

item in the archive established under this subchapter to any individual or group;

(5) present, display, exhibit, disseminate, communicate, and broadcast to local, regional, State, or National audiences any exhibition, display, or presentation referred to in clause (3) of this section or any item in the archive established pursuant to clause (2) of this section, by making appropriate arrangements, including contracts with public, nonprofit, and private radio and television broadcasters, museums, educational institutions, and such other individuals and organizations, including corporations, as the Board deems appropriate;

(6) loan, lease, or otherwise make available to public, private, and nonprofit educational institutions, and State arts councils established pursuant to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 [20 U.S.C. 951 et seq.], such exhibitions, programs, presentations, and material developed pursuant to clause (1)(D) of this subsection as the Board deems appropriate; and

(7) develop and implement other appropriate programs to preserve, support, revitalize, and disseminate American folklife.

(b) Functions carried out through Center

The Librarian shall carry out his functions under this subchapter through the Center.

(Pub. L. 94-201, § 5, Jan. 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1131.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, referred to in subsec. (a)(6), is Pub. L. 89-209, Sept. 29, 1965, 79 Stat. 845, as amended, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§951 et seq.) of chapter 26 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 951 of this title and Tables.

§ 2105. Limitations on contracts

(a) Time

No payment shall be made pursuant to this subchapter to carry out any research or training over a period in excess of two years, except that with the concurrence of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of the Center such research or training may be carried out over a period of not to exceed five years.

(b) Items excluded

Assistance pursuant to this subchapter shall not cover the cost of land acquisition, construction, building acquisitions, or acquisition of major equipment.

(c) Former Government employees

No individual formerly in the employment of the Federal Government shall be eligible to receive any assistance pursuant to this subchapter, or to serve as a trustee of the Center in the two-year period following the termination of such employment.

(Pub. L. 94-201, § 6, Jan. 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1132.)

§ 2106. Administration

(a) Regulations; receipt of money and other property; compensation of personnel; services of experts and consultants; contracts; payments

In addition to any authority vested in it by other provisions of this subchapter, the Librarian

of Congress, in carrying out the Center's functions, is authorized to—

(1) prescribe such regulations as he deems necessary;

(2) receive money and other property donated, bequeathed, or devised, without condition or restriction other than that it be for the purposes of the Center and to use, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property for the purpose of carrying out its functions, without reference to Federal property disposal statutes;

(3) in the discretion of the Board of Trustees, receive (and use, sell, or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with clause (2)) money and other property donated, bequeathed, or devised to the Center with a condition or restriction, including a condition that the Center use other funds of the Center for the purpose of the gift;

(4) appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5 relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that the Librarian of Congress may appoint and fix the compensation of a reasonable number of personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5 relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates;

(5) obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5;

(6) accept and utilize the services of voluntary and noncompensated personnel and reimburse them for travel expenses, including per diem, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5;

(7) enter into contracts to carry out the provisions of this subchapter, and such contracts may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Board, be entered into without performance or other bonds and in conformity with section 6101 of title 41; and

(8) make advances, progress, and other payments which the Board deems necessary under this subchapter in conformity with the provisions of section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31.

(b) Annual report to Congress

The Director shall submit to the Librarian for inclusion in the annual report of the Library of Congress to the Congress an annual report of the operations of the Center under this subchapter, which shall include a detailed statement of all private and public funds received and expended by it, and such recommendations as the Center deems appropriate.

(Pub. L. 94-201, § 7, Jan. 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1133; Pub. L. 105-275, § 312(b)(2), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2459.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a)(7), “section 6101 of title 41” substituted for “section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5)” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

In subsec. (a)(8), “section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31” substituted for “section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529)” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 105-275 struck out before semicolon at end “, but no individual so appointed shall receive compensation in excess of the rate received by the Deputy Director of the Center”.

§ 2107. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Center to carry out this subchapter such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 94-201, § 8, Jan. 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1134; Pub. L. 95-259, § 1, Apr. 17, 1978, 92 Stat. 196; Pub. L. 96-522, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3038; Pub. L. 98-392, §§ 1, 2, Aug. 21, 1984, 98 Stat. 1362; Pub. L. 99-473, Oct. 16, 1986, 100 Stat. 1212; Pub. L. 101-99, Sept. 26, 1989, 103 Stat. 637; Pub. L. 102-399, Oct. 7, 1992, 106 Stat. 1954; Pub. L. 103-101, § 1, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1020; Pub. L. 104-197, title II, § 209, Sept. 16, 1996, 110 Stat. 2410; Pub. L. 105-275, title III, § 312(c), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2459.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-275 reenacted section catchline without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated to the Center to carry out this subchapter such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1997 and 1998.”

1996—Pub. L. 104-197 substituted “Authorization of appropriations” for “Authorization” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated to the Center to carry out the provisions of this subchapter \$133,500 for the fiscal year 1976 and for the period from July 1 through September 30, 1976, \$295,000 for the fiscal year 1977, \$349,000 for the fiscal year 1978, \$685,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979, \$1,065,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980, \$1,355,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, \$740,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, \$890,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, \$990,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, \$838,549 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, \$867,898 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, \$867,900 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, \$919,974 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1988, \$975,172 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, \$998,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, \$1,050,100 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, \$1,120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, \$1,120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, \$1,120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and \$1,120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995.”

1993—Pub. L. 103-101 struck out “and” after “September 30, 1992,” and inserted before period at end “, \$1,120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and \$1,120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995”.

1992—Pub. L. 102-399 substituted “1991,” for “1991, and” and inserted “, and \$1,120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993” after “September 30, 1992”.

1989—Pub. L. 101-99 inserted provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1990, Sept. 30, 1991, and Sept. 30, 1992, of \$998,000, \$1,050,100, and \$1,120,000, respectively. Direction to strike out “and” after “1988” was executed by striking “and” after “1988,” to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

1986—Pub. L. 99-473 struck out subsec. designation “(a)” before “There are authorized” and “and” after “1985,” inserted “, \$867,900 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, \$919,974 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1988, and \$975,172 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989”, and struck out subsec. (b) which provided that no amount authorized by subsec. (a) of this section for fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1985,

or Sept. 30, 1986, be used for pay, benefits, or other expenses of any personnel position established after Aug. 21, 1984.

1984—Pub. L. 98-392 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), in subsec. (a), as so designated, inserted provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1985, and Sept. 30, 1986, of \$838,549 and \$867,898, respectively, and added subsec. (b).

1980—Pub. L. 96-522 inserted provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1982, Sept. 30, 1983, and Sept. 30, 1984, of \$740,000, \$890,000, and \$990,000, respectively.

1978—Pub. L. 95-259 inserted provisions for the appropriation of \$685,000, \$1,065,000 and \$1,355,000 for the fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1979, 1980 and 1981, respectively.

SUBCHAPTER II—VETERANS’ ORAL HISTORY

§ 2141. Findings; purpose**(a) Findings**

Congress finds as follows:

(1) Military service during a time of war is the highest sacrifice a citizen may make for his or her country.

(2) 4,700,000 Americans served in World War I, 16,500,000 Americans served in World War II, 6,800,000 Americans served in the Korean Conflict, 9,200,000 Americans served in the Vietnam Conflict, 3,800,000 Americans served in the Persian Gulf War, and countless other Americans served in military engagements overseas throughout the 20th century.

(3) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that there are almost 19,000,000 war veterans living in this Nation today.

(4) Today there are only approximately 3,400 living veterans of World War I, and of the some 6,000,000 veterans of World War II alive today, almost 1,500 die each day.

(5) Oral histories are of immeasurable value to historians, researchers, authors, journalists, film makers, scholars, students, and citizens of all walks of life.

(6) War veterans possess an invaluable resource in their memories of the conflicts in which they served, and can provide a rich history of our Nation and its people through the retelling of those memories, yet frequently those who served during times of conflict are reticent to family and friends about their experiences.

(7) It is in the Nation’s best interest to collect and catalog oral histories of American war veterans so that future generations will have original sources of information regarding the lives and times of those who served in war and the conditions under which they endured, so that Americans will always remember those who served in war and may learn first-hand of the heroics, tediousness, horrors, and triumphs of war.

(8) The Library of Congress, as the Nation’s oldest Federal cultural institution and largest and most inclusive library in human history (with nearly 119,000,000 items in its multimedia collection)¹ is an appropriate repository to collect, preserve, and make available to the public an archive of these oral histories. The Library’s American Folklife Center has exper-

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.