

L. 94-329, title IV, § 401, June 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 756, related to Congressional statement of policy with regard to Middle East assistance.

Section 2442, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. VI, § 902, as added Pub. L. 93-559, § 42, Dec. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 1812, related to allocations of funds with regard to Middle East assistance.

Section 2443, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. VI, § 903, as added Pub. L. 93-559, § 42, Dec. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 1812; amended Pub. L. 94-329, title V, § 502, June 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 763; Pub. L. 95-92, § 13, Aug. 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 621, related to a special requirements fund with regard to Middle East assistance.

### CHAPTER 33—MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Sec.	
2451.	Congressional statement of purpose.
2451a.	Repealed.
2452.	Authorization of activities.
2452a.	Exchange program with countries in transition from totalitarianism to democracy.
2452b.	International expositions.
2452c.	Program to provide grants to American-sponsored schools in predominantly Muslim countries to provide scholarships.
2453.	Agreements with foreign governments and international organizations.
2454.	Administration.
2455.	Appropriations.
2456.	J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.
2457.	Reports by Board.
2458.	Authority of President.
2458a.	Federal employee participation in cultural exchange programs.
2459.	Immunity from seizure under judicial process of cultural objects imported for temporary exhibition or display.
2460.	Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.
2461.	Exchanges between United States and independent states of the former Soviet Union.
2462.	Establishment of grant program for foreign study by American college students of limited financial means.
2463.	Allocation of funds transferred to the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.
2464.	Ethical issues in international health research.

#### § 2451. Congressional statement of purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to enable the Government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries by means of educational and cultural exchange; to strengthen the ties which unite us with other nations by demonstrating the educational and cultural interests, developments, and achievements of the people of the United States and other nations, and the contributions being made toward a peaceful and more fruitful life for people throughout the world; to promote international cooperation for educational and cultural advancement; and thus to assist in the development of friendly, sympathetic, and peaceful relations between the United States and the other countries of the world.

(Pub. L. 87-256, § 101, Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 527.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this Act", meaning Pub. L. 87-256, Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 527, as amended, known as the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 87-256, § 1, Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 527, provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 1101, 1182 and 1258 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality, sections 117, 871, 872, 1441, 3121, 3306, 3401 and 3402 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, and section 410 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, repealing sections 1431(2), 1434, 1439, 1440, 1446, 1448, 1466 to 1468 and 1991 to 2001 of this title, sections 222 to 224 of Title 20, Education, and former section 1641(b)(2) of the former Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and under sections 117, 1441, 3121 and 3401 of Title 26] may be cited as the 'Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961'."

Pub. L. 87-256 is also popularly known as the "Fulbright-Hays Act".

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested in President, Secretary of State, Department of State, United States Information Agency or Director thereof under this chapter transferred to Director of International Communication Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1977, § 7(a)(2), 42 F.R. 62461, 91 Stat. 1637, set out under section 1461 of this title, effective on or before July 1, 1978, at such time as specified by President, except (A) for such functions as are vested by sections 2452(b)(6), (10), 2454(a), (e)(1), (2), (f), (g), 2455(a), (b), (c), 2456(a) and 2458 of this title, (B) for such functions as are vested by sections 2454(b), 2455(d)(2), (f), and 2456(d), (f) of this title, to extent that such functions were assigned to Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare [now Secretary of Education] immediately prior to effective date of Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1977, and (C) for such functions as are vested by section 2456(b), (c) of this title to extent that any such function therein is vested in President or Secretary of State, International Communication Agency, and Director thereof, redesignated United States Information Agency, and Director thereof, by section 303 of Pub. L. 97-241, title III, Aug. 24, 1982, 96 Stat. 291, set out as a note under section 1461 of this title. United States Information Agency (other than Broadcasting Board of Governors and International Broadcasting Bureau) abolished and functions transferred to Secretary of State, see sections 6531 and 6532 of this title. References to United States Information Agency or International Communication Agency deemed to refer to Department of State, see section 6551 of this title.

#### EXPANSION OF UNITED STATES SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCHANGE PROGRAMS IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD

Pub. L. 108-458, title VII, § 7112, Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3796, provided that:

"(a) FINDINGS.—Consistent with the report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, Congress makes the following findings:

"(1) Exchange, scholarship, and library programs are effective ways for the United States Government to promote internationally the values and ideals of the United States.

"(2) Exchange, scholarship, and library programs can expose young people from other countries to United States values and offer them knowledge and hope.

"(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Consistent with the report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, Congress declares that—

"(1) the United States should commit to a long-term and sustainable investment in promoting engagement with people of all levels of society in countries with predominantly Muslim populations, particularly with youth and those who influence youth;

"(2) such an investment should make use of the talents and resources in the private sector and should include programs to increase the number of people who can be exposed to the United States and its fundamental ideas and values in order to dispel misconceptions; and