

compensation which he would have received as an immigrant inspector, United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, during the period from July 11, 1938, to September 27, 1939, had he not been suspended from the Service during such period, less any amounts earned by him through other employment during such period. Suit on such claim may be instituted at any time within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 29, 1953.

Private Law 76

CHAPTER 161

AN ACT

For the relief of Hildegard Schoenauer.

June 29, 1953
[H. R. 1482]

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 and Nationality Act, Hildegard Schoenauer, the fiancée of Donald K. Nickerson, a citizen of the United States, 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 Hildegard Schoenauer is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Donald K. Nickerson and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Hildegard Schoenauer, 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 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Hildegard Schoenauer, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Hildegard Schoenauer as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

Hildegard Schoenauer.
66 Stat. 163.
8 USC 1101 note.

8 USC 1252,
1253.

Approved June 29, 1953.

Private Law 77

CHAPTER 189

AN ACT

For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Furstenberg.

July 13, 1953
[H. R. 662]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Furstenberg, Toms River, New Jersey, the sum of \$1,000. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Mr. and Mrs. Furstenberg against the United States arising out of the loss of a registered letter mailed by the said Mrs. Furstenberg at a United States naval post office in Argentia, Newfoundland, on June 28, 1949. The said Mrs. Furstenberg mailed such letter, which contained \$2,000 in cash, in reliance on the assertion of a postal employee in such office that registered mail was the safest way to send such money. Although the declared value of such letter was \$2,000, and although the said Mrs. Furstenberg paid a registration surcharge which was based on such declared value, the said Mr. and Mrs. Furstenberg have heretofore been reimbursed only \$1,000, which is the maxi-

Mr. and Mrs.
Joseph W. Furstenberg.