

**Permit to Reenter the United States**

PURSUANT to provisions of section 223 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, this permit is issued to bearer,

**MITSUYE YABE**an alien previously lawfully admitted to the United States, to reenter the United States, if otherwise admissible, as a nonquota immigrant  as a treaty merchant 

## PERSONAL DESCRIPTION OF BEARER

AGE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	COMPLEXION	HAIR	EYES
59	4 11	95	DARK	GREY	BROWN

## VISIBLE DISTINCTIVE MARKS

NONE

*Mitsuye Yabe*

## SEX

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 F

## MARITAL STATUS

 Married  
 Widowed Divorced  
 Never MarriedCOUNTRY OF WHICH A CITIZEN,  
SUBJECT, OR NATIONAL

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

JAPAN

JAPAN

JAPAN

NOTE.—Any erasure or alteration shall render this permit null and void.

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1.

Extended to and  
invalid after

(Date)

2.

Extended to and  
invalid after

(Date)

**The validity of this permit expires**

MONTH	DAY	YEAR
MARCH	7	1957

ISSUED AT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONTH	DAY	YEAR
MARCH	7	1956

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION SHOULD BE  
SUBMITTED TO DISTRICT OFFICE AT:

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Approved:

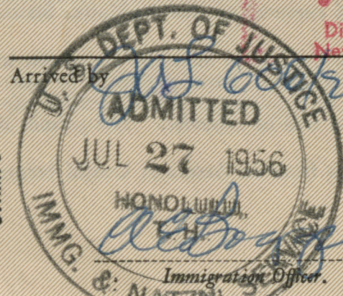
District Director  
New York District

Arrived by

Arrived by

Arrived by

Arrived by

ADMISSION  
STAMPS

Immigration Officer.

Immigration Officer.

Immigration Officer.

UPON THE EXPIRATION OF ITS VALIDITY, THIS PERMIT MUST BE  
SURRENDERED TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

16-61976-2

## INFORMATION CONCERNING PERMITS TO REENTER

A permit to reenter has no effect under the immigration laws except to show that the person to whom issued is returning from a temporary visit abroad and relieve him of the necessity of securing a visa from an American Consul before returning to the United States. It does not relieve him from meeting the other requirements of the immigration laws. *Persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude either before or after entering the United States, other criminal, immoral, insane, mentally or physically defective aliens, those afflicted with loathsome or contagious diseases, and others found to be inadmissible under the immigration laws are subject to exclusion if attempting to reenter, notwithstanding they may be in possession of permits to reenter.*

### EFFECT OF ABSENCE FROM UNITED STATES UPON NATURALIZATION ELIGIBILITY

A permit to reenter does not relieve the person to whom issued from meeting the requirements of the naturalization laws. Notwithstanding the possession of a reentry permit, absence from the United States by an applicant for naturalization for a continuous period of 1 year or more during the period for which continuous residence in the United States is required for admission to citizenship will break the continuity of such residence, except where, prior thereto, the Attorney General has approved an absence in the employment of, or under contract with, the United States Government or an American institution of research recognized as such by the Attorney General, or in the employment of an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States or a subsidiary thereof, more than 50 percent of whose stock is owned by an American firm or corporation, or in the employment of a public international organization of which the United States is a member by treaty or statute and by which the alien was not employed until after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence. In order to qualify for such approval the applicant must have been physically present and residing in the United States, after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence, for an uninterrupted period of at least 1 year. The granting of such approval does not exempt the applicant from the requirement that he be physically present in the United States for at least one-half of the period of residence required for naturalization except in the case of those persons who are employed by, or under contract with, the Government of the United States; those persons who are authorized to perform the ministerial or priestly functions of a religious denomination having a bona fide organization within the United States, and those persons who are engaged solely by a religious denomination or by an interdenominational mission organization having a bona fide organization within the United States as a missionary, brother, nun or sister. Such approval should be applied for on Form N-470, "Application to Preserve Residence for Naturalization Purposes (under section 316 (b) or 317, Immigration and Nationality Act)" available at any office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Aliens who are absent in connection with or for the purpose of performing the ministerial or priestly functions of a religious denomination having a bona fide organization in the United States, or who are engaged by such a denomination or an interdenominational mission organization having a bona fide organization within the United States, as a missionary, brother, nun, or sister, are also eligible to make such application. Such aliens may acquire the required 1 year of uninterrupted physical presence after the absence.

### EXTENSIONS

The validity of a permit may, on good cause shown, be extended for a period or periods not exceeding 1 year from the original expiration date. Application for extension should be made between 30 and 60 days prior to the expiration date shown on this permit.

The application must contain (a) the name of the applicant, and his address in the United States; (b) when, where, and by what means he departed from the United States; (c) port of landing and date of arrival abroad; (d) countries visited in the order visited; (e) reason for requesting extension and period for which desired; and (f) applicant's address abroad; and must be accompanied by the permit.

The application must be sworn to. If executed in the United States the application may be sworn to before an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, without payment of notarial fee; or before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes; and in such cases, the official seal or certificate of authority to administer oaths must be affixed. If executed outside the United States, the application must be sworn to before a Consular Officer of the United States.

The application must be submitted to the officer in charge of the district in which the holder resides in the United States by the person to whom the permit was issued and must be accompanied by a fee of \$10. Remittances by persons outside the United States should be by international money order, drawn on Washington, D. C., or foreign exchange on a bank in the United States. All remittances should be made payable to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice. If extension is refused, the fee will be refunded. The permit, if extended will be returned to the address given in the application.

If the validity of the permit or extension thereto has expired the alien must obtain an immigration visa from an American Consul before embarking for the United States.