Leod Smith against the United States arising out of the death of the said Neil McLeod Smith, who was killed in Savannah, Georgia, on December 25, 1942, when he was struck by a bullet negligently fired by a member of the Armed Forces who (as a military policeman) was assisting in making an arrest some distance away from where the said Neil McLeod Smith was standing: Provided, That 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 May 18, 1956.

Private Law 644

CHAPTER 295

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 Joseph H. Washburn, Long Beach, California, the sum of $1,182.21. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Joseph H. Washburn against the United States arising out of his erroneous recall to extended active duty in the United States Marine Corps on July 29, 1950, after he had been discharged from the Marine Corps on July 6, 1950, and out of the hardships and privations which he and his dependents were forced to undergo during the period (beginning July 29, 1950, and ending February 11, 1951) in which he was performing such active duty (including extensive combat duty in Korea) as a result of such erroneous recall: Provided, That 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 May 18, 1956.

Private Law 645

CHAPTER 296

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 Ralph Bennett, the sum of $93.26; to Abner Davis, the sum of $201.64; to Jacob L. Dickens, the sum of $424.84; to Stewart Etsitty, the sum of $300.88; to Albert J. Hardy, Junior, the sum of $275.35; to Edward Kerr, the sum of $381.23; to Gilbert Kirn, the sum of $167.25; to Jose Martinez,
the sum of $258.57; to General Miles, the sum of $122.70; to Peter Nakaidinae, the sum of $82.47; to Richard T. Slinkey, the sum of $72.23; to James T. Smith, the sum of $221.78; and to Andrew M. Verholt, the sum of $567.09. Such payments shall be in full settlement of all claims against the Government of the United States for the loss of personal effects of the said persons in the fire which destroyed the Consolidated Garage of the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Fort Defiance, Arizona, on February 6, 1953.

Sec. 2. No part of the amounts appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agency or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with these claims, and the payment of any amount in excess of 10 per centum shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved May 18, 1956.

PRIVATE LAW 646

AN ACT

For the relief of John J. Cowin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 15 to 20, inclusive, of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes", approved September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U. S. C. 765–770), are hereby waived in favor of John J. Cowin, for compensation for disability allegedly caused by his employment as an employee of the Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California, in May 1945, and his claim is authorized and directed to be considered and acted upon under the remaining provisions of such Act, as amended, if he files such claim with the Department of Labor (Bureau of Employees' Compensation) not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That no benefits shall accrue by reason of the enactment of this Act for any period prior to the date of its enactment.

Approved May 18, 1956.

PRIVATE LAW 647

AN ACT

For the relief of Lieutenant Colonel George H. Cronin, United States Air Force.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lieutenant Colonel George H. Cronin (Air Force service number AO–132251) is hereby relieved of all liability to refund to the United States any sums representing certain overpayments for longevity and flying pay made to him during the period beginning August 1, 1942, and ending June 1, 1949. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, full credit shall be given for any amount for which liability is relieved by this Act.

Approved May 18, 1956.