Private Law 808  
JOINT RESOLUTION  
For the relief of certain aliens.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Panagiotis Kousounis, Athena Kousounis, Kam-Kwan Kwok, Chin-Lin Kwok, Rosa Yushang Liang Kwok, Jeannette Chin-Ming Kwok, Eftalia G. Stathis, and Ariadni Vassiliki G. Stathis 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 fees. Upon the granting of permanent residence to each alien as provided for in this Act, if such alien was classifiable as a quota immigrant at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to reduce by one the quota for the quota area to which the alien is chargeable for the first year that such quota is available.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Brigitte Koehler 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.

SEC. 3. The Attorney General is authorized and directed to cancel any outstanding orders and warrants of deportation, warrants of arrest, and bonds, which may have issued in the cases of Rosa Ehrlich, Irma Fontanini Citti, and Hesna Hun. From and after the date of the enactment of this Act, the said Rosa Ehrlich, Irma Fontanini Citti, and Hesna Hun shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or any such warrants and orders have issued: Provided, That in the case of Hesna Hun a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved July 24, 1956.

Private Law 809  
JOINT RESOLUTION  
To facilitate the admission into the United States of certain fiancées of United States citizens.

Resolved 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, Shizuko Hamaoka, the fiancée of Leo E. Minnis, 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 Shizuko Hamaoka is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Leo E. Minnis and that she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Shizuko Hamaoka, 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 248 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 Shizuko Hamaoka, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Shizuko Hamaoka as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

Sec. 2. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sumiko Takae, the Japanese fiancée of John Stafford, 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 Sumiko Takae is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said John Stafford and that she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Sumiko Takae, 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 Sumiko Takae, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Sumiko Takae as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

Sec. 3. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Reiko Kurachi, the fiancée of Robert A. Jubenville, a citizen of the United States, and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of three months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Reiko Kurachi is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Robert A. Jubenville and that they are found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Reiko Kurachi and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi, they 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 Reiko Kurachi and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Reiko Kurachi and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi, as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

Sec. 4. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Noriko Shimizu, the fiancée of Fred T. Nakagawa, 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 Noriko Shimizu is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Fred T. Nakagawa and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Noriko Shimizu, 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 Noriko Shimizu, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Noriko Shimizu as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fees.
SEC. 5. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mieko Furukubo, the fiancée of James A. Trailer, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Jimmy Furukubo, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of three months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Mieko Furukubo is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said James A. Trailer and that they are 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 Mieko Furukubo and Jimmy Furukubo they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to depart as so required shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Mieko Furukubo and Jimmy Furukubo, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Mieko Furukubo and Jimmy Furukubo as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

SEC. 6. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Miss Mieko Kii, the fiancée of Ray R. Ody, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Grace, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of three months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Mieko Kii is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Ray R. Ody and that they are 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 Mieko Kii, and her daughter, Grace, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to depart as so required shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Mieko Kii, and her daughter, Grace, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Mieko Kii, and her daughter, Grace, as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

SEC. 7. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ryoko Nakayama, the fiancée of Robert B. Tate, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Kaiichi, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of three months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Ryoko Nakayama is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Robert B. Tate and that they are found otherwise admissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Ryoko Nakayama and the minor child, Kaiichi, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to depart as so required shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Ryoko Nakayama and her minor child, Kaiichi, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Ryoko Nakayama and her minor child, Kaiichi, as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.
SEC. 8. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mutsuko Shinohara, the fiancée of Monroe R. Schaffer, 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 Mutsuko Shinohara is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Monroe R. Schaffer 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 Mutsuko Shinohara, 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 Mutsuko Shinohara, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Mutsuko Shinohara as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

Approved July 24, 1956.

Private Law 810

AN ACT

For the relief of Alexander Orlov and his wife, Maria Orlov.

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 Nationality Act, Alexander Orlov and his wife, Maria Orlov, 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 fees. 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 the required numbers from the appropriate quota or quotas for the first year that such quota or quotas are available.

Approved July 25, 1956.

Private Law 811

JOINT RESOLUTION

To waive certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (1), (4), and (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Arnold Rosenthal may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: Provided, That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act.

Sec. 2. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ludmilla Maria Anderwald, the fiancée of Sergeant First Class Robert M. Cornwell, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Richard Anderwald, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant