831	5,358	9,189	2,544	3,916	6,460	1,287	1,442	2,729
Other Pacific.....	387	4,116	4,503	102	2,484	2,586	285	1,632	1,917

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TABLE 31. PASSENGER TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 1/
(CONTINUED)

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total
Northern Africa	1,079	1,426	2,505	612	428	1,040	467	998	1,465
Other Africa	1,066	1,621	2,687	640	914	1,554	426	707	1,133
North America	128,245	273,602	401,847	16,626	62,159	78,785	111,619	211,443	323,062
Canada	11,092	23,493	34,585	3,327	13,786	17,113	7,765	9,707	17,472
Greenland	8	100	108	6	4	10	2	96	98
Mexico	2,077	2,248	4,325	598	390	988	1,479	1,858	3,337
Bermuda	6,713	42,037	48,750	2,395	14,266	16,661	4,318	27,771	32,089
British West Indies	21,289	55,742	77,031	1,373	5,742	7,115	19,916	50,000	69,916
Cuba	76,722	134,326	211,048	7,756	25,982	33,738	68,966	108,344	177,310
Dominican Republic	4,849	8,085	12,934	395	903	1,298	4,454	7,182	11,636
Dutch West Indies	2,737	2,638	5,375	492	891	1,383	2,245	1,747	3,992
French West Indies	533	176	709	41	14	55	492	162	654
Haiti	2,225	4,757	6,982	243	181	424	1,982	4,576	6,558
Central America	12,387	38,379	50,766	2,864	21,534	24,398	9,523	16,845	26,368
British Honduras	144	162	306	20	94	114	124	68	192
Canal Zone & Panama	4,519	26,351	30,870	1,513	14,928	16,441	3,006	11,423	14,429
Costa Rica	327	315	642	177	242	419	150	73	223
Guatemala	3,909	8,000	11,909	403	4,061	4,464	3,506	3,939	7,445
Honduras	868	2,280	3,148	728	2,169	2,897	140	111	251
Nicaragua	870	434	1,304	15	36	51	855	398	1,253
Salvador	1,750	837	2,587	8	4	12	1,742	833	2,575
South America	35,586	31,840	67,426	9,142	10,801	19,943	26,444	21,039	47,483
Argentina	3,607	3,710	7,317	1,266	2,519	3,785	2,341	1,191	3,532
Bolivia	71	136	207	70	117	187	1	19	20
Brazil	5,834	7,108	12,942	2,268	3,846	6,114	3,566	3,262	6,828
British Guiana	696	390	1,086	93	184	277	603	206	809
Dutch Guiana	124	86	210	3	7	10	121	79	200
Falkland Islands	2	6	8	2	6	8	-	-	-
French Guiana	45	12	57	-	-	-	45	12	57
Chile	1,666	1,285	2,951	635	660	1,295	1,031	625	1,656
Colombia	7,038	3,005	10,043	1,107	633	1,740	5,931	2,372	8,303
Ecuador	1,126	378	1,504	231	94	325	895	284	1,179
Paraguay	83	158	241	83	158	241	-	-	-
Peru	2,346	2,195	4,541	387	439	826	1,959	1,756	3,715
Uruguay	562	267	829	130	106	236	432	161	593
Venezuela	12,386	13,104	25,490	2,867	2,032	4,899	9,519	11,072	20,591
Flag of carrier:									
United States	323,829	425,925	749,754	176,007	149,772	325,779	147,822	276,153	423,975
Foreign	206,380	226,018	432,398	129,203	146,561	275,764	77,177	79,457	156,634

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders.

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TABLE 32. PASSENGER TRAVEL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 1/

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total
All countries	329,529	651,595	981,124	146,347	320,758	467,105	183,182	330,837	514,019
Europe	150,617	282,183	432,800	106,378	190,618	296,996	44,239	91,565	135,804
Austria	29	309	338	-	-	-	29	309	338
Belgium	2,456	3,743	6,199	1,325	1,858	3,183	1,131	1,885	3,016
Czechoslovakia	18	128	146	-	-	-	18	128	146
Denmark	3,224	4,331	7,555	1,846	2,374	4,220	1,378	1,957	3,335
Finland	140	218	358	47	16	63	93	202	295
France	26,362	61,781	88,143	19,572	48,517	68,089	6,790	13,264	20,054
Germany	4,602	31,501	36,103	2,685	17,609	20,294	1,917	13,892	15,809
Great Britain	67,739	79,881	147,620	49,586	53,538	103,124	18,153	26,343	44,496
Greece	2,371	5,319	7,690	1,906	3,927	5,833	465	1,392	1,857
Iceland	375	1,141	1,516	97	39	136	278	1,102	1,380
Ireland	3,270	13,793	17,063	2,152	8,886	11,038	1,118	4,907	6,025
Italy	8,688	37,503	46,191	7,195	29,220	36,415	1,493	8,283	9,776
Netherlands	9,615	12,758	22,373	6,341	7,591	13,932	3,274	5,167	8,441
Norway	5,875	6,652	12,527	4,894	5,201	10,095	981	1,451	2,432
Poland	621	717	1,338	525	484	1,009	96	233	329
Portugal	2,232	4,599	6,831	767	955	1,722	1,465	3,644	5,109
Spain	3,045	1,971	5,016	1,044	740	1,784	2,001	1,231	3,232
Sweden	7,501	9,644	17,145	5,790	7,842	13,632	1,711	1,802	3,513
Switzerland	1,457	2,599	4,056	3	25	28	1,454	2,574	4,028
Turkey in Europe	479	864	1,343	217	256	473	262	608	870
Yugoslavia	101	89	190	101	87	188	-	2	2
Other Europe	417	2,642	3,059	285	1,453	1,738	132	1,189	1,321
Asia	9,782	36,420	46,202	7,729	29,110	36,839	2,053	7,310	9,363
China	226	579	805	220	530	750	6	49	55
India	322	744	1,066	150	519	669	172	225	397
Iraq	18	170	188	4	8	12	14	162	176
Japan and Korea	4,503	26,459	30,962	3,502	23,275	26,777	1,001	3,184	4,185
Palestine	2,059	3,328	5,387	1,705	2,768	4,473	354	560	914
Syria and the Lebanon	511	1,282	1,793	371	814	1,185	140	468	608
Other Asia	2,143	3,858	6,001	1,777	1,196	2,973	366	2,662	3,028
Pacific	7,557	11,905	19,462	3,194	6,684	9,878	4,363	5,221	9,584
Australia	2,571	1,455	4,026	289	258	547	2,282	1,197	3,479
New Zealand	869	401	1,270	12	15	27	857	386	1,243
Philippines	3,409	5,560	8,969	2,416	4,079	6,495	993	1,481	2,474
Other Pacific	708	4,489	5,197	477	2,332	2,809	231	2,157	2,388

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 32. PASSENGER TRAVEL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (CONTINUED) 1/

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total
Northern Africa	750	1,921	2,671	447	823	1,270	303	1,098	1,401
Other Africa	1,088	2,252	3,340	760	1,307	2,067	328	945	1,273
North America	112,648	257,060	369,708	12,788	61,928	74,716	99,860	195,132	294,992
Canada	1,988	10,819	12,807	939	7,691	8,630	1,049	3,128	4,177
Greenland	23	153	176	-	-	-	23	153	176
Mexico	1,776	2,754	4,530	207	508	715	1,569	2,246	3,815
Bermuda	6,475	46,597	53,072	2,418	21,401	23,819	4,057	25,196	29,253
British West Indies	20,096	50,880	70,976	1,069	4,610	5,679	19,027	46,270	65,297
Cuba	73,913	129,883	203,796	7,144	25,554	32,698	66,769	104,329	171,098
Dominican Republic	4,055	8,991	13,046	458	1,092	1,550	3,597	7,899	11,496
Dutch West Indies	2,002	2,373	4,375	468	913	1,381	1,534	1,460	2,994
French West Indies	351	166	517	10	17	27	341	149	490
Haiti	1,969	4,444	6,413	75	142	217	1,894	4,302	6,196
Central America	10,623	27,843	38,466	2,257	16,439	18,696	8,366	11,404	19,770
British Honduras	37	28	65	-	-	-	37	28	65
Canal Zone & Panama	3,207	15,296	18,503	1,020	8,901	9,921	2,187	6,395	8,582
Costa Rica	633	322	955	86	92	178	547	230	777
Guatemala	4,047	7,617	11,664	329	3,926	4,255	3,718	3,691	7,409
Honduras	945	3,613	4,558	738	3,460	4,198	207	153	360
Nicaragua	794	469	1,263	10	15	25	784	454	1,238
Salvador	960	498	1,458	74	45	119	886	453	1,339
South America	36,464	32,011	68,475	12,794	13,849	26,643	23,670	18,162	41,832
Argentina	3,647	2,693	6,340	1,469	1,536	3,005	2,178	1,157	3,335
Bolivia	35	74	109	31	66	97	4	8	12
Brazil	5,990	7,243	13,233	3,024	4,370	7,394	2,966	2,873	5,839
British Guiana	511	400	911	116	167	283	395	233	628
Dutch Guiana	179	70	249	10	1	11	169	69	238
Falkland Islands	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
French Guiana	36	13	49	-	-	-	36	13	49
Chile	1,608	1,317	2,925	713	689	1,402	895	628	1,523
Colombia	7,270	3,180	10,450	1,385	606	1,991	5,885	2,574	8,459
Ecuador	1,041	546	1,587	217	197	414	824	349	1,173
Paraguay	32	37	69	32	37	69	-	-	-
Peru	2,445	2,367	4,812	562	735	1,297	1,883	1,632	3,515
Uruguay	496	355	851	169	212	381	327	143	470
Venezuela	13,174	13,712	26,886	5,066	5,233	10,299	8,108	8,479	16,587
Flag of carrier:									
United States	172,591	404,767	577,358	42,634	140,894	183,528	129,957	263,873	393,830
Foreign	156,938	246,828	403,766	103,713	179,864	283,577	53,225	66,964	120,189

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION	ALIENS ARRIVED BY SEA AND BY AIR							ALIENS ARRIVED BY AIR						
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRANCISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRANCISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	530,209	327,887	1,865	91,492	21,095	13,899	73,971	224,999	84,401	1,209	84,961	8,887	5,278	40,263
Europe	329,644	287,238	499	986	10,644	272	30,005	67,439	60,021	147	971	--	--	6,300
BELGIUM	3,372	2,680	2	5	63	51	571	2,254	1,873	-	-	-	-	381
DENMARK	4,449	4,338	10	1	2	31	67	2,069	2,048		-	-	-	21
FRANCE	36,956	36,268	49	2	83	7	547	8,123	7,739	34			-	350
GERMANY	136,137	104,381	69		10,243	9	21,435	11,552	10,430	24				1,098
GREAT BRITAIN	71,993	68,111	91	-	140	116	3,535	21,367	18,947	18	-	-	-	2,402
GREECE	2,325	2,197	11	-	5	-	112	419	336	-			-	83
IRELAND	7,994	7,664	34	-	1	-	295	2,544	2,264	5	-	-	-	275
ITALY	22,864	22,304	77	63	10	20	390	1,979	1,655	51	63	-	-	210
NETHERLANDS	14,526	13,997	23	-	59	6	441	4,852	4,752	15	-	-		85
NORWAY	6,193	5,801	64	-	16	3	309	1,266	1,243	-	-		-	23
PORTUGAL	3,494	2,643	5	59	-	-	787	2,855	2,033		59	-		763
SWEDEN	9,543	9,179	37	2	11	29	285	2,195	2,150	-	-	-	-	45
OTHER EUROPE	9,798	7,675	27	854	11	-	1,231	5,964	4,551	-	849	-		564
Asia	14,573	3,425	145	-	2	7,396	3,605	4,690	1,293	100	--	-	1,621	1,676
CHINA	1,059	24	-	-	-	873	162	162	-	-	-	-	150	12
JAPAN & KOREA	3,733	26	3	-	1	1,525	2,178	923	-	-	-		114	809
OTHER ASIA	9,781	3,375	142	-	1	4,998	1,265	3,605	1,293	100		-	1,357	855
Africa	2,145	1,376	66	-	52	6	645	893	755	1	-	-	6	131
Pacific	7,629	102	1	-	-	4,929	2,597	4,391	2	-	-	-	2,695	1,694
AUSTRALIA	2,502	58	-	-	-	1,512	932	2,140	-	-		-	1,380	760
PHILIPPINES	3,831	23	1	-		2,891	916	1,287	2				910	375
OTHER PACIFIC	1,296	21	-			526	749	964	-	-			405	559
North America	128,245	15,980	885	74,769	2,524	1,127	32,960	111,619	10,618	824	68,288	2,260	956	28,673
CANADA	11,092	2,649	593	5	1	1,106	6,738	7,765	2,251	578	-	-	956	3,980
BERMUDA	6,713	6,336	182	-		-	195	4,318	4,008	181				129
BRITISH WEST INDIES	21,289	2,320	-	11,155	235	10	7,569	19,916	1,759	-	10,961	197	-	6,999
CUBA	76,722	2,644	84	59,028	1,715	1	13,250	68,966	1,671	61	52,776	1,624		12,834
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4,849	226	1	1,089	2	-	3,531	4,454	-		1,066		-	3,388
DUTCH WEST INDIES	2,737	1,325	18	1,106	5	5	278	2,245	925	4	1,104		-	212
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	4,843	480	7	2,386	566	5	1,399	3,955	4	-	2,381	439	-	1,131
Central America	12,387	1,192	39	3,221	6,903	84	948	9,523	-	1	3,216	6,083	-	223
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	4,519	768	13	2,571	461	64	642	3,006	-	1	2,571	269	-	165
GUATEMALA	3,909	196	-	468	3,209	-	36	3,506	-	-	467	3,008	-	31
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	3,959	228	26	182	3,233	20	270	3,011	-	-	178	2,806		27
South America	35,586	18,574	230	12,516	970	85	3,211	26,444	11,712	136	12,486	544	-	1,566
ARGENTINA	3,607	1,711	34	1,421	161	2	278	2,341	833	20	1,410	-	-	78
BRAZIL	5,834	3,834	44	384	148	7	1,417	3,566	2,592	-	384	1	-	589
COLUMBIA	7,038	3,018	103	3,813	11	19	74	5,931	2,022	84	3,798	-	-	27
VENEZUELA	12,386	8,051	39	2,961	562	2	771	9,519	5,326	32	2,961	543	-	657
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	6,721	1,960	10	3,937	88	55	671	5,087	939	-	3,933	-	-	215

1/ EXCLUSIVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS

AND COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 /

COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION	ALIENS DEPARTED BY SEA AND BY AIR							ALIENS DEPARTED BY AIR						
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRANCISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRANCISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	329,529	179,218	576	93,544	9,564	7,706	38,921	183,182	58,945	414	87,066	7,565	2,847	26,345
Europe	150,617	140,696	89	891	475	246	8,220	44,239	39,660	40	891	-	-	3,648
BELGIUM	2,456	2,086	5	-	75	112	178	1,131	1,117	-	-	-	-	14
DENMARK	3,224	3,169			1	19	35	1,378	1,370				-	8
FRANCE	26,362	25,757	-	-	92	4	509	6,790	6,576		-	-	-	214
GERMANY	4,602	4,279	1	-	58	5	259	1,917	1,705	1	-	-	-	211
GREAT BRITAIN	67,739	62,320	13	1	97	26	5,282	18,153	16,205	-	1	-	-	1,947
GREECE	2,371	2,149		-	5		217	465	251		-	-	-	214
IRELAND	3,270	3,128	4	-	2	-	136	1,118	993	1				124
ITALY	8,688	8,376		40	66	39	167	1,493	1,330	-	40	-	-	123
NETHERLANDS	9,615	9,477	-	17	27	-	94	3,274	3,215	-	17	-	-	42
NORWAY	5,875	5,669	15	-	33	12	146	981	933	-	-	-	-	48
PORTUGAL	2,232	1,874	41	99	-	-	218	1,465	1,113	38	99	-	-	215
SWEDEN	7,501	7,411	2	-	5	19	64	1,711	1,705	-	-	-	-	6
OTHER EUROPE	6,682	5,001	8	734	14	10	915	4,363	3,147	-	734	-	-	482
Asia	9,782	2,975	2	-	6	3,460	3,339	2,053	703	-	-	-	464	886
CHINA	226	1	-	-	-	28	197	6	-	-	-	-	3	3
JAPAN & KOREA	4,503	-	-	-	6	1,579	2,918	1,001	-	-	-	-	278	723
OTHER ASIA	5,053	2,974	2	-	-	1,853	224	1,046	703	-	-	-	183	160
Africa	1,838	1,673	5	-	45	3	112	631	594	-	-	2		35
Pacific	7,557	132	-	-	65	3,482	3,878	4,363	-	-	-	-	2,376	1,987
AUSTRALIA	2,571	110	-	-	28	1,208	1,225	2,282	-	-	-	-	1,195	1,087
PHILIPPINES	3,409	15	-	-	3	1,708	1,683	993	-	-	-	-	650	343
OTHER PACIFIC	1,577	7	-	-	34	566	970	1,088	-	-	-	-	531	557
North America	112,648	12,314	387	77,917	2,021	390	19,619	99,860	8,019	362	71,447	1,731	7	18,294
CANADA	1,988	876	292	2	-	361	457	1,049	571	290	2	-	7	179
BERMUDA	6,475	6,247	71	-	-	-	157	4,057	3,878	71	-	-	-	108
BRITISH WEST INDIES	20,096	1,878	-	14,274	86	-	3,858	19,027	1,346	-	14,180	37	-	3,464
CUBA	73,913	2,013	14	59,568	1,450	3	10,865	66,769	1,692	1	53,204	1,318	-	10,554
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4,055	252	1	793	13	-	2,996	3,597	-	-	781	-	-	2,816
DUTCH WEST INDIES	2,002	916	6	942	18	16	104	1,534	506	-	942	-	-	86
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	4,119	132	3	2,338	454	10	1,182	3,827	26	-	2,338	376	-	1,087
Central America	10,623	1,148	41	2,702	6,315	78	339	8,366	-	1	2,702	5,594	-	69
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	3,207	682	2	1,860	423	38	202	2,187	-	1	1,860	270	-	56
GUATEMALA	4,047	195	-	350	3,490	-	12	3,718	-	-	350	3,359	-	9
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	3,369	271	39	492	2,402	40	125	2,461	-	-	492	1,965	-	4
South America	36,464	20,280	52	12,034	637	47	3,414	23,670	9,969	11	12,026	238	-	1,426
ARGENTINA	3,647	1,995	13	1,310	63	7	259	2,178	772	11	1,310	-	-	85
BRAZIL	5,990	4,064	1	436	86	5	1,398	2,966	2,085	-	436	-	-	445
COLUMBIA	7,270	2,886	10	4,291	27	1	55	5,885	1,583	-	4,283	5	-	14
VENEZUELA	13,174	9,347	28	2,332	395	-	1,072	8,108	4,912	-	2,332	229	-	635
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	6,383	1,988	-	3,665	66	34	630	4,533	617	-	3,665	4	-	247

1/ EXCLUSIVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

AND COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 1/

COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION	CITIZENS ARRIVED BY SEA AND BY AIR							CITIZENS ARRIVED BY AIR						
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRANCISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRANCISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	651,943	311,856	5,231	158,281	27,180	25,970	123,425	355,610	113,531	4,684	134,478	16,371	3,548	82,998
Europe	258,560	238,158	739	29	636	162	18,836	93,652	76,105	617	15	-	-	16,915
BELGIUM	3,884	3,477	-	4	50	61	292	3,153	3,004	-	-	-	-	149
DENMARK	4,199	3,996	62	-	-	32	109	2,095	1,946	61	-	-	-	88
FRANCE	62,099	60,389	46	3	28	3	1,630	15,124	13,640	36	-	-	-	1,448
GERMANY	31,361	23,589	462	-	18	5	7,287	14,626	7,033	445	-	-	-	7,148
GREAT BRITAIN	70,210	66,709	53	6	53	31	3,358	26,548	23,749	31	6	-	-	2,762
GREECE	2,956	2,724	3	-	1	-	228	806	640	-	-	-	-	166
IRELAND	13,864	12,826	22	-	-	-	1,016	7,365	6,342	15	-	-	-	1,008
ITALY	29,792	28,551	9	-	20	10	1,202	5,976	5,051	-	-	-	-	925
NETHERLANDS	12,059	11,740	14	3	34	5	263	4,472	4,349	8	-	-	-	115
NORWAY	5,282	4,703	16	-	419	1	143	1,334	1,277	-	-	-	-	57
PORTUGAL	4,513	3,277	22	1	-	-	1,213	3,687	2,486	21	1	-	-	1,179
SWEDEN	9,806	9,631	4	-	-	14	157	2,353	2,260	-	-	-	-	93
OTHER EUROPE	8,535	6,546	26	12	13	-	1,938	6,113	4,328	-	8	-	-	1,777
Asia	35,504	4,946	18	-	13	17,586	12,941	6,547	2,650	8	-	-	1,606	2,283
CHINA	970	9	-	-	-	724	237	164	-	-	-	-	130	34
JAPAN & KOREA	24,015	33	8	-	-	12,708	11,266	1,934	-	8	-	-	418	1,508
OTHER ASIA	10,519	4,904	10	-	13	4,154	1,438	4,449	2,650	-	-	-	1,058	741
Africa	3,047	1,927	113	-	88	1	918	1,705	1,195	79	-	-	1	430
Pacific	11,011	124	34	-	1	7,092	3,760	4,379	16	-	-	-	1,505	2,858
AUSTRALIA	1,086	10	-	-	-	438	638	926	1	-	-	-	389	536
PHILIPPINES	5,358	102	21	-	1	4,110	1,124	1,442	15	-	-	-	770	657
OTHER PACIFIC	4,567	12	13	-	-	2,544	1,998	2,011	-	-	-	-	346	1,665
North America	273,602	46,960	4,055	142,184	8,854	558	70,991	211,443	28,401	3,888	118,401	8,059	436	52,258
CANADA	23,493	2,449	1,296	1	1	525	19,221	9,707	1,838	1,247	-	-	436	6,186
BERMUDA	42,037	37,874	1,967	-	-	-	2,196	27,771	23,846	1,967	-	-	-	1,958
BRITISH WEST INDIES	55,742	1,827	7	40,650	1,640	3	11,615	50,000	1,212	-	39,185	1,374	-	8,229
CUBA	134,326	3,223	670	95,205	6,150	15	29,063	108,344	1,205	664	73,105	5,695	-	27,675
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	8,085	273	-	1,432	56	-	6,324	7,182	-	-	1,215	-	-	5,967
DUTCH WEST INDIES	2,638	955	37	1,236	1	5	404	1,747	271	-	1,236	-	-	240
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	7,281	359	78	3,660	1,006	10	2,168	6,692	29	10	3,660	990	-	2,003
Central America	38,379	9,199	77	6,107	12,869	495	9,632	16,845	-	2	6,104	5,060	-	5,679
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	26,351	7,980	15	5,202	3,564	473	9,117	11,423	-	1	5,202	725	-	5,495
GUATEMALA	8,000	984	4	753	6,091	2	166	3,939	-	-	753	3,027	-	159
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	4,028	235	58	152	3,214	20	349	1,483	-	1	149	1,308	-	25
South America	31,840	10,542	195	9,961	4,719	76	6,347	21,039	5,164	90	9,958	3,252	-	2,575
ARGENTINA	3,710	1,500	79	759	882	22	468	1,191	304	51	758	-	-	78
BRAZIL	7,108	3,026	33	120	393	2	3,534	3,262	1,810	-	120	1	-	1,331
COLUMBIA	3,005	888	33	1,985	3	10	86	2,372	373	12	1,983	-	-	4
VENEZUELA	13,104	3,944	48	4,412	3,384	-	1,316	11,072	2,435	27	4,412	3,251	-	947
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	4,913	1,184	2	2,685	57	42	943	3,142	242	-	2,685	-	-	215

1/ EXCLUSIVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS

TABLE 36. CITIZEN PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY PORT OF DEPARTURE AND COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 1/

COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION	CITIZENS DEPARTED BY SEA AND BY AIR							CITIZENS DEPARTED BY AIR						
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BALTIMORE	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	SAN FRAN-CISCO	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES	651,595	341,236	3,735	154,603	25,873	16,354	109,794	330,837	110,224	3,506	129,672	13,186	2,075	72,174
Europe	282,183	259,531	283	16	592	363	21,398	91,565	74,521	255	16	-	-	16,173
BELGIUM	3,743	3,199	-	-	50	108	386	1,885	1,775	-	-	-	-	110
DENMARK	4,331	4,214	2	-	-	14	101	1,957	1,874	-	-	-	-	83
FRANCE	61,781	59,613	111	-	107	47	1,903	13,264	11,729	111	-	-	-	1,424
GERMANY	31,501	26,094	57	-	94	12	5,244	13,892	8,636	56	-	-	-	5,200
GREAT BRITAIN	79,881	72,871	60	-	117	31	6,802	26,343	22,703	50	-	-	-	3,590
GREECE	5,319	4,987	-	-	4	-	328	1,392	1,065	-	-	-	-	327
IRELAND	13,793	12,923	10	-	6	-	854	4,907	4,064	10	-	-	-	833
ITALY	37,503	35,828	1	4	153	102	1,415	8,283	7,058	-	4	-	-	1,221
NETHERLANDS	12,758	11,988	-	-	30	-	740	5,167	4,491	-	-	-	-	676
NORWAY	6,652	6,496	5	-	15	12	124	1,451	1,402	-	-	-	-	49
PORTUGAL	4,599	3,792	26	2	-	-	779	3,644	2,839	25	2	-	-	778
SWEDEN	9,644	9,484	1	-	-	33	126	1,802	1,742	-	-	-	-	60
OTHER EUROPE	10,678	8,042	10	10	16	4	2,596	7,578	5,143	3	10	-	-	2,422
Asia	36,420	7,490	12	-	37	9,167	19,714	7,310	3,320	10	-	-	776	3,204
CHINA	579	6	-	-	11	148	414	49	-	-	-	-	39	10
JAPAN & KOREA	26,459	3	10	-	26	8,032	18,388	3,184	-	10	-	-	444	2,730
OTHER ASIA	9,382	7,481	2	-	-	987	912	4,077	3,320	-	-	-	293	464
Africa	4,173	3,157	62	-	144	17	793	2,043	1,297	48	-	13	-	685
Pacific	11,905	126	2	-	193	6,173	5,411	5,221	-	-	-	-	1,299	3,922
AUSTRALIA	1,455	87	2	-	28	460	878	1,197	-	-	-	-	454	743
PHILIPPINES	5,560	24	-	-	7	3,817	1,712	1,481	-	-	-	-	648	833
OTHER PACIFIC	4,890	15	-	-	158	1,896	2,821	2,543	-	-	-	-	197	2,346
North America	257,060	51,651	3,194	139,264	9,469	275	53,207	195,132	25,721	3,128	114,335	1,389	-	44,619
CANADA	10,819	2,233	1,093	-	11	208	7,274	3,128	963	1,087	-	-	-	1,078
BERMUDA	46,597	43,463	1,786	-	-	-	1,348	25,196	22,127	1,786	-	-	-	1,283
BRITISH WEST INDIES	50,880	1,994	-	39,893	1,641	-	7,352	46,270	1,132	-	38,249	543	-	6,346
CUBA	129,883	2,338	270	93,490	6,286	8	27,491	104,329	1,257	255	70,403	5,662	-	26,752
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	8,991	135	-	1,315	390	-	7,151	7,899	-	-	1,117	-	-	6,782
DUTCH WEST INDIES	2,373	1,011	15	1,072	10	52	213	1,460	199	-	1,072	-	-	189
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	7,517	477	30	3,494	1,131	7	2,378	6,850	43	-	3,494	1,124	-	2,189
Central America	27,843	7,306	92	5,761	12,195	239	2,250	11,404	-	27	5,761	4,810	-	806
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	15,296	5,192	28	4,810	3,181	195	1,890	6,395	-	27	4,810	890	-	668
GUATEMALA	7,617	966	-	674	5,845	-	132	3,691	-	-	674	2,895	-	122
OTHER CENTRAL AMERICA	4,930	1,148	64	277	3,169	44	228	1,318	-	-	277	1,025	-	16
South America	32,011	11,975	90	9,562	3,243	120	7,021	18,162	5,365	38	9,560	1,034	-	2,165
ARGENTINA	2,693	1,376	38	747	21	61	450	1,157	299	38	747	-	-	73
BRAZIL	7,243	3,661	6	161	264	6	3,145	2,873	1,744	-	161	-	-	968
COLUMBIA	3,180	938	16	2,150	16	8	52	2,574	412	-	2,148	-	-	14
VENEZUELA	13,712	4,408	30	3,891	2,775	-	2,608	8,479	2,640	-	3,891	1,032	-	916
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	5,183	1,592	-	2,613	167	45	766	3,079	270	-	2,613	2	-	194

1/ EXCLUSVE OF TRAVEL OVER LAND BORDERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

TABLE 37. DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION FILED, PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION FILED, AND PERSONS NATURALIZED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 TO 1950

Period	Declarations filed	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized		
			Civilian	Military	Total
1907 - 1950	8,212,008	7,004,876	6,049,191	470,196	6,519,387
1907 - 1910	526,322	164,036	111,738	-	111,738
1911 - 1920	2,686,909	1,381,384	884,672	244,300	1,128,972
1911	189,249	74,740	56,683	-	56,683
1912	171,133	95,661	70,310	-	70,310
1913	182,095	95,380	83,561	-	83,561
1914	214,104	124,475	104,145	-	104,145
1915	247,958	106,399	91,848	-	91,848
1916	209,204	108,767	87,831	-	87,831
1917	440,651	130,865	88,104	-	88,104
1918	342,283	169,507	87,456	63,993	151,449
1919	391,156	256,858	89,023	128,335	217,358
1920	299,076	218,732	125,711	51,972	177,683
1921 - 1930	2,709,014	1,884,277	1,716,979	56,206	1,773,185
1921	303,904	195,534	163,656	17,636	181,292
1922	273,511	162,638	160,979	9,468	170,447
1923	296,636	165,168	137,975	7,109	145,084
1924	424,540	177,117	140,340	10,170	150,510
1925	277,218	162,258	152,457	-	152,457
1926	277,539	172,232	146,239	92	146,331
1927	258,295	240,339	195,493	4,311	199,804
1928	254,588	240,321	228,006	5,149	233,155
1929	280,645	255,519	224,197	531	224,728
1930	62,138	113,151	167,637	1,740	169,377
1931 - 1940	1,369,479	1,637,113	1,498,573	19,891	1,518,464
1931	106,272	145,474	140,271	3,224	143,495
1932	101,345	131,062	136,598	2	136,600
1933	83,046	112,629	112,368	995	113,363
1934	108,079	117,125	110,867	2,802	113,669
1935	136,524	131,378	118,945	-	118,945
1936	148,118	167,127	140,784	481	141,265
1937	176,195	165,464	162,923	2,053	164,976
1938	150,673	175,413	158,142	3,936	162,078
1939	155,691	213,413	185,175	3,638	188,813
1940	203,536	278,028	232,500	2,760	235,260
1941 - 1950	920,284	1,938,066	1,837,229	149,799	1,987,028
1941	224,123	277,807	275,747	1,547	277,294
1942	221,796	343,487	268,762	1,602	270,364
1943	115,664	377,125	281,459	37,474 1/	318,933
1944	42,368	325,717	392,766	49,213 1/	441,979
1945	31,195	195,917	208,707	22,695 1/	231,402
1946	28,787	123,864	134,849	15,213 1/	150,062
1947	37,771	88,802	77,442	16,462 1/	93,904
1948	60,187	68,265	69,080	1,070	70,150
1949	64,366	71,044	64,138	2,456	66,594
1950	93,527	66,038	64,279	2,067	66,346

1/ Members of the armed forces include 1,425 naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; 2,054 in 1946; and 5,370 in 1947

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 38. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE NATIONALITY LAWS 1/ AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of former allegiance	Total number	Persons naturalized				
		Under general naturalization provisions	Married to U. S. citizens	Children of U. S. citizens	Military	Other
All countries	66,346	19,403	40,684	499	2,067	3,693 2/
Europe	50,838	15,332	33,244	354	723	1,185
Austria	1,192	390	769	7	12	14
Belgium	654	101	516	4	12	21
British Empire	12,829	3,095	9,244	78	196	216
Bulgaria	59	29	28	-	1	1
Czechoslovakia	1,276	416	804	11	23	22
Denmark	515	144	293	4	9	65
Estonia	139	25	72	-	-	42
Finland	437	203	203	1	2	28
France	1,867	269	1,539	10	20	29
Germany	6,065	2,024	3,886	31	69	55
Greece	1,667	521	1,035	12	37	62
Hungary	850	311	526	2	5	6
Ireland	1,451	450	969	6	15	11
Italy	8,743	2,256	6,026	113	143	205
Latvia	186	57	105	3	4	17
Lithuania	482	219	249	5	7	2
Netherlands	872	222	592	6	13	39
Norway	879	282	532	3	15	47
Poland	3,793	1,492	2,176	14	58	53
Portugal	1,066	496	452	23	13	82
Rumania	523	209	308	1	1	4
Spain	614	252	288	6	7	61
Sweden	879	357	457	1	11	53
Switzerland	373	146	219	-	2	6
U.S.S.R.	2,122	839	1,247	1	19	16
Yugoslavia	770	330	388	10	18	24
Other Europe	535	197	321	2	11	4
Asia	1,545	589	606	41	111	198
China	903	375	235	35	86	172
Japan	24	-	3	-	4	17
Palestine	101	33	62	5	1	-
Syria	192	71	110	-	7	4
Other Asia	325	110	196	1	13	5
Canada	5,882	1,584	3,932	80	211	75
Mexico	2,323	831	1,218	2	256	16
West Indies	838	312	434	10	56	26
Central America	502	149	250	2	34	67
South America	470	117	270	1	25	57
Africa	86	12	53	-	3	18
Philippines	3,257	262	320	7	626	2,042 2/
Stateless and miscellaneous	605	215	357	2	22	9

1/ See also table 47 for detailed figures on naturalization by statutory provisions.
2/ Figure includes 1,843 Filipinos with U. S. residence prior to May 1, 1934.

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TABLE 39. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 TO 1950

Country or region of former allegiance	1941-1950	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
All countries....	1,987,028	277,294	270,364	318,933	441,979	231,402	150,062	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346
Europe.....	1,842,058	270,160	262,002	302,843	425,125	215,769	133,391	74,179	55,538	52,213	50,838
Albania.....	2,741	316	311	548	588	340	249	143	95	86	65
Austria 1/.....	11,958	-	-	-	-	-	6,357	1,930	1,285	1,194	1,192
Belgium.....	9,300	1,290	1,532	1,497	1,345	776	698	496	400	612	654
British Empire...	479,785	72,760	90,405	94,361	88,493	43,643	31,321	20,328	12,361	13,284	12,829
Bulgaria.....	2,153	346	166	206	542	293	247	137	92	65	59
Czechoslovakia...	64,214	10,890	11,106	13,018	12,899	5,878	4,165	2,239	1,459	1,284	1,276
Danzig.....	702	50	21	51	170	144	84	67	55	36	24
Denmark.....	15,169	2,408	2,817	2,903	2,733	1,337	894	577	446	539	515
Estonia.....	1,391	114	162	198	261	138	105	107	63	104	139
Finland.....	17,702	2,786	3,143	3,216	3,153	1,931	1,220	753	574	489	437
France.....	22,019	2,267	2,611	3,194	3,035	2,809	2,136	1,442	1,000	1,658	1,867
Germany 1/.....	213,067	27,719	12,360	17,883	62,274	45,336	17,464	10,703	7,486	5,777	6,065
Greece.....	39,751	4,913	5,873	6,963	7,549	4,305	3,313	1,847	1,683	1,638	1,667
Hungary.....	45,017	7,992	3,794	4,810	13,964	6,320	3,385	1,595	1,271	1,036	850
Ireland 2/.....	3,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146	1,370	1,451
Italy.....	305,108	40,827	18,663	36,238	106,626	41,643	23,099	11,516	9,452	8,301	8,743
Latvia.....	5,012	578	858	877	1,017	540	387	210	194	165	186
Lithuania.....	32,137	4,999	5,687	6,081	6,624	3,581	2,250	1,061	771	601	482
Luxemburg.....	828	114	171	123	147	64	43	42	40	42	42
Netherlands.....	19,245	3,102	3,075	3,267	3,020	1,681	1,538	1,043	811	836	872
Norway.....	30,632	4,581	5,799	5,755	6,031	2,838	1,819	1,099	919	912	879
Poland.....	206,853	31,654	36,757	42,170	42,758	20,812	12,907	6,495	5,136	4,371	3,793
Portugal.....	25,100	2,668	3,303	4,639	4,589	3,330	2,237	1,286	1,011	971	1,066
Rumania.....	26,041	4,692	1,955	2,782	8,137	3,730	1,829	929	832	632	523
Spain.....	18,159	3,028	2,891	3,278	3,060	1,826	1,324	753	749	676	614
Sweden.....	45,765	8,128	9,241	9,472	8,106	3,809	2,482	1,405	1,199	1,044	879
Switzerland.....	11,504	1,725	1,956	2,136	1,891	1,040	841	585	493	464	373
Turkey.....	15,874	2,390	2,804	3,164	3,115	1,571	1,039	522	481	436	352
U.S.S.R.....	128,918	19,939	26,811	25,488	25,533	12,164	7,404	3,562	3,143	2,752	2,122
Yugoslavia.....	41,573	7,867	7,745	8,484	7,409	3,849	2,524	1,258	858	809	770
Other Europe.....	373	17	25	41	56	41	30	49	33	29	52

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TABLE 39. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 TO 1950 (CONT'D)

Country or region of former allegiance	1941-1950	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Asia	16,095	1,567	1,837	2,487	2,946	982	806	977	1,433	1,515	1,545
China	6,092	57	45	497	731	739	599	831	763	927	903
India 3/	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	53	48
Iran	1,310	176	250	251	218	124	74	60	49	55	53
Israel 4/	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Lebanon 5/	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133
Pakistan 6/	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14
Palestine 7/	856	68	102	160	223	7/	7/	7/	102	100	101
Syria 8/	6,308	1,017	1,283	1,518	1,595	8/	8/	8/	400	303	192
Other Asia 9/	1,217	249	157	61	179	119	133	86	93	72	68
Canada 10/	15,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,860	5,347	5,882
Mexico	43,598	3,757	4,300	6,799	7,474	6,352	5,135	3,336	1,895	2,227	2,323
West Indies	8,801	543	751	1,317	1,604	964	876	652	642	614	838
Central America 9/	4,412	285	425	605	659	475	489	324	273	375	502
South America 9/	6,983	664	771	1,145	1,362	799	644	364	373	391	470
Africa 9/	528	41	40	91	98	5	7	4	51	105	86
Philippines	34,281	277	238	3,646	2,646	1,563	2,644	10,764	5,768	3,478	3,257
U. S. possessions 11/	788	-	-	-	65 6/	93	88	476	15	32	19
Stateless	14,395	-	-	-	-	4,400	5,982	2,828	302	297	586

1/ Austria is included in Germany in the years 1940 - 1945
2/ Ireland is included in British Empire prior to 1948
3/ India is included in British Empire prior to 1948
4/ Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950
5/ Lebanon is included in Syria prior to 1950
6/ Pakistan is included in India prior to 1948
7/ Palestine is included in British Empire in the years 1945 - 1947
8/ Syria is included in France in the years 1945 - 1947
9/ Independent countries
10/ Canada is included in British Empire prior to 1948
11/ In 1944 includes 5 persons who formerly owed allegiance to Western Samoa

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TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of former allegiance	Number naturalized	Professional and semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service workers, except domestic and protective	Farm laborers, foremen	Laborers, except farm	No occupation
All countries.....	66,346	2,349	1,011	3,438	4,187	4,256	10,059	1,918	796	3,363	3,472	2,569	28,928
Europe.....	50,838	1,653	755	2,491	2,982	3,262	7,189	1,599	161	2,366	2,807	1,691	23,882
Albania.....	65	-	-	3	4	1	10	1	-	14	4	1	27
Austria.....	1,192	51	10	51	115	48	142	43	4	44	54	20	610
Belgium.....	654	12	10	29	46	15	66	5	-	19	41	9	402
British Empire.....	12,829	489	124	436	1,166	664	1,441	449	55	484	822	224	6,475
Bulgaria.....	59	2	-	8	2	4	9	-	-	5	1	3	25
Czechoslovakia.....	1,276	49	26	49	63	74	209	62	6	62	59	47	570
Danzig.....	24	2	-	1	1	2	5	-	-	1	1	2	9
Denmark.....	515	18	19	40	19	68	121	10	3	23	26	19	149
Estonia.....	139	8	3	3	5	16	60	1	1	2	3	1	36
Finland.....	437	10	22	10	10	61	60	51	1	17	20	20	155
France.....	1,867	79	12	72	137	39	159	24	3	79	127	15	1,121
Germany.....	6,065	227	95	250	464	453	608	258	10	326	317	87	2,970
Greece.....	1,667	25	10	243	47	82	217	36	4	221	91	34	657
Hungary.....	850	46	14	48	51	43	97	36	2	43	42	29	399
Ireland.....	1,451	85	4	21	60	29	107	142	4	104	100	50	745
Italy.....	8,743	88	111	358	204	591	1,671	116	23	381	433	558	4,209
Latvia.....	186	8	1	18	10	16	42	2	2	6	8	2	71
Lithuania.....	482	40	9	21	18	39	83	18	1	21	25	25	182
Luxemburg.....	42	2	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	2	6	-	24
Netherlands.....	872	58	30	88	69	83	97	12	3	31	38	16	347
Norway.....	879	35	22	46	25	152	154	32	8	36	37	54	278
Poland.....	3,793	140	47	272	178	281	627	117	11	155	181	117	1,667
Portugal.....	1,066	4	65	33	17	52	345	9	1	30	57	118	335
Rumania.....	523	14	5	47	24	39	79	20	1	19	21	12	242
Spain.....	614	27	21	42	16	42	160	10	4	52	32	51	157
Sweden.....	879	21	21	30	19	110	135	52	2	47	68	45	329
Switzerland.....	373	20	16	21	24	17	31	9	3	25	18	3	186
Turkey.....	352	11	7	30	13	28	49	6	1	23	17	8	159
U.S.S.R.....	2,122	64	31	184	138	139	269	51	2	40	113	53	1,038
Yugoslavia.....	770	16	20	34	28	66	134	27	6	54	40	68	277
Other Europe.....	52	2	-	2	4	6	2	-	-	-	5	-	31

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TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (Cont'd.)

Country or region of former allegiance	Number naturalized	Professional and semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, officials	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Protective service workers	Service workers, except domestic and protective	Farm laborers, foremen	Laborers, except farm	No occupation
Asia	1,545	54	29	316	85	41	306	31	4	125	51	18	485
China	903	24	5	231	37	17	226	20	3	110	20	3	207
India	48	4	12	8	2	-	7	-	-	1	1	3	10
Iran	53	8	2	6	2	2	3	-	1	-	1	-	28
Israel	33	5	-	4	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	12
Lebanon	133	2	2	20	6	4	20	3	-	-	-	3	73
Pakistan	14	-	5	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	-
Palestine	101	11	-	17	8	5	11	-	-	4	7	2	36
Syria	192	-	2	19	17	8	25	7	-	5	17	6	86
Other Asia	68	-	1	10	5	3	7	1	-	3	5	-	33
Canada	5,882	365	52	275	647	371	714	126	31	184	269	129	2,719
Mexico	2,323	66	51	144	161	263	459	40	10	90	91	328	620
West Indies	838	55	2	50	87	66	212	6	6	68	32	8	246
Central America 1/	502	32	1	19	43	37	194	7	5	21	11	4	128
South America 1/	470	31	3	27	35	30	148	10	1	13	10	8	154
Africa 1/	86	4	-	4	2	2	28	-	2	4	6	-	34
Philippines	3,257	38	115	69	68	158	752	81	569	472	171	381	383
U. S. possessions	19	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	4	4	-	-	5
Stateless	586	51	3	43	76	25	53	18	3	16	24	2	272

1/ Independent countries.

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TABLE 41. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION DENIED, BY REASONS FOR DENIAL
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Reasons for denial	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Number denied	6,575	3,953	2,887	2,271	2,276
Petitioner failed to establish:					
Good moral character	820	439	304	233	139
That he is a member of a proscribed organization	2	-	1	-	-
That he is attached to the principles of the Constitution and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States	358	178	131	74	40
Knowledge and understanding of the principles of the Constitution	46	14	37	78	151
Ability to speak the English language	42	25	10	25	4
Racial eligibility to naturalization	6	1	3	-	1
Legal competency to take binding oath	2	-	-	-	3
Continuous legal residence in United States and/or State	33	25	18	21	20
That he is an alien, or national of the United States eligible for naturalization	183	73	43	36	38
Petitioner failed to:					
Sign petition in own handwriting	2	3	6	1	1
Reside within jurisdiction of court	38	25	22	33	45
File valid certificate of arrival	4	7	8	2	1
File valid declaration of intention	59	21	16	28	16
Support petition by oral testimony of witnesses	3	6	-	1	2
Lawful admission for permanent residence	18	8	2	2	3
Petitioner requested dismissal of petition	86	33	45	28	55
Petitioner failed to prosecute petition 1/	4,121	2,718	1,936	1,474	1,537
Petitioner died before petition disposed of	687	338	277	201	197
Other reasons	65	39	28	34	23

1/ In most of these cases the petitioner failed to prosecute the petition for naturalization after notice that the petition would be recommended for denial on the merits of the case.

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TABLE 42. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS WITH COMPARATIVE PERCENT OF TOTAL: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 TO 1950

Sex and marital status	1942	1943 1/	1944 1/	1945 1/	1946 1/	1947	1948	1949	1950
	Number								
Both sexes	270,364	317,508	435,483	225,736	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346
Single.....	24,756	55,174	71,278	40,014	30,236	19,697	12,206	9,623	8,489
Married....	228,263	239,585	327,459	163,200	101,828	64,704	50,518	50,723	52,025
Widowed....	13,635	17,508	29,067	17,335	12,207	6,988	5,429	4,604	4,218
Divorced...	3,710	5,241	7,679	5,187	3,737	2,515	1,997	1,644	1,614
Male	112,040	156,245	196,227	111,059	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745
Single.....	15,567	41,451	45,725	23,301	18,416	13,567	7,449	6,142	5,710
Married....	91,323	107,694	139,950	80,571	50,668	35,942	23,200	19,833	18,345
Widowed....	3,436	4,458	7,007	4,635	3,235	2,032	1,466	1,089	921
Divorced...	1,714	2,642	3,545	2,552	1,931	1,457	1,032	801	769
Female	158,324	161,263	239,256	114,677	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601
Single.....	9,189	13,723	25,553	16,713	11,820	6,130	4,757	3,481	2,779
Married....	136,940	131,891	187,509	82,629	51,160	28,762	27,318	30,890	33,680
Widowed....	10,199	13,050	22,060	12,700	8,972	4,956	3,963	3,515	3,297
Divorced...	1,996	2,599	4,134	2,635	1,806	1,058	965	843	845
	Percent of total								
Both sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	9.2	17.4	16.4	17.7	20.4	21.0	17.4	14.4	12.8
Married....	84.4	75.5	75.2	72.3	68.9	68.9	72.1	76.2	78.4
Widowed....	5.0	5.5	6.7	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.7	6.9	6.4
Divorced...	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4
Male	41.4	49.2	45.1	49.2	50.2	56.4	47.3	41.8	38.8
Single.....	5.8	13.1	10.5	10.3	12.4	14.4	10.6	9.2	8.6
Married....	33.8	33.9	32.1	35.7	34.3	38.3	33.1	29.8	27.7
Widowed....	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.4
Divorced...	.6	.8	.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1
Female	58.6	50.8	54.9	50.8	49.8	43.6	52.7	58.2	61.2
Single.....	3.4	4.3	5.9	7.4	8.0	6.6	6.8	5.2	4.2
Married....	50.6	41.6	43.1	36.6	34.6	30.6	39.0	46.4	50.7
Widowed....	3.8	4.1	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.0
Divorced...	.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3

1/ Does not include 1,425 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; and 2,054 in 1946.

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TABLE 43. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND AGE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1942 TO 1950

Sex and age	1942	1943[1]	1944[1]	1945[1]	1946[1]	1947	1948	1949	1950
Both sexes...	270,364	317,508	435,483	225,736	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346
Under 21 years	34	2,476	5,609	1,669	1,244	544	476	987	1,003
21 to 25 "	6,222	15,829	19,441	8,246	7,269	5,495	2,970	6,297	7,742
26 to 30 "	18,682	22,148	22,979	11,540	7,818	6,627	3,783	6,074	8,570
31 to 35 "	35,004	37,021	43,893	14,902	10,823	7,221	4,131	4,886	5,355
36 to 40 "	46,156	49,174	61,139	24,399	16,289	11,205	7,867	7,107	6,535
41 to 45 "	44,391	47,706	65,517	29,976	19,341	14,091	11,113	9,164	8,144
46 to 50 "	41,547	46,510	65,280	32,131	20,142	13,137	11,170	9,198	8,239
51 to 55 "	33,033	38,392	57,915	32,856	20,783	11,531	9,481	7,822	6,937
56 to 60 "	22,153	28,418	44,273	29,409	18,599	9,601	8,018	6,441	5,773
61 to 65 "	12,809	16,649	27,173	20,864	13,185	7,347	5,637	4,473	4,298
66 to 70 "	6,483	8,464	14,418	11,952	7,636	4,260	3,304	2,551	2,289
71 to 75 "	2,668	3,257	5,534	5,226	3,298	1,953	1,445	1,084	926
Over 75 "	1,182	1,464	2,312	2,566	1,581	892	755	510	535
Male.....	112,040	156,245	196,227	111,059	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745
Under 21 years	19	2,359	5,378	1,579	1,115	406	257	433	371
21 to 25 "	3,404	12,004	11,915	4,115	3,297	3,032	711	1,239	1,732
26 to 30 "	8,072	12,710	11,394	5,191	3,719	4,141	1,094	1,705	2,375
31 to 35 "	13,706	18,788	19,636	6,668	5,116	4,073	1,569	1,925	2,026
36 to 40 "	17,641	22,575	24,960	10,772	7,902	6,425	3,672	3,257	2,825
41 to 45 "	16,219	20,428	25,416	13,777	9,151	8,185	5,625	4,254	3,574
46 to 50 "	15,707	18,801	24,659	14,770	9,481	7,505	5,679	4,271	3,615
51 to 55 "	14,356	17,599	25,108	15,788	10,095	6,122	4,535	3,488	2,870
56 to 60 "	10,836	14,646	21,986	15,658	9,926	5,051	4,098	2,971	2,471
61 to 65 "	6,547	9,063	14,303	11,955	7,535	4,195	2,981	2,186	2,052
66 to 70 "	3,389	4,559	7,371	6,537	4,236	2,310	1,737	1,297	1,088
71 to 75 "	1,461	1,864	2,904	2,846	1,819	1,075	766	570	467
Over 75 "	683	849	1,197	1,403	858	478	423	269	279
Female.....	158,324	161,263	239,256	114,677	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601
Under 21 years	15	117	231	90	129	138	219	554	632
21 to 25 "	2,818	3,825	7,526	4,131	3,972	2,463	2,259	5,058	6,010
26 to 30 "	10,610	9,438	11,585	6,349	4,099	2,486	2,689	4,369	6,195
31 to 35 "	21,298	18,233	24,257	8,234	5,707	3,148	2,562	2,961	3,329
36 to 40 "	28,515	26,599	36,179	13,627	8,387	4,780	4,195	3,850	3,710
41 to 45 "	28,172	27,278	40,101	16,199	10,190	5,906	5,488	4,910	4,570
46 to 50 "	25,840	27,709	40,621	17,361	10,661	5,632	5,491	4,927	4,624
51 to 55 "	18,677	20,793	32,807	17,068	10,688	5,409	4,946	4,334	4,067
56 to 60 "	11,317	13,772	22,287	13,751	8,673	4,550	3,920	3,470	3,302
61 to 65 "	6,262	7,586	12,870	8,909	5,650	3,152	2,656	2,287	2,246
66 to 70 "	3,094	3,905	7,047	5,415	3,400	1,950	1,567	1,254	1,201
71 to 75 "	1,207	1,393	2,630	2,380	1,479	878	679	514	459
Over 75 "	499	615	1,115	1,163	723	414	332	241	256

1/ Does not include 1,425 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; and 2,054 in 1946.

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TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

State of residence	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total	150,062	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346
Alabama	190	101	102	109	140
Arizona	457	375	305	329	341
Arkansas	66	30	30	60	44
California	14,595	10,120	9,194	9,370	9,488
Colorado	587	355	243	324	358
Connecticut	4,728	2,952	1,987	1,861	1,753
Delaware	285	120	77	85	90
District of Columbia	1,035	686	350	430	466
Florida	1,159	880	823	1,069	957
Georgia	206	139	62	157	200
Idaho	210	128	125	76	85
Illinois	9,301	5,230	3,259	3,297	3,367
Indiana	1,068	667	505	418	577
Iowa	549	342	245	224	329
Kansas	410	164	159	159	198
Kentucky	180	100	68	55	198
Louisiana	476	350	342	273	245
Maine	1,193	784	517	557	475
Maryland	1,547	588	539	509	489
Massachusetts	11,809	6,806	4,618	5,021	4,861
Michigan	8,618	5,128	3,665	3,301	3,475
Minnesota	1,558	709	560	660	567
Mississippi	83	51	47	60	60
Missouri	1,668	683	413	483	502
Montana	269	184	172	193	166
Nebraska	484	205	148	135	156
Nevada	107	66	116	71	68
New Hampshire	721	629	322	371	318
New Jersey	8,543	4,919	4,114	3,448	3,742
New Mexico	190	142	98	117	125
New York	50,862	29,008	25,238	21,174	20,499
North Carolina	224	88	103	126	188
North Dakota	173	218	148	141	93
Ohio	5,289	2,625	1,848	2,285	2,254
Oklahoma	199	103	110	120	160

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TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950 (Cont'd.)

State of residence	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Oregon	755	730	482	301	451
Pennsylvania	9,235	4,428	2,698	2,685	2,443
Rhode Island	1,450	1,016	598	650	521
South Carolina	92	55	55	69	93
South Dakota	189	155	65	46	89
Tennessee	116	114	58	92	106
Texas	2,384	1,532	784	1,122	1,353
Utah	312	147	124	105	125
Vermont	542	355	283	277	232
Virginia	395	261	208	332	413
Washington	1,840	1,696	1,445	1,345	1,176
West Virginia	582	230	168	166	175
Wisconsin	1,827	1,031	741	726	623
Wyoming	122	69	51	46	69
Territories, etc.					
Alaska	97	121	105	87	95
Hawaii	514	593	1,442	1,362	1,087
Puerto Rico	115	83	95	73	55
Virgin Islands	144	48	19	37	62
All other	312	5,565 1/	77	5	144

1/ Includes 5,092 residents of the Philippine Islands.

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TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Class of place and city	Total	Country of former allegiance						
		Germany	British Empire	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Philippines	Other
Total	66,346	6,065	12,829	8,743	3,793	2,122	3,257	29,537
Rural	8,441	973	2,196	842	303	213	223	3,691
Urban	18,939	1,425	4,514	2,669	819	452	505	8,555
City total	37,495	3,658	6,010	5,218	2,670	1,454	1,446	17,039
Los Angeles, Calif	2,324	97	399	119	75	132	84	1,418
Oakland, Calif	274	6	84	19	3	7	33	122
San Diego, Calif	375	10	87	37	1	5	98	137
San Francisco, Calif.	1,864	60	277	143	21	57	606	700
Bridgeport, Conn	206	16	29	53	14	7	-	87
Hartford, Conn	229	7	55	56	19	15	1	76
New Haven, Conn	188	8	18	91	12	8	-	51
Washington, D. C	466	32	78	24	18	20	21	273
Miami, Fla	376	7	121	16	10	13	6	203
Chicago, Ill	2,465	382	261	266	246	91	29	1,190
New Orleans, La	155	4	32	20	-	-	18	81
Baltimore, Md	280	48	54	23	19	18	5	113
Boston, Mass	640	16	98	161	25	34	6	300
Cambridge, Mass	200	8	49	27	6	2	3	105
Fall River, Mass	179	-	52	5	15	2	-	105
New Bedford, Mass	185	3	41	2	11	3	-	125
Springfield, Mass	127	2	54	24	13	5	-	29
Worcester, Mass	176	3	32	27	13	7	-	94
Detroit, Mich	2,004	79	324	219	196	54	14	1,118
Minneapolis, Minn	130	10	20	3	3	3	2	89
St. Louis, Mo	246	37	30	42	10	18	2	107
Jersey City, N. J	121	7	14	36	15	3	-	46
Newark, N. J	473	51	60	132	45	18	4	163
Paterson, N. J	159	7	27	60	13	3	1	48
Buffalo, N. Y	348	33	50	53	43	9	-	160
New York, N. Y	15,875	2,094	2,154	2,626	1,393	692	214	6,702
Rochester, N. Y	266	27	40	78	18	10	1	92
Cincinnati, Ohio	132	36	22	14	5	1	1	53
Cleveland, Ohio	743	62	89	107	97	28	2	358
Portland, Ore	231	11	56	14	4	5	8	133
Philadelphia, Pa	831	80	181	141	63	56	38	272
Pittsburgh, Pa	289	24	73	47	17	9	1	118
Scranton, Pa	31	-	6	4	9	-	-	12
Providence, R. I	188	6	61	39	11	9	4	58
San Antonio, Tex	289	15	52	9	3	1	3	206
Seattle, Wash	550	16	72	17	3	8	134	300
Milwaukee, Wis	226	49	26	21	21	18	-	91
Other cities	3,654	305	832	443	180	83	107	1,704
Outlying territories and possessions	1,383	5	98	10	1	1	1,080	188
All others	88	4	11	4	-	2	3	64

1/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999. Cities - 100,000 or over.

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TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ENTRY: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	Number naturalized	Year of entry										
		1950	1940-1949	1930-1939	1920-1929	1910-1919	1900-1909	1890-1899	1880-1889	1870-1879	1860-1869	Unknown
All countries.....	66,346	63	27,587	6,186	16,634	8,835	5,168	780	420	53	19	601
Europe.....	45,418	42	18,956	4,360	10,492	6,403	4,329	521	244	27	11	33
Austria.....	1,261	3	727	140	137	126	102	15	4	-	-	7
Belgium.....	659	1	547	18	48	22	16	5	-	1	1	-
Bulgaria.....	59	-	26	6	10	12	5	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	1,274	2	572	147	183	191	145	21	7	1	-	5
Denmark.....	506	-	249	37	116	58	35	5	3	3	-	-
Estonia.....	141	-	109	12	10	5	4	-	1	-	-	-
Finland.....	449	-	151	49	83	103	59	4	-	-	-	-
France.....	1,618	7	1,301	82	129	50	39	5	2	2	1	-
Germany.....	6,508	3	2,637	927	2,476	206	148	46	54	8	3	-
Great Britain (England...	4,862	7	3,279	249	839	258	147	44	33	4	2	-
Great Britain (Scotland..	1,492	-	436	184	710	103	42	7	9	-	1	-
Great Britain (Wales.....	214	-	124	13	48	15	11	-	3	-	-	-
Greece.....	1,516	1	556	204	276	343	126	6	4	-	-	-
Hungary.....	908	1	329	68	112	207	179	11	1	-	-	-
Ireland.....	1,655	1	319	200	760	164	145	43	22	1	-	-
Italy.....	8,552	2	2,612	1,088	1,922	1,684	1,114	111	17	-	2	-
Latvia.....	201	-	111	13	28	18	28	2	1	-	-	-
Lithuania.....	484	-	104	41	35	174	123	5	2	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	743	3	456	51	131	61	27	5	8	1	-	-
Northern Ireland.....	483	-	242	38	135	32	21	11	4	-	-	-
Norway.....	875	2	366	55	227	108	92	11	11	3	-	-
Poland.....	3,986	-	1,670	238	491	880	640	48	18	1	-	-
Portugal.....	1,036	3	295	62	211	289	152	18	6	-	-	-
Rumania.....	605	-	247	54	135	78	84	5	2	-	-	-
Spain.....	611	-	209	74	179	114	29	1	-	-	-	5
Sweden.....	876	2	173	39	329	162	130	30	10	1	-	-
Switzerland.....	373	-	149	34	114	39	23	5	8	1	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	2,182	4	495	85	343	649	539	56	11	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	762	-	250	83	132	179	99	1	3	-	1	14
Other Europe.....	527	-	215	69	143	73	25	-	-	-	-	2
Asia.....	2,337	1	921	184	544	448	179	24	5	-	1	30
China.....	1,012	1	429	74	280	164	32	10	2	-	-	20
India.....	176	-	106	8	29	25	3	1	-	-	-	4
Japan.....	24	-	15	2	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine.....	88	-	41	21	17	5	3	-	-	-	-	1
Other Asia.....	1,037	-	330	79	213	253	140	13	3	-	1	5
Canada.....	7,957	5	3,561	710	2,236	676	408	175	103	18	2	63
Mexico.....	2,292	3	379	132	940	678	109	14	15	4	-	18
West Indies.....	2,238	1	1,136	174	556	282	55	7	8	1	-	18
Central America.....	544	1	406	29	67	24	4	2	1	-	-	10
South America.....	592	5	337	33	120	60	21	2	1	1	-	12
Africa.....	405	1	338	18	25	11	7	1	1	1	1	1
Australia and New Zeal.	686	1	623	14	15	15	4	2	1	-	-	11
Philippines.....	3,258	1	582	497	1,553	210	36	19	32	-	4	324
Other countries.....	619	2	348	35	86	28	16	13	9	1	-	81

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TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Country or region of birth	All countries	Country of former allegiance: Europe	Austria	Belgium	British Empire	Czechoslovakia	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary
All countries	66,346	50,838	1,192	654	12,829	1,276	515	437	1,867	6,065	1,667	850
Europe	45,418	44,158	1,192	650	7,422	1,268	503	428	1,624	6,031	1,579	848
Austria	1,261	1,203	1,044	4	8	33	1	-	-	19	1	10
Belgium	659	650	1	602	10	-	1	-	6	5	2	-
Bulgaria	59	54	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	1,274	1,231	24	-	7	1,161	1	-	2	14	-	12
Denmark	506	498	-	-	5	1	483	-	-	1	-	-
Estonia	141	135	-	-	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	-
Finland	449	435	1	-	3	-	1	423	1	1	-	-
France	1,618	1,601	-	17	9	1	1	-	1,506	14	1	-
Germany	6,508	6,187	28	3	34	17	6	-	26	5,871	5	4
Great Britain (England	4,862	4,798	1	2	4,766	1	2	-	5	2	4	-
Great Britain (Scotland	1,492	1,478	-	1	1,464	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Great Britain (Wales	214	210	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	1,516	1,510	-	-	11	-	-	-	2	-	1,477	2
Hungary	908	868	26	-	8	18	-	-	1	3	-	792
Ireland	1,655	1,652	2	-	253	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Italy	8,552	8,521	2	-	10	2	-	-	16	7	7	5
Latvia	201	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Lithuania	484	464	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Netherlands	743	733	-	8	3	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Northern Ireland	483	478	-	-	433	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Norway	875	869	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Poland	3,986	3,744	35	5	46	9	1	-	15	38	1	6
Portugal	1,036	1,034	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Rumania	605	557	20	2	8	4	-	-	9	4	5	11
Spain	611	593	-	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	1	-
Sweden	876	867	-	1	9	-	3	-	-	2	-	-
Switzerland	373	366	1	1	8	4	-	-	10	11	-	-
U.S.S.R.	2,182	1,985	2	3	43	4	-	3	13	10	4	2
Yugoslavia	762	743	2	-	5	6	1	-	-	1	4	2
Other Europe	527	505	2	1	62	-	1	-	6	13	65	1
Asia	2,337	854	-	1	266	3	2	-	22	10	61	1
China	1,012	130	-	1	32	3	2	-	8	7	-	1
India	176	121	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	24	14	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Palestine	88	15	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia	1,037	574	-	-	91	-	-	-	14	1	61	-
Canada	7,957	2,716	-	-	2,685	-	2	1	3	3	3	-
Mexico	2,292	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	-
West Indies	2,238	1,484	-	-	1,426	-	-	-	30	-	1	-
Central America	544	50	-	-	38	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
South America	592	146	-	2	72	-	2	-	2	2	1	1
Africa	405	318	-	1	75	1	1	2	172	3	17	-
Australia & New Zealand	686	684	-	-	683	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Philippines	3,258	18	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other countries	619	401	-	-	154	4	5	5	13	11	-	-

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TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (Cont'd)

Country or region of birth	Country of former allegiance											
	Ireland	Italy	Lithuania	Netherlands	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Rumania	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	U.S.S.R.
All countries.....	1,451	8,743	482	872	879	3,793	1,066	523	614	879	373	2,122
Europe.....	1,446	8,552	479	773	873	3,773	1,031	522	589	867	362	1,849
Austria.....	-	11	-	3	-	31	1	7	-	1	3	2
Belgium.....	-	2	-	4	-	13	-	1	1	-	-	1
Bulgaria.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Czechoslovakia.....	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Estonia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
France.....	1	23	-	1	2	12	-	-	-	-	7	3
Germany.....	1	13	4	30	2	87	1	3	1	4	23	6
Great Britain (England...	2	1	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1
Great Britain (Scotland..	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Great Britain (Wales.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece.....	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary.....	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-
Ireland.....	1,394	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	-	8,455	-	1	-	4	-	1	1	-	3	-
Latvia.....	-	1	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4
Lithuania.....	-	2	452	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
Netherlands.....	-	-	1	713	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Northern Ireland.....	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway.....	-	-	-	3	860	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Poland.....	-	3	4	8	4	3,544	-	3	-	-	2	16
Portugal.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	1,026	-	1	1	-	1
Rumania.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	484	2	1	-	2
Spain.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	581	1	-	1
Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	848	-	2
Switzerland.....	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	2	319	-
U.S.S.R.....	-	4	13	1	-	52	-	9	1	-	2	1,801
Yugoslavia.....	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	1	8	-	-	1	6	1	-	1	1	1	3
Asia.....	1	-	1	8	4	5	10	1	1	2	3	267
China.....	-	-	1	2	2	5	7	-	-	2	2	50
India.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Palestine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	-	-	-	6	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	215
Canada.....	4	5	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-
Mexico.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Indies.....	-	1	-	23	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Central America.....	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
South America.....	-	30	1	22	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	1
Africa.....	-	29	-	-	-	2	1	-	7	-	6	-
Australia & New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
Other countries.....	-	121	-	43	-	9	15	-	4	9	1	5

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TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 (Cont'd)

Country or region of birth	Country of former allegiance													
	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	China	Other Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	South America	Africa	Philippines	Stateless	Other countries
All countries.....	770	919	1,545	903	642	5,882	2,323	838	502	470	86	3,257	586	19
Europe.....	760	737	77	9	68	496	27	81	11	20	3	3	542	-
Austria.....	23	1	6	-	6	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	42	-
Belgium.....	-	1	1	1	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bulgaria.....	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
Czechoslovakia.....	1	-	1	-	1	23	-	3	-	-	-	-	16	-
Denmark.....	3	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Estonia.....	-	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Finland.....	-	1	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
France.....	-	3	3	3	-	1	1	3	-	2	2	-	5	-
Germany.....	1	17	19	-	19	10	2	2	1	6	-	-	281	-
Great Britain (England....	-	-	3	1	2	57	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Great Britain (Scotland...	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Britain (Wales.....	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece.....	1	9	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hungary.....	6	1	1	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Ireland.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	4	3	3	1	2	19	2	-	2	3	-	-	2	-
Latvia.....	-	174	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Lithuania.....	-	-	2	-	2	10	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	-
Netherlands.....	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Northern Ireland.....	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland.....	1	3	15	1	14	128	6	34	3	4	-	1	51	-
Portugal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Rumania.....	1	-	4	-	4	24	1	3	-	1	-	-	15	-
Spain.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	10	-	1	-	-	1	-
Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland.....	1	1	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	4	14	11	1	10	93	3	12	1	1	-	1	75	-
Yugoslavia.....	712	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-
Other Europe.....	1	330	4	-	4	3	3	7	-	1	-	1	3	-
Asia.....	7	178	1,407	866	541	17	1	9	3	6	3	7	30	-
China.....	2	3	857	854	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	21	-
India.....	-	-	54	-	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	-	-	7	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Palestine.....	-	-	66	-	66	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	1	-
Other Asia.....	5	175	423	10	413	13	-	8	1	4	2	5	7	-
Canada.....	1	1	6	6	-	5,222	7	5	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mexico.....	1	-	1	-	1	1	2,277	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
West Indies.....	-	-	2	1	1	5	7	734	3	3	-	-	-	-
Central America.....	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1	482	-	1	5	-	-
South America.....	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	437	4	-	1	-
Africa.....	-	1	4	-	4	2	-	1	3	-	74	-	3	-
Australia & New Zealand	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,236	1	-
Other countries.....	1	1	36	18	18	137	4	4	-	4	1	5	8	19

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TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR NATURALIZATION: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1950

Statutory provisions	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total naturalized	150,062	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346
Nationality Act of 1940					
General provisions	93,346	46,339	34,347	24,566	19,403
Secs. 310(a)(b), 311, and 312 - persons married to U. S. citizens	40,190	27,066	28,898	35,131	40,684
Secs. 315, 316 - Children, including adopted children, of U. S. citizen parents	118	245	419	448	499
Sec.317(a) - Women who lost U. S. citizenship through marriage	414	316	296	243	243
Sec. 317(c) - Dual U. S. nationals expatriated by entering or serving in armed forces of a foreign state	8	22	29	91	136
Sec. 318 (a) - Former U. S. citizens expatriated through expatriation of parents	13	6	12	10	8
Sec. 319(a) - Persons who lost citizenship through cancellation of parents' naturalization	-	2	1	4	3
Sec. 320 - Persons misinformed prior to July 1, 1920, regarding citizenship status	63	31	26	21	33
Sec. 321A - Filipino persons whose continuous residence in the U. S. commenced prior to May 1, 1934 1/	-	2,655	4,200	2,675	1,843
Sec 322 - Noncitizen natives of Puerto Rico - declaration of allegiance	11	-	15	11	5
Sec. 324 - Persons who served in U. S. armed forces for three years	39	83	98	450	343
Sec. 324A - Persons who served in U. S. armed forces in World War I or World War II or were honorably discharged 2/	-	-	-	2,006	1,724
Sec. 325 - Persons who served on certain U. S. vessels	246	241	418	622	1,164
Sec. 701 - Persons naturalized while serving in the U. S. armed forces in World War II	7,391	1,105	90	3/	3/
Sec. 701 - Persons honorably discharged from U. S. armed forces following service in World War II	5,768	9,987	980	3/	3/
Sec. 702 - Persons serving in U. S. armed forces outside of the U. S. in World War II	2,054	5,370	-	3/	3/
Act of July 2, 1940					
Persons who entered the United States while under 16 years of age	401	436	316	315	256
Other	-	-	5	1	2

1/ Act of July 2, 1946
2/ Act of June 1, 1948
3/ Sections 701 and 702 are no longer operative. Petitions filed under Sec. 701, which were still pending on June 1, 1948, were determined in accordance with Sec. 324A of the Nationality Act of 1940

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TABLE 48. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 to 1950

Action taken	1941-1950	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total Writs of Habeas Corpus											
Disposed of.....	2,909	542	222	97	84	93	263	444	306	511	347
Sustained.....	128	12	23	1	2	3	9	15	29	9	25
Dismissed.....	1,956	483	158	62	46	55	133	278	175	397	169
Withdrawn.....	825	47	41	34	36	35	121	151	102	105	153
Pending end of year...	118	113	25	27	20	16	206	156	160	144	118
Involving Exclusion											
Disposed of.....	481	138	50	10	6	6	4	64	48	59	96
Sustained.....	43	7	9	1	1	2	-	6	3	6	8
Dismissed.....	273	96	30	6	3	3	4	19	26	38	48
Withdrawn.....	165	35	11	3	2	1	-	39	19	15	40
Pending end of year.	21	29	2	2	2	1	1	15	12	16	21
Involving Deportation											
Disposed of.....	2,428	404	172	87	78	87	259	380	258	452	251
Sustained.....	85	5	14	-	1	1	9	9	26	3	17
Dismissed.....	1,683	387	128	56	43	52	129	259	149	359	121
Withdrawn.....	660	12	30	31	34	34	121	112	83	90	113
Pending end of year.	97	84	23	25	18	15	205	141	148	128	97

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TABLE 49. PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATING IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY LAWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 TO 1950

Action taken	1941 1950	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
TOTAL PROSECUTIONS:											
Disposed of	66,385	2,439	3,315	3,807	5,083	7,746	5,763	7,889	8,810	10,652	10,881
Convictions	62,161	2,246	2,993	3,344	4,759	6,490	5,388	7,486	8,518	10,315	10,622
Acquittals	197	8	16	25	29	13	18	18	21	25	24
Dismissals 1/	4,027	185	306	438	295	1,243	357	385	271	312	235
Pending end of year	1,488	356	472	564	871	465	617	547	610	554	1,488
Prosecutions for violating immigration laws											
Disposed of	64,387	2,402	3,234	3,659	4,959	7,438	5,569	7,731	8,553	10,311	10,531
Convictions	60,530	2,216	2,917	3,215	4,654	6,252	5,251	7,359	8,306	10,036	10,324
Acquittals	155	7	15	19	16	9	17	14	15	25	18
Dismissals 1/	3,702	179	302	425	289	1,177	301	358	232	250	189
Pending end of year	1,400	328	445	523	830	421	579	505	555	486	1,400
Prosecutions for violating nationality laws											
Disposed of	1,998	37	81	148	124	308	194	158	257	341	350
Convictions	1,631	30	76	129	105	238	137	127	212	279	298
Acquittals	42	1	1	6	13	4	1	4	6	-	6
Dismissals 1/	325	6	4	13	6	66	56	27	39	62	46
Pending end of year	88	28	27	41	41	44	38	42	55	68	88
AGGREGATE FINES AND IMPRISONMENT:											
Fines	$469,109	$25,223	$27,747	$26,542	$29,765	$21,229	$51,329	$76,058	$75,510	$47,548	$88,158
Immigration laws	424,125	21,572	24,445	19,997	24,730	14,529	45,754	72,458	71,610	45,122	83,908
Nationality laws	44,984	3,651	3,302	6,545	5,035	6,700	5,575	3,600	3,900	2,426	4,250
Imprisonment (years)	17,159	1,069	1,232	1,327	1,824	2,094	1,698	1,971	1,928	2,055	1,961
Immigration laws	16,394	1,048	1,164	1,192	1,740	1,996	1,657	1,937	1,846	1,973	1,841
Nationality laws	765	21	68	135	84	98	41	34	82	82	120

1/ Dismissed, discontinued, or dropped.

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