

235; June 30, 1970, Pub. L. 91-299, 84 Stat. 367, provided that sections 2291 to 2297 of this Appendix terminated on June 30, 1974, or on such earlier date as prescribed by concurrent resolution of Congress. Sections 2291 to 2297 terminated June 30, 1974, pursuant to section 2297 of this Appendix.

TITLE V—IMPROVED CIVIL DEFENSE PROGRAM

§§ 2301 to 2303. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-160, div. C, title XXXIV, § 3402(e)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1964

Section 2301, act Jan. 12, 1951, ch. 1228, title V, § 501, as added Sept. 8, 1980, Pub. L. 96-342, title VII, § 702(a), 94 Stat. 1088, related to sense of Congress concerning improved civil defense program.

Section 2302, act Jan. 12, 1951, ch. 1228, title V, § 502, as added Sept. 8, 1980, Pub. L. 96-342, title VII, § 702(a), 94 Stat. 1088, listed elements of improved civil defense program.

Section 2303, act Jan. 12, 1951, ch. 1228, title V, § 503, as added Sept. 8, 1980, Pub. L. 96-342, title VII, § 702(a), 94 Stat. 1089, granted administrative authority to develop and implement improved civil defense program.

EMERGENCY FOOD AID TO INDIA

ACT JUNE 15, 1951, CH. 138, 65 STAT. 69

§§ 2311 to 2316. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Sections 2311 to 2316 of this Appendix were omitted from the Code in view of the termination of the emergency need which they were enacted to meet.

Section 2311, act June 15, 1951, ch. 138, § 2, 65 Stat. 70, related to emergency food relief assistance to India on credit terms including payment by transfer to the United States of materials required by the United States due to deficiencies in its own resources, particularly those found to be strategic and critical.

Section 2312, act June 15, 1951, ch. 138, § 3, 65 Stat. 70, related to amount of money available for loan during the period ending June 30, 1952.

Section 2313, act June 15, 1951, ch. 138, § 4, 65 Stat. 70, related to permissible use of funds to meet the emergency need arising from the flood, drought, and other conditions existing in India in 1950.

Section 2314, act June 15, 1951, ch. 138, § 5, 65 Stat. 70, related to transportation of supplies, to advances by Reconstruction Finance Corporation to Department of Commerce for activation and operation of vessels for such transportation, and to repayment of advances.

Section 2315, act June 15, 1951, ch. 138, § 6, 65 Stat. 71, related to payment of charges for ocean freight of relief packages and to funds available for such payment.

Section 2316, act June 15, 1951, ch. 138, § 7, 65 Stat. 71, related to establishment of special deposit account in the United States Treasury created by repayments of interest by India on or before Jan. 1, 1957, to uses of funds in the account, and to disbursements from the account.

KOREAN COMBAT PAY

ACT JULY 10, 1952, CH. 630, TITLE VII, 66 STAT. 538

§§ 2351 to 2356. Repealed. Pub. L. 88-132, § 9(b), Oct. 2, 1963, 77 Stat. 216

Section 2351, act July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title VII, § 702, 66 Stat. 538, defined terms for purposes of sections 2351 to 2356 of this Appendix.

Section 2352, act July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title VII, § 703, 66 Stat. 539, related to conditions governing payment of combat pay to members and former members of the uniformed services.

Section 2353, act July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title VII, § 704, 66 Stat. 539, related to members of the uniformed services killed in action, injured in action, and missing in action.

Section 2354, act July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title VII, § 705, 66 Stat. 539, related to limitations on combat payments.

Section 2355, act July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title VII, § 706, 66 Stat. 539, related to regulations for the administration of sections 2351 to 2356 of this Appendix.

Section 2356, act July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title VII, § 707, 66 Stat. 539, related to determinations of fact, conclusiveness of findings, and availability of appropriations.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1963, see section 14 of Pub. L. 88-132, set out as an Effective Date of 1963 Amendment note under section 201 of Title 37, Pay and Allowances of the Uniformed Services.

WORLD WAR II LICENSE AGREEMENTS

ACT AUG. 16, 1950, CH. 716, 64 STAT. 448

Sec. 2371. Modification or cancellation of certain license agreements granted Government during World War II.

§ 2371. Modification or cancellation of certain license agreements granted Government during World War II

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of any department or other agency in the executive branch of the Government which subsequent to September 9, 1939, entered into any contract or agreement with the holder of any privately owned patent or any right thereunder whereby such holder granted to the United States, without payment of royalty or with reduction or limitation of royalty, any license under such patent or right, is authorized, upon application of the grantor of such license, to enter into such supplemental contract or agreement for the cancellation of the contract or agreement by which such license was granted as the head of such department or agency shall deem to be warranted by equities existing by reason of changes in circumstances occurring since the granting of such license.

(Aug. 16, 1950, ch. 716, 64 Stat. 448.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 119 of former Title 35, Patents, prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 35, Patents, by act July 19, 1952, ch. 950, § 1, 66 Stat. 792.

EMERGENCY SHIP REPAIR PROGRAM

ACT AUG. 20, 1954, CH. 777, 68 STAT. 754

§§ 2391 to 2394. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-225, title III, § 307(16), Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1925

Section 2391, act Aug. 20, 1954, ch. 777, § 2, 68 Stat. 754, set out purpose of Act as providing for the immediate improvement of merchant vessels in reserve fleet under jurisdiction of Secretary of Commerce, thereby stimulating shipbuilding and ship repair industries of Nation.

Section 2392, act Aug. 20, 1954, ch. 777, § 3, 68 Stat. 754, directed Secretary of Commerce, after consultation with Secretary of Defense, to formulate and carry out a modernization program for merchant vessels in national defense reserve under jurisdiction of Secretary of Commerce.

Section 2393, acts Aug. 20, 1954, ch. 777, § 4, 68 Stat. 754; Aug. 6, 1956, ch. 1012, 70 Stat. 1067, directed Secretary of Commerce to contract before July 1, 1958, for repair and modernization of vessels after inviting single bids or split bids or both and specified that expenditures not exceed \$25,000,000, that contracts be with private shipbuilding or ship repair yards in the United States, and that contracts conform to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (see chapters 1 to 11 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of Title 41, Public Contracts).

Section 2394, act Aug. 20, 1954, ch. 777, § 5, 68 Stat. 755, authorized appropriations not in excess of \$25,000,000 to carry out this Act.

EXPORT REGULATION

PUB. L. 96-72, SEPT. 29, 1979, 93 STAT. 503

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2401.	Congressional findings.
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2420.	Savings provisions.

§ 2401. Congressional findings

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The ability of United States citizens to engage in international commerce is a fundamental concern of United States policy.

(2) Exports contribute significantly to the economic well-being of the United States and the stability of the world economy by increasing employment and production in the United States, and by earning foreign exchange, thereby contributing favorably to the trade balance. The restriction of exports from the United States can have serious adverse effects on the balance of payments and on domestic employment, particularly when restrictions applied by the United States are more extensive than those imposed by other countries.

(3) It is important for the national interest of the United States that both the private sector and the Federal Government place a high priority on exports, consistent with the economic, security, and foreign policy objectives of the United States.

(4) The availability of certain materials at home and abroad varies so that the quantity

and composition of United States exports and their distribution among importing countries may affect the welfare of the domestic economy and may have an important bearing upon fulfillment of the foreign policy of the United States.

(5) Exports of goods or technology without regard to whether they make a significant contribution to the military potential of individual countries or combinations of countries may adversely affect the national security of the United States.

(6) Uncertainty of export control policy can inhibit the efforts of United States business and work to the detriment of the overall attempt to improve the trade balance of the United States.

(7) Unreasonable restrictions on access to world supplies can cause worldwide political and economic instability, interfere with free international trade, and retard the growth and development of nations.

(8) It is important that the administration of export controls imposed for national security purposes give special emphasis to the need to control exports of technology (and goods which contribute significantly to the transfer of such technology) which could make a significant contribution to the military potential of any country or combination of countries which would be detrimental to the national security of the United States.

(9) Minimization of restrictions on exports of agricultural commodities and products is of critical importance to the maintenance of a sound agricultural sector, to a positive contribution to the balance of payments, to reducing the level of Federal expenditures for agricultural support programs, and to United States cooperation in efforts to eliminate malnutrition and world hunger.

(10) It is important that the administration of export controls imposed for foreign policy purposes give special emphasis to the need to control exports of goods and substances hazardous to the public health and the environment which are banned or severely restricted for use in the United States, and which, if exported, could affect the international reputation of the United States as a responsible trading partner.

(11) Availability to controlled countries of goods and technology from foreign sources is a fundamental concern of the United States and should be eliminated through negotiations and other appropriate means whenever possible.

(12) Excessive dependence of the United States, its allies, or countries sharing common strategic objectives with the United States, on energy and other critical resources from potential adversaries can be harmful to the mutual and individual security of all those countries.

(Pub. L. 96-72, § 2, Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 503; Pub. L. 99-64, title I, § 102, July 12, 1985, 99 Stat. 120; Pub. L. 103-199, title II, § 201(a), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2320.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2401, Pub. L. 91-184, § 2, Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 841; Pub. L. 92-412, title I, § 102, Aug. 29, 1972, 86