

(I) the dissemination of information on the fellowship program and the solicitation of applications for fellowships from qualified institutions of higher education and qualified individuals; and

(II) the awarding of such fellowships as the respective institution determines will best serve to carry out the purposes of this chapter after reviewing applications submitted under subclause (I); and

(B) to disseminate research, data, and findings on studies on the countries of Eastern Europe and the independent states of the former Soviet Union and related fields in such a manner and to such extent as the respective institution determines will best serve to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(3) One part of the payments made in each fiscal year shall be used—

(A) to provide fellowship and research support for American specialists in the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe and related fields to conduct advanced research with particular emphasis upon the use of data on those states and countries; and

(B) to conduct seminars, conferences, and other similar workshops designed to facilitate research collaboration between Government and private specialists in the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe and related fields.

(4) One part of the payments made in each fiscal year shall be used to conduct specialized programs in advanced training and research on a reciprocal basis in the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe designed to facilitate access for American specialists to research institutes, personnel, archives, documentation, and other research and training resources located in those states and countries.

(5) One part of the payments made in each fiscal year shall be used to support training in the languages of the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe. Such payments shall include grants to individuals to pursue such training and to summer language institutes operated by institutions of higher education. Preference shall be given for Russian language studies and, as appropriate, studies of other languages of the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(6) Payments may be made to carry out other research and training in studies on the countries of Eastern Europe and the independent states of the former Soviet Union not otherwise described in this section.

(Pub. L. 98-164, title VIII, §805, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1048; Pub. L. 103-199, title III, §302(6), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2323.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (b)(2)(A), (B). Pub. L. 103-199, §302(6)(A), substituted “studies on the countries of Eastern Europe and the independent states of the former Soviet Union” for “Soviet and Eastern European studies”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(A). Pub. L. 103-199, §302(6)(B), (C), substituted “independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe and related

fields” for “fields of Soviet and Eastern European studies and related studies” and “those states and countries” for “the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(B). Pub. L. 103-199, §302(6)(B), which directed the substitution of “independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe and related fields” for “fields of Soviet and Eastern European studies and related studies”, was executed by making the substitution for “fields of Soviet and East European studies and related studies”, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 103-199, §302(6)(D), substituted “independent states of the former Soviet Union” for “Union of Soviet Socialist Republics” and “those states and countries” for “the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Eastern European countries”.

Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 103-199, §302(6)(E), substituted “training in the languages of the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe” for “language training in Russian and Eastern European languages” and inserted before period at end “and, as appropriate, studies of other languages of the independent states of the former Soviet Union”.

Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 103-199, §302(6)(A), substituted “studies on the countries of Eastern Europe and the independent states of the former Soviet Union” for “Soviet and Eastern European studies”.

DEFINITIONS

In subsec. (b)(2)–(6), independent states of the former Soviet Union has the meaning given in section 5801 of this title, see section 3 of Pub. L. 103-199, set out as a note under section 5801 of this title.

§ 4505. Applications; payments to eligible institutions

(a) Any institution seeking funding under this chapter shall prepare and submit an application to the Secretary of State once each fiscal year. Each such application shall—

(1) provide a description of the purposes for which the payments will be used in accordance with section 4504 of this title; and

(2) provide such fiscal control and such accounting procedures as may be necessary (A) to ensure a proper accounting of Federal funds paid under this chapter, and (B) to ensure the verification of the costs of the continuing education and research programs conducted under this chapter.

(b) Payments under this chapter may be made in installments, in advance, or by way of reimbursement, with necessary adjustments on account of overpayments and underpayments.

(Pub. L. 98-164, title VIII, §806, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1050.)

§ 4506. Repealed. Pub. L. 112-74, div. I, title VII, § 7034(n), Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 1217

Section, Pub. L. 98-164, title VIII, §807, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1050, required Secretary of State to submit annual report on activities of institutions receiving assistance under this chapter.

§ 4507. Federal control of education prohibited

Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to authorize any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum, program of instruction or research, administration, or personnel of any educational institution.

(Pub. L. 98-164, title VIII, § 808, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1050.)

§ 4508. Allocation of funds

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 102(1) of this Act—

(1) up to \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1984 shall be available to carry out this chapter; and

(2) \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1985 shall be available only to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 98-164, title VIII, § 809, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1050.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 102(1) of this Act, referred to in text, is section 102(1) of Pub. L. 98-164, title I, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1017, which is not classified to the Code.

§ 4509. Repealed. Pub. L. 102-138, title II, § 209, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 694

Section, Pub. L. 98-164, title VIII, § 810, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1051, provided that provisions of this chapter were to cease to be effective at end of ten-year period beginning on Nov. 22, 1983.

CHAPTER 56—UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

- Sec. 4601. Congressional declaration of findings and purposes.
- 4602. Definitions.
- 4603. United States Institute of Peace.
- 4604. Powers and duties.
- 4605. Board of Directors.
- 4606. Officers and employees.
- 4607. Procedures and records.
- 4608. Independence and limitations.
- 4609. Funding.
- 4610. Dissolution or liquidation.
- 4611. Biennial reports to President and Congress; comments, findings, and recommendations; Congressional Committee hearings.

§ 4601. Congressional declaration of findings and purposes

(a) The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) a living institution embodying the heritage, ideals, and concerns of the American people for peace would be a significant response to the deep public need for the Nation to develop fully a range of effective options, in addition to armed capacity, that can leash international violence and manage international conflict;

(2) people throughout the world are fearful of nuclear war, are divided by war and threats of war, are experiencing social and cultural hostilities from rapid international change and real and perceived conflicts over interests, and are diverted from peace by the lack of problem-solving skills for dealing with such conflicts;

(3) many potentially destructive conflicts among nations and peoples have been resolved constructively and with cost efficiency at the international, national, and community levels through proper use of such techniques as negotiation, conciliation, mediation, and arbitration;

(4) there is a national need to examine the disciplines in the social, behavioral, and phys-

ical sciences and the arts and humanities with regard to the history, nature, elements, and future of peace processes, and to bring together and develop new and tested techniques to promote peaceful economic, political, social, and cultural relations in the world;

(5) existing institutions providing programs in international affairs, diplomacy, conflict resolution, and peace studies are essential to further development of techniques to promote peaceful resolution of international conflict, and the peacemaking activities of people in such institutions, government, private enterprise, and voluntary associations can be strengthened by a national institution devoted to international peace research, education and training, and information services;

(6) there is a need for Federal leadership to expand and support the existing international peace and conflict resolution efforts of the Nation and to develop new comprehensive peace education and training programs, basic and applied research projects, and programs providing peace information;

(7) the Commission on Proposals for the National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution, created by the Education Amendments of 1978, recommended establishing an academy as a highly desirable investment to further the Nation's interest in promoting international peace;

(8) an institute strengthening and symbolizing the fruitful relation between the world of learning and the world of public affairs, would be the most efficient and immediate means for the Nation to enlarge its capacity to promote the peaceful resolution of international conflicts; and

(9) the establishment of such an institute is an appropriate investment by the people of this Nation to advance the history, science, art, and practice of international peace and the resolution of conflicts among nations without the use of violence.

(b) It is the purpose of this chapter to establish an independent, nonprofit, national institute to serve the people and the Government through the widest possible range of education and training, basic and applied research opportunities, and peace information services on the means to promote international peace and the resolution of conflicts among the nations and peoples of the world without recourse to violence.

(Pub. L. 98-525, title XVII, § 1702, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2649.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Education Amendments of 1978, referred to in subsec. (a)(7), is Pub. L. 95-561, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2143, as amended. Part B (§§ 1511-1519) of title XV of Pub. L. 95-561, which provided for the Commission on Proposals for the National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution, was set out as a note under section 1123 of Title 20, Education. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1978 Amendment note under section 6301 of Title 20 and Tables.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-525, title XVII, § 1701, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2649, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter]