and Helen Bernhard, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record their lawful admission for permanent residence 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, Edith Ilse Hausmann, the fiancée of John A. Ferrick, Junior, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, John, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of three months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Edith Ilse Hausmann is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said John A. Ferrick, Junior, and that they are found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, except that the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the said Act shall not be applicable in the case of the said Edith Ilse Hausmann. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Edith Ilse Hausmann and son, John, 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 Edith Ilse Hausmann and son, John, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Edith Ilse Hausmann and her son, John, as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Patricia Stone and Ines L. Erickson 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. 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (17) and (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Enrique Zaragosa-Bermejo 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.

Sec. 7. The exemptions provided for in this Act shall apply only to grounds for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

Approved August 6, 1956.

Private Law 884

JOINT RESOLUTION

To waive the provisions of section 212 (a) (6) 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) (6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the aliens hereinafter named 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 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: Provided further, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act: Patrick Joseph Connaughton, Olga Christine Hoelterhoff, Mrs. Katharina Wolf, Mrs. Kalman Imredy, Friederike Schmitt, Elpidofor Sedljar, Mrs. Katharina Wieland, Mrs. Rosanna Dall'Osteria Blakeslee, and Doctor Lewis de Huszovszky.

Approved August 6, 1956.

Private Law 885

CHAPTER 1007

AN ACT

For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Herman E. Mosley, as natural parents of Herman E. Mosley, Junior.

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 authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman E. Mosley, as the natural parents of Herman E. Mosley, Junior, Anniston, Alabama, the sum of $5,000. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims against the United States arising out of the death of their son, Herman E. Mosley, Junior, on November 25, 1945, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell on the Fort McClellan Military Reservation, Alabama. No part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved August 6, 1956.

Private Law 886

CHAPTER 1008

AN ACT

For the relief of Joseph J. Tierney.

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 Joseph J. Tierney, of 142 D Street, South Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of $184.60. Such sum represents reimbursement to the said Joseph J. Tierney for paying out of his own funds a judgment rendered against him in the courts of Massachusetts, under date of December 29, 1954, arising out of an accident occurring when he was performing his duties as a chauffeur in the post office in Boston, Massachusetts: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services