

compensation for the loss of such leave which was earned by him in the period January 1, 1958, through December 31, 1959, inclusive, while he was employed in the United States Post Office in Greenville, South Carolina, and which, through administrative error, was not credited to his leave account.

SEC. 2. Section 203(c) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended (65 Stat. 680, 67 Stat. 137; 5 U.S.C. 2062(c)), shall not apply with respect to the leave granted by this Act, and such leave likewise shall not affect the use or accumulation, pursuant to applicable law, of other annual leave earned by the said Fred M. Osteen. None of the leave granted by this Act shall be settled by means of a cash payment in the event such leave or part thereof remains unused at the time the said Fred M. Osteen is separated by death or otherwise from the Federal service.

Approved September 7, 1966.

Private Law 89-287

AN ACT

For the relief of Anthony A. Calloway.

September 7, 1966
[H. R. 12315]

Anthony A.
Calloway.

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 McKinley Harris, Junior, the sum of \$1,000 in full settlement of all claims against the United States and against Anthony A. Calloway arising out of an accident which occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on May 3, 1960, when said Anthony A. Calloway was operating a Government motor vehicle in the course of his duties as an employee of the United States Post Office Department and in full satisfaction of the judgment and costs entered against the said Anthony A. Calloway in civil action numbered 64C531 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, based upon said accident. No part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 20 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, 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 September 7, 1966.

Private Law 89-288

AN ACT

For the relief of John R. Sylvia.

September 7, 1966
[H. R. 12884]

John R. Sylvia.

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 John R. Sylvia, the sum of \$350 in full settlement of all claims of the said John R. Sylvia against the United States for reimbursement of the amount paid or to be paid in settlement of the judgment against him obtained in civil action numbered 64-116-C in the United States District Court for the

District of Massachusetts, as a result of a motor vehicle collision on January 22, 1962, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, between a privately owned vehicle and a vehicle being operated by him within the scope of his employment with the United States Post Office Department. The payment authorized by this Act shall be made on the condition that the amount so received shall be paid in settlement of such judgment or that the said John R. Sylvia has made payment in settlement of such judgment. 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 September 7, 1966.

Private Law 89-289

AN ACT

For the relief of Won Loy Jung.

September 8, 1966
[H. R. 1822]

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)(19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Won Loy Jung 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: *Provided,* That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

Won Loy Jung.

66 Stat. 183.
8 USC 1182.

Approved September 8, 1966.

Private Law 89-290

AN ACT

For the relief of Sidney S. Shapiro and Shirley Shapiro.

September 9, 1966
[H. R. 2681]

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, the sum of \$120,000 to Sidney S. Shapiro and Shirley Shapiro, of New York, New York, in full settlement of all claims against the United States based upon the injuries, expenses, disabilities, or other losses, or damages suffered as the result of an accident which occurred in Naples, Italy, on or about July 6, 1962, when a United States Navy mail truck driven by an intoxicated member of the Navy at an excessive speed went out of control and struck a parked car in which the said Shirley Shapiro was sitting. The operator of the Navy vehicle in that accident has been determined not to have been acting within the scope of his employment, and the claims based on the accident are not cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act provisions now set out in title 28 of the United States Code.

Sidney S. and
Shirley Shapiro.

62 Stat. 982,
1008.
28 USC 2671-
2680.