Private Law 689  
CHAPTER 405  
AN ACT  
For the relief of certain aliens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 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 Nihat Cengiz and Rudolf Fritz Liermann. From and after the date of the enactment of this Act, the said Nihat Cengiz and Rudolf Fritz Liermann 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.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, John Soudas, Catherine Callimanopoulou, Mary Callimanopoulos, Guiseppi Castrogiovanni, Anna Castrogiovanni, Stefano Castrogiovanni, Pil Nyi Kwak, Albino Braiuca, Lulu Yuen Chuang, Lin Tsai, Kimiko Yamada Clark, Leopold Riedl, Bozena Riedl, Hisakazu Hozaki, and Georgina Feher 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. 3. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, David Hayes, Nenita Santos, Elizabeth Santos, George Henry MacDonald (formerly Frederick William Arthur), and Catherine Toews 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.

SEC. 4. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mary Parlich Goldstein 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: 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 June 18, 1956.

Private Law 690  
CHAPTER 406  
AN ACT  
To waive certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Eva Gershbein Rubinstein and Lydia G. Dickerson 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: 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. Notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Maximilien Beauvois 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, 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. Notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Lina Diaz (formerly Lena Reeg) may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Katina R. Landrum and Renza M. Bartlett 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. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (17) and (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Antonio Rubi Mendiola 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. 6. 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 June 18, 1956.

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Ella Madden and Clarence E. Madden.

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, (1) to Mrs. Ella Madden, of Lawton, Oklahoma, the sum of $15,000, in full settlement of all claims of the said Mrs. Ella Madden against the United States on account of the death of her two sons, Robert and Jackson C. Annis, resulting from the explosion of a rifle grenade which had been found by these boys and which undoubtedly had come from nearby Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and (2) to Clarence E. Madden, of Lawton, Oklahoma, the stepfather of Robert and Jackson C. Annis, the sum of $1,950.21, in full settlement of his claim against the United States for reimbursement of hospital, funeral, burial, and other expenses incurred by him on account of the injuries and death of the said Robert and Jackson C. Annis: 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 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 June 19, 1956.