Honorabile Louis E. Graham  
Chairman, Sub-Committee  
House Judiciary  
Immigration & Naturalization  
House Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

RE: PRIVATE BILL: S.1352  
SIEGFRIED ROSENZWEIG

Dear Chairman Graham:

I respectfully invite your attention to the fact that the United States Senate passed this private bill for the relief of Mr. Rosenzweig on April 7, 1954.

On page 4285, Mr. Butler of Maryland, while this bill was being considered by the Senate, made the following oral report:

"Mr. President, this bill would grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to a 72-year-old native and citizen of Germany who last entered the United States as a visitor on January 2, 1951. He resides with his wife, daughter, son-in-law, and grandchild, and he also has a son who is a citizen of the United States and an honorably discharged veteran of World War II. His wife and daughter are citizens. The beneficiary was convicted of fraud and misrepresentation in Germany in 1931 and 1935 and had several other convictions of a minor nature. The record discloses that in this connection complete restitution was made, and there is nothing to indicate that he has been convicted of any violation since 1935."

On November 19, 1953, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Office of the New York District Director, sent a decision to my associate, Joseph Abrams, Esquire, which concluded what the following conclusion of law as to deportability:

CONCLUSION OF LAW AS TO DEPORTABILITY: Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact, the following conclusion of law is made:

(1) That under Section 241(a)(9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the respondent is subject
to deportation in that after admission to the United States as a nonimmigrant, to wit, a visitor for pleasure, under Section 3(2) of the Immigration Act of 1924, he failed to comply with the conditions of such status.

ORDER: It is ordered that the alien be deported from the United States in the manner provided by law on the charge contained in the warrant of arrest.

While the introduction of this proposed private bill was under consideration by Senator Herbert H. Lehman of New York, the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington, D.C. denied the request for an extension for an additional day and cancelled and forfeited the $1,000 bond, which had been posted in behalf of Siegfried Rosenzweig. Since that time, many efforts have been made by the office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York District, for the purpose of deporting the above-named alien.

In view of all the facts set forth in a detailed report of the Senate Judiciary Committee, particularly my letter to Senator Lehman dated February 24, 1953, and for all the unusual circumstances and conditions set forth in behalf of this petitioner and his family, I respectfully ask that you be kind enough to place this matter on a private calendar of the House of Representatives before your scheduled adjournment of August 1, 1954.

For your favorable consideration, I wish to thank you.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

Frank Zuckerbrot