SEC. 8. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Marcelino Rocamora and others, a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 9. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Joyce Lee, the fiancée of Jui-Sheng Hsieh, a permanent resident 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 Joyce Lee is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Jui-Sheng Hsieh and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Joyce Lee, 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 Joyce Lee, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Joyce Lee as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

SEC. 10. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Lena F. Shelton, the widow of a United States citizen, shall be deemed to be within the purview of section 101 (a) (27) (A) of that Act, and the provisions of section 205 of the said Act shall not be applicable in this case.

SEC. 11. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Milka Drobac, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mrs. Stella Drobac, a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 12. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor children, Michalena and Nunzio Trabona, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien children of Mrs. Josephine Falcone, a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 13. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Carrie Whang, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mrs. Mary Lou Gordon, a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 14. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Kinji House 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.

SEC. 15. The natural parents of the beneficiaries of sections 3, 5, 11, 12, and 14 of this Act shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved September 2, 1958.
render judgment upon the claim of Auf der Heide-Aragona, Incorporated, of West New York, New Jersey, as to the liability of the United States, if any, either legal or equitable, for losses alleged to have been sustained by the said Auf der Heide-Aragona, Incorporated, of West New York, New Jersey, as the result of the performance of a contract numbered VAc-1185, dated July 25, 1941, entered into with the Veterans' Administration.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any statute of limitations or lapse of time, suit upon such claim may be instituted by the claimant within one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Proceedings for the determination of such claim and review thereof, and payment of any judgment thereon, shall be had as in the case of claims over which such court has jurisdiction under section 1491 of title 28 of the United States Code.

Sec. 3. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the United States Government.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-771

AN ACT

For the relief of Doctor Brant Bonner.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Doctor Brant Bonner, who lost United States citizenship under the provisions of section 404 (b) of the Nationality Act of 1940, may be naturalized by taking, prior to one year after the date of enactment of this Act, before any court referred to in subsection (a) of section 310 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, an oath as prescribed by section 337 of such Act. From and after naturalization under this Act, the said Doctor Brant Bonner shall have the same citizenship status as that which existed immediately prior to its loss.

Approved September 2, 1958.

Private Law 85-772

AN ACT

For the relief of Laszlo Cseri, Dorothy Margarethe Hadjisky, Maria Miceli, and Francesco Riso.

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, Laszlo Cseri may be issued a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: Provided, That if the beneficiary is not entitled to medical care under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (70 Stat. 250), a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Dorothy Margarethe Hadjisky, Maria Miceli, and Francesco Riso 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 suitable and proper bonds or undertakings, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act.