


FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE


The Department of Justice announces that the Board of Immigration Appeals today withdrew an order of deportation against Mrs. Raissa Berkman Browder, granting her permission for voluntary departure within six months.

The Board's order, signed by Chairman Thomas G. Finucane, also authorized pre-examination of Mrs. Browder, a native of Russia, upon approval by the Department of State of her preliminary application for an immigration visa. This procedure, authorized by the Immigration Act of 1917 as amended, permits examination of the alien in this country by the Immigration and Naturalization Service before departing to obtain an immigration visa. If approved, she may then re-enter the United States legally as an immigrant, under the quota.

BACKGROUND

Mrs. Browder was married to Earl Russell Browder, an American citizen, in Moscow in September, 1926. They have three children, two born in Moscow and one in New York, all United States citizens. Mrs. Browder entered the United States illegally from Canada in November, 1933; and on October 29, 1940, the Board of Immigration Appeals ordered her deportation to Russia for violation of the Immigration Act of 1924 (not being in possession of an immigration visa at the time of entry.)

This order was affirmed by Attorney General Jackson. On December 2, 1943, a motion, based on the record as it then existed, to suspend the deportation order was denied. A second motion, filed on

(OVER)

"We conclude, therefore, that the doubts heretofore entertained in this case concerning the respondent's possible membership in or affiliation with an organization believing in or advocating the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, or belief in the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, have been dissipated by the last hearing. There is nothing but favorable comment on the respondent's character and demeanor during the years she has lived in the United States. Upon full consideration of the entire record and because of her three United States citizen sons, we conclude that she should be permitted to depart from the United States at her own expense rather than be formally deported and granted pre-examination."