Sec. 2. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Roberta Enriquez Macaspac, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Sergeant Bart T. Macaspac and Mrs. Macaspac, citizens of the United States.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Anna Poulos, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Poulos, citizens of the United States.

Sec. 4. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Cecelia Therese Lynch, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Donald F. Lynch, citizens of the United States.

Approved August 2, 1956.

Joint Resolution

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, Isabelle Choueiri (Isabelle Schwray), Inge (Ines) K. Lang, Liselott (Lilo) K. Lang, Paul Joseph Splingaerd, Robert Wong, Faith Wong, Jerzy Hadrosek, Kalle Kalervo Siermala, Jou Sheng Tchao, Benjamin Bursztyn, Czama Bursztyn, Ber Bursztyn, Gloria Ying Szutu, Jane Ching Szutu, Raymond Yuan Szutu, Peter Cheng Szutu, Anton Steigerwald, Elaine Shartouni Koury, Elie S. Shartouni Koury, Carmen Mario Cannella, Charles Ang, and Olga Juliana Liepins, 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 section of 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, Knut Peterson and Milagros Claveria 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: Provided, That suitable and proper bonds or undertakings, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sofronio Molina DeGuzman, Manuel R. Llamado, and Kosta Milisav Bulatovich, 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, and upon compliance with such conditions and controls which the Attorney General, after consultation with the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, may deem necessary to impose: Provided, That suitable and proper bonds or undertakings, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act. Upon the granting of permanent residence to each alien as provided for in this
section of 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. 4. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Elena Rimorin Patacsil 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 upon compliance with such conditions and controls which the Attorney General, after consultation with the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, may deem necessary to impose: 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.

Approved August 2, 1956.

PRIVATE LAW 843  AUG. 2, 1956

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) (9) and (12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Florence Burke, Mrs. Pura Chaviano Martinez de Walter, and Mrs. Ines Meneghetti Tatko may be issued visas and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mendel Astel may be granted a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act under such conditions and controls which the Attorney General, after consultation with the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, may deem necessary to impose: 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. 3. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Miss Etus Ziga, the fiancée of Sergeant William K. Culbertson, 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 Miss Etus Ziga is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Sergeant William K. Culbertson and that she is found admissible under all of the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act other than 212 (a) (9) of the said Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Miss Etus Ziga, 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 Miss Etus Ziga, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Miss Etus Ziga as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.