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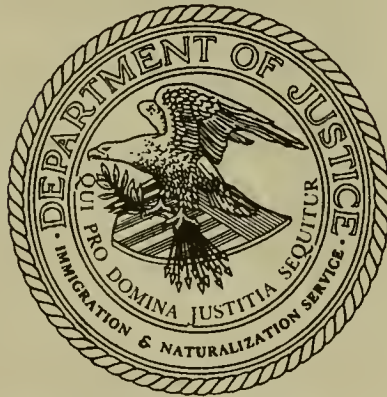


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UNITED STATES

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

1954

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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ANNUAL REPORT

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

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J. M. Swing
COMMISSIONER

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U.S. Dept of Justice
April 29, 1955

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

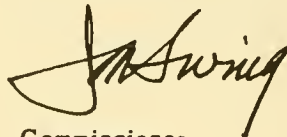
Report of the Commissioner
of Immigration and Naturalization

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, 1954. The report consists of a narrative and statistical tables and charts covering the accomplishments of the Service.

Mr. Argyle R. Mackey was the Commissioner until May 24, 1954, when I became Commissioner of the Service. The report lists, in the introduction, some of my plans for the fiscal year 1955, as well as the accomplishments of the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. A. Swing". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "S".

Commissioner

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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INTRODUCTION

This is a report of the activities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the fiscal year 1954. The work of the Service falls naturally into three major categories -- aliens who seek to enter the United States -- aliens who are already here -- and aliens who are becoming citizens through naturalization.

In the first category were 60 million aliens seeking admission. Among these were 58 million border crossers from foreign contiguous territory, who were counted on each entry; 1,100,000 alien crewmen; 567,000 visitors, students, treaty traders, and government officials.

Sparked by special legislation, such as the War Brides Act and the Displaced Persons Act, immigration has exceeded 200,000 in four of the past five years; yet without these augmenting influences, "normal" immigration in the year ended June 30, 1954, was 208,000 immigrants admitted for permanent residence. Under the authorized quota of 154,657 (partially mortgaged by the requirements of the Displaced Persons Act) more than 94,000 quota immigrants came to the United States. Nonquota immigration of 114,000 immigrants was a third higher than last year. This result was due in part to the increase in husbands of citizens admitted, but in greater degree to the larger number of immigrants admitted from Western Hemisphere countries, particularly Mexico.

Recruitment and importation of agricultural laborers from Mexico, begun as a war time measure a decade ago, was continued during the past year, and 214,000 laborers were brought into this country through the joint efforts of this Service and the Department of Labor.

Almost 174,000 aliens failed to qualify for admission under the immigration laws. Many who were denied admission were turned back at land borders without formal hearings. Three thousand three hundred thirteen were excluded after formal proceedings, including 111 excluded on subversive grounds and 364 on criminal, immoral, or narcotic grounds.

Possibly the biggest problems and most telling actions in the Service during the year occurred in the second category -- aliens already here. In this group are aliens here illegally who may be subversives or criminals, or laborers hard pressed by the economic situation in Mexico. In this group, too, are the aliens seeking authorizations of many kinds. The work is extremely varied. The Service is charged with the energetic enforcement of laws relating to the apprehension and expulsion of aliens who, for any one of many reasons, are in the United States illegally. On the other hand, applications for issuance of visa petitions, for a change in immigration status, for lost identification cards, etc., etc., are received and acted upon in great numbers.

In the field of enforcement, the investigative work of the Service has been intensified, with top priorities being directed toward cases looking to the denaturalization or deportation of subversives and racketeers. Of the 574,298 investigations completed, 10,290 were of subversive aliens and 7,512 of racketeers or other criminal, immoral, or narcotic aliens.

Viewed in the perspective of several past years, the influx of aliens illegally entered from Mexico appears like an incoming tide, with mounting waves of people entering the country, and being sent back, and returning again but in ever greater volume, and always reaching further inland with each incoming wave: So, too, have the Mexican aliens in greater and greater numbers penetrated each year further and further into the interior of the country and away from the farms along the Texas and Southern California Borders. Principally as a result of this invasion, 1,035,282 aliens were apprehended by the Border Patrol.

In June, a new stratagem was devised. Instead of spreading a thin line of Border Patrol men along the long Mexican Border, like too few sand bags to dam the tide of illegal entries, all available personnel were concentrated -- first in Southern California, spreading in ever widening circles, and mopping up the pools of illegal aliens as they went. As a result of the operation itself and of the attendant publicity, thousands of aliens were expelled or departed voluntarily.

For the first time it appeared that the Mexican illegal entries could be controlled if mobile task forces could be used when and where necessary. In such a situation, farmers learn to depend on legal labor and the Mexicans themselves, having lost the economic incentive to enter, will not have so great a temptation to enter illegally. Although the effect cannot be fully evaluated at present, it appears from early experience that this time aliens expelled and taken to the interior of Mexico are not flocking back again, only to become a subject for apprehension another time.

There is obviously a strong correlation between apprehensions and expulsion of aliens, and a total of voluntary departures and deportations equalled 1,101,000. Almost 27,000 persons were deported under warrants of deportation, including 61 of the subversive class and 1,127 racketeers and other criminals.

Statistics of deportations accomplished fail to tell the story of obstacles to be overcome -- obstacles such as claims of physical persecution, administrative stays, court actions, difficulties in obtaining travel documents, applications for suspension of deportation. All of these are delaying actions that sometimes make the final effective act of the deportation process next to impossible.

The responsibility of the Service extends beyond the admission and expulsion of aliens to the third category of the group of aliens who become citizens of the United States through naturalization or derivation. A tremendous increase in applications to file petitions for naturalization has occurred since the passage of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the past year United States citizenship was conferred on more than 117,000 aliens in the Federal and State courts having jurisdiction over such matters. Former nationals of the United Kingdom held first place, with 16,565 receiving certificates of naturalization. One group that deserves especial mention were the 6,750 Japanese who, for the first time, under the new Act became eligible for naturalization.

In spite of increases in numbers of naturalizations, applications filed continued at a much faster pace, due to a number of factors, including the high immigration since World War II; changes in law (a) permitting aliens formerly ineligible because of race to be naturalized, and (b) permitting aliens over 50 who have been in the United States for 20 years or more to be naturalized without being able to read and write English; and the annual alien address requirement, making noncitizens conscious of their alienage. To meet this situation, every employee in the Service who had previous naturalization experience was assigned to this work in the closing days of the fiscal year.

In order to have a goal, and to dramatize and emphasize the value of citizenship in the assimilative process of the foreign-born of our country, it was decided to concentrate naturalization ceremonies on November 11, Veterans' Day.

The few major accomplishments mentioned above suggest some of the problems and plans for the future, which are:

1. To continue the program begun in 1954 of assembling task forces to cope with illegal entry across the Mexican Border, and to increase the force in order that there may be no recurrence of this mass illegal influx.

2. To wipe out the naturalization backlog by assigning every available experienced person to that work.

3. To eliminate one major point of criticism of the Service by dramatizing the naturalization ceremonies by concentrating as many naturalizations as possible on November 11, Veterans' Day.

4. Under a new detention policy, to enlarge on parole or under bond aliens except those likely to abscond, or whose release would be inimical to the public interest and safety.

5. As this program progresses, to vacate the detention quarters that are economically unsound to operate because capacity is beyond the need.

6. To have inspection of aliens take place, whenever feasible, before aliens arrive at United States ports. This will make for better utilization of personnel and better service to the travelling public. It will be accomplished by stationing immigrant inspectors at such points as Shannon, Ireland, where most planes stop before taking off for the United States, and by having inspectors ride the larger vessels enroute from Europe and the Mediterranean to perform the inspections enroute.

7. In the field of administration, (a) to establish regional headquarters for supervision and management of districts within each region; (b) to bring into these regional offices much of the administrative work now performed in the Central Office and District Offices; (c) to decentralize to the Regional Offices the control and review of cases now performed in the Central Office, and (d) to establish a new division that will handle the field inspections.

8. To endeavor to obtain funds for a building program that will provide suitable quarters for members of the Service, particularly at the land border ports.

More comprehensive and detailed reports of the accomplishments of the past year follow.

LEGISLATION AND LITIGATION

Public Legislation

A number of bills touching immigration and nationality were considered by the 83rd Congress during the fiscal year. Of these, only six were enacted into law. This diminished activity followed the pattern observed after enactment of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which became effective December 24, 1952. The new legislation within our immediate zone of responsibility consisted of Public Law 162, approved July 29, 1953, providing for the admission for permanent residence of five hundred eligible orphans under ten years of age adopted by United States citizens serving abroad in the United States armed forces or employed abroad by the United States Government; Public Law 203, approved August 7, 1953, providing for issuance of two hundred nine thousand special nonquota immigration visas to refugees; Public Laws 237 and 309, approved August 8, 1953, and March 16, 1954, respectively, amending the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to the Mexican Farm Labor Program; Public Law 257, approved August 13, 1953, incorporating the National Conference on Citizenship; and Public Law 419, approved June 18, 1954, designed to facilitate the entry of Philippine traders. In addition, Public Law 110, approved July 13, 1953, granted certain exemptions from the immigration laws to alien delegates to the meeting of the Interparliamentary Union held in Washington, D. C.

In addition, a number of bills were pending in different stages of legislative consideration. Among these were various proposals to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act. The legislative committees have not yet scheduled hearings or taken action on any of these measures. Another important measure, H.R. 8193, 83rd Congress, seeks a number of clarifying amendments of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953. This bill was approved on August 31, 1954, as Public Law 751.

A bill authored by Senator Watkins (S. 1766) would establish the office of a Commissioner of Refugees to coordinate problems relating to refugees. Another group of bills sought to effectuate the recommendation of the President, in his State of the Union Message January 7, 1954, that knowing participants in the Communist conspiracy shall be deprived of their American citizenship. Another bill, S. 2862, proposed to make special nonquota immigration visas available to 385 skilled shepherders. Another pending legislative proposal, S. 1303, provided for expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who lost that citizenship by voting in a political election or plebiscite in occupied Japan. This bill became law on July 20, 1954 (68 Stat. 495).

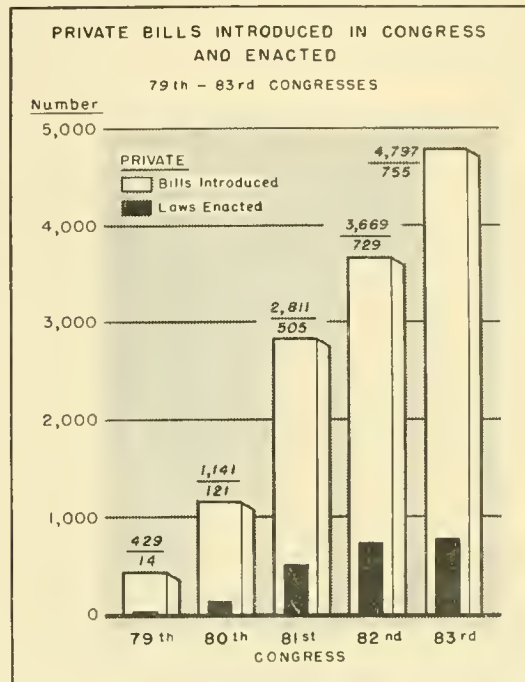
A final legislative project relates to a projected statutory procedure for judicial review of deportation orders. This proposal has been urged by the Attorney General, upon the recommendation of the Solicitor General and this Service. On March 10, 1954, the Attorney General addressed identical letters to the Speaker of the House and the Vice President asking the introduction of bills to permit judicial review of deportation orders and enclosing a draft of a proposed bill. No such bills have as yet been introduced.

Private Legislation

A total of 1,615 private bills were introduced during the fiscal 1954 dealing with immigration and naturalization matters. Of this number 1,144 were introduced in the House and 471 in the Senate. The number of private laws enacted in the past year was 308, or 19 percent of the number introduced. During the previous year of 1953, 222 private laws were enacted, and 477 during the fiscal year 1952.

Whether or not private bills are enacted into law, their introduction necessitates extensive consideration by the Service. Investigations must be conducted concerning the character and background of beneficiaries of private bills. In addition, during the fiscal year 1954 the function of preparing reports to the appropriate Congressional Committees, and to the Bureau of the Budget when such bills become enrolled, was performed by the Investigation Division.

With a view to expediting this work the preparation of the initial reports was decentralized to field offices. This procedure has proved successful. Since October 1953, when the change was made, almost 3,000 reports have been made to the Congressional Committees concerned. As a result, work in this connection is very nearly on a current basis.



Litigation

The expansion in litigation affecting the Service continued during the past year. To some extent it was accelerated by the recently enacted Immigration and Nationality Act, which has generated many new problems of interpretation. To some extent it represents a pattern of increased resort to the courts. Most of the litigation emerged from attacks upon orders of deportation or upon incidents of the deportation process.

1. Supreme Court.--Primary attention is focused, of course, on the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, which utter the final word in the interpretation of Federal statutes and the Constitution. During the past year that Court decided six cases touching the activities of the Service. However, in each instance they were either inconclusive or merely extended previous holdings. These cases were:

Galvan v. Press, 347 U. S. 522 (1954). This was perhaps the most important decision. It reaffirmed the Court's previous ruling in Harisiades v. Shaughnessy, 342 U. S. 580, upholding the provisions of the deportation statute aimed at former members of the Communist Party. The Galvan case extended this holding to the Internal Security Act of 1950, which specifically named the Communist Party as a proscribed organization.

International Longshoremen Workers Union v. Boyd, 347 U. S. 222 (1954). A union which sought to enjoin the enforcement of an immigration statute affecting some of its members was held not to have presented a justifiable controversy since no actual case of enforcement was involved. Not reached was the substantial question on the merits: the

correctness and constitutionality of the interpretation applying the immigration laws to alien residents of continental United States seeking to return from a visit to Alaska. This issue will be decided in other litigation now pending in the courts.

Rubinstein v. Brownell, 346 U. S. 929 (1954). An equally divided court, Justice Clark not participating, affirmed without opinion the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in this case. The Court of Appeals had concluded that under the Immigration and Nationality Act an order of deportation could be reviewed in a declaratory judgment suit. The Court of Appeals also held that an injunction could be issued to restrain taking the alien into custody until the suit is decided. Because of the equal division of the Supreme Court the issue is regarded as still open.

Accardi v. Shaughnessy, 347 U. S. 260 (1954). The impact of this novel decision was restricted by the narrow limits of the court's holding. In attacking the order of deportation the alien claimed that suspension of deportation had been denied merely because his name was on a list of unsavory characters compiled by the Attorney General. The court split five to four. The majority held that under existing regulations the Attorney General was precluded from commanding that discretion be denied to individuals included on a list of unsavory characters and ordered that a court hearing be held to determine whether any such improper directions had been made. The minority felt that since the Board of Immigration Appeals is merely an arm of the Attorney General, there is nothing to prevent the Attorney General from issuing instructions to it as to the manner of exercising discretion and that the alien had no legal right to challenge the exercise of such discretion.

Barber v. Gonzalez, 347 U. S. 637 (1954). This case held that a Filipino who had entered the United States at a time when he was a noncitizen national of the United States was not deportable because "after entry" he had been twice sentenced for crimes involving moral turpitude. Adopting an admittedly narrow reading of "entry" as used in the deportation statute, the court found that it related only to an alien who came from a foreign country and not to one who arrived from the Philippine Islands when they were a possession of the United States.

In Jost v. United States, 347 U. S. 901 (1954), the Supreme Court reversed, on the Government's confession of error, a lower court decision denying naturalization to a conscientious objector.

During the past term the Supreme Court also refused to review the following decisions, by denying petitions for certiorari:

Herrera v. United States, 347 U. S. 927 (constitutionality of criminal statute punishing transporting and harboring of illegal aliens).

Florentine v. Landon, 347 U. S. 927 (administrative remedies must be exhausted before court review of deportation order).

Accardo v. United States, 347 U. S. 952 (denaturalization judgment based on concealment of criminal record).

Matranga v. Mackey, 347 U. S. 967 (denial of discretionary relief based on confidential information).

Quatrone v. Nicolls, 347 U. S. 976 (deportation of former affiliate of Communist Party).

Ng Yip Yee v. Barber, 347 U. S. 988 (authority of immigration officers to detain citizenship claimant).

Carollo v. Bode, 346 U. S. 857 (deportation of criminal violator).

Boyd v. Mangaoang, 346 U. S. 876 (former subversive alien who entered as Filipino national not deportable).

In addition, on June 7, 1954, the Supreme Court granted certiorari in Garcia v. Landon, which involves deportation of a former member of the Communist Party, to be argued when the Court reconvenes after the summer recess. Undecided petitions for certiorari also are pending in the following cases:

Shomberg v. United States (interpretation of saving clause in Immigration and Nationality Act)
United States v. Menasche

Sweet, Chomiak, Charnowola v. United States. (denaturalization based on Communist Party membership prior to naturalization).

Marcello v. Ahrens (applicability of Administrative Procedure Act to deportation hearing under the Immigration and Nationality Act).

2. Major current problems.--The litigation of the past year has fallen generally into several patterns. Some of the major designs are mentioned in order to describe the problems currently facing the Service in the courts.

a. Nature of judicial remedy.--As indicated above, the nature of the remedy that may be invoked for review of deportation orders remains unsettled. One consequence has been an increasing concentration of litigation in the District of Columbia. The position of the Service and the Department continues to be that habeas corpus is the only method for challenging a deportation order. However, the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in Rubinstein v. Brownell, 206 F. 2d 449, sanctioned a declaratory judgment remedy with accompanying injunction. Outside the District of Columbia such suits have been unsuccessful because the Attorney General or the Commissioner, as indispensable parties to a declaratory judgment action, can be sued only in the District of Columbia. Vaz v. Shaughnessy, 208 F. 2d 70 (C.A. 2, 1953; Rodriguez v. Landon, 212 F. 2d 508 (C.A. 9, 1954). And the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit recently disagreed with the decision in the Rubinstein case. Batista v. Nicolls, 213 F. 2d (C.A. 1, 1954). The result has been that many aliens residing in different parts of the United States have brought declaratory judgment suits in the District of Columbia contesting deportation orders. In the fiscal year 1954, 29 writs of habeas corpus involving exclusion and 357 writs involving deportation were served by United States marshals upon immigration officers for release of aliens in their custody. Of the total 391 cases acted upon during the year, the Federal courts sustained the writs in three exclusion and 17 deportation cases and dismissed the writs in 17 exclusion and 272 deportation cases. Three writs of habeas corpus involving exclusion and 79 involving deportation were withdrawn.

Suits for declaratory judgments were filed in 172 cases during the past year. Of this number 96 involved deportation and exclusion cases and 76 involved proceedings for declaration of United States nationalities under Sec. 360 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Sec. 503 of the Nationality Act of 1950. Of the total 130 suits for declaratory judgment disposed of during the year, 15 were granted, 72 denied, and 43 were withdrawn.

The most satisfactory manner to resolve the prevailing difficulties and uncertainties regarding the appropriate judicial remedy appears to be the enactment by Congress of the statutory review procedure for deportation cases proposed by the Attorney General.

b. Review of discretionary action.--In many instances the alien's deportability is not seriously questioned but he seeks court relief because his application for some form of discretionary action has been denied. One such instance was the Accardi case in which the Supreme Court required a hearing to determine whether there was prejudgment in denying suspension of deportation. Other aliens have sought to rely on the Accardi case by making similar allegations of prejudgment, but thus far their claims have been unsuccessful. See Matranga v. Mackey, 115 F. Supp. 45 (S.D. N.Y. 1954) affirmed 210 Fed. 2d 160; Marcello v. Ahrens, 212 F. 2d 830 (C.A. 5, 1954); De Luca v. O'Rourke, 213 F. 2d 759 (C.A. 8, 1954). The majority of the courts appear to hold that the exercise of discretion is unreviewable (Lo Duca v. Neelly, 213 F. 2d 161 (C.A. 7, 1954), unless there has been an improper failure to exercise discretion. See Brownell v. Gutnayer, 212 F. 2d 462 (C.A. D.C. 1954). In a number of cases aliens are challenging determinations declining to withhold deportation when it was found that the alien's allegation that he would be subject to physical persecution is not substantiated. Generally the courts decline to interfere with the exercise of discretion in such cases. Dolenz v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 392 (C.A. 2, 1953). A number of such cases involving Chinese deportees are pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

c. Saving clause.--A fruitful source of litigation has involved interpretation of the so-called saving clause found in Section 405 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101 note. The changes in various requirements effected by that law often make it necessary to determine whether rights and status are controlled by the laws previously in effect. The saving clause contains very broad language designed generally to safeguard rights which have become fixed or which are in process of acquisition. In two circuits the courts have held that naturalization applications under some circumstances are controlled by previous law, even though the petitions for naturalization were not actually filed until after the effective date of the 1952 Act. United States v. Menasche, 210 F. 2d 809 (C.A. 1, 1954); United States v. Pringle, 212 F. 2d 878 (C.A. 4, 1954). The Government has filed a petition for certiorari in the Menasche case. A seemingly conflicting result, although the issue is somewhat different, was announced by the Court of Appeals in the Second Circuit in Shomberg v. United States, 210 F. 2d 82 (C.A. 2, 1954), in which the alien has applied for certiorari. Because of the ramifications of the saving clause, it seems likely that explorations of its compass will concern the courts for some time.

d. Exemption from military service.--Another source of litigation has concerned the effect of claims by aliens for exemption from military service. The law has declared that the making of such claims results in debarment from immigration and citizenship benefits. And a new provision in Section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act appears to apply such disqualifications retroactively. In Petition of Berini, 112 F. Supp. 837 (E.D. N.Y., 1953) the Court held that the Immigration and Nationality Act did not change the principle of Moser v. United States, 341 U. S. 41 (1951) and that a claim of exemption made under an officially induced misapprehension did not incur the disqualification. No appeal was taken and the Service has adopted the view of the Court in the Berini case.

In Petition of Tsuji, 119 F. Supp. 68 (N.D. Cal., 1953), the court held that non-declarant Japanese who were granted exemption from military service during World War I likewise were not debarred from citizenship. Here too no appeal was taken and the court's decision is being followed.

And in Petition of Caputo, 118 F. Supp. 870 (E.D. N.Y., 1954), an alien enemy granted exemption from service during World War II was held not barred from citizenship benefits. No appeal was taken. Various other cases involving the effect of claims for exemption are pending in the courts.

e. Constitutionality of deportation statutes.--In many instances aliens have challenged the constitutionality of deportation statutes, particularly insofar as they relate to past misconduct. These challenges have been rejected by the Supreme Court. The latest example, of course, is Galvan v. Press, 347 U. S. 522. The action of the court in granting certiorari in Garcia v. Landon may indicate some further consideration of this issue. And the increased retroactivity projected in the Immigration and Nationality Act has provoked additional challenges.

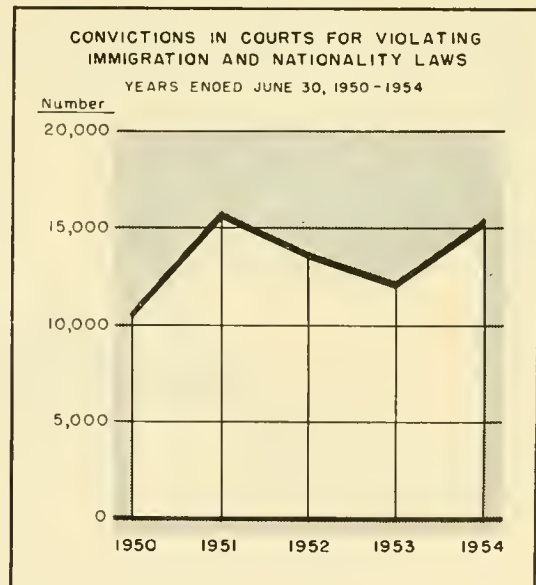
f. Strict construction.--Under the view expressed by the Supreme Court, deportation is regarded as equivalent to a penalty and deportation statutes are construed rigidly. This concept was explored most recently in Barber v. Gonzalez, 347 U. S. 637 and in De Luca v. O'Rourke, 213 F. 2d 759 (C.A. 8, 1954).

g. Subpoenas against naturalized citizens.--It is the view of the Service that the Immigration and Nationality Act authorizes subpoenas against naturalized citizens in investigation of the legality of their naturalization. This view has been contested in the courts, thus far with inconclusive results. Among the favorable decisions is In re Minker, 118 F. Supp. 264 (E.D. Pa., 1953); among those opposed are Application of Barnes, 116 F. Supp. 464 (N.D. N.Y., 1953); In re Oddo, 117 F. Supp. 323 (S.D. N.Y., 1953). Appeals on this issue are pending in the United States Courts of Appeals in several circuits.

3. Prosecutions for immigration and nationality violations.--The number of prosecutions increased 31 percent in the past fiscal year. Prosecutions were instituted during the year in 16,041 cases involving immigration violations and 557 cases involving nationality violations. Such prosecutions resulted in a total of 15,571 convictions during the year, with aggregate imprisonment of 3,447 years and fines aggregating \$84,303.

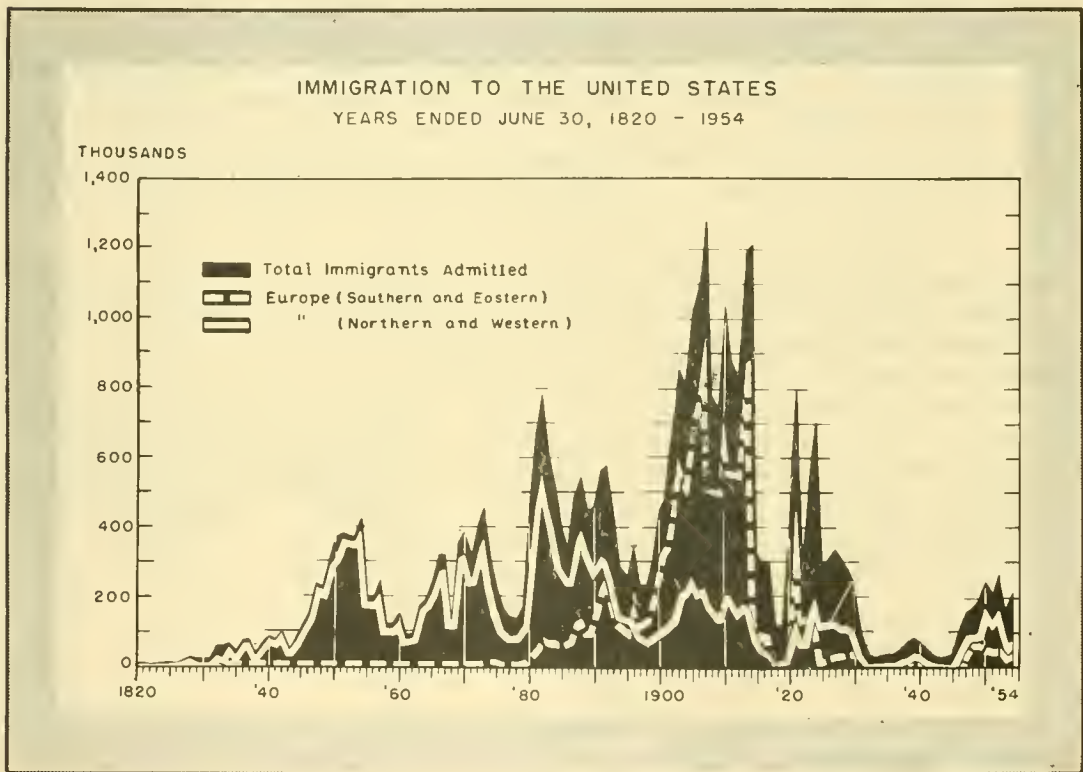
Eighty-nine percent of the prosecutions last year were instituted under the provisions of Sections 275 and 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act for illegal entry. These resulted in 13,934 convictions with imprisonment aggregating 2,727 years. Heavy fines and imprisonment were imposed on 623 persons who were convicted under Sec. 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 8 of the Act of February 5, 1917, as amended, for smuggling a total number of 3,968 aliens into this country. During the year a total of 304 suits were instituted for alien registration violations, chiefly under Sec. 266 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for failure to file an address report. Convictions were obtained in 134 of these cases and in 159 cases the suits were dismissed. United States Attorneys have declined prosecution in nearly 15,000 such cases during the past year.

Of the 557 prosecutions for nationality violations last year, 94 percent were instituted under the provisions of Section 911, Title 18, United States Code, for false representation as a citizen of the United States. Convictions were obtained in 87 percent of such cases.



IMMIGRANTS

More than 208,000 aliens were admitted to the United States in 1954. By comparison with 1953 this represents an increase of 22 percent. In four of the past five years, more than 200,000 aliens have been granted entry as permanent residents, but this is the first year in which the high immigration might be termed "normal," since it was the first full year of immigration under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and the first year since World War II that immigration was practically free of the augmenting influences of special legislation. Indeed, the mortgaging of quotas required by the Displaced Persons Act would tend to cut down quota immigration.

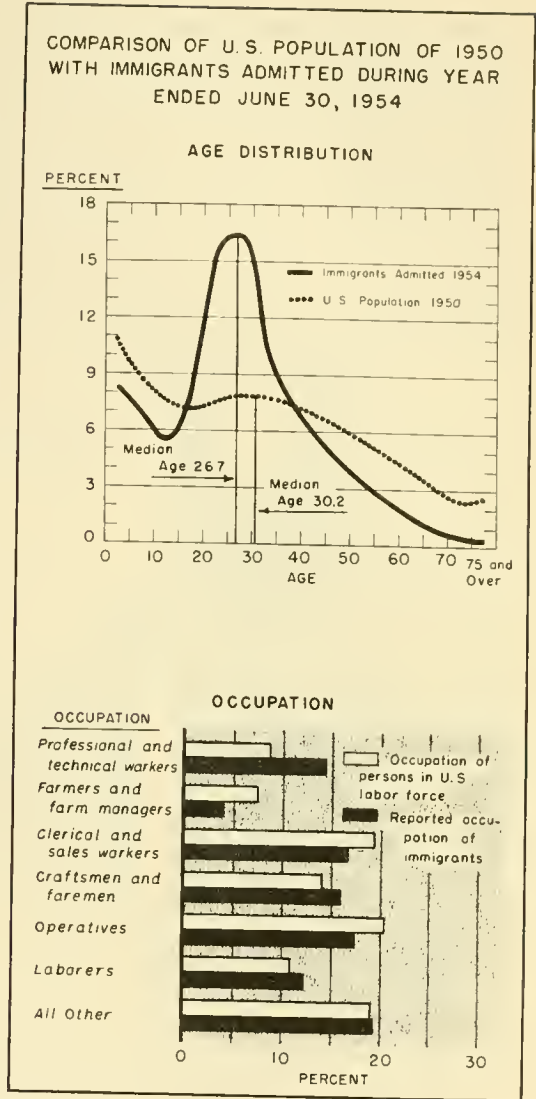


Nearly two-thirds of the immigrants who came here in the fiscal year 1954 originated in only five countries: Mexico (37,456), Germany (32,935), Canada (27,055), United Kingdom (19,309), and Italy (15,201). There were 85 male immigrants to every 100 female immigrants admitted during the year. The average age of all immigrants was 26.7; the females were usually two and one-half years younger than the males. The decline in the average age of female immigrants from 28.0 years in the fiscal year 1950 to 25.7 years in the fiscal year 1954 may be due, in part, to a rise in the number of Mexican female immigrants, who are about four years younger than the average immigrant.

Over one-half of the immigrants admitted during the past year were not in the labor force. Of those in the labor force, 14 percent were professional and technical workers who came here from all parts of the world. According to the 1950 Census, only

nine percent of the employed population in the United States were in this occupation group. One-third of the immigrants in the labor force were craftsmen or operatives and kindred workers. Proportionately fewer farmers have entered this country in the past two years than during the period 1950 - 1953, when many displaced persons who were farmers entered this country under preferences given to them by the Displaced Persons Act. During the past fiscal year, only nine farmers and farm managers came here as first preference quota immigrants.

Quota immigrants.-- Under the total authorized quota of 154,657 there were 94,098 quota immigrants admitted from 120 countries and colonial or territorial possessions of Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and the islands of the Pacific. With the following exceptions, all quota immigrants were admitted under the Immigration and Nationality Act. There were 5,235 admitted under Sec. 3(c) of the Displaced Persons Act -- this provision extended the issuance of visas to "out-of-zone" refugees until June 30, 1954. In addition, there were 847 aliens whose status was changed to that of immigrant under Sec. 4 of the Displaced Persons Act.



Quota immigrants admitted
Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

Class	1954	1953
Total number	94,098	84,175
Skilled immigrants:		
Selected immigrants of special skill or ability 1/	2,456	122
Skilled agriculturists 1/	-	321
Skilled shearers 2/	-	363
Relatives of U. S. citizens	4,713	5,358
Relatives of resident aliens	6,004	4,644
Nonpreference quota	74,843	67,926
Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended	5,235	4,805
Displaced persons adjusting status under Section 4, Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended	847	636

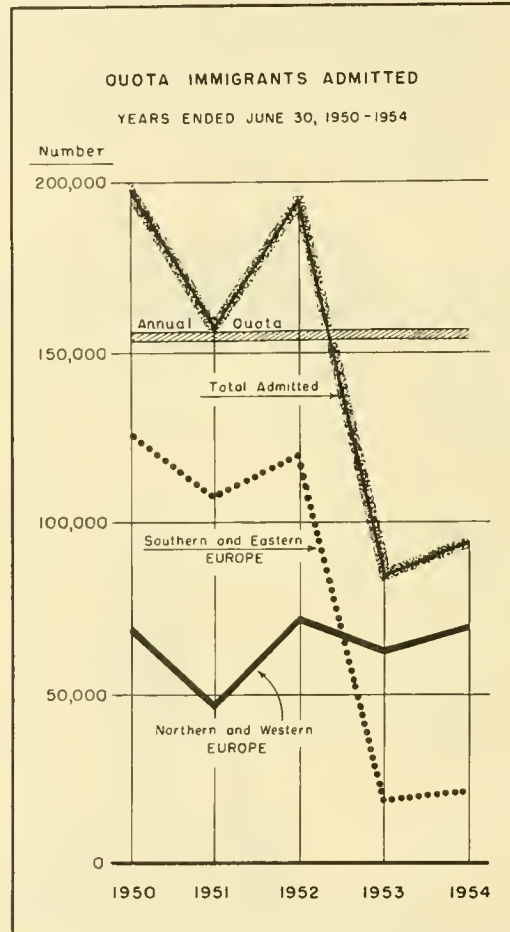
1/ Admitted under Act of May 26, 1924.

2/ Admitted under Act of April 9, 1952 (66 Stat. 50).

While 15 percent of quota immigrants admitted under the Immigration and Nationality Act were under preferences, the 85 percent admitted nonpreference continued to be the preponderant number. It is probably true that aliens applying for quota numbers from countries with quotas readily available do not use the preferential privilege, since it is of no particular advantage. For example, of the 21,092 quota charges made to the British quota, 20,205 were in the nonpreference group, and, of the 887 remaining, 46 were displaced persons. Of the 841 preference numbers charged to the quota of Great Britain, 463, or 55 percent, were from the subquota areas where quotas are limited to 100.

Quota immigrants admitted to the United States under the Immigration and Nationality Act, by classes:
Year ended June 30, 1954

Class of admission	Number
Total	<u>88,016</u>
First preference quota-	
Selected immigrants of special skill or ability	2,456
Second preference quota-	
Parents of U. S. citizens	2,783
Third preference quota-	
Spouses and children of resident aliens	6,004
Fourth preference quota-	
Brothers or sisters of U. S. citizens, children over 21 years of age, or married, of U. S. citizens	1,930
Nonpreference quota	74,843



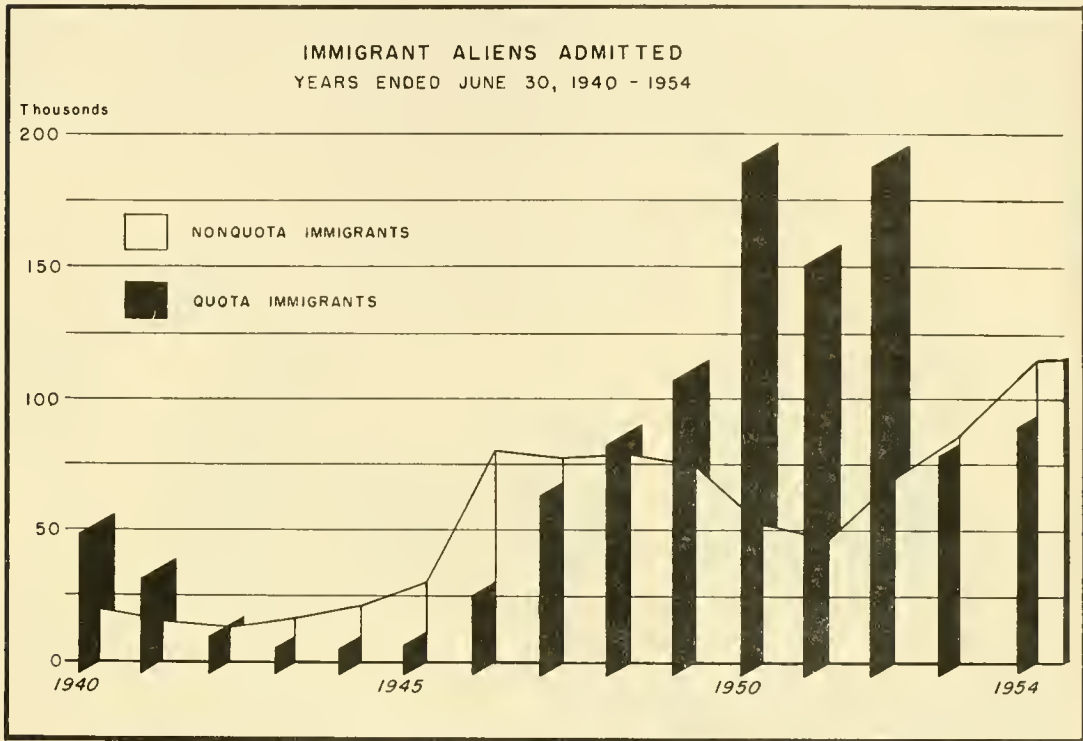
One of the changes concerning the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act that has been the subject of debate is the establishment of quotas of 100 for colonies and dependencies. Experience in the first full year under the Immigration and Nationality Act indicates that there was no need for concern. As shown in the table below, only 15 percent of the subquotas for colonies or dependencies were filled during the past fiscal year.

Quota immigrants charged to colonial quotas
Year ended June 30, 1954

Colonies or dependencies of:	Annual subquota	Quota immigrants admitted
Total	<u>7,800</u>	<u>1,172</u>
Belgium	100	2
Denmark	100	-
France	1,600	153
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4,400	945
British West Indies	600 1/	387 1/
Netherlands	300	66
Portugal	800	6
Spain	300	-
India	200	-

1/ Included in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Nonquota immigrants.--The number of 114,079 nonquota immigrants admitted in the fiscal year 1954 was 32 percent higher than in the preceding year. The increase was due chiefly to a 34 percent rise in the admission of natives of Western Hemisphere countries and a 36 percent rise in the number of spouses and children of United States citizens.



A comparison of the classes of nonquota immigrant admissions for the past two years is shown below.

Nonquota immigrants admitted		
Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954		
Class of admission	1954	1953
Total nonquota immigrants	<u>114,079</u>	<u>86,259</u>
Wives of U.S. citizens	17,145	15,916
Husbands of U.S. citizens	7,725	3,359
Children of U.S. citizens	5,819	3,268
Natives of Western Hemisphere countries, their spouses, and children	80,526	61,099
Persons who had been U.S. citizens	427	104
Ministers, their spouses, and children	385	387
Employees of U.S. Government abroad, their spouses, and children	4	2
Refugees admitted under the Refugee Relief Act	821	-
Other nonquota immigrants	1,227	2,124

The Refugee Relief Act of 1953.--This Act became law on August 7, 1953, and provides for the issuance between that date and December 31, 1956, of 209,000 special nonquota immigrant visas to certain refugees, escapees, and German expellees, and the spouses and children if accompanying them. Consular officers and immigration officers have joint responsibility to determine eligibility under the Act for the issuance of a visa and admission to the United States. Sixteen officers and two clerks are stationed in Germany, Italy, Greece, and the Far East to perform the necessary examination prior to visa issuance. An additional group of personnel has been placed on a standby basis for detail abroad on 48 hours notice should circumstances demand it. The program was off to a slow start because of the requirements for proof of support and housing. During the year just 821 immigrants were admitted in the following classes:

Maximum visas authorized and immigrants admitted
to the United States under the
Refugee Relief Act of 1953
Year ended June 30, 1954

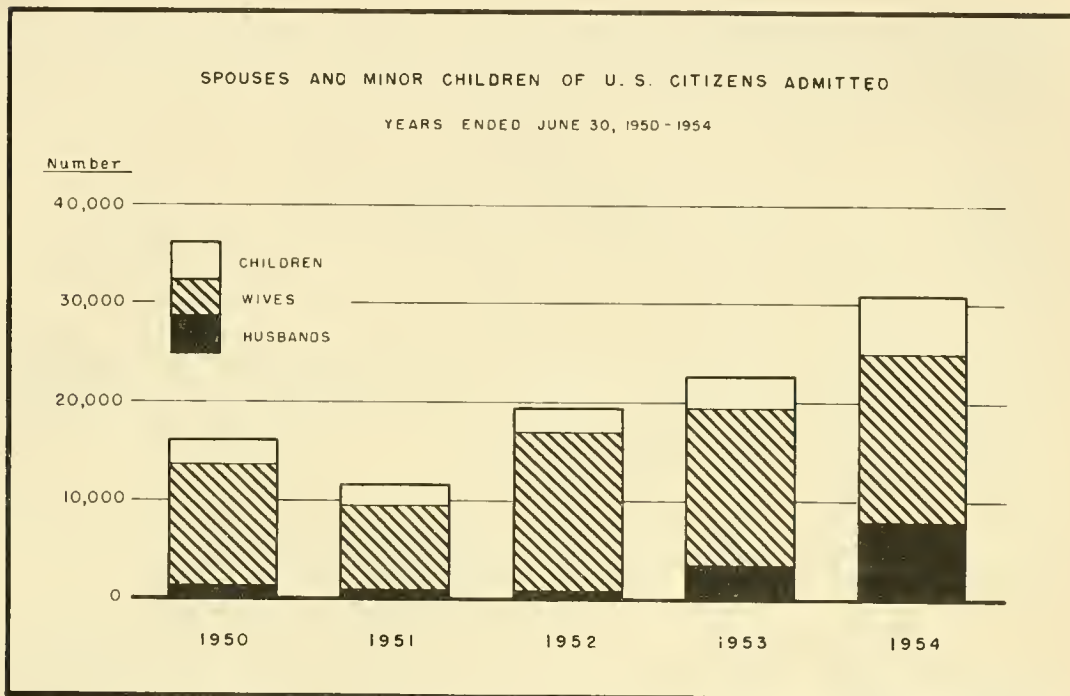
Class	Maximum visas authorized	Number admitted
Total number	209,000 ^{1/}	821
German expellees in Western Germany, Berlin, or Austria	55,000	-
Escapees in Western Germany, Berlin, or Austria	35,000	-
Escapees in NATO countries or in Turkey, Sweden, Iran, or Trieste	10,000	-
Polish veteran refugees in the British Isles	2,000	-
Italian refugees in Italy or Trieste	45,000	-
Italian relatives of U.S. citizens or alien residents, residing in Italy or Trieste	15,000	613
Greek refugees in Greece	15,000	-
Greek relatives of U.S. citizens or alien residents, residing in Greece	2,000	59
Dutch refugees in the Netherlands	15,000	-
Dutch relatives of U.S. citizens or alien residents, residing in the Netherlands	2,000	43
Far East refugees (non-Asian)	2,000	-
Far East refugees (Asian)	3,000	-
Chinese refugees	2,000	-
Palestine refugees in the Near East	2,000	-
Orphans (under 10 years of age)	4,000	106

1/ In addition, 5,000 visas were authorized for refugees in the United States adjusting status under the provisions of Sec. 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

Congress before its adjournment passed amendments to the Refugee Relief Act which will make it somewhat easier for aliens to qualify for admission, therefore an upswing in the number of admissions is anticipated.

Spouses and children of United States citizens.--The number of wives, husbands, and children of United States citizens admitted increased 36 percent during the past year. Since the new provisions in the Immigration and Nationality Act which removed all sex discrimination and accorded nonquota privileges to husbands of citizens, the number

of husbands admitted has jumped from 793 in the fiscal year 1952 to 3,359 in 1953 and 7,725 in the fiscal year 1954. Nearly 40 percent of the husbands of citizens came from Italy. During the past year 2,802 wives, 105 husbands, and 285 children of United States citizens were admitted to this country from Japan.



Western Hemisphere immigration.--Nonquota immigration from the Western Hemisphere rose 34 percent since last year and was the highest since 1930. Of interest is the rise in the past couple of years of Mexican immigration, which, in the fiscal year 1954, comprised 18 percent of the total immigration and exceeded Canadian immigration by 10,000.

Visa Petitions

The Immigration and Nationality Act increased the number of classes of immigrants entitled to preferences within quotas as well as to nonquota status, and in the majority of such cases requires that a petition for such preference or nonquota status must be approved by the Attorney General.

The most significant change made in the allotment of visas to prospective immigrants is contained in section 203(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. This provides that the first 50 percent of the quota shall be available for the issuance of immigrant visas to qualified quota immigrants whose services are needed urgently because of the high education, technical training, specialized experience, or exceptional ability of such immigrants. Such services must be substantially beneficial to the national economy, cultural interest, or welfare of the United States. Section 204(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provides that any person or agency desiring to have an alien classified as a first preference immigrant under section 203(a)(1)(A) shall file a petition with the Attorney General for such classification of the alien. The determination as to whether the services of the beneficiary are urgently needed in the United States has been greatly facilitated by the issuance by the United States Employment Service of lists of

occupations and professions which are in short supply in this country. This obviates the need of a clearance order from the United States Employment Service for the listed occupations, which are principally in the professional class.

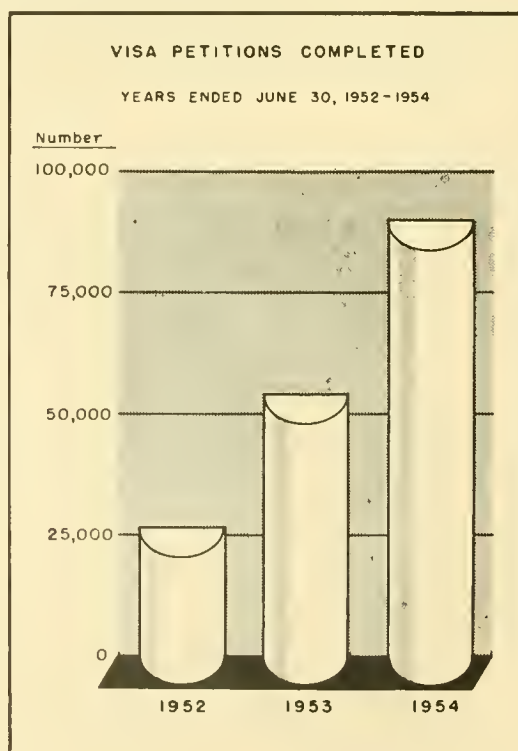
In order to expedite visa petitions filed by members of the United States armed forces abroad, arrangements have been made with the State Department whereby the officers of this Service approving such visa petitions filed in behalf of the wives and children may transmit the approved visa petitions directly to the American consul to whom application is to be made for issuances of the visa, without forwarding such petitions to the Visa Office in the State Department in Washington. The visa petitions for members of the armed forces serving in the Pacific and Far East are approved by the District Director in Honolulu. Petitions submitted by members of the armed forces serving in Europe and Africa are approved by members of this Service stationed in Europe in connection with the administration of the Refugee Relief Act. This procedure recently has been extended to include civilians who are serving with, accompanying, or employed by the armed forces abroad. These procedures have resulted in a saving of many days time. As a result members of the armed forces returning from assignment overseas often are able to bring their alien wives and children to the United States. This would have been impossible under the old procedures where all approved visa petitions had to be cleared with the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

During the last quarter of the year, 1,697 visa petitions were completed overseas, most of them by our immigration officers at Frankfurt.

Under certain sections of the Refugee Relief Act a certain number of visas may be issued to aliens who qualify under any of the preferences specified in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of Section 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. These provisions have no doubt contributed to the large number of applications which have been filed for classification of aliens under the second, third, or fourth preference.

Visa petitions completed Year ended June 30, 1954		
Class	Completed	
	Total	Denied ^{1/}
Total number	90,049	2,309
First preference quota-		
Selected immigrants ..	2,579	330
Second preference quota-		
Parents of citizens ...	5,236	186
Third preference quota-		
Spouses, children of resident aliens	8,466	386
Fourth preference quota-		
Brothers, sisters, children of U. S. citizens	38,019	649
Nonquota-		
Spouses, children of citizens	35,369	730
Nonquota-		
Ministers	380	28

^{1/} Included in figures on total completed



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, by class of admission
Years ended June 30, 1952 to 1954

Class of admission	1954	1953	1952
Total nonimmigrants admitted	566,613	485,714	516,082
Foreign government officials	23,095	24,502	22,267
Temporary visitors for business	61,029	63,496	86,745
Temporary visitors for pleasure	292,725	243,219	269,606
Transit aliens	78,526	67,684	77,899
Treaty traders and investors	1,023	878	791
Students	25,425	13,533	8,613
Representatives to international organizations	5,601	6,112	5,137
Temporary workers and industrial trainees	7,479	3,021	-
Representatives of foreign information media	504	174	-
Exchange aliens	15,260	12,584	-
Returning resident aliens	55,887	50,397	44,980
Other nonimmigrants	59	114	44

Nonimmigrant admissions reached an all-time high of 566,613 during the past year. As shown in the above table, the chief increases since last year were in the number of temporary visitors for pleasure, transits, and temporary workers and industrial trainees.

The principal countries from which the nonimmigrants came are shown below:

Nonimmigrants admitted, by country or region of birth
Years ended June 30, 1952 to 1954

Country or region of birth	1954	1953	1952
All countries	566,613	485,714	516,082
West Indies	98,175	89,730	82,855
Mexico	76,244	51,480	32,120
England, Scotland, and Wales	67,438	59,839	66,730
South America	47,410	44,001	41,385
Asia	32,671	30,838	27,404
Canada	29,417	25,365	87,623
Germany	25,373	19,650	17,268
Italy	19,422	12,125	10,042
France	18,517	19,247	18,427
Central America	16,610	14,631	13,189
Netherlands	12,918	11,589	11,212
Spain	11,588	11,513	10,382
Other countries	110,830	95,706	97,445

Foreign government officials.--During the past fiscal year 23,095 foreign government officials were admitted to this country from all parts of the world. Only 18 percent of the officials were ambassadors, ministers, or career officers, the remainder being families and other employees.

Visitors.--The slight decline from last year in the number of temporary visitors for business was more than offset by a 20 percent increase in the number of visitors for pleasure, and it was these latter visitors who accounted for most of the rise in the total number of nonimmigrants admitted to this country. The countries showing major gains in tourist traffic were Mexico, Germany, and Italy.

As of June 30, 1954, there were 97,562 visitors in the United States: 39,556 in the New York District; 15,647 in the Miami District; 11,794 in the San Antonio District; with smaller numbers in other Districts.

Temporary workers and industrial trainees.--Under the provisions of Sec. 101(a) (15)(H), the Immigration and Nationality Act established a new class for the admission of (i) temporary workers of distinguished merit or ability, (ii) other temporary workers, skilled or unskilled, and (iii) industrial trainees. These provisions were adopted by Congress to alleviate labor shortages, particularly in periods of intensified production, and to enable trainees to acquire a knowledge of American industries and agricultural and business methods. Petitions to import and employ these temporary workers and trainees are required. During fiscal year 1954, 5,938 such petitions were received and 5,513 were completed.

During the fiscal year 1954, 4,774 temporary workers of distinguished merit and ability were admitted to the United States in the H(i) category. Many of them were in the field of entertainment, and included 1,674 athletes, 580 musicians, 451 artists, 184 dancers, 127 actors, and 509 other entertainers. Others included were 64 engineers, 52 scientists, 76 professors and other teachers, and 105 managers and officials. Most of those admitted in this category came from Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and the United Kingdom. During the same period, 1,791 temporary workers were admitted in the H(ii) category, and 914 industrial trainees were admitted in the H(iii) category.

Returning residents.--The Immigration and Nationality Act provides for the issuance of a reentry permit to an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or an alien lawfully admitted between July 1, 1924, and July 5, 1932, as a treaty trader pursuant to clause (6) of Sec. 3 of the Immigration Act of 1924, who intends to depart temporarily from the United States. With a valid reentry permit such an alien may return to the United States without obtaining a visa. A similar provision was contained in the Immigration Act of 1924, the principal changes in the new Act being that reentry permits may be valid for more than one reentry, and they are limited in validity to a period of one year with extensions thereon not exceeding one additional year. By regulation, permits to reenter may be delivered to the applicant by mail, whereas under the previous regulations personal delivery to the applicant was required. This has resulted in more expeditious action on applications for reentry permits, and has resulted in the saving of considerable manpower to the Service.

During the fiscal year 1954, a total of 77,756 reentry permits were issued and extended, 40 percent of which were in the New York District. During the year, 55,887 returning resident aliens were admitted to the United States, as compared with 50,397 admitted during the previous year.

Students.—The number of student admissions increased 88 percent to 25,425 in the fiscal year 1954. Much of the rise in student admissions is due to the changes in law brought about by the Immigration and Nationality Act.

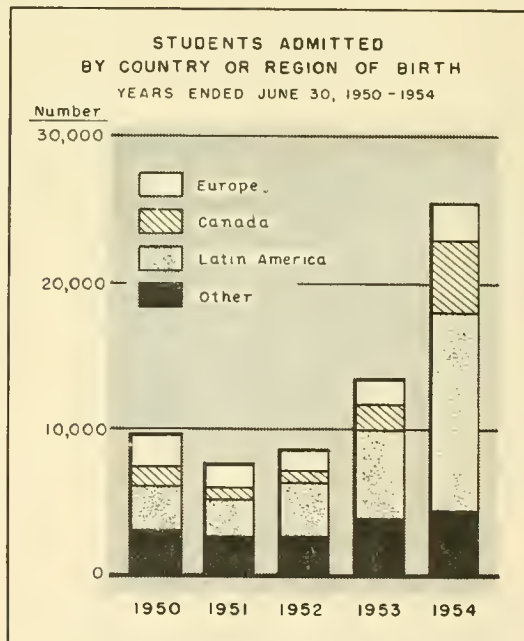
Under Sec. 101(a)(15)(F), an alien desiring to enter the United States as a student must be destined to an institution or place of study which has been approved by the Attorney General, after consultation with the Office of Education of the United States. Unlike the previous Act, the Attorney General may approve places of study which are not academic institutions of learning, such as trade and vocational schools. In addition, there is no lower age limit. Therefore, students may be admitted to attend public and parochial grade schools. A new list of approved schools has been prepared, after consultation with the Office of Education. The new list will contain many private, parochial, trade, and elementary schools. The need for individual petitions by schools desiring to be included on the approved list has been largely eliminated by regulations granting automatic approval if prescribed conditions are met and if the institutions agree to report the attendance and termination of attendance of foreign students to the Service. An additional step designed to facilitate the approval of institutions which require a petition was accomplished by authorizing a single petition to be filed on behalf of an entire public or parochial school system covering entire school districts.

On June 30, 1954, there were 33,801 students in the United States. It is interesting to note that the increase in students in the United States is not in the eastern seaboard districts, but rather in the South and West. There appears to be a direct relation between the location of students and the fact that the increase in student admissions was largely from countries of Central and South America.

Students in the United States, by District on June 30, 1953 and 1954

District	1954	1953
Total	33,801	29,596
St. Albans, Vt.	262	120
Boston, Mass.	2,761	2,548
New York, N. Y.	4,334	4,366
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,579	1,506
Baltimore, Md.	2,025	1,560
Miami, Fla.	2,665	2,257
Buffalo, N. Y.	998	1,033
Detroit, Mich.	3,488	3,098
Chicago, Ill.	4,904	2,818
Kansas City, Mo. 1/	-	2,702
Seattle, Wash.	1,371	1,297
San Francisco, Calif.	3,465	2,371
San Antonio, Tex.	1,867	1,127
El Paso, Tex.	1,260	705
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,581	1,943
Honolulu, T. H.	241	145

1/ The Kansas City, Mo., District was abolished in April 1954.



Agricultural laborers.—On July 1, 1953, there were 13,805 agricultural laborers from countries other than Mexico in the United States. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954, 7,946 agricultural laborers were admitted from Canada, the British West Indies, and British Honduras; 8,588 of the laborers returned home; and the cases of 767 were closed for other reasons. On June 30, 1954, there remained 12,396 of these aliens still in the United States.

In addition, 213,763 Mexican agricultural workers were admitted during the year under the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. The table which follows shows the total number of Mexican and other laborers legally contracted for employment in the United States during the past two years.

Agricultural laborers admitted and contracted
Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

Class	1954	1953
Total number	<u>221,709</u>	<u>192,132</u>
Mexicans	213,763	178,606
Others	7,946	13,526

At the close of the fiscal year there was a total of 163,675 agricultural laborers in the United States. The countries from whence they came were as follows:

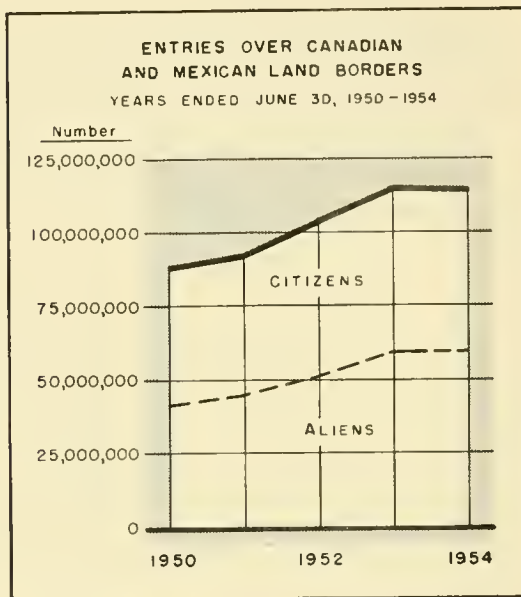
<u>Country of last permanent residence</u>	<u>Number in U. S. on June 30, 1954</u>
Total	<u>163,675</u>
Canada	555
(admitted under Agricultural Act of 1949, Mexico (as amended	136,139
(admitted under Ninth Proviso	15,140
Bahamas	3,322
Jamaica	5,197
Barbados	1,738
Leeward and Windward Islands	1,294
Trinidad	103
British Guiana	124
British Honduras	63

BORDER CROSSERS

For the first time in 12 years total arrivals in the United States failed to increase over the previous year. Instead the figure levelled off at 118 million arrivals, as may be noted in the table below.

Border crossers.--As is always the case, 97 percent of this number consisted of citizen and alien border crossers.

A security measure taken by the Service is the reexamination of all holders of nonresident alien's border crossing identification cards. In the past these cards have been valid indefinitely and in the reexamination of the holders of such cards many who have become inadmissible to the United States since obtaining their original cards have been detected and barred from further admission to the United States.



Aliens and citizens arrived and examined at
U. S. ports of entry during years
ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

	Year ended June 30, 1954		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total	118,064,738	59,714,754	58,349,984
Arrived at land borders	114,456,153	57,968,104	56,488,049
Canadian	47,571,458	23,963,853	23,607,605
Mexican	66,884,695	34,004,251	32,880,444
Crewmen	1,995,818	1,143,386	852,432
Arrived at seaports	1,612,767	603,264	1,009,503
	Year ended June 30, 1953		
Total	118,365,650	59,577,599	58,788,051
Arrived at land borders	114,946,383	57,931,998	57,014,385
Canadian	46,701,040	23,918,781	22,782,259
Mexican	68,245,343	34,013,217	34,232,126
Crewmen	1,932,827	1,080,545	852,282
Arrived at seaports	1,486,440	565,056	921,384

CREWMEN

The Immigration and Nationality Act made applicable to alien crewmen all grounds of exclusion to the same extent that such grounds in the past have been applicable to nonimmigrant alien passengers. Prior to the new Act an alien crewman was denied shore leave in the United States ports on only four grounds: (1) lack of documents; (2) malafide; (3) subversive; and (4) previously arrested or excluded and deported. He is now refused permission to land on all other grounds of exclusion applicable generally to nonimmigrants, such as criminal and narcotic violations, immoral activities, and mental and physical deficiencies.

The new Act also provides that nonimmigrant alien crewmen must obtain individual crewman visas from American consular officers where it is practicable. This requirement is an additional safeguard to the security of the United States, since information is available to consular officers in the alien's own country which is not available to immigration officers who examine crewmen at ports in the United States. This procedure has screened out many undesirable crewmen during the past year. The new Act also provides for the issuance of conditional landing permits to all alien crewmen found eligible for shore leave in the United States. The use of the conditional landing permit has resulted in fewer desertions of vessels by crewmen and has, largely, closed one loop-hole by which, in the past, many aliens succeeded in entering the United States illegally in the guise of crewmen.

During the year 52,878 vessels and 102,184 planes arrived with 1,143,386 alien and 852,432 citizen crewmen aboard. More than 18,000 alien crewmen were ordered held on board the carriers on which they arrived. Of those granted shore leave 1,963 deserted, a reduction of 15 percent since 1953. The principal nationalities of those deserting were 295 Italian, 233 Spanish, 209 British, 196 Greek, 190 Norwegian, and 136 Chinese. Most of the desertions were from carriers of Norwegian, Panamanian, Spanish, and British registry.

Each year since the World War II air and sea traffic increases have averaged ten percent. Air traffic, in particular, is increasing. Two airlines have now inaugurated flights from Europe terminating in Chicago rather than on the East Coast, and it is indicated that other competing lines will soon establish similar flights terminating at interior airports in the United States. With a decreased force of immigrant inspectors it has been necessary to develop new inspectional procedures streamlined to the utmost to meet this heavy burden.

EMIGRANTS AND NONEMIGRANTS

Emigrants.--Emigrants are, by definition, aliens who depart from the United States after a residence exceeding one year in the United States, with the intention of remaining abroad. It will be seen from this definition that emigrant, therefore, is not the opposite of immigrant in all cases, since some aliens admitted as nonimmigrants on arrival may depart after a year or more and be classed as emigrants.

The number of emigrants increased to 30,665 in the fiscal year 1954, from 24,256 in the previous year. The principal countries to which emigrants went are shown in the following table.

Number of emigrants departed by country of
intended future residence
Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

Country of future residence	1954	1953	Country of future residence	1954	1953
Total number ...	<u>30,665</u>	<u>24,256</u>	Asia	4,972	2,757
			China	459	155
Europe	<u>14,192</u>	<u>12,557</u>	India	391	237
Denmark	470	427	Israel	486	267
France	1,937	1,484	Japan	1,165	701
Germany	1,403	1,491	Philippines	1,002	598
Greece	709	621	Other Asia	1,469	799
Ireland	344	367			
Italy	1,180	1,358	North America	<u>7,144</u>	<u>5,957</u>
Netherlands	607	439	Canada	2,463	1,925
Norway	219	571	Mexico	1,208	988
Spain	291	291	West Indies	2,547	2,383
Sweden	542	376	Central America	921	633
Switzerland	490	380	Other North America..	5	28
United Kingdom	3,378	3,185			
Other Europe	2,622	1,567	South America	3,248	2,180
			Africa	485	363
			Australia & N. Zealand	451	352
			Other countries	173	90

Nonemigrants.--Nonemigrants are temporary visitors leaving the country after a stay of one year or less, or resident aliens who are leaving for a temporary visit abroad.

During the year ended June 30, 1954, 568,496 nonemigrants departed from the United States. There were 51,643 resident aliens who departed for temporary residence abroad. The remainder, 516,853, entered as tourists, transits, government officials, and others who were leaving the United States after stays of a few days to a year's duration.

EXCLUSIONS

Aliens who arrive at ports in the United States seeking admission may be excluded if they fail to qualify under the immigration laws. Great care must be exercised toward preventing the entry of any alien whose presence could be inimical to the interests of the United States. On the other hand, it is important that inspections be conducted in such a manner as to foster good international fellowship. A total of 173,888 aliens were denied entry on primary inspection as compared with 155,797 in the prior year. Many of those denied admission were aliens who arrived at the land borders and who turned back when questioned by a primary inspector without a formal hearing.

In most instances aliens held for exclusion are given a hearing before a Special Inquiry Officer. With certain exceptions an appeal from the order of exclusion by the Special Inquiry Officer lies to the Board of Immigration Appeals. There is no appeal in those cases in which the excluding decision is based on confidential information, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the public interest.

During the fiscal year 1954, 3,313 aliens were excluded from the United States, 2,334 less than in the previous year. The decline in exclusions was due chiefly to a drop in the number of exclusions of aliens from Canada who attempted entry without proper documents. Under regulations in effect last year, documentary requirements were waived in many cases of aliens entering from Canada for a temporary stay in this country.

There were 111 aliens excluded in the past year on subversive grounds and 364 aliens on criminal, immoral, and narcotic grounds. Three illicit traffickers of drugs were excluded from the United States. Twenty-one aliens were excluded as having been convicted of two or more offenses, and 277 aliens were excluded who sought to enter the United States by fraud or misrepresentation.

The table below shows the principal causes for exclusion during the past year.

Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause

Year ended June 30, 1954

Cause	Number
All causes	3,313
Attempted entry without proper documents	2,125
Attempted entry without inspection or by false statements	307
Criminals	296
Previously excluded or deported	201
Mental or physical defectives	127
Subversive or anarchistic	111
Immoral classes	65
Previously departed to avoid service in armed forces	32
Likely to become public charges	16
Stowaways	2
Other classes	31

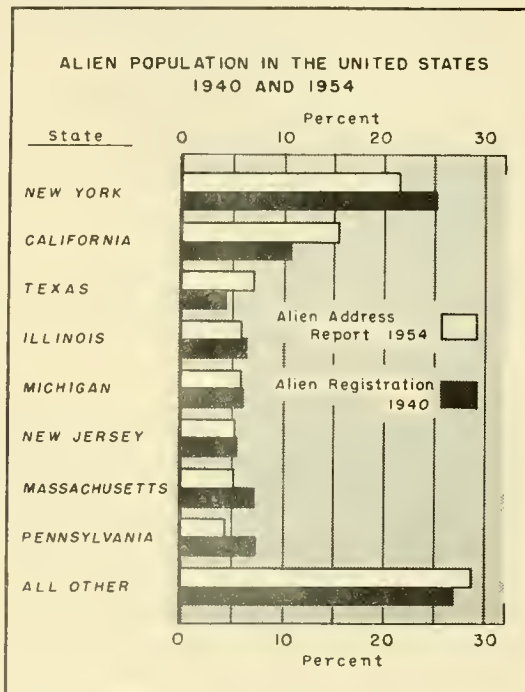
ALIEN ADDRESS REPORTS

Annually, in January, all aliens are required to notify the Service of their current addresses. This is a provision of Sec. 265 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In January 1954 more than two and one-half million reports were received.

More than 71 percent of the 2,365,811 resident aliens who reported lived in the eight States of New York, California, Texas, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania.

The chart points up the relative change in the major centers of alien population as compared with the 1940 alien registration, with Texas moving from ninth place in 1940 to third place in 1954 in terms of alien population.

The table below shows the principal nationalities and States of residence of aliens reporting.



Resident aliens who reported under the Alien Address Program,
by selected nationalities and States of residence: During 1954 ^{1/}

State of residence	All nationalities	Great Britain and Canada	Mexico	Poland	Germany	Italy	U. S. S. R.	Other
United States	2,365,811	461,987	314,771	231,401	191,456	189,915	116,735	859,546
New York	514,569	92,962	1,669	68,039	51,869	71,057	38,796	190,177
California	363,730	70,272	112,692	5,768	15,008	16,237	10,846	132,907
Texas	167,379	5,956	142,667	978	3,484	916	379	12,999
Illinois	141,175	13,442	8,202	29,161	17,273	6,193	8,547	58,357
Michigan	141,153	53,078	3,928	22,735	9,672	6,549	6,039	39,152
New Jersey	125,853	18,155	214	21,398	16,332	19,704	10,328	39,722
Massachusetts	123,374	39,220	101	14,890	3,605	13,537	5,425	46,596
Pennsylvania	105,179	13,808	569	15,887	10,868	13,761	10,218	40,068
Other	683,399	155,094	44,729	52,545	63,345	41,961	26,157	299,568

^{1/} Figures do not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete and 114,106 aliens in the United States in temporary status.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

To ameliorate to some extent the inevitable hardships in the enforcement of the immigration laws, Congress has provided certain equitable powers to the Attorney General to adjust the status of such affected persons.

Suspension of deportation.--Section 19(c) of the 1917 Immigration Act, the forerunner of Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, provided for the suspension of deportation by the Attorney General and adjustment of status to that of permanent residents of deportable aliens who meet the legal requirements. Suspension under the 1917 Act was based on hardship or long residence and required approval of Congress.

In the fiscal year 1954, 2,241 suspension of deportation cases under the provisions of Sec. 19(c) of the 1917 Immigration Act were submitted to Congress and 6,035 cases were approved by Congress.

The present requirements for suspension of deportation are found in Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Suspension under that Act is based on the alien's long physical presence in the United States and exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien or his family. While many of the provisions of Sec. 244(a) are more restrictive than Sec. 19(c) of the 1917 Act, the present law permits the granting of suspension to certain reformed criminals, prostitutes, and other undesirables who were ineligible under Sec. 19(c) of the 1917 Act. All grants of suspension of deportation must be reported to the Congress, which passes upon them by either affirmative or negative action, as provided by law.

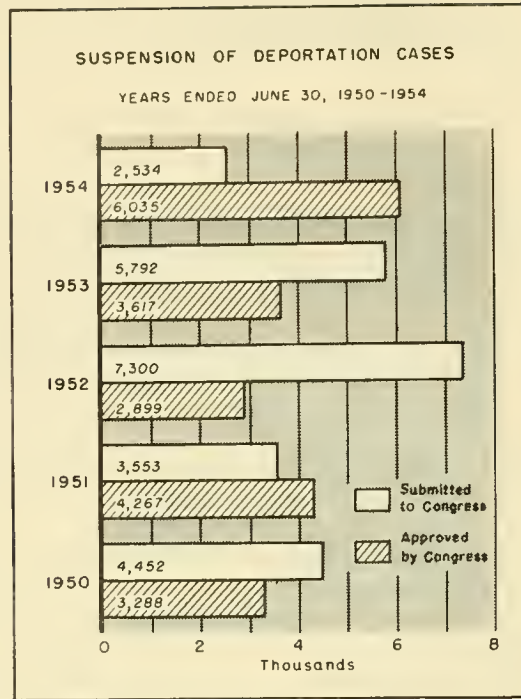
During the past year 293 suspension of deportation cases were submitted to Congress under the provisions of Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, but none were approved.

The number of aliens who became permanent residents through suspension of deportation numbered 7,087 in the fiscal year 1954.

The table below shows the number of quota immigrants who had adjusted their status during the fiscal year 1954, and the quota areas to which charges were made for these aliens.

Quota immigrants who had adjusted their status through suspension of deportation
Year ended June 30, 1954

Quota area	Number
Total number	5,204
Czechoslovakia	101
Germany	253
Great Britain and N. Ireland	601
Greece	408
Italy	596
Poland	238
Rumania	107
Spain	161
Yugoslavia	107
Other Europe	898
Chinese racial	1,028
Japan	184
Philippines	199
Other Asia	215
All other	108



Displaced persons in the United States.--Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, provided that 15,000 eligible displaced persons (as defined in that Act), temporarily residing in the United States, could apply to the Attorney General for adjustment of their immigration status to that of permanent residents, provided they were otherwise admissible to the United States and were lawfully admitted to the United States as nonimmigrants under Sec. 3 or students under Sec. 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924. The time within which to make application for relief under Sec. 4 of the Act lapsed on June 16, 1952, by which time 11,610 applications had been filed. Practically all of these have now been adjudicated, and only 588 remained pending on June 30, 1954, which still require adjudication. During the past fiscal year 1,393 applications were forwarded to Congress for approval, and 781 applications were approved by Congress

Section 4 displaced persons cases

Year ended June 30,	Submitted to Congress	Approved by Congress
Total	5,781	3,744
1954	1,393	781
1953	1,080	1,733
1952	1,550	574
1951	1,231	656
1950	527	-

The grounds for denial of adjustment of immigration status under Section 4 fall into the following categories:

	Years ended June 30,				
	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Total number	714	580	405	291	491
Not unable to return to country of birth, residence, or nationality; no apparent persecution due to race, religion, or political opinion	155	170	200	118	221
Cause for displacement did not arise from events occasioned by and subsequent to outbreak of World War II	21	20	12	1	20
Not a lawful entry under Section 3 or Section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924	321	230	103	103	73
Inadmissible to the United States	116	62	49	16	6
Found haven in another country	32	69	32	53	69
Entered subsequent to April 30, 1949 1/	69	27	9	-	99
Not in United States when decision was rendered ..	-	2	-	-	3

1/ The Act of June 16, 1950, (64 Stat. 219) extended the entry date from April 1, 1948, to April 30, 1949.

The Refugee Relief Act.--Section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act provides that any alien may apply within one year after the effective date of the Act to the Attorney General of the United States for an adjustment of his immigration status to that of a permanent resident, if he established that prior to July 1, 1953, he lawfully entered the United States as a bona fide nonimmigrant and, because of events which have occurred subsequent to his entry into the United States, he is unable to return to the country of his birth or nationality or last residence because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion.

It further provides that the Attorney General shall report all the pertinent facts in the case to the Congress if he determines that such alien has been a person of good moral character for the preceding five years, that the alien was physically present in the United States on the date of the enactment of the Act, and that he is otherwise qualified under the Immigration and Nationality Act except that the quota to which he is chargeable is oversubscribed. If, during the session of Congress in which a case is reported, or prior to the end of the session of Congress next following the session in which the case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it approves the granting of status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to such alien, the Attorney General is authorized, upon payment of the required visa fee, to record the alien's lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of the passage of such concurrent resolution.

Section 6 provides further that the number of aliens who shall be granted the status of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence under such section shall not exceed 5,000.

During the fiscal year 5,081 applications were received under this section, and 41 applications have been approved by the Attorney General and submitted to the Congress for approval. As of the end of June 1954, Congress had not approved any of these applications.

The grounds for denial of adjustment of immigration status under Section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 are as follows:

	<u>Year ended June 30, 1954</u>
Total number	<u>345</u>
Not unable to return to country of birth, residence, or nationality; no apparent persecution due to race, religion, or political opinion	169
Did not enter lawfully as a bona fide nonimmigrant	101
Eligible for a nonquota visa	24
Inadmissible to the United States	16
Not physically present in United States when law enacted	14
Entered subsequent to July 1, 1953	10
Admitted as exchange visitors	9
Cause for displacement did not arise from events which occurred subsequent to entry into the United States	2

The requirement of the section that an alien must be unable to return to the country of his birth or nationality or last residence because of events which have occurred subsequent to his entry into the United States produced considerable hardship in a large number of cases because the events in question occurred prior to the alien's entry into the United States. Public Law 751 of August 31, 1954, overcame this strict requirement and qualified many aliens previously ineligible for adjustment under Sec. 6. The law will also greatly facilitate the disposition of applications now pending before the Service.

Adjustment of status from nonimmigrant to immigrant.--Under the provisions of Sec. 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act a bona fide nonimmigrant may adjust his status to that of a person admitted for permanent residence if he is found to be eligible for an immigrant visa. One of the prerequisites for adjustment is that a quota number be available to the applicant at the time of applying and at the time the application is finally acted upon. Generally speaking, aliens who entered the United States as non-immigrants are not eligible for adjustment under Sec. 245 if at the time of such entry they were entitled to nonquota visas by reason of birth in nonquota countries. By regulation, the benefits of this provision in the law are not available to nonimmigrants who enter the United States as exchange visitors under the Information, Educational and Exchange Act of 1948, as amended. Under Sec. 245 adjustment of status of an alien may be made from a nonimmigrant to that of an immigrant admitted for permanent residence without Congressional action.

During the fiscal year the cases of 1,461 aliens were adjusted to the status of permanent residents. Disposition of these cases has been expedited through the use of

quota availability lists furnished on a monthly basis by the Department of State in order that the Service may determine that a quota number is available at the time the application is filed. Final orders of adjustment of status are made under Sec. 245 only upon the deduction of the appropriate quota number by the State Department.

Adjustment of status of resident aliens to nonimmigrant status.--Under Sec. 247 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the immigrant status of aliens admitted for permanent residence who subsequently acquire the status of treaty traders, foreign government officials, or representatives to international organizations is terminated and they become nonimmigrants under the applicable paragraphs 15(A), 15(E), or 15(G) of Sec. 101(a) of the Act. The alien, however, may request permission to retain his immigrant status by filing with the Attorney General a written waiver of rights, privileges, exemptions, and immunities under any law or executive order which would accrue to him by such occupational status.

From September 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954, 1,980 cases under the provisions of Sec. 247 were completed by the field offices.

Creation of record of admission for permanent residence.--To obtain a reentry permit, to be naturalized, and for various other reasons, aliens need to have proof of lawful admission for permanent residence.

Section 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which is the equivalent of the registry provisions of Sec. 328(c) of the Nationality Act of 1940, provides that a record of lawful admission for permanent residence may be made in the case of an alien if no such record is available. To be eligible, the alien must prove that he entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, that he has resided here continuously since, that he is a person of good moral character, that he is not subject to deportation, and that he is not ineligible to citizenship. When a record of admission has been made, the alien is deemed to have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as of the date of his entry and he is issued an alien registration receipt card, Form I-151.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954, 8,971 registry or creation of record authorizations were completed.

Rescission of adjustment of status.--The Immigration and Nationality Act provides for the rescission of adjustment of status acquired under the various provisions of law if within five years information comes to hand indicating that the person was not in fact eligible for the adjustment of status. If the adjustment of status was procured under Sec. 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917 or Sec. 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, reports must be submitted to the Congress for affirmative action before rescission of such an adjustment of status becomes final.

Only one such rescission case was referred to the Congress during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954.

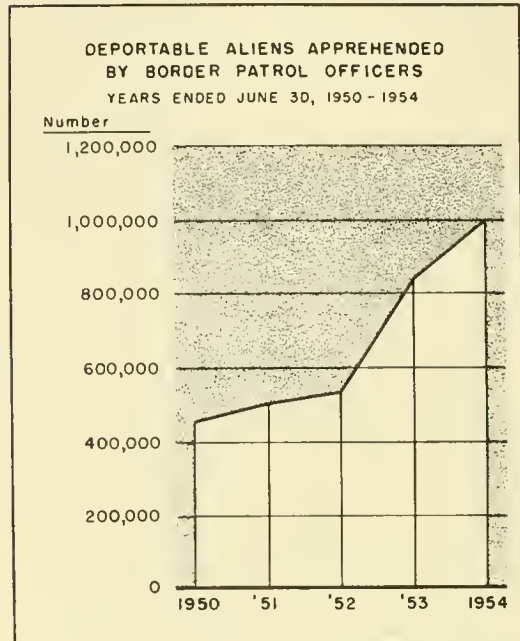
Three cases involving rescission of adjustment of status under other provisions of law were handled during the same fiscal year.

BORDER PATROL

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, the Border Patrol apprehended 1,035,282 aliens, an increase of more than 190,000 over the year previous. Each year for the past ten years, as the number of aliens apprehended has increased in volume, nine-tenths of the arrests were "wetbacks" from Lower California, Arizona, and the Lower Rio Grande Valley. In addition to the "wetbacks" who have been apprehended along or adjacent to the Mexican Border, 37,413 Mexican nationals were apprehended working in industries.

These aliens who entered the United States illegally are responsible for 75 percent of all crimes committed in some Southern California and Texas counties. Jails are frequently filled to capacity by illegal entrants committed for crimes ranging from theft and vagrancy to murder.

Even more serious is the possibility that among the "wetbacks" who seek employment there may be those whose entry would be detrimental to our national security.



"Operation Wetback"

In order to gain control over a situation which had assumed such alarming proportions, the Attorney General announced on June 9, 1954, that the Border Patrol would begin an operation on June 17 to rid Southern California and Western Arizona of "wetbacks". Simultaneous with the Attorney General's announcement, a band of road and railroad blocks was established and manned some distance from the border to prevent the escape of those who might flee toward the North unheeded. During the week prior to June 17, 10,917 aliens were apprehended at these points.

On June 17 a special force of approximately 800 officers from all Border Patrol Sectors was assembled at El Centro and Chula Vista, California. The operation was divided into two task forces which, in turn, were divided into command units, consisting of 12 men headed by a Senior Patrol Inspector and equipped with trucks, jeeps, and automobiles. Radio-equipped vehicles formed a communications link between the unit and Patrol aircraft and the task force headquarters. The aircraft pilot and observer were used to locate alien groups and direct ground units to them.

When the task force went into action they used a system of blocking off an area and mopping it up. Gradually they enlarged the operation until it embraced the industrial and agricultural areas of the entire State of California. As the drive progressed the results showed that approximately 10 percent of the "wetbacks" who had been discovered

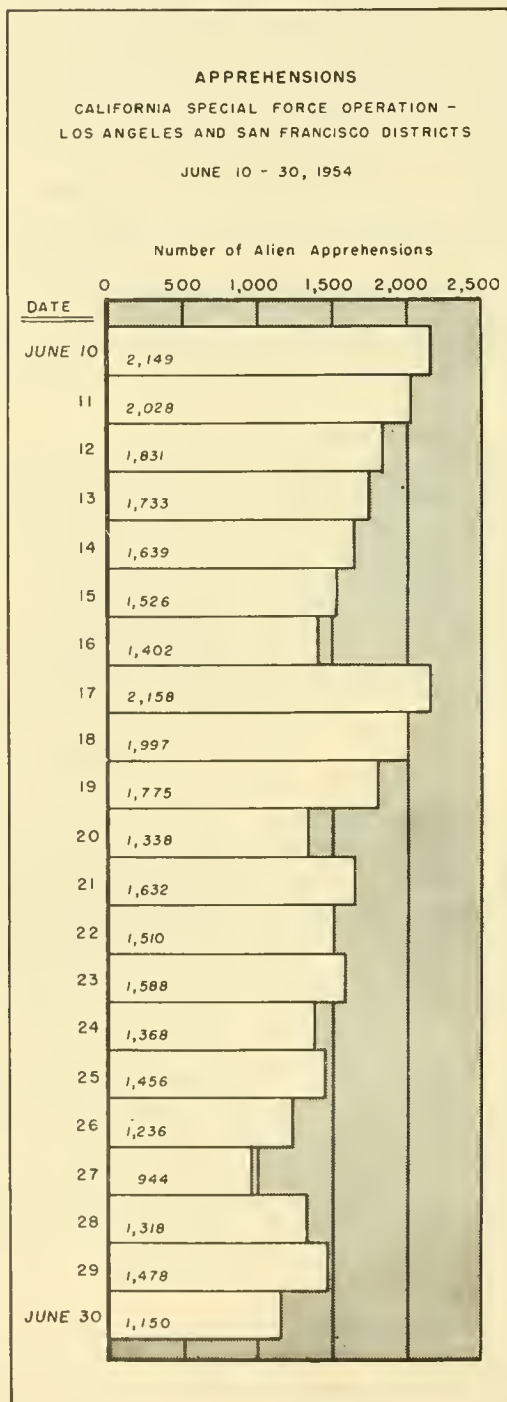
in California were employed in industry. Their forced departure resulted in a drop in weekly unemployment claims in the State amounting to some \$325,000. The peak in apprehensions was reached during the first week of operations when a daily average of 1,727 illegal aliens was apprehended.

When the number of apprehensions warranted it, a daily commercial bus service was inaugurated from the staging areas in California to Nogales, Arizona. Only males who were without families in this country were expelled through the staging areas, all others were allowed to depart through the ports of Mexicali and Tijuana. Provision was made for feeding and shelter at the staging areas and each alien was provided with adequate food while travelling to his point of repatriation. By arrangement with the Mexican government, Mexican officials were responsible for placing these deportees on special trains at Nogales, destined to the interior of Mexico.

Before each bus load of aliens left the United States, a Border Patrolman gave them an informal talk in the Spanish language. Clearly and concisely he explained to the aliens the reason for their repatriation. They were advised that in the future their only opportunity to enter the United States was to be by legal means. Following this, there was a brief period during which they might ask questions pertinent to their status.

The Patrol unit at Nogales, Arizona, was augmented in anticipation of the attempted return of any of the deportees. However, largely as the result of the excellent cooperation of the Mexican officials, very few were able to escape the trip to the interior. Only 23 of the 23,222 aliens deported through the area had attempted to return to the United States and had been apprehended by the Nogales Patrol Unit up to the end of June.

As news of the operation of the Special Force spread, unknown thousands left the country voluntarily to avoid arrest and transfer to the interior of Mexico. Many family groups were encountered and counselled to return to their homes. These voluntary departures, an important factor in the overall planning, were given impetus when the Commissioner, during the week preceding the drive, announced over the radio and through the press that the



"wetback" population was to be removed. Employers were urged to arrange for contract labor, and most of them did so.

Based upon a careful appraisal of the situation with which this country is confronted, together with the accomplishments of an improvised Special Mobile Force in Southern California, the need for a more permanent force is indicated. Consequently, a Special Mobile Force of 200 men has been planned, which will be able to shift its area of operation anywhere in the United States. A supplemental appropriation was requested of Congress on June 22, 1954, in the amount of \$3,000,000 for personnel, aircraft, vehicles, and other facilities for this purpose.

Accomplishments of 1954

A record of accomplishments, not included in "Operation Wetback", which climaxed the closing weeks of the fiscal year 1954, but representing the activities of the Border Patrol for the entire period of this report, follows:

With an authorized force of 1,079 officers the Border Patrol has endeavored to cover 8,000 miles of boundary lines by automobile, jeep, plane, boat, and on foot. In the course of such patrol 173,518 trains, busses, and boats were checked and 8,949,130 persons questioned. There were 398 arrests of violators of the narcotics and customs laws. Drugs, vehicles, and other contraband, having an estimated worth of \$952,715, were seized and delivered to appropriate agencies for disposition.

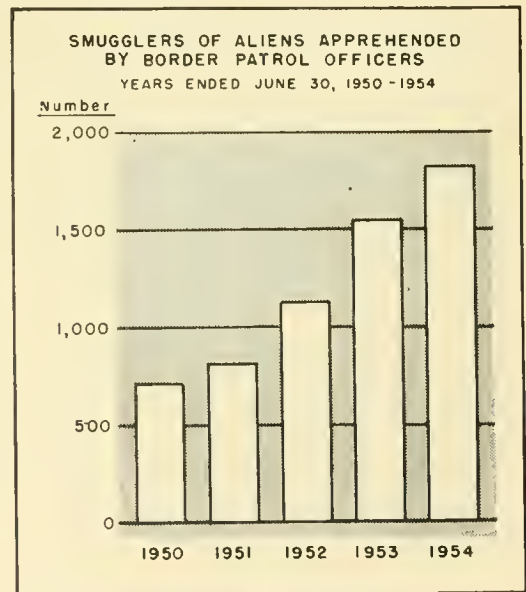
Smugglers of aliens.--Eighteen-hundred and twenty-two smugglers and transporters were apprehended by the Border Patrol during the past year. The graph which follows indicates that there has been a 900 percent increase in dealers in human contraband in the past decade.

To curtail more effectively this evil, the Attorney General has proposed legislation which, if enacted into law, would not only penalize persons or corporations who knowingly employ aliens illegally within the United States, but would also permit the seizure of any vessel or vehicle knowingly used for the transportation of illegal aliens into the United States.

A firmer attitude adopted by the courts toward immigration law violators, and an aroused public concern over illegal and uncontrolled immigration, are other factors that will aid in combatting smuggling.

Canadian border operations.--During the past year 7,893 arrests were made by officers stationed on the Canadian Border, among which were 233 European aliens who had made their way to Canada in an effort to enter the United States.

Gulf coast operations.--In the Southeastern part of the country the Border Patrol made 5,015 apprehensions during the fiscal year 1954. The Southeast has a long, vulnerable coastline. It also comprises large agricultural areas which attract illegal alien farm workers from the Mexican Border. This requires the Border Patrol to curtail its work



elsewhere and operate far in the interior, particularly during planting and harvesting seasons.

The most disturbing enforcement problem confronting the Border Patrol in the Gulf area results from the existence of more than 100 excellent, hard surface, unattended airfields within less than two hours flying time from Havana, Cuba. A number of these fields have been used by alien smugglers, but any one of them could be used to convey war material, as well as illegal aliens, into the United States.

Air patrol.--The Border Patrol air arm, consisting of 12 light planes, contributed to the accomplishments of the organization in patrolling the international line and apprehending aliens and smugglers of aliens. Pilots and observers surveyed ranch and farm areas locating groups of illegal aliens, tracked aliens in the desert sands of the Southwest, and, in the Southeast, flew patrols over the Florida Keys on the lookout for Cuban fishing boats engaged in alien smuggling. The past year has shown that an adequate number of planes (used to transport rapidly interceptive forces; keep aircraft, boats, or automobiles under surveillance; and to guide the ground section of enforcement groups) would provide an effective means of combatting alien smuggling and illegal entry.

Cooperation with other law enforcement agencies.--The Border Patrol cooperates closely with all other law enforcement groups. They make frequent contacts with other police agencies to solicit aid and, in turn, lend assistance in emergencies to municipal, county, State, and Federal officers.

During the fiscal year 1954, Patrol Officers arrested and delivered to the appropriate agencies 823 violators of laws other than those relating to immigration and naturalization. In excess of 300 pounds of marijuana, 19 pounds of opium, and various quantities of other drugs such as heroin, codeine, and demorol were seized.

Border Patrol training.--The Border Patrol Training School is currently occupying temporary facilities at El Paso, Texas. It is staffed by experienced officers who teach immigration law, Spanish, patrol duties and authority, markmanship, self-defense, methods of arrest, first aid, and public relations to accepted applicants. There were 165 men who successfully completed the eight-week training course last year.

Following basic training, the "trainee" officer is assigned to a regular duty station where on-the-job training is continued under the direction of a field instructor. Throughout his first year, the trainee received personal guidance, his progress is carefully studied, and every effort is made to develop his capabilities as an officer to the fullest. Officers who lack interest, or ability to learn, or who do not demonstrate an aptitude for Border Patrol work are separated from the Service during this probationary period.

Future plans.--Plans for the next fiscal year include the following:

1. The establishment of a Special Mobile Force, appropriately equipped on a permanent basis. Such a force can be moved to any locality in the United States where the illegal alien situation warrants its use. This will enable the campaign for rounding up the illegal aliens from Mexico to be extended to include those who have infiltrated into several of our industrial cities during the past few years.
2. The procurement of suitable facilities for the Officer Training School.
3. The development of more effective methods against smuggling by air

through the use of mobile radar equipment.

4. Insistence on the prompt removal by the Mexican government of expelled aliens away from Border areas.

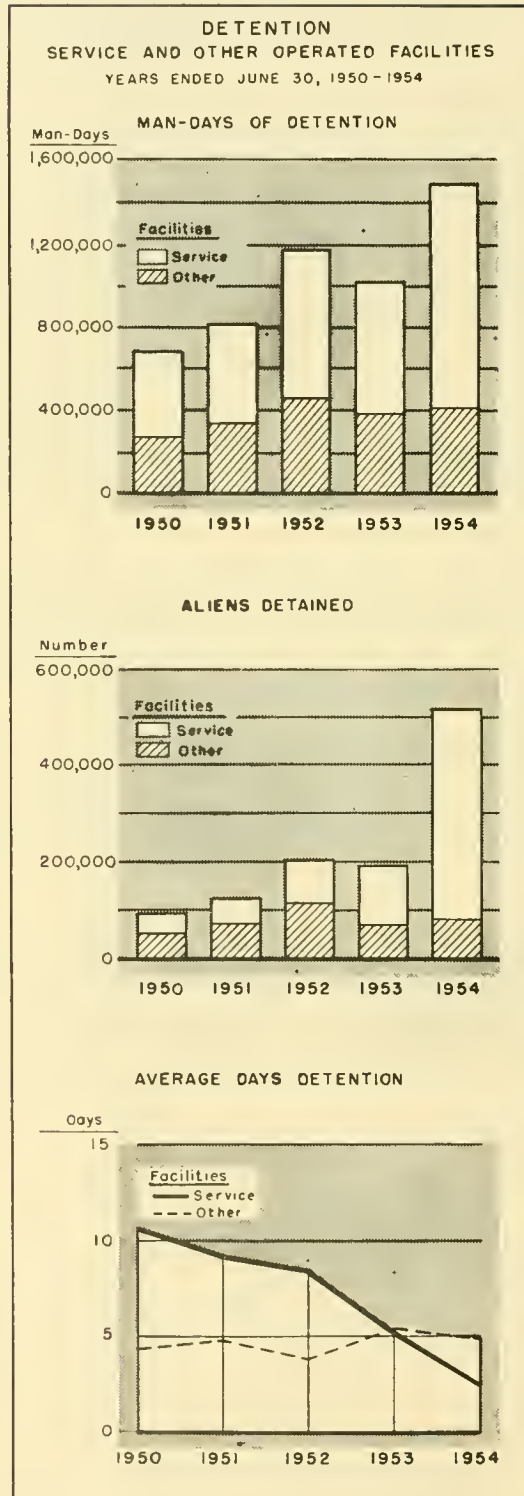
5. The encouragement of the legal importation of Mexican agricultural workers where a shortage of domestic labor exists.

DETENTION

The total number of aliens detained in Service and non-Service facilities during the past fiscal year was 508,566, the highest in the history of the Service. This impressive record of detentions, representing an increase of 160 percent over detentions for the year ending June 30, 1953, resulted from efforts by the Border Patrol to apprehend and clear out Mexican "wetbacks" from the districts with headquarters at San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles, and Chicago. In all other districts detentions either decreased substantially or remained the same as last year. The priority given to the apprehension and deportation of aliens under subversive, immoral, narcotic, and criminal charges, (cases requiring more time to complete) accounts for the decrease in detentions.

With fewer persons in detention in New York, Buffalo, Miami, and San Juan, it was possible to shift excess personnel positions from these districts to the detention camps at McAllen, Texas, and Chula Vista, California, where emergency conditions existed.

Aliens detained in contractual jails.--About 83,000 aliens were detained in 300 State, county, and city jails located in the United States, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, and Hawaii during the past fiscal year. Every attempt is made by jail officials to comply with Service regulations requiring the segregation of aliens delivered into their custody from other prisoners. It is not always possible, however, to do so, since overcrowding of jails is common and, in all but a few States, buildings are old, and accommodations inadequate and incapable of expansion. Although local officials are cooperative, the detention of aliens in contractual jails poses an administrative problem where the inadequacy of detention space frequently determines or limits



enforcement activities.

Decrease in length of time aliens are detained.--The rapid expulsion of Mexicans after apprehension effected a decrease in the average number of days detention per person from 5.2 in the fiscal year 1953 to 2.5 as of June 30, 1954. Subversive, criminal, narcotic, and immoral cases remain longer in detention than others, but the number in this group is comparatively small and does not materially affect the average.

Security measures.--Aliens held in Service-operated facilities under subversive, narcotic, immoral, or criminal charges are segregated from all others; subversives, however, are under constant surveillance. All aliens in this group are furnished living accommodations comparable to other detainees; similar visiting and other privileges are permitted. Few complaints have been received relative to treatment, but in every instance to date the grievance, which has constituted an attempt to be troublesome rather than anything else, has not been sustained by the facts. Detention personnel receive special training and instruction in the handling of aliens in these categories in order to avoid unnecessary criticism or controversy, and yet to serve the best interests of the Government.

Public relations.--Good public relations with reference to the detention of aliens start within a detention facility -- it is the only sure way that good will and wider public understanding concerning the treatment of aliens will develop on the outside. Such a policy of education has been particularly effective in the New York District, where every year approximately 1,500 persons, including high school and college students, foreign consuls, members of the press, women's and men's civic organizations, and study clubs are granted permission to visit Ellis Island. In addition, annually upwards of 50,000 persons visit aliens who are detained at the Island.

In San Francisco, protests relative to the care and treatment of Chinese aliens in detention have virtually disappeared. By encouraging inspection of the quarters and giving those interested an opportunity to learn the facts, the Service is obtaining a favorable response from the press and civic groups.

Even along the Mexican Border in Texas and in Lower California, where the movement of Mexicans in and out of detention takes place on a large scale, Service policy governing care and treatment of aliens continues to meet the approval of Mexican consuls, who call frequently to inspect the camps and to talk with nationals of their country who are awaiting deportation.

Culinary.--Approximately 2,250,000 meals were served in Service-operated facilities during the past fiscal year at an average per capita cost of 43 cents per day. The 23 percent decrease from the per capita cost of 1953 is due primarily to the inclusion of the extremely low-cost Mexican "pinto bean and chili" diet at the McAllen and El Centro camps on the Mexican Border.

Condition and capacity of detention facilities.--The appearance and condition of all Service facilities are satisfactory. Plant equipment is adequate to accommodate approximately 5,000 aliens under normal conditions. In an emergency the capacity of these facilities can be increased to about 6,500.

During the past year, the second half of the new staging camp which serves the McAllen-Brownsville area was equipped and staffed, so that the number of aliens who may be detained has been increased to approximately 2,000.

Training and future planning.--Training of all Detention Officers at Ellis Island

was continued with a 10-hour refresher course in February, following the standard 40-hour course of training which was held there last year. Expansion of a training program to include detention officers in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Antonio is under way. On-the-job training of culinary personnel has also been continued.

Future plans with respect to the overall detention program include evaluation and analysis of space, equipment, authorized force, and operating costs in order to effect such adjustments and economies as may seem advisable.

PAROLE

Pursuant to law, when any deportable alien is arrested and taken into custody, pending final determination of his case, he may be continued in custody or released under bond or on conditional parole. Aliens under subversive, criminal, narcotic, and immoral charges are given a "Notice to Depart Within Six Months" at the time the order of deportation is entered.

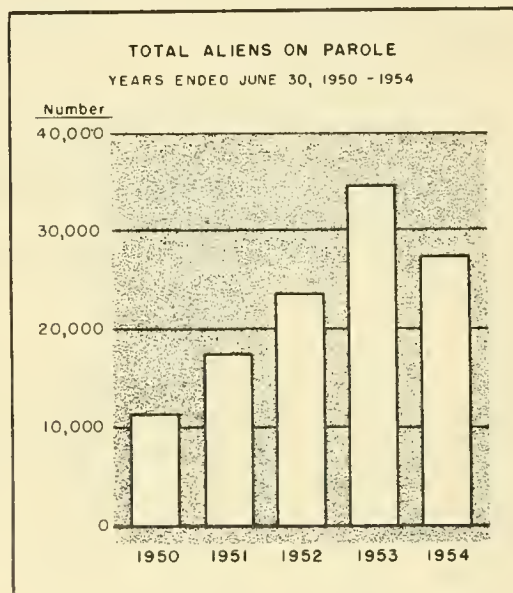
Investigations of aliens under criminal and subversive charges are conducted at least once a year. If it is determined that such aliens are not complying with the conditions of their enlargement two actions follow: (1) with respect to those on conditional parole or bond, parole or bond is revoked and the aliens are taken into custody; and (2) where it is revealed that they have wilfully failed to depart, the facts are presented to the local United States Attorney for possible prosecution.

The law also provides that any alien, irrespective of charges, whose deportation has not been effected within the six-month period, must be placed under supervision. During the past year, 2,652 aliens in this group were placed under supervision. All aliens who are subject to supervision must appear in person from time to time before Deportation and Parole Officers to divulge information as to their whereabouts, conduct, and associations. If they fail to comply with the conditions of supervision they, also, are subject to prosecution.

During the past year as a result of these investigations, 18 cases were submitted to the United States Attorney; four aliens have been indicted and their cases are pending final court action.

The number of deportable aliens who were on parole or bond or under supervision during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, totalled 34,644. Aliens removed from conditional parole or bond and placed under supervision, or whose cases were terminated by deportation or adjustment of status totalled 17,562. As of the close of the year there were 16,969 deportable aliens on parole or bond or under supervision.

As of the close of the fiscal year 1954 there were 744 aliens who were either under subversive charges or who had subversive backgrounds in the following parole status:



Conditional bond	159
Court bond	30
Conditional parole	285
Under orders of supervision	227
Unavailable to the Service for deportation	26
Detained	<u>17</u>
Total	744

As of June 30, 1954, 4,019 criminal, immoral, and narcotic aliens were detained or at large, as follows:

Conditional parole	854
Conditional bond	498
Under supervision, with delivery bond	159
Under orders of supervision	801
Serving sentences in penal institutions	1,513
Detained at I&N expense	77
Unavailable to the Service for deportation	<u>117</u>
Total	4,019

A number of writs of habeas corpus have been sued out, some courts having sustained the action of the Attorney General in the imposition of special restrictions. At the present time, there are seven such cases pending before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

DEPORTATION

The number of aliens deported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, reached a record total of 26,951, an increase of 7,106 over the fiscal year 1953. Among these deportees were 61 subversives and 1,127 aliens under criminal, narcotic, and immoral charges.

The total number of aliens deported during the fiscal year 1954 exceeded that of any preceding year. Causes and numbers deported 1950 to 1954 are shown in the following table.

Aliens deported from the United States, by cause
Years ended June 30, 1950 - 1954

Cause	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
All causes	26,951	19,845	20,181	13,544	6,628
Subversive or anarchistic	61	37	31	18	6
Criminals	783	689	778	1,036	790
Immoral classes,	239	100	50	67	53
Violators of narcotic laws	105	53	40	62	55
Mental or physical defectives	43	48	56	45	53
Previously excluded or deported	336	276	539	940	553
Remained longer than authorized	401	1,561	4,469	3,289	1,661
Entered without proper documents	5,344	9,724	9,636	5,322	1,352
Failed to maintain status	644	387	475	298	224
Failed to comply with conditions of status	1,491	404	-	-	-
Entered without inspection or by false statements	17,337	6,387	3,706	2,293	1,734
Likely to become public charges	31	35	24	14	38
Miscellaneous	136	144	377	160	109

Voluntary departures totalled 1,074,277 for the year just ended, of which 1,058,326 took place on the Mexican Border, 2,843 at the Canadian Border, and 13,108 at other ports.

Important factors to be considered in connection with the deportation of aliens are election of country, claim of physical persecution, procurement of travel documents, and transportation. These take on added significance with respect to the deportation of aliens to "iron curtain" countries, for the problems which are encountered often require diplomatic representations by the Department of State to foreign governments. Likewise, close liaison between the Service and transportation companies is necessary in arranging safe and economical transportation, world-wide in scope.

Procedures for obtaining reconsideration of cases in which local Mexican consuls have refused permission for the entry of deportees into Mexico were revised so that field offices might refer these cases directly to the Liaison Officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, who is stationed at the Embassy in Mexico City, for action.

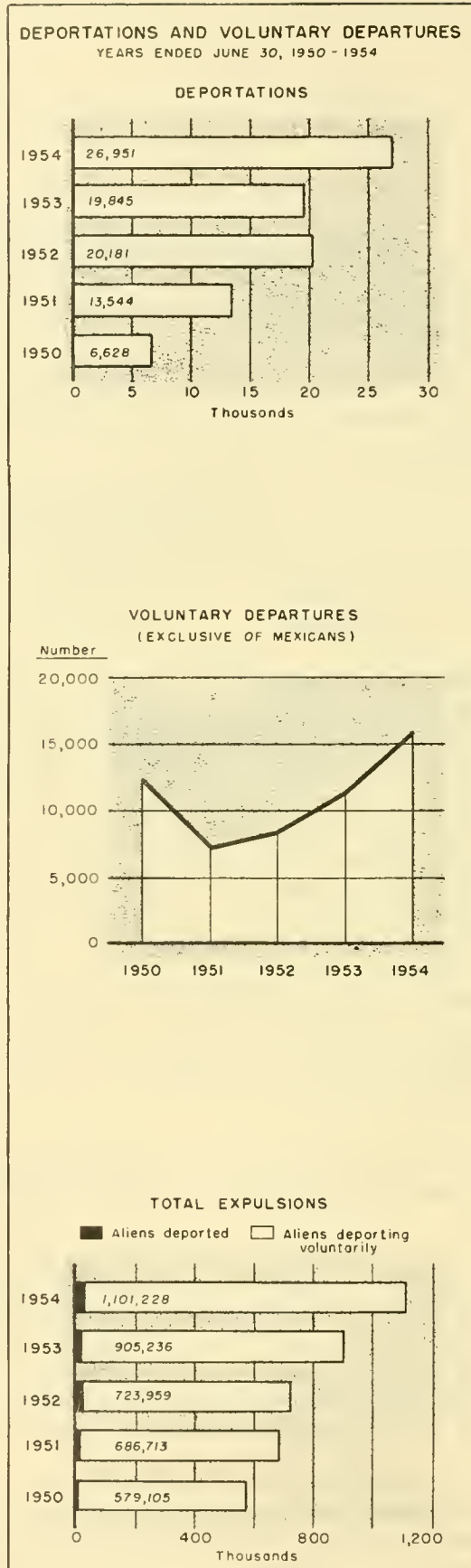
Several changes were made in the reciprocal arrangement with Canada for the acceptance of deportees. These changes included the designation of the Stevenson Airport at Winnipeg as a port of entry for deportees arriving in Canada from the United States on nonstop aircraft, thereby reducing the expense of escort personnel.

The law provides that an alien who is deportable under subversive charges may apply for suspension of deportation or other type of adjustment of status if he has discontinued membership in subversive organizations for more than ten years. In many cases of this type travel documents are regarded as practically unobtainable. These cases are being reopened to determine whether discretionary relief may be granted.

Also under the law, an alien may request the withholding of deportation based upon a claim of physical persecution, if deported to the particular country designated in the final order of deportation. Increasing numbers of Chinese are claiming physical persecution, if returned to the mainland of China. In these cases, each alien is given an opportunity to be deported to Formosa, but, up to the present, all but a few have declined. No travel documents are required for deportees to China, provided they are of the Chinese race. All that is necessary is a transit visa through Hong Kong.

In the fiscal year 1954, 258 applications were received for the withholding of deportation under the law. Of this group, 180 applications were denied, 53 deportations were withheld, and 25 are still under consideration.

To effect economy in deportation cost, Military Sea Transportation Service (MSTS) is used for the deportation of aliens whenever space is available, and the more economical, non-scheduled planes are used to the maximum. During the past year, when such planes became available in the Chicago area, the Service was able to make satisfactory arrangements for the transportation of all Mexican deportees to the Border.



INVESTIGATIONS

The increased tempo of the investigative work of the Service is reflected in the increase of approximately 35 percent in the number of deportations effected, and approximately 21 percent in the number of voluntary departures over fiscal year 1953. Investigations conducted by Service investigators resulted in the issuance of warrants of arrest or in voluntary departures from the United States in the cases of 84,616 aliens.

The major phases of investigative operations during the fiscal year 1954 are discussed below.

(1) Anti-subversive operations.--In the discharge of the responsibilities of the Service as a security agency, it is incumbent upon Service investigators to obtain evidence upon which the exclusion, deportation, or denaturalization of subversives may be predicated. Information received from other security agencies is analyzed and coordinated with the results of Service investigations. Evidence, either in the form of documents or witnesses, is made available to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice for use in denaturalization proceedings which have been instituted as a result of Service investigations.

Investigations calculated to obtain admissible evidence of Communist Party membership or subversive activities of aliens and naturalized citizens continue to be intricate and time-consuming. Concealment tactics have been overcome, in part, by the development of additional sources of information and by encouraging former Communist Party members to testify as to the Communist Party membership or subversive activities of the naturalized citizen or alien.

A case illustrating the ramifications involved in anti-subversive investigation is that of a Communist functionary deported during the past fiscal year. It came to the attention of the Service that he was possibly a subversive alien who had infiltrated into the labor field. He had consistently claimed birth in New York City when applying for licenses, executing Selective Service forms, and in other instances when he was questioned concerning his citizenship status. It was necessary, therefore, to ascertain whether his claim to United States birth was false, and to verify the allegations regarding his subversive activities.

The first break in the investigation came when a 1929 record of the temporary admission of an alien seaman was located which appeared to relate to him. He claimed that he had been erroneously manifested by the steamship company, as a result of his having been signed on the vessel in England, where he had been taken by his parents during his early childhood. However, through the cooperation of other governmental agencies, a birth certificate was located which appeared to establish his birth abroad, even though the certificate was in a name completely different from that which he used. The birth certificate was definitely established as relating to him when an older relative of his abroad identified his photograph as that of the person whose name appeared on the birth certificate.

Meanwhile, the anti-subversive phase of the investigation had continued to determine whether admissible, rather than hearsay, evidence was available to establish his

deportation as a subversive. Known former Communist Party members were located and interrogated as to whether they had eyewitness knowledge of the alien's affiliations and were willing, or could be persuaded, to appear in an open hearing to testify concerning such knowledge. Among those interviewed, several were found who readily recalled the alien as a fellow-Communist member, but who, for fear of reprisals, loss of employment, etc., were adamant in refusing to testify, and would furnish information and leads only in the strictest confidence. Nevertheless, continued inquiries resulted in the location of four reliable persons who could, and would, testify from personal knowledge that he was an active Communist Party member. With the establishment of a prima facie case of alienage and deportability, a warrant of arrest was issued by the District Director concerned, and the alien was taken into custody pending deportation hearing. When confronted with the evidence at the deportation hearing, the alien refused to testify concerning his place of birth and invoked the Fifth Amendment under cross-examination regarding Communist affiliations. His appeal from the order of deportation was dismissed by the Board of Immigration Appeals, and he was deported from the United States on June 26, 1954.

During the past fiscal year, despite such difficulties, 175 subversive aliens were placed under deportation proceedings predicated upon subversive charges and 23 other subversive aliens on other deportation charges. This action had a far-reaching impact on the subversive alien element in the United States, in that among those placed under proceedings were functionaries of the Communist Party in Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

Suits to revoke citizenship were filed in the United States District Courts against 31 naturalized persons who either prior to or at the time of naturalization were Communists. Fiscal year 1954 saw 111 subversive aliens whose entry would have been prejudicial to the best interests of our country excluded from the United States.

(2) Anti-racketeer, and other anti-criminal, narcotic, and immoral operations.-- With a view toward dealing a blow to the criminal alien element in the United States emphasis was placed on deportation investigations relating to aliens of the racketeer, immoral, and narcotic classes.

Investigations to obtain evidence on which to base deportation proceedings against individuals in these classes frequently necessitate time-consuming research covering the alien's activities over a period of several years. In one such case a well-known racketeer had testified before a Congressional committee investigating organized crime that he was a native-born citizen of the United States. He was in possession of a delayed birth certificate. This Service, in endeavoring to ascertain the true facts in the case, checked the affidavit on which the birth record was created. Through a search of the city real estate and building permit records it was found that there was no building at the address indicated at the time of the alleged birth. Investigation as to his family background disclosed his parents and all of his brothers were born in Italy. One of the brothers was a naturalized citizen. This led to an extensive search of records of arrivals which disclosed a record of the arrival of a person of the same name from Italy in 1909. To further establish alienage, old school and arrest records were found which reflected his birthplace as in Italy, and a record of his birth in Italy was obtained. As the entry in 1909 was a lawful one it was necessary to obtain additional evidence on which to base a deportation proceeding. It had been reported the subject had visited a notorious criminal in Cuba. On the basis of this report an investigation in Cuba and a search of arrival records at Miami, Florida, disclosed the subject had entered the United States at Miami, at which time he claimed to be a United States citizen. As this constituted an entry by false and misleading statements and without documents, it was possible to institute proceedings which culminated in an order for the alien's deportation. In addition, on the

basis of evidence obtained by investigators of this Service, the subject was convicted for false testimony before a Senate committee and before a grand jury in the State of New Jersey. He was sentenced to serve an aggregate from three to four years' imprisonment.

As a result of investigations of this type, 1,118 criminal, narcotic, or immoral aliens were arrested and deportation proceedings instituted. Cancellation suits were filed against eight prominent or notorious racketeers, one of whom had received national notoriety during the past few years as a member of a Brooklyn crime organization known as "Murder, Inc." Of the hundreds of criminals ordered deported, seven were classified as racketeers by police authorities on a local level, and one had been named before the United States Senate Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce as one of the leading racketeers in the United States.

A more effective liaison was developed with police officials, both foreign and domestic, with a view to stopping alien criminals from entering the United States and expelling those who manage to effect entry. A recent case demonstrates the effectiveness of this practice. The Winnipeg, Canada, police recently reported that two wanted Canadian criminals were at a tourist camp in Southern California. Within an hour Service officers took them into custody. The criminals were quickly placed in the custody of Canadian authorities after formal deportation proceedings.

(3) Anti-smuggling and stowaway operations.--The illegal entry of stowaways and smuggled aliens was more effectively combatted by the establishment of specially trained investigations units at major seaports. Better control over alien crewmen has resulted in the quick apprehension of those seamen who violated the terms of their admission or who failed to depart with their ships.

(4) Visa and passport fraud operations.--Service investigators were successful in uncovering a scheme whereby aliens obtained visas by the use of fraudulent evidence of financial worth supplied by travel agencies abroad. This false evidence was submitted to the American consul when the alien applied for an immigrant visa. The aliens who were successful in gaining admission to the United States by this means have been placed under deportation proceedings, and three of them have been indicted by a Federal grand jury.

Service investigations also revealed that Cubans had succeeded in gaining admission to the United States by the use of fraudulent Puerto Rican birth certificates. Approximately 70 of these aliens were placed under deportation proceedings and a number of others expelled from the United States. An attorney who assisted them was disbarred for professional misconduct. A travel agent and Commissioner of Deeds for Puerto Rico in New York, a former Registrador Demografico of Puerto Rico, and several other leaders involved in the procurement and sale of fraudulent Puerto Rican birth certificates have been indicted or sentenced for their participation in this fraudulent racket.

(5) General operations.--Unlike the more sensational cases in the racketeer and subversive classes, the activities in the general investigative operations of the Service involve the uncovering of the day to day violations of the immigration and nationality laws which usually do not involve prominent persons. They do, nevertheless, frequently require considerable investigative effort.

One case involving an alien illegally in the United States required the combined efforts of the investigative forces of the Baltimore and Philadelphia District offices. The alien, when apprehended by Service investigators in Baltimore, alleged birth in the United States. His cousin, a Baltimore attorney, furnished bond for the alien's release

and represented him at subsequent hearings before this Service. At these hearings the attorney submitted affidavits of three persons who attested they knew the alien to have been born at Chester, Pa. These witnesses also appeared in person, with a fourth witness, and testified before officers of this Service that the alien was born at Chester, Pa. Service investigators uncovered the fact that the alien, in endeavoring to establish a claim to United States citizenship, was impersonating a deceased person who had been born in the United States. As a result of the evidence obtained the attorney, the alien, and the four witnesses were indicted for conspiracy. The attorney was also indicted for for subornation of perjury.

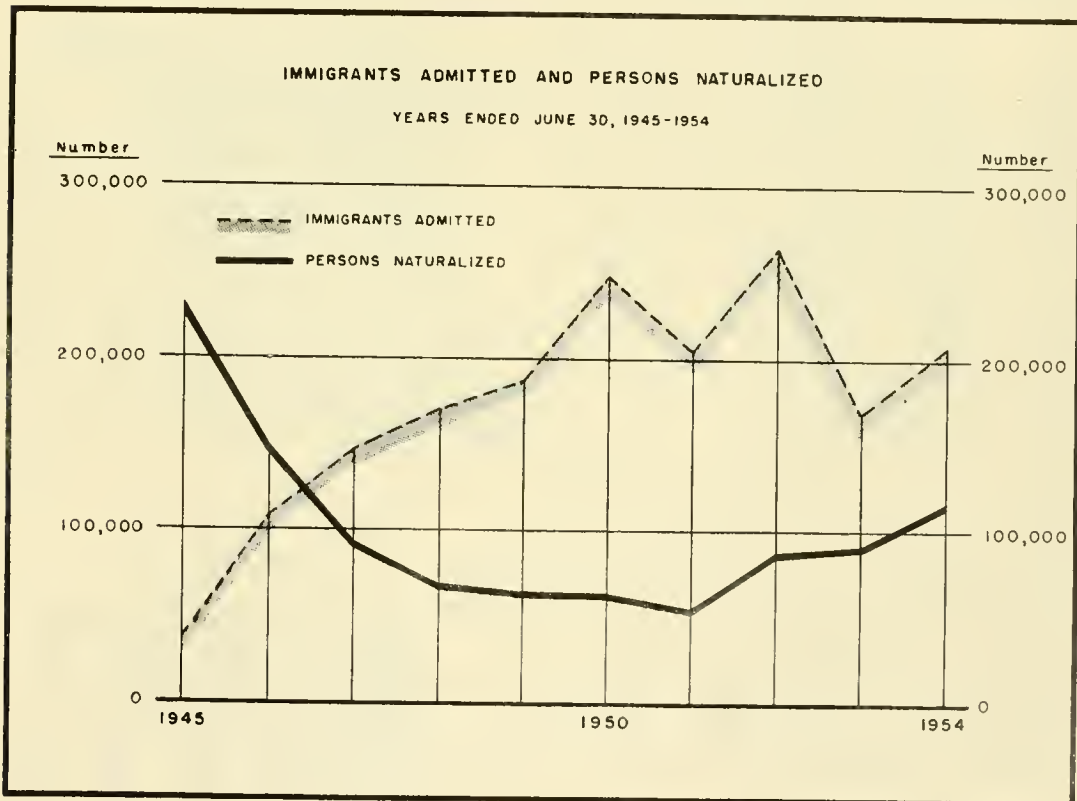
The Service is concentrating its major attention in the field of general investigative operations upon the apprehension of recently arrived illegal aliens as the most effective utilization of the available investigative manpower.

NATIONALITY

The responsibility of the Service toward aliens extends beyond the admission of eligible aliens and the expulsion of aliens illegally in the United States to the fostering of citizenship through naturalization.

Stimulated by the World War II, naturalizations granted reached a peak of 441,979 in fiscal year 1944, declined to a low of 54,716 in 1951, and rose again to reach 117,831 in fiscal year 1954. The small immigration during war years accounts, in part, for the decreases, while new immigration after the war and new legislation probably explain the reversal in trend.

The principal changes made by the Immigration and Nationality Act regarding the qualifications for naturalization relate to the elimination of the racial bars and the declaration of intention as a prerequisite to naturalization. These two factors alone have brought about a large increase in the number of aliens applying for naturalization.



Declarations filed.--Although the Immigration and Nationality Act no longer makes the declaration a prerequisite to naturalization, the option of filing a declaration of intention has been left with the alien, since it may be needed in obtaining employment. In many States it is a prerequisite for a license to engage in some occupation or profession, such as the practice of medicine, nursing, dentistry, etc. Only 9,100 declarations were filed in the fiscal year 1954.

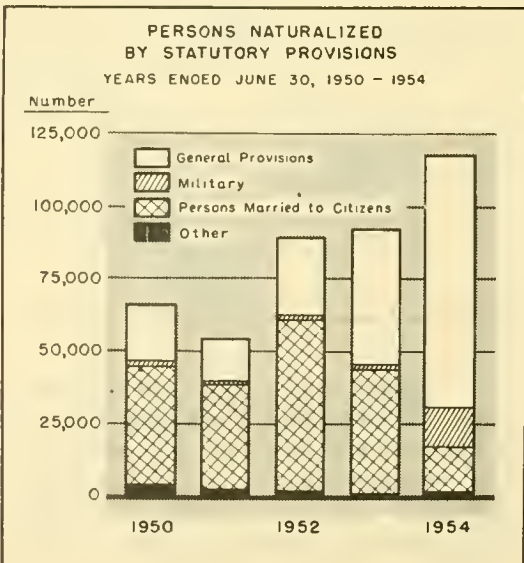
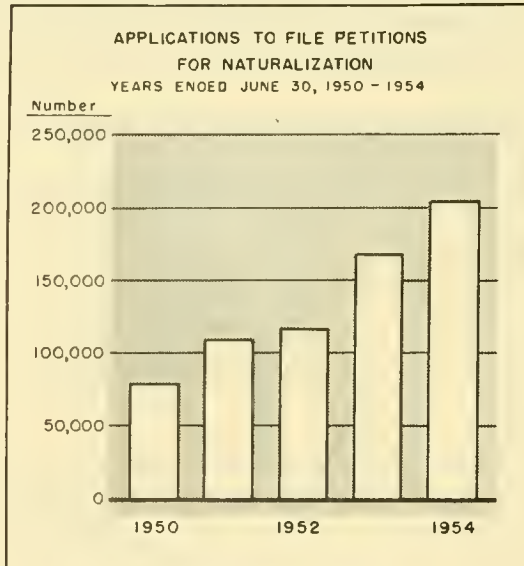
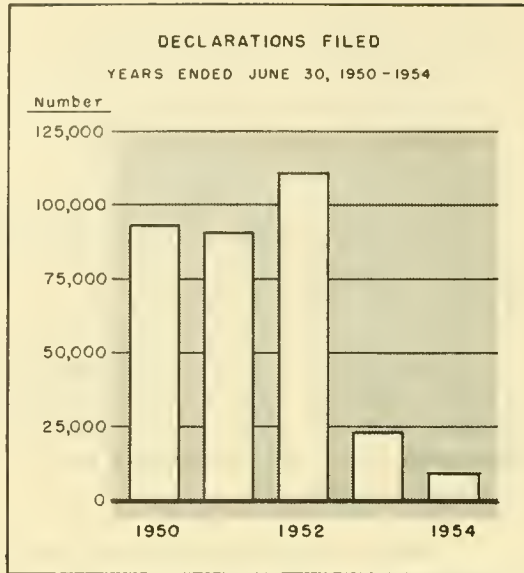
Petitions filed.--The number of applications to file petitions for naturalization reflected the general upward turn in naturalization activity, with an increase of 33 percent over last year.

During the year, 130,722 petitions for naturalizations were filed, and 37,881 petitions were still pending on June 30, 1954.

Statutory provisions applied.--From 1948 through 1952, 50 percent or more of those who were naturalized were granted citizenship under special provisions of the laws (chiefly "war brides" naturalized as persons married to United States citizens). In the past fiscal year 73 percent came under the general provisions, reflecting, no doubt, the naturalization of displaced persons and others who have become resident aliens following the war.

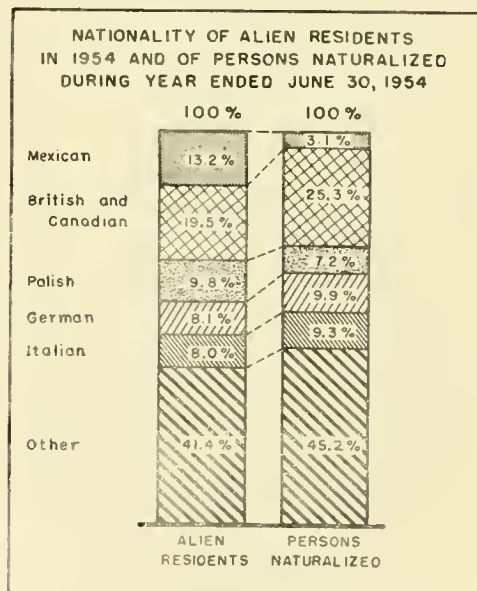
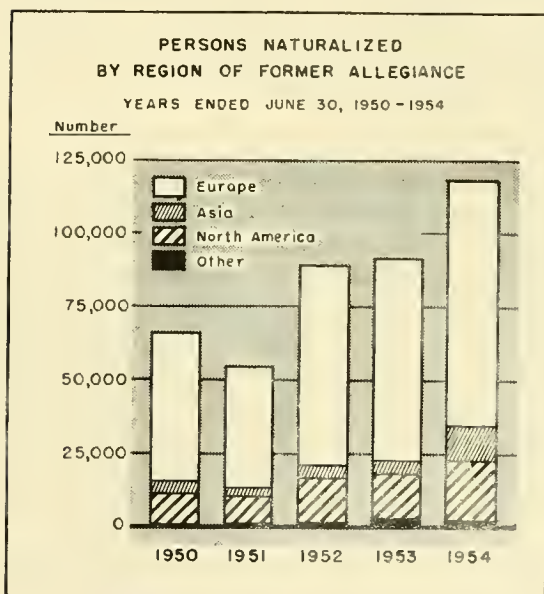
On June 30, 1953, Public Law 86 was enacted, providing for a short form method of naturalization for aliens who serve or have served honorably in the United States Armed Forces between June 24, 1950, and July 1, 1955. Section 2 of of the Act provides for the naturalization of such persons serving abroad by designated representatives of the Attorney General, without the necessity of filing a petition in any court. Representatives of the Service stationed in Germany and Italy have been functioning under this legislation on the continent of Europe, as well as in England and Africa. Other representatives are travelling throughout Japan, Korea, and Okinawa naturalizing members of the Armed Forces stationed in those countries. During the fiscal year 2,981 members of the Armed Forces were naturalized by Service representatives abroad. In addition, 10,076 such aliens were naturalized under this law by naturalization courts in the United States.

Persons naturalized, by nationalities.--As was pointed out last year, the distribution of naturalizations by former nationality reflects the distribution of the total alien population. For example, 20 percent of the resident aliens who reported their addresses in 1954 were British or Canadian;



25 percent of those naturalized were British and Canadian. Similarly, eight percent of the resident aliens were Italian; nine percent of those naturalized were Italian. In two instances this correlation is not borne out. Mexican nationals are slow to naturalize—possibly in part because of the literacy requirements. It may be anticipated that many of the older persons of Mexican nationality will seek naturalization under the relaxed provisions of the Act.

In the other case the effect of legislation may be seen. The largest group benefited by the removal of racial restrictions are persons of the Japanese race. The Immigration and Nationality Act excepted aliens who had been living in the United States for 20 years and who had reached the age of 50 years on the effective date of the Immigration and Nationality Act, from the general requirement that they demonstrate ability to speak, read, and write English. The use of interpreters for the purpose of conducting the examination of the applicants has been utilized. Of the total number of persons naturalized during the fiscal year, 6,750 were persons of Japanese nationality as compared with 674 and 40 in the fiscal years 1953 and 1952, respectively. Prior to the Immigration and Nationality Act Japanese were ineligible for naturalization.



Plans for the future.--The Immigration and Nationality Act prohibited the granting of citizenship during the period of 60 days preceding the holding of a general election within the territorial jurisdiction of a naturalization court. The elections held in the various States on November 2, 1954, therefore, will prevent the naturalization courts from conferring citizenship during the months of September and October. Because of the extraordinary increase in the number of applications for citizenship submitted to the Service since the effective date of the Immigration and Nationality Act, December 24, 1952, an arrearage was created in the filing of petitions for naturalization. The respite which the naturalization law gives the courts and the Service presented the Service with the opportunity to assist all aliens whose applications had been processed to file their petitions for naturalization during those months.

All available personnel of the Service who can be spared from their regular duties are being assigned to the filing of petitions for naturalization, with a view to naturalizing as many of the petitioners as possible promptly following the November election. It is planned to have these naturalizations take place on a national scale and on a day fitting

for such an occasion. It was concluded that the naturalizations should take place throughout the United States on November 11, 1954, as part of the observance of Veterans' Day. Judges of the various naturalization courts are being requested to hold naturalization hearings on that day, and various patriotic and civic organizations will participate therein. The vast majority of the naturalization courts have agreed to hold hearings on that date, with appropriate ceremonies. Impressive ceremonies will be held at such places as the Hollywood Bowl and the Polo Grounds.

Petitions denied.--As shown below, the number of petitions denied has remained approximately the same in the past five years, averaging 2,244 per year.

<u>Years ended June 30,</u>	<u>Petitions denied</u>
1954	2,084
1953	2,300
1952	2,163
1951	2,395
1950	2,276

In the past fiscal year only one petition was denied to every 56 granted. Failure to prosecute accounted for 674 denials, and withdrawal of the petition by the petitioner for 897. Section 335(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provides that after a petition has been filed in a court, it can be withdrawn only with the consent of the Attorney General.

Most of the reasons for denial of a petition for naturalization have remained essentially the same. Failure to establish physical presence in the United States for the period required by law is a new ground for denial of the petition under the Immigration and Nationality Act. There were seven denials in this category. A new provision, Section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, made 19 petitioners ineligible for citizenship since they had applied for and been relieved or discharged from military training or service because of alienage. While there was no comparable section in the Nationality Act of 1940, the selective service laws enacted since 1940 prohibited such aliens from becoming citizens of the United States. Eighty-three petitioners failed to establish good moral character, and 14 were unable to prove that they were attached to the principles of the Constitution and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.

Naturalizations revoked.--All except 15 of the 165 certificates of naturalization revoked last year were initiated by the Foreign Service of the Department of State on the ground that the naturalized citizens became residents of foreign states within five years after naturalization. Five certificates were revoked on the ground that the aliens fraudulently concealed that they were of bad moral character at the time of naturalization. In five cases the ground for revocation was that the aliens were subversives.

Certificates of naturalization revoked, by grounds for revocation
Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

<u>Grounds</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>
Total	<u>165</u>	<u>335</u>
Established permanent residence abroad within five years after naturalization	150	327
Bad moral character (fraud involved)	5	2
Misrepresentations and concealments relating to marital and family status	1	-
Fraudulent concealment of subversive membership	5	6
Miscellaneous grounds	4	-

Loss of nationality by expatriation.--In addition to loss of nationality by revocation of naturalization, persons may expatriate themselves by voluntary renunciation or abandonment of nationality and allegiance.

The Immigration and Nationality Act reenacted most of the grounds for expatriation in the Nationality Act of 1940. The sections of the Nationality Act of 1940 with respect to expatriation of naturalized nationals by residence abroad for three or five year periods were retained in the new law but the provision with regard to loss of nationality of a naturalized national by residence for two years in the foreign state of birth or nationality and acquiring its nationality, was not reenacted. The exceptions to the provisions on residence abroad have been considerably expanded in the new Act, as compared with the Nationality Act of 1940.

As shown below, expatriations numbered 6,938 in the fiscal year 1954. Voting by a naturalized citizen in a foreign political election or plebiscite was the chief ground of expatriation.

The various ways of losing nationality, which are stipulated in Sections 349 and 352 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and in prior Acts, are shown in the following table.

Persons expatriated, by grounds for expatriation
Years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954

Grounds for expatriation	Number of persons	
	1954	1953
Total	6,938	8,350
Voting in a foreign political election or plebiscite	2,222	2,651
Residence of a naturalized national in a foreign state	1,557	2,657
Naturalization in a foreign state	1,544	1,677
Entering or serving in the armed forces of a foreign state	696	700
Renunciation of nationality abroad	425	398
Taking an oath of allegiance in a foreign state	220	152
Accepting or performing duties under a foreign state	134	67
Departing from or remaining away from the U. S. to avoid training and service in land or naval forces	134	45
Other grounds	6	3

Citizenship acquired by resumption or repatriation.--Statutory authority exists for the re-acquisition of citizenship by persons who lost United States citizenship under certain conditions.

The number of repatriations of former citizens is shown in the table below:

	Years ended June 30,	
	1954	1953
Total number	2,806	2,299
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	42	270
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and who were repatriated under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended	240	486
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and whose marriages terminated:		
Repatriated under Sec. 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940	12	172
Repatriated under Sec. 324(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act	331	34
Persons who lost citizenship through voting in a political election or plebiscite in Italy and repatriated under <u>P.L. 114</u> of August 16, 1951	2,181	1,337

Section 324(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act has replaced Section 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940 regarding native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and whose marriages have terminated. Persons who lost citizenship by serving in the armed forces of allied countries may no longer be repatriated but must be naturalized in the United States in accordance with the provisions of Section 327 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The number of repatriations increased by 500 in the past year. The chief increase was in the persons who had lost citizenship through voting in a political election or plebiscite in Italy and who were repatriated under the provisions of Public Law 114 of August 16, 1951. As of June 30, 1954, 3,834 persons had been repatriated under the provisions of this law, which expired August 16, 1953.

Derivative citizenship.--The factors which stimulated naturalization also have aroused interest in proof of derivative citizenship.

The following table shows a steady rise in the number of applicants for derivative citizenship certificates during the last few years:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Applications received</u>	<u>Applications completed</u>
1954	33,149	24,965
1953	27,473	18,528
1952	23,976	18,632
1951	20,695	15,785

There were 11,709 certificates of derivative citizenship granted. The Service is embarked upon a program urging parents and others to obtain derivative certificates for children at the time of their own naturalization. The program inaugurated near the end of the fiscal year was not in effect long enough to be reflected in this year's figures as may be seen from the chart.

The principal nationalities of those who received derivative certificates were:

Total	11,709
Italy	1,914
Canada	1,672
United Kingdom	1,244
U. S. S. R.	1,187
Germany	1,123
Poland	826
Austria	408
Czechoslovakia	272
Hungary	269
Sweden	218
Other	2,576

In addition to the certificates of derivative citizenship issued, there were 6,029 certificates issued by reason of birth abroad to citizen parents.

Citizenship Services

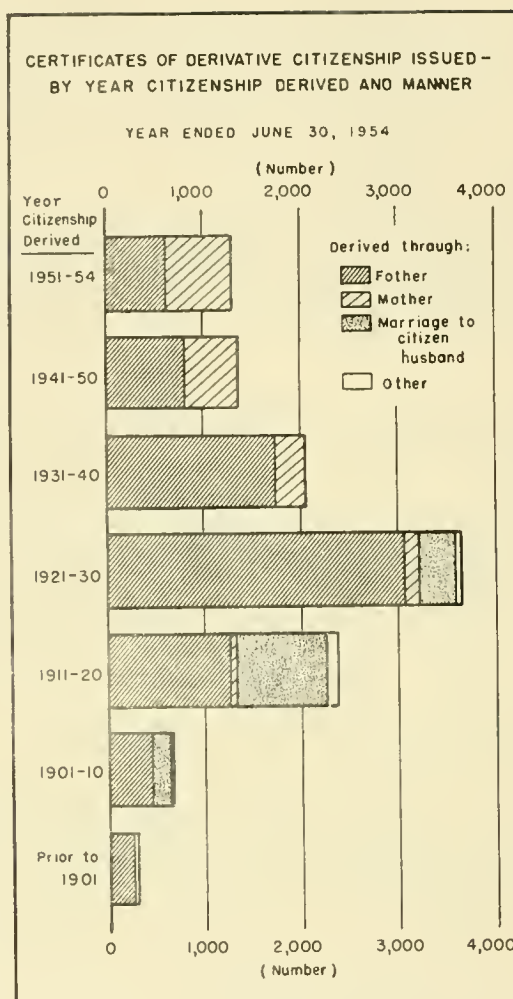
Text books.--Under the Immigration and Nationality Act this Service is authorized to promote instruction and training in citizenship responsibilities of applicants for naturalization. Specifically included in such education is the responsibility for preparation and distribution of citizenship textbooks. Candidates for naturalization enrolled in, or studying under the supervision of, public schools in the United States are issued copies of the books free of charge.

During the past fiscal year, this Service revised and reprinted 16 of the 40 parts of the Federal Textbook series. The enlarged foldover charts published early in 1953 were received with great enthusiasm by citizenship teachers. The first printing was quickly exhausted and a second printing, with revisions, has proved equally popular. Statistics on textbook distribution follow:

Citizenship textbooks for naturalization applicants distributed to the public schools: Years ended June 30, 1948 - 1954

1948	149,600	1952	158,385
1949	145,528	1953	149,094
1950	190,038	1954	137,996
1951	166,833		

Names of new immigrants.--Another obligation and responsibility encompassed in the Act is the furnishing of names of potential candidates for naturalization to public schools. From July 1, 1953, through June 30, 1954, 152,355 names and addresses of



newly arrived immigrants were sent to public school officials in local communities. These slips were used by public schools to inform new alien residents of citizenship education classes. Public school officials have sent thousands of class announcements and personal letters of welcome to these arriving immigrants, thus stimulating their interest in rapid integration into community life. Public schools reported 2,987 classes held during the year with a total enrollment of 95,524.

Home study.--In addition to public school courses, home-study courses were sponsored by 37 State colleges and universities through their extension services. These courses bring to naturalization candidates living in rural communities the benefits of organized instruction. In the past fiscal year, 48,275 aliens were informed of home-study courses and 19,687 were enrolled in the courses.

Citizenship promotion.--Representatives of this Service are frequently engaged with other agencies in promoting good citizenship. Some illustrations follow:

(1) The Pittsburgh Office cooperated with a representative Citizenship Education Committee whose objective is to strengthen its citizenry through an accelerated integration of the foreign born. The Committee believed that the value of citizenship is enhanced both for native-born and naturalized citizens through participation in naturalization ceremonies. Naturalization ceremonies included not only expressions of gratitude by new citizens for their acquired status, but talks of welcome by members of local groups representing all phases of American life. Radio interviews and feature news articles centered attention on the work of the Committee, as did films of both the naturalization ceremony and a special library dedication.

Local public-school citizenship classes were given added impetus by the favorable attitude of the leaders of both native-born and naturalized groups. Study was diversified with special stress being placed on community activities. In addition, a library was set up to accommodate the reading needs of the prospective citizens. On opening day, students borrowed all but one of the library books!

(2) The Buffalo District continued to publish "Citizenship Education News and Notes." This newsletter, with a circulation of 400, keeps the Americanization teachers in that District advised on such subjects as: dates of final naturalization hearings, news about naturalization ceremonies, reports of visits to citizenship classes by Service officers, citizenship education activities in various localities, changes in naturalization regulations, jurisdiction of Service sub-offices in naturalization matters, and general announcements regarding Service publications and other matters.

(3) The Boston Office reports on military naturalization in that District "...When the naturalization session has been assigned by the court, the soldier applicants have been brought to this office accompanied by commissioned officers who act as the subscribing witnesses for the filing of their petitions. The petitions have been filed in the morning and the hearing and oath of allegiance administered in the afternoon. After the session, the newly naturalized servicemen are conducted by their officers on a tour of some of the historical sites of Boston and have concluded their tour by a visit to the office of the Governor of Massachusetts, who personally congratulates each soldier."

(4) The lifting of all racial bars to naturalization has resulted in large enrollments of nationals from the Orient in citizenship classes. From the far west come reports of entire schools composed of these groups alone. The high degree of sincerity in their studies is shown by almost perfect class-attendance records. The advanced ages--in many cases ranging from 50 to 80 years--indicate a determination to qualify for this patiently awaited privilege of citizenship.

(5) During the year, the Assistant Commissioner of the Citizenship Services and Instructions Division spoke on Citizenship problems at two newly-organized State Conferences on Citizenship. Space was provided at these meetings for display of informational pamphlets about the work of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(6) The two Service films, "I Am An American" and "Twentieth Century Pilgrim," have continued to prove popular for display before patriotic, civic, school, and other groups during the year. At one reported "Thanksgiving" program designed for members of a public-school citizenship class, the film "Twentieth Century Pilgrim" was featured in an interesting leader-audience-response device to illustrate the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship.

Court induction ceremonies.--In 1942 a nation-wide movement was initiated to make the naturalization ceremony a more meaningful and inspirational occasion. To help accomplish this purpose the Service issued "Gateway to Citizenship," a manual prepared in cooperation with the committees on American citizenship of the American Bar Association and the Federal Bar Association. This manual was distributed again this past year to naturalization judges and to civic, educational, and patriotic groups interested in furthering the cause of good citizenship. During the past year, about 125,000 copies of the Service memento booklet, "Welcome to U.S.A. Citizenship," were distributed to new citizens at the time of their naturalization.

An intense interest in naturalization proceedings has been evidenced during the past year. Local civic groups have given much time and effort to help make these ceremonies memorable. In many areas receptions for the new citizens were held just after the court hearing. In many cases, presiding judges have personally greeted each new citizen, and local citizens have extended a welcome to the community. In two instances naturalization ceremonies were recorded on motion picture film by permission of the presiding judges--one such film reached the Nation through TV broadcast.

Under Public Law 86, 83rd Congress, military naturalizations outside the continental United States are again permitted. Designated officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service are authorized under the law to conduct these hearings. The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, who attended hearings in Germany and Austria, reported the splendid morale-building effect these ceremonies had upon the naturalized servicemen. The first such ceremonies took place on December 10 and 11, 1953, at Orleans, France.

Under the auspices of the Army, ceremonies were held to celebrate the naturalization of these members of the Armed Forces in practically every country where such naturalizations took place. Designated representatives of this Service participated in practically all of these ceremonies.

Eighth National Conference on Citizenship.--On August 13, 1953, President Eisenhower signed into law a bill passed by the 83rd Congress granting the National Conference on Citizenship a Federal Charter. This signal honor, tendered the Conference by unanimous vote of both the Senate and House of Representatives, marked an historic milestone in the life of the Conference, whose objectives are: "To re-examine the functions and duties of American citizenship in today's world; to assist in the development of more dynamic procedures for making citizenship more effective; and to indicate the ways and means by which various organizations may contribute concretely to the development of a more active, alert, enlightened, conscientious, and progressive citizenry in our country."

"Citizenship Day," September 17, was observed in the District of Columbia at the Washington Monument Grounds and on the Ellipse during the 1953 National Conference. Following a patriotic program, there was featured a Retreat Parade in which 600 men of the Third "Old Guard" Infantry Regiment marched in review--a fitting tribute by the oldest active regular Army infantry regiment to the "new" citizens and other guests. Governors, or their Representatives, of the 13 original States placed wreaths at the foot of the Washington Monument.

The Service again provided an exhibit which not only displayed the various parts of the Federal Textbook and graphically outlined the work accomplished during the previous year, but centered around the moving picture "Twentieth Century Pilgram," shown on a continuous projection machine installed as a part of the display itself.

ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL

On June 30, 1954, the Immigration and Naturalization Service consisted of 7,100 employees. There were 811 in the Central Office and 6,289 in the field. The latter group included 124 employees stationed in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and 51 located in Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Greece.

Classification.--About 50 Patrol Inspectors, 1,000 Immigrant Inspectors, and 120 Naturalization Examiner positions were established or reclassified. Thus more equitable salaries based on actual duties and responsibilities were paid to a large number of officers, thereby improving effectiveness and efficiency of operations. At the same time, audit of many of these jobs by the Civil Service Commission, and of many field positions by the Central Office, assured that the Government would receive full value for work performed.

Recruitment and placement.--As a security agency, the Service must rely particularly upon a force of Investigators, Immigrant Inspectors, and Patrol Inspectors. Because of budgetary curtailments the first two groups were maintained at almost full strength. For the latter group, which is vitally necessary in the control of the Mexican Border problem, the Service was able to hold vacancies to less than six percent in spite of a relatively high turnover rate, recruiting problems inherent in complete but lengthy preemployment investigations, and vigorous employment standards resulting in the disqualification of a large percentage of applicants.

Employee development.--During the past fiscal year the training office lent professional assistance to operational programs for the training of journeyman Investigators and of Patrol Inspectors (Trainee). A program for orientation and training of persons assigned for the first time to positions of Immigrant Inspector and Investigator has been prepared and released, and considerable progress was made in the preparation of necessary arrangements and lesson material.

Employee relations and services.--The Immigration and Naturalization Service as a security and enforcement agency must insist on a rigorous screening of present and prospective employees and scrupulous behavior by its personnel. Employment investigations are evaluated to determine whether employees should be retained or separated, and whether new employees should be appointed. Disciplinary actions and interviews are, whenever possible, geared toward corrective or preventive measures, having as their aim the improvement of morale, conduct, and attendance, and the strengthening of overall performance and productiveness.

Active employee participation continued during the year in the following areas: Local Chapter of AFGE, Group Hospitalization, Group Insurance, and Federal Credit Union.

Service suggestions.--During the year, 108 employees suggestions were considered by the Service Suggestion Committee. Eighty-eight were rejected and 20 were adopted. Cash awards totaling \$480.00 were paid to 11 suggesters, the largest award being \$200.00. These cash awards, translated into potential savings, represent a saving of

\$13,200 to the operations of this Service. Nine suggesters received Certificates of Merit or letters of commendation because of the adoption of their proposals.

BUDGET

During the fiscal year 1953 procedures for budgetary planning and management were changed through inauguration of a formalized method under which individual allottees (District Directors) evaluate their requirements in detail early in the calendar year and submit their recommendations for use centrally in connection with (1) plans for allotment of the appropriation for the fiscal year next ensuing, and (2) the Commissioner's recommendation to the Attorney General, in April or May, with respect to items to be considered under Department-wide budgetary ceilings for the next budget year. The reason for this change in procedure was to bring the budget operation into harmony with the decentralized accounting system and to accord with the generally accepted budgetary principle that estimates and plans should have their beginning in the "grass roots" of the organization. Experience during 1954 indicates that the new procedure is working satisfactorily and results in operation personnel being more budget-minded than heretofore.

A total appropriation of \$42,250,000 was made to the Service for the fiscal year 1954, an increase of \$1,851,000 over the amount available for the preceding fiscal year. The 1954 annual appropriation of \$42,250,000 was included in the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1954 (Public Law 195, 83rd Congress, approved August 5, 1953).

Passage of the Appropriation Act was followed shortly by directives requiring immediate retrenchment to meet the economy objectives of the administration. It was necessary at once to place in reserve \$1,000,000 of the 1954 appropriation. This was followed later by withdrawal of additional amounts for reserve, thus forcing the gradual reduction of Service operations to a level consistent with that planned for the ensuing fiscal year.

The establishment of money reserves required concurrent action with respect to the authorized force. Additional officer positions which had been provided for 1954 were immediately withdrawn and other reductions were made to bring the authorized force down to the level projected for the fiscal year 1955.

In complying with a Bureau of the Budget Circular establishing general policies under Title 5 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (5 U.S.C. 40) the Service made a formal review as to the adequacy of existing fees or possibilities for additional fees for licensing, registration, and related activities. A committee appointed for this purpose submitted recommendations for changes in laws and regulations which, if and when finally effected, will increase annual revenue by approximately \$1,370,000.

FINANCE

The fiscal year 1954 was a year of continuing improvements under the new decentralized system of accounting and reporting installed throughout the Service in the fiscal year 1953. Substantial savings, both in man-hours and dollars, were accomplished through many revisions and refinements. Some of the areas in which the new accounting system and procedures were further supplemented and refined are as follows:

(1) Development and installation of a new fee accounting procedure in the Districts, resulting in Service-wide savings of approximately \$100,000, including 20 positions, but exclusive of such items as postage, stationery, issuing of receipts, etc.

After the new procedure was in effect six months, it was determined that, through its operation, there was no further need to designate only certain offices as "Application Receiving Offices" since many of the adjudicative functions were absorbed at the sub-office level. The results of this change have been a further savings in man-hours, prompt service to applicants, and better utilization of officer personnel;

(2) Placing of leave records at the time and attendance reporting level throughout the Service;

(3) Modification of the method of ordering savings bonds purchased by the payroll deduction plan, which permits delivery of bonds due with the salary check for that period;

(4) Revision of the method of depositing collections by making such deposits directly with depository banks which eliminated the use of the Schedules of Collections form;

(5) Development and installation of an internal audit program as a further phase in the decentralized system of accounting which is assisting management in achieving efficient administration of the financial operations of the Service.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT - IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
FISCAL YEAR 1954

Net cost of the operation of the Immigration and Naturalization Service
and the Administration of the Immigration and Naturalization Laws

Appropriation for salaries and expenses	\$42,250,000
Reduction of appropriation by Departmental transfer	<u>1,233,000</u>
Net appropriation total	\$41,017,000
Reimbursements to the appropriation	1,654,000
Total funds available	\$42,671,000
Amount of available funds not obligated	<u>68,455</u>
Gross cost of operation	\$42,602,545
Less collections other than reimbursements:	
Copying fees	\$ 24,682
Fees and permits	4,376,881
Head tax	48,678
Sale of Government property	85,984
Miscellaneous collections	39,207
Foreitures and bonds forfeited	312,243
Administrative fines	<u>221,706</u>
Total collections	\$ 5,109,381
Net cost of operations	<u>\$37,493,164</u>

STATISTICS

During the past fiscal year, particular emphasis was placed on the analysis and interpretation of reports of operations. Monthly reports have been augmented by the development of analytical text, summary tables, and graphs. Sample studies to provide bases for estimating man-hour costs for processing to completion such actions as the issuance of visa petitions, reentry permits, and applications for naturalization petitions, were devised. The raw data are now being tabulated.

Major studies completed or already initiated include immigration under the Immigration and Nationality Act, a revision of the pamphlet "Our Immigration," and a study of operating methods to provide bases for estimating time spent on specific activities and personnel costs. Articles on immigration and nationality were prepared for a number of yearbooks and encyclopedias, as well as the I & N Reporter. Text and tables for the 1953 Annual Report were completed and the report published. Public and Congressional interest has resulted in many requests for additional detailed analyses and other statistics. Special emphasis on internal security has resulted in the initiation of two new reports on subversives and criminal, immoral, and narcotic classes. Monthly and other periodic analyses of operations and passenger travel reports have been continued. Constant changes in operating procedures have resulted in many changes in field reports and the initiation of several new reports.

RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Central Index.--Section 290 of the Immigration and Nationality Act requires that there be established "for the use of security and enforcement agencies of the Government of the United States, a central index" containing the names of all aliens admitted to the United States. The establishment of the central index was completed during the fiscal year 1954, by the incorporation therein of approximately 1,400,000 records relating to aliens admitted to the United States as nonimmigrants. The index now contains records of all aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence, in addition to approximately 6,625,000 arrival and departure records relating to aliens who have been admitted to the United States temporarily as nonimmigrants. Included are records relating to approximately 625,000 alien crewmen who have arrived subsequent to December 24, 1952.

Files decentralization.--Approximately 600,000 files relating to resident aliens were decentralized during the fiscal year to the districts in which the aliens reside. As of June 30, 1954, a total of approximately 3,200,000 alien files had been decentralized. Approximately 375,000 files had been closed and returned to the Central Office, which leaves approximately 2,825,000 active alien files in the districts.

A program for the review of approximately 3,000,000 alien files in the Central Office was inaugurated and carried forward during the fiscal year. On the basis of review, the files examined were decentralized to the districts in which the aliens reside; closed by reason of naturalization, death, or departure of the subject; or were determined to be inactive and were transferred to the Federal Records Center.

Seaport arrival records are currently being microfilmed; the original manifest, after microfilming, is destroyed, resulting in a saving of approximately ninety-five percent in space. In the Central Office, 2,983,000 records of various types were microfilmed, after which the original documents were destroyed.

During the year, 1,880 cubic feet of record material and 2,503 cubic feet of non-record material were disposed of under the Records Retirement Program, in accordance with authorities. Approximately 3,530 cubic feet of closed files were reviewed, boxed, and transferred to the Records Center under these programs. In addition, approximately 2,065 cubic feet of records involving derivative applications and visa petitions were transferred to the Federal Records Center.

SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

Effective July 1, 1953, a broad purchase authority was delegated to the Service by the Department. This has resulted in a more effective procurement program both in the Central Office and throughout the Field Service.

Major equipment purchases during this period include approximately 200 pieces of automotive equipment. In addition, three airplanes were purchased - a Piper Super-cub, a Cessna 170, and a Cessna 170B. A loan was also negotiated with the Department of Defense for 11 five-ton Tractor Trailers which were used in connection with the expulsion of aliens on the Mexican Border. In June 1954 a 28-foot patrol boat was purchased for use on the St. Lawrence River in the Ogdensburg, New York, area.

During this period the new Look-out system was placed in operation and the Tabulating Section was responsible for the preparation and processing of these lists. The Tabulating Section also prepared documents for the Central Office Index, Field Index, Aliens Identification Cards, and Flexoline Strips in connection with the program of Files Decentralization.

New and improved methods for processing the Alien Address Reports, passenger travel, and other statistical reports were inaugurated, with a resultant saving in manpower and money.

Forms control.--During the past year, under the continuing forms review policy of the Service, 97 new forms were established, 186 revisions of existing forms were made, and 108 forms were declared obsolete.

PUBLICATIONS

A major accomplishment in the field of publications during the fiscal year 1954 has been the completion and publication of the 1953 Edition of the law book, "Laws Applicable to Immigration and Nationality." The volume covers all law enacted through June 26, 1952, on both subjects including the Immigration and Nationality Act. The legislative history of each act is carried in headnotes and prior language, in cases of amendment or repeal, is shown in footnotes. In addition, there is included an exhaustive index of more than 200 pages. The book was published in loose-leaf form for the use of members of the Service and of the Department of Justice and in bound volume form for the use of Members of Congress and judges of naturalization courts, and for sale by the Superintendent of Documents. The first set of inserts for the loose-leaf volume and Supplement I to the bound volume, covering changes from July 1, 1952, through December 31, 1953, were also issued during the year.

Among other publications issued in furtherance of the work of the Service were two revisions of the memento pamphlet "Welcome to USA Citizenship," a copy of which is given to each new citizen at the time of his naturalization by the presiding judge or by an officer of this Service. Over 150,000 copies of this pamphlet have been distributed during the year.

A Staff Bulletin, issued on Wednesday of each week, is written and published for the information and guidance of the employees of the Service.

The I & N Reporter, publication of which as a monthly bulletin was authorized by the Act of June 29, 1906, 9th Proviso of Sec. 4, as amended by the Act of May 9, 1918; the Act of October 14, 1940 (Nationality Act of 1940), Sec. 327 (c); and the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sec. 332 (b), has been issued quarterly during the fiscal year under a restriction imposed by the Bureau of the Budget in 1952. This publication, in addition to distribution to employees of the Service, is sent to a mailing list consisting of judges of naturalization courts, Members of Congress, Executive Departments, depository and other libraries, U. S. Attorneys, transportation companies and other firms and organizations, governmental agencies of other nations, and attorneys and other individuals interested in immigration and nationality.

Passenger travel reports.--At the request of the Bureau of the Budget the Service compiles and publishes reports from transportation manifests on aliens and citizens who travel between United States ports and all foreign countries, with the exception of foreign contiguous territory. The monthly reports, analyses, and tables are distributed to many Government agencies and to a subscription list of transportation companies, travel agencies, and others interested in the economics of international travel.

A Monthly Analysis of Operations is published monthly with an Operations Report. The analysis, consisting largely of charts, points up the current trends in operations, and is intended to be a summary of operations for the guidance of Service officers.

Administrative Manual.--Releases relating to various administrative procedures in the fields of Finance, Budget, Services and Supplies, Statistics, and Records Administration are published in the Administrative Manual. During the past year, 125 new and revised pages were issued, and 318 pages of superseded or obsolete material were removed.

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I

Judicial opinions affecting the Service in courts other than the Supreme Court announced during the fiscal year. (Only opinions printed in the published reports are listed. The numerous unreported decisions are not listed here.)

UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

Hyndman v. Holton, 205 F. 2d 228 (C.A. 7)
Nukk v. District Director, 205 F. 2d 242 (C.A. 2)
United States v. Karahalias, 205 F. 2d 331 (C.A. 2)
Alvarez y. Flores v. Savoretti, 205 F. 2d 544 (C.A. 5)
Mangaoang v. Boyd, 205 F. 2d 553 (C.A. 9)
Takehara v. Dulles, 205 F. 2d 560 (C.A. 9)
Zank v. Landon, 205 F. 2d 615 (C.A. 9)
Diaz v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 142 (C.A. 2)
Carlisle v. Landon, 206 F. 2d 191 (C.A. 9)
Bojarchuk v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 238 (C.A. 2)
Dolenz v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 392 (C.A. 2)
Rubinstein v. Brownell, 206 F. 2d 449 (C.A. D.C.)
Perri v. Dulles, 206 F. 2d 586 (C.A. 3)
Lehmann v. Acheson, 206 F. 2d 592 (C.A. 3)
Watts v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 616 (C.A. 2)
Accardi v. Shaughnessy, 206 F. 2d 897 (C.A. 2)
Mendelson v. Dulles, 207 F. 2d 37 (C.A. D.C.)
Mustafa v. Pederson, 207 F. 2d 112 (C.A. 7)
Tom We Shung v. Brownell, 207 F. 2d 132 (C.A. D.C.)
Han Lee Mao v. Brownell, 207 F. 2d 142 (C.A. D.C.)
Wong You Henn v. Brownell, 207 F. 2d 226 (C.A. D.C.)
Rongetti v Neelly, 207 F. 2d 281 (C.A. 7)
Gonzalez v. Barber, 207 F. 2d 398 (C.A. 9)
United States v. Correia, 207 F. 2d 595 (C.A. 3)
Garcia v. Landon, 207 F. 2d 693 (C.A. 9)
Vaz v. Shaughnessy, 208 F. 2d 20 (C.A. 2)
Herrera v. United States, 208 F. 2d 215 (C.A. 9)
Giglio v. Neelly, 208 F. 2d 337 (C.A. 7)
Berrebi v. Crossman, 208 F. 2d 498 (C.A. 5)
United States v. Vasilatos, 209 F. 2d 195 (C.A. 3)
United States v. Cunha, 209 F. 2d 326 (C.A. 1)
Mar Gong v. Brownell, 209 F. 2d 448 (C.A. 9)
Spector v. Landon, 209 F. 2d 481 (C.A. 9)
Shomberg v. United States, 210 F. 2d 82 (C.A. 2)
Quattrone v. Nicolls, 210 F. 2d 513 (C.A. 1)
Daniman v. Shaughnessy, 210 F. 2d 564 (C.A. 2)
Frangoulis v. Shaughnessy, 210 F. 2d 572 (C.A. 2)
Ng Yip Yee v. Barber, 210 F. 2d 613 (C.A. 9)
Monaco v. Dulles, 210 F. 2d 760 (C.A. 2)
Martinez-Quiroz v. United States, 210 F. 2d 763 (C.A. 9)
United States v. Menasche, 210 F. 2d 809 (C.A. 1)
Sweet v. United States, 211 F. 2d 118 (C.A. 6)

Pino v. Nicolls, 211 F. 2d 393 (C.A. 1)
Yanish v. Barber, 211 F. 2d 467 (C.A. 9)
Elias v. Dulles, 211 F. 2d 520 (C.A. 1)
Brukiewicz v. Savoretti, 211 F. 2d 541 (C.A. 5)
Impastato v. O'Rourke, 211 F. 2d 609 (C.A. 8)
United States v. Docherty, 212 F. 2d 40 (C.A. 5)
Dulles v. Lee Gnan Lung, 212 F. 2d 73 (C.A. 9)
Belfrage v. Shaughnessy, 212 F. 2d 128 (C.A. 2)
Acheson v. Furusho, 212 F. 2d 284 (C.A. 9)
Brownell v. Gutnayer, 212 F. 2d 462 (C.A. D.C.)
Rodriguez v. Landon, 212 F. 2d 508 (C.A. 9)
United States v. Lombardo, 212 F. 2d 791 (C.A. 6)
Marcello v. Ahrens, 212 F. 2d 830 (C.A. 5)
United States v. Pringle, 212 F. 2d 878 (C.A. 4)
Samaniego v. Brownell, 212 F. 2d 891 (C.A. 5)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

Avina v. Brownell, 112 F. Supp. 15 (S.D. Tex.)
United States v. Vasilatos, 112 F. Supp. 111 (E.D. Pa.)
Yaris v. Shaughnessy, 112 F. Supp. 143 (S.D. N.Y.)
Avila-Contreras v. McGranery, 112 F. Supp. 264 (S.D. Cal.)
Abbenante v. Butterfield, 112 F. Supp. 324 (E.D. Mich.)
Blankenstein v. Shaughnessy, 112 F. Supp. 607 (S.D. N.Y.)
Ng Gwong Dung v. Brownell, 112 F. Supp. 673 (S.D. N.Y.)
Petition of Berini, 112 F. Supp. 837 (E.D. N.Y.)
Bustos-Ovalle v. Landon, 112 F. Supp. 874 (S.D. Cal.)
Marcello v. Ahrens, 113 F. Supp. 22 (E.D. La.)
Kwong Hai Chew v. Shaughnessy, 113 F. Supp. 49 (S.D. N.Y.)
Belfrage v. Shaughnessy, 113 F. Supp. 56 (S.D. N.Y.)
Application of Bernasconi, 113 F. Supp. 71 (N.D. Cal.)
Petition of Benitez, 113 F. Supp. 105 (S.D. N.Y.)
In re Torchia, 113 F. Supp. 192 (M.D. Pa.)
De Montez v. Landon, 113 F. Supp. 239 (S.D. Cal.)
Daniman v. Esperdy, 113 F. Supp. 283 (S.D. N.Y.)
United States v. Manufacturers Cas. Ins. Co., 113 F. Supp. 402 (S.D. N.Y.)
Peduzzi v. Brownell, 113 F. Supp. 419 (D.C.)
In re Katsumi Yoshida, 113 F. Supp. 631 (Hawaii)
Vasquez v. Brownell, 113 F. Supp. 722 (W.D. Tex.)
Scardino v. Acheson, 113 F. Supp. 754 (N.J.)
United States v. Accardo, 113 F. Supp. 783 (N.J.)
Leung Sing v. Nicolls, 113 F. Supp. 790 (Mass.)
Iavarone v. Dulles, 113 F. Supp. 932 (D.C.)
D'Argento v. Dulles, 113 F. Supp. 933 (D.C.)
Valdez v. McGranery, 114 F. Supp. 173 (S.D. Cal.)
Lombardo v. Bramblett, 114 F. Supp. 183 (N.D. Ohio)
In re Alfonso, 114 F. Supp. 280 (N.J.)
Kis v. Shaughnessy, 114 F. Supp. 371 (S.D. N.Y.)
Florentine v. Landon, 114 F. Supp. 452 (S.D. Cal.)
Barrios-Macias v. Minton, 114 F. Supp. 470 (W.D. Tex.)
Pincus v. Savoretti, 114 F. Supp. 574 (S.D. Fla.)
Gonzalez-Gomez v. Brownell, 114 F. Supp. 660 (S.D. Cal.)
Petition of Petcheff, 114 F. Supp. 764 (S.D. N.Y.)
Di Felice v. Shaughnessy, 114 F. Supp. 791 (S.D. N.Y.)

Wong Fon Haw v. Dulles, 114 F. Supp. 906 (S.D. N.Y.)
Matranga v. Mackey, 115 F. Supp. 45 (S.D. N.Y.)
Taylor v. Fine, 115 F. Supp. 68 (S.D. Cal.)
Caolo v. Dulles, 115 F. Supp. 125 (Puerto Rico)
In re Vouraxakis, 115 F. Supp. 164 (M.D. Pa.)
United States v. Matles-Friedman, 115 F. Supp. (E.D. N.Y.)
Lee Kum Hoy v. Shaughnessy, 115 F. Supp. 302 (S.D. N.Y.)
Application of Shomberg, 115 F. Supp. 336 (S.D. N.Y.)
Coelho v. Perlman, 115 F. Supp. 419 (E.D. N.Y.)
Petition of Menasche, 115 F. Supp. 434 (Puerto Rico)
Haymes v. Landon, 115 F. Supp. 506 (S.D. Cal.)
Petition of Plywacki, 115 F. Supp. 613 (Hawaii)
Circella v. Neelly, 115 F. Supp. 615 (N.D. Ill.)
Bauer v. Shaughnessy, 115 F. Supp. 780 (S.D. N.Y.)
United States v. Jerome, 115 F. Supp. 818 (S.D. N.Y.)
Ragni v. Butterfield, 115 F. Supp. 958 (E.D. Mich.)
Wong Yoke Sing v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 9 (E.D. N.Y.)
Soo Hoo Yin Deep v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 25 (Mass.)
Rowoldt v. Shrode, 116 F. Supp. 143 (Minn.)
Barile v. Murff, 116 F. Supp. 163 (Md.)
Rueff v. Brownell, 116 F. Supp. 298 (N.J.)
Takano v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 307 (Hawaii)
Roggenbihl v. Lusby, 116 F. Supp. 315 (Mass.)
Application of Barnes (2 cases), 116 F. Supp. 464 (N.D. N.Y.)
Insogna v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 473 (D.C.)
Katsumi Yoshida v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 618 (Hawaii)
Riccio v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 680 (D.C.)
Dong Wing Ott v. Shaughnessy, 116 F. Supp. 745 (S.D. N.Y.)
Ow Yeong Yung v. Dulles, 116 F. Supp. 766 (N.D. Cal.)
Petition of Leuthold, 116 F. Supp. 777 (N.J.)
Chin Ming Mow v. Dulles, 117 F. Supp. 108 (S.D. N.Y.)
De Luca v. O'Rourke, 117 F. Supp. 143 (W.D. Mo.)
Cumberbatch v. Shaughnessy, 117 F. Supp. 152 (S.D. N.Y.)
Petition of Field, 117 F. Supp. 154 (S.D. N.Y.)
Sklar v. Shaughnessy, 117 F. Supp. 160 (S.D. N.Y.)
In re Oddo, 117 F. Supp. 323 (S.D. N.Y.)
Daniman v. Shaughnessy, 117 F. Supp. 388 (S.D. N.Y.)
Fong Nai Sun v. Dulles, 117 F. Supp. 391 (S.D. Cal.)
Cefalu v. Shaughnessy, 117 F. Supp. 473 (S.D. N.Y.)
Quong Ngeung v. Dulles, 117 F. Supp. 498 (S.D. N.Y.)
In re Jocson, 117 F. Supp. 528 (Hawaii)
Kusman v. District Director, 117 F. Supp. 541 (S.D. N.Y.)
Blankenstein v. Shaughnessy, 117 F. Supp. 699 (S.D. N.Y.)
Gensheimer v. Dulles, 117 F. Supp. 836 (N.J.)
McLeod v. Garfinkel, 117 F. Supp. 862 (W.D. Pa.)
Mahamud Abed v. Ahrens, 117 F. Supp. 914 (E.D. La.)
In re Minker, 118 F. Supp. 264 (E.D. Pa.)
Chin Ming Mow v. Shaughnessy, 118 F. Supp. 490 (S.D. N.Y.)
Petition of Witt, 118 F. Supp. 855 (E.D. N.Y.)
Petition of Caputo, 118 F. Supp. 870 (E.D. N.Y.)
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Petition of Tsuji, 119 F. Supp. 68 (N.D. Cal.)
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United States v. Narvaez-Granillo, 119 F. Supp. 556 (S.D. Cal.)
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United States v. Valenti, 120 F. Supp. 76 (E.D. N.Y.)
Linzone v. Dulles, 120 F. Supp. 107 (S.D. N.Y.)
Gay v. Brownell, 120 F. Supp. 319 (Puerto Rico)
United States v. Anastasio, 120 F. Supp. 435 (N.J.)
United States v. Orrino, 120 F. Supp. 569 (E.D. N.Y.)
United States v. Alvarado-Soto, 120 F. Supp. 848 (S.D. Cal.)
American President Lines v. Mackey, 120 F. Supp. 897 (D.C.)
United States v. Cufari, 120 F. Supp. 941 (Mass.)
Terada v. Dulles, 121 F. Supp. 6 (Hawaii)
United States v. Corrado, 121 F. Supp. 75 (E.D. Mich.)

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES:
1820 - 1954

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.⁷

Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons
1820-1954 ^{1/}	<u>40,175,330</u>	1851-1860	<u>2,598,214</u>	1884..	518,592	1921-1930	<u>4,107,209</u>
1820	8,385	1851..	379,466	1885..	395,346	1921..	805,228
1821-1830	<u>143,439</u>	1852..	371,603	1886..	334,203	1922..	309,556
1821..	9,127	1853..	368,645	1887..	490,109	1923..	522,919
1822..	6,911	1854..	427,833	1888..	546,889	1924..	706,896
1823..	6,354	1855..	200,877	1889..	444,427	1925..	294,314
1824..	7,912	1856..	200,436	1890..	455,302	1926..	304,488
1825..	10,199	1857..	251,306	1891-1900	<u>3,687,564</u>	1927..	335,175
1826..	10,837	1858..	123,126	1891..	560,319	1928..	307,255
1827..	18,875	1859..	121,282	1892..	579,663	1929..	279,678
1828..	27,382	1860..	153,640	1893..	439,730	1930..	241,700
1829..	22,520	1861-1870	<u>2,314,824</u>	1894..	285,631	1931-1940	<u>528,431</u>
1830..	23,322	1861..	91,918	1895..	258,536	1931..	97,139
1831-1840	<u>599,125</u>	1862..	91,985	1896..	343,267	1932..	35,576
1831..	22,633	1863..	176,282	1897..	230,832	1933..	23,068
1832..	60,482	1864..	193,418	1898..	229,299	1934..	29,470
1833..	58,640	1865..	248,120	1899..	311,715	1935..	34,956
1834..	65,365	1866..	318,568	1900..	448,572	1936..	36,329
1835..	45,374	1867..	315,722	1901-1910	<u>8,795,386</u>	1937..	50,244
1836..	76,242	1868..	138,840	1901..	487,918	1938..	67,895
1837..	79,340	1869..	352,768	1902..	648,743	1939..	82,998
1838..	38,914	1870..	387,203	1903..	857,046	1940..	70,756
1839..	68,069	1871-1880	<u>2,812,191</u>	1904..	812,870	1941-1950	<u>1,035,039</u>
1840..	84,066	1871..	321,350	1905..	1,026,499	1941..	51,776
1841-1850	<u>1,713,251</u>	1872..	404,806	1906..	1,100,735	1942..	28,781
1841..	80,289	1873..	459,803	1907..	1,285,349	1943..	23,725
1842..	104,565	1874..	313,339	1908..	782,870	1944..	28,551
1843..	52,496	1875..	227,498	1909..	751,786	1945..	38,119
1844..	78,615	1876..	169,986	1910..	1,041,570	1946..	108,721
1845..	114,371	1877..	141,857	1911-1920	<u>5,735,811</u>	1947..	147,292
1846..	154,416	1878..	138,469	1911..	878,587	1948..	170,570
1847..	234,968	1879..	177,826	1912..	838,172	1949..	188,317
1848..	226,527	1880..	457,257	1913..	1,197,892	1950..	249,187
1849..	297,024	1881-1890	<u>5,246,613</u>	1914..	1,218,480	1951..	205,717
1850..	369,980	1881..	669,431	1915..	326,700	1952..	265,520
		1882..	788,992	1916..	298,826	1953..	170,434
		1883..	603,322	1917..	295,403	1954..	208,177
				1918..	110,618		
				1919..	141,132		
				1920..	430,001		

^{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.

TABLE 2. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED,
BY MONTHS:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1953 AND 1954

[Data exclude travelers between continental United States and its possessions, border crossers, and agricultural laborers]

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED			ALIENS DEPARTED			EXCESS 1/	U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immi- grant	Nonim- migrant	Total	Emi- grant	Nonemi- grant	Total		Ar- rived	De- parted
Fiscal year 1954 ..	208,177	566,613	774,790	30,665	568,496	599,161	175,629	1,021,327	971,025
July-Dec., 1953 ...	103,209	306,326	409,535	15,403	302,418	317,821	91,714	567,265	447,196
July	16,958	54,495	71,453	4,296	61,324	65,620	5,833	102,987	120,117
August	15,310	55,098	70,408	2,398	54,654	57,052	13,356	125,603	92,341
September	15,215	66,088	81,303	2,630	52,941	55,571	25,732	118,077	70,225
October	18,013	48,753	66,766	2,174	48,172	50,346	16,420	86,462	57,361
November	18,985	38,722	57,707	1,755	41,504	43,259	14,448	68,649	50,816
December	18,728	43,170	61,898	2,150	43,823	45,973	15,925	65,487	56,336
Jan.-June, 1954 ...	104,968	260,287	365,255	15,262	266,078	281,340	83,915	454,062	523,829
January	15,800	39,338	55,138	2,730	42,669	45,399	9,739	60,978	65,410
February	14,812	31,424	46,236	1,845	32,412	34,257	11,979	63,897	69,216
March	18,146	41,663	59,809	2,545	40,637	43,182	16,627	78,521	77,855
April	17,643	49,496	67,139	2,551	48,774	51,325	15,814	75,022	87,816
May	19,840	48,778	68,618	2,339	47,779	50,118	18,500	80,698	92,223
June	18,727	49,588	68,315	3,252	53,807	57,059	11,256	94,946	131,309
Fiscal Year 1953 ..	170,434	485,714	656,148	24,256	520,246	544,502	111,646	930,874	925,861
July-Dec., 1952 ...	89,319	248,064	337,383	12,778	288,881	301,659	35,724	506,818	429,944
July	14,699	44,269	58,968	3,369	55,538	58,907	61	89,436	111,320
August	12,858	48,460	61,318	2,706	58,323	61,029	289	117,447	94,885
September	13,402	54,218	67,620	2,110	51,645	53,755	13,865	107,989	64,014
October	16,178	39,101	55,279	1,579	44,963	46,542	8,737	73,999	55,934
November	16,225	31,017	47,242	1,383	38,316	39,699	7,543	61,121	50,954
December	15,957	30,999	46,956	1,631	40,096	41,727	5,229	56,826	52,837
Jan.-June, 1953 ...	81,115	237,650	318,765	11,478	231,365	242,843	75,922	424,056	495,917
January	12,699	33,286	45,985	1,477	32,028	33,505	12,480	60,587	63,149
February	10,656	28,750	39,406	1,476	25,847	27,323	12,083	63,603	71,742
March	13,428	40,651	54,079	2,236	36,706	38,942	15,137	75,624	76,540
April	13,992	43,542	57,534	2,314	45,981	48,295	9,239	69,798	86,349
May	14,251	45,968	60,219	1,945	45,449	47,394	12,825	70,313	85,807
June	16,089	45,453	61,542	2,030	45,354	47,384	14,158	84,131	112,330

1/ Excess of admissions over departures.

TABLE 3. ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

[Data exclude travelers between continental United States and its possessions, border crossers, crewmen, and agricultural laborers]

Class	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
ALIENS ADMITTED.....	676,024	670,823	781,602	656,148	774,790
IMMIGRANTS 1/.....	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177
Quota Immigrants.....	197,460	156,547	194,247	84,175	94,098
Nonquota Immigrants.....	51,727	49,170	71,273	86,259	114,079
Wives of U. S. citizens.....	12,291	8,685	16,058	15,916	17,145
Husbands of U. S. citizens.....	1,459	822	793	3,359	7,725
Children of U. S. citizens.....	2,525	1,955	2,464	3,268	5,819
Natives of Western Hemisphere countries.....	32,790	34,704	47,744	58,985	78,897
Their spouses.....	278	337	455	1,127	1,119
Their children.....	170	233	209	987	510
Persons who had been U. S. citizens 2/.....	86	39	32	104	427
Ministers of religious denominations.....	454	376	338	244	263
Their spouses.....	147	129	96	69	57
Their children.....	232	228	146	74	65
Employees of U. S. Government abroad, their spouses and children 3/.....	-	-	-	2	4
Professors of colleges, universities 4/.....	291	214	158	169	-
Their wives.....	124	113	68	71	-
Their children.....	188	130	71	81	-
Refugees 5/.....	-	-	-	-	821
Other nonquota immigrants.....	692	1,205	2,641	1,803	1,227
NONIMMIGRANTS 1/.....	426,837	465,106	516,082	485,714	566,613
Foreign government officials.....	13,975	20,881	22,267	24,502	23,095
Temporary visitors for business.....	67,984	83,995	86,745	63,496	61,029
Temporary visitors for pleasure.....	219,810	230,210	269,606	243,219	292,725
Transit aliens.....	68,640	72,027	77,899	67,684	78,526
Treaty traders and investors.....	766	850	791	878	1,023
Students.....	9,744	7,355	8,613	13,533	25,425
Representatives to international organizations.....	5,010	5,526	5,137	6,112	5,601
Temporary workers and industrial trainees 3/...	-	-	-	3,021	7,479 ^{6/}
Representatives of foreign information media 3/	-	-	-	174	504
Exchange aliens 3/.....	-	-	-	12,584	15,260
Returning resident aliens 1/.....	40,903	44,212	44,980	50,397	55,887
Other nonimmigrants.....	5	50	44	114	59

1/ An immigrant is defined in statistics of the Service as an alien admitted for permanent residence, or as an addition to the population. A nonimmigrant is defined as an alien admitted for temporary residence. Returning resident aliens who have once been counted as immigrants are included with nonimmigrants, although the immigration laws define such aliens as immigrants.

2/ Under the Immigration Act of 1924, this class covered only women who had been U. S. citizens.

3/ New classes under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

4/ Professors admitted as nonquota immigrants under the Immigration Act of 1924. Professors are not included in the nonquota classes as defined in the Immigration and Nationality Act.

5/ Refugees admitted under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

6/ Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.



TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:
1820 TO 1954 ^{1/}

^{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 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
(England.....	1,782	14,055	7,611	32,092	247,125	222,277
Great (Scotland.....	268	2,912	2,667	3,712	38,331	38,769
Britain(Wales.....	-	170	185	1,261	6,319	4,313
(Not spec. ^{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)						(71,631
Sweden) ^{4/}	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	(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
U.S.S.R. ^{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 & 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 1954 ^{1/} (Continued)

Countries	1871-1880	1881-1890	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920	1921-1930
All countries.....	2,812,191	5,246,613	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209
Europe.....	2,272,262	4,737,046	3,558,978	8,136,016	4,376,564	2,477,853
Austria).....					(453,649	32,868
Hungary) ^{2/}	72,969	353,719	592,707	2,145,266	(442,693	30,680
Belgium.....	7,221	20,177	18,167	41,635	33,746	15,846
Bulgaria ^{11/}	-	-	160	39,280	22,533	2,945
Czechoslovakia ^{12/}	-	-	-	-	3,426	102,194
Denmark.....	31,771	88,132	50,231	65,285	41,983	32,430
Finland ^{12/}	-	-	-	-	756	16,691
France.....	72,206	50,464	30,770	73,379	61,897	49,610
Germany ^{2/}	718,182	1,452,970	505,152	341,498	143,945	412,202
(England.....	437,706	644,680	216,726	388,017	249,944	157,420
(Scotland.....	87,564	149,869	44,188	120,469	78,357	159,781
Britain(Wales.....	6,631	12,640	10,557	17,464	13,107	13,012
(Not spec. ^{3/}	16,142	168	67	-	-	-
Greece.....	210	2,308	15,979	167,519	184,201	51,084
Ireland.....	436,871	655,482	388,416	339,065	146,181	220,591
Italy.....	55,759	307,309	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315
Netherlands.....	16,541	53,701	26,758	48,262	43,718	26,948
Norway ^{4/}	95,323	176,586	95,015	190,505	66,395	68,531
Sweden ^{4/}	115,922	391,776	226,266	249,534	95,074	97,249
Poland ^{5/}	12,970	51,806	96,720	-	4,813	227,734
Portugal.....	14,082	16,978	27,508	69,149	89,732	29,994
Rumania ^{13/}	11	6,348	12,750	53,008	13,311	67,646
Spain.....	5,266	4,419	8,731	27,935	68,611	28,958
Switzerland.....	28,293	81,988	31,179	34,922	23,091	29,676
Turkey in Europe.....	337	1,562	3,626	79,976	54,677	14,659
U.S.S.R. ^{6/}	39,284	213,282	505,290	1,597,306	921,201	61,742
Yugoslavia ^{11/}	-	-	-	-	1,888	49,064
Other Europe.....	1,001	682	122	665	8,111	22,983
Asia.....	123,823	68,380	71,236	243,567	192,559	97,400
China.....	123,201	61,711	14,799	20,605	21,278	29,907
India.....	163	269	68	4,713	2,082	1,886
Japan ^{7/}	149	2,270	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462
Turkey in Asia ^{8/}	67	2,220	26,799	77,393	79,389	19,165
Other Asia.....	243	1,910	3,628	11,059	5,973	12,980
America.....	404,044	426,967	38,972	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716
Canada & Newfoundland ^{9/} ..	383,640	393,304	3,311	179,226	742,185	924,515
Mexico ^{10/}	5,162	1,913	971	49,642	219,004	459,287
West Indies.....	13,957	29,042	33,066	107,548	123,424	74,899
Central America.....	157	404	549	8,192	17,159	15,769
South America.....	1,128	2,304	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215
Other America ^{16/}	-	-	-	-	-	31
Africa.....	358	857	350	7,368	8,443	6,286
Australia & New Zealand.....	9,886	7,017	2,740	11,975	12,348	8,299
Pacific Islands.....	1,028	5,557	1,225	1,049	1,079	427
Not specified ^{14/}	790	789	14,063	33,523	1,147	228

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:
1820 TO 1954 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Total 135 yrs. 1820-1954
All countries.....	528,431	1,035,039	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177	40,175,330
Europe.....	348,289	621,704	149,545	193,626	82,352	92,121	33,763,983
Albania 12/.....	2,040	85	7	1	1	-	2,134
Austria 2/.....	3,563	24,860	9,761	23,088)	2,132)	2,136)	4,209,472
Hungary 2/.....	7,861	3,469	62	63)	96)	30)	
Belgium.....	4,817	12,189	1,802	2,946	2,162	2,263	179,567
Bulgaria 11/.....	938	375	1	9	1	-	66,242
Czechoslovakia 12/.....	14,393	8,347	88	51	77	27	128,603
Denmark.....	2,559	5,393	1,076	1,152	993	1,010	344,649
Estonia 12/.....	506	212	-	7	38	5	768
Finland 12/.....	2,146	2,503	532	500	473	448	24,049
France.....	12,623	38,809	4,573	4,878	4,137	4,263	651,658
Germany 2/.....	114,058	226,578	87,755	104,236	27,329	33,098	6,500,947
(England.....	21,756	112,252	12,393	18,539	12,921	12,977	2,810,273
Great (Scotland.....	6,887	16,131	2,309	3,390	3,416	3,442	762,462
Britain(Wales.....	735	3,209	196	248	302	253	90,602
(Not spec. 3/.....	-	-	-	948	1,426	215	796,330
Greece.....	9,119	8,973	4,459	6,996	1,296	1,154	453,486
Ireland.....	13,167	26,967	3,144	3,526	4,304	4,655	4,634,704
Italy.....	68,028	57,661	8,958	11,342	8,432	13,145	4,818,761
Latvia 12/.....	1,192	361	5	10	59	6	1,633
Lithuania 12/.....	2,201	683	8	20	14	5	2,931
Luxembourg 17/.....	565	820	51	90	77	59	1,662
Netherlands.....	7,150	14,860	3,062	3,060	2,973	3,595	281,309
Norway 4/.....	4,740	10,100	2,289	2,354	2,234	2,142	823,974
Poland 5/.....	17,026	7,571	98	235	136	67	422,862
Portugal.....	3,329	7,423	1,078	953	1,077	1,455	268,030
Rumania 13/.....	3,871	1,076	104	34	23	7	158,189
Spain.....	3,258	2,898	442	481	814	542	175,300
Sweden 4/.....	3,960	10,665	2,022	1,778	2,171	2,172	1,236,256
Switzerland.....	5,512	10,547	1,485	1,502	1,796	1,673	312,683
Turkey in Europe.....	737	580	118	94	62	97	156,824
U.S.S.R. 6/.....	1,356	548	10	11	25	11	3,343,952
Yugoslavia 11/.....	5,835	1,576	454	327	580	680	60,404
Other Europe.....	2,361	3,983	1,203	757	775	489	43,267
.....
Asia 15/.....	15,344	31,780	3,921	9,328	8,231	9,970	981,769
China.....	4,928	16,709	335	263	528	254	400,262
India.....	496	1,761	109	123	104	144	12,114
Japan 7/.....	1,948	1,555	271	3,814	2,579	3,846	289,656
Turkey in Asia 8/.....	328	218	3	12	13	33	205,642
Other Asia.....	7,644	11,537	3,203	5,116	5,007	5,693	74,095

See footnotes at end of table.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:
1820 TO 1954 ^{1/} (Continued)

Countries	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Total 135 yrs. 1820-1954
America.....	160,037	354,804	47,631	61,049	77,650	95,587	5,038,187
Canada & Newfoundland ^{9/}	108,527	171,718	25,880	33,354	36,283	34,873	3,307,836
Mexico ^{10/}	22,319	60,589	6,153	9,079	17,183	30,645	901,904
West Indies.....	15,502	49,725	5,902	6,672	8,628	8,411	526,309
Central America.....	5,861	21,665	2,011	2,637	3,016	3,300	81,783
South America.....	7,803	21,831	3,596	4,591	5,511	6,575	163,406
Other America ^{16/}	25	29,276	4,089	4,716	7,029	11,783	56,949
.....							
Africa.....	1,750	7,367	845	931	989	1,248	37,440
Australia & New Zealand....	2,231	13,805	490	545	742	845	70,959
Pacific Islands ^{15/}	780	5,437	3,265	33	40	65	19,985
Not specified ^{14/}	-	142	20	8	430	8,341	263,007

- ^{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. In the years 1901 to 1951, included in other Europe.
- ^{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 U.S.S.R. and Siberia or Asiatic U.S.S.R.
- ^{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 include 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 World War I are theretofore included with the countries to which they belonged. Figures are available since 1920 for Czechoslovakia and Finland; and since 1924 for Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
- ^{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/} Beginning with the year 1952, Asia includes the Philippines. From 1934 to 1951 the Philippines were included in the Pacific Islands. Prior to 1934 the Philippines were recorded in separate tables as insular travel.
- ^{16/} Included with countries not specified prior to 1925.
- ^{17/} Figures for Luxembourg are available since 1925.

TABLE 5. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,
BY PORT OR DISTRICT: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Port or district	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
All ports or districts.	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177	27,598	26,174	21,880	24,256	30,665
Atlantic.....	199,630	154,581	197,172	102,347	117,232	19,725	18,001	14,998	18,350	22,121
New York, N. Y.....	166,849	142,903	183,222	87,483	98,813	15,522	14,295	12,099	14,844	17,195
Boston, Mass.....	24,222	3,787	2,968	2,248	2,730	223	218	121	219	283
Philadelphia, Pa.....	370	134	337	322	556	49	22	28	22	78
Baltimore, Md.....	260	148	620	451	737	53	39	34	60	199
Portland, Me.....	23	34	25	33	71	-	2	1	-	2
Newport News, Va.....	22	19	103	45	92	17	14	7	10	26
Norfolk, Va.....	183	42	178	109	188	7	10	6	17	38
Charleston, S. C.....	16	47	33	76	108	5	10	1	-	6
Savannah, Ga.....	20	15	6	14	48	1	5	1	4	6
Jacksonville, Fla.....	9	7	21	45	51	1	4	1	-	4
Key West, Fla.....	110	106	134	213	336	69	50	21	50	52
Miami, Fla.....	5,451	5,199	6,209	7,537	10,433	3,076	2,666	1,960	2,111	2,925
West Palm Beach, Fla.	6	34	42	43	90	80	33	31	90	93
Puerto Rico.....	1,245	1,563	1,838	2,651	1,536	583	571	357	476	489
Virgin Islands.....	34	42	98	94	233	14	38	26	35	57
Other Atlantic.....	810	501	1,338	983	1,210	25	24	304	412	668
Gulf of Mexico.....	12,193	10,035	13,085	2,328	3,125	973	998	667	607	998
Tampa, Fla.....	446	351	335	405	458	146	180	73	61	49
Pensacola, Fla.....	2	2	2	4	33	2	2	-	-	5
Mobile, Ala.....	224	101	166	171	235	23	17	5	17	43
New Orleans, La.....	11,320	9,177	12,301	1,459	1,651	622	636	439	423	724
San Antonio, Tex.....	193	366	268	268	392	176	155	148	98	94
Other Gulf.....	8	38	13	21	356	4	8	2	8	83
Pacific.....	3,158	5,274	9,068	7,578	10,675	2,492	1,770	1,806	2,044	3,420
San Francisco, Calif.	2,174	3,841	3,178	2,366	3,363	1,021	907	771	778	1,326
Portland, Ore.....	10	15	26	16	24	1	5	6	22	7
Seattle, Wash.....	77	382	3,497	2,520	2,870	51	89	119	218	283
Los Angeles, Calif...	280	294	868	1,197	1,133	136	139	215	359	220
Honolulu, T. H.....	617	742	1,499	1,479	2,597	1,283	630	695	667	1,144
Agana, Guam <u>1</u> /.....					80					54
Other Pacific <u>2</u> /.....					608					386
Alaska.....	9	54	79	68	282	-	-	-	4	20
Canadian Border.....	25,564	28,039	35,451	38,613	39,008	2,778	3,893	3,281	2,168	2,841
Mexican Border.....	8,633	7,734	10,665	19,500	37,855	1,630	1,512	1,128	1,083	1,265

1/ Not reported as a separate port before 1954.

2/ Prior to 1954, included in Seattle and Los Angeles.

TABLE 6. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of birth	Number admitted										
		Quota immigrants	Total nonquota immigrants	Wives of U.S. citizens	Husbands of U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. citizens	Natives of W. Hemisphere countries	Spouses, children of natives of W. Hemisphere countries	Persons who had been U.S. citizens	Ministers, their spouses, children	Other classes
All countries.....	208,177	94,098	114,079	17,145	7,725	5,819	78,897	1,629	427	385	2,052
Europe.....	111,227	87,104	24,123	11,247	5,779	4,289	51,341	173	266	1,023	
Austria.....	2,072	1,333	739	523	54	60	-	23	-	5	74
Belgium.....	1,424	1,356	68	32	15	2	-	11	-	5	3
Bulgaria.....	78	66	12	5	4	1	-	1	-	1	-
Czechoslovakia.....	2,235	1,815	420	311	71	17	-	15	-	6	-
Denmark.....	1,322	1,152	170	93	48	9	-	15	-	2	3
Estonia.....	228	190	38	19	12	2	-	1	-	4	-
Finland.....	681	560	121	54	44	9	-	10	-	4	-
France.....	3,277	2,663	614	458	55	55	1	26	-	2	17
Germany.....	32,935	26,979	5,956	5,179	153	408	1	60	-	14	141
Greece.....	2,127	602	1,525	534	753	155	-	20	-	5	58
Hungary.....	1,163	979	184	78	67	3	-	17	-	19	-
Ireland.....	5,232	5,177	55	18	11	4	-	15	-	2	5
Italy.....	15,201	6,143	9,058	2,020	3,032	2,736	2	428	171	45	624
Latvia.....	296	253	43	23	13	1	-	5	-	1	-
Lithuania.....	401	343	58	22	18	6	-	7	-	5	-
Netherlands.....	3,769	3,330	439	206	113	17	1	28	-	23	51
Norway.....	2,420	2,184	236	94	94	20	-	15	-	8	5
Poland.....	5,663	5,063	600	242	250	10	-	76	-	22	-
Portugal.....	1,636	497	1,139	210	343	498	-	80	2	5	1
Rumania.....	666	491	175	70	65	6	-	24	-	10	-
Spain.....	964	346	618	200	223	89	-	74	-	32	-
Sweden.....	1,811	1,750	61	22	22	3	-	5	-	7	2
Switzerland.....	1,686	1,593	93	58	16	4	-	8	-	1	6
(England.....	12,923	12,452	471	168	41	6	-	235	-	2	19
United Kingdom (No. Ireland...)	1,306	1,284	22	9	2	-	-	10	-	-	1
(Scotland.....	4,541	4,426	115	23	9	3	-	70	-	-	10
(Wales.....	539	516	23	11	4	3	-	4	-	1	-
U.S.S.R.....	1,985	1,787	198	93	50	5	-	35	-	15	-
Yugoslavia.....	1,432	947	485	251	82	121	-	15	-	16	-
Other Europe.....	1,214	827	387	221	115	36	-	8	-	4	3
Asia.....	11,751	4,239	7,512	4,979	805	1,256	1	82	3	75	311
China.....	2,770	1,502	1,268	787	122	335	-	10	-	13	1
India.....	308	190	118	53	49	6	1	4	1	3	1
Israel.....	515	391	124	42	44	25	-	9	-	3	1
Japan.....	3,777	292	3,485	2,802	105	285	-	2	1	27	263
Palestine.....	165	114	51	11	26	13	-	-	-	1	-
Philippines.....	1,633	282	1,351	788	97	439	-	12	-	1	14
Other Asia.....	2,583	1,468	1,115	496	362	153	-	45	1	27	31
North America.....	77,772	1,389	76,383	526	853	198	73,658	169	246	28	705
Canada.....	27,055	17	27,038	64	28	7	26,283	-	-	14	642
Mexico.....	37,456	-	37,456	35	31	13	37,340	-	-	1	36
West Indies.....	8,999	1,109	7,890	384	747	171	6,392	161	-	13	22
Central America.....	3,488	104	3,384	26	24	5	3,320	8	-	-	1
Other North America.....	774	159	615	17	23	2	323	-	246	-	4
South America.....	5,523	167	5,356	31	70	8	5,233	3	-	7	4
Africa.....	1,187	779	408	179	159	50	-	18	-	1	1
Australia & New Zealand..	605	355	250	168	48	10	-	14	-	8	2
Other countries.....	112	65	47	15	11	8	-	2	5	-	6

TABLE 6A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of last permanent residence	Number admitted										
		Quota immigrants	Total nonquota immigrants	Wives of U.S. citizens	Husbands of U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. citizens	Natives of W. Hemisphere countries	Spouses, children of natives of W. Hemisphere countries	Persons who had been U.S. citizens	Ministers, their spouses, children	Other classes
All countries.....	208,177	94,098	114,079	17,145	7,725	5,819	78,897	1,629	427	385	2,052
Europe.....	92,121	72,077	20,044	10,083	3,350	4,180	362	531	340	173	1,025
Austria.....	2,136	1,517	619	442	30	50	5	5	8	10	69
Belgium.....	2,263	2,215	48	16	12	1	5	4	-	7	3
Bulgaria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	27	22	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Denmark.....	1,010	918	92	58	20	7	1	1	-	2	3
Estonia.....	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	448	370	78	37	26	9	1	1	-	4	-
France.....	4,263	3,642	621	454	63	51	14	16	-	7	16
Germany.....	33,098	26,832	6,266	5,575	84	416	24	29	2	14	122
Greece.....	1,154	184	970	446	298	147	-	6	-	7	66
Hungary.....	30	22	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland.....	3,685	3,653	32	9	6	3	3	3	-	2	6
Italy.....	13,145	4,901	8,244	1,843	2,246	2,704	134	331	308	42	636
Latvia.....	6	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania.....	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	3,595	3,256	339	161	77	17	5	8	-	19	52
Norway.....	2,142	1,996	146	70	39	19	3	2	-	8	5
Poland.....	67	56	11	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	1,455	396	1,059	184	257	496	41	70	5	4	2
Rumania.....	7	3	4	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Spain.....	542	164	378	136	81	90	35	18	1	17	-
Sweden.....	2,172	2,126	46	17	7	4	4	2	-	10	2
Switzerland.....	1,673	1,580	93	57	18	2	7	3	-	-	6
(England.....	12,977	12,610	367	201	39	9	66	22	2	6	22
United (No. Ireland..	970	960	10	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	1
Kingdom (Scotland.....	3,442	3,409	33	9	2	2	7	3	-	-	10
(Wales.....	253	243	10	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	11	7	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Yugoslavia.....	680	356	324	180	4	115	-	3	13	9	-
Other Europe.....	860	624	236	164	30	31	2	3	-	4	2
Asia.....	9,970	2,975	6,995	4,733	559	1,228	23	30	43	76	303
China.....	254	20	234	130	33	68	-	-	1	1	1
India.....	144	94	50	16	27	4	2	-	-	-	1
Israel.....	1,778	1,545	233	68	119	21	4	9	-	11	1
Japan.....	3,846	155	3,691	2,937	120	335	2	2	7	27	261
Palestine.....	39	26	13	2	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	1,234	77	1,157	691	59	387	2	2	-	2	14
Other Asia.....	2,675	1,058	1,617	889	194	409	13	17	35	35	25
North America.....	89,012	9,476	79,536	1,825	3,465	291	72,178	943	39	92	703
Canada.....	34,873	7,080	27,793	539	509	39	25,353	650	30	31	642
Mexico.....	30,645	73	30,572	55	67	13	30,375	22	-	4	36
West Indies.....	8,411	1,030	7,381	366	641	171	5,967	191	1	22	22
Central America.....	3,300	160	3,140	36	31	5	3,038	28	-	1	1
Other North America...	11,783	1,133	10,650	829	2,217	63	7,445	52	8	34	2
South America.....	6,575	1,547	5,028	85	157	33	4,611	101	2	35	4
Africa.....	1,248	864	384	209	88	47	18	6	1	5	10
Australia & New Zealand.	845	705	140	94	26	10	3	2	-	4	1
Other countries.....	8,406	6,454	1,952	116	80	30	1,702	16	2	-	6

TABLE 6B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948, AS AMENDED, BY CLASSES AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: JUNE 25, 1948 - JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Displaced persons				Germans ethnics 1/
		Total displaced persons	Quota displaced persons	Nonquota displaced orphans	Other nonquota displaced persons	
All countries	404,933	351,167	347,010	4,065	92	53,766
Europe	402,360	348,671	344,554	4,052	65	53,689
Austria	8,927	6,398	6,222	169	7	2,529
Belgium	928	925	924	1	-	3
Bulgaria	566	554	553	1	-	12
Czechoslovakia	12,240	9,401	9,365	34	2	2,839
Denmark	62	55	49	6	-	7
Estonia	10,202	9,939	9,917	17	5	263
Finland	93	92	88	4	-	1
France	765	757	753	4	-	8
Germany	61,954	51,885	50,713	1,156	16	10,069
Greece	10,273	10,271	9,024	1,246	1	2
Hungary	16,269	12,765	12,725	39	1	3,504
Ireland	31	31	30	1	-	-
Italy	2,252	2,233	1,665	568	-	19
Latvia	35,787	35,142	34,940	202	-	645
Lithuania	24,659	23,181	23,100	69	12	1,478
Netherlands	62	53	51	2	-	9
Norway	30	25	25	-	-	5
Poland	134,602	128,210	127,984	214	12	6,392
Portugal	21	14	10	4	-	7
Rumania	10,470	5,117	5,097	20	-	5,353
Spain	34	29	29	-	-	5
Sweden	307	307	307	-	-	-
Switzerland	132	129	129	-	-	3
(England	1,504	1,502	1,501	-	1	2
United (No. Ireland	28	27	26	1	-	1
Kingdom(Scotland	185	185	184	1	-	-
(Wales	103	99	99	-	-	4
U. S. S. R.	35,564	31,241	31,184	50	7	4,323
Yugoslavia	33,144	17,208	16,971	236	1	15,936
Other Europe	1,166	896	889	7	-	270
Asia	2,167	2,156	2,155	1	-	11
China	911	909	908	1	-	2
India	8	7	7	-	-	1
Israel	15	15	15	-	-	-
Japan	11	9	9	-	-	2
Palestine	77	77	77	-	-	-
Philippines	19	19	19	-	-	-
Other Asia	1,126	1,120	1,120	-	-	6
North America	283	226	209	-	17	57
Canada	24	16	4	-	12	8
Mexico	3	3	3	-	-	-
West Indies	2	1	-	-	1	1
Central America	4	3	1	-	2	1
Other North America	250	203	201	-	2	47
South America	19	15	5	-	10	4
Africa	72	68	67	1	-	4
Australia & New Zealand ...	10	10	10	-	-	-
Other countries	22	21	10	11	-	1

1/ Includes wives and children.

TABLE 6C. REFUGEES, DISPLACED PERSONS, AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of birth	Total immigrants	Refugees ^{1/}	Displaced persons ^{2/}	Other immigrants
All countries.....	208,177	821	5,235	202,121
Europe.....	111,227	789	5,183	105,255
Austria.....	2,072	7	136	1,929
Belgium.....	1,424	-	344	1,080
Bulgaria.....	78	-	21	57
Czechoslovakia.....	2,235	-	577	1,658
Denmark.....	1,322	-	5	1,317
Estonia.....	228	-	16	212
Finland.....	681	-	4	677
France.....	3,277	1	233	3,043
Germany.....	32,935	67	681	32,187
Greece.....	2,127	55	2	2,070
Hungary.....	1,163	-	237	926
Ireland.....	5,232	-	6	5,226
Italy.....	15,202	617	27	14,557
Latvia.....	296	-	53	243
Lithuania.....	401	-	56	345
Netherlands.....	3,769	42	5	3,722
Norway.....	2,420	-	3	2,417
Poland.....	5,663	-	1,751	3,912
Portugal.....	1,636	-	-	1,636
Rumania.....	666	-	68	598
Spain.....	964	-	-	964
Sweden.....	1,811	-	132	1,679
Switzerland.....	1,686	-	16	1,670
(England.....	12,923	-	39	12,884
United (No. Ireland.....	1,306	-	-	1,306
Kingdom(Scotland.....	4,541	-	2	4,539
(Wales.....	539	-	3	536
U.S.S.R.....	1,985	-	623	1,362
Yugoslavia.....	1,432	-	118	1,314
Other Europe.....	1,214	-	25	1,189
Asia.....	11,751	29	41	11,681
China.....	2,770	-	27	2,743
India.....	308	-	-	308
Israel.....	515	-	2	513
Japan.....	3,777	18	1	3,758
Palestine.....	165	-	1	164
Philippines.....	1,633	-	-	1,633
Other Asia.....	2,583	11	10	2,562
North America.....	77,772	3	-	77,769
Canada.....	27,055	-	-	27,055
Mexico.....	37,456	-	-	37,456
West Indies.....	8,999	-	-	8,999
Central America.....	3,488	-	-	3,488
Other North America.....	774	3	-	771
South America.....	5,523	-	-	5,523
Africa.....	1,187	-	4	1,183
Australia & New Zealand.....	605	-	6	599
Other countries.....	112	-	1	111

^{1/} Refugees admitted under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

^{2/} Displaced persons admitted under Sec. 3(c) of the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.

TABLE 7. ANNUAL QUOTAS AND QUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Quota area	Annual quota 1/	Quota immigrants admitted				
		1950	1951	1952	1953	1954 3/
All quota areas	154,657	197,460	156,547	194,247	84,175	94,098
Europe	149,667	195,671	154,759	192,754	82,231	90,190
Northern and Western Europe	125,165	69,366	47,026	73,302	63,649	69,267
Belgium	1,297	979	991	1,103	1,093	1,445
Denmark	1,175	1,101	1,082	1,183	1,124	1,128
France	3,069	3,187	2,900	2,935	2,984	3,044
Germany	25,814	31,511	14,637	35,453	20,866	28,361
Great Britain, Northern Ireland.	65,361	17,194	15,369	20,368	24,219	21,092
Iceland	100	88	96	95	89	109
Ireland	17,756	6,444	3,810	3,819	4,635	5,169
Luxembourg	100	74	59	103	76	79
Netherlands	3,136	3,067	3,102	3,032	2,903	3,208
Norway	2,364	2,179	2,248	2,333	2,259	2,195
Sweden	3,295	1,876	1,360	1,554	1,640	1,803
Switzerland	1,698	1,666	1,372	1,324	1,761	1,634
Southern and Eastern Europe	24,502	126,305	107,733	119,452	18,582	20,923
Austria	1,405	6,153	1,361	2,236	903	1,056
Bulgaria	100	177	231	330	56	52
Czechoslovakia	2,859	4,058	3,870	5,398	2,138	2,005
Estonia	115	5,387	2,230	1,366	113	156
Finland	566	518	556	494	527	555
Greece	308	285	3,638	5,621	172	571
Hungary	865	4,054	5,079	7,331	575	801
Italy	5,645	5,861	4,325	5,901	4,970	6,042
Latvia	235	17,439	11,220	4,999	224	203
Lithuania	384	11,774	4,568	3,330	258	311
Poland	6,488	50,692	45,766	42,665	4,428	4,851
Portugal	438	426	384	388	385	496
Rumania	289	2,019	2,042	5,184	208	308
Spain	250	197	286	256	583	329
Turkey	225	697	401	374	118	190
U.S.S.R.	2,697	10,854	14,019	15,269	1,926	1,887
Yugoslavia	933	5,359	7,411	17,265	690	778
Other Southern & Eastern Europe.	700	355	346	1,045	308	332
Asia	2,990 ^{2/}	1,173	1,341	1,085	1,560	3,286
China	100	208	518	178	404	63
Chinese	105	59	56	51	105	1,348 ^{3/}
India	100	123	69	70	64	120 ^{3/}
Asia Pacific Triangle	100	-	-	-	-	21
Other Asia	2,585	783	698	786	987	1,734
Africa	1,400	328	272	253	235	350
Oceania	600 ^{2/}	288	175	155	149	272

1/ The annual quota was 154,206 in the fiscal year 1950, and 154,277 in the fiscal years 1951 and 1952.

2/ The Philippines are included in Asia; prior to the fiscal year 1952, the Philippines were included in the Pacific, or Oceania.

3/ The 1954 figures include 7,191 quota immigrants who had adjusted their status in the United States, such as by suspension of deportation, by private law, or as displaced persons. The 1954 figures on Chinese and India include 1,283 Chinese and 57 Indians who had adjusted their status during the year.

TABLE 8. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm, and mine	No occupation
All countries	208,177	13,817	3,846	5,296	13,222	2,796	15,396	16,755	8,096	5,203	1,622	10,061	112,067
Europe	111,227	7,977	2,189	2,902	7,568	1,726	10,258	10,818	4,280	3,407	894	2,727	56,481
Austria	2,072	215	12	79	129	22	123	86	38	53	2	13	1,300
Czechoslovakia	2,235	231	26	97	154	26	241	288	38	64	1	41	1,028
France	3,277	235	96	85	256	43	190	213	100	139	14	20	1,886
Germany	32,935	1,893	277	579	2,966	606	2,914	3,297	1,166	858	127	398	17,854
Hungary	1,163	151	20	34	36	6	111	98	15	38	3	16	635
Ireland	5,232	445	181	83	358	145	416	616	1,027	328	87	427	1,119
Italy	15,201	482	833	230	216	44	1,858	861	738	354	392	1,010	8,183
Latvia	296	38	4	6	21	3	25	45	5	10	4	4	131
Lithuania	401	44	6	14	17	7	40	65	10	22	-	20	156
Netherlands	3,769	308	70	177	211	45	252	190	42	99	28	35	2,312
Poland	5,663	508	92	248	203	50	821	1,150	67	127	24	173	2,200
Rumania	666	54	9	32	14	6	64	65	2	12	6	5	397
United Kingdom	19,309	1,683	70	624	1,944	475	1,636	1,882	596	610	30	179	9,580
U. S. S. R.	1,985	234	39	70	69	17	195	272	29	46	13	38	963
Yugoslavia	1,432	70	32	23	35	8	88	102	18	33	6	28	989
Other Europe	15,591	1,386	422	521	939	223	1,284	1,588	389	614	157	320	7,748
Asia	11,751	644	58	259	208	35	152	174	34	95	39	42	10,011
China	2,770	95	-	33	35	2	12	24	4	18	-	-	2,547
India	308	83	1	20	21	2	4	6	3	7	-	-	161
Japan	3,777	55	13	16	19	3	5	6	1	2	1	3	3,653
Philippines	1,633	66	2	16	22	2	7	32	11	16	-	3	1,456
Other Asia	3,263	345	42	174	111	26	124	106	15	52	38	36	2,194
North America	77,772	4,194	1,527	1,869	4,757	951	4,672	5,371	3,464	1,564	671	7,243	41,489
Canada	27,055	2,671	310	706	2,790	682	1,675	1,544	434	696	50	785	14,712
Mexico	37,456	558	1,051	662	893	123	2,046	2,256	2,476	539	580	6,257	20,015
West Indies	8,999	634	103	406	642	100	702	1,214	241	232	32	145	4,548
Central America	3,488	250	28	61	389	26	171	299	294	86	2	22	1,860
Other North America	774	81	35	34	43	20	78	58	19	11	7	34	354
South America	5,523	764	56	191	564	58	217	280	278	91	13	31	2,980
Africa	1,187	136	10	50	95	13	74	86	19	28	4	15	657
Australia & New Zealand	605	95	3	23	25	11	17	25	15	14	1	2	374
Other countries	112	7	3	2	5	2	6	1	6	4	-	1	75

TABLE 9. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND AGE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Sex and age	Number admitted	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	Other North America	South America	Other countries
Number admitted ...	208,177	2,235	32,935	1,163	5,232	15,201	296	401	5,663	19,309	1,985	1,432	25,375	11,751	27,055	37,456	8,999	3,488	774	5,523	1,904
Male	95,594	1,118	12,090	613	2,209	8,467	156	222	3,295	7,366	961	643	12,364	4,589	11,484	20,115	4,742	1,295	366	2,595	904
Under 5 years ..	8,708	4	1,691	6	114	459	-	2	6	755	1	5	1,078	474	1,875	1,599	210	86	2	261	80
5 - 9 "	7,769	59	1,242	24	42	726	4	1	38	595	19	21	911	418	1,197	1,863	231	123	1	183	71
10 - 19 "	11,484	62	1,883	38	206	1,154	10	10	138	694	66	139	1,225	527	1,345	2,805	474	256	2	337	113
20 - 29 "	25,788	256	3,144	124	1,125	2,095	21	42	644	1,818	102	110	3,268	903	2,746	6,128	1,601	417	80	911	253
30 - 39 "	21,999	339	1,780	172	468	1,938	38	75	1,129	1,751	239	143	2,925	979	2,578	4,843	1,501	244	125	524	208
40 - 49 "	11,925	229	1,339	116	165	1,310	46	55	796	1,006	234	123	1,646	663	1,173	1,983	506	117	81	233	104
50 - 59 "	5,606	133	730	90	54	532	24	27	334	488	169	72	942	446	380	701	162	39	43	125	55
60 - 69 "	1,743	30	211	36	25	170	9	8	116	187	103	17	279	141	141	152	47	9	22	20	16
70 - 79 "	468	5	59	6	8	68	4	2	31	62	24	12	72	27	33	35	7	3	7	1	2
80 yrs. and over	86	1	10	1	2	13	-	-	3	9	4	1	11	6	15	2	3	1	3	1	1
Unknown	18	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	1
Female	112,583	1,117	20,845	550	3,023	6,734	140	179	2,368	11,943	1,024	789	13,011	7,162	15,571	17,341	4,257	2,193	408	2,928	1,000
Under 5 years ..	8,182	5	1,485	4	146	469	-	2	8	677	1	13	1,047	385	1,732	1,593	209	97	2	225	90
5 - 9 "	7,429	56	1,205	28	40	631	2	2	25	591	12	12	866	340	1,185	1,835	252	130	1	161	55
10 - 19 "	16,080	87	2,763	53	912	1,082	6	20	169	1,669	72	140	1,464	654	1,987	3,488	557	433	5	413	106
20 - 29 "	40,856	433	8,589	140	1,159	1,686	45	55	608	4,637	176	174	4,473	3,893	5,776	5,350	1,442	756	59	1,046	359
30 - 39 "	19,454	264	3,314	116	416	1,088	26	39	624	1,892	206	152	2,331	1,067	2,783	2,698	1,051	436	118	611	222
40 - 49 "	10,952	146	1,890	97	164	777	27	37	489	1,160	189	160	1,423	463	1,316	1,503	459	193	107	273	79
50 - 59 "	6,209	89	1,105	66	102	578	25	19	283	833	227	81	891	248	499	620	176	96	78	142	51
60 - 69 "	2,432	25	365	32	50	303	6	4	120	339	112	40	368	80	193	180	73	35	26	45	30
70 - 79 "	795	11	106	12	28	96	3	2	33	114	22	14	128	26	74	60	23	15	11	11	1
80 yrs. and over	164	1	23	1	6	23	-	1	8	27	6	3	18	3	23	11	7	1	1	-	1
Unknown	24	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	-	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	1

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 10. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Sex and age	Number admitted	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander
Number admitted.....	208,177	196,892	2,747	218	1,503	4,062	190	2,504	61
Male	95,594	91,394	1,511	164	458	685	76	1,278	28
Under 5 years.....	8,708	8,299	87	3	29	196	10	84	-
5 - 9 "	7,769	7,440	88	4	68	87	11	69	2
10-14 "	5,513	5,287	50	3	68	32	12	55	6
15 "	870	822	11	-	21	5	-	11	-
16-17 "	2,211	2,118	17	1	30	8	6	29	2
18-19 "	2,890	2,795	24	1	34	8	-	28	-
20-24 "	10,341	10,073	53	11	47	21	8	127	1
25-29 "	15,447	14,917	91	55	61	41	9	268	5
30-34 "	13,543	13,004	191	35	33	35	5	235	5
35-39 "	8,456	7,982	222	17	26	47	1	159	2
40-44 "	6,950	6,588	153	12	21	54	6	114	2
45-49 "	4,975	4,674	185	3	10	52	5	45	1
50-54 "	3,560	3,311	168	12	8	34	-	25	2
55-59 "	2,046	1,911	98	4	-	20	1	12	-
60-64 "	1,107	1,034	44	2	1	20	1	5	-
65-69 "	636	597	17	1	1	14	1	5	-
70-74 "	309	296	3	-	-	7	-	3	-
75-79 "	159	150	5	-	-	3	-	1	-
80 yrs. and over..	86	80	3	-	-	1	-	2	-
Unknown.....	18	16	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Female	112,583	105,498	1,236	54	1,045	3,377	114	1,226	33
Under 5 years.....	8,188	7,860	63	3	19	167	3	73	-
5 - 9 "	7,429	7,118	61	2	58	73	4	109	4
10-14 "	5,639	5,446	35	2	60	31	2	62	1
15 "	989	955	12	-	5	1	-	16	-
16-17 "	3,189	3,095	14	1	32	15	2	28	2
18-19 "	6,263	5,955	45	1	40	154	8	59	1
20-24 "	22,126	19,937	234	5	179	1,531	54	181	5
25-29 "	18,730	16,993	216	11	252	1,027	23	204	4
30-34 "	12,230	11,498	145	13	171	210	10	180	3
35-39 "	7,224	6,803	139	5	95	60	2	115	5
40-44 "	6,131	5,854	98	1	63	34	2	77	2
45-49 "	4,821	4,659	58	2	40	18	1	40	3
50-54 "	3,722	3,595	55	3	16	18	-	34	1
55-59 "	2,487	2,406	38	2	7	16	-	17	1
60-64 "	1,538	1,495	15	1	7	8	1	11	-
65-69 "	894	875	2	1	1	6	-	8	1
70-74 "	502	481	5	1	-	7	2	6	-
75-79 "	293	288	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
80 yrs. and over..	164	163	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown.....	24	22	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE 10A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY SEX, AGE, ILLITERACY, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Sex, age, illiterates, and occupation	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Immigrant aliens admitted	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177
Sex:					
Male	119,130	99,327	123,609	73,073	95,594
Female	130,057	106,390	141,911	97,361	112,583
Males per 1,000 females	916	934	871	751	849
Age:					
Under 16 years	50,468	44,023	64,513	37,016	45,105
16 to 44 years	152,358	121,823	159,788	110,860	135,731
45 years and over	46,361	39,871	41,219	22,558	27,341
Illiterates:					
Number 1/	1,677	1,869	2,026	995	1,009
Percent7	.9	.8	.6	.5
Major occupation group:					
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.	20,502	15,269	16,496	12,783	13,817
Farmers and farm managers	17,642	10,214	10,566	3,393	3,846
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,396	5,493	5,968	5,025	5,296
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	16,796	14,098	16,724	15,171	16,018
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	21,832	16,183	21,223	12,257	15,396
Operatives and kindred workers	19,618	17,858	21,092	14,718	16,755
Private household workers	8,900	7,243	9,653	6,852	8,096
Service workers, except private household ...	4,970	5,292	6,418	4,390	5,203
Farm laborers and foremen	3,976	4,972	6,289	1,538	1,622
Laborers, except farm and mine	5,693	5,481	8,969	5,369	10,061
No occupation	122,862	103,614	142,122	88,938	112,067
Emigrant aliens departed	27,598	26,174	21,880	24,256	30,665
Sex:					
Male	14,331	12,843	10,921	12,511	16,520
Female	13,267	13,331	10,959	11,745	14,145
Males per 1,000 females	1,080	963	997	1,065	1,168
Age:					
Under 16 years	2,333	2,417	1,918	2,117	2,795
16 to 44 years	15,576	15,422	12,318	14,905	19,823
45 years and over	9,689	8,335	7,644	7,234	8,047
Major occupation group:					
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.	2,631	2,772	2,328	3,053	3,773
Farmers and farm managers	335	350	263	266	240
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	1,983	1,954	1,693	1,798	1,919
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	1,540	1,799	1,179	1,339	1,428
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	929	950	437	786	738
Operatives and kindred workers	1,222	1,363	902	988	987
Private household workers	663	757	470	610	714
Service workers, except private household ...	730	839	908	1,181	1,333
Farm laborers and foremen	642	253	158	114	95
Laborers, except farm and mine	993	924	4,099	654	679
No occupation	15,930	14,213	9,443	13,467	18,759

1/ Immigrants over 16 years of age who are unable to read and understand some language or dialect.

TABLE 10B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND MARITAL STATUS:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Sex and marital status	Number admitted or departed	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	Other North America	South America	Other countries
IMMIGRANTS.....	208,177	2,235	32,935	1,163	5,232	15,201	296	401	5,663	19,309	1,985	1,432	25,375	11,751	27,055	37,456	8,999	3,488	774	5,523	1,904
Male.....	95,594	1,118	12,090	613	2,209	8,167	156	222	3,295	7,366	961	643	12,364	4,589	11,484	20,115	4,742	1,295	366	2,595	904
Single.....	45,303	365	7,315	129	1,748	3,184	29	61	712	3,557	176	220	5,177	1,707	6,212	9,614	1,887	841	82	1,590	397
Married.....	43,317	606	4,386	352	418	4,747	98	145	2,243	3,541	674	290	5,607	1,292	4,999	9,656	2,298	394	260	882	429
Widowed.....	712	13	86	5	23	55	3	2	68	93	23	4	83	17	68	126	17	6	8	7	5
Divorced.....	749	27	149	7	1	3	2	-	35	65	22	1	107	8	79	103	83	20	4	26	7
Unknown.....	5,513	107	154	120	19	478	24	14	237	110	66	128	1,090	1,565	126	616	457	34	12	90	66
Female.....	112,583	1,117	20,845	550	3,023	6,734	140	179	2,368	11,943	1,024	789	13,011	7,162	15,571	17,341	4,257	2,193	408	2,928	1,000
Single.....	47,660	201	8,492	100	2,430	2,777	17	38	341	4,787	135	186	5,356	1,233	7,929	8,546	1,774	1,253	66	1,681	318
Married.....	56,091	770	10,553	321	479	3,371	97	116	1,622	6,253	626	524	6,525	5,440	6,860	7,843	2,000	770	284	1,052	585
Widowed.....	4,457	57	917	41	92	421	10	18	221	589	154	47	520	108	390	476	120	91	44	109	32
Divorced.....	2,174	19	809	7	8	6	1	-	41	233	39	10	286	20	196	195	168	60	11	48	17
Unknown.....	2,201	70	74	81	14	159	15	7	143	81	70	22	324	361	196	281	195	19	3	38	48
EMIGRANTS.....	30,665	189	1,477	226	405	1,248	43	38	528	3,243	342	215	6,998	4,841	2,029	1,055	2,279	847	200	2,852	1,610
Male.....	16,520	109	599	108	167	708	20	28	308	1,392	159	159	3,981	3,136	946	613	1,166	422	103	1,552	844
Single.....	8,420	27	373	27	97	309	3	5	96	641	33	42	2,281	1,307	441	398	597	282	62	1,006	393
Married.....	5,902	24	180	16	53	334	5	17	110	580	57	73	1,291	1,153	433	198	479	107	36	461	295
Widowed.....	273	1	28	-	6	27	-	2	4	22	2	6	80	65	9	3	5	1	1	10	3
Divorced.....	69	-	4	-	-	6	-	2	-	2	1	2	22	9	7	1	10	1	-	2	-
Unknown.....	1,856	57	14	65	11	32	12	4	98	147	66	36	307	602	56	13	75	31	4	73	153
Female.....	14,145	80	878	118	238	540	23	10	220	1,851	183	56	3,017	1,705	1,083	442	1,113	425	97	1,300	766
Single.....	5,616	11	304	29	135	168	2	4	40	607	30	13	1,237	626	436	264	466	231	55	709	249
Married.....	6,206	22	301	24	69	244	8	3	85	1,001	94	25	1,290	795	525	141	525	135	35	511	373
Widowed.....	1,262	15	223	10	27	90	5	1	28	169	23	9	285	111	79	23	51	23	4	41	45
Divorced.....	240	2	31	2	1	2	-	-	5	22	5	-	59	19	10	5	35	8	1	14	19
Unknown.....	821	30	19	53	6	36	8	2	62	52	31	9	146	154	33	9	36	28	2	25	80

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 11. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 TO 1954

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED		ALIENS DEPARTED		U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immi- grant	Nonimmi- grant	Emi- grant	Nonemi- grant	Ar- rived	De- parted
Total, 1908 to 1954 ..	14,832,564	9,710,838	4,734,493	10,029,084	16,230,609	15,996,659
1908-1910 1/	2,576,226	490,741	823,311	672,327	660,811	342,600
1911-1920	5,735,811	1,376,271	2,146,994	1,841,163	1,938,508	2,517,889
1911	878,587	151,713	295,666	222,549	269,128	349,472
1912	838,172	178,983	333,262	282,030	280,801	353,890
1913	1,197,892	229,335	308,190	303,734	286,604	347,702
1914	1,218,480	184,601	303,338	330,467	286,586	368,797
1915	326,700	107,544	204,074	180,100	239,579	172,371
1916	298,826	67,922	129,765	111,042	121,930	110,733
1917	295,403	67,474	66,277	80,102	127,420	126,011
1918	110,618	101,235	94,585	98,683	72,867	275,837
1919	141,132	95,889	123,522	92,709	96,420	218,929
1920	430,001	191,575	288,315	139,747	157,173	194,147
1921-1930	4,107,209	1,774,881	1,045,076	1,649,702	3,522,713	3,519,519
1921	805,228	172,935	247,718	178,313	222,712	271,560
1922	309,556	122,949	198,712	146,672	243,563	309,477
1923	522,919	150,487	81,450	119,136	308,471	270,601
1924	706,896	172,406	76,789	139,956	301,281	277,850
1925	294,314	164,121	92,728	132,762	339,239	324,323
1926	304,488	191,618	76,992	150,763	370,757	372,480
1927	335,175	202,826	73,366	180,142	378,520	369,788
1928	307,255	193,376	77,457	196,899	430,955	429,575
1929	279,678	199,649	69,203	183,295	449,955	431,842
1930	241,700	204,514	50,661	221,764	477,260	462,023
1931-1940	528,431	1,574,071	459,738	1,736,912	3,365,432	3,357,936
1931	97,139	183,540	61,882	229,034	439,897	446,386
1932	35,576	139,295	103,295	184,362	339,262	380,837
1933	23,068	127,660	80,081	163,721	305,001	338,545
1934	29,470	134,434	39,771	137,401	273,257	262,091
1935	34,956	144,765	38,834	150,216	282,515	272,400
1936	36,329	154,570	35,817	157,467	318,273	311,480
1937	50,244	181,640	26,736	197,846	386,872	390,196
1938	67,895	184,802	25,210	197,404	406,999	397,875
1939	82,998	185,333	26,651	174,758	354,438	333,399
1940	70,756	138,032	21,461	144,703	258,918	224,727
1941-1950	1,035,039	2,461,359	156,399	2,105,894	3,223,233	2,880,414
1941	51,776	100,008	17,115	71,362	175,935	168,961
1942	28,781	82,457	7,363	67,189	118,454	113,216
1943	23,725	81,117	5,107	53,615	105,729	62,403
1944	28,551	113,641	5,669	78,740	108,444	63,525
1945	38,119	164,247	7,442	85,920	175,568	103,019
1946	108,721	203,469	18,143	186,210	274,543	230,578
1947	147,292	366,305	22,501	300,921	437,690	451,845
1948	170,570	476,006	20,875	427,343	542,932	478,988
1949	188,317	447,272	24,586	405,503	620,371	552,361
1950	249,187	426,837	27,598	429,091	663,567	655,518
1951	205,717	465,106	26,174	446,727	760,486	667,126
1952	265,520	516,082	21,880	487,617	807,225	814,289
1953	170,434	485,714	24,256	520,246	930,874	925,861
1954	208,177	566,613 ²	30,665	568,496	1,021,327	971,025

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

2/ Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,
BY STATE OF INTENDED FUTURE OR LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Future or last residence	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
All States.....	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177	27,598	26,174	21,880	24,256	30,665
Alabama.....	469	386	697	554	595	67	63	68	72	88
Arizona.....	950	958	1,269	1,405	1,610	145	121	129	98	179
Arkansas.....	725	384	556	278	311	12	27	16	28	33
California.....	20,428	19,588	26,599	24,916	28,667	2,616	2,531	1,926	2,112	3,084
Colorado.....	1,401	1,035	1,863	848	961	105	104	104	120	173
Connecticut.....	6,282	4,841	5,212	3,279	4,273	504	341	253	355	390
Delaware.....	396	328	453	270	268	33	28	14	34	30
District of Columbia.	1,670	1,460	1,865	1,352	1,404	1,743	2,051	1,843	2,492	2,691
Florida.....	2,980	2,923	3,789	4,405	5,326	1,317	1,106	831	985	1,128
Georgia.....	801	608	1,148	709	691	92	115	62	133	227
Idaho.....	424	423	449	404	348	30	42	23	44	39
Illinois.....	18,673	20,562	20,758	9,202	11,669	1,000	957	667	904	1,217
Indiana.....	3,642	2,777	3,473	1,818	2,143	226	228	126	122	266
Iowa.....	2,139	1,639	2,372	842	938	140	103	86	105	133
Kansas.....	958	785	1,137	672	739	84	74	56	108	137
Kentucky.....	918	637	757	565	624	87	65	63	53	78
Louisiana.....	2,125	1,115	1,729	1,000	1,198	362	379	227	232	387
Maine.....	1,100	809	989	1,085	1,273	104	156	70	56	59
Maryland.....	4,330	2,275	2,321	1,367	1,875	338	280	189	285	331
Massachusetts.....	10,443	8,134	8,741	6,578	7,901	894	956	659	757	995
Michigan.....	14,681	13,452	15,489	10,351	11,328	880	863	596	537	962
Minnesota.....	5,287	2,710	3,327	1,709	1,765	364	200	163	188	226
Mississippi.....	1,584	500	444	303	322	56	60	47	90	158
Missouri.....	2,497	1,721	3,032	1,363	1,577	180	126	102	164	257
Montana.....	802	663	869	450	418	48	67	38	42	43
Nebraska.....	1,603	1,273	2,199	462	582	38	32	21	38	51
Nevada.....	164	165	269	186	216	27	16	26	26	43
New Hampshire.....	637	500	633	507	666	59	82	48	49	46
New Jersey.....	13,349	10,701	14,531	7,916	9,523	1,027	991	711	900	997
New Mexico.....	296	315	452	701	1,324	71	61	49	109	96
New York.....	68,944	60,113	78,212	42,712	48,757	9,519	9,380	7,375	8,887	9,960
North Carolina.....	1,981	1,069	1,149	696	773	114	90	70	84	172
North Dakota.....	1,279	595	1,078	356	394	38	31	27	14	42
Ohio.....	9,829	7,926	12,145	5,082	6,266	508	464	331	465	586
Oklahoma.....	755	720	898	565	586	89	78	66	77	126
Oregon.....	1,364	1,274	1,775	1,334	1,281	91	116	119	98	151
Pennsylvania.....	15,268	10,666	13,772	6,335	7,829	777	742	500	616	767
Rhode Island.....	1,288	938	1,094	904	951	98	111	85	101	108
South Carolina.....	509	371	537	340	342	42	33	17	26	32
South Dakota.....	1,601	487	784	225	241	24	12	41	25	23
Tennessee.....	953	656	876	568	661	84	115	67	61	118
Texas.....	6,385	5,533	8,416	14,115	27,700	622	557	810	680	940
Utah.....	1,325	1,192	1,485	1,390	1,522	83	60	62	87	115
Vermont.....	794	511	681	589	558	86	90	58	66	61
Virginia.....	3,570	1,740	2,157	1,228	1,375	184	188	129	172	236
Washington.....	3,825	3,415	4,629	3,571	3,308	377	357	243	234	458
West Virginia.....	690	457	663	419	491	53	50	32	35	71
Wisconsin.....	5,776	3,162	5,774	2,093	2,494	252	260	175	152	228
Wyoming.....	275	222	276	174	196	18	14	12	23	18
All other.....	1,022	1,003	1,697	2,241	1,817	1,890	1,201	2,448	1,115	1,909

TABLE 12A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY ^{1/}:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Class of place and city	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177
Rural	47,066	27,674	34,936	21,297	24,887
Urban	66,157	55,848	71,954	52,219	66,926
City total	134,504	120,740	154,999	93,915	114,188
Los Angeles, Calif.	5,263	4,746	8,583	7,078	8,272
Oakland, Calif.	662	623	682	663	763
San Diego, Calif.	628	553	755	765	814
San Francisco, Calif.	3,594	4,289	3,920	3,734	4,443
Bridgeport, Conn.	454	345	471	254	364
Hartford, Conn.	1,124	1,071	808	550	834
Washington, D. C.	1,670	1,460	1,865	1,352	1,404
Miami, Fla.	1,279	1,237	1,358	1,774	2,483
Tampa, Fla.	273	221	300	359	404
Chicago, Ill.	13,152	14,461	14,399	6,366	8,288
New Orleans, La.	668	586	840	656	467
Baltimore, Md.	2,151	1,107	1,059	718	1,132
Boston, Mass.	2,164	1,927	2,277	1,541	2,227
Cambridge, Mass.	519	403	331	341	362
Detroit, Mich.	7,128	7,709	8,539	6,112	6,171
Minneapolis, Minn.	1,449	891	891	587	613
St. Louis, Mo.	1,127	686	1,386	566	586
Jersey City, N. J.	752	716	989	381	452
Newark, N. J.	1,647	1,339	1,146	743	1,277
Paterson, N. J.	560	316	514	349	451
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,481	1,669	2,686	1,624	1,987
New York, N. Y.	50,779	45,650	59,333	31,724	35,612
Rochester, N. Y.	1,143	1,022	1,084	696	782
Cincinnati, Ohio	682	507	853	412	509
Cleveland, Ohio	3,331	3,048	4,437	1,457	1,979
Portland, Ore.	676	609	814	714	622
Philadelphia, Pa.	5,242	4,062	5,453	2,240	2,989
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,369	1,044	1,407	647	794
Providence, R. I.	595	420	476	358	426
Houston, Tex.	667	545	700	772	821
San Antonio, Tex.	630	569	853	1,123	1,863
Salt Lake City, Utah	824	816	899	919	1,087
Seattle, Wash.	1,565	1,676	2,088	1,591	1,480
Milwaukee, Wis.	1,558	983	2,194	731	1,011
Other cities	17,698	13,434	20,609	14,018	20,419
U. S. territories and possessions ...	848	899	1,348	1,328	1,561
All other	612	556	2,283	1,675	615

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

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Country or region of last or future residence	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
All countries....	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177	27,598	26,174	21,880	24,256	30,665
Europe.....	199,115	149,545	193,626	82,352	92,121	12,642	11,477	9,691	12,557	14,192
Austria.....	16,467	9,761	23,088	2,132	2,136	98	87	112	135	214
Belgium.....	1,429	1,802	2,946	2,162	2,263	237	156	192	310	311
Bulgaria.....	13	1	9	1	-	15	2	5	6	7
Czechoslovakia.....	946	88	51	77	27	97	38	28	25	108
Denmark.....	1,094	1,076	1,152	993	1,010	350	336	350	427	470
Estonia.....	4	-	7	38	5	1	2	1	3	44
Finland.....	506	532	500	473	448	160	138	114	130	158
France.....	4,430	4,573	4,878	4,137	4,263	1,125	1,019	1,172	1,484	1,937
Germany.....	128,592	87,755	104,236	27,329	33,098	1,309	1,101	1,028	1,491	1,403
Greece.....	1,179	4,459	6,996	1,296	1,154	588	374	435	621	709
Hungary.....	190	62	63	96	30	27	30	14	23	158
Ireland.....	4,837	2,592	2,775	3,393	3,685	372	539	229	367	344
Italy.....	12,454	8,958	11,342	8,432	13,145	1,636	1,440	1,281	1,358	1,180
Latvia.....	5	5	10	59	6	-	-	3	2	23
Lithuania.....	5	8	20	14	5	1	3	1	-	6
Netherlands.....	3,080	3,062	3,060	2,973	3,595	379	304	327	439	563
Norway.....	2,262	2,289	2,354	2,234	2,142	677	576	553	571	607
Poland.....	696	98	235	136	67	106	72	68	71	219
Portugal.....	1,106	1,078	953	1,077	1,455	228	188	183	199	183
Rumania.....	155	104	34	23	7	8	5	2	8	68
Spain.....	383	442	481	814	542	218	227	225	291	291
Sweden.....	2,183	2,022	1,778	2,171	2,172	483	451	334	376	542
Switzerland.....	1,854	1,485	1,502	1,796	1,673	342	311	341	380	490
(England....	10,191	12,393	18,539	12,921	12,977	2,919	2,882	1,884	2,736	2,824
United (N. Ireland.	1,005	552	751	911	970	189	173	71	56	92
Kingdom (Scotland...)	2,299	2,309	3,390	3,416	3,442	444	465	258	345	420
(Wales.....	265	196	248	302	253	72	78	35	48	42
U.S.S.R.....	6	10	11	25	11	157	140	143	213	193
Yugoslavia.....	189	454	327	580	680	74	64	77	158	168
Other Europe.....	1,290	1,379	1,890	2,341	860	330	276	225	284	418
Asia.....	4,508	7,149	9,328	8,231	9,970	3,311	2,529	2,441	2,757	4,972
China.....	1,280	335	263	528	254	428	376	223	155	459
India.....	121	109	123	104	144	420	314	210	237	391
Israel.....	378	968	485	1,344	1,778	240	250	228	267	486
Japan.....	100	271	3,814	2,579	3,846	315	282	506	701	1,165
Palestine.....	168	164	34	32	39	101	28	53	43	67
Philippines.....	729	3,228	1,179	1,074	1,234	1,181	627	521	598	1,002
Other Asia.....	1,732	2,074	3,430	2,570	2,675	626	652	700	756	1,402
North America.....	40,899	44,030	56,458	72,139	89,012	7,636	8,199	6,722	5,957	7,144
Canada.....	21,885	25,880	33,354	36,283	34,873	2,267	3,202	2,760	1,925	2,463
Mexico.....	6,744	6,153	9,079	17,183	30,645	1,257	1,149	988	988	1,208
West Indies.....	6,206	5,902	6,672	8,628	8,411	3,190	2,897	2,227	2,383	2,547
Central America.....	2,169	2,011	2,637	3,016	3,300	851	816	576	633	921
Other No. America...	3,895	4,084	4,716	7,029	11,783	71	135	171	28	5
South America.....	3,284	3,596	4,591	5,511	6,575	2,873	2,817	1,984	2,180	3,248
Africa.....	849	845	931	989	1,248	433	393	317	363	485
Australia & N.Zealand.	460	490	545	742	845	459	497	456	352	451
Other countries.....	72	62	41	470	8,406	244	262	269	90	173

TABLE 13A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 TO 1954

Country or region of birth	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
All countries.....	38,119	108,721	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520	170,434	208,177
Europe.....	10,141	64,877	96,865	115,750	138,301	206,547	161,177	202,884	96,177	111,227
Austria 1/.....	-	989	1,997	2,782	2,363	3,182	2,777	5,976	1,862	2,072
Belgium.....	92	1,770	2,208	1,757	1,592	1,108	1,238	1,539	1,335	1,424
Bulgaria.....	11	36	128	132	84	190	231	279	67	78
Czechoslovakia.....	289	1,075	3,601	3,865	4,393	5,528	3,863	5,041	2,173	2,235
Denmark.....	108	291	1,166	1,328	1,305	1,234	1,217	1,345	1,278	1,322
Estonia.....	19	136	184	225	1,840	5,422	2,073	1,248	158	228
Finland.....	58	197	689	693	704	645	646	585	614	681
France.....	207	5,000	5,808	4,697	3,972	3,519	3,337	3,454	3,216	3,277
Germany 1/.....	1,260	4,010	14,674	21,365	23,844	31,225	26,369	50,283	27,305	32,935
Greece.....	235	578	2,056	1,964	1,759	1,242	4,447	7,084	1,603	2,127
Hungary.....	132	577	1,277	1,471	1,998	5,098	4,922	6,850	803	1,163
Ireland.....	286	1,387	2,446	7,651	8,585	6,501	3,739	3,796	4,655	5,232
Italy.....	320	3,886	14,557	15,801	11,157	9,839	7,348	9,306	9,701	15,201
Latvia.....	50	206	340	427	3,853	17,494	10,588	4,459	294	296
Lithuania.....	86	244	554	631	6,691	11,870	4,028	3,044	314	401
Netherlands.....	111	610	2,607	3,739	3,200	3,148	3,170	3,143	3,042	3,769
Norway.....	114	379	2,316	2,687	2,563	2,379	2,378	2,481	2,427	2,420
Poland.....	1,222	4,806	8,156	8,020	23,744	52,851	37,484	33,211	4,395	5,663
Portugal.....	562	554	636	890	1,235	1,075	1,048	1,013	1,141	1,636
Rumania.....	234	425	558	770	1,043	3,599	2,351	4,915	468	666
Spain.....	238	402	302	509	503	463	510	536	991	964
Sweden.....	67	327	1,252	2,022	2,433	1,892	1,427	1,478	1,750	1,811
Switzerland.....	70	282	978	1,426	1,585	1,728	1,408	1,569	1,794	1,686
United Kingdom (England....	2,627	28,763	17,889	17,484	13,589	8,812	8,333	12,054	12,872	12,923
Kingdom (No. Ireland.	340	1,584	1,328	1,940	2,425	1,249	840	1,031	1,240	1,306
(Scotland....	515	2,472	3,757	5,436	4,805	2,983	2,950	4,052	4,540	4,541
(Wales.....	100	1,495	1,071	954	656	393	368	494	578	539
U.S.S.R.....	399	1,110	2,240	2,317	3,907	10,971	11,953	12,697	1,780	1,985
Yugoslavia.....	184	676	1,117	1,190	1,384	9,154	8,254	17,223	1,272	1,432
Other Europe.....	205	610	973	1,577	1,089	1,753	1,880	2,698	2,509	1,214
Asia.....	575	1,921	4,098	7,626	6,355	4,615	5,166	9,428	8,029	11,751
China.....	109	337	1,407	3,987	2,823	1,494	1,821	1,421	1,536	2,770
India.....	95	407	375	239	166	153	134	153	155	308
Israel 2/.....	-	-	-	-	-	110	261	206	421	515
Japan.....	3	17	82	371	508	76	198	4,517	2,393	3,777
Palestine 2/.....	52	193	363	376	234	212	210	156	118	165
Philippines.....	15	293	739	1,122	1,068	595	760	1,066	1,160	1,633
Other Asia.....	301	674	1,132	1,531	1,556	1,975	1,782	1,909	2,246	2,583
North America.....	24,229	33,125	40,295	42,270	39,469	34,004	35,482	48,092	60,107	77,772
Canada.....	9,379	18,627	22,008	22,612	21,515	18,043	20,809	28,141	28,967	27,055
Mexico.....	6,455	6,805	7,775	8,730	7,977	6,841	6,372	9,600	18,454	37,456
West Indies.....	4,660	4,876	6,299	6,994	6,518	6,093	5,553	6,723	8,875	8,999
Central America.....	3,395	2,171	3,470	2,884	2,493	2,151	1,970	2,642	3,056	3,488
Other No. America...	340	646	743	1,050	966	876	778	986	755	774
South America.....	1,326	1,755	2,421	2,768	2,639	2,777	2,724	3,902	4,611	5,523
Africa.....	267	1,098	849	840	737	689	700	740	922	1,187
Australia & N. Zealand.	1,535	5,746	2,532	1,110	602	443	390	416	450	605
Other countries.....	46	199	232	206	214	112	78	58	58	112

1/ In 1945 Austria was included with Germany.

2/ Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.

TABLE 14. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Sex and age	Number departed	White	Chinese	East Indian	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Negro	Pacific Islander
Number departed	30,665	26,780	733	494	946	1,179	91	406	36
Male	16,520	14,057	513	387	593	644	59	252	15
Under 5 years.....	355	333	11	1	3	6	-	1	-
5 - 9 "	571	547	8	5	6	3	-	2	-
10-14 "	414	380	16	4	9	-	1	3	1
15 "	93	88	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
16-17 "	200	186	4	-	7	3	-	-	-
18-19 "	338	319	4	1	4	4	1	5	-
20-24 "	2,792	2,573	49	63	47	37	7	15	1
25-29 "	3,173	2,683	89	138	88	87	10	71	7
30-34 "	2,284	1,872	84	75	90	84	15	62	2
35-39 "	1,386	1,114	74	42	48	56	9	43	-
40-44 "	1,063	860	49	18	75	39	3	19	-
45-49 "	792	625	41	11	71	27	4	12	1
50-54 "	566	461	30	7	37	22	2	6	1
55-59 "	454	380	13	2	32	18	3	6	-
60-64 "	394	325	15	2	19	29	1	3	-
65-69 "	513	385	11	3	24	88	1	1	-
70-74 "	292	224	5	1	4	57	1	-	-
75-79 "	165	127	2	-	2	32	1	-	1
80 yrs. and over...	86	72	1	1	-	12	-	-	-
Unknown.....	589	503	5	13	25	39	-	3	1
Female	14,145	12,723	220	107	353	535	32	154	21
Under 5 years.....	358	331	1	8	3	11	-	2	2
5 - 9 "	479	452	5	5	8	4	-	3	2
10-14 "	462	436	5	5	8	4	-	4	-
15 "	63	61	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
16-17 "	233	224	4	-	4	-	1	-	-
18-19 "	377	350	10	1	11	2	-	3	-
20-24 "	1,649	1,416	49	14	48	91	7	21	3
25-29 "	2,292	1,968	47	26	79	138	6	24	4
30-34 "	1,849	1,631	30	22	75	59	7	20	5
35-39 "	1,213	1,085	26	9	45	28	3	15	2
40-44 "	974	903	17	9	15	16	1	12	1
45-49 "	710	659	10	5	14	10	2	9	1
50-54 "	637	580	7	1	16	18	1	14	-
55-59 "	625	578	3	-	6	34	-	4	-
60-64 "	507	459	2	-	4	34	1	7	-
65-69 "	544	500	1	-	7	30	-	6	-
70-74 "	358	332	-	-	3	17	1	4	1
75-79 "	226	212	-	-	1	12	-	1	-
80 yrs. and over...	146	142	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Unknown.....	443	404	3	2	6	23	2	3	-

Country or region of birth	Number departed	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsman, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine	No occupation
All countries	30,665	3,773	240	1,919	1,220	208	738	987	714	1,333	95	679	18,759
Europe	14,952	1,863	162	803	614	122	538	574	390	824	46	390	8,626
Austria	290	53	3	9	5	1	26	7	9	1	-	-	176
Czechoslovakia	189	17	-	11	4	-	2	5	2	-	-	1	147
France	1,651	130	15	100	53	8	18	52	40	197	11	6	1,021
Germany	1,477	211	16	48	67	14	49	39	34	27	4	7	1,961
Hungary	226	12	-	7	3	-	1	2	5	2	-	-	194
Ireland	405	68	5	9	25	4	12	22	33	22	2	19	184
Italy	1,248	192	24	60	21	5	63	72	26	63	2	91	629
Latvia	43	2	-	2	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	32
Lithuania	38	12	-	5	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	15
Netherlands	559	61	5	36	24	8	14	14	13	9	1	3	371
Poland	528	71	1	38	22	3	22	17	6	13	-	4	331
Rumania	156	12	2	9	3	-	3	4	2	4	-	-	117
United Kingdom	3,243	379	9	160	181	47	108	93	83	179	10	24	1,970
U. S. S. R.	342	28	2	58	9	2	5	3	1	1	-	2	231
Yugoslavia	215	16	5	17	1	1	7	16	2	13	-	22	115
Other Europe	4,342	599	75	234	194	29	205	225	131	291	16	211	2,132
Asia	4,841	699	48	424	102	16	35	81	60	141	20	199	3,016
China	628	84	-	42	12	2	-	16	6	30	-	4	432
India	459	109	8	43	8	2	-	5	3	11	2	1	267
Japan	1,111	93	20	83	30	-	9	20	4	15	13	37	787
Philippines	993	152	8	34	26	3	10	21	31	37	4	145	522
Other Asia	1,650	261	12	222	26	9	16	19	16	48	1	12	1,008
North America	6,410	667	25	351	358	54	141	276	145	206	23	64	4,100
Canada	2,029	261	11	109	111	26	35	23	12	74	2	21	1,314
Mexico	1,055	153	7	94	57	11	16	20	28	20	4	6	639
West Indies	2,279	175	5	114	146	15	72	205	68	74	17	33	1,355
Central America	847	61	-	24	35	2	17	25	36	36	-	2	609
Other North America	200	17	2	10	9	-	1	3	1	2	-	2	153
South America	2,852	360	4	168	91	7	13	31	94	114	3	7	1,960
Africa	523	68	1	61	15	4	2	8	3	18	1	1	341
Australia & New Zealand	461	84	-	29	30	4	3	7	18	16	1	1	268
Other countries	626	32	-	83	10	1	6	10	4	14	1	17	448

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TABLE 15. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND AGE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Sex and age	Number departed	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	United Kingdom	U. S. S. R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Australia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	Other North America	South America	Other countries
Number departed	30,665	189	1,477	226	405	1,248	43	38	528	3,243	342	215	6,998	4,841	2,029	1,055	2,279	817	200	2,852	1,610
Male	16,520	109	599	108	167	708	20	28	308	1,392	159	159	3,981	3,136	946	613	1,166	422	103	1,552	844
Under 5 years	355	1	18	4	3	2	-	-	2	50	6	1	66	28	36	9	15	7	35	46	26
5 - 9 "	571	6	23	6	9	7	-	-	5	111	12	4	118	52	39	16	24	10	8	89	32
10 - 19 "	1,045	6	45	7	7	16	-	-	10	100	4	2	168	118	57	71	83	94	2	221	34
20 - 29 "	5,965	36	248	33	33	186	2	6	73	367	16	34	1,773	1,063	294	267	452	183	19	642	238
30 - 39 "	3,670	31	84	26	38	159	3	7	90	295	51	30	749	820	258	109	359	73	16	297	175
40 - 49 "	1,855	14	63	17	22	116	11	5	85	171	41	26	356	405	99	63	125	29	7	119	81
50 - 59 "	1,020	10	29	6	19	49	2	8	28	139	18	18	272	195	57	26	39	5	6	56	38
60 - 69 "	907	4	33	8	19	99	1	2	6	87	7	25	269	231	36	11	22	5	7	21	14
70 - 79 "	457	1	40	1	11	53	1	-	3	32	4	17	144	117	14	1	9	-	1	3	6
80 yrs. and over ..	86	1	12	-	4	13	-	-	4	13	-	1	17	18	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
Unknown	589	-	4	-	2	8	-	-	4	27	-	1	49	89	54	40	37	15	1	58	200
Female	14,145	80	878	118	238	540	23	10	220	1,851	183	56	3,017	1,705	1,083	442	1,113	425	97	1,300	766
Under 5 years	358	1	18	1	2	5	-	-	3	37	11	-	55	49	38	14	7	6	28	59	24
5 - 9 "	479	3	26	7	2	8	-	-	-	86	10	3	88	42	53	14	27	11	12	68	19
10 - 19 "	1,135	1	50	12	26	23	1	1	5	128	15	1	190	89	68	82	104	86	3	215	35
20 - 29 "	3,941	23	204	30	62	95	4	4	53	434	37	16	841	656	311	131	291	151	14	396	188
30 - 39 "	3,062	16	106	25	37	107	3	1	53	413	27	9	641	421	271	83	310	83	13	269	172
40 - 49 "	1,684	13	101	18	25	66	7	-	53	236	33	6	371	135	129	40	192	32	10	146	71
50 - 59 "	1,262	7	119	11	23	72	2	1	25	214	26	9	321	119	60	27	75	21	9	71	46
60 - 69 "	1,051	7	118	7	31	80	4	1	11	178	18	7	269	100	62	13	60	16	5	19	45
70 - 79 "	584	5	111	3	20	51	2	1	7	83	4	4	158	42	35	8	18	11	1	9	11
80 yrs. and over ..	146	-	23	3	7	27	-	1	4	20	-	1	34	8	48	1	5	-	1	-	3
Unknown	443	-	2	1	3	6	-	-	4	22	2	-	49	44	48	29	24	8	1	48	152

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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, 1954

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Foreign government officials	Temporary visitors for business	Temporary visitors for pleasure	Transit aliens	Treaty traders and investors	Students	International representatives	Temporary workers and trainees ¹	Representatives of foreign information media	Exchange aliens	Returning resident aliens	Other classes
All countries.....	566,613	23,095	61,029	292,725	78,526	1,023	25,425	5,601	7,479	504	15,260	55,887	59
Europe.....	241,146	7,876	36,853	99,722	44,791	642	2,531	2,600	2,475	290	8,260	35,092	14
Austria.....	4,196	86	694	1,932	400	12	64	34	126	-	324	524	-
Belgium.....	5,311	378	868	2,118	786	16	64	123	43	3	174	738	-
Bulgaria.....	140	4	28	47	17	-	4	2	3	1	7	27	-
Czechoslovakia.....	3,047	79	548	1,593	186	-	53	61	91	3	44	389	-
Denmark.....	6,888	149	597	3,045	1,571	17	19	77	73	5	610	724	1
Estonia.....	695	6	45	455	75	2	15	1	62	-	5	29	-
Finland.....	2,176	58	184	809	615	8	28	15	81	1	152	225	-
France.....	18,517	984	3,171	6,879	2,405	3	208	623	260	21	912	3,051	-
Germany.....	25,373	456	4,709	10,572	2,089	9	266	76	441	18	2,437	4,298	2
Greece.....	4,014	288	793	1,379	453	22	253	49	57	4	225	491	-
Hungary.....	3,123	56	503	1,889	212	2	62	9	39	-	21	330	-
Ireland.....	6,083	57	361	1,867	1,153	4	11	29	42	5	53	2,501	-
Italy.....	19,422	801	1,742	8,602	4,361	69	159	71	160	21	602	2,830	4
Latvia.....	834	6	97	550	71	3	7	-	5	-	11	84	-
Lithuania.....	1,417	8	159	1,019	84	-	19	5	5	-	9	109	-
Netherlands.....	12,918	233	2,268	5,463	2,735	2	168	210	48	14	339	1,438	-
Norway.....	7,145	223	529	2,132	2,545	35	139	92	25	7	319	1,099	-
Poland.....	10,394	163	1,676	6,134	845	12	110	63	31	6	97	1,256	1
Portugal.....	1,527	251	130	366	264	1	25	3	6	-	42	439	-
Rumania.....	2,606	48	476	1,583	185	9	49	3	14	1	27	211	-
Spain.....	11,588	491	1,342	5,730	2,809	23	224	55	215	2	118	579	-
Sweden.....	7,427	308	1,249	3,417	825	1	37	110	64	4	311	1,099	2
Switzerland.....	7,244	137	1,527	3,258	898	83	52	75	43	2	123	1,046	-
(England.....	52,736	1,585	10,599	18,377	11,700	241	239	504	382	139	797	8,171	2
United (No. Ireland... Kingdom(Scotland.....	2,779	20	159	997	1,191	8	12	13	6	-	42	330	1
(Wales.....	12,861	142	1,165	4,761	4,547	34	38	63	92	8	137	1,874	-
U.S.S.R.....	1,841	58	243	763	451	7	7	13	12	2	52	233	-
Yugoslavia.....	3,801	144	458	2,245	370	4	31	132	26	6	32	352	1
Other Europe.....	1,707	396	116	670	183	2	27	36	6	1	19	251	-
Asia.....	3,336	261	417	1,070	765	13	141	53	17	16	219	364	-
Asia.....	32,671	3,630	4,617	7,387	3,939	250	3,914	703	809	73	3,433	3,910	6
China.....	4,275	539	392	835	1,518	16	399	116	31	2	278	144	5
India.....	3,112	211	482	710	377	4	498	172	15	4	536	103	-
Israel.....	1,206	87	84	621	136	-	152	14	8	-	48	56	-
Japan.....	8,027	420	2,051	855	714	209	507	31	367	59	466	2,347	1
Palestine.....	606	10	107	283	55	-	98	1	-	-	18	34	-
Philippines.....	4,786	551	446	1,137	162	1	549	82	321	1	737	799	-
Other Asia.....	10,659	1,812	1,055	2,946	977	20	1,711	287	67	7	1,350	427	-
North America.....	223,862	5,032	12,262	148,522	23,021	40	14,848	867	3,795	102	1,923	13,414	36
Canada.....	29,417	569	764	11,431	7,252	7	4,936	217	1,685	8	786	1,760	2
Mexico.....	76,244	1,879	3,174	59,314	5,767	5	4,429	161	524	52	529	410	-
West Indies.....	98,175	1,645	7,033	65,408	8,744	18	3,670	275	1,480	39	331	9,528	4
Central America.....	16,610	801	979	10,170	913	7	1,719	171	81	2	240	1,526	1
Other North America....	3,416	138	312	2,199	345	3	94	43	25	1	37	190	29
South America.....	47,410	3,879	3,303	29,163	3,063	64	3,593	794	186	16	1,025	2,324	-
Africa.....	4,285	305	765	1,646	438	13	301	137	68	4	294	314	-
Australia & New Zealand..	9,711	440	2,626	3,551	1,918	4	83	165	90	17	239	578	-
Other countries.....	7,528	1,933	603	2,734	1,356	10	155	335	56	2	86	255	3

¹/ Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 17. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of last permanent residence	Number admitted	Foreign government officials	Temporary visitors for business	Temporary visitors for pleasure	Transit aliens	Treaty traders and investors	Students	International representatives	Temporary workers and trainees 1/	Representatives of foreign information media	Exchange aliens	Returning resident aliens	Other classes
All countries.....	566,613	23,095	61,029	292,725	78,526	1,023	25,425	5,601	7,479	504	15,260	55,887	59
Europe.....	136,459	7,791	28,241	49,812	31,525	575	1,562	2,604	2,017	287	8,114	3,920	11
Austria.....	1,438	49	206	511	126	5	29	17	122	-	307	66	-
Belgium.....	3,302	389	837	1,186	405	20	40	115	32	2	180	96	-
Bulgaria.....	10	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Czechoslovakia.....	159	61	1	13	15	-	-	43	1	-	-	20	-
Denmark.....	3,455	142	444	1,610	429	21	13	68	64	4	609	51	-
Estonia.....	27	3	3	15	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
Finland.....	1,288	54	136	475	335	7	25	10	74	1	146	25	-
France.....	13,305	1,025	2,959	4,314	2,443	1	152	653	291	29	937	501	-
Germany.....	14,128	375	3,502	5,475	952	-	183	35	445	14	2,417	728	2
Greece.....	2,246	293	561	489	268	16	240	42	56	1	223	57	-
Hungary.....	85	43	8	8	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	22	-
Ireland.....	2,118	33	235	852	767	3	2	16	23	4	42	141	-
Italy.....	9,020	809	1,496	2,172	3,181	77	100	110	145	27	599	298	6
Latvia.....	19	-	1	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Lithuania.....	15	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Netherlands.....	7,101	257	1,914	2,607	1,436	-	110	194	47	12	371	153	-
Norway.....	5,137	252	440	1,544	2,138	41	137	81	20	7	325	152	-
Poland.....	264	102	6	20	26	-	-	49	-	-	-	61	-
Portugal.....	950	280	99	226	229	-	15	5	8	-	42	46	-
Rumania.....	57	36	3	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Spain.....	3,357	436	407	875	1,265	19	65	17	111	1	101	60	-
Sweden.....	5,614	322	1,234	2,858	548	2	40	96	64	3	327	119	1
Switzerland.....	5,222	139	1,432	2,255	690	90	69	253	54	3	132	105	-
(England.....	42,782	1,848	11,153	16,611	9,761	249	150	546	405	161	921	975	2
United (No. Ireland..	2,131	2	118	852	1,083	3	15	6	1	-	35	16	-
Kingdom (Scotland.....	8,625	18	638	3,630	3,987	14	14	31	43	-	130	120	-
(Wales.....	886	8	108	478	229	2	6	5	3	-	31	16	-
U.S.S.R.....	350	138	3	26	63	-	1	107	1	-	1	10	-
Yugoslavia.....	577	396	16	64	45	-	5	35	3	-	2	11	-
Other Europe.....	2,791	276	280	621	1,091	5	151	65	2	18	233	49	-
Asia.....	26,359	3,985	4,327	5,653	2,792	241	3,811	662	781	75	3,433	562	37
China.....	1,145	506	42	60	70	-	162	63	6	1	225	9	1
India.....	2,107	148	320	334	138	1	491	148	7	4	487	29	-
Israel.....	3,249	192	524	1,830	230	4	199	28	76	5	132	28	1
Japan.....	5,780	450	2,158	756	362	223	554	32	313	58	495	348	31
Palestine.....	170	27	21	75	15	-	13	4	3	1	11	-	-
Philippines.....	4,194	541	556	1,201	121	1	572	82	318	1	743	58	-
Other Asia.....	9,714	2,121	706	1,397	1,856	12	1,820	305	58	5	1,340	90	4
North America.....	328,984	6,202	18,452	194,094	35,754	113	15,643	1,219	4,372	110	2,147	50,867	11
Canada.....	73,263	1,139	3,532	43,004	16,300	42	5,481	438	2,163	13	1,005	142	4
Mexico.....	85,991	2,268	4,234	65,698	7,654	9	4,590	213	600	80	565	80	-
West Indies.....	102,598	1,884	9,367	74,124	10,741	46	3,816	352	1,528	15	330	392	3
Central America.....	16,840	893	1,297	11,168	1,021	9	1,751	198	80	2	244	176	1
Other North America...	50,292	18	22	100	38	7	5	18	1	-	3	50,077	3
South America.....	58,583	4,307	5,814	36,610	5,434	81	3,938	847	213	15	1,062	262	-
Africa.....	4,255	273	957	1,912	326	5	296	110	36	2	264	74	-
Australia & New Zealand.	10,423	427	3,100	3,893	2,354	5	84	131	52	14	239	124	-
Other countries.....	1,550	110	138	751	341	3	91	28	8	1	1	78	-

1/ Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 18. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND NONEMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,
BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Country or region of last or future residence	NONIMMIGRANT					NONEMIGRANT				
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
All countries...	426,837	465,106	516,082	485,714	566,613 ^{1/}	429,091	446,727	487,617	520,246	568,496
Europe.....	97,186	104,963	121,902	124,369	136,459	98,477	99,469	111,585	127,909	139,445
Austria.....	928	926	1,380	1,659	1,438	782	687	955	1,534	1,290
Belgium.....	2,450	3,254	4,575	3,547	3,302	2,448	2,935	4,101	3,598	3,419
Bulgaria.....	15	9	9	3	10	23	8	3	10	3
Czechoslovakia....	227	97	155	131	159	219	103	96	133	127
Denmark.....	3,532	3,974	4,227	3,951	3,455	3,514	3,796	3,773	3,770	3,754
Estonia.....	18	17	10	19	27	24	11	15	8	27
Finland.....	833	975	1,165	1,182	1,288	823	938	942	1,189	1,261
France.....	10,433	13,197	14,930	15,252	13,305	9,800	10,785	13,029	14,567	13,486
Germany.....	4,091	6,022	9,965	11,328	14,128	2,903	5,152	7,457	10,598	12,863
Greece.....	1,541	3,643	1,840	2,029	2,246	1,578	1,868	1,563	2,083	2,010
Hungary.....	66	79	75	55	85	70	65	88	81	58
Ireland.....	1,229	1,072	1,391	1,499	2,118	1,399	1,267	1,386	1,830	2,012
Italy.....	7,050	5,389	6,240	6,490	9,020	6,404	4,796	5,159	6,700	7,033
Latvia.....	6	24	7	6	19	4	9	16	11	13
Lithuania.....	8	5	15	5	15	13	15	12	12	12
Netherlands.....	5,405	7,641	8,122	7,693	7,101	5,115	7,031	7,109	7,555	7,188
Norway.....	4,576	4,717	5,322	5,258	5,137	5,306	4,715	4,908	5,634	5,053
Poland.....	411	217	296	198	264	416	221	201	232	154
Portugal.....	1,091	915	888	974	950	717	738	707	736	639
Rumania.....	35	50	45	38	57	30	48	50	64	52
Spain.....	2,610	2,190	2,623	3,430	3,357	2,465	2,470	2,366	3,006	2,672
Sweden.....	4,598	4,289	4,446	4,555	5,614	4,995	4,278	4,070	4,691	5,508
Switzerland.....	3,673	3,926	4,467	4,356	5,222	3,413	3,598	3,947	4,334	4,918
(England....	33,695	33,382	38,827	38,195	42,782	36,773	35,025	39,696	42,789	50,283
United (No. Ireland	858	732	780	1,409	2,131	987	779	676	1,212	2,185
Kingdom(Scotland...	4,648	4,550	6,291	7,015	8,625	5,464	4,744	6,006	7,631	9,546
(Wales.....	718	606	730	865	886	794	633	731	977	908
U.S.S.R.....	472	427	358	414	350	323	366	271	391	311
Yugoslavia.....	290	285	420	653	577	203	240	244	641	532
Other Europe.....	1,679	2,353	2,303	2,160	2,791	1,472	2,148	2,008	1,892	2,128
Asia.....	17,840	19,529	23,638	25,846	26,359	10,756	12,543	12,889	15,190	16,252
China.....	1,959	763	1,074	1,357	1,145	1,115	483	265	668	738
India.....	1,890	1,506	1,882	2,063	2,107	1,581	1,133	1,104	1,431	1,222
Israel.....	3,008	2,945	2,648	2,997	3,249	1,760	2,809	1,913	2,292	2,323
Japan.....	1,498	3,580	4,312	5,484	5,780	957	2,532	3,292	3,852	4,461
Palestine.....	436	362	252	181	170	320	161	152	188	182
Philippines.....	2,517	2,728	3,424	3,803	4,194	1,926	1,925	2,170	2,462	2,537
Other Asia.....	6,532	7,645	10,046	9,961	9,714	3,097	3,500	3,993	4,297	4,789
North America.....	261,836	281,201	305,890	265,852	328,984	269,469	278,276	300,629	310,625	342,048
Canada.....	97,084	108,887	123,471	48,516	73,263	96,117	105,710	119,938	81,599	76,733
Mexico.....	30,735	32,851	28,111	58,841	85,991	25,174	26,471	33,269	56,415	83,627
West Indies.....	85,035	86,398	100,301	97,586	102,598	88,818	89,201	85,606	106,650	102,312
Central America....	11,207	11,832	13,875	15,132	16,840	10,849	11,364	12,398	14,263	15,947
Other No. America..	37,775	41,233	40,132	45,777	50,292	48,511	45,530	49,418	51,698	63,429
South America.....	40,094	48,004	51,553	55,382	58,583	40,279	44,780	49,047	53,333	55,159
Africa.....	3,320	3,125	3,704	3,950	4,255	3,033	2,702	2,846	3,469	3,927
Australia & N. Zeal..	5,737	7,585	8,364	7,785	10,423	5,868	7,443	8,736	7,262	9,599
Other countries.....	824	699	1,031	2,530	1,550	1,209	1,514	1,885	2,458	2,066

^{1/} Does not include 7,946 agricultural laborers admitted under Section 101(a)(15)(H), Immigration and Nationality Act.

TABLE 19. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DISTRICT,
ON JUNE 30, 1953 AND 1954

(Exclusive of border crossers, agricultural laborers,
crewmen, returning residents, and foreign government
officials and representatives)

District	Visitors	Transit aliens	Students	Treaty traders 1/	Temporary workers and trainees 2/	Represent- atives of foreign information media 3/
June 30, 1954: All districts	97,562	8,173	33,801	1,324	16,802	181
St. Albans, Vt.	4,221	175	262	22	2,872	16
Boston, Mass.	1,400	91	2,761	36	28	1
New York, N. Y.	39,556	3,999	4,334	624	790	93
Philadelphia, Pa.	255	36	1,579	11	-	-
Baltimore, Md.	361	21	2,025	41	13	1
Miami, Fla.	15,647	444	2,665	49	570	12
Buffalo, N. Y.	3,057	222	998	30	227	3
Detroit, Mich.	4,123	82	3,488	5	308	-
Chicago, Ill.	1,569	34	4,904	21	22	-
Seattle, Wash.	3,302	266	1,371	56	95	10
San Francisco, Calif..	3,994	407	3,465	237	182	8
San Antonio, Tex.	11,794	1,833	1,867	3	82	2
El Paso, Tex.	2,391	106	1,260	1	45	4
Los Angeles, Calif. ..	2,956	214	2,581	66	47	2
Honolulu, T. H.	2,936	243	241	122	11,521	29
June 30, 1953: All districts	99,131	6,362	29,596	1,012	3,549	57
St. Albans, Vt.	5,762	224	120	30	2,446	4
Boston, Mass.	1,314	74	2,548	29	8	-
New York, N. Y.	38,167	2,247	4,366	677	317	21
Philadelphia, Pa.	229	40	1,506	3	-	-
Baltimore, Md.	368	67	1,560	11	2	-
Miami, Fla.	14,646	524	2,257	69	256	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	2,319	209	1,033	27	79	3
Detroit, Mich.	6,222	64	3,098	6	68	-
Chicago, Ill.	1,795	28	2,818	2	11	-
Kansas City, Mo.	-	-	2,702	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash.	3,812	274	1,297	3	46	1
San Francisco, Calif..	3,932	333	2,371	105	122	10
San Antonio, Tex.	13,107	1,801	1,127	1	55	4
El Paso, Tex.	2,088	68	705	1	60	-
Los Angeles, Calif. ..	3,175	201	1,943	33	52	1
Honolulu, T. H.	2,195	208	145	15	27	12

1/ Admitted since December 7, 1948.

2/ Admitted since December 24, 1952. Agricultural laborers are not included.

3/ Admitted since December 24, 1952.

TABLE 20. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1954

Cause	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Number excluded.....	7,113	5,541	5,256	5,647	5,050	5,647	3,313
Criminals.....	367	402	428	610	534	491	296
Immoral classes.....	18	31	32	38	29	58	65
Subversive or anarchistic.....	3	31	157	165	148	118	111
Violators of narcotic laws.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Mental or physical defectives:							
Idiots and imbeciles <u>1/</u>	1	4	5	9	7	5	-
Feeble minded aliens.....	11	13	10	18	14	14	18
Insane aliens or had been insane....	37	37	30	30	35	29	10
Psychopathic personality aliens.....	28	22	49	24	9	14	22
Epileptics.....	20	32	26	17	23	10	7
Mentally defective aliens.....	28	22	21	31	19	16	11
Chronic alcoholics.....	8	7	5	6	8	4	3
Tubercular aliens.....	26	18	27	11	17	88	27
Aliens afflicted with other dangerous, contagious disease.....	110	33	21	45	22	7	27
Aliens with defect which may affect ability to earn a living...	33	4	25	243	10	3	2
Likely to become public charges.....	167	207	103	116	41	33	16
Previously excluded, deported or removed.....	91	160	135	122	115	169	201
Stowaways.....	815	217	122	121	74	47	2
Attempted entry without inspection or by false statements.....	-	-	-	-	-	139	307
Attempted entry without proper documents.....	5,156	4,110	3,926	3,963	3,860	4,293	2,125
Paupers, professional beggars, and vagrants.....	-	4	2	-	1	-	-
Polygamists or advocate polygamy.....	-	2	3	2	-	-	-
Contract laborers.....	17	33	12	1	9	6	-
Ineligible to citizenship.....	-	7	1	1	-	5	2
Previously departed from U.S. to avoid service in armed forces.....	46	84	56	14	19	39	32
Brought by nonsignatory lines.....	2	12	4	1	3	-	3
Unable to read (over 16 years of age)..	2	9	14	3	3	-	3
Accompanying aliens.....	2	4	8	15	10	10	4
Assisted aliens.....	2	5	6	2	1	1	2
Other.....	123	31	28	39	39	47	14

1/ Cause for exclusion under Immigration Act of February 5, 1917.

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TABLE 21. ALIENS EXCLUDED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND CAUSE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of birth	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Mental or physical defectives	Attempted entry without proper documents	Attempted entry without inspection or by false statements	Likely to become public charges	Subversive or anarchistic	Stowaways	Previously excluded, deported, or removed	Previously deported to avoid service in armed forces	Other classes
All countries.....	3,313	296	65	127	2,125	307	16	111	2	201	32	31
Europe.....	293	14	-	15	183	10	-	58	1	4	2	6
Czechoslovakia.....	5	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France.....	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany.....	20	1	-	2	11	4	-	1	-	-	-	1
Greece.....	10	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary.....	8	-	-	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ireland.....	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	15	-	-	3	10	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poland.....	50	1	-	1	13	1	-	31	-	-	-	3
Rumania.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Spain.....	8	1	-	1	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
United Kingdom.....	69	5	-	1	57	2	-	2	-	1	1	-
U.S.S.R.....	27	-	-	2	11	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	12	2	-	-	7	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Other Europe.....	54	3	-	4	39	-	-	6	-	-	-	2
Asia.....	21	1	-	3	10	1	1	1	-	-	-	4
China.....	11	1	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
India.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lebanon.....	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	7	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
North America.....	2,939	280	65	102	1,898	295	13	39	1	197	30	19
Canada.....	610	61	4	45	438	19	-	35	-	21	6	1
Mexico.....	1,737	198	57	51	958	264	13	4	1	158	19	14
West Indies.....	304	2	2	5	282	4	-	-	-	6	-	3
Central America.....	27	-	-	1	18	5	-	-	-	2	2	-
Other North America.....	261	19	2	1	222	3	-	-	-	10	3	1
South America.....	30	1	-	6	18	1	2	-	-	-	4	2
Africa.....	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia & New Zealand.....	11	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-

TABLE 22. ALIEN CREWMEN DESERTED AT UNITED STATES AIR AND SEAPORTS, BY NATIONALITY AND FLAG OF CARRIER: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Nationality of crewmen	Total	Flag of carrier from which deserted														
		British	Danish	Greek	Honduran	Israeli	Italian	Liberian	Netherlandish	Norwegian	Panamanian	Portuguese	Spanish	Swedish	United States	Other
Number deserted.....	1,963	253	48	73	24	14	136	100	97	285	272	25	195	114	57	270
British Empire.....	209	136	-	3	-	-	10	1	1	9	30	-	-	2	12	6
Denmark.....	66	-	27	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	5	-	-	12	2	8
Finland.....	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	11	3	7
Germany.....	36	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	5	-	-	5	-	14
Greece.....	196	4	1	55	5	4	49	-	-	-	55	1	-	-	2	20
Italy.....	295	1	1	5	-	-	14	6	81	22	96	-	-	9	1	16
Netherlands.....	112	1	1	7	-	-	6	3	-	3	6	-	-	2	1	4
Norway.....	190	1	2	-	1	-	3	3	-	157	13	-	-	10	1	2
Poland.....	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4
Portugal.....	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	2
Spain.....	233	3	1	-	3	-	5	7	-	7	13	24	195	-	3	5
Sweden.....	59	1	1	-	1	-	-	10	-	10	3	-	-	37	6	-
Yugoslavia.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14
China.....	136	49	5	-	-	-	-	23	-	23	7	-	-	2	1	49
Israel.....	20	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Philippines.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	-	-	-	2	14
Cuba.....	25	1	2	-	4	-	-	6	-	6	5	-	-	2	-	5
Argentina.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Honduras.....	23	-	1	1	4	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	4	5
All other.....	238	53	7	2	5	1	8	10	22	22	13	-	-	18	17	81

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TABLE 23. VESSELS AND AIRPLANES INSPECTED, CREWMEN ARRIVED AND EXAMINED, AND STOWAWAYS ARRIVED, BY DISTRICTS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1953 AND 1954 1/

District	Vessels and airplanes inspected			Crewmen arrived and examined		Stowaways arrived	
	Arrived		Departed	Aliens	Citizens	Aliens	Citizens
	Vessels	Airplanes	Vessels and airplanes 2/				
<u>1954</u>							
All districts.....	52,878	102,184	16,121	1,143,386	852,432	332	59
St. Albans, Vt.....	6,547	3,320	16	4,009	324	-	-
Boston, Mass.....	2,232	5,561	353	54,395	34,720	7	1
New York, N. Y.....	5,158	12,004	1,368	407,859	218,730	78	25
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,967	17	56	51,785	28,483	16	2
Baltimore, Md.....	2,589	953	701	69,469	31,104	52	12
Miami, Fla.....	13,181	37,224	6,236	227,899	206,457	78	5
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,834	5,269	2,467	23,224	4,924	-	-
Detroit, Mich.....	2,013	2,629	39	13,260	10,764	2	-
Chicago, Ill.....	1,064	2,946	347	16,237	5,590	-	-
Seattle, Wash.....	7,691	12,683	3,234	119,223	117,100	9	-
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,526	134	118	29,624	66,259	19	8
San Antonio, Tex.....	1,881	4,296	391	46,278	20,171	31	-
El Paso, Tex.....	-	1,258	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles, Calif.....	4,502	2,651	541	60,154	57,500	10	5
Honolulu, T. H.....	693	11,239	254	19,970	50,306	30	1
<u>1953</u>							
All districts.....	45,347	84,890	30,345	1,080,545	852,282	424	40
St. Albans, Vt.....	492	1,654	10	2,716	659	-	-
Boston, Mass.....	2,279	4,962	607	59,449	35,257	12	4
New York, N. Y.....	5,645	10,043	8,631	391,893	236,083	131	24
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,848	14	307	48,084	23,840	18	3
Baltimore, Md.....	3,087	778	1,318	81,308	30,574	92	3
Miami, Fla.....	12,791	36,459	7,552	222,208	211,024	67	4
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,936	2,931	450	9,469	5,359	-	-
Detroit, Mich.....	1,872	1,755	70	11,312	16,638	-	-
Chicago, Ill.....	1,094	1,290	162	5,628	6,266	-	-
Kansas City, Mo.....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash.....	5,095	6,929	3,828	95,569	90,763	17	-
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,610	138	153	32,087	65,716	21	1
San Antonio, Tex.....	2,006	3,561	695	51,267	20,858	26	-
El Paso, Tex.....	-	2,165	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles, Calif.....	4,784	3,514	1,045	52,452	48,549	22	-
Honolulu, T. H.....	808	8,688	5,517	17,103	60,696	18	1

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

2/ Separate figures for vessels and airplanes not available.

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Country to which deported	Total	Criminals	Immoral	Violators of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defectives	Previously excluded or deported	Remained longer than authorized	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain nonimmigrant status	Failed to comply with conditions or status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Likely to become public charges	Subversive or anarchistic	Miscellaneous
	26,951	783	239	105	43	336	401	5,344	644	1,491	17,337	31	61	136
All countries	1,570	144	8	13	7	39	183	424	53	444	158	22	33	42
Europe	30	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	21	-	-	1	1
Denmark	34	2	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	17	3	1	4	-
Finland	25	4	-	3	-	1	1	5	3	10	38	5	5	-
France	103	9	1	1	1	9	33	20	7	60	7	4	4	-
Germany	200	12	-	1	-	-	1	62	1	3	3	2	5	-
Greece	19	5	4	6	1	-	41	4	4	41	48	3	4	21
Ireland	351	44	-	-	-	5	4	129	1	44	3	3	4	2
Italy	75	2	1	-	-	4	4	14	1	44	48	-	-	4
Netherlands	102	3	1	-	-	1	11	15	9	57	3	-	2	2
Norway	90	3	-	1	-	3	17	33	-	16	12	1	1	3
Portugal	118	4	-	1	-	3	11	42	3	43	11	-	1	2
Spain	40	1	-	1	-	-	3	10	2	17	1	1	9	4
Sweden	299	46	1	1	5	12	35	54	12	93	22	5	7	2
United Kingdom	14	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	1	2	-	1	-
Yugoslavia	70	6	-	-	-	1	10	17	2	17	8	-	2	2
Other Europe	365	18	1	5	-	6	83	127	23	72	13	2	2	13
Asia	41	-	-	2	-	1	11	15	1	10	-	-	1	-
China	25	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	1	1	-	-	-	-
India	44	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	2	15	1	-	-	-
Indonesia	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	-	-	-
Japan	13	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	1	1	-	-	-
Jordan	86	-	1	-	-	3	20	51	2	8	1	-	-	-
Pakistan	92	16	-	2	-	1	6	18	6	24	4	1	1	13
Philippines	54	2	-	1	-	1	15	15	5	10	4	1	-	-
Other Asia	24,703	598	223	81	33	288	84	4,709	554	907	17,124	7	25	70
North America	1,296	220	29	2	18	81	22	381	54	318	156	4	10	1
Canada	22,628	315	189	71	13	188	33	4,133	437	335	16,849	1	9	55
Mexico	597	55	4	7	1	19	19	127	61	230	57	2	4	11
West Indies	182	8	1	1	1	-	10	68	2	24	62	-	2	3
Central America	139	10	1	2	1	1	12	37	7	45	16	-	1	6
South America	27	1	1	4	-	-	7	4	1	7	2	-	-	-
Africa	147	12	5	-	2	2	32	43	6	16	24	-	-	5
Other countries														

TABLE 24A. ALIENS DEPORTED AND ALIENS DEPARTING VOLUNTARILY:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1892 TO 1954

Period	Total	Aliens deported	Aliens departing voluntarily ^{1/}
1892 - 1954	5,416,313	443,210	4,973,103
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
1951.....	686,713	13,544	673,169
1952.....	723,959	20,181	703,778
1953.....	905,236	19,845	885,391
1954.....	1,101,228	26,951	1,074,277

^{1/} Aliens departing voluntarily first recorded in 1927.

TABLE 25. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED AND DEPORTATION EXPENSE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country to which deported	Total	Deportation expense borne by:					
		Immigration and Naturalization Service	Other Government agencies	Steamship companies	Airlines	Aliens deported	Aliens reshipped
All countries.....	26,951	25,290	111	319	15	1,182	34
Europe.....	1,570	1,070	2	215	3	260	20
Denmark.....	30	15	-	15	-	-	-
Finland.....	34	21	-	9	-	3	1
France.....	25	21	-	2	-	2	-
Germany.....	103	80	-	12	-	10	1
Greece.....	200	130	-	19	2	46	3
Ireland.....	19	15	-	3	-	1	-
Italy.....	351	228	-	23	-	100	-
Netherlands.....	75	48	-	24	-	2	1
Norway.....	102	58	-	26	-	13	5
Portugal.....	90	61	1	11	-	16	1
Spain.....	118	69	-	29	-	20	-
Sweden.....	40	28	-	10	-	-	2
United Kingdom.....	299	243	-	20	-	31	5
Yugoslavia.....	14	13	-	-	-	1	-
Other Europe.....	70	40	1	12	1	15	1
Asia.....	365	283	9	29	1	41	2
China.....	41	29	-	5	1	6	-
India.....	25	21	-	3	-	1	-
Indonesia.....	44	33	-	7	-	2	2
Japan.....	10	5	-	3	-	2	-
Jordan.....	13	10	-	-	-	3	-
Pakistan.....	86	78	-	7	-	1	-
Philippines.....	92	68	9	3	-	12	-
Other Asia.....	54	39	-	1	-	14	-
North America.....	24,703	23,722	98	44	11	823	5
Canada.....	1,296	1,207	12	3	-	74	-
Mexico.....	22,628	22,060	86	7	1	474	-
West Indies.....	597	297	-	25	7	266	2
Central America....	182	158	-	9	3	9	3
South America.....	139	100	1	23	-	10	5
Africa.....	27	22	-	-	-	4	1
Other countries.....	147	93	1	8	-	44	1

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TABLE 26. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing 1/		State and port	All persons crossing 1/	
	Total	Aliens		Total	Aliens
Vermont.....	3,077,388	1,766,217	Mexican Border.....	66,884,695	34,004,251
Highgate Springs...	822,345	430,502	Arizona.....	11,037,124	6,242,851
Newport.....	1,351,809	770,421	Douglas.....	2,851,018	1,424,508
Norton.....	526,355	343,909	Lukeville.....	159,518	54,488
Richford.....	376,879	221,385	Naco.....	812,608	447,116
Washington.....	3,279,905	2,092,685	Nogales.....	6,662,955	4,009,172
Anacortes.....	27,326	9,673	San Luis.....	493,124	268,967
Bellingham.....	230,325	63,694	Sasabe.....	57,901	38,600
Blaine.....	1,670,209	1,090,875	California.....	18,885,329	8,231,259
Danville.....	59,940	26,390	Andrade.....	181,829	84,734
Laurier.....	128,063	95,258	Calexico.....	7,147,912	4,646,143
Lynden.....	113,711	79,425	San Diego.....	1,720	209
Metalline Falls.....	39,544	26,103	San Pedro.....	11,926	1,775
Northport.....	246,514	208,087	San Ysidro.....	11,398,649	3,419,597
Oroville.....	271,231	165,215	Tecate.....	143,293	78,801
Port Angeles.....	144	35	New Mexico.....	128,106	54,760
Seattle.....	72,141	35,653	Columbus.....	128,106	54,760
Spokane.....	453	126	Texas.....	36,834,136	19,475,381
Sumas.....	420,213	292,113	Brownsville.....	4,591,840	2,682,145
Tacoma.....	91	38	Dallas.....	507	43
Wisconsin.....	2,920	2,341	Del Rio.....	1,050,718	420,503
Milwaukee.....	2,920	2,341	Eagle Pass.....	2,011,929	1,206,154
Alaska.....	67,635	11,362	El Paso.....	18,222,768	8,836,947
Anchorage.....	6,624	2,081	Fabens.....	270,925	175,492
Fairbanks.....	3,144	247	Hidalgo.....	3,414,450	2,047,901
Juneau.....	3,480	1,121	Houston.....	9,644	864
Ketchikan.....	9,596	3,056	Laredo.....	5,557,751	3,332,979
Skagway.....	15,314	3,615	Presidio.....	325,210	211,846
Tok Junction.....	29,477	1,242	Rio Grande City.....	513,124	207,269
			San Antonio.....	45,289	4,052
			Ysleta.....	819,981	349,186

1/ Each entry of the same person counted separately.

2/ Includes arrivals by aircraft.

3/ April, May, and June only.

4/ The figures for Peace Bridge were reported by Buffalo prior to November 1953.

TABLE 27. UNITED STATES CITIZENS RETURNING AT LAND BORDER PORTS,
BY DISTRICTS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Class	All districts	St. Albans	Buffalo	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles
<u>1954</u>									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence.....	4,723	558	157	60	343	973	270	631	1,731
U.S. citizens returning from overseas.....	7,101	4,870	82	377	24	1,748	-	-	-
<u>1953</u>									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence.....	4,934	649	392	110	473	1,222	427	722	939
U.S. citizens returning from overseas.....	4,556	2,425	221	483	108	1,319	-	-	-
<u>1952</u>									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence.....	6,726	769	631	179	508	1,925	576	1,064	1,074
U.S. citizens returning from overseas.....	3,391	1,321	151	635	67	1,217	-	-	-
<u>1951</u>									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence.....	7,207	986	483	279	736	1,819	580	1,086	1,238
U.S. citizens returning from overseas.....	3,577	1,732	250	676	46	873	-	-	-
<u>1950</u>									
U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returning to U.S. for permanent residence.....	7,675	1,083	545	203	638	1,390	759	1,691	1,366
U.S. citizens returning from overseas.....	3,949	2,262	88	508	66	1,025	-	-	-

TABLE 28. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1928 TO 1954 1/

Period	All arrivals			Via Canadian Border			Via Mexican Border		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens
1928-1954	1,701,538,266	864,733,864	836,804,402	789,599,870	358,395,009	431,204,861	911,938,396	506,338,855	405,599,541
1928	53,539,702	30,162,945	23,376,757	26,440,720	12,823,162	13,587,558	27,128,982	17,339,783	9,789,199
1929	57,905,685	31,562,934	26,342,751	30,854,674	15,221,215	15,633,459	27,051,011	16,341,719	10,709,292
1930	59,276,639	30,034,301	29,242,338	32,251,548	14,498,083	17,753,465	27,025,091	15,536,218	11,488,873
1931-1940	477,022,589	255,240,806	221,781,783	252,372,946	117,878,795	134,494,151	224,649,643	137,362,011	87,287,632
1931	52,991,765	26,481,279	26,510,486	28,939,718	12,929,750	16,009,968	24,052,047	13,551,529	10,500,518
1932	46,858,719	22,862,697	23,996,022	23,592,271	10,275,347	13,316,924	23,266,448	12,587,350	10,679,098
1933	40,662,207	20,560,826	20,101,381	18,877,956	8,434,715	10,443,241	21,784,251	12,126,111	9,658,140
1934	40,749,632	21,627,711	19,121,921	19,608,768	9,105,383	10,503,385	21,440,864	12,522,328	8,618,536
1935	43,424,920	23,497,061	19,927,859	21,707,282	10,165,762	11,541,520	21,717,638	13,331,299	8,386,339
1936	46,152,918	25,739,288	20,413,630	24,965,327	11,861,161	13,104,166	21,187,591	13,878,127	7,309,464
1937	51,722,089	28,841,066	22,881,023	29,022,710	13,669,009	15,353,701	22,699,379	15,172,057	7,527,322
1938	52,993,989	28,651,501	24,342,488	29,970,636	14,230,131	15,740,505	23,023,353	14,421,370	8,601,983
1939	51,363,952	28,858,336	22,505,616	28,631,775	14,141,028	14,490,747	22,732,177	14,717,308	8,014,869
1940	50,102,398	28,121,041	21,981,357	27,056,503	13,066,509	13,989,994	23,045,895	15,054,532	7,991,363
1941-1950	628,278,660	306,083,624	322,195,036	267,883,986	110,511,592	157,372,394	360,394,674	195,572,032	164,822,642
1941	38,974,008	18,617,633	20,356,375	15,454,432	4,096,470	11,357,962	23,519,576	14,521,163	8,998,413
1942	43,679,900	20,975,281	22,704,619	17,480,723	5,253,535	12,227,188	26,199,177	15,721,746	10,477,431
1943	40,717,372	20,378,438	20,338,934	14,806,312	5,623,592	9,182,720	25,911,060	14,754,846	11,156,214
1944	46,243,243	22,441,827	23,801,416	18,228,744	7,621,217	10,607,527	28,014,499	14,820,610	13,193,889
1945	55,801,140	27,395,495	28,405,645	23,515,596	10,482,226	13,033,370	32,285,544	16,913,269	15,372,275
1946	74,240,190	37,085,718	37,154,472	30,163,138	13,443,528	16,719,610	44,077,052	23,642,190	20,434,862
1947	77,350,266	38,921,170	38,429,096	34,839,194	15,773,964	19,065,230	42,511,072	23,147,206	19,363,866
1948	78,362,207	38,892,545	39,469,662	34,888,274	15,535,509	19,352,765	43,473,933	23,357,036	20,116,897
1949	85,400,278	40,077,713	45,322,535	39,736,497	16,054,649	23,681,848	45,663,781	24,023,094	21,640,687
1950	87,510,056	41,297,774	46,212,282	38,771,076	16,626,902	22,144,174	48,738,980	24,670,872	24,068,108
1951	92,400,356	44,620,010	47,780,346	41,341,440	18,680,987	22,660,423	51,058,946	25,939,023	25,119,923
1952	103,712,099	51,129,142	52,582,957	44,212,088	20,898,541	23,313,547	59,500,011	30,230,601	29,269,410
1953	114,946,383	57,931,998	57,014,385	46,701,040	23,918,781	22,782,259	68,245,343	34,013,217	34,232,126
1954	114,456,153	57,968,104	56,488,049	47,571,458	23,963,853	23,607,605	66,884,695	34,004,251	32,880,444

1/ Inward movement of aliens and citizens over international land boundaries first recorded in 1928. Each and every arrival of the same person counted separately.

TABLE 29. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF IMMIGRATION BORDER PATROL, BY DISTRICTS:

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Activities and accomplishments	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954											Los Angeles
	All districts	St. Albans	Miami	Buffale	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Francisco	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles	
Persons apprehended.....	1,035,282	1,038	5,015	759	1,279	3,155	1,662	48,449	332,743	51,598	589,584	
Deportable aliens.....	1,028,246	899	3,591	739	1,266	2,874	1,570	48,343	331,909	51,341	585,714	
Mexican aliens.....	1,022,267	-	1,262	5	353	2,492	1,029	48,306	331,822	51,297	565,701	
Working in agriculture.....	349,543	-	916	1	69	117	831	42,530	99,995	20,444	184,640	
Working in trades, crafts and industry...	37,413	-	110	4	164	1,858	138	4,359	19,825	2,142	8,813	
Others.....	635,311	-	236	-	120	517	60	1,417	212,002	28,711	392,248	
Canadian aliens.....	3,345	824	256	633	755	357	492	6	8	14	-	
All others.....	2,634	75	2,073	101	158	25	49	31	79	30	13	
Smugglers of aliens.....	1,822	12	12	2	8	8	4	77	456	151	1,092	
Other violators, 8 U.S.C.....	4,391	4	1,397	-	-	188	1	7	259	13	2,522	
Other law violators.....	823	123	15	18	5	85	87	22	119	93	256	
Previously deported 1/.....	72,724	73	102	93	94	128	60	1,782	69,236	748	408	
Previous criminal record 1/.....	1,835	195	203	167	171	101	55	450	229	75	189	
Miles patrolled.....	11,558,155	910,219	723,240	147,910	274,316	463,959	531,470	385,961	3,222,400	2,104,302	2,694,378	
By motor.....	10,690,400	888,684	630,233	138,189	267,426	445,308	514,514	366,372	3,031,569	1,872,852	2,535,253	
By train.....	7,096	440	-	-	-	-	2,282	-	68	-	4,506	
By horse.....	4,894	-	-	-	-	-	370	-	20	-	4,504	
By boat.....	6,517	785	2,361	215	405	776	-	-	1,975	-	-	
By plane.....	615,850	-	71,102	-	-	140	-	13,038	230,827	192,401	108,342	
Afoot.....	233,398	20,310	19,544	9,506	6,485	17,735	14,304	6,551	57,941	39,049	41,973	
Convoynces examined.....	2,833,450	77,165	20,518	16,303	1,874	8,251	15,844	15,026	759,175	73,783	1,845,511	
Trains.....	52,596	5,859	546	14,445	696	2,129	4,545	239	3,894	8,790	11,453	
Automobiles.....	2,632,804	58,815	3,012	1,443	496	3,036	4,596	12,599	731,037	48,936	1,768,834	
Buses.....	113,511	6,800	14,248	4	10	2,857	6,633	1,810	21,843	13,835	45,471	
Boats.....	7,411	2,468	1,843	334	424	52	-	-	2,289	-	-	
Other convoynces.....	27,128	3,223	869	77	248	177	70	378	112	2,222	19,752	
Persons questioned.....	8,949,130	297,147	159,811	112,418	38,886	38,332	40,268	138,158	2,940,887	522,424	4,661,299	
On trains.....	282,669	10,870	545	71,657	130	991	1,291	1,901	28,723	19,393	117,168	
In automobiles.....	5,529,338	162,881	21,064	3,039	1,584	8,522	12,041	29,133	2,064,026	100,036	3,127,012	
In buses.....	1,032,978	56,961	14,224	75	51	3,855	3,059	11,833	184,268	66,199	692,453	
On boats.....	19,157	6,079	6,254	759	628	114	-	-	5,319	-	-	
On other convoynces.....	570,288	21,072	81,124	23,749	26,468	499	1,058	11,467	1,458	38,298	365,095	
Pedestrians.....	1,514,700	39,284	36,600	13,139	10,025	24,351	22,819	83,824	656,593	298,498	329,567	
Seizures:												
Automobiles and trucks.....	348	154	-	-	-	62	64	-	24	7	37	
Other convoynces.....	24	12	-	1	-	1	9	-	-	1	-	
Value of all seizures.....	\$952,715	\$186,762	\$60	\$50	-	\$83,730	\$218,720	\$380	\$317,687	\$79,737	\$65,589	

1/ Persons apprehended.

TABLE 30. PASSENGER TRAVEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY PORT OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 ^{1/}

Port	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
ARRIVED.....	603,264	1,009,503	1,612,767	245,606	361,064	606,670	357,658	648,439	1,006,097
New York, N. Y.....	327,187	519,021	846,208	181,911	254,559	436,470	145,276	264,462	409,738
Chicopee, Mass.....	2,421	20,573	22,994	-	-	-	2,421	20,573	22,994
Boston, Mass.....	20,774	39,309	60,083	4,808	13,338	18,146	15,966	25,971	41,937
Philadelphia Pa....	1,298	1,494	2,792	1,130	984	2,114	168	510	678
Baltimore, Md.....	1,132	741	1,873	1,115	683	1,798	17	58	75
Norfolk, Va.....	264	593	857	160	439	599	104	154	258
Miami, Fla.....	119,192	207,622	326,814	6,365	26,593	32,958	112,827	181,029	293,856
W. Palm Beach, Fla.	6,667	11,062	17,729	401	1,055	1,456	6,266	10,007	16,273
Key West, Fla.....	6,910	29,329	36,239	12	13	25	6,898	29,316	36,214
San Juan, P. R.....	21,072	24,513	45,585	2,461	3,087	5,548	18,611	21,426	40,037
Virgin Islands.....	11,669	2,999	14,668	11,230	2,236	13,466	439	763	1,202
Tampa, Fla.....	4,673	5,150	9,823	497	400	897	4,176	4,750	8,926
Mobile, Ala.....	898	7,399	8,297	591	1,298	1,889	307	6,101	6,408
New Orleans, La....	12,629	20,302	32,931	1,628	2,414	4,042	11,001	17,888	28,889
Galveston, Tex.....	103	75	178	103	75	178	-	-	-
San Francisco, Cal.	10,866	22,116	32,982	9,567	21,568	31,135	1,299	548	1,847
Portland, Ore.....	135	79	214	135	79	214	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash.....	4,019	13,274	17,293	2,981	12,436	15,417	1,038	838	1,876
Los Angeles, Cal...	2,652	2,221	4,873	5	4	9	2,647	2,217	4,864
San Pedro, Cal.....	5,546	2,953	8,499	5,401	2,870	8,271	145	83	228
Honolulu, T. H.....	21,607	31,259	52,866	3,766	4,034	7,800	17,841	27,225	45,066
Other ports.....	21,550	47,419	68,969	11,339	12,899	24,238	10,211	34,520	44,731
DEPARTED.....	442,742	969,221	1,411,963	172,623	392,715	565,338	270,119	576,506	846,625
New York, N. Y.....	228,855	535,594	764,449	126,345	284,616	410,961	102,510	250,978	353,488
Chicopee, Mass.....	1,127	13,106	14,233	-	-	-	1,127	13,106	14,233
Boston, Mass.....	6,476	21,647	28,123	4,766	12,770	17,536	1,710	8,877	10,587
Philadelphia, Pa....	457	1,783	2,240	262	409	671	195	1,374	1,569
Baltimore, Md.....	810	1,405	2,215	806	1,338	2,144	4	67	71
Norfolk, Va.....	118	186	304	118	186	304	-	-	-
Miami, Fla.....	110,982	203,857	314,839	6,144	28,417	34,561	104,838	175,440	280,278
W. Palm Beach, Fla.	2,543	9,911	12,454	248	1,230	1,478	2,295	8,681	10,976
Key West, Fla.....	5,925	29,615	35,540	6	18	24	5,919	29,597	35,516
San Juan, P. R.....	13,783	24,352	38,135	306	1,198	1,504	13,477	23,154	36,631
Virgin Islands.....	13,302	3,717	17,019	11,016	2,029	13,045	2,286	1,688	3,974
Tampa, Fla.....	4,153	5,060	9,213	195	200	395	3,958	4,860	8,818
Mobile, Ala.....	237	195	432	237	195	432	-	-	-
New Orleans, La....	10,397	21,002	31,399	1,522	3,951	5,473	8,875	17,051	25,926
Galveston, Tex.....	197	232	429	197	232	429	-	-	-
San Francisco, Cal.	7,240	25,475	32,715	6,928	25,441	32,369	312	34	346
Portland, Ore.....	24	13	37	24	13	37	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash.....	1,803	17,569	19,372	950	15,188	16,138	853	2,381	3,234
Los Angeles, Cal...	2,088	2,642	4,730	-	-	-	2,088	2,642	4,730
San Pedro, Cal.....	3,011	2,710	5,721	2,999	2,695	5,694	12	15	27
Honolulu, T. H.....	15,784	18,872	34,656	2,127	1,156	3,283	13,657	17,716	31,373
Other ports.....	13,430	30,278	43,708	7,427	11,433	18,860	6,003	18,845	24,848

^{1/} Exclusive of travel over international land boundaries.

TABLE 31. PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
All countries.	603,264	1,009,503	1,612,767	245,606	361,064	606,670	357,658	648,439	1,006,097
Europe.....	293,338	428,436	721,774	184,080	232,484	416,564	109,258	195,952	305,210
Austria.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Belgium.....	6,549	7,099	13,648	766	315	1,081	5,783	6,784	12,567
Denmark.....	5,627	5,734	11,361	1,951	1,502	3,453	3,676	4,232	7,908
Finland.....	486	187	673	275	66	341	211	121	332
France.....	46,114	95,531	141,645	26,707	61,931	88,638	19,407	33,600	53,007
Germany.....	36,900	70,136	107,036	24,636	28,787	53,423	12,264	41,349	53,613
Gibraltar.....	860	2,776	3,636	860	2,776	3,636	-	-	-
Greece.....	3,079	3,932	7,011	2,434	2,401	4,835	645	1,531	2,176
Iceland.....	889	1,389	2,278	62	74	136	827	1,315	2,142
Ireland.....	9,886	16,155	26,041	6,097	6,223	12,320	3,789	9,932	13,721
Italy.....	27,955	53,142	81,097	23,548	37,111	60,659	4,407	16,031	20,438
Luxembourg.....	1	12	13	-	-	-	1	12	13
Malta.....	829	39	868	829	39	868	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	26,013	24,244	50,257	16,085	11,877	27,962	9,928	12,367	22,295
Norway.....	6,476	5,656	12,132	4,769	3,947	8,716	1,707	1,709	3,416
Poland.....	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Portugal.....	3,697	6,977	10,674	1,358	1,793	3,151	2,339	5,184	7,523
Spain.....	6,470	3,777	10,247	3,151	1,256	4,407	3,319	2,521	5,840
Sweden.....	7,672	7,167	14,839	5,059	4,860	9,919	2,613	2,307	4,920
Switzerland.....	3,781	5,481	9,262	-	-	-	3,781	5,481	9,262
Trieste.....	35	400	435	35	400	435	-	-	-
Turkey in Europe.	151	330	481	126	327	453	25	3	28
United Kingdom...	99,661	118,133	217,794	65,125	66,661	131,786	34,536	51,472	86,008
Yugoslavia.....	207	136	343	207	136	343	-	-	-
Asia.....	37,353	70,185	107,538	21,160	39,892	61,052	16,193	30,293	46,486
Aden.....	9	-	9	9	-	9	-	-	-
Bahrein.....	6	3	9	6	3	9	-	-	-
Bonin Volcano Is.	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Burma.....	3	2	5	-	-	-	3	2	5
Ceylon.....	36	46	82	24	25	49	12	21	33
China.....	297	375	672	284	230	514	13	145	158
Cyprus.....	2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-
French India.....	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hong Kong.....	3,117	1,795	4,912	2,110	1,028	3,138	1,007	767	1,774
India.....	317	322	639	165	206	371	152	116	268
Indonesia.....	47	38	85	47	38	85	-	-	-
Iran.....	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Iraq.....	8	21	29	-	-	-	8	21	29
Israel.....	2,574	1,392	3,966	1,546	352	1,898	1,028	1,040	2,068
Japan.....	20,168	48,120	68,288	11,125	27,679	38,804	9,043	20,441	29,484
Korea.....	1,205	240	1,445	1,205	236	1,441	-	4	4
Kuwait.....	5	2	7	5	2	7	-	-	-
Lebanon.....	561	1,222	1,783	198	582	780	363	640	1,003
Malaya.....	57	116	173	56	116	172	1	-	1
Pakistan.....	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4
Philippines.....	8,545	9,945	18,490	4,116	4,951	9,067	4,429	4,994	9,423
Ryukyu Islands...	175	4,399	4,574	153	4,308	4,461	22	91	113
Saudi Arabia.....	22	1,965	1,987	6	8	14	16	1,957	1,973
Singapore.....	32	62	94	30	51	81	2	11	13
Syria.....	57	37	94	57	37	94	-	-	-
Thailand.....	105	67	172	13	27	40	92	40	132
Turkey in Asia...	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	-	-
Vietnam.....	2	4	6	2	3	5	-	1	1

TABLE 31. PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/ (Cont'd)

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
North America.....	206,082	453,332	659,414	30,240	78,631	108,871	175,842	374,701	550,543
Canada.....	23,561	45,693	69,254	4,508	11,873	16,381	19,053	33,820	52,873
Greenland.....	45	4,564	4,609	1	9	10	44	4,555	4,599
Mexico.....	8,102	8,245	16,347	909	385	1,294	7,193	7,860	15,053
West Indies.....	153,944	357,459	511,403	22,700	53,835	76,535	131,244	303,624	434,868
Bermuda.....	10,145	81,367	91,512	1,676	14,652	16,328	8,469	66,715	75,184
British West Indies...	46,128	92,702	138,830	12,479	10,823	23,302	33,649	81,879	115,528
Bahama Islands.....	14,598	65,895	80,493	557	7,051	7,608	14,041	58,844	72,885
Barbados.....	1,527	779	2,306	5	1	6	1,522	778	2,300
Jamaica.....	14,505	18,032	32,537	315	394	709	14,190	17,638	31,828
Leeward Islands.....	12,377	3,761	16,138	11,147	2,200	13,347	1,230	1,561	2,791
Trinidad & Tobago...	3,028	4,165	7,193	447	1,115	1,562	2,581	3,050	5,631
Windward Islands.....	88	10	98	3	2	5	85	8	93
Other Br. W. Ind....	5	60	65	5	60	65	-	-	-
Cuba.....	83,367	163,304	246,671	7,718	26,376	34,094	75,649	136,928	212,577
Dominican Republic....	5,364	8,522	13,886	186	129	315	5,178	8,393	13,571
Guadeloupe.....	837	255	1,092	20	1	21	817	254	1,071
Haiti.....	3,852	8,083	11,935	320	1,377	1,697	3,532	6,706	10,238
Martinique.....	1,041	329	1,370	9	4	13	1,032	325	1,357
Neth. West Indies.....	3,210	2,897	6,107	292	473	765	2,918	2,424	5,342
Central America.....	20,430	37,371	57,801	2,122	12,529	14,651	18,308	24,842	43,150
British Honduras.....	17	8	25	17	-	17	-	8	8
Canal Zone & Panama...	6,921	28,411	35,332	1,093	11,245	12,338	5,828	17,166	22,994
Costa Rica.....	1,754	1,360	3,114	164	155	319	1,590	1,205	2,795
El Salvador.....	3,122	1,155	4,277	14	3	17	3,108	1,152	4,260
Guatemala.....	3,764	2,913	6,677	209	319	528	3,555	2,594	6,149
Honduras.....	2,871	2,686	5,557	577	783	1,360	2,294	1,903	4,197
Nicaragua.....	1,981	838	2,819	48	24	72	1,933	814	2,747
South America.....	55,906	38,462	94,368	7,493	6,755	14,248	48,413	31,707	80,120
Argentina.....	6,962	2,837	9,799	2,120	1,467	3,587	4,842	1,370	6,212
Bolivia.....	173	256	429	-	-	-	173	256	429
Brazil.....	8,941	7,071	16,012	1,868	1,675	3,543	7,073	5,396	12,469
British Guiana.....	493	263	756	9	58	67	484	205	689
Chile.....	1,468	1,338	2,806	497	514	1,011	971	824	1,795
Colombia.....	13,263	5,055	18,318	591	431	1,022	12,672	4,624	17,296
Ecuador.....	2,939	989	3,928	196	268	464	2,743	721	3,464
French Guiana.....	21	33	54	-	2	2	21	31	52
Paraguay.....	92	113	205	-	-	-	92	113	205
Peru.....	5,181	4,691	9,872	302	459	761	4,879	4,232	9,111
Surinam (Neth. Guiana)..	124	71	195	11	2	13	113	69	182
Uruguay.....	534	283	817	130	49	179	404	234	638
Venezuela.....	15,715	15,462	31,177	1,769	1,830	3,599	13,946	13,632	27,578
Flag of carrier:									
United States.....	255,959	650,941	906,900	60,850	178,463	239,313	195,109	472,478	667,587
Foreign.....	347,305	358,562	705,867	184,756	182,601	367,357	162,549	175,961	338,510

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders.

TABLE 31. PASSENGERS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/ (Cont'd)

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
Africa.....	1,656	5,777	7,433	849	2,146	2,995	807	3,631	4,438
Algeria.....	19	22	41	3	1	4	16	21	37
Angola.....	1	9	10	1	9	10	-	-	-
Belgian Congo.....	25	120	145	15	40	55	10	80	90
Cameroons, Fr.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Cape Verde Islands.....	3	15	18	3	15	18	-	-	-
Egypt.....	460	701	1,161	194	155	349	266	546	812
French West Africa.....	24	56	80	4	23	27	20	33	53
Gold Coast.....	51	109	160	13	40	53	38	69	107
Kenya.....	3	5	8	3	5	8	-	-	-
Liberia.....	164	348	512	102	181	283	62	167	229
Libya.....	83	186	269	3	77	80	80	109	189
Madagascar.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-
Morocco, French.....	109	3,329	3,438	75	984	1,059	34	2,345	2,379
Mozambique.....	15	21	36	15	21	36	-	-	-
Nigeria.....	30	31	61	30	31	61	-	-	-
Sierra Leone.....	-	12	12	-	12	12	-	-	-
Somaliland, Fr.....	8	15	23	8	15	23	-	-	-
Tanganyika.....	5	25	30	5	25	30	-	-	-
Tangier.....	12	5	17	12	5	17	-	-	-
Tunisia.....	1	24	25	-	-	-	1	24	25
Union of South Africa.....	640	735	1,375	360	503	863	280	232	512
Zanzibar.....	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Other U.K. Ter. & Dep.....	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Oceania.....	8,929	13,311	22,240	1,784	1,156	2,940	7,145	12,155	19,300
Australia.....	4,970	1,846	6,816	891	267	1,158	4,079	1,579	5,658
British Solomon Islands.....	9	26	35	-	-	-	9	26	35
Fiji.....	563	553	1,116	26	20	46	537	533	1,070
French Oceania.....	5	10	15	5	10	15	-	-	-
New Caledonia.....	6	1	7	6	1	7	-	-	-
New Guinea.....	3	7	10	3	5	8	-	2	2
New Zealand.....	1,758	486	2,244	370	51	421	1,388	435	1,823
Pacific Islands (U.S. Adm.).....	1,455	8,347	9,802	479	796	1,275	976	7,551	8,527
Wake & Midway Islands.....	112	1,898	2,010	-	-	-	112	1,898	2,010
Yap.....	48	132	180	4	1	5	44	131	175
Other U.K. Ter. & Dep.....	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 32. PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
All countries.....	442,742	969,221	1,411,963	172,623	392,715	565,338	270,119	576,506	846,625
Europe.....	199,322	442,219	641,541	120,681	253,207	373,888	78,641	189,012	267,653
Austria.....	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Belgium.....	3,706	6,593	10,299	825	1,090	1,915	2,881	5,503	8,384
Denmark.....	4,600	5,785	10,385	1,895	1,777	3,672	2,705	4,008	6,713
Finland.....	323	208	531	164	78	242	159	130	289
France.....	37,394	89,004	126,398	23,720	56,493	80,213	13,674	32,511	46,185
Hungary.....	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-
Germany.....	13,696	85,558	99,254	8,429	44,801	53,230	5,267	40,757	46,024
Gibraltar.....	571	3,326	3,897	571	3,326	3,897	-	-	-
Greece.....	2,481	5,568	8,049	2,099	4,034	6,133	382	1,534	1,916
Iceland.....	509	1,578	2,087	84	92	176	425	1,486	1,911
Ireland.....	4,956	17,130	22,086	3,035	9,369	12,404	1,921	7,761	9,682
Italy.....	15,439	53,024	68,463	12,172	35,729	47,901	3,267	17,295	20,562
Luxembourg.....	7	18	25	-	-	-	7	18	25
Malta.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	14,817	25,369	40,186	7,161	12,480	19,641	7,656	12,889	20,545
Norway.....	5,674	6,777	12,451	4,455	4,668	9,123	1,219	2,109	3,328
Portugal.....	2,348	8,261	10,609	1,170	2,439	3,609	1,178	5,822	7,000
Spain.....	2,880	4,256	7,136	1,168	1,866	3,034	1,712	2,390	4,102
Sweden.....	6,812	9,037	15,849	4,730	6,324	11,054	2,082	2,713	4,795
Switzerland.....	3,319	5,950	9,269	1	17	18	3,318	5,933	9,251
Trieste.....	1	104	105	1	104	105	-	-	-
Turkey.....	67	762	829	55	747	802	12	15	27
United Kingdom.....	79,574	113,745	193,319	48,798	67,610	116,408	30,776	46,135	76,911
Yugoslavia.....	146	159	305	146	159	305	-	-	-
Asia.....	17,415	60,815	78,230	8,133	42,332	50,465	9,282	18,483	27,765
Aden.....	2	5	7	2	5	7	-	-	-
Bahrein.....	8	1	9	-	-	-	8	1	9
Burma.....	2	7	9	-	-	-	2	7	9
Ceylon.....	4	14	18	1	4	5	3	10	13
China.....	298	719	1,017	246	577	823	52	142	194
Hong Kong.....	819	1,147	1,966	583	636	1,219	236	511	747
India.....	223	503	726	108	334	442	115	169	284
Indonesia.....	23	64	87	19	51	70	4	13	17
Iran.....	25	3	28	1	-	1	24	3	27
Iraq.....	3	22	25	-	-	-	3	22	25
Israel.....	1,286	2,093	3,379	681	741	1,422	605	1,352	1,957
Japan.....	9,389	41,157	50,546	4,216	30,168	34,384	5,173	10,989	16,162
Korea.....	108	46	154	108	46	154	-	-	-
Lebanon.....	569	1,787	2,356	249	918	1,167	320	869	1,189
Malaya.....	17	105	122	17	101	118	-	4	4
Pakistan.....	4	3	7	3	2	5	1	1	2
Philippines.....	4,345	6,619	10,964	1,704	3,721	5,425	2,641	2,898	5,539
Ryukyu Islands.....	145	4,822	4,967	137	4,739	4,876	8	83	91
Saudi Arabia.....	58	1,148	1,206	16	20	36	42	1,128	1,170
Singapore.....	51	237	288	24	102	126	27	135	162
Syria.....	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-
Thailand.....	30	228	258	14	120	134	16	108	124
Vietnam.....	6	81	87	4	43	47	2	38	40

TABLE 32. PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 ^{1/} (Cont'd)

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
North America.....	164,378	407,936	572,314	26,848	82,740	109,588	137,530	325,196	462,726
Canada.....	6,944	16,564	23,508	4,010	11,583	15,593	2,934	4,981	7,915
Greenland.....	16	2,124	2,140	-	-	-	16	2,124	2,140
Mexico.....	6,401	10,809	17,210	158	220	378	6,243	10,589	16,832
West Indies.....	135,429	346,906	482,335	21,101	59,742	80,843	114,328	287,164	401,492
Bermuda.....	8,845	77,663	86,508	1,639	17,721	19,360	7,206	59,942	67,148
British West Indies	39,208	87,081	126,289	11,849	11,705	23,554	27,359	75,376	102,735
Bahama Islands...	13,852	63,451	77,303	416	8,073	8,489	13,436	55,378	68,814
Barbados.....	956	994	1,950	94	175	269	862	819	1,681
Jamaica.....	9,741	15,415	25,156	113	425	538	9,628	14,990	24,618
Leeward Islands..	12,333	3,397	15,730	10,976	2,018	12,994	1,357	1,379	2,736
Trinidad & Tobago	2,179	3,819	5,998	235	1,014	1,249	1,944	2,805	4,749
Windward Islands.	147	5	152	15	-	15	132	5	137
Cuba.....	75,710	158,281	233,991	6,695	28,042	34,737	69,015	130,239	199,254
Dominican Republic.	4,807	11,177	15,984	236	956	1,192	4,571	10,221	14,792
Guadeloupe.....	605	360	965	11	4	15	594	356	950
Haiti.....	3,221	8,881	12,102	430	842	1,272	2,791	8,039	10,830
Martinique.....	695	478	1,173	7	-	7	688	478	1,166
Neth. West Indies..	2,338	2,985	5,323	234	472	706	2,104	2,513	4,617
Central America.....	15,588	31,533	47,121	1,579	11,195	12,774	14,009	20,338	34,347
British Honduras...	17	26	43	-	-	-	17	26	43
Canal Zone & Panama	4,490	22,717	27,207	829	9,942	10,771	3,661	12,775	16,436
Costa Rica.....	1,618	1,402	3,020	102	172	274	1,516	1,230	2,746
El Salvador.....	2,773	1,246	4,019	74	6	80	2,699	1,240	3,939
Guatemala.....	2,714	2,716	5,430	160	311	471	2,554	2,405	4,959
Honduras.....	2,380	2,402	4,782	401	761	1,162	1,979	1,641	3,620
Nicaragua.....	1,596	1,024	2,620	13	3	16	1,583	1,021	2,604
South America.....	49,717	39,837	89,554	11,765	8,010	19,775	37,952	31,827	69,779
Argentina.....	5,524	2,605	8,129	2,153	1,217	3,370	3,371	1,388	4,759
Bolivia.....	286	267	553	-	-	-	286	267	553
Brazil.....	9,234	6,828	16,062	3,619	1,853	5,472	5,615	4,975	10,590
British Guiana.....	376	189	565	5	2	7	371	187	558
Chile.....	1,508	1,358	2,866	662	633	1,295	1,846	725	1,571
Colombia.....	11,495	5,754	17,249	1,234	632	1,866	10,261	5,122	15,383
Ecuador.....	2,083	1,056	3,139	143	198	341	1,940	858	2,798
French Guiana.....	89	32	121	2	7	9	87	25	112
Paraguay.....	31	29	60	-	-	-	31	29	60
Peru.....	3,941	4,532	8,473	485	586	1,071	3,456	3,946	7,402
Surinam(Neth. Guiana)	163	78	241	15	5	20	148	73	221
Uruguay.....	488	440	928	174	185	359	314	255	569
Venezuela.....	14,499	16,669	31,168	3,273	2,692	5,965	11,226	13,977	25,203
Flag of carrier:									
United States.....	190,216	604,719	794,935	40,949	191,987	232,936	149,267	412,732	561,999
Foreign.....	252,526	364,502	617,028	131,674	200,728	332,402	120,852	163,774	284,626

^{1/} Exclusive of travel over land borders.

TABLE 32. PASSENGERS DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 1/ (Cont'd)

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
Africa.....	1,748	9,831	11,579	948	4,283	5,231	800	5,548	6,348
Algeria.....	16	65	81	7	40	47	9	25	34
Angola.....	5	8	13	5	8	13	-	-	-
Belgian Congo.....	47	187	234	44	126	170	3	61	64
Cameroons, Br.....	1	7	8	1	7	8	-	-	-
Cameroons, Fr.....	1	11	12	1	11	12	-	-	-
Cape Verde Islands.....	19	10	29	19	10	29	-	-	-
Egypt.....	406	1,228	1,634	248	474	722	158	754	912
Ethiopia.....	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
French West Africa.....	49	168	217	32	100	132	17	68	85
Gambia.....	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-
Gold Coast.....	28	123	151	10	30	40	18	93	111
Kenya.....	2	73	75	2	73	75	-	-	-
Liberia.....	146	470	616	93	121	214	53	349	402
Libya.....	367	1,613	1,980	-	398	398	367	1,215	1,582
Madagascar.....	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Morocco, French.....	109	4,710	4,819	88	2,006	2,094	21	2,704	2,725
Morocco, Spanish.....	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mozambique.....	6	41	47	6	41	47	-	-	-
Nigeria.....	13	108	121	13	108	121	-	-	-
Sierra Leone.....	10	15	25	10	15	25	-	-	-
Tanganyika.....	-	24	24	-	24	24	-	-	-
Tunisia.....	3	17	20	-	-	-	3	17	20
Union of South Africa.....	516	943	1,459	365	688	1,053	151	255	406
Oceania.....	10,162	8,583	18,745	4,248	2,143	6,391	5,914	6,440	12,354
Australia.....	5,432	2,917	8,349	2,029	1,105	3,134	3,403	1,812	5,215
Fiji.....	660	557	1,217	116	71	187	544	486	1,030
French Oceania.....	37	75	112	37	75	112	-	-	-
New Zealand.....	2,965	964	3,929	1,681	465	2,146	1,284	499	1,783
Pacific Islands (U.S. Adm.)...	995	3,008	4,003	383	426	809	612	2,582	3,194
Wake and Midway Islands.....	46	987	1,033	-	-	-	46	987	1,033
Yap.....	27	75	102	2	1	3	25	74	99

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TABLE 33. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE 1/
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 TO 1954

Period	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Violators of narcotic laws 2/	Mental or physical defectives	Previously excluded or deported 3/	Remained longer than authorized 4/	Entered without proper documents 4/	Abandoned status of admission 5/	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Likely to become public charges 6/	Subversive or anarchistic 7/	Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 8/	Miscellaneous
1908 - 1954 ..	435,413	38,656	15,399	2,564	26,581	31,482	41,815	121,498	5,735	95,590	22,396	1,412	16,758	15,527
1908 - 1910 ..	6,888	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	-	1,060
1908	2,069	41	67	-	1,063	-	-	-	-	299	25	-	-	574
1909	2,124	69	291	-	1,112	-	-	-	-	258	75	-	-	319
1910	2,695	126	426	-	1,053	-	-	-	-	549	374	-	-	167
1911 - 1920 ..	27,912	1,209	4,324	-	6,364	178	-	-	-	4,128	9,086	353	704	1,566
1911	2,788	90	422	-	956	-	-	-	-	555	712	-	-	53
1912	2,456	63	340	-	822	-	-	-	-	477	679	-	-	75
1913	3,461	124	551	-	954	-	-	-	-	464	1,266	-	-	102
1914	4,610	157	701	-	1,252	-	-	-	-	1,055	1,370	-	-	75
1915	2,564	105	363	-	600	-	-	-	-	408	863	-	-	225
1916	2,781	114	437	-	455	-	-	-	-	360	1,084	-	-	331
1917	1,853	95	442	-	249	-	-	-	-	180	721	-	-	166
1918	1,569	57	377	-	172	19	-	-	-	380	422	2	67	73
1919	3,068	175	378	-	337	58	-	-	-	183	1,155	37	466	279
1920	2,762	229	313	-	567	101	-	-	-	66	814	314	171	187
1921 - 1930 ..	92,157	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,466	31,704	90	5,265	10,703	642	5,977	8,537
1921	4,517	316	356	-	907	133	-	-	-	369	1,313	446	328	349
1922	4,345	434	275	-	695	132	-	-	-	284	1,718	64	274	469
1923	3,661	394	299	18	439	152	-	-	-	229	1,194	13	262	661
1924	6,409	525	339	21	877	190	-	-	-	605	2,095	81	345	1,331
1925	9,495	637	327	42	913	164	-	2,723	-	1,169	1,761	22	474	1,263
1926	10,904	793	412	76	1,243	131	26	4,582	15	902	889	4	494	1,337
1927	11,662	953	572	54	1,042	182	192	5,464	17	524	571	9	708	1,374
1928	11,625	1,211	563	67	1,106	91	1,165	5,367	20	400	478	1	333	823
1929	12,908	1,409	395	52	672	14	2,064	6,874	24	652	373	1	63	315
1930	16,631	1,711	700	44	1,042	653	2,019	6,694	14	131	311	1	2,696	615

TABLE 33. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE 1/
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 TO 1954 (Cont'd)

Period	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Violators of narcotic laws 2/	Mental or physical defectives	Previously excluded or deported 3/	Remained longer than authorized 4/	Entered without proper documents 4/	Abandoned status of admission 5/	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Likely to become 6/	Subversive or anarchistic 7/	Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 8/	Miscellaneous
1931 - 1940.....	117,086	16,597	4,838	1,108	9,301	9,729	14,554	45,480	115	5,159	1,886	253	8,329	2,737
1931.....	18,142	1,773	884	44	952	1,003	2,835	6,205	11	644	1,242	18	2,066	465
1932.....	19,426	1,709	906	138	1,107	1,202	3,284	8,167	13	574	198	51	1,403	674
1933.....	19,865	1,770	785	167	1,056	1,010	3,148	9,099	27	737	166	74	1,393	433
1934.....	8,879	1,569	383	122	662	359	986	3,611	14	337	98	20	539	179
1935.....	8,319	1,632	413	111	510	933	786	2,824	15	462	33	17	416	167
1936.....	9,195	1,727	407	154	533	1,048	850	3,181	6	469	50	47	502	221
1937.....	8,829	1,603	308	118	392	1,000	702	3,294	13	568	40	17	550	224
1938.....	9,275	1,662	318	81	401	1,085	748	3,545	4	537	24	8	676	186
1939.....	8,202	1,638	270	82	326	1,056	652	3,080	9	491	22	1	453	122
1940.....	6,954	1,514	164	91	362	1,033	563	2,474	3	340	13	-	331	66
1941 - 1950.....	110,849	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	12,075	14,288	1,831	50,209	143	17	1,746	812
1941.....	4,407	1,200	88	58	249	703	258	1,468	5	175	3	-	161	39
1942.....	3,709	893	78	60	260	558	285	1,226	4	113	1	1	182	48
1943.....	4,207	609	49	55	169	610	498	1,749	1	111	1	-	315	40
1944.....	7,179	722	64	77	197	1,320	1,007	2,949	5	88	-	-	653	97
1945.....	11,270	772	72	93	142	1,529	793	637	64	7,006	8	-	-	154
1946.....	14,375	981	92	152	156	1,083	1,189	1,657	121	8,404	15	-	426	99
1947.....	18,663	1,104	106	138	147	4,033	1,066	1,086	110	10,794	34	3	7	35
1948.....	20,371	850	81	64	105	3,438	3,939	1,166	968	9,690	23	3	-	44
1949.....	20,040	1,024	76	70	82	3,815	1,379	998	329	12,094	20	4	1	148
1950.....	6,628	790	53	55	53	553	1,661	1,352	224	1,734	38	6	1	108

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TABLE 33. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE 1/
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 TO 1954 (Cont'd)

Period	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Violators of narcotic laws 2/	Mental or physical defectives	Previously excluded or deported 3/	Remained longer than authorized 4/	Entered without proper documents 4/	Abandoned status of admission 5/	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Likely to become public charges 6/	Subversive or anarchistic 7/	Unable to read (over 16 years of age) 8/	Miscellaneous
1951	13,544	1,036	67	62	45	940	3,289	5,322	298	2,293	14	18	-	160
1952	20,181	778	50	40	56	539	4,469	9,636	475	3,706	24	31	-	377
1953	19,845	689	100	53	48	276	1,561	9,724	791 5/	6,387	35	37	-	144
1954	26,951	783	239	105	43	336	401	5,344	2,135 5/	17,337	31	61	2	134

1/ Deportation statistics by cause are not available prior to the fiscal year 1908.

2/ Deportations under the Act of May 26, 1922, and subsequent acts.

3/ Deportations under the Act of February 5, 1917, and subsequent acts.

4/ Deportations under the Act of May 26, 1924, and subsequent acts.

5/ Deportations under the Act of May 26, 1924, and subsequent acts. The 1953 and 1954 figures cover aliens who failed to maintain or comply with the conditions of their nonimmigrant status.

6/ Figures include professional beggars and vagrants.

7/ Deportations under the Act of October 16, 1918, and subsequent acts.

8/ Deportations under the Act of February 5, 1917, and subsequent acts.

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TABLE 34. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM,
BY NATIONALITY 1/: DURING 1954

Nationality	Total number	Nationality	Total number	Nationality	Total number
All nationalities ...	2,365,811				
Europe	1,529,856	Asia	171,008	South America	19,806
Albania	2,457	Afghanistan	81	Argentina	3,148
Andorra	55	Arabian Peninsula ...	413	Bolivia	551
Austria	40,844	Bhutan	16	Brazil	2,881
Austria-Hungary	5,447	Burma	148	Chile	1,461
Belgium	9,355	Ceylon	54	Colombia	4,769
Bulgaria	1,791	China	32,945	Ecuador	3,002
Czechoslovakia	37,717	India	1,428	Paraguay.....	146
Danzig, (Free City of)	294	Indonesia	199	Peru	1,746
Denmark	11,387	Iran	2,179	Uruguay	367
Estonia	11,971	Iraq	882	Venezuela	1,735
Finland	17,614	Israel	3,866		
France	28,863	Japan	72,360	Africa	1,978
Germany	191,456	Jordan	1,169	Egypt	752
Great Britain	211,044	Korea	2,384	Ethiopia	41
Greece	36,513	Lebanon	3,754	Liberia	118
Hungary	40,731	Muscat	18	Union of South Africa .	1,067
Iceland	698	Nepal	59		
Ireland	48,928	Pakistan	399	Australia	5,861
Italy	189,915	Palestine	1,097		
Latvia	40,320	Philippines	44,007	U. S. and possessions 2/.	19,216
Liechtenstein	73	Saudi Arabia	53	United States	17,560
Lithuania	47,675	Syria	3,422	American Samoa	89
Luxembourg	695	Thailand	75	Guam	623
Monaco	49			Midway Island	67
Netherlands	23,984	North America	609,712	Puerto Rico	133
Norway	22,940	Canada	250,943	Virgin Islands	77
Poland	231,401	Mexico	314,771	U. S. possessions not specified	667
Portugal	30,395	West Indies	28,040		
Rumania	16,236	Cuba	20,358	Unknown and not reported.	8,374
San Marino	542	Dominican Republic.	6,650		
Spain	14,618	Haiti	1,032		
Sweden	26,262	Central America	15,958		
Switzerland	12,379	Costa Rica	1,736		
Trieste	233	Guatemala	1,564		
Turkey	7,787	Honduras	2,069		
U.S.S.R.	116,735	Nicaragua	3,975		
Yugoslavia	50,452	Panama	3,375		
		Panama Canal Zone .	107		
		Salvador	3,132		

1/ Figures do not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete and 114,106 aliens in the United States in temporary status.

2/ Persons who filed address reports because their citizenship status was in doubt.

TABLE 35. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM, BY SELECTED NATIONALITIES AND STATES OF RESIDENCE 1/: DURING 1954

State of residence	All nationalities	Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Mexico	All other
Total	2,365,811	191,456	211,044	189,915	231,401	116,735	250,943	314,771	859,546
Alabama	3,108	960	590	71	71	35	332	53	996
Arizona	23,359	410	589	138	124	130	1,512	18,025	2,431
Arkansas	1,800	353	229	109	96	63	158	157	635
California	363,730	15,008	27,714	16,237	5,768	10,846	42,558	112,692	132,907
Colorado	15,923	2,148	1,101	916	834	1,224	869	3,471	5,360
Connecticut	69,162	3,953	6,050	12,639	13,064	4,317	7,110	51	21,978
Delaware	2,917	313	437	253	570	237	199	10	898
District of Columbia	11,172	964	1,607	770	625	637	858	109	5,602
Florida	34,522	2,281	7,633	1,157	752	622	7,077	262	14,738
Georgia	4,421	1,001	850	108	232	105	501	31	1,593
Idaho	4,052	336	346	86	47	89	787	150	2,211
Illinois	141,175	17,273	7,758	6,193	29,161	8,547	5,684	8,202	58,357
Indiana	24,505	3,053	2,141	514	3,473	885	1,759	3,047	9,633
Iowa	10,720	2,261	907	337	572	417	685	658	4,883
Kansas	7,315	1,022	652	104	184	295	571	2,645	1,842
Kentucky	3,505	853	616	136	175	74	326	19	1,306
Louisiana	8,412	712	1,145	1,432	288	74	443	466	3,852
Maine	18,115	331	1,078	396	388	278	13,064	13	2,567
Maryland	24,689	3,019	2,928	2,955	3,219	2,549	1,418	72	8,529
Massachusetts	123,374	3,605	10,117	13,537	14,890	5,425	29,103	101	46,596
Michigan	141,153	9,672	16,414	6,549	22,735	6,039	36,664	3,928	39,152
Minnesota	22,850	2,421	1,116	234	1,765	1,367	3,186	412	12,349
Mississippi	1,597	214	285	103	47	25	147	26	750
Missouri	17,621	2,885	1,538	1,815	1,974	1,115	1,006	1,331	5,957
Montana	5,264	576	466	126	269	199	1,332	322	1,974
Nebraska	8,106	1,526	380	158	558	561	344	956	3,623
Nevada	2,878	197	229	294	28	27	365	412	1,326
New Hampshire	9,908	325	767	188	994	333	4,870	2	2,429
New Jersey	125,853	16,332	13,620	19,704	21,398	10,328	4,535	214	39,722
New Mexico	7,414	418	401	109	54	38	248	5,239	907
New York	514,569	51,869	59,506	71,057	68,039	38,796	33,456	1,669	190,177
North Carolina	4,614	725	942	68	180	92	529	21	2,057
North Dakota	3,567	495	140	14	158	247	1,004	15	1,494
Ohio	97,212	10,736	8,078	7,660	12,888	5,397	5,774	1,265	45,414
Oklahoma	4,041	740	583	87	152	115	440	670	1,254

TABLE 35. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM, BY SELECTED NATIONALITIES AND STATES OF RESIDENCE 1/: DURING 1954 (Cont'd)

State of residence	All nationalities	Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Mexico	All other
Oregon	17,551	1,282	1,689	521	327	542	5,260	292	7,638
Pennsylvania	105,179	10,868	10,112	13,761	15,887	10,218	3,696	569	40,068
Rhode Island	18,712	568	2,385	3,517	1,682	620	3,115	24	6,801
South Carolina	2,174	415	481	30	96	35	248	7	862
South Dakota	2,048	392	153	11	49	71	245	26	1,101
Tennessee	3,436	595	638	350	232	122	396	45	1,058
Texas	167,379	3,484	3,624	916	978	379	2,332	142,667	12,999
Utah	10,877	1,810	1,447	268	37	39	798	529	5,949
Vermont	6,943	199	435	178	318	158	4,816	7	832
Virginia	11,153	1,805	2,484	333	532	395	1,238	45	4,321
Washington	47,074	2,818	4,134	1,488	943	1,048	15,027	808	20,808
West Virginia	6,996	383	603	1,262	779	315	219	62	3,373
Wisconsin	27,079	6,887	1,401	592	3,480	907	1,297	721	11,794
Wyoming	2,410	203	186	74	43	122	215	606	961
Territories and possessions:									
Alaska	1,776	226	101	18	12	55	642	16	706
Guam	1,382	3	16	-	1	-	6	3	1,353
Hawaii	59,912	249	310	51	15	25	278	44	58,940
Panama Canal Zone	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Puerto Rico	3,152	44	146	31	3	1	63	70	2,794
Virgin Islands	1,610	-	1,245	2	-	-	7	1	355
Outside the United States ...	3,317	12	59	7	10	4	1,878	1,205	142
Unknown or not reported	3,022	226	442	251	205	151	253	308	1,186

1/ Figures do not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete and 114,106 aliens in the United States in temporary status.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 36. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM, BY SELECTED NATIONALITIES AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: DURING 1954

Class of place and city	All nationalities	Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Mexico	All other
Total 2/	2,365,811	191,456	211,044	189,915	231,401	116,735	250,943	314,771	859,546
Rural	291,967	26,646	27,600	16,824	20,288	8,055	46,516	45,385	100,653
Urban	719,246	56,652	65,959	54,176	56,527	22,588	99,679	145,274	218,391
City total	1,277,518	107,116	114,875	118,340	154,120	85,726	101,228	122,101	474,012
Los Angeles, Calif...	87,729	3,584	5,983	1,400	2,827	3,760	9,251	33,666	27,258
Oakland, Calif.....	9,699	507	952	689	220	170	1,063	1,258	4,840
Sacramento, Calif....	8,519	311	428	465	80	159	654	1,940	4,482
San Diego, Calif.....	7,282	265	742	168	120	77	1,179	2,991	1,740
San Francisco, Calif.	40,960	2,589	3,373	3,158	805	3,435	2,215	2,865	22,520
Denver, Colo.....	7,630	1,169	598	428	628	571	459	850	2,927
Bridgeport, Conn.....	6,976	282	577	1,294	958	447	269	3	3,146
Hartford, Conn.....	9,363	462	849	1,543	1,935	862	1,221	2	2,489
New Haven, Conn.....	5,396	349	398	1,469	783	791	307	3	1,296
Washington, D. C.....	11,172	964	1,607	770	625	637	858	109	5,602
Miami, Fla.....	12,607	570	2,811	223	327	278	1,736	64	6,598
Chicago, Ill.....	108,094	12,178	4,387	4,384	26,438	7,841	3,086	6,215	43,565
Baltimore, Md.....	17,348	1,711	1,477	2,476	2,909	2,285	636	38	5,816
Boston, Mass.....	27,746	942	2,349	3,763	2,255	2,046	5,551	23	10,817
Fall River, Mass.....	4,839	39	193	61	498	89	562	2	3,395
Worcester, Mass.....	5,516	170	283	414	824	254	758	3	2,810
Detroit, Mich.....	74,918	4,359	9,156	4,685	14,116	3,967	18,903	1,968	17,764
Minneapolis, Minn....	8,355	700	423	36	817	875	1,117	76	4,311
St. Louis, Mo.....	8,857	1,438	509	1,270	1,026	542	252	166	3,654
Jersey City, N. J.....	6,846	774	555	1,182	1,837	649	169	10	1,670
Newark, N. J.....	16,875	1,515	1,126	3,259	3,060	2,314	340	23	5,238
Paterson, N. J.....	7,671	759	414	2,271	1,040	921	96	20	2,150
Buffalo, N. Y.....	20,223	1,884	1,607	1,919	5,309	1,358	4,654	50	3,442
New York, N. Y.....	371,833	35,613	43,499	52,160	47,404	30,583	10,057	1,366	151,151
Rochester, N. Y.....	12,234	1,307	1,062	2,117	1,330	1,168	1,799	11	3,440
Syracuse, N. Y.....	6,125	545	515	969	1,191	597	943	13	1,352
Cleveland, Ohio.....	41,553	3,979	1,926	2,974	7,115	3,395	1,534	122	20,508
Portland, Ore.....	8,967	591	856	348	215	375	2,612	72	3,898
Philadelphia, Pa.....	34,910	4,191	3,469	3,847	5,387	6,275	857	104	10,780
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	10,307	1,133	975	1,688	1,593	640	437	92	3,749
Providence, R. I.....	7,508	261	648	2,248	576	354	708	15	2,698
El Paso, Texas.....	21,401	227	177	39	29	12	106	20,121	690
Houston, Texas.....	10,124	558	622	249	252	110	524	5,997	1,812
San Antonio, Texas...	13,207	480	422	98	161	43	197	10,459	1,347
Salt Lake City, Utah..	6,959	1,452	939	80	25	32	375	205	3,851
Seattle, Wash.....	20,621	956	1,823	634	437	496	6,533	97	9,645
Milwaukee, Wis.....	13,314	3,519	535	305	2,057	446	440	432	5,580
Other cities	183,834	14,783	16,610	13,257	16,911	6,872	18,770	30,650	65,981
U. S. territories and possessions	67,838	522	1,818	102	31	81	996	134	64,154
All other	9,242	520	792	473	435	285	2,524	1,877	2,336

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

2/ Does not include 31,396 alien address reports that were incomplete, and 114,106 aliens in temporary status.

TABLE 37. DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION FILED, PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION FILED, AND PERSONS NATURALIZED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 TO 1954

Period	Declara- tions filed	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized		
			Civilian	Military	Total
1907 - 1954	8,447,624	7,389,446	6,384,564	488,076	6,872,640
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 1/2	318,933
1944	42,368	325,717	392,766	49,213 1/2	441,979
1945	31,195	195,917	208,707	22,695 1/2	231,402
1946	28,787	123,864	134,849	15,213 1/2	150,062
1947	37,771	88,802	77,442	16,462 1/2	93,904
1948	60,187	68,265	69,080	1,070	70,150
1949	64,866	71,044	64,138	2,456	66,594
1950	93,527	66,038	64,279	2,067	66,346
1951	91,497	61,634	53,741	975	54,716
1952	111,461	94,086	87,070	1,585	88,655
1953	23,558	98,128	90,476	1,575	92,051
1954	9,100	130,722	104,086	13,745	117,831

1/2 Members of the armed forces include 1,425 naturalized overseas in 1943; 6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; 2,054 in 1946; 5,370 in 1947; and 2,981 in 1954.

TABLE 38. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS ^{1/}
AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of former allegiance	Total number	Persons naturalized				
		Under general naturalization provisions	Married to U. S. citizens	Children of U. S. citizen parents	Military	Other
All countries	117,831	86,166	15,977	1,208	13,745	735
Europe	83,298	60,093	11,860	693	10,293	359
Austria	2,191	1,680	372	22	115	2
Belgium	772	519	154	10	88	1
British Empire	16,565	12,322	2,779	105	1,311	48
Bulgaria	99	63	15	-	21	-
Czechoslovakia	2,969	2,336	254	10	366	3
Denmark	791	542	67	5	147	30
Estonia	335	159	32	-	120	24
Finland	523	419	44	9	38	13
France	2,177	1,251	547	25	340	14
Germany	11,679	6,906	2,834	221	1,714	4
Greece	2,594	1,777	404	32	360	21
Hungary	1,719	1,293	152	7	263	4
Ireland	5,324	3,931	235	52	1,106	-
Italy	10,926	8,188	1,903	63	738	34
Latvia	556	249	43	17	240	7
Lithuania	1,264	833	75	5	349	2
Netherlands	1,979	1,443	150	10	367	9
Norway	1,426	1,076	155	13	160	22
Poland	8,542	6,588	636	26	1,272	20
Portugal	1,457	1,163	184	28	63	19
Rumania	772	581	71	6	113	1
Spain	815	652	76	1	65	21
Sweden	1,272	1,017	112	1	103	39
Switzerland	669	487	90	2	87	3
U. S. S. R.	3,832	3,169	267	3	387	6
Yugoslavia	1,241	796	130	17	289	9
Other Europe	809	653	79	3	71	3
Asia	12,170	10,175	1,014	118	621	242
China	1,880	1,515	158	56	101	50
Israel	177	132	24	6	15	-
Japan	6,750	6,212	419	12	47	60
Lebanon	282	205	57	-	18	2
Palestine	303	255	12	3	31	2
Philippines	1,863	1,164	228	37	310	124
Syria	214	160	38	1	14	1
Other Asia	701	532	78	3	85	3
North America	19,451	14,371	2,594	362	2,036	88
Canada	13,062	9,628	1,928	318	1,158	30
Mexico	3,710	2,875	424	17	387	7
West Indies	1,738	1,264	129	18	317	10
Central America	941	604	113	9	174	41
South America	821	498	126	10	163	24
Africa	127	66	23	5	28	5
Stateless & miscellaneous.	1,964	963	360	20	604	17

^{1/} See also table 47 for detailed figures by naturalization provisions.

TABLE 39. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 TO 1954

Country or region of former allegiance	1945-1954	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
All countries.....	1,031,711	231,402	150,062	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831
Europe.....	843,381	215,769	133,391	74,179	55,538	52,213	50,838	40,921	68,373	68,861	83,298
Albania.....	1,364	340	249	143	95	86	65	42	98	99	147
Austria 1/.....	19,561	-	6,357	1,930	1,285	1,194	1,192	1,154	2,183	2,075	2,191
Belgium.....	6,322	776	698	496	400	612	654	563	694	657	772
British Empire.....	189,536	43,643	31,321	20,328	12,361	13,284	12,829	10,867	14,993	13,345	16,565
Bulgaria.....	1,198	293	247	137	92	65	59	46	80	80	99
Czechoslovakia.....	24,690	5,878	4,165	2,239	1,459	1,284	1,276	953	2,091	2,376	2,969
Danzig.....	542	144	84	67	55	36	24	28	41	32	31
Denmark.....	6,601	1,337	894	577	446	539	515	355	544	603	791
Estonia.....	1,429	138	105	107	63	104	139	101	162	175	335
Finland.....	7,251	1,931	1,220	753	574	489	437	334	522	468	523
France.....	18,802	2,809	2,136	1,442	1,000	1,658	1,867	1,641	2,043	2,029	2,177
Germany 1/.....	136,484	45,336	17,464	10,703	7,486	5,777	6,065	5,439	13,538	12,997	11,679
Greece.....	21,897	4,305	3,313	1,847	1,683	1,638	1,667	1,313	1,707	1,830	2,594
Hungary.....	19,538	6,320	3,385	1,595	1,271	1,036	850	703	1,319	1,340	1,719
Ireland 2/.....	15,650	-	-	-	1,146	1,370	1,451	1,308	1,319	2,871	5,324
Italy.....	139,127	41,643	23,099	11,516	9,452	8,301	8,743	5,975	9,720	9,752	10,926
Latvia.....	2,955	540	387	210	194	165	186	127	263	327	556
Lithuania.....	11,624	3,581	2,250	1,061	771	601	482	320	591	703	1,264
Luxembourg.....	497	64	43	42	40	42	42	37	52	70	65
Netherlands.....	11,614	1,681	1,538	1,043	811	836	872	680	987	1,187	1,979
Norway.....	12,372	2,838	1,819	1,099	919	912	879	660	855	965	1,426
Poland.....	77,977	20,812	12,907	6,495	5,136	4,371	3,793	3,100	5,858	6,963	8,542
Portugal.....	14,442	3,330	2,237	1,286	1,011	971	1,066	703	1,186	1,195	1,457
Rumania.....	10,899	3,730	1,829	929	832	632	523	453	575	624	772
Spain.....	8,329	1,826	1,324	753	749	676	614	428	579	565	815
Sweden.....	14,529	3,809	2,482	1,405	1,199	1,044	879	627	882	930	1,272
Switzerland.....	5,718	1,040	841	585	493	464	373	299	415	539	669
Turkey.....	5,869	1,571	1,039	522	481	436	352	274	348	379	467
U.S.S.R.....	42,344	12,164	7,404	3,562	3,143	2,752	2,122	1,830	2,851	2,684	3,832
Yugoslavia.....	13,693	3,849	2,524	1,258	858	809	770	515	944	925	1,241
Other Europe.....	527	41	30	49	33	29	52	46	72	76	99

TABLE 39. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 TO 1954 (Cont'd)

Country or region of former allegiance	1945-1954	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Asia.....	58,503	2,545	3,450	11,741	7,201	4,993	4,802	2,886	3,749	4,966	12,170
China.....	9,345	739	599	831	763	927	903	714	933	1,056	1,880
India 3/.....	285	-	-	-	26	53	48	21	35	47	55
Iran.....	812	124	74	60	49	55	53	69	96	93	139
Israel 4/.....	574	-	-	-	-	-	33	59	128	177	177
Japan.....	7,734	64	72	39	27	26	24	18	40	674	6,755
Korea 5/.....	298	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	2	46	243
Lebanon 6/.....	948	-	-	-	-	-	133	135	204	194	282
Pakistan 7/.....	85	-	-	-	-	5	14	14	16	16	20
Palestine 8/.....	1,067	8/	8/	8/	102	100	101	94	153	214	303
Philippines.....	34,785	1,563	2,644	10,764	5,768	3,478	3,257	1,595	1,813	2,040	1,863
Syria 9/.....	1,560	2/	2/	2/	400	303	192	119	160	172	214
Other Asia 10/.....	1,010	55	61	47	64	45	41	47	169	237	244
North America.....	101,070	7,791	6,500	4,312	6,670	8,563	9,545	9,279	14,044	14,915	19,451
Canada 11/.....	54,330	-	-	-	3,860	5,347	5,882	5,872	10,004	10,303	13,062
Mexico.....	32,171	6,352	5,135	3,336	1,895	2,227	2,323	1,969	2,496	2,728	3,710
West Indies.....	9,305	964	876	652	642	614	838	886	942	1,153	1,738
Central America 10/.....	5,264	475	489	324	273	375	502	552	602	731	941
South America 10/.....	5,359	799	644	364	373	391	470	420	508	569	821
Africa 10/.....	674	5	7	4	51	105	86	71	99	119	127
Australia 12/.....	1,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	311	428	394
U. S. possessions.....	850	93	88	476	15	32	19	-	10	20	97
Stateless & miscellaneous.....	20,518	4,400	5,982	2,828	302	297	586	916	1,561	2,173	1,473

1/ Austria is included in Germany in 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/ Korea is included in Japan prior to 1948.

6/ Lebanon is included in Syria prior to 1950.

7/ Pakistan is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

8/ Palestine is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

9/ Syria is included in France prior to 1948.

10/ Independent countries.

11/ Canada is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

12/ Australia is included in British Empire prior to 1951.



TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of former allegiance	Total naturalized	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives, and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine	No occupation
All countries.....	117,831	6,367	1,911	5,687	5,871	2,456	6,999	16,260	5,089	14,140	541	4,337	48,173
Europe.....	83,298	4,229	1,056	3,449	4,048	1,666	5,120	11,785	3,897	10,264	202	2,611	34,871
Albania.....	147	3	2	18	5	2	7	15	13	22	-	7	53
Austria.....	2,191	122	16	103	194	63	98	308	98	196	4	27	962
Belgium.....	772	53	3	24	48	18	37	90	20	101	1	18	359
British Empire.....	16,565	870	152	578	1,187	386	947	2,024	1,074	1,772	28	367	7,180
Bulgaria.....	99	10	2	6	5	1	4	12	3	13	-	3	40
Czechoslovakia.....	2,969	209	30	182	145	74	216	466	96	294	2	49	1,206
Danzig.....	31	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	-	7	-	-	12
Denmark.....	791	50	22	43	35	13	78	101	26	140	3	18	262
Estonia.....	335	40	4	8	16	2	33	65	6	74	-	4	83
Finland.....	523	13	14	11	14	2	48	55	59	53	1	16	237
France.....	2,177	100	19	62	151	46	75	246	60	354	4	28	1,032
Germany.....	11,679	537	117	469	826	344	679	1,215	383	1,825	20	123	5,141
Greece.....	2,594	70	11	222	60	29	135	274	65	628	5	55	1,040
Hungary.....	1,719	165	18	87	58	23	81	196	95	233	6	32	725
Ireland.....	5,324	379	19	77	339	89	308	716	450	793	11	342	1,801
Italy.....	10,926	211	111	310	187	104	865	2,364	386	840	18	744	4,786
Latvia.....	556	38	3	18	24	7	27	64	10	157	2	5	201
Lithuania.....	1,264	118	8	26	32	17	59	182	57	218	1	38	508
Luxembourg.....	65	3	3	4	2	-	3	6	3	16	-	3	22
Netherlands.....	1,979	104	152	94	79	32	134	206	51	306	32	52	737
Norway.....	1,426	79	34	50	54	25	172	161	74	165	3	83	526
Poland.....	8,542	550	92	470	274	198	547	1,450	308	1,015	14	192	3,432
Portugal.....	1,457	11	60	28	22	9	44	350	91	79	19	103	641
Rumania.....	772	52	5	49	23	12	33	117	29	92	1	11	348
Spain.....	815	44	36	55	21	5	30	164	32	102	5	56	265
Sweden.....	1,272	74	27	55	37	26	114	166	84	142	2	54	491
Switzerland.....	669	83	21	42	38	9	25	59	34	101	10	15	232
Turkey.....	467	17	8	37	16	11	23	474	29	44	2	16	211
U.S.S.R.....	3,832	154	46	287	110	110	234	474	205	319	4	79	1,810
Yugoslavia.....	1,241	67	21	31	38	7	51	165	53	247	4	67	490
Other Europe.....	99	3	-	3	6	1	10	15	3	16	-	4	38

TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)

Country or region of former allegiance	Total naturalized	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives, and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine	No occupation
Asia.....	12,170	655	646	1,302	336	230	524	1,248	487	1,309	267	939	4,227
China.....	1,880	175	9	388	67	23	22	196	30	295	4	13	658
India.....	55	9	7	5	4	2	1	4	1	6	2	1	13
Iran.....	139	15	1	10	8	3	5	10	4	21	1	1	61
Israel.....	177	30	-	9	17	9	4	19	5	11	-	-	73
Japan.....	6,750	292	567	682	159	115	335	542	374	429	187	586	2,482
Korea.....	243	25	4	42	8	8	13	19	9	17	-	2	96
Lebanon.....	282	8	3	37	7	12	12	38	17	15	-	7	126
Pakistan.....	20	-	1	2	-	-	1	7	-	3	-	5	1
Palestine.....	303	37	3	35	18	20	18	35	8	22	-	5	102
Philippines.....	1,863	33	49	41	31	11	102	335	17	438	72	311	423
Syria.....	214	8	-	30	3	4	4	21	16	15	-	4	109
Other Asia.....	244	23	2	21	14	23	7	22	6	37	2	4	83
North America.....	19,451	1,251	189	821	1,288	493	1,242	2,870	666	1,764	69	763	8,035
Canada.....	13,062	992	134	581	920	394	823	1,485	452	1,036	13	269	5,963
Mexico.....	3,710	119	53	149	141	59	258	653	149	318	55	450	1,306
West Indies.....	1,738	95	2	66	133	23	117	449	43	272	-	30	508
Central America 1/.....	941	45	-	25	94	17	44	283	22	138	1	14	258
South America 1/.....	821	66	3	31	57	13	39	187	14	137	1	9	264
Africa 1/.....	127	11	-	11	12	8	4	15	1	19	-	4	42
Australia.....	394	17	3	8	24	5	6	21	7	15	-	1	287
U. S. Possessions.....	97	9	1	1	1	-	9	17	-	41	-	1	17
Stateless & Miscellaneous.	1,473	129	13	64	105	41	55	117	17	491	2	9	430

1/ Independent countries.

TABLE 41. PERSONS NATURALIZED AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION DENIED:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 TO 1954

Period	Total	Persons naturalized	Petitions denied	Percent denied
1907 - 1954.....	7,294,108	6,872,640	421,468	5.8
1907 - 1910.....	129,440	111,738	17,702	13.7
1911 - 1920.....	1,247,697	1,128,972	118,725	9.5
1921 - 1930.....	1,938,678	1,773,185	165,493	8.5
1921.....	200,273	181,292	18,981	9.5
1922.....	199,523	170,447	29,076	14.6
1923.....	169,968	145,084	24,884	14.6
1924.....	168,834	150,510	18,324	10.9
1925.....	168,070	152,457	15,613	9.3
1926.....	159,605	146,331	13,274	8.3
1927.....	211,750	199,804	11,946	5.6
1928.....	245,634	233,155	12,479	5.1
1929.....	236,576	224,728	11,848	5.0
1930.....	178,445	169,377	9,068	5.1
.....
1931 - 1940.....	1,564,256	1,518,464	45,792	2.9
1931.....	151,009	143,495	7,514	5.0
1932.....	142,078	136,600	5,478	3.9
1933.....	118,066	113,363	4,703	4.0
1934.....	114,802	113,669	1,133	1.0
1935.....	121,710	118,945	2,765	2.3
1936.....	144,389	141,265	3,124	2.2
1937.....	169,018	164,976	4,042	2.4
1938.....	166,932	162,078	4,854	2.9
1939.....	194,443	188,813	5,630	2.9
1940.....	241,809	235,260	6,549	2.7
.....
1941 - 1950.....	2,051,842	1,987,028	64,814	3.2
1941.....	285,063	277,294	7,769	2.7
1942.....	278,712	270,364	8,348	3.0
1943.....	332,589	318,933	13,656	4.1
1944.....	449,276	441,979	7,297	1.6
1945.....	241,184	231,402	9,782	4.1
1946.....	156,637	150,062	6,575	4.2
1947.....	97,857	93,904	3,953	4.0
1948.....	73,037	70,150	2,887	4.0
1949.....	68,865	66,594	2,271	3.3
1950.....	68,622	66,346	2,276	3.3
.....
1951.....	57,111	54,716	2,395	4.2
1952.....	90,818	88,655	2,163	2.4
1953.....	94,351	92,051	2,300	2.4
1954.....	119,915	117,831	2,084	1.7

TABLE 42. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS, WITH COMPARATIVE PERCENT OF TOTAL: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1954

Sex and marital status	1946 ^{1/}	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
	Number								
Both sexes	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831
Single...	30,236	19,697	12,206	9,623	8,489	5,859	8,821	12,127	27,701
Married..	101,828	64,704	50,518	50,723	52,025	44,333	72,578	72,147	79,034
Widowed..	12,207	6,988	5,429	4,604	4,218	3,262	5,450	5,886	8,630
Divorced.	3,737	2,515	1,997	1,644	1,614	1,262	1,806	1,891	2,466
Male	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745	18,711	28,597	34,657	54,477
Single...	18,416	13,567	7,449	6,142	5,710	3,489	5,276	7,253	19,909
Married..	50,668	35,942	23,200	19,833	18,345	14,100	21,791	25,777	32,061
Widowed..	3,235	2,032	1,466	1,089	921	615	896	926	1,608
Divorced.	1,931	1,457	1,032	801	769	507	634	701	899
Female	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601	36,005	60,058	57,394	63,354
Single...	11,820	6,130	4,757	3,481	2,779	2,370	3,545	4,874	7,792
Married..	51,160	28,762	27,318	30,890	33,680	30,233	50,787	46,370	46,973
Widowed..	8,972	4,956	3,963	3,515	3,297	2,647	4,554	4,960	7,022
Divorced.	1,806	1,058	965	843	845	755	1,172	1,190	1,567
	Percent of total								
Both sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single...	20.4	21.0	17.4	14.4	12.8	10.7	10.0	13.2	23.5
Married..	68.9	68.9	72.1	76.2	78.4	81.0	81.9	78.4	67.1
Widowed..	8.2	7.4	7.7	6.9	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.4	7.3
Divorced.	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Male	50.2	56.4	47.3	41.8	38.8	34.2	32.3	37.6	46.2
Single...	12.4	14.4	10.6	9.2	8.6	6.4	6.0	7.9	16.9
Married..	34.3	38.3	33.1	29.8	27.7	25.8	24.6	28.0	27.2
Widowed..	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3
Divorced.	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
Female	49.8	43.6	52.7	58.2	61.2	65.8	67.7	62.4	53.8
Single...	8.0	6.6	6.8	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	5.3	6.6
Married..	34.6	30.6	39.0	46.4	50.7	55.2	57.3	50.4	39.9
Widowed..	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.0
Divorced.	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3

^{1/} Does not include 2,054 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas.

TABLE 43. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND AGE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1946 TO 1954

Sex and age	1946 ¹	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Both sexes	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831
Under 21 years	1,244	544	476	987	1,003	726	1,052	1,206	3,787
21 to 25 "	7,269	5,495	2,970	6,297	7,742	6,238	9,785	8,927	14,810
26 to 30 "	7,818	6,627	3,783	6,074	8,570	8,295	14,739	15,176	16,290
31 to 35 "	10,823	7,221	4,131	4,886	5,355	4,751	8,890	10,722	11,569
36 to 40 "	16,289	11,205	7,867	7,107	6,535	5,479	8,301	8,956	8,831
41 to 45 "	19,341	14,091	11,113	9,164	8,144	6,127	9,190	9,426	9,895
46 to 50 "	20,142	13,137	11,170	9,198	8,239	6,699	9,790	9,681	10,584
51 to 55 "	20,783	11,531	9,481	7,822	6,937	5,554	9,090	8,977	12,650
56 to 60 "	18,599	9,601	8,018	6,441	5,773	4,476	7,337	7,792	10,821
61 to 65 "	13,185	7,347	5,637	4,473	4,298	3,269	5,318	5,658	8,816
66 to 70 "	7,636	4,260	3,304	2,551	2,289	1,884	3,077	3,306	5,606
71 to 75 "	3,298	1,953	1,445	1,084	926	823	1,374	1,468	2,707
Over 75 "	1,581	892	755	510	535	395	712	756	1,465
Male	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745	18,711	28,597	34,657	54,477
Under 21 years	1,115	406	257	433	371	282	405	496	2,343
21 to 25 "	3,297	3,032	711	1,239	1,732	1,019	1,890	2,804	10,133
26 to 30 "	3,719	4,141	1,094	1,705	2,375	1,835	3,369	4,757	7,295
31 to 35 "	5,116	4,073	1,569	1,925	2,026	1,510	2,830	4,127	4,622
36 to 40 "	7,902	6,425	3,672	3,257	2,825	2,003	3,087	3,822	3,908
41 to 45 "	9,151	8,185	5,625	4,254	3,574	2,387	3,337	3,914	4,187
46 to 50 "	9,481	7,505	5,679	4,271	3,615	2,868	3,685	3,890	4,294
51 to 55 "	10,095	6,122	4,535	3,488	2,870	2,192	3,167	3,373	5,129
56 to 60 "	9,926	5,051	4,098	2,971	2,471	1,779	2,600	2,901	3,997
61 to 65 "	7,535	4,195	2,981	2,186	2,052	1,356	2,036	2,212	3,710
66 to 70 "	4,236	2,310	1,737	1,297	1,088	882	1,253	1,391	2,773
71 to 75 "	1,819	1,075	766	570	467	417	614	641	1,390
Over 75 "	858	478	423	269	279	181	324	329	696
Female	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601	36,005	60,058	57,394	63,354
Under 21 years	129	138	219	554	632	444	647	710	1,444
21 to 25 "	3,972	2,463	2,259	5,058	6,010	5,219	7,895	6,123	4,677
26 to 30 "	4,099	2,486	2,689	4,369	6,195	6,460	11,370	10,419	8,995
31 to 35 "	5,707	3,148	2,562	2,961	3,329	3,241	6,060	6,595	6,947
36 to 40 "	8,387	4,780	4,195	3,850	3,710	3,476	5,214	5,134	4,923
41 to 45 "	10,190	5,906	5,488	4,910	4,570	3,740	5,853	5,512	5,708
46 to 50 "	10,661	5,632	5,491	4,927	4,624	3,831	6,105	5,791	6,290
51 to 55 "	10,688	5,409	4,946	4,334	4,067	3,362	5,923	5,604	7,521
56 to 60 "	8,673	4,550	3,920	3,470	3,302	2,697	4,737	4,891	6,824
61 to 65 "	5,650	3,152	2,656	2,287	2,246	1,913	3,282	3,446	5,106
66 to 70 "	3,400	1,950	1,567	1,254	1,201	1,002	1,824	1,915	2,833
71 to 75 "	1,479	878	679	514	459	406	760	827	1,317
Over 75 "	723	414	332	241	256	214	388	427	769

¹/ Does not include 2,054 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas.

TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

State of residence	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total.....	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831
Alabama.....	140	126	231	197	299
Arizona.....	341	283	387	537	793
Arkansas.....	44	52	108	94	124
California.....	9,488	7,879	12,258	12,728	15,533
Colorado.....	358	381	533	492	1,170
Connecticut.....	1,753	1,093	2,864	2,941	3,446
Delaware.....	90	59	178	102	201
District of Columbia.....	466	371	615	497	884
Florida.....	957	1,276	1,524	1,757	2,844
Georgia.....	200	126	553	374	407
Idaho.....	85	93	156	147	274
Illinois.....	3,367	2,201	2,942	4,236	6,395
Indiana.....	577	403	1,048	848	1,016
Iowa.....	329	257	445	379	511
Kansas.....	198	265	340	348	334
Kentucky.....	198	107	290	235	461
Louisiana.....	245	270	411	582	498
Maine.....	475	591	737	802	1,093
Maryland.....	489	558	949	975	2,016
Massachusetts.....	4,861	3,436	6,593	5,768	8,054
Michigan.....	3,475	2,763	5,288	4,848	7,368
Minnesota.....	567	545	722	829	959
Mississippi.....	60	86	111	118	189
Missouri.....	502	451	726	551	643
Montana.....	166	136	236	194	416
Nebraska.....	156	170	253	232	416
Nevada.....	68	55	106	124	175
New Hampshire.....	318	252	431	554	650
New Jersey.....	3,742	2,700	4,131	4,143	5,436
New Mexico.....	125	134	164	215	229
New York.....	20,499	17,990	27,120	29,780	31,118
North Carolina.....	188	210	359	292	787
North Dakota.....	93	138	108	148	231
Ohio.....	2,254	1,386	2,855	2,611	2,972
Oklahoma.....	160	234	305	208	268

TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954 (Cont'd)

State of residence	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Oregon.....	451	278	601	431	842
Pennsylvania.....	2,443	2,312	4,028	4,461	4,657
Rhode Island.....	521	419	707	699	958
South Carolina.....	93	74	134	147	170
South Dakota.....	89	73	91	88	216
Tennessee.....	106	105	222	282	202
Texas.....	1,353	1,192	1,989	1,641	2,452
Utah.....	125	81	162	207	612
Vermont.....	232	224	258	301	419
Virginia.....	413	456	712	770	827
Washington.....	1,176	1,032	1,755	1,724	3,000
West Virginia.....	175	112	244	197	268
Wisconsin.....	623	515	796	883	981
Wyoming.....	69	58	80	56	120
<u>Territories and other:</u>					
Alaska.....	95	78	104	206	360
Hawaii.....	1,087	512	526	760	3,143
Puerto Rico.....	55	57	78	108	163
Virgin Islands.....	62	36	35	67	150
All other.....	144	25	56	137	81

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Class of place and city	Total	Country of former allegiance						
		British Empire	Canada	Germany	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Other
Total.....	117,831	16,565	13,062	11,679	10,926	8,542	3,832	53,225
Rural.....	13,453	2,269	2,079	1,638	851	708	350	5,558
Urban.....	32,493	5,488	5,291	3,078	3,025	1,664	763	13,184
City total.....	67,527	8,576	5,554	6,775	7,007	6,093	2,692	30,830
Los Angeles, Calif....	3,234	292	407	249	92	156	155	1,883
Oakland, Calif.....	540	42	46	45	32	8	8	359
San Diego, Calif.....	350	82	12	19	19	13	4	201
San Francisco, Calif..	2,642	168	98	281	257	45	93	1,700
Bridgeport, Conn.....	290	17	14	13	85	23	8	130
Hartford, Conn.....	598	59	84	40	109	81	42	183
New Haven, Conn.....	400	38	25	19	141	41	26	110
Washington, D. C.....	884	105	51	75	57	61	43	492
Miami, Fla.....	1,054	387	85	50	22	33	31	446
Chicago, Ill.....	4,809	283	222	670	378	706	134	2,416
New Orleans, La.....	284	42	10	8	23	6	1	194
Baltimore, Md.....	1,062	101	46	142	181	120	80	392
Boston, Mass.....	2,428	238	521	79	290	125	228	947
Cambridge, Mass.....	296	27	91	12	29	10	7	120
Fall River, Mass.....	264	10	40	2	8	27	4	173
New Bedford, Mass....	211	12	40	1	1	15	6	136
Springfield, Mass....	367	44	78	24	46	46	13	116
Worcester, Mass.....	410	34	72	4	33	39	10	218
Detroit, Mich.....	3,929	626	1,129	212	346	444	139	1,033
Minneapolis, Minn....	306	27	45	37	-	22	3	172
St. Louis, Mo.....	160	12	9	38	12	13	5	71
Jersey City, N. J.....	250	30	3	16	61	46	8	86
Newark, N. J.....	640	61	17	69	127	96	39	231
Paterson, N. J.....	280	28	8	25	87	41	7	84
Buffalo, N. Y.....	483	62	127	47	44	81	11	111
New York, N. Y.....	25,166	3,596	590	2,813	3,251	2,901	1,091	10,924
Rochester, N. Y.....	428	70	105	58	61	29	12	93
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	301	31	17	73	26	7	8	139
Cleveland, Ohio.....	824	66	31	79	91	77	38	442
Portland, Ore.....	399	46	118	61	9	7	12	146
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,581	254	44	216	172	134	150	611
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	509	70	20	86	84	63	12	174
Scranton, Pa.....	62	12	-	4	17	12	2	15
Providence, R. I.....	456	61	88	24	67	20	17	179
San Antonio, Tex.....	358	28	9	29	12	9	3	268
Seattle, Wash.....	1,457	102	283	79	15	19	27	932
Milwaukee, Wis.....	392	34	14	114	22	45	17	146
Other cities.....	9,423	1,379	955	962	700	472	198	4,757
U. S. territories and possessions.....	3,854	194	108	98	20	14	7	3,413
All others.....	504	38	30	90	23	63	20	240

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

TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ENTRY:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of birth	Number naturalized	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1940-1949	1930-1939	1920-1929	1910-1919	Before 1910	Unknown
All countries.....	117,831	80	606	2,098	2,509	4,272	57,432	5,468	19,772	15,303	10,047	244
Europe.....	79,411	50	385	1,524	1,923	3,314	42,228	3,221	11,089	8,788	6,774	115
Austria.....	2,227	1	35	86	51	61	1,185	71	174	304	259	-
Belgium.....	840	-	4	9	24	23	682	14	40	28	16	-
Bulgaria.....	111	-	-	3	8	4	62	5	14	10	5	-
Czechoslovakia.....	3,160	3	7	81	112	128	2,106	100	200	210	211	2
Denmark.....	776	1	11	25	37	37	413	18	106	53	67	8
Estonia.....	317	2	1	2	15	38	224	10	10	1	9	5
Finland.....	541	-	3	3	6	10	203	24	79	119	91	3
France.....	1,953	5	23	45	64	96	1,426	65	125	54	49	1
Germany.....	12,483	18	132	670	515	801	7,402	551	1,923	191	269	11
Greece.....	2,443	3	16	23	152	69	859	208	416	502	188	7
Hungary.....	1,817	-	6	26	72	90	861	57	128	303	273	1
Ireland.....	5,494	-	10	29	43	210	3,531	190	954	244	282	1
Italy.....	10,776	4	30	60	74	340	4,223	635	1,901	2,006	1,497	6
Latvia.....	567	-	2	7	30	110	322	11	29	20	30	6
Lithuania.....	1,255	-	-	12	27	95	583	18	80	244	195	1
Netherlands.....	1,809	2	7	41	48	103	1,258	57	134	108	48	3
Norway.....	1,427	-	9	20	26	53	771	61	234	118	125	10
Poland.....	8,989	1	8	100	246	381	5,110	157	655	1,349	977	5
Portugal.....	1,408	1	7	10	4	23	289	60	282	450	275	7
Rumania.....	928	1	3	34	30	51	449	60	132	88	78	2
Spain.....	793	-	5	3	5	11	198	76	184	231	70	10
Sweden.....	1,252	-	5	12	13	17	440	37	347	196	176	9
Switzerland.....	666	-	9	12	14	33	385	31	109	41	30	2
(England.....	7,295	4	26	66	69	141	4,934	272	1,066	421	289	7
United Kingdom (N. Ireland..	792	1	3	7	14	17	482	42	156	27	43	-
(Scotland.....	2,546	1	4	16	25	43	1,232	178	840	139	67	1
(Wales.....	281	-	-	-	4	2	178	14	55	13	13	2
U.S.S.R.....	4,226	-	9	26	67	128	1,414	47	425	1,080	1,027	3
Yugoslavia.....	1,374	1	4	65	99	134	570	89	147	164	99	2
Other Europe.....	865	1	6	31	29	65	436	63	144	74	16	-
Asia.....	12,873	12	87	287	216	211	2,536	721	2,989	3,903	1,838	73
China.....	2,054	1	30	21	24	48	725	265	538	260	120	22
India.....	137	1	2	-	-	5	85	10	14	13	7	-
Japan.....	6,605	5	18	179	85	11	124	117	1,510	3,101	1,448	7
Palestine.....	170	1	2	5	5	13	113	11	9	10	1	-
Philippines.....	1,886	1	21	45	60	61	760	206	578	105	6	43
Other Asia.....	2,021	3	14	37	42	73	729	112	340	414	256	1
North America.....	23,168	10	85	218	290	650	11,135	1,439	5,495	2,495	1,317	34
Canada.....	13,233	1	26	100	158	411	6,683	977	3,098	862	908	9
Mexico.....	3,726	3	9	18	13	30	730	196	1,426	1,070	230	1
West Indies.....	4,758	1	23	64	75	150	2,709	189	864	517	157	9
Central America.....	1,013	4	18	20	35	49	765	41	52	17	5	7
Other No. America.....	438	1	9	16	9	10	248	36	55	29	17	8
South America.....	1,023	2	21	30	35	52	619	54	133	48	21	8
Africa.....	472	6	23	19	22	27	323	12	17	11	10	2
Australia & New Zealand	590	-	5	1	6	9	522	6	15	9	12	5
Other countries.....	294	-	-	19	17	9	69	15	34	49	75	7

TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954

Country or region of birth	All countries	Country or region of former allegiance										
		Total Europe	Austria	Belgium	British Empire	Czechoslovakia	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary
All countries....	117,831	83,298	2,191	772	16,565	2,969	791	523	2,177	11,679	2,594	1,719
Europe.....	79,411	76,679	2,186	763	11,305	2,959	780	521	1,931	11,635	2,474	1,716
Austria.....	2,227	2,148	1,888	1	22	45	-	-	5	24	1	14
Belgium.....	840	806	1	726	8	4	-	-	3	7	-	2
Bulgaria.....	111	103	3	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	3	1
Czechoslovakia.....	3,160	3,038	67	-	15	2,803	-	-	3	92	-	26
Denmark.....	776	761	-	-	2	-	754	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia.....	317	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	541	529	-	-	-	-	-	516	-	-	-	-
France.....	1,953	1,915	2	9	19	2	4	-	1,778	25	5	-
Germany.....	12,483	11,764	55	6	128	27	11	-	40	11,146	6	29
Greece.....	2,443	2,434	-	1	10	-	-	-	4	1	2,397	-
Hungary.....	1,817	1,731	24	-	9	34	-	-	2	14	1	1,583
Ireland.....	5,494	5,472	-	-	246	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Italy.....	10,776	10,719	5	-	19	2	-	-	17	9	2	2
Latvia.....	567	541	2	-	3	1	-	1	-	7	-	-
Lithuania.....	1,255	1,209	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	14	-	-
Netherlands.....	1,809	1,794	1	7	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	1
Norway.....	1,427	1,414	-	-	2	-	5	1	-	1	-	-
Poland.....	8,989	8,529	90	2	31	16	-	-	12	141	-	3
Portugal.....	1,408	1,406	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumania.....	928	842	19	-	5	5	-	-	-	32	4	27
Spain.....	793	776	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-
Sweden.....	1,252	1,235	-	-	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	1
Switzerland.....	666	647	3	1	5	-	-	-	6	12	-	2
(England....	7,295	7,067	-	3	7,004	-	-	-	21	4	3	1
United Kingdom (N. Ireland.....	792	777	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Scotland....	2,546	2,440	-	-	2,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Wales.....	281	264	-	-	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	4,226	3,919	5	3	35	15	-	2	30	47	6	2
Yugoslavia.....	1,374	1,255	15	-	3	2	-	-	-	27	5	21
Other Europe.....	865	835	5	2	345	-	-	-	6	17	41	1
Asia.....	12,873	1,139	1	-	390	5	6	-	19	20	86	2
China.....	2,054	158	-	-	45	1	1	-	4	10	3	2
India.....	137	74	-	-	71	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	6,605	30	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	7	-	-
Palestine.....	170	11	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	1,886	17	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	2,021	849	-	-	256	1	4	-	14	3	83	-
North America.....	23,168	4,657	-	5	4,451	3	5	2	33	10	4	1
Canada.....	13,233	1,235	-	2	1,213	-	-	1	3	2	-	1
Mexico.....	3,726	23	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	2	3	-
West Indies.....	4,758	3,122	-	-	3,057	-	-	-	25	1	-	-
Central America.....	1,013	94	-	-	88	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other North America.....	438	183	-	3	85	2	5	1	4	5	1	-
South America.....	1,023	241	1	-	157	-	-	-	3	2	1	-
Africa.....	472	344	2	4	70	2	-	-	175	5	28	-
Australia & New Zealand.....	590	164	1	-	159	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other countries.....	294	74	-	-	33	-	-	-	16	6	1	-



TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)

Country or region of birth	Country or region of former allegiance											
	Ireland	Italy	Lithuania	Netherlands	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Rumania	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	U.S.S.R.
All countries.....	5,324	10,926	1,264	1,979	1,426	8,542	1,457	772	815	1,272	669	3,832
Europe.....	5,315	10,800	1,259	1,869	1,408	8,513	1,408	769	788	1,252	651	3,711
Austria.....	-	18	1	2	-	56	2	2	2	2	4	20
Belgium.....	-	6	-	17	-	26	-	1	-	-	1	-
Bulgaria.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	2	1	-	-	-	13	-	2	-	1	-	7
Denmark.....	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Estonia.....	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Finland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
France.....	-	33	1	3	-	16	-	-	3	1	12	-
Germany.....	1	22	4	59	2	173	2	4	6	4	18	3
Greece.....	1	9	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
Hungary.....	1	5	-	-	-	12	-	21	1	1	1	5
Ireland.....	5,218	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	1	10,649	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Latvia.....	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	6
Lithuania.....	-	-	1,173	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	9
Netherlands.....	-	-	-	1,764	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
Norway.....	-	-	1	2	1,394	1	-	-	-	7	-	-
Poland.....	1	-	8	7	-	8,024	1	5	3	1	3	172
Portugal.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,402	-	1	-	-	-
Rumania.....	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	724	1	1	1	7
Spain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	765	-	-	2
Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1,219	-	-
Switzerland.....	-	9	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	600	-
(England.....	11	1	1	6	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	2
United Kingdom (N. Ireland.....	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
(Scotland.....	5	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(Wales.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	-	4	61	1	-	155	-	8	3	-	1	3,473
Yugoslavia.....	-	21	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Europe.....	-	14	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-
Asia.....	1	9	2	54	9	9	27	2	6	5	11	112
China.....	1	3	1	3	5	5	15	-	3	1	2	46
India.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Japan.....	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	1	3	3	2
Palestine.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	-
Other Asia.....	-	5	1	48	2	4	8	1	-	-	3	64
North America.....	7	36	1	26	5	12	9	1	14	13	7	7
Canada.....	2	4	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Mexico.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	1
West Indies.....	1	1	-	24	-	-	5	-	4	1	-	1
Central America.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Other North America..	4	28	1	1	3	11	4	1	3	11	5	3
South America.....	-	42	1	28	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Africa.....	-	35	1	2	2	2	5	-	6	1	-	1
Australia & New Zealand	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other countries.....	1	3	-	-	1	4	4	-	1	1	-	-

TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 (Cont'd)

Country or region of birth	Country or region of former allegiance														
	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Total Asia	China	Philippines	Other Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	U.S. Possessions	South America	Africa	Stateless	Other countries
All countries.....	1,241	1,799	12,170	1,880	1,863	8,427	13,062	3,710	1,738	941	97	821	127	1,383	484
Europe.....	1,235	1,431	386	4	5	377	848	13	95	29	1	44	7	1,266	43
Austria.....	35	4	15	-	-	15	15	-	3	2	-	4	-	38	2
Belgium.....	3	1	1	-	-	1	17	-	6	-	-	-	-	9	1
Bulgaria.....	1	84	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Czechoslovakia.....	5	1	5	-	-	5	28	-	1	3	-	3	1	80	1
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Estonia.....	-	302	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
France.....	-	2	4	-	-	4	10	1	1	5	-	3	-	14	-
Germany.....	-	18	208	1	-	207	46	-	5	6	-	12	2	430	10
Greece.....	1	4	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Hungary.....	14	3	7	-	-	7	20	-	-	1	-	1	-	56	1
Ireland.....	-	-	3	-	1	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Italy.....	6	1	2	-	-	2	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia.....	-	512	2	-	-	2	6	-	-	4	-	4	1	7	1
Lithuania.....	-	2	5	-	-	5	10	-	5	-	-	1	-	25	-
Netherlands.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
Norway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland.....	-	9	43	-	-	43	92	1	44	4	-	6	-	270	-
Portugal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rumania.....	4	3	6	-	-	6	23	-	6	2	-	3	1	44	1
Spain.....	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	14	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sweden.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland.....	1	-	2	-	-	2	9	-	1	-	-	2	1	4	-
(England.....	-	2	3	-	1	2	216	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7
United Kingdom (N. Ireland...)	1	2	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(Scotland.....	-	11	24	-	-	24	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
(Wales.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
U.S.S.R.....	7	61	42	1	-	41	100	6	8	-	-	2	1	148	-
Yugoslavia.....	1,154	4	2	-	-	2	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	2
Other Europe.....	1	398	6	1	2	3	9	3	-	1	1	-	-	10	-
Asia.....	3	360	11,594	1,864	1,854	7,876	18	2	8	4	-	2	3	98	5
China.....	1	6	1,836	1,811	2	23	3	-	2	1	-	1	-	52	1
India.....	-	-	59	-	-	59	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Japan.....	-	3	6,562	4	-	6,558	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	9	-
Palestine.....	-	-	150	-	-	150	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	-
Philippines.....	-	1	1,859	4	1,851	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Other Asia.....	2	350	1,128	45	1	1,082	11	1	4	1	-	-	3	21	3
North America.....	1	4	53	4	1	48	12,186	3,694	1,630	906	11	9	-	17	5
Canada.....	-	-	4	1	-	3	11,987	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1
Mexico.....	-	1	7	1	-	6	3	3,683	5	1	-	2	-	-	2
West Indies.....	-	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	1,621	2	-	3	-	-	-
Central America.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	900	7	2	-	1	-
Other North America...	1	1	39	1	-	38	187	5	3	2	3	1	-	13	2
South America.....	-	-	4	-	2	2	5	-	3	2	1	765	-	-	2
Africa.....	1	2	2	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	1	117	1	2
Australia & New Zealand.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426
Other countries.....	1	2	131	8	1	122	2	1	-	-	84	-	-	1	1

TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1950 TO 1954

Naturalization provisions	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total.....	66,346	54,716	88,655	92,051	117,831
General provisions.....	19,403	14,864	26,920	46,793	86,166
Special provisions.....	46,943	39,852	61,735	45,258	31,665
Persons married to U.S. citizens.....	40,684	36,433	58,027	42,088	15,977
Children, including adopted children, of U.S. citizen parents.....	499	487	760	698	1,208
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by marriage.....	243	220	223	150	120
Philippine citizens who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United States.....	1,843	843	722	429	74
Persons who served in U.S. armed forces for three years.....	343	300	194	192	61
Persons who served in U.S. armed forces during World War I or World War II.....	1,724	675	1,391	1,383	627
Persons serving in U.S. armed forces after June 24, 1950 (In U.S.) 2/.....					10,076
Persons serving in U.S. armed forces after June 24, 1950 (Overseas) 2/.....					2,981
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels.....	1,164	611	64	110	476
Former U. S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II 1/.....				1	3
Dual nationals expatriated through enter- ing or serving in armed forces of foreign states.....	136	66	138	123	43
Former U.S. citizens expatriated through expatriation of parents.....	8	1	9	9	1
Persons who lost citizenship through cancellation of parents' naturalization.	3	-	4	-	4
Persons misinformed prior to July 1, 1920, regarding citizenship status.....	33	17	27	7	-
Noncitizen natives of Puerto Rico-- declaration of allegiance.....	5	6	4	14	-
Persons who entered the United States while under 16 years of age.....	256	188	164	51	11
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands.	-	4	-	2	-
Alien veterans of World War I or veterans of allied countries.....	2	1	8	1	-
Nationals but not citizens of the United States.....	-	-	-	-	2
Persons naturalized under private law.....	-	-	-	-	1

1/ Prior to December 24, 1952, these persons were repatriated under the provisions of Section 323, Nationality Act of 1940 and, therefore, were not included in this table.

2/ Act of June 30, 1953 (P.L. 86).

TABLE 48. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 TO 1954

Action taken	1945- 1954	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
<u>Total Writs of Habeas Corpus</u>											
Disposed of	3,494	93	263	444	306	511	347	394	386	359	391
Sustained	240	3	9	15	29	9	25	56	30	44	20
Dismissed	2,222	55	133	278	175	397	169	260	253	213	289
Withdrawn	1,032	35	121	151	102	105	153	78	103	102	82
Pending end of year ..	115	16	206	156	160	144	118	47	60	120	115
<u>Involving Exclusion</u>											
Disposed of	462	6	4	64	48	59	96	57	67	38	23
Sustained	54	2	-	6	3	6	8	3	16	7	3
Dismissed	235	3	4	19	26	38	48	27	32	21	17
Withdrawn	173	1	-	39	19	15	40	27	19	10	3
Pending end of year.	17	1	1	15	12	16	21	13	8	11	17
<u>Involving Deportation</u>											
Disposed of	3,032	87	259	380	258	452	251	337	319	321	368
Sustained	186	1	9	9	26	3	17	53	14	37	17
Dismissed	1,987	52	129	259	149	359	121	233	221	192	272
Withdrawn	859	34	121	112	83	90	113	51	84	92	79
Pending end of year.	98	15	205	141	148	128	97	34	52	109	98

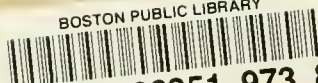
United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 49. PROSECUTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1945 TO 1954

Action taken	1945-1954	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
TOTAL PROSECUTIONS:											
Disposed of.....	111,491	7,746	5,763	7,889	8,810	10,652	10,881	16,187	14,441	12,862	16,260
Convictions.....	106,305	6,490	5,388	7,486	8,518	10,315	10,622	15,834	13,809	12,272	15,571
Acquittals.....	223	13	18	18	21	25	24	24	18	27	35
Dismissals 1/.....	4,963	1,243	357	385	271	312	235	329	614	563	654
Pending end of year.....	1,461	465	617	547	610	554	1,488	924	1,204	1,123	1,461
Prosecutions for immigration violations											
Disposed of.....	107,848	7,438	5,569	7,731	8,553	10,311	10,531	15,801	13,879	12,299	15,736
Convictions.....	103,194	6,252	5,251	7,359	8,306	10,036	10,324	15,476	13,314	11,775	15,101
Acquittals.....	195	9	17	14	15	25	18	23	15	26	33
Dismissals 1/.....	4,459	1,177	301	358	232	250	189	302	550	498	602
Pending end of year.....	1,351	421	579	505	555	486	1,400	829	1,114	1,046	1,351
Prosecutions for nationality violations											
Disposed of.....	3,643	308	194	158	257	341	350	386	562	563	524
Convictions.....	3,111	238	137	127	212	279	298	358	495	497	470
Acquittals.....	28	4	1	4	6	-	6	1	3	1	2
Dismissals 1/.....	504	66	56	27	39	62	46	27	64	65	52
Pending end of year.....	110	44	38	42	55	68	88	95	90	77	110
AGGREGATE FINES AND IMPRISONMENT:											
Fines.....											
Immigration violations.	\$719,718	\$21,229	\$51,329	\$76,058	\$75,510	\$47,548	\$88,158	\$91,469	\$96,677	\$87,437	\$84,303
Nationality violations.	679,441	14,529	45,754	72,458	71,610	45,122	83,908	88,694	93,277	84,512	79,577
Nationality violations.											
Immigration (years).....	40,277	6,700	5,575	3,600	3,900	2,426	4,250	2,775	3,400	2,925	4,726
Immigration violations.	25,060	2,094	1,698	1,971	1,928	2,055	1,961	3,716	3,284	2,906	3,447
Nationality violations.	24,083	1,996	1,657	1,937	1,846	1,973	1,841	3,583	3,227	2,748	3,275
Nationality violations.	977	98	41	34	82	82	120	133	57	158	172

1/ Dismissed, discontinued, or dropped.

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