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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

W. N. DOAK, Secretary

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

RAYMOND F. CRIST, Commissioner

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF
NATURALIZATION
TO THE SECRETARY OF LABOR



FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30

1932



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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF NATURALIZATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1932.

Hon. W. N. DOAK,
Secretary of Labor.

SIR: The annual report showing the work of the Bureau of Naturalization and the naturalization field service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, is herewith submitted.

NATURALIZATION PROCEDURE

The three steps in the naturalization procedure are: The declaration of intention, the petition for citizenship, and the hearing on that petition by the court. The declaration of intention was originally a wholly informal act, but by changes in the law from time to time amending the act of June 29, 1906, it has become a highly formal and crucial point in the naturalization proceeding. Originally any alien might walk into the office of the clerk of any court exercising naturalization jurisdiction and make a valid declaration of intention, without notice to the Government, and regardless of the time of his arrival in the United States. By the act of March 2, 1929, Congress declared that no alien could make a valid declaration of intention without proof of the legality of his claim of admission into the United States for permanent residence in accordance with the immigration statutes in force at the time of his entry. This procedure was modified by the act of May 25, 1932, by exempting aliens who arrived in the United States prior to June 29, 1906, the date of enactment of the naturalization law, from proving the validity of the claim of entry.

Because of the large volume of naturalization work, Congress has wisely provided that only judges of the United States district courts may designate naturalization examiners to conduct preliminary hearings in naturalization proceedings in their courts and thereby simplify the third step, the final proceeding in court, without lessening the safeguards surrounding the lawful admission of desirable applicants for citizenship.

There were 101,345 declarations of intention made during the fiscal year 1932, which is a decrease of 4,927 under the preceding fiscal year and an increase of 39,207 over the year 1930. Of the declarations made, 75,145 were by males and 26,200 by females.

The petitions for citizenship filed during the fiscal year equaled 131,062, a decrease from the 145,474 filed during the fiscal year 1931. These 131,062 petitions represented 89,788 males and 41,274 females.

There were included with these petitions 19 filed by veterans of the World War, who filed their petitions under the terms of the act of May 25, 1932. This act granted exemptions from the general provisions of the naturalization law to alien veterans of the World War, and at the same time provided safeguards relating to residence and character.

The number of certificates of citizenship issued was 136,600, of which 95,901 were issued to males and 40,699 to females. This shows a decrease of 6,895 under the number of certificates issued in 1931. There were 5,478 applicants for citizenship denied admission by the courts.

On applications for new naturalization papers in lieu of such papers declared by their owners to have been lost or destroyed the bureau issued 3,148 new certificates and 3,701 new declarations, a total of 6,849 new papers.

There were 788 applications received from persons who believed themselves to have derived citizenship through the naturalization of their parents or through marriage, and 552 certificates of citizenship of this character were issued.

WORLD WAR VETERANS

Congress extended for a further period of two years the privileges of naturalization to alien veterans of the American armed forces of the World War through a simplified procedure by the act of May 25, 1932. This enables the remaining foreign-born veterans of the World War American forces who are not citizens to become naturalized without the usual fee for filing the petition and with minimum delay. Because of the lapse of years since the war, the requirement of good moral character was exacted for a period of two years prior to the filing of petitions for citizenship by such veterans. As to those who left the United States and returned after March 3, 1924, a certificate showing admission for permanent residence is required.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, in the Sixto Mestres-Janssens case (55 F. (2d) 881), upheld the requirement that there be strict proof of the possession by the applicant for citizenship of good moral character during the entire required period of his residence in the United States, and due proof of such character by witnesses having the requisite knowledge to enable them to testify thereto. The continuity of residence was held to have been completely broken by four years of voluntary absence of the applicant from the United States. The court held it to be perfectly manifest that the witnesses could not be qualified to establish applicant's good moral character during his absence.

The Supreme Court, on October 19, 1931, denied certiorari in the case of Sadi *v.* United States (284 U. S. 643). Sadi had entered the United States as a bona fide student and was not admitted for permanent residence and charged to the quota allotted to the country of which he was a native. The court held that he could not be naturalized because he had not been admitted for permanent residence.

IMMIGRATION VISAS AND IMMIGRANT-IDENTIFICATION CARDS

The bureau received, during the fiscal year, 37,724 immigration visas, making a total of 1,924,709 since July 1, 1924. It also received 37,526 duplicate immigrant-identification cards during the year, or 655,727 of these cards since July 1, 1928.

During the year the bureau received from the Bureau of Immigration 16,384 records of immigration registry made under authority of the act of March 2, 1929, as compared with 17,479 received during the previous year. Under the act referred to, a total of 41,561 records of registry have been received and filed and 23,754 certificates of arrival issued therefrom.

VERIFICATION OF ARRIVALS FOR NATURALIZATION

For verification from these records, the bureau received 41,011 applications for certificates of arrival for declarations of intention, 41,042 for petitions for citizenship, and 189 for certificates of derivative citizenship, making a total of 82,242 applications. The Ellis Island office received 62,749 applications for certificates of arrival for declarations of intention and 68,448 for petitions for citizenship, which includes applications for derivative citizenship, or a total of 131,197. This makes a total of 103,760 for declarations of intention and 109,679 for petitions received in both the bureau and Ellis Island office, aggregating 213,439.

During the preceding year the bureau received 50,350 applications for certificates of arrival for declarations of intention and 12,409 for petitions for citizenship, a total of 62,759, and Ellis Island received 70,559 applications for certificates of arrival for declarations of intention and 104,933 for petitions for citizenship, a total of 175,492, aggregating 238,251.

The records of the bureau show that there were issued 39,021 certificates of arrival for declarations, 40,716 for petitions, and 165 for derivative citizenship applications, making a total of 79,902 certificates of arrival issued during the year.

REENTRY PERMITS

The bureau received from the Immigration Bureau, for verification from the immigration visas and identification cards, 52,261 applications from aliens for permits to reenter the United States after temporary absences abroad, as compared with 42,878 applications received during the fiscal year 1931. Of these, 46,032 claims of legal admission were verified and 6,229 could not be located, did not show legal admission for permanent residence, or were found to be frauds.

IRREGULAR PRACTICES

During the year the bureau detected 838 cases of aliens applying for certificates of arrival who had not been lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or where doubt existed as to their immigration status. These were reported to the Immigration Service for possible deportation.

ACCOUNTS AND PERSONNEL

Receipts from naturalization fees amounted to \$2,835,948.17, of which \$1,720,762.75 was collected by the clerks of naturalization courts and \$1,110,952.41 by the bureau and its field offices. In addition, \$3,955 was reported by the Department of Justice in fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and \$278.01 was received as miscellaneous moneys, making a total of \$2,835,948.17 for the fiscal year. The unsettled accounts from previous fiscal years brought forward July 1, 1931, amounted to \$972,306. There was deposited in the Treasury of the United States \$2,967,755.93 to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, \$69,419.82 was refunded to aliens, and to clerks of courts, and \$6,811.08 transferred to the Department of Labor trust fund, leaving a balance of \$764,267.34 representing unsettled accounts undeposited at the close of the year. The total receipts for the preceding fiscal year as a result of the administration of the naturalization law was \$3,117,483.03.

The total number of vouchers, abstracts, and pay rolls examined was 25,994, of which 731 were monthly abstracts for fees collected by the district directors of naturalization under the act of March 2, 1929, and 14,765 vouchers that were prepared for refunds of claims, which amounted to \$68,359.07.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 439 persons engaged in the administration of the naturalization law, of whom 121 were in the bureau and 318 in the field service, which includes 17 United States attorneys and their assistants appointed without additional compensation as special naturalization examiners in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. The separations from the service during the year were 41—by resignation 28, by dismissal 2, by death 5, and by retirement 6, while 25 appointments were made.

THE FIELD-SERVICE ACTIVITIES

At the close of the fiscal year 1,803 State courts and 261 United States courts were exercising naturalization jurisdiction, as compared with 1,816 State courts and 261 United States courts at the close of the preceding year. These courts held 3,895 sessions, at which 142,078 petitions for citizenship were heard and 136,600 certificates of citizenship granted and 5,478 denied. The representatives of the bureau attended in person 2,910 court sessions, through correspondence 951, and in only 34 sessions was the Government not represented. This work necessitated personal examination by the Naturalization Service of 396,553 petitioners and witnesses, and 17,459 to be examined through correspondence. The field service offices reported 978,201 incoming and 1,297,058 outgoing pieces of mail, while the bureau received 267,305 and sent out 241,145.

There has been no relaxation during the fiscal year just closed in the determined efforts which have been made by the bureau and the field service to eliminate grafting and other imposition upon applicants for citizenship. On the contrary, there has been vigorous investigation and prosecution of cases of criminality and fraud. The economic situation has undoubtedly stimulated effort on the part of persons illegally in the United States to secure citizenship in order to enhance their opportunities for securing employment. This situation,

together with the fear of detection and possible deportation by the immigration authorities, has made many of them an easy prey of so-called naturalization runners, "chiselers," and other unscrupulous persons. However, the Government has been particularly successful during the year in criminal prosecutions upon a large scale. The investigations have been so thorough and the evidence procured has been so strong that the defendants in many instances have preferred to plead guilty rather than go to trial, with a strong probability of being convicted.

Investigations were continued in and around Boston, with the result that additional indictments were returned against naturalization runners, professional witnesses, and ineligible applicants, all of whom are to be vigorously prosecuted.

A number of violations of the naturalization laws, particularly in connection with the fraudulent procurement of citizenship, were successfully prosecuted and convictions secured at Pittsburgh, with the revocation of judgments of naturalization as a part of the sentences. Inquiry is now being made in a number of cases just discovered in which suspicion points to an individual heretofore convicted in other naturalization frauds.

The most important developments in the field of investigation and criminal prosecution have occurred in the New York district. Here unscrupulous lawyers, associated with a number of native and foreign born naturalization runners and grafters, operated upon a wholesale scale until they were discovered and a stop put to their activities. Thousands of dollars had been charged and collected by them for fraudulently manipulating naturalization applications and falsifying records for the benefit of aliens, both men and women, who were either unlawfully in the United States or who had been permitted to enter for a temporary period only and whose authorized stay had terminated. A large portion of the personnel of the New York office, supplemented by examiners from other districts, made exhaustive investigations. The evidence secured, principally in the form of complete confessions in practically every case involved, and the especially thorough preparation and handling of the criminal prosecution by the New York naturalization office and the personnel of the United States attorney for the southern district of New York, resulted in pleas of guilty of every defendant. Among them was one attorney, a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the bars of other jurisdictions, who had acquired a wide reputation both in this country and in Europe for ability to handle naturalization cases. He and two former employees of the Naturalization Service who had been unfaithful to their trust were the principal defendants. They and others were indicted both under the penal provisions of the naturalization laws and of the conspiracy statute. Fifteen indictments relating to approximately 60 aliens were represented upon these pleas of guilty.

Another group of cases in the New York district, referred to in the report of the last fiscal year, concerned several brothers who had been operating what might be termed a citizenship "mill" in conjunction with alleged political organizations. The leader of the group pleaded guilty in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York at Brooklyn on seven counts and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Federal detention house, New York

City, upon the first two counts, to run concurrently. He was further sentenced upon the other five counts to imprisonment for terms of five years each, to run concurrently, and sentence suspended with the requirement that he report to the probation officer twice a month for five years. Immediately upon imposition of sentence, the defendant was taken into custody by a State officer and haled before the Kings County court as a result of a plea of guilty to grand larceny in the second degree. Sentence of two and one-half to five years at Sing Sing prison was imposed, and he is now incarcerated there. At the conclusion of such sentence he is to serve the Federal sentences above described. His two brothers, also similarly involved in aiding, advising, and encouraging persons not entitled to naturalization to procure it, were each convicted by the same Federal court upon four separate counts and sentenced to three and one-half years each in the Federal penitentiary. One of these defendants appealed his case to a higher tribunal, which, by a divided court, reversed the judgment. The case is now being considered in an effort to secure a review of the point involved by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The foregoing does not constitute the entire record of investigation of fraudulent cases and of criminal prosecutions in the New York district, as a considerable number of other proceedings of this nature were successfully concluded.

A somewhat similar condition was discovered in the Chicago district, where a large number of aliens were ascertained to have secured their declarations of intention through the fraudulent use of spurious records of arrival. A number of pleas of guilty and convictions in these and other cases of naturalization frauds have been secured. Here, also, vigorous efforts are being made to bring to justice those who have been guilty of flouting the naturalization laws, particularly the persons who have engineered these schemes.

The efforts which have been made for some time to overcome unsatisfactory practices of certain persons in New York City who exacted exorbitant prices for furnishing required photographs, and who in certain instances preyed upon the aliens in the guise of rendering valuable assistance in preparing their naturalization applications, met with success through the enactment of remedial legislation. This need had been stressed in the bureau's last annual report. The act of May 25, 1932 (Public, No. 149, 72d Cong.), authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Labor, to provide quarters, without payment of rent, in the building occupied by the Naturalization Service in New York City for a photographic studio. This studio is required to be operated under the supervision of the Commissioner of Naturalization by welfare organizations without profit and solely for the benefit of aliens seeking naturalization.

DEPOSITIONS

Depositions were taken by members of the field offices to the number of 23,959 from witnesses to petitions for citizenship to prove residence and good moral character of the petitioners, as compared with 23,644 during the preceding year.

CITIZENSHIP TRAINING

The bureau received requisitions for the Federal Textbook on Citizenship Training from the public-school officials of 194 communities making citizenship training a part of their regular public-school work. Textbooks were furnished during the fiscal year as follows: Part I (Our Language) 8,560, Part II (Our Community) 7,289, Part III (Our Nation) 10,286, a total of 26,135 books.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

Educational qualifications of declarant.

The present law permits aliens who are unable to speak English or to sign their names to make the declaration of intention. There is no satisfactory reason that can now be advanced for permitting an alien to make the declaration of intention unless he has a knowledge of English and inscribes his own signature upon the declaration at the time he makes it. The public-school educational facilities in many places are wholly adequate to equip an adult alien with full common-school education. In addition to this, there are many disinterested organizations that are similarly providing for adult aliens. There is no need, therefore, for the omission of such requirements.

Educational qualifications of the petitioner.

The only educational limitation in the law upon the admissibility to citizenship is that the applicant shall speak the English language and sign his petition in his own handwriting. The handwriting may be and has appeared in many languages other than English and been held acceptable by the courts. It is difficult to understand how one who has but a bare monosyllabic understanding of the language and a like ability to express himself in it can perform jury duty or certain other important obligations of a citizen of the United States. Unless an alien quite readily understands our language and with equal readiness expresses himself in it, he can ordinarily make little, if any, contribution to the betterment of the citizenry of the United States. The law does not provide a standard of educational qualifications for admission to citizenship. As a consequence, candidates are admitted to citizenship who represent all stages of ignorance and inability to speak or readily comprehend our language, much less fully understand our institutions of government, along with those who are highly desirable because of their comprehension and consequent sympathy with our form of government.

Fingerprints.

In the strict enforcement of the naturalization laws and in the protection of naturalized as well as native American citizens, all possible means of identification are necessary. The most reliable and efficient means of identification is through fingerprints. Fingerprinting at one time was limited almost entirely to criminals. During the World War, however, millions of persons entering the military service had their fingerprints taken, and since that time the use of fingerprints as a means of identification has been extended largely and

is now used by other agencies of the Government, especially by the Civil Service Commission. The stigma which once attached to the taking of fingerprints has therefore been removed through its extensive use in other than criminal cases, and the practice of fingerprinting should be extended to applicants for citizenship.

Certificates of citizenship to foreign-born seamen.

The seaman's protective certificate, authorized by section 4588 of the Revised Statutes, has been under consideration because of certain difficulties which are presented as a result of their issuance. Section 4588 authorizes the issuance of a certificate of citizenship by the collector of customs to an American seaman on evidence satisfactory to the collector that the seaman is a citizen of the United States. The collector is required to keep a record and file the proofs of citizenship so produced.

Revocation of naturalization termination of citizenship, and cancellation of certificate.

Section 15 of the act of 1906 described the special procedure set up by Congress by which the Government of the United States may, in a direct suit, attack the citizenship of an alien-born citizen. To institute such a suit, it is necessary that an affidavit be submitted to the Commissioner of Naturalization or the appropriate United States district attorney showing good cause to believe that the certificate was acquired illegally or by fraud. These affidavits may be furnished by the State Department or consular representative abroad or by any private individual. They are usually made by naturalization officials in a large portion of cases. There is a provision of law which declares the presumption of expatriation to arise upon the undue length of residence abroad of a naturalized citizen. There is also a provision that the citizenship of a person shall terminate upon his performing certain acts. Acts of expatriation or those which create a presumption of expatriation might well be included within the grounds for cancellation of certificates of citizenship. Considerable embarrassment has resulted from attempts on the ground of equitable right reposing in sovereignty to secure cancellation of certificates for these causes. Among the difficulties has been the lack of a medium for obtaining personal service upon the respondents in these suits.

It is believed that the administration of the naturalization laws would be made more efficient if they could be broadened to include action against those who, after naturalization, commit crimes entirely inconsistent with the professed attachment to the principles of the Constitution and the good order and happiness of the United States. The present provisions for the cancellation of naturalization on the ground of illegality or fraudulent procurement appear to apply only to cases of acts committed before naturalization. Such cases may be illustrated by reference to one that has arisen in the administration of the naturalization law: An alien was granted naturalization and in the following year went to Canada, where he loaned his certificate of citizenship to his alien brother in order to effect his illegal entry into the United States in violation of the immigration laws. The naturalized citizen presented to the immigration authorities at the border a spurious baptismal certificate showing his birth in the United States. Both persons were convicted and

sentenced to terms of imprisonment of a year and a day in a Federal penitentiary.

Another case illustrates a group: An alien was naturalized, and it was shown that within five years of his naturalization he had been convicted and sentenced to fine and imprisonment on a charge of petty larceny. Two years after naturalization he was convicted of extortion in a "black-hand" case in which both threats and bombs were used. He was sentenced to an indeterminate term of from 1 to 20 years, but while his case was on appeal he was arrested at the border and charged with smuggling aliens into the United States. There was apparently no question of his guilt upon the last charge, but the prosecution failed because the only direct evidence available was that of an accomplice. He was subsequently taken into custody to serve the extortion sentence.

In these cases the Department of Justice declined to institute cancellation proceedings, and expressed the view that such proceedings would not be justified under the present law. Remedial legislation, it is believed, would be most beneficial to the citizenry of the country and should enable the Government to cancel the judgment and naturalization in cases where there has been criminal violation of the law and conviction occurring within five years after naturalization.

Legalization of residence.

A great many aliens have applied for naturalization who have been found to have entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, and subsequent to June 2, 1921. Their status is that of persons who are not legally in the United States but who are not subject to deportation. Some of these individuals have been in the United States over 11 years. None of them has been in the United States for less than 8 years. Nothing has been shown in many of the investigations of these cases to indicate they are undesirable or have conducted themselves in any other than an exemplary manner since their illegal entry into the United States occurred. In each one of these cases the Naturalization Service has conducted thorough and careful investigation in an endeavor to locate the record of their entry into the United States, but without success. If there were authority for the Naturalization Service to establish the time of the entry of any such alien and the fact that he has been a man of good moral character, the additional work would be very slight, if any, beyond that which it is now performing. Upon the completion of such an investigation it would seem to be equitable to the Government and to the individual that the Commissioner of Naturalization be authorized to issue a certificate of arrival for such alien to enable him to make his declaration of intention, in order that he may proceed to naturalization. Not one of these individuals would be eligible for naturalization until after he had lived here at least 10 or 11 years, and from that up to 13 or 14, before he could acquire citizenship. With the record of good moral character during all of this time, it would seem that the best interests of the country would be to naturalize such individuals rather than to keep them in a state of unrest and subject at all times to those who would prey upon them and exact tribute under the guise of refraining from reporting them for deportation because of their illegal entry, notwithstanding the fact that they would not be subject to deportation because of the limitation of the statute to 5 years after entry.

Deposit of fees.

There has been an inability in an increasing number of instances to collect naturalization fees paid over to the bureau by clerks of courts upon bank drafts or certified checks because of failure of the paying banks. The United States Government has depositories at nearly all places, and it is believed that whatever authority is necessary should be granted by law to assure the depositing of all naturalization fees by clerks of courts in United States Government depositories and not in other banking institutions.

Repeal of obsolete provisions.

The act of May 9, 1918, amending the naturalization law, carried certain provisions which relate to World War activities. These provisions are no longer operative and their presence in the current law is confusing. Certain provisions authorizing allowances to be made to clerks of courts for the appointment of clerical assistants for naturalization purposes also are no longer necessary.

Criminal prosecution.

In view of the confidential relationship of each individual in the Naturalization Service to the administration of the naturalization law and the fact that from time to time members of the personnel of the Naturalization Service have conducted fraudulent naturalization activities under cover of their offices, it is believed that drastic punishment should be enacted for such individuals. Those in the Naturalization Service who fraudulently aid, advise, or encourage anyone in any manner to make or file any preliminary application, other application, declaration of intention, or petition for citizenship, or to become naturalized, or to secure any certificate of citizenship, should, upon conviction, be appropriately fined and imprisoned.

Prosecutions under section 23.

There have been failures to secure conviction of individuals who have been indicted under section 23 of the naturalization law for willfully aiding the fraudulent naturalization of aliens. The language of section 23 should be broadened to meet the conditions which the administrative experience of more than 25 years has disclosed, and to make it possible to bring to justice those guilty of participation in such fraudulent naturalization.

RECOMMENDATIONS**Educational qualifications of declarant.**

Each alien should be required to speak the English language and to sign his name in that language, unless physically unable to speak or write, in order to be entitled to make the declaration of intention.

Educational qualifications of the petitioner.

Every alien prior to petitioning should be required to read and discuss in the English language any suitable article from a newspaper and to evidence, to the satisfaction of the naturalization examiner, a knowledge of the institutions of the Government equal to that taught in the public schools to children up to the age of 14 years.

Fingerprints.

It is recommended that fingerprints of the applicant be required to be placed on all naturalization papers.

Certificates of citizenship to foreign-born seamen.

It is recommended that consideration be given to the subject of further limiting the issuance of certificates of citizenship to United States citizens of foreign birth to the Bureau of Naturalization and to clerks of courts now exercising naturalization jurisdiction and in strict conformity with the specific limitations of the act of June 29, 1906, and its amendments.

Revocation of naturalization, termination of citizenship, and cancellation of certificate.

Grounds for the cancellation of judgments of naturalization, and not certificates only, are recommended in the cases of those who obtain passports from foreign governments, who permit the use of their certificates of naturalization to enable aliens to enter the United States illegally, for those who are convicted of felonies or of acts involving gross immorality within five years after naturalization, for those who depart from the country for permanent residence abroad, and for expatriation or presumptive expatriation abroad under any statute. Provision is recommended to save from the effects of such suits those who have derived citizenship through the petitioner, where there is no ground set forth in the affidavit to cancel, and unless the derivative be named in the suit. Authority to cancel the citizenship of one who derived citizenship through another should be specifically authorized. Service through the consuls of notice of suits to cancel upon those residing abroad, if authorized, would probably be advantageous.

Legalization of residence.

It is recommended that a certificate of arrival be issued to any alien who entered the United States illegally between June 2, 1921, and July 1, 1924, upon his application to the Commissioner of Naturalization for the privilege of making the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, and that the commissioner be authorized to issue such certificate upon determining the approximate date of arrival and that the alien has been a person of good moral character during all of the period of his residence within the United States.

Deposit of fees.

It is recommended that appropriate legislation be enacted to authorize the Commissioner of Naturalization to direct, under appropriate regulations, the deposit by the clerk of any court collecting naturalization fees of such fees in the nearest United States Government depository.

Repeal of obsolete provisions.

It is recommended that provisions in the naturalization law that relate solely to World War activities and obsolete provisions relating to allowances to clerks of courts be repealed.

Criminal prosecution.

It is recommended that legislation be enacted to fix penalties for those in the Naturalization Service who fraudulently aid, advise, or encourage anyone in any manner to make or file any preliminary application, other application, declaration of intention, or petition for citizenship, or to become naturalized, or to secure any certificate of citizenship, and that they shall, upon conviction, be fined not less

than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not less than three years nor more than five years.

Prosecutions under section 23.

It is recommended that the language of this section be clarified and broadened so that the language will embrace any alien willfully engaging in fraudulent naturalization. As at present, judicially construed, criminal proceedings under a portion of section 23, act of June 29, 1906, may not be successfully undertaken unless the alien should be one racially not entitled to naturalization.

Respectfully submitted,

RAYMOND F. CRIST,
Commissioner of Naturalization.

NATURALIZATION STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—*Declarations, petitions, and certificates filed or issued (including military cases), by naturalization districts, and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932*

Naturalization district	Declarations			Petitions			Certificates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Headquarters at—									
Boston.....	11, 224	4, 559	15, 783	13, 595	7, 376	20, 971	14, 138	7, 110	21, 248
New York.....	24, 511	12, 168	36, 677	25, 219	12, 920	38, 139	24, 721	11, 592	36, 313
Philadelphia.....	7, 797	2, 061	9, 858	10, 764	4, 319	15, 083	11, 734	4, 127	15, 861
Washington.....	563	165	728	675	362	1, 037	709	393	1, 102
Buffalo.....	3, 213	906	4, 119	3, 986	1, 674	5, 660	3, 942	1, 566	5, 508
Pittsburgh.....	2, 277	396	2, 673	3, 035	768	3, 803	3, 327	755	4, 082
Cleveland.....	1, 265	331	1, 596	2, 094	791	2, 885	2, 378	829	3, 207
Detroit.....	7, 097	1, 230	8, 327	6, 925	2, 736	9, 661	8, 628	2, 966	11, 594
Cincinnati.....	406	174	580	714	368	1, 082	916	346	1, 262
Jacksonville.....	263	86	349	449	193	642	369	156	525
Chicago.....	5, 026	1, 338	6, 364	8, 382	3, 342	11, 724	10, 470	3, 972	14, 442
St. Louis.....	496	147	643	1, 016	348	1, 364	1, 130	405	1, 535
New Orleans.....	233	61	294	231	98	329	232	81	313
St. Paul.....	1, 371	319	1, 690	1, 940	923	2, 863	2, 254	1, 068	3, 322
Omaha.....	464	111	575	709	327	1, 036	954	327	1, 281
Kansas City.....	281	83	364	399	131	530	397	155	552
Fort Worth.....	261	80	341	218	142	360	235	143	378
Denver.....	438	71	509	594	207	801	701	237	938
Salt Lake City.....	155	31	186	202	70	272	216	85	301
Seattle.....	1, 449	284	1, 733	1, 425	604	2, 029	1, 492	614	2, 106
Portland.....	367	88	455	468	169	637	456	183	639
San Francisco.....	3, 158	682	3, 840	3, 671	1, 635	5, 306	3, 324	1, 836	5, 160
Los Angeles.....	2, 517	791	3, 308	2, 801	1, 541	4, 342	2, 886	1, 556	4, 442
Alaska.....	113	2	115	121	16	137	137	24	161
Hawaii.....	148	19	167	95	171	266	95	125	220
Puerto Rico.....	47	17	64	51	42	93	51	47	98
Virgin Islands.....	5	2	7	9	1	10	9	1	10
Total.....	75, 145	26, 200	101, 345	89, 788	41, 274	131, 062	95, 901	40, 699	136, 600

TABLE 2.—*Military petitions and certificates (all males) filed or issued, by naturalization districts, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932*

Naturalization district	Petitions	Certificates	Naturalization district	Petitions	Certificates
Philadelphia.....	1	-----	Kansas City.....	5	-----
Buffalo.....	5	-----	Denver.....	-----	1
Detroit.....	4	-----	Portland.....	-----	1
Cincinnati.....	1	-----	Total.....	19	2
Chicago.....	3	-----			

TABLE 3.—Declarations filed, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, arranged by States and Territories

	First quarter			Second quarter			Third quarter			Fourth quarter			Total		
	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total
Alabama:															
Male.....	15		15	12		12	5	1	6	6		6	38	1	39
Female.....	2		2	3		3	3		3	1		1	9		9
Alaska:															
Male.....	38		38	19		19	20		20	36		36	113		113
Female.....	1		1							1		1	2		2
Arizona:															
Male.....	9	28	37	15	30	45	19	23	42	7	17	24	50	98	148
Female.....	1	1	2	1	6	7	1	4	5	3	4	7	6	15	21
Arkansas:															
Male.....	2		2	2		2	9		9	2		2	15		15
Female.....	1		1				1		1	1		1	3		3
California:															
Male.....	1,104	458	1,562	1,050	610	1,660	717	493	1,210	657	414	1,071	3,528	1,975	5,503
Female.....	323	88	411	316	127	443	230	91	321	200	72	272	1,069	378	1,447
Colorado:															
Male.....	35	32	67	7	28	35	17	19	36	21	17	38	80	96	176
Female.....	6	9	15		4	4	1	1	2	6	2	8	13	16	29
Connecticut:															
Male.....	229	281	510	173	208	381	305	321	626	311	394	705	1,018	1,204	2,222
Female.....	86	50	136	51	56	107	78	74	152	66	101	167	281	281	562
Delaware:															
Male.....	17	4	21	14	1	15	16		16	9		9	56	5	61
Female.....	3		3	5		5	3		3	3		3	14		14
District of Columbia:															
Male.....	80		80	39		39	34		34	44		44	197		197
Female.....	23		23	15		15	13		13	18		18	69		69
Florida:															
Male.....	33	8	41	18	7	25	35	10	45	46	7	53	132	32	164
Female.....	11	4	15	9	1	10	14	1	15	8	6	14	42	12	54
Georgia:															
Male.....	13		13	4		4	6		6	8	1	9	31	1	32
Female.....	2	1	3	5		5	3		3	2		2	12	1	13
Hawaii:															
Male.....	77		77	28		28	17		17	26		26	148		148
Female.....	8		8	4		4	4		4	3		3	19		19
Idaho:															
Male.....	11	18	29	10	19	29	7	11	18	6	14	20	34	62	96
Female.....		5	5	3	3	6	1	2	3		3	3	4	13	17

Illinois:																		
Male	929	152	1,081	879	165	1,044	580	94	674	564	101	665	2,952	512	3,464			
Female	299	34	333	312	30	342	204	31	235	230	15	245	1,045	110	1,155			
Indiana:																		
Male	14	345	359	12	143	155	12	78	90	8	121	129	46	687	733			
Female	2	23	25	3	25	28	4	10	14	7	8	15	16	66	82			
Iowa:																		
Male	50	24	74	37	32	69	29	30	59	24	38	62	140	124	264			
Female	1	9	10	6	5	11	25	6	31	9	5	14	41	25	66			
Kansas:																		
Male	5	42	47	19	19	1	16	17	2	39	41	8	116	124				
Female	1	10	11	3	2	5	3	5	8	1	4	5	8	21	29			
Kentucky:																		
Male	8	8	15	15	5	1	6	14	2	16	2	16	42	3	45			
Female	4	4	11	11	5	3	5	7	7	7	7	7	22	3	22			
Louisiana:																		
Male	36	36	33	33	41	41	39	39	39	39	149	149	149	149				
Female	3	3	22	22	7	7	3	3	3	3	35	35	35	35				
Maine:																		
Male	21	88	109	30	68	98	27	60	87	29	125	154	107	341	448			
Female	12	27	39	17	29	46	11	24	35	8	34	42	48	114	162			
Maryland:																		
Male	30	81	111	17	42	59	17	11	28	48	20	68	112	154	266			
Female	6	23	29	4	11	15	5	8	13	17	5	22	32	47	79			
Massachusetts:																		
Male	1,039	671	1,710	1,202	703	1,905	1,180	829	2,009	897	768	1,665	4,318	2,971	7,289			
Female	533	214	747	678	268	946	696	312	1,008	460	231	691	2,367	1,025	3,392			
Michigan:																		
Male	806	866	1,672	962	1,728	2,690	1,064	815	1,879	657	333	990	3,489	3,742	7,231			
Female	135	110	245	209	261	470	198	117	315	140	53	193	682	541	1,223			
Minnesota:																		
Male	55	157	212	52	156	208	52	120	172	57	95	152	216	528	744			
Female	17	37	54	17	32	49	21	43	64	14	46	60	69	158	227			
Mississippi:																		
Male	2	1	3	7	1	8	4	4	4	3	3	16	2	18				
Female																		
Missouri:																		
Male	101	7	108	86	4	90	98	6	104	89	3	92	374	20	394			
Female	25	25	29	29	29	31	31	31	31	47	47	47	132	132				
Montana:																		
Male		36	36	2	47	49	7	45	52	3	38	41	12	166	178			
Female		6	6	6	6	6	6	11	11	4	4	4	4	28	28			
Nebraska:																		
Male	6	68	74	9	44	53	8	31	39	3	38	41	26	181	207			
Female		14	14	3	11	14	10	10	10	1	9	10	4	44	48			
Nevada:																		
Male		19	19	19	19	19	15	15	15	7	7	60	60					
Female		3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	7	7				
New Hampshire:																		
Male	2	69	71	9	58	67	9	70	79	1	54	55	21	251	272			
Female	2	22	24	3	25	28	5	24	29	1	19	20	11	90	101			

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TABLE 3.—Declarations filed, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, arranged by States and Territories—Continued

	First quarter			Second quarter			Third quarter			Fourth quarter			Total		
	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total
New Jersey:															
Male.....	325	1,143	1,468	477	977	1,454	370	737	1,107	297	538	835	1,469	3,395	4,864
Female.....	115	264	379	129	239	368	123	250	373	87	150	237	454	903	1,357
New Mexico:															
Male.....	4	8	12	1	8	9	3	3	6	1	15	16	9	34	43
Female.....					7	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	9	11
New York:															
Male.....	4,019	2,209	6,228	5,907	3,384	9,291	4,118	3,087	7,205	2,947	2,041	4,988	16,991	10,721	27,712
Female.....	1,660	760	2,420	2,930	1,219	4,149	2,621	1,180	3,801	1,829	881	2,710	9,040	4,040	13,080
North Carolina:															
Male.....	10		10	4		4	3		3	2		2	19		19
Female.....	1		1	1		1	3		3	4		4	9		9
North Dakota:															
Male.....		39	39		45	45		20	20		44	44		148	148
Female.....		13	13		12	12		3	3		5	5		33	33
Ohio:															
Male.....	188	347	535	160	315	475	144	275	419	150	238	388	642	1,175	1,817
Female.....	75	68	143	66	88	154	43	54	97	47	50	97	231	260	491
Oklahoma:															
Male.....	4	10	14	3	3	6	3	4	7	8	14	22	18	31	49
Female.....	2	1	3		1	1	7	1	8	7	3	10	16	6	22
Oregon:															
Male.....	55	20	75	51	25	76	51	30	81	50	29	79	207	104	311
Female.....	6	7	13	20	12	32	15	5	20	7	7	14	48	31	79
Pennsylvania:															
Male.....	972	666	1,638	797	549	1,346	653	383	1,036	521	430	951	2,943	2,028	4,971
Female.....	228	41	269	295	55	350	231	42	273	129	46	175	883	184	1,067
Puerto Rico:															
Male.....	19		19	12		12	7		7	9		9	47		47
Female.....	10		10	2		2	3		3	2		2	17		17
Rhode Island:															
Male.....	87	28	115	162	39	201	158	44	202	173	33	206	580	144	724
Female.....	29	9	38	75	16	91	67	19	76	61	14	75	222	58	280
South Carolina:															
Male.....	10		10	9		9	5		5	5		5	29		29
Female.....	5		5	2		2	1		1	1		1	9		9
South Dakota:															
Male.....		27	27		37	37		26	26		24	24		114	114
Female.....		5	5		8	8		4	4					17	17

TABLE 4.—Petitions filed, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, arranged by States and Territories

	First quarter			Second quarter			Third quarter			Fourth quarter			Total		
	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total
Alabama:															
Male.....	17		17	13		13	6		6	15		15	51		51
Female.....	3		3	7		7	3	3	6	3		3	16	3	19
Alaska:															
Male.....	31		31	19		19	31		31	40		40	121		121
Female.....	3		3	2		2	6		6	5		5	16		16
Arizona:															
Male.....	15	13	28	8	15	23	8	27	35	18	16	34	49	71	120
Female.....	5	3	8	4	4	8	9	9	18	11	8	19	29	24	53
Arkansas:															
Male.....	1	1	2	5		5				3		3	9	1	10
Female.....	2		2	2		2	3		3				7		7
California:															
Male.....	772	593	1,365	1,395	453	1,848	1,163	570	1,733	922	443	1,365	4,252	2,059	6,311
Female.....	442	244	686	636	220	856	567	265	832	510	233	743	2,155	962	3,117
Colorado:															
Male.....	14	66	80	26	21	47	32	26	58	26	42	68	98	155	253
Female.....	8	19	27	10	11	21	15	12	27	9	12	21	42	54	96
Connecticut:															
Male.....	365	270	635	249	265	514	501	297	798	390	307	697	1,505	1,139	2,644
Female.....	133	78	211	124	98	222	198	99	297	166	112	278	621	387	1,008
Delaware:															
Male.....	31	1	32	21	1	22	17		17	1		1	70	2	72
Female.....	11	2	13	8		8	7	1	8	13		13	39	3	42
District of Columbia:															
Male.....	48		48	40		40	35		35	38		38	161		161
Female.....	25		25	45		45	28		28	40		40	138		138
Florida:															
Male.....	111	10	121	36	8	44	46	4	50	38	5	43	231	27	258
Female.....	47	7	54	16	4	20	18	7	25	21	5	26	102	23	125
Georgia:															
Male.....	30		30	17	2	19	16		16	10		10	73	2	75
Female.....	11	1	12	4		4	4		4	4		4	23	1	24
Hawaii:															
Male.....	40		40	19		19	10		10	26		26	95		95
Female.....	92		92	25		25	17		17	37		37	171		171
Idaho:															
Male.....	4	9	13	4	19	23	9	16	25	6	13	19	23	57	80
Female.....	6	4	10	3	7	10	1	1	2	2	1	3	12	13	25

Illinois:																				
Male	1,630	229	1,859	1,418	212	1,630	1,464	168	1,632	1,362	224	1,586	5,874	833	6,707					
Female	687	101	788	620	72	692	725	68	793	566	72	638	2,598	313	2,911					
Indiana:																				
Male	17	251	268	17	131	148	86	126	212	31	120	151	151	628	779					
Female		55	55	8	30	38	37	36	73	29	28	57	74	149	223					
Iowa:																				
Male	52	34	86	12	74	86	67	39	106	61	58	119	192	205	397					
Female	62	26	88	12	23	35	33	12	45	29	17	46	136	78	214					
Kansas:																				
Male		23	23	6	37	43	2	31	33	2	61	63	10	152	162					
Female		9	9	4	8	12		8	8	1	23	24	5	48	53					
Kentucky:																				
Male	20		20	4	7	11	41		41	15	3	18	80	10	90					
Female	15		15	1		1	13		13	8		8	37		37					
Louisiana:																				
Male	28		28	32		32	49		49	25		25	134		134					
Female	8		8			12	16		16	23		23	59		59					
Maine:																				
Male	18	61	79	22	59	81	31	42	73	25	68	93	96	230	326					
Female	14	29	43	20	36	56	21	33	54	15	33	48	70	131	201					
Maryland:																				
Male	87	12	99	98	11	109	65	16	81	49	4	53	299	43	342					
Female	32	2	34	51	11	62	45	1	46	25	2	27	153	16	169					
Massachusetts:																				
Male	1,462	790	2,252	1,615	781	2,396	1,555	888	2,443	1,078	806	1,884	5,710	3,265	8,975					
Female	804	435	1,239	1,030	455	1,485	846	627	1,473	650	452	1,102	3,330	1,969	5,299					
Michigan:																				
Male	1,773	293	2,066	1,723	277	2,000	1,318	326	1,644	1,010	263	1,273	5,824	1,159	6,983					
Female	610	101	711	806	96	902	532	138	670	386	98	484	2,334	433	2,767					
Minnesota:																				
Male	163	132	295	172	100	272	145	130	275	175	121	296	655	483	1,138					
Female	71	77	148	82	41	123	91	74	165	91	75	166	335	267	602					
Mississippi:																				
Male	8	1	9	2		2	7		7	7		7	24	1	25					
Female	2		2	5		5	2		2	3		3	12		12					
Missouri:																				
Male	183	7	190	162	15	177	217	11	228	194	6	200	756	39	795					
Female	55	1	56	67	1	68	53		53	72	1	73	247	3	250					
Montana:																				
Male	9	59	68	3	36	39	26	47	73	9	58	67	47	200	247					
Female	3	17	20	2	19	21	8	17	25	1	23	24	14	76	90					
Nebraska:																				
Male	29	99	128	11	51	62	19	71	90	33	46	79	92	267	359					
Female	4	38	42	10	18	28	3	20	23	3	21	24	20	97	117					
Nevada:																				
Male		19	19		26	26		29	29		21	21		95	95					
Female		1	1		3	3		1	1		5	5		10	10					
New Hampshire:																				
Male	8	69	77	5	100	105	8	76	84	3	67	70	24	312	336					
Female	7	26	33	9	33	42	5	34	39	3	44	47	24	137	161					

TABLE 4.—Petitions filed, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, arranged by States and Territories—Continued

	First quarter			Second quarter			Third quarter			Fourth quarter			Total		
	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total
New Jersey:															
Male.....	348	1,442	1,790	784	1,255	2,039	645	1,365	2,010	356	943	1,299	2,133	5,005	7,138
Female.....	114	499	613	297	519	806	265	619	884	160	441	601	826	2,078	2,904
New Mexico:															
Male.....		10	10	8	16	24		4	4	10	11	21	18	41	59
Female.....				3	4	7				5	4	9	8	8	16
New York:															
Male.....	2,088	2,220	4,308	4,551	3,583	8,134	5,533	3,556	9,089	4,687	3,005	7,692	16,859	12,364	29,223
Female.....	877	983	1,860	2,581	1,571	4,152	2,925	1,626	4,551	2,419	1,621	4,040	8,802	5,801	14,603
North Carolina:															
Male.....	10		10	6	2	8	8		8	9		9	33	2	35
Female.....	6	1	7	2	1	3	2		2	5		5	15	2	17
North Dakota:															
Male.....		31	31		30	30		26	26		86	86		173	173
Female.....		19	19		11	11		8	8		40	40		78	78
Ohio:															
Male.....	403	205	608	510	221	731	628	247	875	564	235	799	2,105	908	3,013
Female.....	157	57	214	237	63	300	286	66	352	204	59	263	884	245	1,129
Oklahoma:															
Male.....	9	24	33	2	8	10	12	9	21	4	16	20	27	57	84
Female.....	4	1	5		1	1	6	1	7		3	3	10	6	16
Oregon:															
Male.....	52	28	80	71	22	93	82	41	123	81	29	110	286	120	406
Female.....	18	5	23	26	8	34	43	7	50	34	10	44	121	30	151
Pennsylvania:															
Male.....	1,148	545	1,693	1,126	573	1,699	1,037	617	1,654	717	419	1,136	4,028	2,154	6,182
Female.....	357	119	476	424	138	562	430	151	581	320	101	421	1,531	509	2,040
Puerto Rico:															
Male.....	18		18	12		12	5		5	16		16	51		51
Female.....	16		16	4		4	6		6	16		16	42		42
Rhode Island:															
Male.....	144	54	198	194	70	264	222	57	279	190	62	252	759	243	1,002
Female.....	99	20	119	130	43	173	125	27	152	108	38	146	462	128	590
South Carolina:															
Male.....	10		10	17		17	6		6	3		3	36		36
Female.....	3		3	5		5	2		2	3		3	13		13
South Dakota:															
Male.....		49	49		44	44		31	31		37	37		161	161
Female.....		22	22		12	12		8	8		25	25		67	67

TABLE 5.—Certificates issued, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, arranged by States and Territories

	First quarter			Second quarter			Third quarter			Fourth quarter			Total		
	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total
Alabama:															
Male.....	35		35	17		17				24		24	76		76
Female.....	8		8	13		13				7		7	28		28
Alaska:															
Male.....	42		42	6		6	23		23	66		66	137		137
Female.....	7		7	1		1	2		2	14		14	24		24
Arizona:															
Male.....		2	2	31	21	52		1	1	26	44	70	57	68	125
Female.....				11	9	20				11	18	29	22	27	49
Arkansas:															
Male.....	3		3	6		6	2		2	11	3	14	22	3	25
Female.....	2		2	2		2	3		3	5		5	12		12
California:															
Male.....	1,052	392	1,444	733	637	1,370	1,314	406	1,720	1,141	363	1,504	4,240	1,798	6,038
Female.....	567	169	736	393	264	657	653	210	863	769	306	1,075	2,382	949	3,331
Colorado:															
Male.....	2	36	38	86	61	147		33	33	42	56	98	130	186	316
Female.....	1	13	14	31	15	46	1	9	10	19	20	39	52	57	109
Connecticut:															
Male.....	357	356	713		226	226	661	312	973	385	443	828	1,403	1,337	2,740
Female.....	113	101	214	1	74	75	233	92	325	171	137	308	518	404	922
Delaware:															
Male.....	22		22	21	3	24	23		23	19	1	20	85	4	89
Female.....	4		4	11	2	13	4	1	5	9		9	28	3	31
District of Columbia:															
Male.....	67		67	48		48	39		39	47		47	201		201
Female.....	52		52	42		42	33		33	41		41	168		168
Florida:															
Male.....				98	7	105	5		5	74	24	98	177	31	208
Female.....				46	3	49				34	10	44	80	13	93
Georgia:															
Male.....	3	3	6	12		12	23		23	21		21	59	3	62
Female.....	2		2	12		12	4		4	7		7	25		25
Hawaii:															
Male.....	46		46	14		14	11		11	24		24	95		95
Female.....	58		58	22		22	13		13	32		32	125		125
Idaho:															
Male.....	3	5	8	2	31	33	7	20	27	4	8	12	16	61	80
Female.....	4	5	9	3	5	8	7	6	13	4	4	8	14	20	34

Illinois:																			
Male	1,020	268	1,288	3,317	333	3,650	1,744	282	2,026	1,561	155	1,716	7,642	1,038	8,680				
Female	355	90	445	1,343	95	1,438	809	99	908	715	66	781	3,222	350	3,572				
Indiana:																			
Male	34	251	285	6	77	83	50	266	316	46	154	200	136	748	884				
Female	16	35	51		12	12	15	66	81	18	34	52	49	147	196				
Iowa:																			
Male	87	103	190	75	51	126	22	78	100	74	88	162	258	320	578				
Female	33	18	51	24	13	37	13	20	33	26	34	60	96	85	181				
Kansas:																			
Male	5	31	36		44	44	5	37	42		41	41	10	153	163				
Female	1	6	7		15	15	3	12	15		16	16	4	49	53				
Kentucky:																			
Male				34	4	38	9		9	38	9	47	81	13	94				
Female				6		6	5		5	15		15	26		26				
Louisiana:																			
Male				55		55	28		28	43	1	44	126	1	127				
Female				20		20	13		13	10	1	11	43	1	44				
Maine:																			
Male	24		24	27	22	49	16	100	116	29	60	89	96	182	278				
Female	14		14	18	11	29	15	52	67	17	45	62	64	108	172				
Maryland:																			
Male	119	10	129	84	6	90	87	15	102	41	9	50	331	40	371				
Female	42	4	46	46	2	48	51	9	60	31		31	170	15	185				
Massachusetts:																			
Male	1,531	1,007	2,538	1,593	630	2,223	1,561	1,064	2,625	1,519	651	2,170	6,204	3,352	9,556				
Female	751	395	1,146	917	323	1,240	935	462	1,397	1,004	384	1,388	3,607	1,564	5,171				
Michigan:																			
Male	2,215	264	2,479	1,793	147	1,940	2,078	346	2,424	1,475	487	1,962	7,561	1,244	8,805				
Female	627	91	718	523	59	582	885	109	994	575	183	758	2,610	442	3,052				
Minnesota:																			
Male	199	251	450	212	94	306	136	101	237	184	116	300	731	562	1,293				
Female	89	162	251	123	30	153	77	68	145	110	44	154	399	304	703				
Mississippi:																			
Male	1		1	3		3	15	2	17	11		11	30	2	32				
Female	1		1	2		2	1	1	2	7		7	11	1	12				
Missouri:																			
Male	216	3	219	168	12	180	180	16	196	196	19	215	760	50	810				
Female	95	1	96	73	2	75	67	2	69	57	1	58	292	6	298				
Montana:																			
Male		61	61	20	99	119		31	31	28	43	71	48	234	282				
Female		18	18	3	25	28		11	11	11	21	32	14	75	89				
Nebraska:																			
Male	30	89	119		71	71	37	48	85	13	120	133	80	328	408				
Female	5	34	39		26	26	16	26	42	2	43	45	23	129	152				
Nevada:																			
Male		36	36		8	8		35	35		2	2		81	81				
Female		13	13		5	5		4	4					22	22				
New Hampshire:																			
Male	12	123	135	9	23	32		84	84	7	79	86	28	309	337				
Female	2	39	41	5	12	17		29	29	10	45	55	17	125	142				

TABLE 5.—Certificates issued, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, arranged by States and Territories—Continued

	First quarter			Second quarter			Third quarter			Fourth quarter			Total		
	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total	Federal court	State court	Total
New Jersey:															
Male.....	590	1,092	1,682	269	1,331	1,600	744	1,267	2,011	769	1,518	2,287	2,372	5,208	7,550
Female.....	204	303	507	111	439	550	264	446	710	278	673	951	857	1,861	2,718
New Mexico:															
Male.....				5	22	27		11	11		15	15	5	48	53
Female.....		1	1	2	11	13		1	1		1	1	2	14	16
New York:															
Male.....	4,241	2,110	6,351	3,072	2,623	5,695	4,233	3,703	7,936	4,921	3,763	8,684	16,467	12,199	28,666
Female.....	1,700	809	2,509	1,646	1,117	2,663	2,115	1,622	3,737	2,574	1,685	4,259	7,935	5,233	13,168
North Carolina:															
Male.....		1	1	10		10		2	2	9		9	19	3	22
Female.....				3	1	4		1	1	2		2	5	2	7
North Dakota:															
Male.....		109	109		55	55				71		71		235	235
Female.....		45	45		19	19				10		10		74	74
Ohio:															
Male.....	600	199	799	634	259	893	560	283	843	587	294	881	2,381	1,035	3,416
Female.....	222	62	284	199	39	238	250	63	313	261	73	334	932	237	1,169
Oklahoma:															
Male.....	10	23	33		3	3	18	27	45		9	9	28	62	90
Female.....	6	12	18				4	2	6		4	4	10	18	28
Oregon:															
Male.....	96	54	150	43	16	59	72	47	119	64	14	78	275	131	406
Female.....	31	19	50	22	8	30	28	8	36	35	6	41	116	41	157
Pennsylvania:															
Male.....	948	520	1,468	1,141	544	1,685	1,366	601	1,967	1,144	698	1,842	4,599	2,363	6,962
Female.....	340	97	437	300	91	391	510	129	639	421	173	594	1,571	490	2,061
Puerto Rico:															
Male.....	22		22	10		10	5		5	14		14		51	51
Female.....	10		10	15		15	5		5	17		17		47	47
Rhode Island:															
Male.....	216	23	239	154	64	218	191	35	226	212	93	305	773	215	988
Female.....	115	3	118	115	42	157	122	12	134	141	52	193	493	109	602
South Carolina:															
Male.....				15		15				11		11	26		26
Female.....				4		4				9		9	13		13
South Dakota:															
Male.....		30	30		76	76		34	34		65	65		205	205
Female.....		11	11		22	22		16	16		25	25		74	74

Tennessee:																				
Male.....				26		26	5		5	33		33	64		64					
Female.....				8		8				15		15	23		23					
Texas:																				
Male.....	5		5	84	22	106	98	18	116	78	4	82	265	44	309					
Female.....	4	1	5	30	6	36	62	7	69	67		67	163	14	177					
Utah:																				
Male.....		33	33	7	15	22		36	36	1	30	31	8	114	122					
Female.....		11	11	1	11	12		8	8	3	17	20	4	47	51					
Vermont:																				
Male.....	53	11	64	45	1	46	56	10	66	9	8	17	163	30	193					
Female.....	16	2	18	16	5	21	28	8	36	6	3	9	66	18	84					
Virginia:																				
Male.....	14	1	15	5		5	28	1	29	34		34	81	2	83					
Female.....	7		7	1		1	10	1	11	12		12	30	1	31					
Virgin Islands:																				
Male.....	4		4	3		3	2		2				9		9					
Female.....							1		1				1		1					
Washington:																				
Male.....	205	116	321	232	89	321	277	70	347	255	85	340	969	360	1,329					
Female.....	110	38	148	101	17	118	125	30	155	129	20	149	465	105	570					
West Virginia:																				
Male.....	19	31	50	30	73	103	3	23	26	47	74	121	99	201	300					
Female.....	2	3	5	5	6	11	3	2	5	23	3	26	33	14	47					
Wisconsin:																				
Male.....	64	357	421	29	416	445	45	225	270	55	494	549	193	1,492	1,685					
Female.....	12	107	119	7	154	161	7	65	72	23	144	167	49	470	519					
Wyoming:																				
Male.....	16	13	29		56	56	6	5	11		40	40	22	114	136					
Female.....	2	4	6		11	11	3	1	4		20	20	5	36	41					
Total:																				
Male.....	14,228	8,014	22,242	14,284	8,272	22,556	15,785	9,675	25,460	15,392	10,251	25,643	59,689	36,212	95,901					
Female.....	5,630	2,722	8,352	6,177	3,001	9,178	7,395	3,710	11,105	7,743	4,321	12,064	26,945	13,754	40,699					
Grand total.....	19,858	10,736	30,594	20,461	11,273	31,734	23,180	13,385	36,565	23,135	14,572	37,707	86,634	49,966	136,600					

The above table includes two military certificates issued in September, 1931, to males; one by the United States District Court, Northern District of Texas, and one by the circuit court, Astoria, Oreg.

TABLE 6.—Recapitulation of declarations and petitions filed and certificates issued for years 1907 to 1932, inclusive

	Declara- tions	Petitions			Certificates		
		Civilian	Military	Total	Civilian	Military	Total
1907.....	73, 658	21, 113		21, 113	7, 941		7, 941
1908.....	137, 571	44, 032		44, 032	25, 975		25, 975
1909.....	145, 745	43, 141		43, 141	38, 374		38, 374
1910.....	169, 348	55, 750		55, 750	39, 448		39, 448
1911.....	189, 249	74, 740		74, 740	56, 683		56, 683
1912.....	171, 133	95, 661		95, 661	70, 310		70, 310
1913.....	182, 095	95, 380		95, 380	83, 561		83, 561
1914.....	214, 104	124, 475		124, 475	104, 145		104, 145
1915.....	247, 958	106, 399		106, 399	91, 848		91, 848
1916.....	209, 204	108, 767		108, 767	87, 831		87, 831
1917.....	440, 651	130, 865		130, 865	88, 104		88, 104
1918.....	342, 283	105, 514	63, 993	169, 507	87, 456	63, 993	151, 449
1919.....	391, 156	128, 523	128, 335	256, 858	89, 023	128, 335	217, 358
1920.....	299, 076	166, 760	51, 972	218, 732	125, 711	51, 972	177, 683
1921.....	303, 904	177, 898	17, 636	195, 534	163, 656	17, 636	181, 292
1922.....	273, 511	153, 170	9, 468	162, 638	160, 979	9, 468	170, 447
1923.....	296, 636	158, 059	7, 109	165, 168	137, 975	7, 109	145, 084
1924.....	424, 540	166, 947	10, 170	177, 117	140, 340	10, 170	160, 510
1925.....	277, 218	162, 258		162, 258	152, 457		152, 457
1926.....	277, 539	172, 107	125	172, 232	146, 239	92	146, 331
1927.....	258, 295	235, 298	5, 041	240, 339	195, 493	4, 311	199, 804
1928.....	254, 588	235, 328	4, 993	240, 321	228, 006	5, 149	233, 155
1929.....	280, 645	254, 799	720	255, 519	224, 197	531	224, 728
1930.....	62, 138	111, 209	1, 942	113, 151	167, 637	1, 740	169, 377
1931.....	106, 272	142, 249	3, 225	145, 474	140, 271	3, 224	143, 495
1932.....	101, 345	131, 043	19	131, 062	136, 598	2	136, 600
Total.....	6, 129, 862	3, 401, 485	304, 748	3, 706, 233	2, 990, 258	303, 732	3, 293, 990

TABLE 7.—Aliens (civilian and military) admitted to citizenship, fiscal year 1932, arranged by nationalities (exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands)

Country	Number	Country	Number
British Empire:		Albania.....	217
Ireland.....	14, 426	Bulgaria.....	200
Canada.....	10, 144	Estonia.....	143
England.....	6, 175	Brazil.....	126
Scotland.....	3, 796	Palestine.....	95
Wales.....	367	Argentina.....	85
Australia.....	103	Luxemburg.....	81
Other.....	2, 035	Cuba.....	73
Total, British Empire.....	37, 046	Persia.....	68
Italy.....	20, 886	Free City of Danzig.....	63
Germany.....	17, 854	Peru.....	30
Poland.....	14, 280	Chile.....	27
Russia.....	7, 621	Colombia.....	24
Sweden.....	4, 087	Egypt.....	23
Czechoslovakia.....	4, 032	Venezuela.....	19
Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.....	2, 974	Guatemala.....	16
Norway.....	2, 788	Philippines.....	16
Repatriated Americans.....	2, 354	Costa Rica.....	10
Greece.....	2, 335	Nicaragua.....	10
Hungary.....	2, 224	Bolivia.....	9
Rumania.....	2, 093	Honduras.....	9
Austria.....	1, 970	Panama.....	9
Lithuania.....	1, 900	Uruguay.....	9
Denmark.....	1, 445	Liechtenstein.....	6
Finland.....	1, 265	Santo Domingo.....	6
Turkey.....	1, 257	Salvador.....	4
Switzerland.....	1, 217	Ecuador.....	3
Netherlands.....	1, 134	Haiti.....	3
France.....	905	Japan.....	3
Portugal.....	792	Iraq.....	2
Belgium.....	564	Chinese.....	1
Spain.....	551	Ethiopia.....	1
Syria and the Lebanon.....	491	Paraguay.....	1
Latvia.....	405	San Marino.....	1
Mexico.....	248	Total.....	136, 111

TABLE 8.—*Certificates issued and denied, by naturalization districts, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, with reasons for denials, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932*

Naturalization district	Already a citizen	Immoral character	Incompetent witnesses	Insufficient evidence	Ignorance	No certificate of arrival	Declaration invalid	No jurisdiction	Petitioner's motion	Disloyalty	Want of prosecution	Unable to produce witness or deposition	Deceased	Section 2169	Unfavorable draft status	Miscellaneous	Total	Certificates granted	Total petitions disposed of	Percentage of denials
Boston	24	128	24	33	222	7	15	8	23		194	15	18		2	15	728	21,248	21,976	3.3
New York	3	90	3	28	237	7	15	4	38		1,093	9	37	1	1	26	1,592	36,313	37,905	4.2
Philadelphia	6	59	24	13	110	9	23		38		182		23	1		56	544	15,861	16,405	3.3
Washington	3	4	2		1		4	3	3	1	75	4	2			2	104	1,102	1,206	8.6
Buffalo		32	10	9	3		2		2		18	19	9			14	118	5,508	5,626	2.1
Pittsburgh	6	23	29	3	14	2	1		10		89		7			14	198	4,082	4,280	4.6
Cleveland		26	11	3	10	1			1		24	2	4			2	84	3,207	3,291	2.6
Detroit	2	93	10	13	22	3	15		54		33	14	11			247	517	11,594	12,111	4.3
Cincinnati	1	7	6	1	4		1		2		44	3				2	70	1,262	1,332	5.3
Jacksonville		3	7		11		1	1	2		5	2	1			8	41	525	566	7.2
Chicago		109	59	5	97		2		21	1	52	39	32	2		24	443	14,442	14,885	4.9
St. Louis		26	8	1	10		2	2	2		17	3	5			5	84	1,535	1,619	5.2
New Orleans		3	3	3				1	3		6		1				16	313	329	4.9
St. Paul		50	5	4	9		1	3			58	1	4			3	138	3,322	3,460	4.0
Omaha		6	4		6		1	1	2	1	7	2	2			4	36	1,281	1,317	2.7
Kansas City		19	1		3			2	3		5	1	4				44	552	596	7.4
Fort Worth									5		2						7	378	385	1.8
Denver		19	6	1	11	1	2	1	7	1	15	2	4				70	938	1,008	6.9
Salt Lake City		8	2		5				2		23	1	3			3	50	301	351	14.2
Seattle		30	24	9	2		5	1	9		16	1	1			4	112	2,106	2,218	5.0
Portland		12	13		17		1	1	6		9	7	1			2	69	639	708	9.7
San Francisco	2	38	20	3	17	1	3	2	33	1	91	6	7			3	235	5,160	5,395	4.4
Los Angeles	3	8	3		13		4	1	13		99	6	2			26	178	4,442	4,620	3.9
Total	50	793	274	129	824	31	99	30	274	9	2,161	137	178	4	14	471	5,478	136,111	141,589	3.9

TABLE 9.—Recapitulation of naturalization field work, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932

Naturalization district	Court hearings					Admissions			Visits to offices of clerks of courts	Investigations						Examinations		Depositions taken	
	In person	By correspondence	Total	Unattended	Total number of hearings	Without objection	Over objection	Total		Petitioners				Witnesses			Declarations		Petitions
										In person (original)	In person (reexamined)	By correspondence	Total	In person	By correspondence	Total			
Boston.....	199	50	249		249	21,235	13	21,248	1,403	10,651	1,417		12,068	20,752		20,752	15,600	21,085	3,662
New York.....	272	5	277		277	36,242	71	36,313	2,029	41,141	401		41,542	81,340		81,340	36,677	38,139	3,320
Philadelphia.....	239	3	242	28	270	15,854	7	15,861	1,398	15,533	3,264		18,797	31,184		31,184	11,754	15,072	2,257
Washington.....	65	43	108	2	110	1,098	4	1,102	183	829	527	10	1,366	1,658	22	1,680	445	597	483
Buffalo.....	109	19	128		128	5,485	23	5,508	255	5,236		23	5,259	10,472	46	10,518	4,119	5,655	930
Pittsburgh.....	263	27	290		290	4,065	17	4,082	493	3,878	1,936	36	5,850	7,791	68	7,859	2,673	3,803	1,178
Cleveland.....	66		66		66	3,193	14	3,207	179	2,967	1,719		4,686	5,947		5,947	1,596	2,885	648
Detroit.....	153	41	194		194	11,589	5	11,594	332	9,581	7,377	133	17,091	19,162	266	19,428	8,327	9,661	1,472
Cincinnati.....	121	11	132		132	1,261	1	1,262	384	974	250	13	1,237	1,950	26	1,976	594	1,099	792
Jacksonville.....	32	12	44		44	523	2	525	74	581	189		770	1,177		1,177	357	656	458
Chicago.....	238	88	326		326	14,429	13	14,442	377	12,794	150	355	13,299	26,075	741	26,816	4,362	8,735	1,971
St. Louis.....	32	47	129		129	1,532	3	1,535	258	1,363		106	1,469	3,926	330	4,256	661	1,431	474
New Orleans.....	48	3	51		51	307	6	313	133	377			467	858		858	544	1,320	191
St. Paul.....	246	99	345		345	3,322		3,322	641	3,564	3,047	2,691	9,302	9,410	6,031	15,441	2,597	3,294	1,237
Omaha.....	98	106	204		204	1,279	2	1,281	300	863	372	246	1,481	1,817	802	2,619	963	1,148	531
Kansas City.....	65	78	143		143	550	2	552	114	404	43	126	573	808	252	1,060	231	339	301
Fort Worth.....	33	25	58		58	378		378	64	255	15	90	360	540	180	720	1,250	825	143
Denver.....	121	149	270		270	932	6	938	256	417	20	384	821	834	768	1,602	899	1,158	373
Salt Lake City.....	36	44	80		80	301		301	43	217	194	54	465	434	112	546	118	153	132
Seattle.....	105	60	165		165	2,106		2,106	144	1,038	913	986	2,937	2,169	2,139	4,308	1,875	2,214	642
Portland.....		7	57	4	61	638		639	163	703	156	5	864	1,959	10	1,969	455	635	348
San Francisco.....	212	22	234		234	5,158	2	5,160	372	5,349	271	127	5,747	10,648	281	10,929	3,474	5,539	1,569
Los Angeles.....	37	12	69		69	4,437	5	4,442	97	4,771	230		5,001	9,575		9,575	2,912	4,359	847
Total.....	2,910	951	3,861	34	3,895	135,914	197	136,111	9,692	123,486	22,581	5,385	151,452	250,486	12,074	262,560	102,483	129,802	23,959

TABLE 10.—Cancellation cases, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932

Naturalization district	Pending July 1, 1931	Referred to Department of Justice	Handled by bureau	Certificates canceled	Dismissed	Discontinued	Pending
Boston	90	59		35	1		113
New York	154	105		93	1	7	158
Philadelphia	177	64		121	4	9	107
Washington	12	16		3			25
Buffalo	16	13		10			19
Pittsburgh	28	55	1	52		1	31
Cleveland	4	28		18	1	6	7
Detroit	32	48	2	43		1	38
Cincinnati	4	16		15	1		5
Jacksonville	24	13		16	3	2	7
Chicago	13	82		62			33
St. Louis	5	8	1	5			10
New Orleans	2	4		2		1	9
St. Paul	11	16		14			13
Omaha	3	2		3			2
Kansas City		2		1			1
Fort Worth	3	2					5
Denver	15	12		13	3		11
Salt Lake City	2			2			
Seattle	10	25		19	1		15
Portland	8	5		7			6
San Francisco	7	20		21	2		4
Los Angeles	5	9		6	1		7
Total	625	604	4	562	18	27	626

RECAPITULATION OF CANCELLATION CASES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1907 TO 1932

Certificates canceled	8,977
Cases dismissed	1,741
Cases discontinued	727
Pending	626
Total	12,071

TABLE 11.—Results of prosecutions for violations of the naturalization laws, fiscal year 1932

District	Prosecutions		Not-prosessed	Acquit-tals	Jail sen-tences	Fines without jail sen-tences	Both fines and jail sen-tences	Placed on proba-tion	Pend-ing	Sen-tences sus-pended	Amount of fines includ-ing costs
	Pend-ing from last year	Dur-ing year									
Boston.....	20	9			1 2		1 3		24	4	\$450
New York.....	19	34	6	1	2 19	2 3	2 2	2 2	20	7	554
Philadelphia...	4	8	1		3 1	3 3	3 2		5	1	950
Buffalo.....	7	2		1	4 3				5	1	
Pittsburgh.....	4	39		1	5 10	5 3	5 6	5 6	17	3	801
Cleveland.....		10			6 3				6		
Detroit.....	5	17			7 13	7 1	7 2		6	7	250
Cincinnati.....		1							1		
Chicago.....	12	27		2	8 15		8 3		19	5	600
St. Louis.....		2							2		
Omaha.....		3			9 1				2		
Denver.....		1					10 1				250
San Francisco...	4	4	5			11 1		11 1	1	1	100
Los Angeles.....	1	1							2		
Total.....	76	158	12	6	67	11	19	9	110	29	3,955

RECAPITULATION OF RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE NATURALIZATION LAWS, YEARS 1907 TO 1932

Imprisoned.....	400	Acquit-tals.....	135
Fined.....	296	Pending.....	110
Imprisoned and fined.....	162		
Not-prosessed.....	235	Total cases.....	1,424
Placed on probation.....	86	Total amount of fines.....	\$72,457.12

¹ United States district court, Boston, Mass.: 1 fine of \$50, 1 year and 1 day in prison. United States district court, Hartford, Conn.: 2 fines of \$200, 3 months' jail sentence (suspended); 2 sentences of 6 months in jail (suspended).

² United States district court, New York, N. Y.: 2 fines of \$250, 5 days in prison; 1 fine of \$50; 1 fine of \$3; 1 fine of \$1; 2 sentences of 1 year in prison; 1 sentence of 60 days in prison (2-year suspended sentence); 1 sentence of 3 years (suspended); 1 sentence of 2 years in prison (suspended); 1 sentence of 3 months in prison; 1 sentence of 30 days in prison; 3 sentences of 5 days in prison; 2 sentences of 1 year and 1 day; and 2 sentences of 30 days in prison (suspended). United States district court, Brooklyn, N. Y.: 2 sentences of 5 years in prison (execution suspended and on probation). United States district court, Albany, N. Y.: 1 sentence of 3 months in prison.

³ United States district court, Philadelphia, Pa.: 1 sentence of 3 months in prison. United States district court, Scranton, Pa.: 1 fine of \$50, 2 months in prison (2 years' probation); 1 fine of \$100, 1 month in prison (suspended). United States district court, Trenton, N. J.: 2 fines of \$100. Common pleas court, Camden, N. J.: 1 fine of \$150.

⁴ United States district court, Buffalo, N. Y.: 1 sentence of 2 years in prison (suspended); 2 sentences of 3 months in prison.

⁵ United States district court, Pittsburgh, Pa.: 3 fines of \$100; 1 fine of \$100, 1 day in prison; 1 fine of \$100, 2 years' probation; 1 fine of \$50, 2 months in prison; 1 fine of \$1; 1 sentence of 4 months in prison; 1 sentence of 4 months in prison, and certificate canceled; 1 sentence of 3 months in prison; 1 sentence of 3 months in prison, and certificate canceled; 2 sentences of 1-year probation; 2 sentences of 1 year in prison (suspended and on probation). United States district court, Cleveland, Ohio: 1 sentence of 3 months in prison; 1 sentence of 90 days in prison; 1 sentence of 60 days in prison. United States district court, Columbus, Ohio: 1 fine of \$200, 2 months in prison, and certificate canceled. United States district court, Morgantown, W. Va.: 1 fine of \$50, 10 days in prison.

⁶ United States district court, Cleveland, Ohio: 2 sentences of 3 months in prison, and certificate canceled; 1 sentence of 20 days in prison.

⁷ United States district court, Detroit, Mich.: 1 fine of \$100, 3 months in prison; 1 fine of \$100; 1 fine of \$50, 1 year sentence suspended on condition that defendant leave the United States (defendant has departed from United States); 1 sentence of 18 months in prison; 3 sentences of 6 months in prison; 1 sentence of 2 months in prison; 1 sentence of 30 days in prison; 1 sentence of 6 months in prison (suspended for 5 years); 1 sentence of 6 months in prison (suspended for 3 years); 1 sentence of 15 months (suspended for 3 years); 1 sentence of 8 months in prison (suspended for 5 years); 1 sentence of 1 year in prison (suspended for 3 years); 1 sentence of 90 days in prison (suspended).

⁸ United States district court, Chicago, Ill.: 1 fine of \$500, 4 years in prison; 2 fines of \$50, 60 days in prison; 1 sentence of 21 months in prison; 1 sentence of 18 months in prison; 2 sentences of 15 months in prison; 6 sentences of 1 year and 1 day in prison; 1 sentence of 3 months in prison; 1 sentence of 1 year and 1 day (suspended, and 2 years' probation), and certificate canceled; 3 sentences of 1 year and 1 day (suspended, and 2 years' probation).

⁹ United States district court, Sioux City, Iowa: 1 sentence of 60 days in prison.

¹⁰ United States district court, Denver, Colo.: 1 fine of \$250, 90 days in prison.

¹¹ United States district court, San Francisco, Calif.: 1 fine of \$100; 1 sentence suspended and 1 years' probation.

TABLE 12.—Continuances, by naturalization districts, for fiscal year 1932

Naturalization district	Ignorance of government	Illiteracy	Nonappearance	Other causes	Total
Boston.....	1, 171		1, 508	478	3, 157
New York.....	266	101	4, 061	968	5, 396
Philadelphia.....	403	241	1, 783	320	2, 752
Washington.....	2	7	92	41	142
Buffalo.....	205	74	284	285	848
Pittsburgh.....	430	10	360	151	951
Cleveland.....	100	2	67	79	248
Detroit.....	165	59	179	148	551
Cincinnati.....	195			104	299
Jacksonville.....	68		45	34	147
Chicago.....	170		278	389	837
St. Louis.....	97		87	85	269
New Orleans.....	7		23	56	86
St. Paul.....	127		85	106	318
Omaha.....	170		70	111	351
Kansas City.....	86	23	38	69	216
Fort Worth.....	30		30	3	63
Denver.....	200	10	90	110	410
Salt Lake City.....	72		58	31	161
Seattle.....	177	1	372	154	704
Portland.....	101		34	74	209
San Francisco.....	636		727	425	1, 788
Los Angeles.....	46		502	335	883
Total.....	4, 929	528	10, 773	4, 556	20, 786

TABLE 13.—Requests received from applicants through district directors, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932

Naturalization district	Certificates of arrival		Certificates of derivative citizenship (Form 2400)	Certified copies of declarations and certificates (Form 2600)	Total
	Declarations (Form A-2213)	Petitions (Form A-2214)			
Boston.....	15, 601	17, 491	90	752	34, 024
New York.....	32, 245	34, 618	318	2, 418	69, 599
Philadelphia.....	10, 581	13, 482	111	579	24, 753
Washington.....	878	1, 055	8	75	2, 016
Buffalo.....	4, 552	4, 724	36	234	9, 546
Pittsburgh.....	3, 166	3, 889	27	189	7, 271
Cleveland.....	1, 806	2, 953	13	114	4, 886
Detroit.....	6, 846	7, 171	34	306	14, 357
Cincinnati.....	601	916	5	47	1, 569
Jacksonville.....	382	469	5	43	899
Chicago.....	5, 897	11, 154	25	390	17, 466
St. Louis.....	679	1, 031	12	66	1, 788
New Orleans.....	330	358	2	28	718
St. Paul.....	1, 651	2, 124	11	97	3, 883
Omaha.....	574	774	5	26	1, 379
Kansas City.....	380	509	1	24	914
Fort Worth.....	302	296	2	21	681
Denver.....	576	595	2	38	1, 211
Salt Lake City.....	204	220	3	20	447
Seattle.....	1, 961	2, 233	21	136	4, 351
Portland.....	514	621	2	28	1, 165
San Francisco.....	4, 201	4, 858	44	291	9, 394
Los Angeles.....	3, 522	3, 850	11	217	7, 600
Total.....	97, 599	115, 391	788	6, 139	219, 917

TABLE 14.—*Aliens reported upon by immigration authorities to the Naturalization Service as having entered the country during the quota period subsequent to June 30, 1924, and who were admitted for temporary residence, or are illegally in the country, and who are attempting to become citizens of the United States*

[All of these cases were received in the Bureau of Naturalization during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, and have been referred to the Bureau of Immigration or its field officers for consideration of warrant proceedings]

	Total number aliens represented	Grounds for admission as discovered or as stated by aliens to gain admission to the United States			
		In transit	Temporary visitors	Seamen (includes members of crew discharged and not discharged)	Legality not proved and miscellaneous
1931					
July.....	63	1	6	5	51
August.....	52	2	9	7	34
September.....	51	-----	9	6	36
October.....	56	1	9	5	41
November.....	70	1	6	5	58
December.....	91	4	11	5	71
1932					
January.....	82	1	9	7	65
February.....	92	1	14	9	68
March.....	77	2	6	11	58
April.....	96	2	6	3	85
May.....	54	2	7	-----	45
June.....	54	-----	3	9	42
Total.....	838	117	295	72	654

¹ Includes 3 admitted under sec. 4 (b) where previous entry was not for permanent residence, or previous entry could not be verified.

² Includes 11 admitted under sec. 4 (b) where previous entry was not for permanent residence, or previous entry could not be verified; also 6 admitted under diplomatic exemption.

³ Includes 16 admitted under sec. 4 (b) where previous entry was not for permanent residence, or previous entry could not be verified.

⁴ Includes 176 admitted under sec. 4 (b) where previous entry was not for permanent residence, or previous entry could not be verified.

TABLE 15.—Incoming and outgoing mail handled by field officers, by districts, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932

Naturalization district	Incoming			Outgoing			
	Unregistered	Registered	Total	Original letters	Form letters	Card notices	Total
Boston	66,436	7,608	74,044	32,996	104,772	67,726	205,494
New York	404,695	21,175	425,870	39,351	155,866	194,113	389,330
Philadelphia	99,190	7,325	106,515	22,680	66,695	45,748	135,123
Washington	9,318	483	9,801	2,732	11,275	842	14,849
Buffalo	23,312	1,783	25,095	8,917	27,803	7,625	44,345
Pittsburgh	37,157	1,743	38,900	9,940	27,020	13,101	50,061
Cleveland	16,508	606	17,114	5,321	20,044	4,104	29,469
Detroit	36,850	7,627	44,477	14,845	18,097	13,692	46,634
Cincinnati	9,786	459	10,245	3,660	7,049	5,196	15,905
Jacksonville	7,313	664	7,977	3,502	7,623	1,869	12,994
Chicago	42,735	2,644	45,379	20,684	44,880	26,878	92,442
St. Louis	10,941	1,319	12,260	6,773	12,805	3,286	22,864
New Orleans	4,041	424	4,465	2,887	4,416	7,303	7,303
St. Paul	33,475	1,659	35,134	13,555	32,286	1,727	47,568
Omaha	10,900	763	11,663	6,442	12,482	1,798	20,722
Kansas City	5,732	401	6,133	4,384	5,049	976	10,409
Fort Worth	5,662	519	6,181	3,848	5,679	113	9,640
Denver	7,486	894	8,380	3,187	8,457	760	12,404
Salt Lake City	4,931	142	5,073	1,635	4,630	433	6,698
Seattle	22,390	949	23,339	5,099	22,691	2,599	30,389
Portland	6,303	244	6,547	2,559	7,197	12	9,768
San Francisco	21,578	1,159	22,737	6,792	21,515	15,436	43,743
Los Angeles	29,661	1,211	30,872	5,095	24,279	9,530	38,904
Total	916,400	61,801	978,201	226,884	652,610	417,564	1,297,058

TABLE 16.—Investigations made on applications received for new declarations, new certificates, and derivative certificates, under the act of March 2, 1929, by naturalization districts, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932

Naturalization district	Applications for new declarations	Applications for new certificates	Applications for derivative certificates	Total
Boston	744	570	172	1,486
New York	1,295	1,205	196	2,696
Philadelphia	260	250	122	632
Washington	39	24	5	68
Buffalo	132	100	36	268
Pittsburgh	98	89	28	215
Cleveland	77	45	20	142
Detroit	178	128	34	340
Cincinnati	38	39	25	102
Jacksonville	17	15	13	45
Chicago	236	278	42	556
St. Louis	34	62	52	148
New Orleans	22	33	10	65
St. Paul	46	51	11	108
Omaha	13	13	10	36
Kansas City	11	11	1	23
Fort Worth	13	8	1	22
Denver	21	36	17	74
Salt Lake City	13	6	5	24
Seattle	63	73	21	157
Portland	6	15	5	26
San Francisco	107	276	207	590
Los Angeles	107	110	11	228
Total	3,570	3,437	1,044	8,051

TABLE 17.—*Preliminary examinations in connection with petitions to be heard under the act of June 8, 1926, by naturalization districts, fiscal year 1932*

Naturalization district	Petitioners examined	Petitioners reexamined	Witnesses examined	Total
Boston.....	12, 501	4, 483	24, 939	41, 923
New York.....	23, 940	5, 366	47, 882	77, 188
Philadelphia.....	6, 348	3, 004	12, 696	22, 048
Washington.....	658	457	1, 317	2, 432
Buffalo.....	1, 813	658	3, 626	6, 097
Pittsburgh.....	2, 191	797	4, 444	7, 432
Cleveland.....	2, 085	626	4, 170	6, 881
Detroit.....	8, 422	7, 087	10, 844	32, 353
Cincinnati.....	534	157	1, 062	2, 760
Jacksonville.....	8, 306	4, 224	10, 064	29, 194
Chicago.....	855	379	1, 705	2, 939
St. Louis.....	390	60	751	1, 201
New Orleans.....	965	424	1, 930	3, 519
St. Paul.....	363	306	726	1, 395
Omaha.....	259	230	518	1, 007
Kansas City.....	260	35	536	831
Fort Worth.....	257	188	515	960
Denver.....				
Salt Lake City.....				
Seattle.....				
Portland.....	476	196	802	1, 474
San Francisco.....	2, 975	1, 545	6, 077	10, 597
Los Angeles.....	3, 368	1, 918	6, 794	12, 080
Total.....	77, 797	32, 407	155, 664	265, 868

TABLE 18.—*Petitions examined and recommendations made thereon to United States district courts under the act of June 8, 1926, by naturalization districts, for the fiscal year 1932*

Naturalization district	Recommendations at final hearings			Approved by courts			Disapproved by courts		
	To be granted	To be denied	To be con- tinued	To be granted	To be denied	To be con- tinued	To be granted	To be denied	To be con- tinued
Boston.....	12, 463	512	273	12, 463	499	273		13	
New York.....	21, 166	1, 656	49	21, 135	1, 077	49	31	579	
Philadelphia.....	6, 988	214		6, 988	209			5	
Washington.....	662	90	18	661	78	16	1	12	2
Buffalo.....	1, 928	52	5	1, 928	38	5		14	
Pittsburgh.....	2, 470	56		2, 470	42			14	
Cleveland.....	2, 240	31		2, 240	22			9	
Detroit.....	10, 469	480	196	10, 469	476	196		4	
Cincinnati.....	1, 073	46		1, 073	43			3	
Jacksonville.....	432	43	112	432	33	87		10	25
Chicago.....	10, 701	299	44	10, 701	293	44		6	
St. Louis.....	863	38	72	863	37	71		1	1
New Orleans.....	289	20	78	289	13	78		7	
St. Paul.....	1, 100	25	28	1, 100	25	28			
Omaha.....	426	8	112	426	7	112		1	
Kansas City.....	277	28	80	263	22	80	14	6	
Fort Worth.....	247	5	38	247	5	38			
Denver.....	242	22	95	242	20	95		2	
Salt Lake City.....									
Seattle.....									
Portland.....	385	52	71	385	40	71		12	
San Francisco.....	2, 985	118	834	2, 985	117	834		1	
Los Angeles.....	3, 415	151	699	3, 415	146	699		5	
Total.....	80, 821	3, 946	2, 804	80, 775	3, 242	2, 776	46	704	28

TABLE 19.—*Summary of the work of the bureau at Washington, fiscal year 1932*

Mail:	
Incoming.....	267,305
Outgoing—	
Legal cases, original replies.....	3,068
Legal cases, form letters.....	1,339
Legal correspondence cases, original replies.....	15,271
Legal correspondence cases, form letters.....	3,386
Visa correspondence cases, original replies.....	10,184
Visa correspondence cases, form letters.....	33,559
Accounts and personnel, original and form letters.....	12,335
Miscellaneous cases, original and form letters.....	162,003
Total outgoing.....	241,145
Applications approved for new copies of lost or destroyed naturalization papers:	
Declarations of intention.....	3,701
Certificates of citizenship.....	3,148
Certificates of derivative citizenship issued.....	552
Special certificates issued.....	17
Certificates of repatriation issued.....	53
Vouchers, abstracts, and pay rolls audited.....	25,994
Naturalization and miscellaneous papers placed in files.....	707,316
Papers and files extracted from files for incoming cases.....	103,135
Publications distributed:	
Manuals.....	227
Textbooks—	
Part I.....	8,560
Part II.....	7,289
Part III.....	10,286
Visa work:	
Visa petitions received from Bureau of Immigration.....	9,222
Visas received for filing and record.....	37,724
Applications for certificates of arrival for filing declarations received.....	41,011
Applications for certificates of arrival for filing petitions received.....	41,042
Certificates of arrival issued.....	79,902
Applications for permits to reenter the United States received for verification.....	52,261
Immigrant-identification cards received.....	37,526
Certificate-of-registry cards received.....	16,384

TABLE 20.—*Financial transactions of the Bureau of Naturalization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932*

Appropriations:		
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Naturalization.....	\$1,149,020.00	
Naturalization fees, publishing citizenship textbooks.....	9,000.00	
		\$1,158,020.00
Allotments:		
Contingent expenses, bureau.....	7,702.38	
Printing and binding.....	26,000.00	
		33,702.38
Collections:		
Naturalization fees through Department of Labor.....	1,719,535.75	
Naturalization fees through Department of Justice.....	1,227.00	
Naturalization fees through district directors.....	1,110,952.41	
Undeposited balance brought forward from previous fiscal years.....	972,306.00	
		3,804,021.16
Commissions on public telephone (New York).....		21.93
Miscellaneous moneys, whereabouts or identity of owners unknown.....		256.08
Fines and costs collected in naturalization cases by courts.....		3,955.00
		<u>4,999,976.55</u>
Expenditures:		
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Naturalization—		
Salaries, bureau.....	\$220,829.00	
Salaries, field service.....	740,881.00	
Travel and subsistence.....	51,501.95	
Clerical assistants, State courts.....	9,499.80	
Rent—		
Chicago.....	\$3,270.00	
New York.....	6,541.66	
Jacksonville.....	80.00	
		9,891.66
Telephone service.....	5,700.00	
Telegraph service.....	631.00	
Other communication service (stamps).....	303.00	
Freight, express, and drayage.....	1,420.00	
Witness fees.....	92.98	
Stationery and office supplies.....	10,591.08	
Furniture, furnishings, and fixtures.....	16,541.47	
Repairs and alterations.....	400.00	
Special and miscellaneous current expenses.....	111.48	
Miscellaneous supplies.....	199.00	
Electric service.....	66.39	
Refund of fees.....	355.00	
Distinctive paper (certificate of citizenship).....	3,261.61	
		1,072,276.42
Naturalization fees, publishing citizenship textbooks.....	7,064.99	
Contingent expenses, bureau.....	7,702.38	
Printing and binding.....	15,159.99	
		29,927.36
Total expenditures.....		1,102,203.78
Deposits:		
Naturalization fees deposited in United States Treasury through Department of Labor.....		2,962,552.00
Naturalization fees deposited in United States Treasury through Department of Justice.....		1,227.00
Excess naturalization fees returned to clerks of courts.....		1,060.75
Refund direct to aliens of naturalization fees collected through district directors.....		68,359.07
Naturalization fees transferred to Department of Labor trust fund in the Treasury, to the credit of aliens.....		6,811.08
Miscellaneous items.....		21.93
Fines and cost deposited by clerks of courts.....		3,955.00
Naturalization fees in special deposit account pending audit.....		764,267.34
Balances unexpended and unobligated:		
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Naturalization.....	\$76,743.58	
Naturalization fees, publishing citizenship textbooks.....	1,935.01	
Printing and binding.....	10,840.01	
		89,518.60
		<u>4,999,976.55</u>

TABLE 21.—Naturalization fees and other receipts and disbursements from various appropriations for the enforcement of the naturalization law and for rents, supplies, and miscellaneous expenses, fiscal years 1907 to 1932

Year	Receipts							Refunds	Total net receipts	Cost of administering the naturalization law	Excess of net receipts as compared with cost of administering the naturalization law	Year
	From clerks of courts— for declarations and petitions	From district directors				Miscellaneous	Grand total					
		Special certificates	Derivative certificates	Certified copies declaration or certificate	Certificates of arrival							
1907	\$65,129.00						\$65,129.00		\$65,129.00	\$29,243.18	\$35,885.82	1907
1908	166,873.90					\$2,975.00	169,848.90		169,848.90	252,728.05	-62,879.15	1908
1909	172,202.13					1,115.00	173,317.13		173,317.13	194,428.45	-21,111.32	1909
1910	221,766.38					2,275.00	224,041.38		224,041.38	176,415.98	47,625.40	1910
1911	290,551.52					3,338.00	293,889.52		293,889.52	222,831.15	71,058.37	1911
1912	338,315.33					439.00	338,754.33		338,754.33	257,678.99	81,075.34	1912
1913	350,716.00					2,004.72	352,721.32		352,721.32	300,026.20	52,695.12	1913
1914	450,228.55					650.00	450,878.55		450,878.55	331,517.26	119,361.29	1914
1915	441,764.49					4,527.00	446,291.49		446,291.49	363,593.11	82,698.38	1915
1916	410,272.55					1,360.00	411,632.55		411,632.55	359,075.00	22,556.65	1916
1917	635,927.52					815.00	636,742.52		636,742.52	393,240.15	243,502.37	1917
1918	507,932.50					722.45	508,654.95		508,654.95	416,486.84	92,168.11	1918
1919	597,087.97					950.00	598,037.97		598,037.97	412,066.38	185,971.59	1919
1920	736,981.20					314.15	737,295.35		737,295.35	753,383.83	-16,088.48	1920
1921	758,945.85					200.00	759,145.85		759,145.85	747,083.40	12,062.45	1921
1922	651,300.45					16,029.00	667,329.45		667,329.45	772,171.31	-104,841.86	1922
1923	706,806.40					31,222.00	738,028.40		738,028.40	815,636.44	-77,608.04	1923
1924	845,042.53					28,660.00	873,702.53		873,702.53	855,705.66	17,996.87	1924
1925	710,373.00					33,463.54	743,836.54		743,836.54	786,852.11	-43,015.57	1925
1926	779,364.95					18,866.98	798,231.93		798,231.93	749,608.20	48,623.68	1926
1927	936,427.95					8,226.46	944,654.41		944,654.41	746,621.91	248,032.50	1927
1928	1,014,289.31					9,926.77	1,024,216.08		1,024,216.08	755,000.11	269,215.97	1928
1929	1,080,161.50					6,413.70	1,086,575.20		1,086,575.20	893,663.32	192,911.88	1929
1930	1,243,721.47	\$360.00	\$17,775.00	\$79,370.02	\$1,357,805.79	\$1,455,310.81	3,416.88	2,702,449.16	\$17,287.91	2,685,161.25	1,648,101.71	1930
1931	1,623,250.55	197.00	14,040.00	81,570.34	1,393,704.22	1,485,511.56	4,720.92	3,117,483.03	31,307.49	3,086,175.54	1,981,033.63	1931
1932	1,720,762.75	266.00	11,680.00	63,120.00	1,035,886.41	1,110,952.41	4,233.01	2,835,948.17	76,230.90	2,759,717.27	1,637,513.29	1932
Total	17,506,146.35	823.00	43,495.00	224,060.36	3,787,396.42	4,055,774.78	177,933.53	21,739,854.66	124,826.30	21,615,028.36	15,229,453.36	6,385,575.00

¹ Represents \$708,638 received through the Department of Justice from 1920 to 1932, inclusive, and \$16,797,508.35 received direct.

² Represents \$104,423.25 received from head tax from 1922 to 1928, inclusive; \$1,053.16 as unidentified moneys found in the various field offices and commissions on pay telephones, from 1925 to 1932, inclusive; and \$72,457.12 paid as fines.

³ Represents \$5,905.80 refunded to clerks of courts; \$111,289.42 refunded to aliens; \$7,631.03 transferred to credit of aliens in Department of Labor trust fund in the U. S. Treasury.

TABLE 22.—Appropriations "Salaries and expenses" (previously "Miscellaneous expenses"), Bureau of Naturalization, for various fiscal years, and amounts paid out of these appropriations during the years 1908 to 1932

Year	Total appropriations	Number of additional assistants allowed to clerks of courts	Amount expended for additional assistants to clerks of courts	Amount expended for salaries, travel, and miscellaneous items in field and lump-sum employees in bureau	Total amount expended and obligated
1908	\$193,000.00				
1909	150,000.00				
1910	150,000.00	19	\$8,598.92	\$108,606.76	\$117,205.68
1911	152,861.00	25	19,348.29	132,019.86	151,368.15
1912	175,000.00	32	30,344.30	142,490.12	172,834.42
1913	200,000.00	44	39,264.36	160,495.00	199,759.36
1914	225,000.00	47	52,129.65	172,008.13	224,137.78
1915	250,000.00	67	64,241.23	185,758.77	250,000.00
1916	275,000.00	64	60,016.94	214,277.53	274,294.47
1917	275,000.00	53	60,741.67	214,258.33	275,000.00
1918	305,000.00	56	61,618.46	215,188.00	276,806.46
1919	675,000.00	52	58,831.47	594,060.58	652,892.05
1920	550,000.00	63	60,080.33	489,919.67	550,000.00
1921	534,500.00	56	70,254.18	464,245.82	534,500.00
1922	550,000.00	52	76,981.02	467,941.63	544,922.65
1923	600,000.00	49	75,662.94	509,373.04	585,035.98
1924	600,000.00	¹ 41 ^{1/2}	61,948.98	535,400.64	597,349.62
1925	638,200.00	17	22,952.12	602,728.69	625,681.81
1926	680,000.00	16	23,004.85	596,565.74	619,570.59
1927	635,000.00	13	17,824.94	615,148.26	632,973.20
1928	656,000.00	² 9 ^{7/12}	11,800.83	63,591.65	643,392.48
1929	772,717.00	³ 8 ^{3/12}	9,763.73	759,042.05	768,805.78
1930	905,030.00	8	9,388.65	883,737.90	893,126.55
1931	1,043,970.00	8	9,499.80	960,895.66	970,395.46
1932	1,149,020.00	8	9,499.80	1,062,776.62	1,072,276.42

¹ A verage number of employees for year. There were 51 additional assistants from July 1, 1923, to Mar. 15, 1924, on which date the number was reduced to 17.

² The number of employees was reduced from 10 to 9 on Feb. 1, 1928.

³ The number of employees was reduced from 9 to 8 on Oct. 1, 1928.