

CODIFICATION

Section originally provided that “not more than one citizen of any American republic shall receive instruction at the same time in the United States Military Academy and not more than one in the United States Naval Academy.” This phrase has been omitted in view of acts July 14, 1941, and June 26, 1946. See sections 4344, 6957, and 9344 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

§ 221a. Instructions of citizens from American republics; United States Military Academy; restrictions; saving provision

After June 26, 1946, no person shall have authority to permit citizens of the American Republics to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy under the provisions of section 221 of this title. Any person who is receiving instruction at the United States Military Academy on June 26, 1946, under authority of section 221 of this title, may, in the discretion of the President, be permitted to continue to receive such instruction and, if so permitted, shall thereafter be deemed to be receiving instruction under the provisions of sections 4344 and 9344 of title 10.

(June 26, 1946, ch. 493, § 2, 60 Stat. 312.)

CODIFICATION

Words “sections 4344 and 9344 of title 10” substituted in text for “section 1 of this Act”, meaning section 1 of act June 27, 1946, ch. 493, 60 Stat. 311, on authority of act Aug. 10, 1956, § 49(b), ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 640, the first section of which enacted Title 10, Armed Forces.

§§ 222 to 224. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-256, § 111(a)(4), Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 538

Sections, act Aug. 24, 1949, ch. 505, §§ 1-3, 63 Stat. 630, authorized the creation of a special deposit account for sums due or paid by the Republic of Finland to the United States as interest on or in retirement of the principal of the debt incurred under the act of Feb. 25, 1919, as refunded by the agreement dated May 1, 1923, pursuant to authority contained in sections 805 to 809 of former Title 31, Money and Finance, or of any other indebtedness incurred by Finland and owing to the United States as a result of World War I, provided for the use of such fund for exchange of students, professors, etc., for the interchange of books and technical equipment, and for disbursements from the account. See section 2451 et seq. of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, particularly section 2455.

CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AGREEMENTS, DETERMINATIONS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, APPOINTMENTS, AND OTHER ACTIONS

Continuation in full force and effect, and applicability to the appropriate provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, set out in section 2451 et seq. of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, until modified or superseded by appropriate authority, of all Executive orders, agreements, determinations, regulations, contracts, appointments, and other actions issued, concluded, or taken under authority of these sections, see section 111(b) of Pub. L. 87-256, set out as a note under section 2451 of Title 22.

§ 225. Fund for education of Iranian students in United States

There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$110,000, which sum shall be expended by the Secretary of State in his discretion for the education of Ira-

nian students in the United States, in accordance with the obligation of the United States arising out of the agreement contained in an exchange of notes between this Government and the Iranian Government of July 25, July 29, November 9, and November 15, 1924, which agreement settled a claim asserted by the United States.

The said sum of \$110,000 shall be deemed a trust fund received by the Secretary of State under the provisions of section 2668a of title 22, and shall be expended as therein provided. The said sum shall be deemed to constitute the fund of \$110,000 received by the United States from the Iranian Government in four installments between December 24, 1924, and March 29, 1925, pursuant to the afore-mentioned notes, and deposited in the Treasury of the United States on June 24, 1925, which fund shall be deemed, insofar as the same may be necessary, to have been heretofore appropriated as a trust fund under section 2668a of title 22 and sections 1321 and 1322(a) of title 31. The Secretary of the Treasury shall make payments out of the said fund to or for the account of such persons, in such amounts, at such times, and on such terms, as the Secretary of State or his designee shall certify and the certificates of the Secretary of State or his designee issued hereunder shall be conclusive as to the propriety of payments so made. The expenditure of the said sum by the United States shall constitute full performance of the obligation of the United States to the Iranian Government or any other person arising out of the said notes and shall discharge the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to any accountability therefor.

(Sept. 29, 1950, ch. 1110, §§ 1, 2, 64 Stat. 1081.)

CODIFICATION

Words “section 2668a of title 22” substituted in text for “the Act of February 27, 1896, (29 Stat. 32, title 31, U.S.C. sec. 547)” and “the said Act of February 27, 1896” to reflect the transfer of section 547 of Title 31, Money and Finance, to section 2668a of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Words “sections 1321 and 1322(a) of title 31” substituted in text for “the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934, as amended, section 20 (48 Stat. 1233, 31 U.S.C., sec. 725(s) [31 U.S.C. 725s])” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31.

§ 226. Cooperative public and private sector program for providing scholarships to students from the Caribbean and Central America

(a) Statement of purpose

It is the purpose of this section to encourage the establishment of partnerships between State governments, universities, community colleges, and businesses to support scholarships for talented socially and economically disadvantaged students from eligible countries in the Caribbean and Central America to study in the United States in order to—

(1) improve the diversity and quality of educational opportunities for such students;

(2) assist the development efforts of eligible countries by providing training and educational assistance to persons who can help