AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

1917 (U. S. C., title 8, secs. 155 and 156). In the event the marriage between the above-named parties shall occur within three months after the entry of said Sadae Aoki, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of said Sadae Aoki as of the date of her entry into the United States, upon the payment by her of the required fees and head tax.

39 Stat. 889, 890. 8 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 155.

Approved July 2, 1949.

[CHAPTER 295]

AN ACT

For the relief of Celeste Iris Maeda.

July 2, 1949
[H. R. 3458]
[Private Law 140]

Celeste Iris Maeda.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the immigration laws relating to the exclusion of aliens inadmissible because of race shall not hereafter apply to Celeste Iris Maeda, the Japanese fiancée of Stanley Arasim, Junior, an honorably discharged veteran of World War II, and that Celeste Iris Maeda may 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 Celeste Iris Maeda is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to said Stanley Arasim, Junior, and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named parties does not occur within three months after the entry of said Celeste Iris Maeda, 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 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (U. S. C., title 8, secs. 155 and 156). In the event the marriage between the above-named parties shall occur within three months after the entry of said Celeste Iris Maeda, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of said Celeste Iris Maeda, as of the date of her entry into the United States, upon the payment by her of the required fees and head tax.

39 Stat. 889, 890. 8 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 155.

Approved July 2, 1949.

[CHAPTER 303]

AN ACT

For the relief of John W. Crumpacker, commander, United States Navy.

July 12, 1949
[S. 1138]
[Private Law 141]

John W. Crumpacker.

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 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to John W. Crumpacker, commander, United States Navy, the sum of $135.60, which sum represents the amount which it would have cost had shipment been made at Government expense of certain of his household effects from Accomac, Virginia, to Michigan City, Indiana, following the evacuation of his dependents from Tutuila, American Samoa, in January 1942: *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 July 12, 1949.