

ties for students of limited financial means from developing countries to receive financial assistance for postgraduate study at United States institutions of higher education.

**(c) Study by Americans in developing countries**

The Congress urges the President to take such steps as are necessary to expand the opportunities for Americans from all economic classes to study in developing countries.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, §606, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 442.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Part I of the Act is classified generally to subchapter I (§2151 et seq.) of chapter 32 of this title. For provisions deeming references to subchapter I to include parts IV (§2346 et seq.), VI (§2348 et seq.), and VIII (§2349aa et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 32, see section 202(b) of Pub. L. 92-226, set out as a note under section 2346 of this title, and sections 2348c and 2349aa-5 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

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.

**§ 4707. Establishment and maintenance of counseling services**

**(a) Counseling services abroad**

For the purpose of assisting foreign students in choosing fields of study, selecting appropriate institutions of higher education, and preparing for their stay in the United States, the President may make suitable arrangements for counseling and orientation services abroad.

**(b) Counseling services in the United States**

For the purposes of assisting foreign students in making the best use of their opportunities while attending United States institutions of higher education, and assisting such students in directing their talents and initiative into channels which will make them more effective leaders upon return to their native lands, the President may make suitable arrangements (by contract or otherwise) for the establishment and maintenance of adequate counseling services at United States institutions of higher education which are attended by foreign students.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, §607, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 442.)

**§ 4708. J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board**

The J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board shall advise and assist the President in the discharge of the scholarship program carried out pursuant to this chapter, in accordance with the guidelines set forth in section 4704 of this title. The President may provide for such addi-

tional secretarial and staff assistance for the Board as may be required to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, §608, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 442; Pub. L. 101-246, title II, §204(c), Feb. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 50.)

**Editorial Notes**

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-246 substituted “J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board” for “Board of Foreign Scholarships” in section catchline and in text.

**§ 4709. General authorities**

**(a) Public and private sector contributions**

The public and private sectors in the United States and in the developing countries shall be encouraged to contribute to the costs of the scholarship program financed under this chapter.

**(b) Utilization of returning program participants**

The President shall seek to engage the public and private sectors of developing countries in programs to maximize the utilization of recipients of scholarships under this chapter upon their return to their own countries.

**(c) Promotion abroad of scholarship program**

The President may provide for publicity and promotion abroad of the scholarship program provided for in this chapter.

**(d) Increasing United States understanding of developing countries**

The President shall encourage United States institutions of higher education, which are attended by students from developing countries who receive scholarships under this chapter, to provide opportunities for United States citizens attending those institutions to develop their knowledge and understanding of the developing countries, and the languages and cultures of those countries, represented by those foreign students.

**(e) Other activities to promote improved understanding**

Funds allocated by the United States Information Agency, or the agency primarily responsible for carrying out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.], for scholarships in accordance with this chapter shall be available to enhance the educational training and capabilities of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean and to promote better understanding between the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean through programs of cooperation, study, training, and research. Such funds may be used for program and administrative costs for institutions carrying out such programs.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, §609, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 442.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (e), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Part