AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

for subsistence) which the said James I. Matthews would have received for the period February 6, 1946, to October 19, 1946, both dates inclusive, if he had been continued during such period in an active-duty status as a lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve. The said James I. Matthews was admitted to the United States Naval Hospital, Saint Albans, New York, on January 29, 1946, while on terminal leave which expired on February 5, 1946, and was discharged from such hospital on October 20, 1946. A dispatch of the Secretary of the Navy known as Alstacon 222258, dated March 18, 1946, provided for the continuance on active duty of naval officers hospitalized while on terminal leave, but such dispatch was not made retroactive and, therefore, did not include the said James I. Matthews: *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 17, 1949.

[CHAPTER 129]

AN ACT

May 19, 1949
[H. R. 679]
[Private Law 63]

To authorize the admission of Mrs. Julia Balint to the United States.

Mrs. Julia Balint.

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 naturalization laws, Mrs. Julia Balint, who would be entitled to nonquota immigration status but for the death or disappearance of her United States citizen husband, shall, if otherwise admissible to the United States under the immigration laws, be deemed to be a nonquota immigrant.

Approved May 19, 1949.

[CHAPTER 130]

AN ACT

May 19, 1949
[H. R. 2360]
[Private Law 64]

For the relief of Theodore Papachristopoulos.

Theodore Papachristopoulos.

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 naturalization laws, Theodore Papachristopoulos shall be considered to be the natural-born son of his stepfather, Roland Stanger, a citizen of the United States.

Approved May 19, 1949.

[CHAPTER 131]

AN ACT

May 19, 1949
[H. R. 1629]
[Private Law 65]

For the relief of Kira and Nina Grigorieff.

Kira and Nina Grigorieff.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended (54 Stat. 1140; 8 U. S. C. 703, 57 Stat. 600), and section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 161–162; 50 Stat. 165; 46 Stat. 581; 8 U. S. C. 213 (c)), Kira and Nina Grigorieff, the stepchildren of Paul D. Kalv, a major in the United States Army Reserve, shall be deemed to be admissible to the United States for permanent residence, provided they