

of a fire caused by a United States Weather Bureau balloon on September 27, 1951. This claim is not cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946: *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.

Approved May 27, 1953.

60 Stat. 842.  
28 USC ch. 20.

#### Private Law 43

#### CHAPTER 88

##### AN ACT

For the relief of Eugene Rivoche and Marie Barsky.

May 29, 1953  
[S. 837]

*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, Eugene Rivoche and Marie Barsky 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 such aliens as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct two numbers from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Approved May 29, 1953.

66 Stat. 163.  
8 USC 1101 note.

Quota deduc-  
tions.

#### Private Law 44

#### CHAPTER 89

##### AN ACT

For the relief of Kurt J. Hain and Arthur Karge.

May 29, 1953  
[H. R. 782]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Kurt J. Hain and Arthur Karge be, and they are hereby, relieved of all liability to refund to the United States the sums of \$434 and \$322, respectively, representing the amounts of certain payments received by them from the United States in lieu of quarters and subsistence, while they were civilian employees of the United States Army and on detached service at London, England, in 1946. In the settlement of the accounts of any disbursing officer of the United States full credit shall be given for the said payments of \$434 to Kurt J. Hain and \$322 to Arthur Karge.

Approved May 29, 1953.

Kurt J. Hain and  
Arthur Karge.

#### Private Law 45

#### CHAPTER 90

##### AN ACT

For the relief of David H. Andrews and Joseph T. Fetsch.

May 29, 1953  
[H. R. 2363]

*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

David H. An-  
drews and Joseph  
T. Fetsch.

in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to David H. Andrews, 36 Woolsey Avenue, Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, the sum of \$157.53 to cover the allowable cost of the shipment of household effects, including packing, crating, drayage, and unpacking, from Washington, District of Columbia, to Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, incident to his transfer from the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, District of Columbia, to the New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York, and to Joseph T. Fetsch, 77 Middle Neck Road, Sands Point, Port Washington, New York, the sum of \$278.60 to cover the allowable cost of shipment of household effects, including packing, crating, drayage, and unpacking, from Washington, District of Columbia, to Sands Point, Port Washington, New York, incident to his transfer from the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, District of Columbia, to New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York.

SEC. 2. No parts of the amounts 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 either of the foregoing claims and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provision 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 May 29, 1953.

#### Private Law 46

#### CHAPTER 91

#### AN ACT

May 29, 1953  
[H. R. 2667]

For the relief of Mrs. Lennie P. Riggs, James A. Carson, and Vernon L. Ransom.

Mrs. Lennie P.  
Riggs and others.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Mrs. Lennie P. Riggs, James A. Carson, and Vernon L. Ransom are hereby relieved of all liability to refund to the United States the sums of \$243.83, \$212.17, and \$141.83, respectively. Such sums represent compensation received by the persons aforesaid as employees of the United States Post Office, Indianapolis, Indiana, during the periods August 1, 1951, to March 15, 1952; January 16, 1952, to March 31, 1952; and March 16, 1952, to April 30, 1952, respectively, all dates inclusive, while they were also employed by the General Services Administration and each was receiving dual compensation from the United States at a combined annual rate in excess of \$2,000. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, full credit shall be given for the amounts for which liability is relieved by this Act.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the said Mrs. Lennie P. Riggs, James A. Carson, and Vernon L. Ransom an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts paid by them, respectively, or withheld from sums otherwise due them, respectively, in complete or partial satisfaction of the claims of the United States for such refunds.

Approved May 29, 1953.