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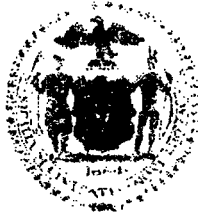
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THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

April 27, 1972

Hon. Raymond F. Farrell
Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service
United States Department of Justice
119 D Street
N.E., Washington, D.C. 20536

Dear Commissioner Farrell:

I am writing this letter to you on behalf of John Lennon and Yoko Ono who are currently facing deportation proceedings initiated by your Department.

I consider it to be very much in the public interest, from the point of view of the citizens of New York as well as the citizens of the Country, that artists of their distinction be granted residence status.

They have personally told me of their love for New York City and that they wish to make it their home. They have made me familiar with the tragic hardship involved in their desperate effort to find Yoko's 8 year old child, Kyoko. I believe this is the type of hardship that our Immigration laws must recognize and the removal of the Lennons from this Country would be contrary both to the principles of our Country as well as the humanitarian practices which should be implemented by the Department of Immigration.

The only question which is raised against these people is that they do speak out with strong and critical voices on major issues of the day. If this is the motive underlying the unusual and harsh action taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, then it is an attempt to silence Constitutionally protected 1st Amendment rights of free speech and association and a denial of the civil liberties of these two people.

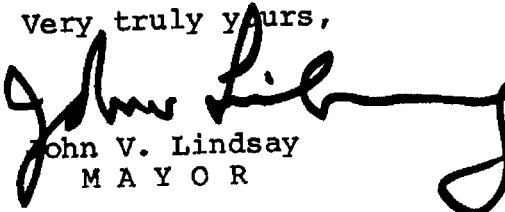
Hon. Raymond F. Farrell

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April 27, 1972

In light of their unique past and present contribution in the fields of music and the arts, and considering their talent to be so outstanding as to be ranked among the greatest of our time in these fields, a grave injustice is being perpetuated by the continuance of the deportation proceeding.

Very truly yours,



John V. Lindsay
MAYOR

cc: Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst
Commissioner Sol Marks
Senator Jacob Javits
Senator James Buckley

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service**

FILE: AL7 597 321

DATE: August 11, 1971

IN RE: John Winston Lennon

APPLICATION: Temporary admission to the United States pursuant to section 212(d) (3) (A), Immigration and Nationality Act

The applicant(s) has (have) been found by a consular officer to be ineligible to receive a nonimmigrant immigration officer

visa under Section(s) 212(a) 23 of the Act.


Nationality: <p align="center">Great Britain</p>	Date and Country of Birth: <p align="center">9-10-40 - England</p>	Country of Residence: <p align="center">England</p>
Occupation: <p align="center">Musician</p>	Employer: <p align="center">Self-employed</p>	
Purpose in seeking entry into United States and destination: To edit film and consult with business associates at ABKCO Industries, 17 Broadway, New York City and Capital Records in New York City in connection with record release in September 1971 and to attend custody hearing in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands on September 16, 1971.		
Plans regarding travel to United States and period of temporary stay: <p align="center">One entry during August or September for six weeks.</p>		
Basis for favorable action: <p align="center">To promote American Business Interests and for Humanitarian reasons.</p>		

ORDER: It is ordered that the application be granted for the above indicated purpose, subject to revocation at any time, valid as set forth below.

ENTRY: One during August or September 1971

PERIOD OF TEMPORARY STAY: Six weeks on condition that the activities and itinerary of the applicant shall be limited to those set forth above and that no extension of stay or change in activities or deviation of itinerary shall be authorized without prior approval of the District Director, Washington, D. C.

Section 212(a) (28) cases only.
Basis of excludability


Assistant Commissioner, Adjudications

TC:MMJ:hcm

Telephoned to Mrs. Gilchrist, Visa Office 2:30 PM, 8/11/71

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1964 No. 1811

DANGEROUS DRUGS

The Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations 1964

Made - - - - - 13th November 1964

Laid before Parliament 19th November 1964

Coming into Operation 1st December 1964

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I

CONTROL OF RAW OPIUM, &c.

Regulation

1. Application to drugs to which Part I of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951 applies.
2. Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs.
3. Possession of drugs.
4. General authority for certain classes of persons to possess and supply drugs.
5. Keeping of register.

PART II

CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES FALLING WITHIN PART I OF SCHEDULE I TO THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT 1964

6. Application to substances falling within Part I of Schedule I to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964.
7. Manufacture of drugs.
8. Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs and preparations.
9. Possession of drugs and preparations.
10. General authority for certain classes of persons to possess and supply drugs and preparations.
11. Prohibition on prescribing.
12. General authority for authorised sellers of poisons to manufacture preparations and retail drugs and preparations.
13. Special provisions in respect of owners and masters of ships, farmers and stockowners, and certified midwives.
14. Form of prescription.
15. Provisions as to supply on prescription.
16. Marking of packages and bottles.
17. Keeping of register or other records.
18. Exemption of certain prescriptions.

PART III
GENERAL

19. Definition of "drug".
20. Definition of "possession".
21. Supply otherwise than on prescription.
22. Withdrawal of authority.
23. Withdrawal of authority in Northern Ireland.
24. Consignment between places outside Great Britain.
25. Requirements as to registers.
26. Preservation of documents.
27. Exemption of constables and carriers.
28. Agents acting in the transfer of business and stock-in-trade.
29. Construction of licence or authority.
30. Revocation of licence or group authority.
31. Metric system and imperial system.
32. Interpretation.
33. Revocation.
34. Extent.
35. Citation and commencement.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Form of register.

SCHEDULE 2

Drugs and preparations to which Part II of these Regulations applies with certain modifications.

SCHEDULE 3

Form of certificate.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by section 3 of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951(a) and section 9 of that Act as amended by section 1(2) of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964(b), I hereby make the following Regulations :—

PART I

CONTROL OF RAW OPIUM, &c.

Application to drugs to which Part I of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951 applies

1. This Part of these Regulations shall apply to any drug, resin or preparation, other than poppy-straw and extract or tincture of cannabis, to which Part I of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951 as amended by the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964 applies, and hereafter in this Part of these Regulations the expression "drug" means any such drug, resin or preparation as aforesaid.

Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs

2.—(1) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, to or for any person, including himself, whether in Great Britain or else-

(a) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 48.

(b) 1964 c. 36.

where, or advertise for sale, a drug, unless he is generally authorised, or under this Regulation, licensed or authorised as a member of a group so to do, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

(2) (a) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug to or for any person in Great Britain unless that person is generally authorised, or, under Regulation 3 of these Regulations, licensed or authorised as a member of a group to be in possession of the drug and the drug is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

(b) A person shall not in Great Britain supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug to or for any person in Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man unless that person is entitled to be in possession of the drug and the drug is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the terms and conditions of that person's entitlement.

In this sub-paragraph "entitled" means entitled under any permission (by whatever name called) issued by, as the case may be, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland or the Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man, or entitled under any provision relating to the drug and in force in, as the case may be, Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man and "entitlement" shall be construed accordingly.

Possession of drugs

3. A person shall not be in possession of a drug unless he is generally authorised or, under this Regulation, so licensed or authorised as a member of a group, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and, in the case of a person licensed or authorised as a member of a group, with the terms and conditions of his licence or group authority.

General authority for certain classes of persons to possess and supply drugs

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations a person who is a member of any of the following classes, that is to say:—

- (a) duly qualified medical practitioners;
- (b) registered veterinary surgeons and registered veterinary practitioners;
- (c) authorised sellers of poisons;
- (d) registered pharmaceutical chemists who are employed or engaged at a hospital, infirmary, health centre or dispensary wholly or mainly maintained by a public authority out of public funds or by a charity or by voluntary subscriptions and whose duties in that employment or engagement include the dispensing or supply of medicines for that or any other such institution;
- (e) persons who are in charge of a laboratory used for the purposes of research or instruction and attached to—
 - (i) a university, university college or such a hospital or infirmary as aforesaid,
 - (ii) any other institution approved for the purposes of this Regulation by the Secretary of State;
- (f) public analysts under and within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act 1955(a) or, in Scotland, the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956(b);

(a) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 16.

(b) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 30.

(g) persons acting as sampling officers under and within the meaning of the said Acts ;

(h) persons duly appointed by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain as inspectors under section 25 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933(a),

shall be authorised, so far as may be necessary for the practice or exercise of his said profession, function or employment, and in his capacity as a member of his said class, to be in possession of and to supply drugs.

(2) Every drug in the actual custody of a person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession thereof shall, except when the necessities of the practice of the profession, function or employment, by virtue of which that person is authorised as aforesaid otherwise require, be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by him or by some other person authorised by virtue of this Regulation to be in possession of the drug.

Keeping of register

8. Every person generally authorised or licensed or authorised as a member of a group to supply any drugs shall comply with the following provisions, that is to say :—

(a) he shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and Regulation 25 of these Regulations, keep a register and enter therein in chronological sequence in the form specified in, as the case may be, Part I or Part II of Schedule 1 to these Regulations, true particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug supplied by him whether to persons within or to persons outside Great Britain ;

(b) he shall use a separate register or separate part of the register with respect to each of the following classes of drugs, that is to say :—

(i) raw opium,

(ii) coca leaves,

(iii) cannabis and cannabis resin and all preparations (other than extract and tincture of cannabis) of which cannabis resin forms the base.

PART II

CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES FALLING WITHIN PART I OF SCHEDULE 1 TO THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT 1964

Application to substances falling within Part I of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964

6.—(1) This Part of these Regulations shall apply to any substance for the time being falling within Part I of Schedule 1 to the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964.

(2) In the following provisions of this Part of these Regulations the expression "drug" means any substance to which this Part of these Regulations applies other than a preparation as defined for the purpose of this Part of these Regulations in paragraph (3) of this Regulation.

(3) In this Part of these Regulations the expression "preparation" means any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of a substance to which this Part of these Regulations applies.

(a) 23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 25.



Dangerous Drugs Act 1965

CHAPTER 15

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

RAW OPIUM, COCA LEAVES, POPPY-STRAW, CANNABIS, &C.

- Section
1. Drugs to which Part I applies.
 2. Restriction of importation of drugs to which Part I applies.
 3. Restriction of exportation of drugs to which Part I applies.
 4. Power to control production, sale, &c., of drugs to which Part I applies.
 5. Penalization of permitting premises to be used for smoking cannabis, &c.
 6. Penalization of intentional cultivation of cannabis plant.

PART II

PREPARED OPIUM

7. Prohibition of importation and exportation of prepared opium.
8. Penalization of manufacture, sale, use, &c., of prepared opium.
9. Meaning of "prepared opium".

PART III

OTHER DRUGS, AND INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS OF SYNTHESIS THEREOF

10. Restriction of importation and exportation of substances specified in Part I, but not falling within Part II, of this Act.
11. Power to control manufacture, sale, use, &c., of substances specified in Part I of this Act.
12. Power of Her Majesty in Council to amend this Act.

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PART IV
GENERAL

Miscellaneous Offences

Section
13. Miscellaneous offences.

Powers of Search and Arrest

- 14. Entry and search of premises, &c., to obtain evidence of offence.
- 15. Power of arrest.

Penalties, &c.

- 16. Penalties.
- 17. Forfeiture and disposal of articles in respect of which offences are committed.
- 18. Attempts, &c., to commit offences.
- 19. Offences by companies.
- 20. Legal proceedings.

Supplementary

- 21. Licences and authorities
- 22. Parliamentary control of regulation-making powers.
- 23. Meaning of "corresponding law"
- 24. General interpretation.
- 25. Saving for powers of Parliament of Northern Ireland.
- 26. Consequential amendments of Customs and Excise Act 1952.
- 27. Repeal and savings.
- 28. Short title.

SCHEDULE—Substances dealings in which are subject to control under Part III.

ELIZABETH II



1965 CHAPTER 15

An Act to consolidate the Dangerous Drugs Acts 1951 and 1964. [2nd June 1965]

ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I

RAW OPIUM, COCA LEAVES, POPPY-STRAW, CANNABIS, &c.

1. The drugs to which this Part of this Act applies are raw Drugs to opium, coca leaves, poppy-straw, cannabis, cannabis resin and when Part I all preparations of which cannabis resin forms the base.

2. It shall not be lawful for a person to import into the United Kingdom a drug to which this Part of this Act applies except under a licence granted by a Secretary of State.

3.—(1) It shall not be lawful for a person to export from Restriction of the United Kingdom a drug to which this Part of this Act applies of applies except under a licence granted by a Secretary of State. Part I applies.

(2) If at any time the importation into a foreign country of a drug to which this Part of this Act applies is prohibited or restricted by the laws of that country, there shall, while that prohibition or restriction is in force, be attached to every licence which is issued by a Secretary of State under this Act authorising the export of that drug from the United Kingdom such conditions as appear to him necessary for preventing or restricting, as the case may be, the exportation of that drug

R97

Part I

as the importation of that drug into that country is so prohibited or restricted, and any such licence issued before the prohibition or restriction came into force shall, if a Secretary of State by order so directs, be deemed to be subject to the like conditions.

Power to control production, sale, &c., of drugs to which Part I applies.

4.—(1) A Secretary of State may by regulations provide for controlling or restricting the production, possession, sale and distribution of drugs to which this Part of this Act applies, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, for prohibiting the production, possession, sale or distribution of any such drug except by persons licensed or otherwise authorised in that behalf by a Secretary of State.

Penalization of premises to be used for smoking cannabis, &c.

5. If a person— (a) being the occupier of any premises, permits those premises to be used for the purpose of smoking cannabis or cannabis resin or of dealing in cannabis or cannabis resin (whether by sale or otherwise); or (b) is concerned in the management of any premises used for any such purpose as aforesaid; he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalization of intentional cultivation of cannabis plant.

6.—(1) A person who, except under a licence granted by a Secretary of State, knowingly cultivates any plant of the genus cannabis shall be guilty of an offence against this Act. (2) This section shall, in its application to Northern Ireland, have effect with the substitution, for the reference to a Secretary of State, of a reference to the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

Part II

PREPARED OPIUM

7. It shall not be lawful for a person to import into, or to export from, the United Kingdom, any prepared opium.

Penalization of manufacture, sale, use, &c., of prepared opium: or 8. If a person— (a) manufactures, sells or otherwise deals in prepared opium; or

Part II

(c) being the occupier of any premises, permits those premises to be used for the purpose of the preparation of opium for smoking or the sale or smoking of prepared opium; or

(d) is concerned in the management of any premises used for any such purpose as aforesaid; or

(e) has in his possession any pipes or other utensils for use in connection with the smoking of opium or any utensils used in connection with the preparation of opium for smoking; or

(f) smokes or otherwise uses prepared opium or frequents a place used for the purpose of opium smoking; he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

9. In this Part of this Act the expression "prepared opium" means opium prepared for smoking and includes dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked.

Part III

OTHER DRUGS, AND INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS OR SYNTHESIS THEREOF

10. It shall not except under a licence granted by a Secretary of State, be lawful for a person to import into, or to export from, the United Kingdom a substance for the time being specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Act, other than a preparation or other substance for the time being falling within Part II of that Schedule.

11.—(1) For the purpose of preventing the improper use of power to the substances for the time being specified in Part I of the control Schedule to this Act, a Secretary of State may by regulations manufacture, provide for controlling the manufacture, sale, possession and distribution of those substances, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, for—

(a) prohibiting the manufacture of a substance for the time being so specified except on premises licensed for the purpose by a Secretary of State and subject to any conditions specified in the licence;

(b) prohibiting the manufacture, sale or distribution of a substance for the time being so specified except by persons licensed or otherwise authorised under the

PART III

- (c) regulating the issue by medical practitioners of prescriptions containing a substance for the time being so specified and the dispensing of any such prescriptions; and
 - (d) requiring persons engaged in the manufacture, sale or distribution of a substance for the time being so specified to keep such books and furnish such information either in writing or otherwise as may be prescribed by the regulations.
- (2) The regulations under this section shall provide for authorising a person lawfully carrying on business in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933 as an authorised seller of poisons—

- (a) in the ordinary course of his retail business to manufacture, at any premises duly registered under Part I of that Act, any preparation, admixture or extract of a substance for the time being specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Act; or
- (b) to carry on at any such premises as aforesaid the business of retailing, dispensing or compounding any such substance;

subject to the power of the Secretary of State to withdraw the authorisation in the case of a person who has been convicted of an offence against this Act or either of the former Acts relating to dangerous drugs or of an offence under the Customs and Excise Act 1952 or the enactments repealed thereby, being an offence in relation to a drug or other substance whose importation or exportation was prohibited or restricted by this Act or either of the said former Acts, and who cannot, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, properly be allowed to carry on the business of manufacturing or selling or distributing, as the case may be, any such substance as aforesaid; but the Secretary of State shall, before withdrawing the authorisation in the case of any such person, consult the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

(3) Nothing in any regulations made under this section shall be taken to authorise the sale by retail of poisons by a person who is not qualified in that behalf under, or otherwise than in accordance with, the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933 and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act 1941 or to be in derogation of the provisions of those Acts for prohibiting, restricting or regulating the sale of poisons.

(4) This section shall, in its application to Northern Ireland, have effect with the substitution, in subsection (1) thereof, for references to a Secretary of State, of references to the Ministry

1941 c. 42.

1952 c. 44.

1933 c. 25.

of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland and with the substitution, for subsections (2) and (3) thereof, of the following subsections:—

“(2) The regulations under this section shall provide for authorising a person who lawfully keeps open shop for the retailing of poisons in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Acts (Northern Ireland) 1925 to 1955—

- (a) to manufacture at the shop in the ordinary course of his retail business any preparation, admixture or extract of a substance for the time being specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Act; or
- (b) to carry on at the shop the business of retailing, dispensing or compounding any such substance;

subject to the power of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland to withdraw the authorisation in the case of a person who has been convicted of an offence against this Act or either of the former Acts relating to dangerous drugs or of an offence under the Customs and Excise Act 1952 or the enactments repealed thereby, being an offence in relation to a drug or other substance whose importation or exportation was prohibited or restricted by this Act or either of the said former Acts and who cannot, in the opinion of that Ministry, properly be allowed to carry on the business of manufacturing or selling or distributing, as the case may be, any such substance; but the said Ministry shall, before withdrawing the authorisation in the case of any such person, consult the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland.

(3) Nothing in any regulations made under this section shall be taken to authorise the sale, or the keeping of an open shop for the retailing, dispensing or compounding, of poisons by a person who is not qualified in that behalf under, or otherwise than in accordance with, the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Acts (Northern Ireland) 1925 to 1955, or to be in derogation of the provisions of those Acts for prohibiting, restricting or regulating the sale of poisons.”

12. II—

(a) it appears to Her Majesty that a decision of the Council to the Commission or of the Organisation to alter any of the Schedules to the Single Convention or to apply amendments to a substance measures of control applicable under that Convention to substances specified in Schedule I thereto, requires the addition of a substance to, or the removal of a substance from, Part I or II of the Schedule in this Act or both the removal of a substance

Power of Her Majesty in Council to amend

PART III

from Part I of that Schedule and the removal of a substance from Part II thereof; or

(b) it appears to Her Probable that there will be taken such a decision as aforesaid of the Commission or of the Organisation as will require the addition of a substance to Part I of the Schedule to this Act and that, in the circumstances of the case, it is expedient to anticipate the decision;

She may by Order in Council make the requisite modifications in the said Schedule.

PART IV
GENERAL

Miscellaneous Offences

Miscellaneous offences.

13. A person—
- (a) who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, a regulation made under this Act; or
 - (b) who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the conditions of a licence issued or authority granted under, or in pursuance of, this Act; or
 - (c) who for the purpose of obtaining, whether for himself or for any other person, the issue, grant or renewal of any such licence or authority as aforesaid, makes a declaration or statement which is false in any particular, or knowingly utters, produces or makes use of any such declaration or statement or a document containing the same; or
 - (d) who in the United Kingdom aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission in a place outside the United Kingdom of an offence punishable under the provisions of a corresponding law in force in that place, or does an act preparatory to, or in furtherance of, an act which if committed in the United Kingdom would constitute an offence against this Act;
- shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Powers of Search and Arrest

14.—(1) A constable or other person authorised in that behalf by a general or special order of a Secretary of State (or in Northern Ireland either of a Secretary of State or of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland) shall, for the purposes of the execution of Parts I, II and III of this Act, have power to enter the premises of a person carrying on the business of a producer, manufacturer, seller or distributor

PART IV

of any drugs to which Part I or II of this Act applies or any substances for the time being specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Act, and to demand the production of, and to inspect, any books or documents relating to dealings in any such drugs or substances and to inspect any stocks of any such drugs or substances.

(2) If a justice of the peace (or in Scotland either a justice of the peace or a sheriff) is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting—

- (a) that any drugs to which Part I or II of this Act applies or any substances for the time being specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Act are, in contravention of the provisions of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, in the possession or under the control of a person in any premises; or
 - (b) that a document directly or indirectly relating to, or connected with, a transaction or dealing which was, or an intended transaction or dealing which would if carried out be, an offence against this Act, or in the case of a transaction or dealing carried out or intended to be carried out in a place outside the United Kingdom, an offence against the provisions of a corresponding law in force in that place, is in the possession or under the control of a person in any premises,
- he may grant a search warrant authorising any constable named in the warrant, at any time or times within one month from the date of the warrant, to enter, if need be by force, the premises named in the warrant, and to search the premises and any persons found therein and, if there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Act has been committed in relation to any such drugs or substances as aforesaid which may be found in the premises or in the possession of any such persons, or that a document which may be so found is such a document as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of this subsection, to seize and detain those drugs or substances or that document, as the case may be.
- (3) If a person willfully delays or obstructs a person in the exercise of his powers under this section or fails to produce, or conceals or attempts to conceal, any such books, stocks, drugs, substances or documents as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

15. A constable may arrest without warrant a person who has power committed, or attempted to commit, or is reasonably suspected arrested by the constable of having committed or attempted to commit

PART IV

an offence against this Act, if he has reasonable ground for believing that that person will abscond unless arrested, or if the name and address of that person are unknown to, and cannot be ascertained by, him.

Penalties, &c.

16.—(1) Every person guilty of an offence against this Act shall, in respect of each offence, be liable (subject to the next following subsection)—

(a) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or to both; or

(b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £250 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

(2) No person shall, on conviction for an offence against this Act consisting in a contravention of, or failure to comply with, a regulation under this Act relating to the keeping of books or the issuing or dispensing of prescriptions containing drugs to which Part I or II of this Act applies or substances for the time being specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Act, be sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine or to pay a fine exceeding £50, if the court dealing with the case is satisfied that the offence was committed through inadvertence and was not preparatory to, or committed in the course of, or in connection with, the commission or intended commission of any other offence against this Act.

17. A person convicted of an offence against this Act shall forfeit to Her Majesty all articles in respect of which the offence was committed, and the court before which he is convicted may order those articles to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the court thinks fit.

18. If a person attempts to commit an offence against this Act, or solicits or incites another person to commit such an offence, he shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable on summary conviction to the same punishment and forfeiture as if he had committed an offence against this Act.

19. Where a person convicted of an offence against this Act is a company, the chairman and every director and every officer concerned in the management of the company shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that the act constituting

Offences by companies.

Attempts, &c., to commit offences.

Forfeiture and disposal of articles in respect of which offences are committed.

20.—(1) No person shall—

(a) in England or Wales, be proceeded against by indictment for an offence against this Act unless the proceedings are instituted by, or with the consent of, the Attorney General or by the Director of Public Prosecutions;

(b) in Northern Ireland, be proceeded against as aforesaid unless the proceedings are instituted by, or with the consent of, the Attorney General for Northern Ireland;

Provided that paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not apply where the person charged claims, in pursuance of section 25 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, to be tried by a jury.

1952 c. 55.

(2) Any proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction for an offence against this Act or for attempting to commit or soliciting or inciting another person to commit such an offence may, notwithstanding any enactment prescribing the time within which proceedings may be brought, be brought either within the time so prescribed or within three months from the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of a Secretary of State to justify a prosecution for the offence comes to his knowledge, whichever is the longer; and for the purposes of this subsection a certificate purporting to be signed by a Secretary of State as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid comes to his knowledge shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

In the application of this subsection to Scotland references to the Lord Advocate, and in the application of this subsection to Northern Ireland references to the Attorney General for Northern Ireland, shall be substituted for the references to a Secretary of State.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that in any proceedings against a person for an offence against this Act it is not necessary to negative by evidence a licence, authority or other matter of exception or defence, and that the burden of proving any such matter lies on the person seeking to avail himself thereof.

Supplementary

21. A licence or authority issued or granted for the purposes of this Act by a Secretary of State or the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland may be issued or granted on such terms and subject to such conditions (including, in the case of a licence, the payment of a fee) as the Secretary of State or the

Part IV
Parliamentary control of regulation-making powers.

22.—(1) Any power to make regulations conferred by this Act on a Secretary of State shall be exercisable by statutory instrument, and a statutory instrument made in exercise of any such power shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(2) Every regulation made under this Act by the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland shall be laid forthwith before each House of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, and if an Address is presented to the Governor of Northern Ireland within the period hereinafter mentioned praying that the regulation may be annulled, the Governor of Northern Ireland in Council may annul the regulation and it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

Meaning of "corresponding law".

23.—(1) In this Act the expression "corresponding law" means a law stated in a certificate purporting to be issued by or on behalf of the government of a country outside the United Kingdom to be a law providing for the control and regulation in that country of the manufacture, sale, use, export and import of drugs and other substances in accordance with the provisions of the Single Convention or a law providing for the control and regulation in that country of the manufacture, sale, use, export and import of drugs in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention, the Geneva Convention (No. 1) and the Geneva Convention (No. 2) as respectively amended by the Protocol.

(2) A statement in any such certificate as aforesaid as to the effect of the law mentioned in the certificate or a statement in any such certificate that any facts constitute an offence against that law shall be conclusive.

General interpretation.

24.—(1) In this Act the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say:—
"cannabis" (except where used in the expression "cannabis resin") means the flowering or fruiting tops of any plant of the genus cannabis from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name they may be designated;

Part IV

"cannabis resin" means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from any plant of the genus cannabis;

"coca leaves" means the leaves of any plant of the genus of the erythroxylaceae from which cocaine can be extracted, either directly or by chemical transformation;

"the Commission" means the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations;

"former Acts relating to dangerous drugs" means the Dangerous Drugs Act 1920 and the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951;

"the Geneva Convention (No. 1)" means the Geneva Convention signed at Geneva on 19th February 1925;

"the Geneva Convention (No. 2)" means the Convention signed at Geneva on 13th July 1951, being the Convention for the purpose of supplementing the Geneva Convention (No. 1) and the Hague Convention;

"the Hague Convention" means the International Opium Convention signed at the Hague on 23rd January 1912;

"medicinal opium" means raw opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia, whether it is in the form of powder or is granulated or is in any other form, and whether it is or is not mixed with neutral substances;

"opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum L.*;

"the Organisation" means the World Health Organisation;

"poppy-straw" means all parts except the seeds of the opium poppy, after mowing;

"the Protocol" means the Protocol on Narcotic Drugs signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11th December 1946;

"raw opium" includes powdered or granulated opium, but does not include medicinal opium;

"the Single Convention" means the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs signed at New York on 30th March 1953.

(2) The specification in paragraph 1 of the Schedule to this Act of a substance shall, if the existence of isomers of that substance is possible within the specific chemical designation thereof, be taken to comprehend the specification of any isomer of that substance whose existence is not excluded by the Act.

PART IV

References in paragraphs 2, 3, 8, 13 and 14 of that Schedule to a substance for the time being specified in the said paragraph 1 shall be construed accordingly.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, an article shall be deemed to be imported under licence or exported under licence if the importer or exporter, as the case may be, is the holder of a licence issued under this Act authorising the importation or exportation, as the case may be, of the article and complies with the conditions, if any, of the licence, but not otherwise.

Saving for powers of Parliament of Northern Ireland, 1920 c. 67.

25. For the purposes of section 6 of the Government of Ireland Act 1920 (which relates to the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland to make laws) this Act shall be deemed to have been passed before the day appointed for the purposes of that section.

Consequential amendment of Customs and Excise Act 1952, 1952 c. 44, 1951 c. 48.

26. For the purposes of any proceedings under section 45, 56 or 304 of the Customs and Excise Act 1952 for an offence in connection with the importation or exportation of drugs or other substances in contravention of this Act, section 16 of this Act shall not be taken expressly to provide a penalty for that offence; and for the purposes of any such proceedings in connection with the importation or exportation of drugs or other substances in contravention of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1951, section 15 of that Act shall not be taken expressly to have provided a penalty for that offence.

Repeal and savings, 1964 c. 36.

27.—(1) The Dangerous Drugs Act 1951, section 320(3) of the Customs and Excise Act 1952 and the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964 are hereby repealed.

1964 c. 36.

(2) In so far as any order or regulation made, licence issued, authority or warrant granted or other thing done under an enactment repealed by this Act (except section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1964) could have been made, issued, granted or done under a corresponding provision of this Act, it shall not be invalidated by the repeal effected by the foregoing subsection, but shall have effect as if it had been made, granted, issued or done under that corresponding provision.

1889 c. 63.

(3) Any document referring to an enactment repealed by this Act shall, so far as may be necessary for preserving the effect thereof, be construed as referring, or as including a reference, to the corresponding enactment in this Act.

Short title.

(4) The mention of particular matters in this section shall not be taken to affect the general application of section 38 of the Interpretation Act 1889 with regard to the effect of repeals.

28. This Act may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Act 1965.

SCHEDULE

SUBSTANCES DEALING IN WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO CONTROL UNDER PART III

Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 24.

PART I

1. The following substances, namely:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| Acetyldihydrocodeine. | Hydromorphanol. |
| Allylprodine. | Hydromorphone. |
| Alphacetylmethadol. | Hydroxyperthidine. |
| Alphanerproctine. | Isomethadone. |
| Alphamethadol. | Ketobemidone. |
| Alphaprodine. | Levomethorphan. |
| Amilertine. | Levomoramide. |
| Benzelidine. | Levopropylmorpban. |
| Benzylmorphine | Mezaxone. |
| (3-benzylmorphine). | Methadone. |
| Betacetylmethadol. | Methadyl acetate. |
| Betameprodol. | Methyldesorphine. |
| Betaprodine. | Methylhydromorphone |
| Clonitazone. | (6-methylalhydromorphone). |
| Cocaine. | Metopon. |
| Codaine. | Morpheridine. |
| Desomorphine. | Morphine. |
| Dextromoramide. | Morphine methobromide, morphine-N-oxide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives. |
| Dextropropoxyphene. | Myrophine. |
| Diamorphine | Nicocodine. |
| (N-12-(N-methylphenethylamino) propyl) piperonalide). | Nicomorphine (3,6-diacetylacetyl-morphine). |
| Diethylthiambutene. | Norcodine. |
| Dihydrocodone. | Norcodeine. |
| Dihydromorphine. | Norlevorphanol. |
| Dimenoxatole. | Normetadone. |
| Dimepheptanol. | Normorphine. |
| Dimethylthiambutene. | Norpipanone. |
| Dioxaphetyl butyrate. | Oxycodone. |
| Diphenoxylate. | Oxymorphone. |
| Dipipanone. | Pethidine. |
| Egonine. | Phenadoxone. |
| Ethylmethylthiambutene. | Phenampromide. |
| Etonitazone. | Phenazocine. |
| Etoxadine. | Phenomorphan. |
| Fentanyl. | Phenoperidine. |
| Furethidine. | Phenylpiperidine. |
| Hydrocodone (dihydroacetylthiambutene). | |

Sch. 1

Pimindoline.	4-Cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane.
Propheptazine.	4-Cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.
Propidine (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester).	1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.
Racemorphan.	2-Methyl-3-morpholine-1,1-diphenylpropanecarboxylic acid.
Racemorphanide.	4-Phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester.
Racemorphan.	
Thebaine.	
Thioperidine.	

2. Any ester (other than one expressly mentioned in paragraph 1 above) or ether (other than one so mentioned) of a substance for the time being specified in that paragraph.
3. Any salt of a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 or 2 above.
4. Any derivative of eogonine which is convertible to eogonine or cocaine.
5. Concentrate of poppy-straw (that is to say, the material arising when poppy-straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids).
6. Medicinal opium.
7. Any extract or tincture of cannabis.
8. Any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 above or in any of paragraphs 2 to 7 above.

PART II

PREPARATIONS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES FALLING WITHIN PART I WHOSE IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION IS EXCEPTED FROM CONTROL

9.—(1) A preparation of not more than one of the substances to which this paragraph applies when—

- (a) compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse, and that the substance cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to health; and
- (b) containing not more than 100 milligrammes of the substance per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent. in undivided preparations.

(2) The substances to which this paragraph applies are acetyldihydrocodeine, codeine, dextropropoxyphene, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine (3-thylmorphine), nortocodaine, pholcodine and their respective salts.

10. A preparation of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine calculated as cocaine base, being a preparation compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation

Sch. 1

- has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse and that the cocaine cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to health.
11. A preparation of medicinal opium or of morphine containing (in either case) not more than 0.2 per cent. of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base, being a preparation compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse and that the opium or, as the case may be, the morphine, cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to health.
 12. Solid dose preparations of diphenoxylate containing, per dosage unit, not more than 2.5 milligrammes of diphenoxylate calculated as base and not less than 25 microgrammes of atropine sulphate.
 13. Pulvis Ipecacuanhae et Opii Compositus:—
10 per cent. opium, in powder,
10 per cent. Ipecacuanha root, in powder,
well mixed with
80 per cent. of any other powdered ingredient containing neither a drug to which Part I or II of this Act applies nor a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule or in any of paragraphs 2 to 8 thereof.
 14. Mixtures containing not more than one of the preparations specified in paragraphs 9 to 13 above, being mixtures whereof none of the other ingredients is either a drug to which Part I or II of this Act applies or a substance for the time being specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule or in any of paragraphs 2 to 8 thereof.

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IN THE INNER LONDON AREA AND IN THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT
 MEMORANDUM of a CONVICTION ORDER ~~TABLED~~ entered in the REGISTER of the
 MARTLEBONE MAGISTRATES' COURT.

The 28th day of NOVEMBER 1968

Name of informant or of complainant	Name of defendant Age if known	Nature of offence or matter of complaint	Date of offence or matter of complaint	Plea or consent to order	Minute of Adjudication	Time allowed for payment and instalments
D.S. PILCHER C.O.C.I.	John Winston LENNON Age 28 Musician	(1) Having in his possession a dangerous drug to wit Cannabis Resin without being duly authorised, at 34 Montague Square W.1. on 18-10-68. Con to Regs. 3 Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regs.; Dangerous Drugs Act 1965. (2) Wilfully obstructing Norman Pilcher a constable of the metropolitan police force then exercising his powers under the Dangerous Drugs Act. 1965 at 34, Montague Square, W.1. Con. to Sec. 14(3) Dangerous Drugs Act 1965.	18/10/68	Est. Guilty	1 £150, 20 pns costs.	7 days
				Est. Not Guilty	2 No evidence offered dismissed (Signed) John PHIPPS Magistrate Adjudicating	

AMERICAN EMBASSY
 VISA SECTION
 LONDON, ENGLAND
 ORIGINAL SEEN AND COPY MADE
James E. Kelly
 CONSUL GENERAL

M.C.A. 118-189
 Extract from
 Register Proving
 Proceeding
 M.P. 66-71799/302 w88

I certify the above extract to be a true copy.

John Phipps
 Clerk of the said Magistrates' Court.

The 13th day of JANUARY 1969



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
New York, New York

NOTICE OF **THIRD** **SIXTH PREFERENCE PETITION APPROVED UNDER SECTION 203(a) OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, AS AMENDED.**

IMPORTANT: IF THIS PETITION HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR SIXTH PREFERENCE AND IF CONDITIONS CHANGE SO THAT YOU DO NOT INTEND TO EMPLOY THE BENEFICIARY, NOTIFY THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

Name of Beneficiary John Winston LEMON		File No. A17 597 321	Date of Notice May 2, 1972
Country of birth England	Occupation Composer(Musician)	Date Petition Filed March 6, 1972	

VALIDITY: The approval of a petition for third or sixth preference classification is valid for as long as the supporting labor certification is valid and unexpired, provided in the case of a petition for third preference classification there is no change in the beneficiary's intention to engage in the indicated profession, art or science, and provided in the case of a petition for sixth preference classification there is no change in the respective intentions of the petitioner and the beneficiary that the beneficiary will be employed by the petitioner in the capacity indicated in the petition.

Please note the items below which are indicated by "x" marks concerning this petition.

- Your petition for preference classification has been approved by the Service and forwarded to the United States Consulate at _____ This completes all action by this Service on the petition. This Service has nothing to do with the actual issuance of visas. Visas are issued only by a United States Consul who is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of State. Under the law only a limited number of visas may be issued by that Department during each year and they must be issued strictly in the chronological order in which petitions were filed for the same classification. When the beneficiary's turn is reached on the visa waiting list, the United States Consul will inform him and consider issuance of the visa. *Inquiry concerning visa issuance should be addressed to the Consul. This Service will be unable to answer any inquiry concerning visa issuance.*
- The petition has been approved. The petition states that the beneficiary is in the United States and will apply to become a lawful permanent resident. The enclosed application for this purpose (Form I-485) should be completed and submitted by the beneficiary in accordance with the instructions contained therein. (If the beneficiary had previously submitted Form I-485 which was returned to him, he should resubmit that form.)
- The petition has been approved. The beneficiary will be informed of the decision made on his pending application to become a lawful permanent resident (Form I-485).
- The petition has been approved. The petition states that the beneficiary is in the United States and will apply for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident. A visa number is not presently available; therefore, the beneficiary may not apply for adjustment of status to that of a permanent resident. The beneficiary has been or will be notified concerning his stay in the United States.
- Remarks: The visa petition has been approved.**

cc: **Leon Wildes, Esq.**
515 Madison Avenue, NYC

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PETITIONER

John Winston Lennon
105 Bank Street
New York, New York

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
DISTRICT DIRECTOR

(8)

1-485 removed 5/19/76 for
fore-processing - Durlan

(82)

25

A17 597 321



March 1, 1972

(b)(6)

Mr. John W. Lennon
and Mrs. Yoko Ono Lennon
105 Bank Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Lennon:

The records of this Service indicate that your temporary stay in the United States as visitors has expired on February 29, 1972.

It is expected you will effect your departure from the United States on or before March 15, 1972. Failure to do so will result in the institution of deportation proceedings.

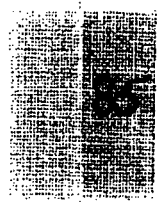
Please notify this Service of the date, place and manner of your departure at least two days in advance of your leaving by calling Mr. Orville R. Conley at 264-5896.

Very truly yours,

SDL MARKS
District Director
New York District

MS

4



A17 597 321

March 6, 1972

(b)(6)

Mr. John Lennon and
Mrs. Yoko Ono Lennon
105 Bank Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Lennon:

Your temporary stay in the United States as visitors expired on February 29, 1972.

On March 1, 1972, we advised you in writing that you were expected to effect your departure from the United States on or before March 15, 1972. It is now understood that you have no intention of effecting your departure by that date. We are therefore revoking the privilege of voluntary departure as provided by existing regulations (Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations 242.3(c)).

Very truly yours,



SOL MARKS
District Director
New York District

cc: Leon Wildes, Esq.
515 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10022

§:FEB:mn

5

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X CIVIL ACTION NO.

JOHN WINSTON ONO LENNON and
YOKO ONO LENNON,

72 C 1784

Plaintiffs,

-against-

SOL MARKS, Individually, and as
Director of the Immigration and
Naturalization Service of the
New York District,

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Defendant.
-----X

Upon the annexed affidavits of plaintiffs,
JOHN WINSTON ONO LENNON and YOKO ONO LENNON, the supporting
~~affirmation~~ ^{affidavit} of LEON WILDES, the summons and verified
complaint, it is

ORDERED, that the defendant show cause at a
motion term of this Court, United States Courthouse, Foley
Square, New York, Room 506, on the 2d day of MAY,
^{Under Rule 65}
1972, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon
thereafter as counsel may be heard, why an order should
not be made herein enjoining defendant, his agents, and
the Immigration and Naturalization Service, from holding
a hearing pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1251, 1252 or any other
deportation hearing until such time as the defendant has
reviewed and ruled upon plaintiffs' petitions for third
preference visas pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §§1153, 1154, and
compelling the defendant and those acting under him to rule
upon the third preference applications of the plaintiffs,
and for such other and further relief as the Court may deem
proper under the circumstances.