

SEC. 2. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ulf Krabbe 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, 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.

Approved June 21, 1956.

Ulf Krabbe.

8 USC 1183.

Private Law 698

CHAPTER 424

JOINT RESOLUTION

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

June 21, 1956
[H. J. Res. 590]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Myrtle Richardson Beane, and Finne Bache, may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

Mrs. Myrtle R.
Beane and Finne
Bache.
66 Stat. 182.
8 USC 1182.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, George Tyson Campbell, and Aldo Alvarez, may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

George T. Camp-
bell and Aldo Al-
varez.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Colin Noyes Clinch-Jones may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

Colin N. Clinch-
Jones.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (17) and (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Edson Rhodes Mills may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

Edson R. Mills.

SEC. 5. 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 21, 1956.

Private Law 699

CHAPTER 429

AN ACT

For the relief of Lino Perez Martinez.

June 22, 1956
[S. 910]

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, Lino Perez Martinez 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. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this

Lino P. Martinez.
66 Stat. 163.
8 USC 1101 note.

Quota deduction.

Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Approved June 22, 1956.

Private Law 700

CHAPTER 430

June 22, 1956
[S. 1067]

AN ACT

For the relief of Tibor Horvath.

Tibor Horvath.

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 Tibor Horvath the sum of \$1,000, in full satisfaction of his claim against the United States for refund of the amount of the bonds posted with the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice in the case of Tibor Horvath and his wife, Agnes B. Horvath, and declared breached by such Service when the said Tibor Horvath and Agnes B. Horvath failed to depart in accordance with the terms of such bonds although they were subsequently granted permanent residence in the United States: *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 22, 1956.

Private Law 701

CHAPTER 431

June 22, 1956
[H. J. Res. 581]

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 provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Anthony Asprakis and Michael Alexis Melgunow may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

Anthony Asprakis and Michael A. Melgunow.
66 Stat. 182,
8 USC 1182.

Maria P. Morra and Lucy Bisanti.
8 USC 1182.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Maria P. Morra and Lucy (Lucia) Bisanti may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

Kaare M. Johnsen.
8 USC 1182.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Kaare Moe Johnsen may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

Antonio L. Aldama and Alice Mathews.
8 USC 1182.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Antonio Lopez Aldama and Alice Mathews (nee Laife) may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.