

**The original documents are located in Box 9, folder “1974/10/17 HR6477 For the Relief of Lucille de Saint Andre” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Exact duplicates within this folder were not digitized.

**APPROVED**  
**OCT 17 1974**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**  
**WASHINGTON**

**ACTION**

Last Day - October 19

October 16, 1974

*Posted 10/17*  
*To ARCHIVES 10/18*

**MEMORANDUM FOR:**

**THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:**

**KEN COLE**

**SUBJECT:**

**Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477**  
**Relief of Lucille de**  
**Saint Andre**

Attached for your consideration is House bill, H.R. 6477, sponsored by Representative Abzug, granting a visa and permanent residence to the beneficiary by waiving the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes aliens who have been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

Roy Ash recommends approval and provides you with additional background information in his enrolled bill report (Tab A).

We have checked with the Counsel's office (Chapman), the NSC, and Bill Timmons who also recommend approval.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That you sign House bill H.R. 6477 (Tab B).



APPROVED  
OCT 17 1974

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 10 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477 - Relief of Lucille de  
Saint Andre  
Sponsor - Rep. Abzug (D) New York

Last Day for Action

October 19, 1974 - Saturday

Purpose

Grants a visa and permanent residence to the beneficiary by waiving the provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes aliens who have been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Immigration and Naturalization Service	Approval
Department of State	No objection (Informally)

Discussion

The beneficiary of H.R. 6477 is a 53-year-old native of Germany and citizen of Canada, presently residing with her mother, a U.S. citizen, in New York City.

She initially entered this country as a refugee in 1941, accompanied by her parents and brother, and was granted permanent residence. In 1944, the beneficiary married a native of France who was in the U.S. as a crewman. Allegedly at his insistence, she subsequently engaged in prostitution in order to support them. For this she was arrested in 1945 and deported to Canada in 1947. She was deported to France by the Canadian Government in 1948. She obtained a divorce in France in 1961 and has not remarried.

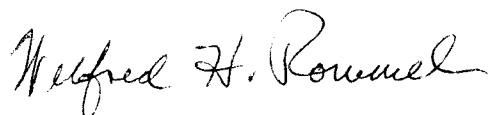


The beneficiary again entered the U.S. as a visitor in 1971 and since that time has been caring for her aged mother, who is afflicted with hypertension and Meniers Disease. The Committee reports indicate that the beneficiary is employed as a secretarial translator with a publishing firm at a salary of \$8,000 per year, and additionally earns about \$3,600 per year as a free lance reporter. The reports include letters of recommendation from friends and business associates attesting to her character and good conduct.

Deportation proceedings were again instituted shortly after her arrival in the U.S. in 1971. Her brother, now a U.S. citizen, has executed a visa petition conferring fifth preference status on her. Without private relief legislation, however, she is ineligible to receive a visa because of her deportation for engaging in prostitution in 1945.

H.R. 6477 would permit the issuance of a visa and grant permanent residence to the beneficiary if she is found to be otherwise admissible.

Although the reports accompanying H.R. 6477 give no specific reasons for relief, it appears that the Judiciary Committees gave weight to the period of time and reputedly good conduct since her conviction, and the substantial hardship on her mother which would result from an enforced departure from the U.S.



Assistant Director for  
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 10 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477 - Relief of Lucille de  
Saint Andre  
Sponsor - Rep. Abzug (D) New York

Last Day for Action

October 19, 1974 - Saturday

Purpose

Grants a visa and permanent residence to the beneficiary by waiving the provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes aliens who have been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Department of State

Approval  
No objection (Informally)

Discussion

The beneficiary of H.R. 6477 is a 53-year-old native of Germany and citizen of Canada, presently residing with her mother, a U.S. citizen, in New York City.

She initially entered this country as a refugee in 1941, accompanied by her parents and brother, and was granted permanent residence. In 1944, the beneficiary married a native of France who was in the U.S. as a crewman. Allegedly at his insistence, she subsequently engaged in prostitution in order to support them. For this she was arrested in 1945 and deported to Canada in 1947. She was deported to France by the Canadian Government in 1948. She obtained a divorce in France in 1961 and has not remarried.

To Women Handbook  
10-11-74  
8:45 a.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 649

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 9:30 a.m.

FOR ACTION:  Geoff Shepard  
 NSC/S  
 Phil Buchen  
 Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks  
Jerry Jones  
Paul Theis

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974

Time: 2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477 - Relief of Lucille de Saint Andre

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.  
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/11/74

TO: WARREN HENDRIKS

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Robert D. Linder

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

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

OCT 7 1974

A7 621 680

TO : OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SUBJECT: Enrolled Private Bill No. H. R. 6477; Office of Management  
and Budget request dated October 4, 1974

Beneficiary or Beneficiaries Lucille de Saint Andre

Pursuant to your request for the views of the Department of Justice on the subject bill, a review has been made of the facsimile of the bill, the relating Congressional Committee report or reports, and all pertinent information in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

On the basis of this review the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on behalf of the Department of Justice:

- Recommends approval of the bill.
- Interposes no objection to approval of the bill

Sincerely,

  
Commissioner





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

OCT 7 - 1974

Honorable Roy L. Ash  
Director, Office of Management  
and Budget  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Ash:

Reference is made to Mr. Rommel's communication of October 4, 1974, transmitting for comment enrolled bill H.R. 6477, "For the relief of Lucille de Saint Andre".

This Department has no objection to the enactment of this bill.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Linwood Holton".

Linwood Holton  
Assistant Secretary for  
Congressional Relations

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 649

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 9:30 a.m.

FOR ACTION: ✓ Geoff Shepard  
NSC/S  
Phil Buchen  
Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks  
Jerry Jones  
Paul Theis

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974

Time: 2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477 - Relief of Lucille de Saint Andre

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

*no objection  
MCS  
10/15*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks  
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. WARREN HENDRIKS

FROM: WILLIAM E. TIMMONS *WT*

SUBJECT: Action Memorandum - Log No. 649  
Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477 - Relief of  
Lucille de Saint Andre

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 649

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 9:30 a.m.

FOR ACTION: Geoff Shepard  
NSC/S  
Phil Buchen  
Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks  
Jerry Jones  
Paul Theis

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974

Time: 2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477 - Relief of Lucille de Saint Andre

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks  
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 649

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 9:30 a.m.

FOR ACTION: ~~Geoff Shepard~~  
NSC/S  
✓ Phil Buchen  
Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks  
Jerry Jones  
Paul Theis

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974

Time: 2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 6477 - Relief of Lucille de Saint Andre

ACTION REQUESTED:

\_\_\_ For Necessary Action

XX For Your Recommendations

\_\_\_ Prepare Agenda and Brief

\_\_\_ Draft Reply

\_\_\_ For Your Comments

\_\_\_ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

*No objection  
W.C.*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks  
For the President

## LUCILLE DE SAINT ANDRE

OCTOBER 1, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary,  
submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 6477]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 6477) for the relief of Lucille de Saint Andre, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to waive the excluding provision of existing law relating to one who has been arrested for a crime involving moral turpitude in behalf of Lucille de Saint Andre.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 53-year-old native of Germany who is a citizen of Canada. She first entered the United States as a refugee on September 12, 1941, accompanied by her parents and brother, and was admitted for permanent residence. In 1944 she married a native of France who was in the United States as a crewman and in 1945 at her husband's insistence, engaged in prostitution to support them. The beneficiary left the United States and traveled to Canada in 1946 and her husband also went to Canada in 1947 and was deported to France by the Canadian Government on October 27, 1948. The beneficiary was divorced in France in 1961. She last entered the United

States as a visitor on August 25, 1971 and resides with her mother, a citizen of the United States, who suffers from hypertension and Meniers Disease, with attendant vertigo and arthritis, and is dependent on the beneficiary for care when her ailments render her disabled. The beneficiary's father is deceased and her brother is now a citizen of the United States. He has executed a visa petition conferring fifth preference status on the beneficiary. She is presently employed by a publishing firm as a secretarial translator at a salary of \$8,000 yearly and earns about \$300 a month as a free lance reporter.

Letters, with attached memoranda, dated December 29, 1972 and June 7, 1973 to the then chairman and chairman, respectively, of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, from the Immigration and Naturalization Service with reference to the case read as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
Washington, D.C., December 29, 1972.

A7 621 680.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H.R. 14572) for the relief of Lucille de Saint Andre, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would grant the beneficiary permanent residence in the United States as of the date of its enactment upon payment of the required visa fee. It would also direct that a visa deduction be made.

The beneficiary, a native of Germany, is chargeable to the nonpreference portion of the numerical limitation for immigrants and conditional entrants from countries in the Eastern Hemisphere. She is, however, statutorily ineligible to adjust her status in the United States as having been found excludable from the United States.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND F. FARRELL, *Commissioner.*

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF IMMUNIZATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND  
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILE RE H.R. 14572

The beneficiary, Lucille de Saint Andre, also known as Lucille Liselotte Sarda de Saint Andre, also known as Gene Rodriguez nee Lucille Blum, a native of Germany and a citizen of Canada, was born on August 20, 1921. She attended private schools in Germany and also attended several universities, both here and abroad. She is a chemical analyst and has had courses in English composition and literature.

The beneficiary is presently residing in New York City and employed by a publishing firm as a secretarial translator at a salary of \$8,000 yearly. She also has a position as Special Assignments Editor for a magazine and free lances as a reporter. She earns about \$300 per month in these positions. On November 22, 1944, in New York City,

she married Jean Charles Sarda Saint Andre, a citizen of France and a seaman by profession.

During the course of an investigation by officers of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, she was placed under deportation proceedings on November 30, 1945. She had first been arrested on November 28, 1945 by the Police Department at Mobile, Alabama, charged with practicing prostitution. She was ordered deported on November 6, 1947 under the Act of February 5, 1917 in that she had been found practicing prostitution after her entry into the United States.

The beneficiary's husband was also placed under deportation proceedings on July 29, 1946 as an illegal seaman. He was given a hearing in deportation proceedings and then deported to Canada on March 5, 1947. On October 27, 1948 he was deported by the Canadian Government, to France. The beneficiary was divorced in 1961 in Paris France, and has not remarried.

The beneficiary left the United States in December 1946 and traveled to Canada. On October 31, 1949 she attempted to reenter the United States and was ordered excluded by a Board of Special Inquiry. Thereafter, she appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals, resulting in a decision dated April 10, 1950, holding that she was excludable on documentary grounds, in that she was not in possession of the proper documents, to wit, a valid unexpired immigration visa.

She again entered the United States on August 25, 1971, at Rouses Point, New York as a visitor. Deportation proceedings were instituted on September 26, 1971, resulting in a grant of voluntary departure.

The beneficiary has an aged mother here who is a United States citizen, and, who although financially independent, is stated to be afflicted with hypertension and depression and dependent on the beneficiary for care.

The beneficiary claims her enforced departure from the United States would result in undue emotional hardship to her aged mother.

Her only brother is a naturalized United States citizen who lives in New York City with his wife and child.

The beneficiary's mother has not indicated she will file a visa petition in her behalf; however, her brother has stated he intended to file a petition to accord her fifth preference classification.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
Washington, D.C., June 7, 1973.

A7 621 680

HON. PETER W. RODINO, JR.,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This refers to H.R. 6477 in behalf of Lucille de Saint Andre, who was also the beneficiary of H.R. 14572, 92d Congress.

A fifth preference visa petition filed July 6, 1971, by the beneficiary's brother has been approved. However, she is statutorily ineligible to adjust her status.

Sincerely,

JAMES F. GREENE, *Acting Commissioner.*

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has verified the beneficiary's original admission to the United States for permanent residence.

Mrs. Bella S. Abzug, the author of the bill, submitted the following letter in support of her bill:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, D.C., July 31, 1973.*

HON. JOSHUA EILBERG,  
*House of Representatives, Longworth Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR JOSH: I am writing to you with regard to the Private Bill, H.R. 6477, a measure I have introduced on behalf of Ms. Lucille St. Andre.

Ms. St. Andre spent time in a German concentration camp, and after being released, came to the United States with her family, in 1941. Shortly after her arrival in this country she married a man, who was ill, and who she later divorced. She was forced, by financial necessity, to resort to prostitution as a means of income. As a result, in 1947 Ms. St. Andre was deported. She went to Canada, became a Canadian citizen and journalist. A little over two years ago, Ms. St. Andre came to the United States to care for her ailing mother, who has no one else on whom she can depend. Ms. St. Andre is currently working, very successfully I might add, for a weekly local newspaper in my district.

Because of her past predicaments, Ms. St. Andre is ineligible for United States citizenship and a deportation order has been issued. Surely this woman should not continue to suffer for actions performed under pressure over 25 years ago. I feel confident that the members of the Subcommittee on Immigration will judge Ms. St. Andre's case with compassion, and display the justice that is such an essential part of the American form of government.

Sincerely yours,

BELLA S. ABZUG, *Member of Congress.*

The Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, also received the following letter from the beneficiary's attorney:

IRA GOLLOBIN,  
*New York, N.Y., May 10, 1972.*

Re Lucille Liselotte de St. Andre.  
Congressman PETER W. RODINO, JR.,  
*House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN RODINO: In connection with consideration being given to requesting a report under Rule 4 (a) with regard to the private bill introduced H.R. 14572 in behalf of Mrs. de St. Andre who is living at 44 East 89th Street, New York, N.Y., I am enclosing various documents.

Mrs. de St. Andre (maiden name Blum) was admitted to the United States for permanent residence with her parents and brother in 1941 as a refugee after being released from a concentration camp. In 1947 she was deported for having engaged for about ten days in prostitution. She was married at the time and accompanied by her husband. The unusual circumstances are indicated in her affidavit as well as in the affidavit of her mother and in the decision of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

After being deported to Canada Mrs. de St. Andre divorced her husband. She became a citizen there and attended school. She became a journalist and was employed as a reporter with the Montreal Star from 1956 to 1962. Since that time she has followed this profession and has written short stories and novels.

Because of the basis of her deportation, Mrs. de St. Andre needs a waiver of Section 212(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, but even though she has a citizen mother she is not eligible for the waiver as she is over 21 and thus no longer a child as defined by Section 101(b) of the statute. The only basis for relief therefore is a private bill which either simply waives the age limit of Section 101(b) or a bill that waives the ground of exclusion under Section 212(h).

The documents enclosed are:

1. Order to show cause of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and decision granting voluntary departure.
2. Affidavit by her U.S. citizen mother, Alma Blum and statement by Dr. Ernst Bloch.
3. Statement by her U.S. citizen brother, Robert Blum who filed an approved I-130 petition in behalf of his sister (copy enclosed).
4. Affidavit by Mrs. de St. Andre.
5. Copy of 1947 decision of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
6. Letters covering her employment as a journalist in Canada and Mexico: Montreal Star, National Parole Board, Commissioner of the Yukon, The Society of Nuclear Medicine, Southam-Maclean Publications Limited and Organizational Committee of the 19th Olympic Games (Mexico).
7. Letters from Americans covering Mrs. de St. Andre's background as a writer: Bantam Books, Inc., Metal Center News, American Heart Association, Prof. W. J. Miller of New York University, Richard W. Rennie and Ruby M. Gustafson. Also certificate of appreciation of the New York Chapter of the National Writers Club.

I would appreciate being further informed.

Very truly yours,

IRA GOLLOBIN.

Enclosure.

The enclosures submitted with the above letter read, in part, as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
*County of New York, ss:*

Alma Alwina Blum, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 97 Arden Street, New York, N.Y. I am making this affidavit in behalf of my daughter, Lucille de St. Andre. I am a citizen of the United States, having been duly naturalized on February 3,



1947, U.S. District Court of the Southern District of New York, certificate number 6703162.

My husband is deceased and I have two children, Robert who is married and has a family of his own and my daughter, Lucille who is single. I am 78 years old and I am not too well. More and more it has become vital for me to be able to have my daughter near me to help take care of me.

I am informed that the only way consideration can be given by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to my daughter's application for residence, would be if Congress passes a special bill for her. The reason for this I am told is that she had certain trouble in the United States in 1947 and was deported. Regarding this trouble, I do want to mention certain background facts which I believe are relevant.

In Germany my husband owned the largest wholesale glass and china trading company in the province of Baden. In 1940 our family was deported by the Gestapo to Camp de Curs, France. In 1941, we were released to Marseilles and obtained U.S. visas there to come to the United States.

In the United States, my daughter worked in an office and attended school at night. I and my husband were very concerned about my daughter's future. When in 1944 a Frenchman, Jean de St. Andre who was a merchant officer in the U.S. Merchant Marine informed us that he wanted to marry Lucille, we pressed our daughter very strongly to marry him. She was for quite a while unwilling to marry him, but finally acceded to our wishes. The customs in the community where Lucille had been raised and especially in our family were that a child had to respect the wishes of his parents in the question of marriage. This marriage turned out very badly as her husband proved to be very psychologically disturbed. This further unsettled our daughter who had already gone through the frightening experience of being taken by the Gestapo and placed in a Camp.

After going to Canada, my daughter terminated all relationship with her husband who left for France and she then secured a divorce against him. In the meantime, my daughter took further schooling and became a very able journalist as well as writer.

Considering all the handicaps she has had, some of which were imposed by life but others were the fault of my husband and myself with regard to her undesirable marriage, I feel that she has made something of herself and I am proud of her.

It is now almost 25 years since she had this trouble in United States. I would hope and pray that consideration could now be given her so that in my declining years she will be able to be with me and help me. She has no family in any other country. I need her.

Sworn to before me this 4th November 1971.

Ira Gollobin, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 31-1499150. Qualified in New York County. Commission expires March 30, 1959.

ALMA ALWINA BLUM.

ERNST BLOCH, M.D.,

New York, N.Y. November 3, 1973.

*To Whom It May Concern:*

This is to certify that Mrs. Alma Alwina Blum, residing at 97 Arden Street, New York, N.Y. 10040, has been under my care since September 1965. She has been suffering on and off from the signs and symptoms of agitated depression and hypertension. She furthermore suffers from Menieres Disease with spells of vertigo and arthritis. Mrs. Blum is 78 years old.

Mrs. Blum's husband is deceased. She has 2 children, one married son, Robert, and a daughter, Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre. I have been informed, that this daughter has been taking care of her mother, especially when her ailments render her disabled and keep her from taking care of her household. Mrs. de St. Andre's further stay in the United States is now in question and a proceeding, which would require her to leave the country is presently pending before Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The uncertain outcome of this proceeding has a very disturbing effect on Mrs. Blum's health and especially her depression. In the circumstances I would urge the importance of consideration being given to enable Mrs. de St. Andre to stay in the United States with her mother.

DR. ERNST BLOCH.

SAMINCORP INC.,  
New York, N.Y.

*To Whom It May Concern:*

I, Robert Blum, residing at 40 Arden Street, New York, New York 10040, am the brother of Lucille de St. Andre.

I am a citizen of the United States, having been duly naturalized on August 1944, cert. #6267367, Northern Dist. Ct. of Calif. I obtained my citizenship in connection with my military service during World War II, where I saw duty in the Pacific Theatre in Okinawa and the Philippines.

My mother, Mrs. Alma Blum who resides at 97 Arden Street, New York, New York 10040, is at the present time very much dependent on my sister. There are no other children besides us two. Our father, is deceased.

My mother is now 78 years old and it is very important for her care that my sister be here in the United States to help her. I am married and have a child while my sister has no children and was divorced many years ago from her husband.

In view of all the circumstances, it is vital for my mother's welfare that my sister be able to remain in the United States.

I know that because of an offense my sister committed more than 25 years ago she was deported. As a result, I am informed that the only basis on which she will be able to secure residence is the passage of a private bill by Congress in her behalf.

During the past 25 years, my sister, who had been under the influence of a highly unstable husband whom she subsequently divorced, has established a life of her own. Through her own ability she was able to become a journalist, working for six years as a reporter on The Montreal Star, and more recently as a talented writer and author.

Through the aforesaid deportation, I think she has fully paid her debt to society, and I would certainly urge, both in my mother's behalf, my sister's, as well as my own, that consideration be given to the introduction of a private bill in her behalf.

Respectfully,

ROBERT BLUM.

BANTAM BOOKS INC.,  
New York, N.Y., October 29, 1971.

Re Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre, 44 W. 29 St., N.Y.C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
*Immigration and Naturalization Service.*

GENTLEMEN: I understand that Mrs. de St. Andre has applied for a new immigration visa, and it is with pleasure that I am giving this letter of reference.

I have known Mrs. de St. Andre for almost three years, mainly through extensive discussion of her novel manuscripts and other published and unpublished writings. While Bantam Books, as a paperback publisher, has not been in a position to publish any of Mrs. de St. Andre's works so far, I have nothing but the highest regard for her as a writer and I believe that a creative person of her caliber is certainly an asset to the intellectual life of our country.

As for Mrs. de St. Andre's character and reputation, it is my own impression as well as that of many mutual acquaintances that—in this respect too—nothing but laudatory comments could be made.

I therefore hope that you will be able to grant Mrs. de St. Andre's application for an extension of her visa or, should she desire so, for naturalization in the United States.

Sincerely yours,

WALTER D. GLANZE, *Senior Editor.*

METAL/CENTER NEWS,  
New York, N.Y., November 1, 1971.

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to lend my full support to Lucille de St. Andre in her efforts to remain in the United States after many years as a creative, productive and beneficial member of our community.

Her contributions as an exemplary citizen, a compassionate human being, and a working artist are well known to me and many others. In fact, any program that would work against a person, Ms. de St. Andre as example, should, in my opinion, have the burden of proof, not her.

A personal friend and professional acquaintance since late 1969, I have long appreciated her work both as author/journalist and linguist. As her portfolio gives ample evidence, so do a number of American editors.

More importantly, the human qualities of Ms. de St. Andre which are of the highest caliber and consequent rarity are certainly those that this (or any nation) needs more of. Though systems can rarely be responsive to these valuable character elements, it is the sum of people

like Ms. de St. Andre that in fact sustain and nourish the best and strongest of them.

With these thoughts in my mind, I therefore urge your generous consideration.

Sincerely yours,

DOUGLAS R. LONG.

BROADCASTING FOR THE HEART FUND,  
New York, N.Y., November 1, 1971.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Lucille de St. Andre for nine years in both a social and a business capacity.

During this time I have found her to be a person of reputable character, a talented writer and very capable in her role in the field of public relations. As such I unhesitatingly believe her residence in this country to be of value to the United States.

I hope her application for a new visa will be considered most favorably.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE BEARSON,  
*Writer-Producer,*  
*Radio-TV-Film Section.*

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,  
SCHOOL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION,  
DIVISION OF LIBERAL STUDIES,  
New York, N.Y., November 1, 1971.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
New York, N.Y.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have known Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre, 44 West 89 Street, New York, New York, for five or six years. I met Mrs. de St. Andre in one of my writing classes, and she has continued to take literature and writing courses with me ever since. She is a responsible adult student who contributes to class discussion, who insists upon presentations of a broad spectrum of viewpoints, and always has something exciting to say. She is well liked by the other students and it would, it seems to me, make a very valuable addition to United State citizenry.

In the course of her attendance in the Washington Square Writing Center, Mrs. de St. Andre has published numerous articles and short stories in American magazines. She has, to the best of my knowledge, always been self-supporting and eager even to help others.

I am informed that Lucille de St. Andre has applied for permanent residency in the United States, where her mother and brother are now permanent residents. I do urge that her application be favorably considered.

Very truly yours,

WALTER JAMES MILLER,  
*Professor of English.*

R. J. SULLIVAN, INC.,  
New York, N.Y., November 9, 1971.

*To Whom It May Concern:*

This letter has been written on behalf of Lucille de St. Andre who reside at 44 West 89th Street, Apartment 3-B, New York, New York 10024.

Miss St. Andre is a personal friend whom I have known since 1969 and consider her to be of the highest character and a very responsible individual. She is a person very interested in community affairs and the well being of her friends and fellow man.

In the business world she is respected as a highly creative writer and public relations professional who has achieved many accomplishments in her chosen field.

On behalf of Miss St. Andre, it is without hesitation that I write this letter of recommendation.

Sincerely,

RICHARD W. RENNIE, *Vice President.*

---

NEW YORK, N.Y., *October 28, 1971.*

*To Whom It May Concern:*

This is to certify that I have known Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre for almost two years, and have at all times thought of her as extraordinarily conscientious and responsive to her obligations; I have also thought of her as a valued friend. I met Lucille de St. Andre in late 1969 when she and I were participants in a Workshop for Writers, organized by a professor long associated with the Washington Square Writing Center, New York University.

As a writer, Mrs. de St. Andre brings an analytic sense and sensibility to the conditions of life in modern society, and to the problems of "just being a human being". She has been granted recognition in publication, but more important she has been regarded by fellow students of literature as possessing reasonableness, an ability to transcend experience in creative ways, and a capacity for kindness.

I am informed that Lucille de St. Andre is applying for permanent residence in the United States, where her mother and brother also live as permanent residents, I do urge, in view of her qualities of responsibility, earnestness and complete honesty, that her application be favorably considered.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) RUBY M. GUSTAFSON.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H.R. 6477) should be enacted.

○

## LUCILLE DE SAINT ANDRE

OCTOBER 12, 1973.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. Eilberg, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 6477]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 6477) for the relief of Lucille de Saint Andre, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212(a)(12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Lucille de Saint Andre may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: Provided, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill, as amended, is to waive the provision of section 212(a)(12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of Lucille de Saint Andre. The bill further provides that the waiver shall apply only to a ground for exclusion known to the Departments of State or Justice prior to the enactment of this Act. As introduced the bill proposed to grant the beneficiary permanent residence in the United States.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary is a 52-year-old native of Germany who is a citizen of Canada. She first entered the United States as a refugee on September 12, 1941, accompanied by her parents and brother, and was admitted for permanent residence. In 1944 she married a native of France who was in the United States as a crewman and in 1945 at her husband's insistence, engaged in prostitution to support them. The bene-

fiary left the United States and traveled to Canada in 1946 and her husband also went to Canada in 1947 and was deported to France by the Canadian Government on October 27, 1948. The beneficiary was divorced in France in 1961. She last entered the United States as a visitor on August 25, 1971 and resides with her mother, a citizen of the United States, who suffers from hypertension and Meniers Disease, with attendant vertigo and arthritis, and is dependent on the beneficiary for care when her ailments render her disabled. The beneficiary's father is deceased and her brother is now a citizen of the United States. He has executed a visa petition conferring fifth preference status on the beneficiary. She is presently employed by a publishing firm as a secretarial translator at a salary of \$8,000 yearly and earns about \$300 a month as a free lance reporter.

Certain pertinent facts in this case are contained in letters dated December 29, 1972 and June 7, 1973 from the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the then Chairman and Chairman, respectively, of the Committee on the Judiciary, which read as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
Washington, D.C., December 29, 1972.

A7 621 680.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H.R. 14572) for the relief of Lucille de Saint Andre, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would grant the beneficiary permanent residence in the United States as of the date of its enactment upon payment of the required visa fee. It would also direct that a visa deduction be made.

The beneficiary, a native of Germany, is chargeable to the nonpreference portion of the numerical limitation for immigrants and conditional entrants from countries in the Eastern Hemisphere. She is, however, statutorily ineligible to adjust her status in the United States as having been found excludable from the United States.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND F. FARRELL, Commissioner.

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF IMMUNIZATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND  
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILE RE H.R. 14572

The beneficiary, Lucille de Saint Andre, also known as Lucille Liselotte Sarda de Saint Andre, also known as Gene Rodriguez nee Lucille Blum, a native of Germany and a citizen of Canada, was born on August 20, 1921. She attended private schools in Germany and also attended several universities, both here and abroad. She is a chemical analyst and has had courses in English composition and literature.

The beneficiary is presently residing in New York City and employed by a publishing firm as a secretarial translator at a salary of

\$8,000 yearly. She also a position as Special Assignments Editor for a magazine and free lances as a reporter. She earns about \$300 per month in these positions. On November 22, 1944, in New York City, she married Jean Charles Sarda Saint Andre, a citizen of France and a seaman by profession.

During the course of an investigation by officers of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, she was placed under deportation proceedings on November 30, 1945. She had first been arrested on November 28, 1945 by the Police Department at Mobile, Alabama, charged with practicing prostitution. She was ordered deported on November 6, 1947 under the Act of February 5, 1917 in that she had been found practicing prostitution after her entry into the United States.

The beneficiary's husband was also placed under deportation proceedings on July 29, 1946 as an illegal seaman. He was given a hearing in deportation proceedings and then departed to Canada on March 5, 1947. On October 27, 1948 he was deported by the Canadian Government, to France. The beneficiary was divorced in 1961 in Paris, France, and has not remarried.

The beneficiary left the United States in December 1946 and traveled to Canada. On October 31, 1949 she attempted to reenter the United States and was ordered excluded by a Board of Special Inquiry. Thereafter, she appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals, resulting in a decision dated April 10, 1950, holding that she was excludable on documentary grounds, in that she was not in possession of the proper documents, to wit, a valid unexpired immigration visa.

She again entered the United States on August 25, 1971, at Rouses Point, New York as a visitor. Deportation proceedings were instituted on September 26, 1971, resulting in a grant of voluntary departure.

The beneficiary has an aged mother here who is a United States citizen, and, who although financially independent, is stated to be afflicted with hypertension and depression and dependent on the beneficiary for care.

The beneficiary claims her enforced departure from the United States would result in undue emotional hardship to her aged mother.

Her only brother is a naturalized United States citizen who lives in New York City with his wife and child.

The beneficiary's mother has not indicated she will file a visa petition in her behalf; however, her brother has stated he intends to file a petition to accord her fifth preference classification.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
Washington, D.C., June 7, 1973.

A7 621 680

HON. PETER W. RODINO, JR.,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This refers to H.R. 6477 in behalf of Lucille de Saint Andre, who was also the beneficiary of H.R. 14572, 92nd Congress.

A fifth preference visa petition filed July 6, 1971, by the beneficiary's brother has been approved. However, she is statutorily ineligible to adjust her status.

Sincerely,

JAMES F. GREENE, *Acting Commissioner.*

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has verified the beneficiary's original admission to the United States for permanent residence.

Mrs. Abzug submitted the following letter in support of her bill:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, D.C., July 31, 1973.*

HON. JOSHUA EILBERG,  
*House of Representatives, Longworth Office Building,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR JOSH: I am writing to you with regard to the Private Bill, H.R. 6477, a measure I have introduced on behalf of Ms. Lucille St. Andre.

Ms. St. Andre spent time in a German concentration camp, and after being released, came to the United States with her family, in 1941. Shortly after her arrival in this country she married a man, who was ill, and who she later divorced. She was forced, by financial necessity, to resort to prostitution as a means of income. As a result, in 1947 Ms. St. Andre was deported. She went to Canada, became a Canadian citizen and journalist. A little over two years ago, Ms. St. Andre came to the United States to care for her ailing mother, who has no one else on whom she can depend. Ms. St. Andre is currently working, very successfully I might add, for a weekly local newspaper in my district.

Because of her past predicaments, Ms. St. Andre is ineligible for United States citizenship and a deportation order has been issued. Surely this woman should not continue to suffer for actions performed under pressure over 25 years ago. I feel confident that the members of the Subcommittee on Immigration will judge Ms. St. Andre's case with compassion, and display the justice that is such an essential part of the American form of government.

Sincerely yours,

BELLA S. ABZUG, *Member of Congress.*

The Committee also received the following letter from the beneficiary's attorney:

IRA GOLLOBIN,  
*New York, N.Y., May 10, 1972.*

Re Lucille Liselotte de St. Andre.  
Congressman PETER W. RODINO, Jr.,  
*House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN RODINO: In connection with consideration being given to requesting a report under Rule 4(a) with regard to the

private bill introduced H.R. 14572 in behalf of Mrs. de St. Andre who is living at 44 East 89th Street, New York, N.Y., I am enclosing various documents.

Mrs. de St. Andre (maiden name Blum) was admitted to the United States for permanent residence with her parents and brother in 1941 as a refugee after being released from a concentration camp. In 1947 she was deported for having engaged for about ten days in prostitution. She was married at the time and accompanied by her husband. The unusual circumstances are indicated in her affidavit as well as in the affidavit of her mother and in the decision of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

After being deported to Canada Mrs. de St. Andre divorced her husband. She became a citizen there and attended school. She became a journalist and was employed as a reporter with the Montreal Star from 1956 to 1962. Since that time she has followed this profession and has written short stories and novels.

Because of the basis of her deportation, Mrs. de St. Andre needs a waiver of Section 212(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, but even though she has a citizen mother she is not eligible for the waiver as she is over 21 and thus no longer a child as defined by Section 101(b) of the statute. The only basis for relief therefore is a private bill which either simply waives the age limit of Section 101(b) or a bill that waives the ground of exclusion under Section 212(h).

The documents enclosed are:

1. Order to show cause of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and decision granting voluntary departure.
2. Affidavit by her U.S. citizen mother, Alma Blum and statement by Dr. Ernst Bloch.
3. Statement by her U.S. citizen brother, Robert Blum who filed an approved I-130 petition in behalf of his sister (copy enclosed).
4. Affidavit by Mrs. de St. Andre.
5. Copy of 1947 decision of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
6. Letters covering her employment as a journalist in Canada and Mexico: Montreal Star, National Parole Board, Commissioner of the Yukon, The Society of Nuclear Medicine, Southam-Maclean Publications Limited and Organizational Committee of the 19th Olympic Games (Mexico).
7. Letters from Americans covering Mrs. de St. Andre's background as a writer: Bantam Books, Inc., Metal Center News, American Heart Association, Prof. W. J. Miller of New York University, Richard W. Rennie and Ruby M. Gustafson. Also certificate of appreciation of the New York Chapter of the National Writers Club.

I would appreciate being further informed.

Very truly yours,

IRA GOLLOBIN.

Enclosure.

The enclosures submitted with the above letter read, in part, as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
County of New York, ss:

Alma Alwina Blum, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at 97 Arden Street, New York, N.Y. I am making this affidavit in behalf of my daughter, Lucille de St. Andre. I am a citizen of the United States, having been duly naturalized on February 3, 1947, U.S. District Court of the Southern District of New York, certificate number 6703162.

My husband is deceased and I have two children, Robert who is married and has a family of his own and my daughter, Lucille who is single. I am 78 years old and I am not too well. More and more it has become vital for me to be able to have my daughter near me to help take care of me.

I am informed that the only way consideration can be given by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to my daughter's application for residence, would be if Congress passes a special bill for her. The reason for this I am told is that she had certain trouble in the United States in 1947 and was deported. Regarding this trouble, I do want to mention certain background facts which I believe are relevant.

In Germany my husband owned the largest wholesale glass and china trading company in the province of Baden. In 1940 our family was deported by the Gestapo to Camp de Curs, France. In 1941, we were released to Marseilles and obtained U.S. visas there to come to the United States.

In the United States, my daughter worked in an office and attended school at night. I and my husband were very concerned about my daughter's future. When in 1944 a Frenchman, Jean de St. Andre who was a merchant officer in the U.S. Merchant Marine informed us that he wanted to carry Lucille, we pressed our daughter very strongly to marry him. She was for quite a while unwilling to marry him, but finally acceded to our wishes. The customs in the community where Lucille had been raised and especially in our family were that a child had to respect the wishes of his parents in the question of marriage. This marriage turned out very badly as her husband proved to be very psychologically disturbed. This further unsettled our daughter who had already gone through the frightening experience of being taken by the Gestapo and placed in a Camp.

After going to Canada, my daughter terminated all relationship with her husband who left for France and she then secured a divorce against him. In the meantime, my daughter took further schooling and became a very able journalist as well as writer.

Considering all the handicaps she has had, some of which were imposed by life but others were the fault of my husband and myself with regard to her undesirable marriage, I feel that she has made something of herself and I am proud of her.

It is now almost 25 years since she had this trouble in United States. I would hope and pray that consideration could now be given her so that in my declining years she will be able to be with me and help me. She has no family in any other country. I need her.

Sworn to before me this 4th November 1971.

Ira Gollobin, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 31-1499150.  
Qualified in New York County. Commission expires March 30, 1959.

ALMA ALWINA BLUM.

ERNST BLOCH, M.D.,  
New York, N.Y., November 3, 1971.

*To Whom It May Concern:*

This is to certify that Mrs. Alma Alwina Blum, residing at 97 Arden Street, New York, N.Y. 10040, has been under my care since September 1965. She has been suffering on and off from the signs and symptoms of agitated depression and hypertension. She furthermore suffers from Menieres Disease with spells of vertigo and arthritis. Mrs. Blum is 78 year old.

Mrs. Blum's husband is deceased. She has 2 children, one married son, Robert, and a daughter, Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre. I have been informed, that this daughter has been taking care of her mother, especially when her ailments render her disabled and keep her from taking care of her household. Mrs. de St. Andre's further stay in the United States is now in question and a proceeding, which would require her to leave the country is presently pending before Immigration And Naturalization Service.

The uncertain outcome of this proceeding has a very disturbing effect on Mrs. Blum's health and especially her depression. In the circumstances I would urge the importance of consideration being given to enable Mrs. de St. Andre to stay in the United States with her mother.

DR. ERNST BLOCH.

SAMINCORP INC.,  
New York, N.Y.

*To Whom It May Concern:*

I, Robert Blum, residing at 40 Arden Street, New York, New York 10040, am the brother of Lucille de St. Andre.

I am a citizen of the United States, having been duly naturalized on August 1944, cert. #6267367, Northern Dist. Ct. of Calif. I obtained my citizenship in connection with my military service during World War II, where I saw duty in the Pacific Theatre in Okinawa and the Philippines.

My mother, Mrs. Alma Blum who resides at 97 Arden Street, New York, New York 10040, is at the present time very much dependent on my sister. There are no other children besides us two. Our father, is deceased.

My mother is now 78 years old and it is very important for her care that my sister be here in the United States to help her. I am married and have a child while my sister has no children and was divorced many years ago from her husband.

In view of all the circumstances, it is vital for my mother's welfare that my sister be able to remain in the United States.

I know that because of an offense my sister committed more than 25 years ago she was deported. As a result, I am informed that the only basis on which she will be able to secure residence is the passage of a private bill by Congress in her behalf.

During the past 25 years, my sister, who had been under the influence of a highly unstable husband whom she subsequently divorced, has established a life of her own. Through her own ability she was able to become a journalist, working for six years as a reporter on The Montreal Star, and more recently as a talented writer and author.



Through the aforesaid deportation, I think she has fully paid her debt to society, and I would certainly urge, both in my mother's behalf, my sister's, as well as my own, that consideration be given to the introduction of a private bill in her behalf.

Respectfully,

ROBERT BLUM.

BANTAM BOOKS INC.,  
New York, N.Y., October 29, 1971.

Re Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre, 44 W. 89 St., N.Y.C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
*Immigration and Naturalization Service.*

GENTLEMEN: I understand that Mrs. de St. Andre has applied for a new immigration visa, and it is with pleasure that I am giving this letter of reference.

I have known Mrs. de St. Andre for almost three years, mainly through extensive discussion of her novel manuscripts and other published and unpublished writings. While Bantam Books, as a paperback publisher, has not been in a position to publish any of Mrs. de St. Andre's works so far. I have nothing but the highest regard for her as a writer and I believe that a creative person of her caliber is certainly an asset to the intellectual life of our country.

As for Mrs. de St. Andre's character and reputation, it is my own impression as well as that of many mutual acquaintances that—in this respect too—nothing but laudatory comments could be made.

I therefore hope that you will be able to grant Mrs. de St. Andre's application for an extension of her visa or, should she desire so, for naturalization in the United States.

Sincerely yours,

WALTER D. GLANZE, *Senior Editor.*

METAL/CENTER NEWS,  
New York, N.Y., November 1, 1971.

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to lend my full support to Lucille de St. Andre in her efforts to remain in the United States after many years as a creative, productive and beneficial member of our community.

Her contributions as an exemplary citizen, a compassionate human being, and a working artist are well known to me and many others. In fact, any program that would work against a person, Ms. de St. Andre as example, should, in my opinion, have the burden of proof, not her.

A personal friend and professional acquaintance since late 1969, I have long appreciated her work both as author/journalist and linguist. As her portfolio gives ample evidence, so do a number of American editors.

More importantly, the human qualities of Ms. de St. Andre which are of the highest caliber and consequent rarity are certainly those that this (or any nation) needs more of. Though systems can rarely be responsive to these valuable character elements, it is the sum of people

like Ms. de St. Andre that in fact sustain and nourish the best and strongest of them.

With these thoughts in my mind, I therefore urge your generous consideration.

Sincerely yours,

DOUGLAS R. LONG.

BROADCASTING FOR THE HEART FUND,  
New York, N.Y., November 1, 1971.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Lucille de St. Andre for nine years in both a social and a business capacity.

During this time I have found her to be a person of reputable character, a talented writer and very capable in her role in the field of public relations. As such I unhesitatingly believe her residence in this country to be of value to the United States.

I hope her application for a new visa will be considered most favorably.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE BEARSON,  
*Writer-Producer,*  
*Radio-TV-Film Section.*

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,  
SCHOOL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION,  
DIVISION OF LIBERAL STUDIES,  
New York, N.Y., November 1, 1971.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
New York, N.Y.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have known Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre, 44 West 89 Street, New York, New York, for five or six years. I met Mrs. de St. Andre in one of my writing classes, and she has continued to take literature and writing courses with me ever since. She is a responsible adult student who contributes to class discussion, who insists upon presentations of a broad spectrum of viewpoints, and always has something exciting to say. She is well liked by the other students and would, it seems to me, make a very valuable addition to United States citizenry.

In the course of her attendance in the Washington Square Writing Center, Mrs. de St. Andre has published numerous articles and short stories in American magazines. She has, to the best of my knowledge, always been self-supporting and eager even to help others.

I am informed that Lucille de St. Andre has applied for permanent residency in the United States, where her mother and brother are now permanent residents. I do urge that her application be favorably considered.

Very truly yours,

WALTER JAMES MILLER,  
*Professor of English.*



R. J. SULLIVAN, INC.,  
New York, N.Y., November 9, 1971.

*To Whom It May Concern:*

This letter has been written on behalf of Lucille de St. Andre who resides at 44 West 89th Street, Apartment 3-B, New York, New York 10024.

Miss St. Andre is a personal friend whom I have known since 1969 and consider her to be of the highest character and a very responsible individual. She is a person very interested in community affairs and the well being of her friends and fellow man.

In the business world she is respected as a highly creative writer and public relations professional who has achieved many accomplishments in her chosen field.

On behalf of Miss St. Andre, it is without hesitation that I write this letter of recommendation.

Sincerely,

RICHARD W. RENNIE, *Vice President.*

---

NEW YORK, N.Y., *October 28, 1971.*

*To Whom It May Concern:*

This is to certify that I have known Mrs. Lucille de St. Andre for almost two years, and have at all times thought of her as extraordinarily conscientious and responsive to her obligations; I have also thought of her as a valued friend. I met Lucille de St. Andre in late 1969 when she and I were participants in a Workshop for Writers, organized by a professor long associated with the Washington Square Writing Center, New York University.

As a writer, Mrs. de St. Andre brings an analytic sense and sensibility to the conditions of life in modern society, and to the problems of "just being a human being". She has been granted recognition in publication, but more important she has been regarded by fellow students of literature as possessing reasonableness, an ability to transcend experience in creative ways, and a capacity for kindness.

I am informed that Lucille de St. Andre is applying for permanent residence in the United States, where her mother and brother also live as permanent residents. I do urge, in view of her qualities of responsibility, earnestness and complete honesty, that her application be favorably considered.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) RUBY M. GUSTAFSON.

---

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the Committee is of the opinion that H.R. 6477, as amended, should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.



H. R. 6477

# Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January,  
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four*

## An Act

For the relief of Lucille de Saint Andre.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212(a)(12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Lucille de Saint Andre may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

---

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*

# Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January,  
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four*

## An Act

For the relief of Lucille de Saint Andre.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212(a)(12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Lucille de Saint Andre may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*

October 8, 1974

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on October 8th:

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| S. 283 ✓    | H.R. 6202 ✓  |
| S. 634 ✓    | H.R. 6477 ✓  |
| S. 2001 ✓   | H.R. 7135 ✓  |
| H.R. 3532 ✓ | H.R. 12471 ✓ |
| H.R. 5641 ✓ |              |

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder  
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable Roy L. Ash  
Director  
Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D. C.