

REQUEST FOR ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES

INS Office: CHI
Date: 4-29-91

1. Family Name Parlak Ibrahim			2. A number (if any or known) A71-803-930			
All other names used at any time (include maiden name if married) Muarrem Battaloglu Ayhan, Adnan			3. Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		4. Marital status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	
I was born: (Month) (Day) (Year) in (Town or City) (State or Province) (Country) May 1 1962 Gaziantep Turkey						
Nationality — at birth Kurdish		At present Kurdish		Other nationalities Turkish		
5. If stateless, how did you become stateless?						
6. Ethnic group Kurdish		7. Religion Moslem		8. Languages spoken Kurdish, Turkish, German		
9. Address in United States (In care of, C/O, if appropriate) (Number and street) (Apt. No.) (City or town) (State) (Zip Code) c/o Scott Pollock, Esq., Catholic Charities, 300 S. Wabash, Chicago, IL 60605					10. Telephone number (include area code) (312) 427-7078	
11. Address abroad prior to coming to the United States (Number and street) (City) (Province) (Country) Ataturk Bulvari, Apt. 58/10 Aksaray Istanbul Turkey						
12. My last arrival in the U.S. occurred on: (Mo/Day/Yr) April 13, 91			As a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visitor <input type="checkbox"/> Student <input type="checkbox"/> Stowaway <input type="checkbox"/> Crewman <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) C-1			
At the port of (City/State) New York, N.Y.			Means of arrival (Name of vessel or airline and flight number, etc.) British Airway 177			
I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> was <input type="checkbox"/> was not inspected			Date authorized stay expires (Mo/Day/Yr) May 10, 1991			
13. My nonimmigrant visa number is 000139 , it was issued by the U.S. Consul on 10/4/90 (Mo/Day/Yr) at Ankara, Turkey (City, County) <i>info from fake passport belonging to MUARREM BATTALOGLU</i>						
14. Name and location of schools attended						
Type of school		From Mo/Yr	To Mo/Yr	Highest grade completed	Title of degree or certification	
Ilkokul Emirler Turkey		Grammar	10/69	6/73	5th	Diploma
Ortaokul Maras Turkey		Grammar	10/73	6/76	8th	diploma
Lise Gaziantep Turkey		High School	10/76	6/79	11th	diploma
15. What specific skills do you have? Farming, Journalism					16. Social Security No. (if any)	
17. Name of husband or wife (wife's maiden name) none						
18. My husband or wife resides <input type="checkbox"/> with me <input type="checkbox"/> apart from me (if apart, explain why)						
Address (Apt. No.) (No. and street) (Town or city) (Province or state) (Country)						

RECEIVED	TRANS. IN	RETD TRANS. OUT	COMPLETED

19. If in the U.S. is your spouse included in your request for asylum? Yes No (If not, explain why)

N/A

20. If in the U.S. is spouse making separate application for asylum? Yes No (If not, explain why)

N/A

21. If in the U.S. are children included in your request for asylum? Yes No (If not, explain why)

N/A

22. I have 0 sons or daughters as follows: (Complete all columns as to each son or daughter. If living with you state "with me" in last column; otherwise give city and state or foreign country of son's or daughter's residence).

Name	Sex	Place of birth	Date of birth	Now living at:

23. Relatives in U.S. other than immediate family

Name	Address	Relationship	Immigration status
none			

24. Other relatives who are refugees but outside the U.S.

Name	Relationship	Country where presently located
none		

25. List all travel or identity documents such as national passport, refugee convention travel document or national identity card

Document type	Document number	Issuing country or authority	Date of issue	Date of expiration	Cost	Obtained by whom
False Passport	858997	Turkey	9/27/90	9/27/92	\$3000.00	All

26. Why did you obtain a U.S. visa?

N/A

27. If you did not apply for a U.S. visa, explain why not?

Because I could not obtain a legal passport, I could not apply for a U.S. Visa

28. Date of departure from your country of nationality (Mo/Day/Yr.)

April 13, 1991

29. Was exit permission required to leave your country? Yes No (If so, did you obtain exit permission Yes No (If not, explain why)

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30. Are you entitled to return to country of issuance of your passport Yes No Travel document Yes No Or other document Yes No (If not, explain why)

I do not have a legal passport.

31. What do you think would happen to you if you returned? (Explain)

I will be sentenced to prison, tortured and eventually given a death sentence by hanging.

32. When you left your home country, to what country did you intend to go?

U.S.A.

33. Would you return to your home country? Yes No (Explain)

If I do go back, my life will be in danger.

34. Have you or any member of your immediate family ever belonged to any organization in your home country? Yes No. (If yes, provide the following information relating to each organization: Name of organization, dates of membership or affiliation, purpose of the organization, what, if any, were your official duties or responsibilities, and are you still an active member. (If not, explain)

ERNK, 1985, Kurdish Freedom Movement, publish magazines, no longer active because I would like to live a peaceful life.

35. Have you taken any action that you believe will result in persecution in your home country? Yes No (If yes, explain)

Writing articles against Turkish Government.

36. Have you ever been detained interrogated convicted and sentenced imprisoned in any country? Yes No (If yes, specify for each instance: what occurred and the circumstances, dates, location, duration of the detention or imprisonment, reason for the detention or conviction; what formal charges were placed against you, reason for the release, names and addresses of persons who could verify these statements. Attach documents referring to these incidents, if any).

see attachment

37. If you base your claim for asylum on current conditions in your country, do these conditions affect your freedom more than the rest of that country's population? Yes No (If yes, explain)

It is illegal to be involved in the Kurdish movement in Turkey.
I left Turkey after my family received a warrant for my arrest.
I was a leading member of ERNK which had close ties to the PKK (see response to #44)

38. Have you, or any member of your immediate family, ever been mistreated by the authorities of your home country/country of nationality? Yes No. If yes, was it mistreatment because of Race Religion Nationality Political opinion or Membership of a particular social group? Specify for each instance; what occurred and the circumstances, date, exact location, who took such action against you and what was his/her position in the government, reason why the incident occurred, names and addresses of people who witnessed these actions and who could verify these statements. Attach documents referring to these incidents.

See attachment

39. After leaving your home country, have you traveled through (other than in transit) or resided in any other country before entering the U.S.? Yes No (If yes, identify each country, length of stay, purpose of stay, address, and reason for leaving, and whether you are entitled to return to that country for residence purposes.)

40. Why did you continue traveling to the U.S.?

To seek political asylum

41. Did you apply for asylum in any other country? Yes __ Give details No __ Explain why not

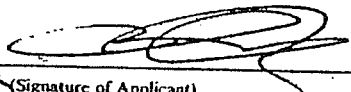
42. Have you been recognized as a refugee by another country or by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees? Yes No (If yes, where and when)

43. Are you registered with a consulate or any other authority of your home country abroad? Yes—Give details No—Explain why not

44. Is there any additional information not covered by the above questions? (If yes, explain)

I worked for ERNK, a group which promotes Kurdish Unity. We believe that Kurdish people should have their own country, language, culture and schools. My work involved going through the mountains to small villages to promote these goals. I organized meetings, handed out literature, had seminars and visited families in their homes. We criticize Turkish repression against Kurds but we do not advocate violence. I believe my people must ask for our rights in a proper way and that violence and death do not accomplish anything

45. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that the above and all accompanying documents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

X 
(Signature of Applicant)

X 29.06.1991
(Date)

Yvonne Ellis, Asylum Officer April 29, 1991
(Interviewing Officer) (Date of Interview)

ACTION BY ADJUDICATING OFFICER

GRANTED DENIED

(Adjudicating Officer)

(Date)

Advisory opinion requested

(Date)

(4)

BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

(Family name) Parlak	(First name) Ibrahim	(Middle name)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	BIRTHDATE (Mo.-Day-Yr.) 5-1-62	NATIONALITY Kurdish	FILE NUMBER A
ALL OTHER NAMES USED (including names by previous marriages) Muarrem Battaloglu, Ayhan, Adnan			CITY AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH Gaziantep Turkey		SOCIAL SECURITY NO. (if any)	
FATHER Parlak Huseyin		DATE, CITY AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH (if known) 1/1/30 Gaziantep, Turkey	CITY AND COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE Gaziantep Turkey			
MOTHER (Maiden name) Koskar Sultan		DATE, CITY AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH (if known) K. Maras Turkey	CITY AND COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE Gaziantep Turkey			
HUSBAND (if none, so state) OR WIFE none	FAMILY NAME (For wife, give maiden name)	FIRST NAME	BIRTHDATE	CITY & COUNTRY OF BIRTH	DATE OF MARRIAGE	PLACE OF MARRIAGE
FORMER HUSBANDS OR WIVES (if none, so state)						
FAMILY NAME (For wife, give maiden name) none		FIRST NAME	BIRTHDATE	DATE & PLACE OF MARRIAGE	DATE AND PLACE OF TERMINATION OF MARRIAGE	

APPLICANT'S RESIDENCE LAST FIVE YEARS. LIST PRESENT ADDRESS FIRST.

STREET AND NUMBER	CITY	PROVINCE OR STATE	COUNTRY	FROM		TO	
				MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR
Ataturk Bulvari Apt58/10	Chicago	Illinois	U.S.A.	April	1991	PRESENT TIME	
Aksaray	Istanbul		Turkey	Beb	91	April	91
Prison in Gaziantep	Gaziantep		Turkey	Mar	90	Jan	91
Mountains of Maras	Maras		Turkey	Oct	88	Mar	90
PKK Camp	Halvi		Lebanon	Sept	87	July	88

APPLICANT'S LAST ADDRESS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR

STREET AND NUMBER	CITY	PROVINCE OR STATE	COUNTRY	FROM		TO	
				MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR
Prison in Gaziantep	Gaziantep		Turkey	Oct	88	March	90

APPLICANT'S EMPLOYMENT LAST FIVE YEARS. (IF NONE, SO STATE.) LIST PRESENT EMPLOYMENT FIRST

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	OCCUPATION (SPECIFY)	FROM		TO	
		MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR
Political education/Organizing in mountains of Turkey in prison, Gaziantep, Turkey	educator/activist	7	88	PRESENT TIME	
Political education of Kurds in Germany, France and Switzerland, plus odd jobs to occasionally earn money for living expenses.	none (artye) speaker, organizer	10	88	3	90
		6	80	9	87

Show below last occupation abroad if not shown above. (Include all information requested above.)

THIS FORM IS SUBMITTED IN CONNECTION WITH APPLICATION FOR:	SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	DATE
<input type="checkbox"/> NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> STATUS AS PERMANENT RESIDENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY): Political Asylum		
Are all copies legible? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	IF YOUR NATIVE ALPHABET IS IN OTHER THAN ROMAN LETTERS, WRITE YOUR NAME IN YOUR NATIVE ALPHABET IN THIS SPACE:	

PENALTIES: SEVERE PENALTIES ARE PROVIDED BY LAW FOR KNOWINGLY AND WILLFULLY FALSIFYING OR CONCEALING A MATERIAL FACT.

APPLICANT: BE SURE TO PUT YOUR NAME AND ALIEN REGISTRATION NUMBER IN THE BOX OUTLINED BY HEAVY BORDER BELOW.

COMPLETE THIS BOX (Family name)	(Given name)	(Middle name)	(Alien registration number)
Parlak	Ibrahim		

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My name is Ibrahim Parlak. I was born in Gaziantep, Turkey on May 1, 1962. My father's name is Huseyin and my mother's name is Sultan. I graduated from Gaziantep high school in 1979.

I joined a political group called PDA in 1975. During these three years, I attended meetings, seminars and political protests concerning the Kurdish freedom movement. I left PDA in 1978. In 1978 I joined a Kurdish political group called Kurt-Ulusal. Again, I attended meetings, seminars, political protests and supported factory strikes.

On November 24, 1978, in Maras, there was a peaceful demonstration which turned very violent when the police and army got involved. 500 people were killed. At this time I was in Gaziantep. On November 26, 1978, I was protesting this violent conflict with a group of people in Gaziantep by distributing leaflets, pamphlets and hanging posters. While protesting, two of my friends were shot and wounded by the police. I was taken to the police station and I was in police custody for 35 days. I was heavily tortured, beaten and shocked with electric current every day for these 35 days. After this, I was taken to Adana to a military court. I was sent to prison. After three and one-half months, I was taken back to the military court and because there was not enough evidence against me, I was released. After I was released, I was continuously followed by police and periodically taken into police custody, beaten and tortured. If there was any trouble in the Gaziantep region, I was taken into police custody, beaten and tortured for any information which I may have.

I was so upset with this situation that I went to Germany on June 16, 1980. I first lived in Berlin, where many Kurdish people lived. I attended meetings in Berlin for Kurdish freedom. My passport was running out so I went to the Turkish consulate in Berlin to extend my passport. They would not extend it because they told me I was wanted by the Turkish police and should return to Turkey. Since they would not extend my passport, I travelled on a false passport.

On March 21, 1981, I was going home from a late night meeting in Berlin, when I was attacked by two gunmen. On May 12, 1983, I was attacked by a few people with knives in France. I didn't know who they were - I think they could have been Turkish policemen. On October 27, 1985, I and some friends were again attacked by gunmen in Basel, Switzerland. Three of my friends were injured by the bullets and one of the bullets grazed by head. In September, 1987, I travelled from Germany to Syria and then to Lebanon to join P.K.K. I stayed in the P.K.K. camp for eight months. I returned to Syria and then illegally returned to Turkey. On May 21, 1988, when I was crossing the Turkish border with a dozen friends, we were shot at with automatic guns. Three of my friends were injured and we returned the gunfire.

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Since we couldn't cross the border, we returned to Syria. During the late night of July 1, 1988, I managed to cross the border into Turkey with seven friends.

On July 7, 1988, we were attacked by Turkish soldiers in the mountains of Gaziantep. Two of my friends were injured. We would visit villages in this area and hold seminars and meetings about the Kurdish freedom movement. During the first week of August, 1988, a group of my friends in Urfa were taken to the police station and were not heard from. At the same time, a group of my friends were attacked by Turkish soldiers in Adiyaman. Three of my friends were killed. Their names are: Mehmet Emin Tãstan, Mehmet Demir, and Yuzuf. On October 29, 1988, I was taken into the police station in Maras. I was kept for thirty days, tortured and beaten and moved to three different police stations. Then they sent me to jail, with a death sentence by hanging. My family gave the judge and police station a bribe of money for them to set me free temporarily. In the beginning of 1991, I was told by a policeman that they were going to reopen my file and they will be looking for me. I went to Istanbul and stayed with a friend in a small room. I did not travel or go out into the streets until I purchased my false passport.

I still have the scars from these torture sessions and I suffer from these tortures. For my personal security, I was travelling in West Germany under the name of Ayhan and in Turkey I used the name Adnan.

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Gaziantep
Police Department
First Branch

STRICKLY CONFIDENTIAL

Office: Questioning
Number: 1024
Subject: Ibrahim Parlak

Gaziantep
28.02.1991

City of Islahiye
Police Department

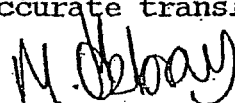
27.09.1988 Member of illegal group called P.K.K. Son of Huseyin and Sultan. Born in 1962 in Islahiye. Registered in village of Sakaratlar as Ibrahim Parlak. Was serving his sentence in Malatya Prison. After he was sent free, he came to Gaziantep and stayed with his friends and relatives. Again, he served the illegal group P.K.K. in Gaziantep, as he acted actively in the group. A warrant has been issued by our department to bring him in for questioning at any police station.

Police Chief

Ihsan Tugrul
Assistant Police Chief

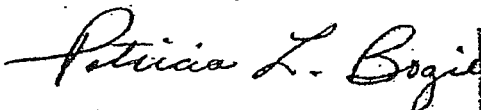
STRICKLY CONFIDENTIAL

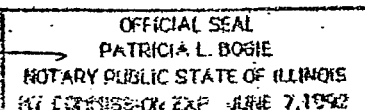
I certify that I am fluent in both the Turkish and English languages and that the above is a true and accurate translation of the accompanying document.



Memet Ozbay

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 26th day of April, 1991









9/29/91 Ibrahim Parlak; asylum interview
AO Yvonne Ellis
A 71 803 930

6/16/80 - 9/87 living in Germany (Switzerland + France, too)
Why? went to Germany to educate Kurds in Germany, set
up meetings, to make \$ & would clean streets + remove
snow -

Primary purpose was to educate Kurds, mainly politically

Re: involvement with PDA - "Workers Revolutionary Enlightenment"
Did you hold office, such as Pres. Sec? no, I distributed the newspapers
1975-76 & was \approx 17 years old

YE questioned age at which he became involved w. group
When was 1st time arrested: 12/26/78 in Gaziantep by Turkish police
bc there was a big fight 12/24/78 in Maras - I wasn't there
I was in Gaziantep - we protested shootings + killings in Maras -
Where arrested? on street during protest march - arrested with
many others - I was caught + put in police van - held by police
more than one month - beaten + tortured, in the dark, every
day -

Did he go to court/have a trial? yes, we went to a military court
after a month. Afterwards he was sent to a military prison for
illegally protesting - in prison for about 3 months

YE then referred to the prison document + asked what is
PKK \approx Kurdish Labor Party - I pointed out this was his later
imprisonment

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YE

How did you get this passport? my family has paid alot of \$ to police/judges to get my

A policeman was paid handsomely for the info. of the ^{warrant}

My family got me the passport -

I hate to enter US illegally, but I had no other way - my family found a group which provides them to workers traveling to Europe - dose to \$3,000.

(17 million Turkish lire) - Did that include the I.D.? ^{yes}

You used these to purchase the airline ticket? ^{yes} -

When did you get the real id? After leaving prison.

What family is left in Turkey? Mother, father, ⁵ sisters & 5 brothers

Have you had any contact w/ family since coming to U.S.?

no.

What do you think would happen to you if you returned to Turkey? Everything I'd be lucky to be alive after 2-3 weeks -

ASSESSMENT SHEET

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT: (Complete for ABC cases only)

___ Grant
___ Deny

REQUEST BASED ON:

- Race
 Nationality
 Religion
 Political Opinion
 Membership in Particular
 Social Group

DOCUMENTS:

- ___ Specific
 ___ Generalized
 Relevant
 ___ Irrelevant
 ___ No Documentation

VERBAL TESTIMONY:

- Specific
 ___ Generalized
 Consistent with I-589
 ___ Inconsistent with I-589
 (explain below)
 Convincing
 ___ Unconvincing
 Credible
 ___ Not Credible

SUMMARY:

The applicant is a 29-year-old, single male, born in Turkey. of Kurdish nationality. He entered the U.S. on 4/13/91, using a fake passport belonging to Muarrem Battaloglu, a Turkish national. He claims his family bribed some officials with \$3000. The money was obtained by the family selling their farm, tractor, and a loan at 85% interest.

In 1975, the applicant joined the political group, PDA (PROLETER DEURIMCI AYDINLIK - Worker Revolution Enlightenment), with an approximate membership of 5,000. The purpose of the group was to fight for better working conditions in Turkey for the Kurds. His function in the group was to distribute political literature. He joined Kurt-Ulusal, a Kurdish political group, in 1978.

On 12/26/78, the applicant was arrested in Gaziantep by the police, during a protest march, along with several others. He was held for one month during which time he was beaten and tortured. Subsequently, he was taken to military court and then to a military prison for three months.

During the period 1979 to June 1980, the applicant was arrested several times, so many times, he cannot remember the dates. He remained in jail for a few days, after each arrest, and was beaten during those times.

June 16, 1980 to September 1987, applicant lived in Germany and worked for the political education of the Kurds. During that time, he would work odd jobs to support himself. This was done in West

Berlin, Munich, Dusseldorf, and wherever the Kurds had a large population.

In 1981, the Turkish Consulate refused to extend the applicant's passport.

In 1987, he left Germany with a fake passport, traveling first to Syria and then to Lebanon, where he stayed until May 1988. In Lebanon, he was in a PKK camp.

October 29, 1988 to March 19, 1990, applicant was imprisoned in Malatya, Turkey, for his continued political activities. During that time, he was severely tortured (he claims some of the scars are still visible). Hence, the family's decision to bribe his way out of Turkey, for his own safety.

The applicant stated that if he returned to Turkey, he would be imprisoned and maybe even killed. He is afraid to contact his family in Turkey, for fear of their safety.

The applicant's application leads to the conclusion that a reasonable person, under similar circumstances, would fear persecution upon a return to Turkey, because of the present situation with the Kurds in that country.

The preliminary assessment is to grant.

4-29-91

A71-803-930

Interview Notes

Subject entered U.S. 4/13/91, using a fake passport, which belonged to Mularrem, Battaloglu, a Turkish national. Subject claims his family bribed some officials, with \$3,000. The money was obtained by the family selling their farm, tractor, and a loan at 85% interest.

1975- subject joined the political group, P.D.A. "PROLETER DEURIMCI AYDINLIK" (Worker Revolution Enlightenment), with an approximate membership of 5,000. The purpose of the group was to fight for better working conditions in Turkey. Subject's function in the group was to distribute political literature.

12/26/78- subject arrested in Gaziantep by police, during a protest march, along with several others. He was held for one month, during which time he was beaten and tortured. Subsequently, he was taken to military court and then to a military prison for 3 months

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A71-803-903 (cont'd)

During the period 1979 - June 1980, subject was arrested several times (so many times, he cannot remember the dates). He remained in jail for a few days, after each arrest, and was beaten during those times.

6/16/80 - 9/3/87 - Subject lived in Germany to work for the education of Kurds politically. During that time, he would work odd jobs to support himself. This was done in West Berlin, Munich, Dusseldorf, + wherever the Kurds had a large population.

1981 - Turkish Consulate refused to extend subject's passport.

1987 - Left Germany with a fake passport traveling first to Syria and then to Lebanon, where he stayed until May 1988. In Lebanon subject was in a PIKK Camp.

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10/29/88 - 3/19/90 - Subject was imprisoned in Turkey (MALATYA), for his continued political activities. During that time he was severely tortured (he claims some of the scars are still visible). (cont'd)

A71-803-903 (cont'd)

Hence, the family's decision to bribe subject's way out of Turkey, for his own safety.

Subject stated that if he returned to Turkey, he would be imprisoned and maybe even killed. He is afraid to contact his family in Turkey, for fear of their safety.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

175 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 1641
Chicago, Illinois 60604

JUL 21 1992

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
ZCH004

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

A71 803 930

Mr. Ibrahim Parlak
c/o Scott Pollock, Esq.
122 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 1800
Chicago, IL 60603

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Parlak:

This refers to your Request for Asylum in the United States, Form I-589.

It has been determined you have established a well-founded fear of persecution upon return to your homeland. Therefore, in accordance with Section 208(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, your request for asylum is granted as of July 15, 1992.

This grant is valid for an indefinite period and includes any spouse or child present in the United States who was included in your application, and for whom you have provided a preponderance of evidence to establish a qualifying relationship. In order to request derivative asylum status for any spouse or child who was not included in your asylum request, you must file Form I-730 with the Immigration and Naturalization Service District Office having jurisdiction over your place of residence.

You are granted employment authorization for as long as you remain in asylum status. However, you must apply for and obtain an eligibility to work in the United States. Such documentation may be obtained by filing Form I-765 in person at the Service Office having jurisdiction over your place of residence. This letter must also be presented as part of your application.

If you plan to depart the United States, it will be necessary for you to obtain permission to return prior to your departure. You may apply for a refugee travel document by filing Form I-570 with the Immigration and Naturalization Service office having jurisdiction over your place of residence.

After having been physically present in the United States for a period of one year subsequent to the date your asylum status was granted, you may apply for lawful permanent residence under Section 209(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Please be advised that the United States Law requires you to register with the Selective Service in your new status as an asylee.

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This requirement includes any male in your family who has also been granted asylum and who has reached the age of eighteen (18). You may obtain information on how to register at your nearest post office.

Finally, you are directed to notify this Service of any change of address within ten days of such change. You may obtain Form AR-11 at your nearest post office or INS office to comply with this requirement.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Esbrook
Robert W. Esbrook
Director of Asylum
Chicago, Illinois

cc: Attorney Scott Pollock
/Enclosure

7/9

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