§ 2084. Cooperation of other Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities

The head of each department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government is authorized—

(1) to cooperate with the head of the designated department or agency with respect to determining the manner in which and the extent to which the United States shall be a participant in and an exhibitor at Interama; and

(2) to make available to the head of the designated department or agency, on a reimbursable basis, such personnel as may be necessary to assist him in carrying out his functions under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 89-355, §4, Feb. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 6.)

§ 2085. Authorization of appropriations

(a) There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$7,500,000 to provide for United States participation in Interama under this chapter, of which not to exceed \$250,000 shall be available for expenditure in connection with the preparation of the report required to be submitted to the Congress under section 2(b) of this Act. Sums appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(b) In addition to the amount authorized in subsection (a), there is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$1,000,000 annually for each of the fiscal years 1968 and 1969 for the maintenance of United States installations and activities at Interama.

(Pub. L. 89-355, §5, Feb. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 7.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2(b) of this Act, referred to in subsec. (a), means section 2(b) of Pub. L. 89–355, which was set out as a note under section 2082 of this title.

CHAPTER 30—INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

Sec.

2101. Statement of purpose.2102. Authority of Secretary.2103. Authority of President.

2104. Authority of Federal officers and agencies un-

affected.

§ 2101. Statement of purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter—

(1) to advance the status of the health sciences in the United States and thereby the health of the American people through cooperative endeavors with other countries in health research, and research training; and

(2) to advance the international status of the health sciences through cooperative enterprises in health research, research planning, and research training.

(Pub. L. 86-610, §2, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 364.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this joint resolution", which enacted this chapter and

section 308 of the Public Health Service Act (act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, 58 Stat. 682). Such section 308 was redesignated section 307 by Pub. L. 93–353, July 23, 1974, title I, \S 106, 88 Stat. 367, and is classified to section 242l of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

RECITAL

Pub. L. 86-610 provided that:

"Whereas it is recognized that disease and disability are the common enemies of all nations and peoples, and that the means, methods, and techniques for combating and abating the ravages of disease and disability and for improving the health and health standards of man should be sought and shared, without regard to national boundaries and divisions; and

"Whereas advances in combating and abating disease and in the positive promotion of human health can be stimulated by supporting and encouraging cooperation among scientists, research workers, and teachers on an international basis, with consequent benefit to the health of our people and of all peoples; and

"Whereas there already exist tested means for international cooperation in matters relating to health, including the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with which the United States is identified and associated, and it is highly desirable that the United States establish domestic machinery for the maximum mobilization of its health research resources, the more efficiently to cooperate with and support the research, research-training and research-planning endeavors of such international organizations: Therefore be it * * *''.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 86-610, §1, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 364, provided that: "This joint resolution [enacting this chapter and section 242l of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] may be cited as the 'International Health Research Act of 1960'."

SWINE INFLUENZA STUDY

Pub. L. 94–302, title III, §301, May 31, 1976, 90 Stat. 596, provided that:

'(a) The Congress finds and declares that—

"(1) the problems posed by swine influenza transcend national and political boundaries;

"(2) no one country, or even one portion of the world, can singularly undertake the search for a worldwide solution to the problems posed by swine influenza;

"(3) the global nature of swine influenza demands international cooperation and coordination in the investigation and planning for effective control of swine influenza;

"(4) the Public Health Service of the United States has invited the World Health Organization of the United Nations and its International Influenza Reference Centers to participate in the investigation and planning for the control of swine influenza;

"(5) special collaboration has already been established among the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada for mutual participation in the investigation and planning for the control of swine influenza;

"(6) the United States Department of State and the Public Health Service of the United States have joint programs to provide information to foreign countries on the nature and extent of swine influenza and the methods necessary to control it; and

"(7) the technology of the United States for the surveillance of virus disease and vaccine production should be made available to foreign countries.

"(b) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should furnish assistance to foreign countries and international organizations for the investigation and planning for the control of swine influenza."