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8/10/11/96

APPROVED
OCT 11 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 8, 1976

ACTION
LAST DAY: October 12

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM CANNON *Jim Cannon*
SUBJECT: S. 2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

Attached for your consideration is S. 2942, sponsored by Senator McClure

The enrolled bill would authorize the issuance of an immigrant visa to an alien child so that he may be adopted by a United States citizen. The beneficiary is a 15-year old native of St. Kitts, West Indies and because he is not under the age of fourteen, he has been ineligible to come to the United States for adoption as an alien orphan child.

Additional information is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, NSC, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Kilberg) and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign S. 2942 at Tab B.





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

OCT 4 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington
Brookes
Sponsor - Sen. McClure (R) Idaho

Last Day for Action

October 12, 1976 - Tuesday

Purpose

Authorize the issuance of an immigrant visa to an alien child so that he can be adopted by a United States citizen.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Immigration and Naturalization Service
Department of State

No objection
No objection

Discussion

The beneficiary is a 15-year old native of St. Kitts, West Indies, and a British subject. He currently resides there with his mother; he also has seven brothers and sisters.

Kenrick will be adopted by Mr. Kurt Iver Camerud, a U.S. citizen residing in Pocatello, Idaho. Mr. Camerud first met Kenrick in 1973 when he was a Peace Corps volunteer on the island of St. Kitts. They soon developed a close father-son relationship and Kenrick lived with Mr. Camerud until July 1975. Although Kenrick's mother consented to his adoption, Mr. Camerud was unable to adopt Kenrick under the laws of St. Kitts because he is not a British subject.



When Mr. Camerud returned to the United States, he was unable to bring Kenrick with him because the boy was not under age fourteen and, therefore, was statutorily ineligible to come to the United States for adoption as an alien orphan child.

S. 2942 would waive the immigration law's age limitation in behalf of Kenrick and, thus, enable Mr. Camerud to obtain an immediate relative visa for him. The enrolled bill would also declare that Kenrick's natural parents, brothers, and sisters are ineligible for preferential treatment under immigration law by virtue of their relationship to him.

James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 6

Time: 1215pm

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons
Max Friederickoff
Bobbie Kilberg
NSC/S

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Connor
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 8

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

S.2942-Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor 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



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

OCT 4 1976

To: J. Johnson
10-5-76
4:30 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington
Brookes
Sponsor - Sen. McClure (R) Idaho

Last Day for Action

October 12, 1976 - Tuesday

Purpose

Authorize the issuance of an immigrant visa to an alien child so that he can be adopted by a United States citizen.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Immigration and Naturalization Service
Department of State

No objection
No objection

Discussion

The beneficiary is a 15-year old native of St. Kitts, West Indies, and a British subject. He currently resides there with his mother; he also has seven brothers and sisters.

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

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

30 SEP 1976

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

A20 934 559

TO : OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SUBJECT: Enrolled Private Bill No. S. 2942 ; Office of Management
and Budget request dated September 29, 1976.

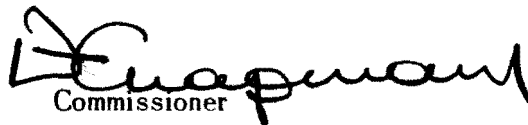
Beneficiary or Beneficiaries Kenrick Withington Brookes (also known
as Kenrick Withington Clifton).

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 re-
lating 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

SEP 30 1976

Dear Mr. Lynn:

Reference is made to Mr. Frey's communication of September 29, 1976, transmitting for comment enrolled bills, S. 2618, "For the relief of Chea Hyo Suk", S. 2942, "For the relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes aka Kenrick Withington Clifton", and S. 3757, "For the relief of Walter Louis Moritz Laqueur and his wife Barbara Auguste Helene Koch Laqueur".

This Department has no objection to the enactment of these bills.

Sincerely yours,

Kempton B. Jenkins
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Congressional Relations

The Honorable
James T. Lynn,
Director,
Office of Management
and Budget.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 6

Time: 1215pm

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg
NSC/S

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Connor
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 8

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

S.2942-Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Approve. RB

please return to judy johnston, ground floor 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.

James M. Cannon
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

AN ON MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 6

Time: 1215pm

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg
NSC/S

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Connor
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 8

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

S.2942-Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

ACTION REQUESTED:

___ For Necessary Action

___ For Your Recommendations

___ Prepare Agenda and Brief

___ Draft Reply

X For Your Comments

___ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

*no objection Kilberg
10/8/76*

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.

James M. Cannon
For the President



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

OCT 4 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington
Brookes
Sponsor - Sen. McClure (R) Idaho

Last Day for Action

October 12, 1976 - Tuesday

Purpose

Authorize the issuance of an immigrant visa to an alien child so that he can be adopted by a United States citizen.

Agency Recommendations

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

Discussion

The beneficiary is a 15-year old native of St. Kitts, West Indies, and a British subject. He currently resides there with his mother; he also has seven brothers and sisters.

Kenrick will be adopted by Mr. Kurt Iver Camerud, a U.S. citizen residing in Pocatello, Idaho. Mr. Camerud first met Kenrick in 1973 when he was a Peace Corps volunteer on the island of St. Kitts. They soon developed a close father-son relationship and Kenrick lived with Mr. Camerud until July 1975. Although Kenrick's mother consented to his adoption, Mr. Camerud was unable to adopt Kenrick under the laws of St. Kitts because he is not a British subject.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES M. CANNON
FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bills H. R. 11199,
H. R. 8119 and S. 2942

The NSC Staff concurs in the following proposed enrolled bills:

- H. R. 11199 - Relief of Hollis Anthony Millet
- H. R. 8119 - Relief of Fernando Alves Macos
- S. 2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

When Mr. Camerud returned to the United States, he was unable to bring Kenrick with him because the boy was not under age fourteen and, therefore, was statutorily ineligible to come to the United States for adoption as an alien orphan child.

S. 2942 would waive the immigration law's age limitation in behalf of Kenrick and, thus, enable Mr. Camerud to obtain an immediate relative visa for him. The enrolled bill would also declare that Kenrick's natural parents, brothers, and sisters are ineligible for preferential treatment under immigration law by virtue of their relationship to him.


James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES M. CANNON

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis 

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bills H. R. 11199,
H. R. 8119 and S. 2942

The NSC Staff concurs in the following proposed enrolled bills:

- ~~-- H. R. 11199 - Relief of Hollis Anthony Millet~~
- H. R. 8119 - Relief of Fernando Alves Macos
- S. 2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

**KENRICK WITHINGTON BROOKES (ALSO KNOWN AS
KENRICK WITHINGTON CLIFTON)**

SEPTEMBER 21, 1976.—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 S. 2942]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2942) for the relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes (also known as Kenrick Withington Clifton), 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 facilitate the entry into the United States as an immediate relative of the child to be adopted by a U.S. citizen.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary of the bill is a 15-year-old native of St. Kitts and a British subject. He currently resides there with his mother. The

beneficiary has never resided in the United States. The prospective adoptive father, Kurt Iver Camerud, a United States citizen, previously resided with the beneficiary in St. Kitts in a father and son relationship. He wishes to resume this relationship in the United States.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated May 11, 1976 to the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to the bill reads as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D.C., May 11, 1976.

HON. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (S. 2942) for the relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes (also known as Kenrick Withington Clifton), there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would provide that the fifteen-year-old beneficiary who is to be adopted by a United States citizen, may be classified as a child and be granted immediate relative status.

The beneficiary, a native of St. Kitts, British West Indies, is chargeable to the nonpreference portion of the numerical limitation for immigrants and conditional entrants from countries in the Eastern Hemisphere and their dependent areas.

Sincerely,

L. F. CHAPMAN, JR.
COMMISSIONER.

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE S. 2942

Information concerning this case was obtained from Kurt Iver Camerud, the interested party in this case.

The beneficiary, Kenrick Withington Brookes (also known as Kenrick Withington Clifton) is a native of St. Kitts and a British subject. He was born December 3, 1960. The beneficiary is a student and resides in Sandy Point, St. Kitts with his mother. He has never known his father and is now supported by his mother and the interested party. The beneficiary has one full sister and six half brothers and sisters all residing in the West Indies. He has never resided in the United States.

The interested party, Kurt Iver Camerud, a native and citizen of the United States, was born March 28, 1945. He has never been married, and resides in Pocatello, Idaho. He graduated from Idaho State University and is certified by the State as a secondary teacher. He is presently pursuing graduate study at Idaho State University and is employed part-time by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. He is a veteran and served honorably in the United States Army. As

a Peace Corps Volunteer he served as a teacher at Sandy Point, St. Kitts. His assets consist of a bank savings account of about \$1,800 and a checking account with an average balance of less than \$400. His monthly income of \$570 is derived from Veterans Administration educational benefits in the amount of \$300.

The interested party and the beneficiary resided together in Sandy Point, St. Kitts in a father and son relationship from March 1974 to July 1975, and they wish to resume this relationship in the United States.

Senator James A. McClure, the author of the bill, submitted the following supporting information:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS,
Washington, D.C., May 25, 1976.

HON. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CHAIRMAN EASTLAND: I am writing in response to your May 14th letter regarding my private immigration bill, S. 2942, for the relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes.

Kenrick Brookes, who is now a citizen and resident of St. Kitts, West Indies, wishes to be adopted by Mr. Kurt Iver Camerud of Pocatello, Idaho. The purpose of my bill, S. 2942 is to waive certain requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act—expressly allowing Kenrick Brookes to be classified as a child within the meaning of section 101(b)(1)(F) of the Act and allowing a petition filed in his behalf by Mr. Camerud to be approved pursuant to Section 204 of the Act and the provisions of Section 245(c), so that Kenrick Brookes can enter the United States and be adopted by Mr. Camerud under adoption proceedings and requirements of the State of Idaho.

Mr. Kurt Camerud developed a desire to adopt Kenrick Brookes during time spent as a Peace Corps volunteer on the island of St. Kitts. Mr. Camerud first became acquainted with Kenrick while teaching at the Sandy Point High School on the island beginning in July of 1973. They soon developed a close father-son relationship and the young boy moved in with Mr. Camerud who was residing in a house next to the boy's residence. From March of 1974 to July 1975 the relationship solidified and a decision was made by Mr. Camerud to adopt Kenrick.

The child's mother was agreeable to adoption as was the community as a whole and encouraged the adoption effort. But attempts to adopt Kenrick in St. Kitts were not successful. Local lawyers and officials concluded that it was not possible for adoption to occur under the laws of St. Kitts because Mr. Camerud was not a British subject. Mr. Camerud then sought the advice and help of the American Embassy in Bridgetown, Barbados. He was told that due to Kenrick's age, it would not be possible to take him to the U.S. as an adopted child. According to Mr. Camerud the Embassy advised that adoption take place in his home state, that a visitor's visa be obtained for Kenrick and then a change of status be filed upon Kenrick's arrival in the United States.

Following this advice, Mr. Camerud learned the requirements for Idaho adoption and began securing the necessary consent documents and other information to meet these requirements. Mr. Camerud, upon completion of his Peace Corps assignment, returned to the United States and continued to pursue adoption proceedings with the Idaho State Department of Health and Welfare Family and Children's Services. He was told that he met the requirements for legal adoption in the State of Idaho as far as possible, lacking Kenrick's physical presence. Kenrick then applied for a visitor's visa which was subsequently denied.

Mr. Camerud's only avenue at that point was to return to St. Kitts, relinquish his U.S. citizenship and apply for British (Kittician) citizenship. He has seriously considered doing this but decided it is not a viable option. Because of his strong desire to adopt Kenrick and provide him with a home and better opportunity, he contacted me and asked that I help Kenrick.

I was very impressed with Mr. Camerud's untiring efforts to adopt Kenrick. To my knowledge, every administrative procedure to effect the adoption has been attempted. Kenrick's only recourse became legislative relief. Believing special consideration was warranted, I introduced S. 2492 on February 5, 1976.

There is absolutely no question of Mr. Camerud's sincerity. I have been assured of this not only by Mr. Camerud himself and my impressions of him, but by his friends and associates, as well as the Idaho Family and Children's Services, who have assured me that as soon as the child is allowed entrance into this country, Idaho adoption requirements can be fulfilled.

I am confident Mr. Camerud would have adopted Kenrick while living in St. Kitts had it been possible under local laws. Mr. Camerud's desire to adopt Kenrick and thus provide him with hope of a better future as his son is not only based on genuine feelings that developed between the two, but, of course, a wish that Kenrick could have the chance to live his life in this country. Mr. Camerud's presence in St. Kitts as a Peace Corps volunteer is indicative of the kind of person he is. Also, within the Pocatello community he is known for his effective volunteer work with young people and his efforts to help the retarded and emotionally disturbed. His generosity toward Kenrick has been exemplified not only during the time they lived together in St. Kitts but now with Mr. Camerud's continued support of the child. And, of course, the willingness of Kenrick's mother to allow adoption is testimony of the confidence and respect with which Mr. Camerud is held.

The hardships Kenrick has endured and will endure as a citizen of St. Kitts can be said to apply to a good number of children on that island—but not all of them have the opportunity to leave and become part of an American family with all the benefits and hope that brings. In this case, a willing parent will let her son go, become part of another family, in order that the child may have a chance not available to others—thanks to Mr. Camerud.

Mr. Camerud is fully capable of supporting Kenrick and providing him with a home and educational opportunities far beyond reach

of Kenrick now; Kenrick's willingness to be adopted and his desire to have a father are assured. It is my hope that the Committee favorably reports S. 2942 so Mr. Camerud and Kenrick can renew their relationship.

Please find attached a report giving the history of this case and establishing the difficult circumstances which make this kind of legislation necessary.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. McCLURE,
U.S. Senator.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF S. 2942 FOR THE RELIEF OF
KENRICK WITHINGTON BROOKES

Mr. Kurt I. Camerud served in the Peace Corps from July 1973 to 1975 in St. Kitts, West Indies. During his service as a teacher he became acquainted with a young boy, Kenrick Brookes, who subsequently lived with him for approximately 18 months and who Mr. Camerud continues to support and wants to adopt.

As will be seen from the material which follows, Mr. Camerud has exhausted every administrative avenue for adoption. Kenrick was precluded from entering this country under the British sub-quota system since he does not qualify under any preference categories which are in turn all totally unavailable due to over-subscription. Camerud has satisfied Idaho's requirements for adoption, with the exception of the requirement that the boy be physically present within the jurisdiction of the court. Kenrick is precluded under the Immigration and Nationality Act from entering this country to be adopted under the provisions of the Act since Section 101 (b) (1) (f) states that the boy must have been ". . . under the age of 14 at the time a petition is filed in his behalf to accord a classification as an immediate relative under section 1151 (b) of this title . . ." The boy was born December 3, 1960 and was already 14 at the time Mr. Camerud first began his efforts to adopt Kenrick. The purpose of this bill is to allow that Kenrick Withington Brookes be classified as a child within the meaning of the above section.

The political situation in St. Kitts is volatile and Kenrick's mother's involvement with a minority political group has put them in a precarious position whereby they could suffer a great deal of persecution and even possible deportation. Kenrick is an excellent student and has shown definite potential. The educational system in St. Kitts is poor and there are no opportunities for higher education—all factors influencing Mr. Camerud in his desire to adopt Kenrick.

Background

In July of 1973, Mr. Kurt I. Camerud was assigned to serve as a Peace Corps volunteer teacher at the Sandy Point High School, Sandy Point, St. Kitts, West Indies. (See attachment 1—"Description of Peace Corps Volunteer Service").

He became well-acquainted with Kenrick Withington Brookes (alias Kenrick Withington Clifton) who was a student in one of his General Science classes. Mr. Camerud indicates Kenrick was a good student and that he often remained after school to assist Kenrick with his science and other studies.

In February of 1974, Camerud moved to Cleverly Hill, Sandy Point, into a house which was adjacent to that occupied by Kenrick's family. He helped Kenrick daily with his studies at his house until March of 1974, at which time Mr. Camerud purchased another bed and Kenrick came to live with him continuously.

In December of 1974, Camerud contacted Mr. Dennis Byron, a lawyer residing in Basseterre, St. Kitts, concerning the legal adoption of Kenrick. Mr. Byron discussed the matter with the local Magistrate and other local lawyers and concluded that it was not possible for Mr. Camerud to adopt Kenrick under the laws of St. Kitts as he was not a British Subject. A solution suggested by Mr. Byron was that Camerud relinquish his U.S. citizenship and apply for British (Kittician) citizenship. Mr. Camerud does not consider his relinquishment of his U.S. citizenship a viable option. (See attachment 2—receipt of payment by Kurt Camerud to Mr. Byron for legal services).

Mr. Byron also informed Mr. Camerud that International Adoption was an unknown procedure for St. Kitts and, as precedent did not exist, the local Magistrate indicated a strong disinterest in pursuing the matter.

During subsequent months, Camerud pursued the matter verbally through Peace Corps Staff members on their intermittent visits to the island. He was told it would be best to wait until he could go to Barbados to discuss the matter with the U.S. Embassy personnel in Bridgetown. In June of 1975, while in Bridgetown, Barbados, as the elected Island Representative of the St. Kitts Peace Corps Volunteers, Camerud contacted the U.S. Embassy. (See Enclosure 3—report of Peace Corps meeting in Bridgetown verifying Camerud's presence there June 28-29, 1975). He was informed that due to Kenrick's age, it would be impossible for him to take Kenrick to the United States as his adopted child. It was suggested that he adopt Kenrick in his home state, secure a Visitor's Visa for him and file for a Change of Status upon Kenrick's arrival in the United States.

While in Barbados, Camerud researched the legal requirements for adoption in the State of Idaho, and on his return to St. Kitts, contacted Mr. Henville, a lawyer and Notary Public and obtained the written consent of both Kenrick and his mother as required by Idaho law. (See attachments 4, 5 and 6). He also obtained a copy of Kenrick's Birth Certificate as is also required by Idaho law. (See attachment 7).

Mr. Lee Moore, Attorney General for the State of St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla, indicated that he would attest to the legality of the consent of Kenrick and his mother upon investigation of the situation as to authenticity and sincerity. Captain Green of the Salvation Army, the local Youth Probation Officer, and Mr. Melvin Edwards, the So-

cial Welfare Officer, Ministry of Health, Education and Social Affairs, investigated the situation for Mr. Lee Moore. After receiving the results of the investigation, Mr. Lee Moore interviewed Kenrick, Kenrick's mother and Mr. Camerud and attested to the legality of the consent documents. (See attachment 8).

Upon returning to the United States in August, 1975, Mr. Camerud contacted Mr. Kugler, a lawyer, concerning the adoption. He suggested he contact the Adoption Department of the State of Idaho, Department of Health and Welfare and also that he apply for a Visitor's Visa for Kenrick. In August of 1975, Mr. Camerud contacted the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Helena, Montana and was informed that he could not apply for a Visitor's Visa for Kenrick but that Kenrick himself would have to apply through the Embassy of Consulate having jurisdiction over the Island of St. Kitts. (See attachment 9).

Kenrick, with the assistance of Ms. Shay DeWeese, a Peace Corps volunteer at the Sandy Point High School, completed the required paperwork including letters of support from Camerud himself (see attachments 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, which indicate his economic status and job-school stability) and his father (see attachments 15, 16, 18) and filed for a Visitor's Visa with the U.S. Embassy in Bridgetown, Barbados.

The Visitor's Visa was denied on December 8, 1975, under Section 214 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (see attachment 19).

Mr. Camerud has met the requirements for legal adoption in the State of Idaho as far as is possible lacking Kenrick's physical presence. (See attachments 20, 21). It is important to note that in the letter from the Idaho State Family and Children's Services, the Adoption Coordinator states:

As part of my preliminary investigation, I wrote to Melvin R. Edwards, Youth Officer in St. Kitts, West Indies, regarding Mr. Camerud's motivation in pursuing this adoption. I also asked about how Mr. Camerud's relationship with this young man was seen and interpreted in the community. The following is a quote from the letter I received back from Melvin R. Edwards: "However, as Youth Officer, I must state that I have been personally acquainted with Kurt Camerud while he served here as Peace Corps volunteer; in fact, we both taught together for one term at the Sandy Point high school. I also know the Brookes family for the past five years. Do let me go on record as assuring you that the relationship between Kurt Camerud, Kenrick Brookes and the rest of the Brookes family is genuine and that the effort being made to adopt Kenrick is a purely humanitarian one. To my information and according to my observations, Mr. Camerud was a very close friend of the family and the relationship never became dubious in that small community."

Mr. Camerud gave the following description of elements of the political environment on St. Kitts which he maintains will adversely

effect Kenrick's future and are motivating factors in his desire to bring Kenrick to the United States:

1. The only employer on the Island of St. Kitts is the Kit-tician Government.

2. The Premier (and Labor Party Leader) for the Island of St. Kitts had been in office 26 years when in December of 1975, a surprise election was held. The Premier received a majority vote and has, according to information available to me, declared that there is obviously no need for future elections.

3. The Premier was unsuccessful last year in a confrontation with the Island of Anguilla. Anguilla was legally separated from the tri-island state of St. Kitts, Nevis and An-guilla at the request of the Anguillans.

4. A similar separative movement is in progress by some of the citizens of Nevis who wish independence from the tri-island state of St. Kitts-Nevis.

5. The Premier of St. Kitts-Nevis has asked Britain for independence (following the precedent of Mr. Geary of Grenada).

6. Civil Rights and similar movements are not found on the Island of St. Kitts for obvious reasons.

7. Kenrick's mother is a native-born Anguillian and is also a vocal member of the opposition (PAM) party. This pre-cludes equitable treatment in employment, education and other governmentally-controlled areas for both Kenrick's mother and her family.

8. If Kenrick's mother immigrates (or is deported) to the island of her birth, the facilities available with respect to Kenrick's future leave even more to be desired than those he presently enjoys.

I visited the Island of Anguilla in April of 1974 and can personally attest to the underdeveloped character of the is-land. The major industry on the island is manual collection of salt residue from evaporated sea water for sale overseas.

Kenrick is currently living with his mother, older sister, two younger half-brothers and one younger half-sister. Kenrick's mother works part-time as a laundress, but the family's basic income is derived from Kenrick's sister's salary as an elementary school teacher. Her monthly salary is approximately \$U.S. 105. Kenrick's matri-archal family structure includes to Camerud's knowledge, four bio-logical fathers, of whom none financially or otherwise contribute to the support of their progeny.

Mr. Camerud completely supported Kenrick while he lived with him from March 1974 until July 1975, when he completed his Peace Corps service. Their total income consisted of Camerud's Peace Corps living allowance of \$US 150 per month.

Since returning to the United States, Mr. Camerud has financially supported Kenrick through direct monthly checks (see attachment 23) and by mail shipments of school supplies and clothing (see attach-ment 24). Camerud has indirectly supported Kenrick as the primary

beneficiary (see attachments 25, 26), and by adding Kenrick's name to his savings account (see attachment 27).

Financial support cannot compensate for the educational facilities available for Kenrick on St. Kitts. The continuing need for Peace Corps volunteer teachers is prima facie evidence of the developmental level of the local education system. Sandy Point High School, last year, after eight years' existence, matriculated its first student who successfully passed 5 0 Level Exams. It is pertinent to note that 0 Level Grade 5 is considered a minimum "Pass" by international stand-ards yet Grade 6 is considered a Pass (lower) by the Government of St. Kitts. The minimum U.S. High School equivalency is equal to 5 0 Level Passes at Grade 5 or better.

In further reference to the quality of education in St. Kitts, Mr. Camerud says:

The students in the St. Kitts educational system are theo-retically "streamed" based on their abilities and past academic performance. Having served as a Staff member of the Sandy Point High School for two years, I can state from personal experience that students are not streamed in accordance with the theoretical model but rather by the political views and/or socio-economic status of their parents.

There are no institutions of higher learning in the Island of St. Kitts.

In view of the fact that there is in reality small difference between a thirteen-year old and a fourteen-year old and the law by stating, "Under the age of 14" is simply establishing a guideline which in this case is outweighed by the extenuating factors and alternatives—this requirement ought to be waived and Mr. Kenrick classified as a child, as S. 2942 provides, and Mr. Camerud be allowed to bring Kenrick Brookes into the United States for legal adoption.

It is sobering to speculate on the kind of future Kenrick will have if he must remain in St. Kitts and face not only an educational dead-end, but also the possibility of suffering the consequences of his mother's political activities.

Here in the United States, fortunate in our lives of plenty and op-portunity, we often have difficulty understanding what it means not to have that plenty and opportunity—and in this case, why Mr. Camerud is so concerned about Kenrick's future. Favorable action on this bill as speedily as possible is requested.

The attachments referred to in the above statement are contained in the files of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The following letter was received from the prospective adoptive father of the beneficiary:

KURT I. CAMERUD,
Pocatello, Idaho, February 11, 1976.

HON. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR EASTLAND: Senator James R. McClure (Idaho) has introduced before the Senate Immigration and Naturalization Sub-

committee Private Bill S. 2942 on my behalf. I request your favorable consideration and action on this particular Bill.

I have supplied to Senator McClure information and documentation which I felt necessary to substantiate the necessity for private legislation in this matter. If further clarification proves necessary, please contact me through Senator McClure's office or the above address.

Yours very sincerely,

KURT I. CAMERUD.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

This legislation does not provide new budget authority and no estimate or comparison has been received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

OVERSIGHT STATEMENT

The Committee exercises general oversight jurisdiction with respect to all immigration and nationality matters but no specific oversight is contemplated in this instance.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the Committee is of the opinion that S. 2942 should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.

