Private Law 87-89

AN ACT
For the relief of Tomislav Lazarevich.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of section 4 of the Act of September 22, 1959, Tomislav Lazarevich shall be deemed to have been registered on a consular waiting list pursuant to section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under a priority date earlier than December 31, 1953.


Private Law 87-90

AN ACT
For the relief of Mrs. Francisca Hartman.

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, Mrs. Francisca Hartman 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.


Private Law 87-91

AN ACT
For the relief of Maria Cascarino and Carmelo Giuseppe Ferraro.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of sections 101(a)(27)(A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Maria Cascarino shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Vita, citizens of the United States.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of sections 101(a)(27)(A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Carmelo Giuseppe Ferraro shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. Carmelo Leo, a citizen of the United States.

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


Private Law 87-92

AN ACT
For the relief of Hans Hangartner.

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, Hans Hangartner shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of August 10, 1953.
SEC. 2. For the purposes of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the provisions of 315(a) thereof shall be held not to be applicable to the alien named in section 1 of this Act.


Private Law 87-93

AN ACT

For the relief of Giovanna Bonavita.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of sections 101(a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child Giovanna Bonavita, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Giuseppe and Giovannina Bonavita, citizens of the United States: Provided, That the natural parents of the beneficiary shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.


Private Law 87-94

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Cornelia Fales.

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 Mrs. Cornelia Fales, of Metropolitan State Hospital, Waltham, Massachusetts, the sum of $10,000, less the amount of the unpaid premiums that would have been payable had the national service life insurance issued to her brother, the late Sam E. Seager, effective October 24, 1942, been kept in force to the time of the death of the insured. This payment shall be in full settlement of all the claims of the said Mrs. Cornelia Fales against the United States for payment of the proceeds of the said national service life insurance issued to her brother (Veterans' Administration claim numbered XC-3466817). At the time of the transfer of the said Sam E. Seager to the Enlisted Reserve Corps and subsequent thereto, he indicated his intention of retaining such insurance but at the time of his death on February 10, 1944, such insurance was not in effect because an official communication from the Army, written in response to his inquiry, misinformed him about his rights with respect to such insurance: 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.