

lence among nations, and diverts scarce world resources from more peaceful uses; and

“(2) could be controlled progressively through negotiations and agreements among supplier and recipient nations.

“(b) Therefore, the President is urged to propose to the Geneva Conference of the Committee on Disarmament that it consider as a high priority agenda item discussions among participating nations of that Conference for the purposes of—

“(1) agreeing to workable limitations on conventional arms transfers; and

“(2) establishing a mechanism through which such limitations could be effectively monitored.

“(c) [Repealed. Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, §734(a)(8), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560.]”

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12946

Ex. Ord. No. 12946, Jan. 20, 1995, 60 F.R. 4829, which established within Department of Defense the President's Advisory Board on Arms Proliferation Policy, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13062, §3(c), Sept. 29, 1997, 62 F.R. 51756, formerly set out as a note under section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 2552. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(a) The terms “arms control” and “disarmament” mean the identification, verification, inspection, limitation, control, reduction, or elimination, of armed forces and armaments of all kinds under international agreement including the necessary steps taken under such an agreement to establish an effective system of international control, or to create and strengthen international organizations for the maintenance of peace.

(b) The term “Government agency” means any executive department, commission, agency, independent establishment, corporation wholly or partly owned by the United States which is an instrumentality of the United States, or any board, bureau, division, service, office, officer, authority, administration, or other establishment in the executive branch of Government.

(Pub. L. 87-297, title I, §103, formerly §3, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 631; renumbered §103 and amended Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subd. A, title XII, §1223(2), (21), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-769, 2681-772.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-277, §1223(2), struck out subsec. (c) which read as follows: “The term ‘Agency’ means the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-277 effective Apr. 1, 1999, see section 1201 of Pub. L. 105-277, set out as an Effective Date note under section 6511 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER II—SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES AND VISITING SCHOLARS

§§ 2561 to 2566. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subd. A, title XII, § 1222, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-768

Section 2561, Pub. L. 87-297, title II, §21, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 632, related to establishment of United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Section 2562, Pub. L. 87-297, title II, §22, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 632; Pub. L. 88-426, title III, §305(17)(A), Aug. 14,

1964, 78 Stat. 424; Pub. L. 94-141, title I, §145, Nov. 29, 1975, 89 Stat. 758; Pub. L. 96-66, §1(a), Sept. 21, 1979, 93 Stat. 414; Pub. L. 98-202, §2, Dec. 2, 1983, 97 Stat. 1381; Pub. L. 103-236, title VII, §705, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 492, related to appointment and duties of Director.

Section 2563, Pub. L. 87-297, title II, §23, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 632; Pub. L. 88-426, title III, §305(17)(B), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 424; Pub. L. 96-66, §1(b), Sept. 21, 1979, 93 Stat. 414; Pub. L. 101-216, title I, §102, Dec. 11, 1989, 103 Stat. 1853, related to appointment and powers and duties of Deputy Director.

Section 2564, Pub. L. 87-297, title II, §24, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 632; Pub. L. 88-426, title III, §305(17)(C), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 424, related to number, appointment, and powers and duties of Assistant Directors.

Section 2565, Pub. L. 87-297, title II, §25, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 632; Pub. L. 103-236, title VII, §706, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 492, related to establishment of bureaus, offices, and divisions within Agency.

Section 2566, Pub. L. 87-297, title II, §26, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 632; Pub. L. 103-236, title VII, §707, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 493, related to appointment, function, and term of Scientific and Policy Advisory Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Apr. 1, 1999, see section 1201 of Pub. L. 105-277, set out as an Effective Date note under section 6511 of this title.

§ 2567. Presidential Special Representatives

The President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Special Representatives of the President for arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament matters. Each Presidential Special Representative shall hold the rank of ambassador. Presidential Special Representatives appointed under this section shall perform their duties and exercise their powers under the direction of the President and the Secretary of State. The Department of State shall be the Government agency responsible for providing administrative support, including funding, staff, and office space, to all Presidential Special Representatives.

(Pub. L. 87-297, title II, §201, formerly §27, as added Pub. L. 95-108, §2(a), Aug. 17, 1977, 91 Stat. 871; amended Pub. L. 98-202, §6(a), Dec. 2, 1983, 97 Stat. 1382; Pub. L. 101-216, title I, §103(a), Dec. 11, 1989, 103 Stat. 1853; Pub. L. 103-236, title VII, §708(a), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 493; renumbered §201 and amended Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subd. A, title XII, §1223(4), (21), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-769, 2681-772.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-277, §1223(4), struck out “One such Representative may serve in the Agency as Chief Science Advisor.” after “rank of ambassador.” and “, acting through the Director” after “Secretary of State”, and substituted “Department of State” for “Agency”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-236 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “The President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two Special Representatives for Arms Control and Disarmament Negotiations, one of whom should serve as special representative for conventional arms control negotiations, and the other should serve as special representative and chief science advisor to the Director. The two Special Representatives shall perform their duties and exercise their powers under the direction of the President and the Secretary of State, acting through the Director.”

1989—Pub. L. 101-216 substituted “, one of whom should serve as special representative for conventional