

AN AMERICANIZATION REVIEW FROM CLEVELAND

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instruction for adult groups. A special training course to teachers was offered to those who were just entering the field of Elementary Adult Education.

The International Institute of the Y. W. C. A. presented a program for the year which represented the union of two fields of social work — that involving individuals in their adjustment to social environment and that involving groups for the conservation of social values. The Institute conducted English classes during the year with an average of forty-seven sessions per week. Considerable educational promotion was also carried on through club organization. One such club was composed of two hundred and five members representing twenty-one nationalities. The International Institute was instrumental on many occasions in furnishing foreign talent at social functions international in character.

The enrollment in one hundred and two Naturalization classes at the Citizens' Bureau reached four thousand seven hundred and one; over eight hundred more than were enrolled in 1923. The tendency toward more immediate Naturalization was greatly stimulated by the enactment of the Quota Immigration Law of July 1st, under the provisions of which, preferences were accorded to relatives of American Citizens who desired to emigrate to the United States. The total number of individuals served was thirty-two thousand and forty, an increase of five thousand five hundred and forty-three over the number assisted during the previous fiscal year.

Promulgation of recent rulings from the Bureau of Naturalization, became a source of much irritation and confusion in local Naturalization procedure. A ruling by the Commissioner early in August of the year requiring applicants for a First Paper to furnish a Certificate of Arrival before its issuance, was challenged by the Citizens' Bureau in an action brought by an immigrant by the name of James Sajo at the Common Pleas Court. The Court held in its published opinion that the ruling of the Department of Labor was unfair, unnecessary and in direct conflict with the Naturalization Act of Congress. This ruling was later observed in many other Naturalization Courts.

The annual celebration of the Graduation exercises was held at Luna Park on last July fourth. Fully five thousand attended the exercises and listened to the program after which about two hundred and fifty took part in the city pageant, "Spirit of America," presented by the city in cooperation with the Federation of Womens Clubs at Wade Park in the evening.

Perhaps one of the outstanding features of the year's work among the adult foreign speaking people residents of the city was the series of entertainments presented at the Broadway Branch of the Public Library. Twelve such entertainments were held on Tuesday evenings during the early part of the year; eight of these were followed by an informal reception in the reading rooms. The American Committee of

the Western Reserve Chapter of the D. A. R. assisted in meeting the expenses of the refreshments and sending delegates each time to act as hostesses. The programs were of excellent quality, some of them really artistic. The following national groups presented programs on assigned evenings: the Czechs; Slovenians; Slovaks; Croations; and the Poles.

A number of agencies other than those already mentioned, during the year took a very active interest in the city's work with its foreign speaking residents. Some assisted with the financial support of institutions doing special types of work; others provided entertainments and concerts in which the foreign speaking people were invited to active participation. Among such agencies should be listed the following: The Moses Cleveland Chapter of the D. A. R., the Y. M. C. A., the Settlement House, and the Welfare Department of the City Administration.

RANSOM'S REFORMATION

A few years ago there was a shiftless colored boy named Ransom Blake, who, after being caught in a number of petty delinquencies, was at last sentenced to a short term in the penitentiary, where he was set to learn a trade. On the day of his return home he met a friendly white acquaintance, who asked:

"Well, what did they put you at in the prison, Ranse?"

"Dey started in to make an honest boy out'n me, sah."

"That's good, Ranse, and I hope they succeeded?"

"They did, sah."

"And how did they teach you to be honest?"

"Dey done put me in the shoe shop, sah, nailin' pasteboard onter shoes fo' leather soles, sah."—Tit-Bits.

Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth, and let not thy heart be glad when he is overthrown. — Proverbs of Solomon.

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