

Quota deductions.

poses of the immigration and naturalization laws, Doctor Stanislaus Garstka and Doctor Marthewan Garstka shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon the payment of the required visa fees and head taxes. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such aliens as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct two numbers from the number of displaced persons who shall be granted the status of permanent residence pursuant to section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act, as amended (62 Stat. 1011; 64 Stat. 219; 50 U. S. C. App. 1953).

Approved October 29, 1951.

Private Law 386

CHAPTER 616

AN ACT

For the relief of Johanna A. Stoots.

October 29, 1951
[H. R. 884]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, Johanna A. Stoots shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Quota deduction.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Private Law 387

CHAPTER 617

AN ACT

For the relief of Kikue Uchida.

October 29, 1951
[H. R. 880]

Kikue Uchida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the immigration laws relating to the exclusion of aliens inadmissible because of race shall not hereafter apply to Kikue Uchida, the Japanese fiancée of Shigeki Kimura, a citizen of the United States and an honorably discharged veteran of World War II, and the said Kikue Uchida shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of three months: *Provided,* That the administrative authorities find that the said Kikue Uchida is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Shigeki Kimura, and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named parties does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Kikue Uchida, she shall be required to depart from the United States, and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended (U. S. C. title 8, secs. 155 and 156). In the event that the marriage between the above-named parties shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Kikue Uchida, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission

39 Stat. 889, 890.

for permanent residence of the said Kikue Uchida as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee and head tax.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Private Law 388

CHAPTER 618

AN ACT

For the relief of Antranik Ayanian.

October 29, 1951
[H. R. 1457]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, the alien Antranik Ayanian shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Quota deduction.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Private Law 389

CHAPTER 619

AN ACT

For the relief of Ralph Ambrose Thrall and Minnie Hazell Thrall.

October 29, 1951
[H. R. 2290]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ralph Ambrose Thrall, Lethbridge, Alberta, Dominion of Canada, a natural-born citizen of the United States, born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 22, 1893, and Minnie Hazell Thrall, his wife, a natural-born citizen of the United States born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 9, 1896, who lost their United States citizenship by voting in certain municipal elections in Alberta, may be naturalized as citizens of the United States by taking, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, before any naturalization court specified in section 301 (a) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, the oaths prescribed by section 335 of such Act. The said Ralph Ambrose Thrall and Minnie Hazell Thrall shall have, from and after naturalization under this Act, the same citizenship status as that which existed immediately prior to its loss.

54 Stat. 1140, 1157.
8 U. S. C. §§ 701 (a),
735.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Private Law 390

CHAPTER 620

AN ACT

For the relief of Masunari Saito and Isao Saito.

October 29, 1951
[H. R. 2506]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the administration of the immigration laws, section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, shall not apply to Masunari Saito and Isao Saito, minor stepchildren of Gerald E. Ewing, a member of the Armed

43 Stat. 162.
8 U. S. C. § 213 (c).