

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 Repealed.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.)

Editorial Notes

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 Repealed.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

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§ 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 physical 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