

Public Law 86-610

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 12, 1960
[S. J. Res. 41]

To establish a National Institute for International Health and Medical Research, to provide for international cooperation in health research, research training, and research planning, and for other purposes.

International
Health Research
Act of 1960.

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

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This joint resolution may be cited as the "International Health Research Act of 1960".

PURPOSE OF RESOLUTION

SEC. 2. It is the purpose of this joint resolution—

(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.

AUTHORITY OF SURGEON GENERAL

SEC. 3. Part A of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C., ch. 6A) is amended by adding immediately after section 307, the following new section:

"INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

"SEC. 308. (a) To carry out the purposes of clause (1) of section 2 of the International Health Research Act of 1960, the Surgeon General may, in the exercise of his authority under this Act and other provisions of law to conduct and support health research and research training, make such use of health research and research training resources in participating foreign countries as he may deem necessary and desirable.

“(b) In carrying out his responsibilities under this section the Surgeon General may—

“(1) establish and maintain fellowships in the United States and in participating foreign countries;

“(2) make grants to public institutions or agencies and to nonprofit private institutions or agencies in the United States and in participating foreign countries for the purpose of establishing and maintaining fellowships;

“(3) make grants or loans of equipment, medical, biological, physical, or chemical substances or other materials, for use by public institutions or agencies, or nonprofit private institutions or agencies, or by individuals, in participating foreign countries;

“(4) participate and otherwise cooperate in any international health research or research training meetings, conferences, or other activities;

“(5) facilitate the interchange between the United States and participating foreign countries, and among participating foreign countries, of research scientists and experts who are engaged in experiments and programs of research or research training, and in carrying out such purpose may pay per diem compensation, subsistence, and travel for such scientists and experts when away from their places of residence at rates not to exceed those provided in section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently; and

69 Stat. 394.

“(6) procure, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants; individuals so employed shall receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, but not in excess of \$50 per diem, including travel time, and while away from their homes or regular places of business may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

60 Stat. 810.

“(c) The Surgeon General may not, in the exercise of his authority under this section, assist in the construction of buildings for research or research training in any foreign country.

“(d) For the purposes of this section—

Definitions.

“(1) The term ‘health research’ shall include, but not be limited to, research, investigations, and studies relating to causes and methods of prevention of accidents, including but not limited to highway and aviation accidents.

“(2) The term ‘participating foreign countries’ means those foreign countries which cooperate with the United States in carrying out the purposes of this section.”

AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY

SEC. 4. (a) To carry out the purposes of clause (1) of section 2 of this Act, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (hereafter referred to as the “Secretary”) may in the exercise of his responsibilities under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C., ch. 4) and the Act entitled “An Act to establish in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be known as the Children’s Bureau”, approved April 9, 1912, as amended (42 U.S.C., ch. 6), and any other provision of law, to conduct and support health research and research training, including research and research training relating to the rehabilitation of the handicapped, make such use of health research

68 Stat. 652.

37 Stat. 79.

and research training resources in participating foreign countries as he may deem necessary and desirable.

(b) To carry out his responsibilities under this section the Secretary may—

(1) establish and maintain fellowships in the United States and in participating foreign countries;

(2) make grants to public institutions or agencies and to non-profit private institutions or agencies in the United States and in participating foreign countries for the purpose of establishing and maintaining fellowships;

(3) make grants or loans of equipment, medical, biological, physical, or chemical substances or other materials, for use by public institutions or agencies, or nonprofit private institutions or agencies, or by individuals, in participating foreign countries;

(4) participate and otherwise cooperate in any international health or medical research or research training meetings, conferences, or other activities;

(5) facilitate the interchange between the United States and participating foreign countries, and among participating foreign countries, of research scientists and experts who are engaged in experiments and programs of research or research training, and in carrying out such purpose may pay per diem compensation, subsistence, and travel for such scientists and experts when away from their places of residence at rates not to exceed those provided in section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service intermittently employed; and

(6) procure, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants; individuals so employed shall receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, but not in excess of \$50 per diem, including travel time, and while away from their homes or regular places of business may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(c) For the purposes of this section—

(1) The term "health research" shall include, but not be limited to, research, investigations, and studies relating to causes and methods of prevention of accidents, including but not limited to highway and aviation accidents.

(2) The term "participating foreign countries" means those foreign countries which cooperate with the United States in carrying out the purposes of this section.

AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT

SEC. 5. (a) It is the sense of Congress that the President should use his authority under the Constitution and laws of the United States to accomplish the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution and in accomplishing such purposes (1) use to the fullest extent practicable foreign currencies or credits available for utilization by the

69 Stat. 394.

60 Stat. 810.

Definitions.

United States, (2) enter into agreements to use foreign currencies and credits available to other nations for use with the agreement of the United States, and (3) use any other foreign currencies and credits which may be made available by participating foreign countries.

(b) To carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution the President, in cooperation with participating foreign countries, is authorized to encourage, support, and promote the planning and conduct of, and training for, research investigations, experiments, and studies in the United States and in participating foreign countries relating to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of diseases and impairments of mankind (including nutritional and other health deficiencies) or to the rehabilitation of the handicapped.

(c) To carry out his responsibilities under this joint resolution the President may—

(1) establish and maintain fellowships in participating foreign countries;

(2) make financial grants to establish and maintain fellowships, and for other purposes, to public institutions and agencies and to nonprofit private institutions and agencies, and to individuals in participating foreign countries, or contract with such institutions, agencies, or individuals without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

(3) make grants or loans of equipment, medical, biological, physical, or chemical substances or other materials, for use by such institutions, agencies, or individuals;

(4) furnish technical assistance and advice to such institutions or agencies and in carrying out such purposes may pay the compensation and expenses of scientists and experts from the United States and other participating foreign countries;

(5) facilitate the interchange among participating foreign countries of scientists and experts (including the payment of travel and subsistence for such scientists and experts when away from their places of residence);

(6) cooperate and assist in the planning and conduct of research, research planning, and research training programs and projects by groups engaged in, or concerned with, research or research training endeavors in the health sciences, and, through financial grants or other appropriate means, assist in special research, research planning, or research training projects conducted by or under the auspices of such groups where they can effectively carry out such activities contemplated by this joint resolution;

(7) encourage and support international communication in the sciences relating to health by means of calling or cooperating in the convening, and financing or contributing to the financing of the expenses of, international scientific meetings and conferences; and provide, or arrange for the provision of, translating and other services, and issue or finance publications, leading to a more effective dissemination of relevant scientific information with respect to research conducted in the United States or participating foreign countries.

31 USC 529; 41
USC 5.

Restriction.

(d) The activities authorized in this section shall not extend to the support of public health, medical care, or other programs of an operational nature as contrasted with research and research training nor shall any of the grants authorized by this section include grants for the improvement or extension of public health administration in other countries except for necessary research and research training in the science of public health and public health administration.

60 Stat. 810.

(e) The President is authorized, to the extent he deems it necessary to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution, to employ experts and consultants or organizations thereof, as authorized by section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and create a committee or committees to be composed entirely of persons who are citizens of the United States to advise him in the administration of this joint resolution; individuals so employed and members of committees shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the President, but not to exceed \$50 per diem, including travel time, and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

69 Stat. 394.

Delegation of authority.

(f) The President may delegate any authority vested in him by this section to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Secretary may from time to time issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out any authority which is delegated to him under this section, and may delegate performance of any such authority to the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Director of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Chief of the Children's Bureau, or other subordinates acting under his direction.

Use of foreign currencies.

66 Stat. 662.
31 USC 724.68 Stat. 455.
7 USC 1701-1709.

(g) In order to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution, and subject to section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, the President may use or enter into agreements with foreign nations or organizations of nations to use the foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, and the Mutual Security Act of 1954, or which are otherwise available for utilization by the United States. The President is authorized to agree to the utilization by foreign nations, for programs designed to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution in cooperation with the United States, of amounts deposited in special accounts pursuant to section 142(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, to the extent that the amounts in such accounts exceed the requirements of other programs covered by such section 142(b). Such utilization of amounts in special accounts shall be without regard to the second proviso in clause (iii) of such section 142(b).

68 Stat. 832; 69 Stat. 285.
22 USC 1852.

Report to Congress.

(h) The President shall transmit to the Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a report summarizing activities under this section and making such recommendations as he may deem appropriate.

Definitions.

(i) For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term "health research" shall include, but not be limited to, research, investigations, and studies relating to causes and methods of prevention of accidents, including but not limited to highway and aviation accidents.

(2) the term "participating foreign countries" means those foreign countries which cooperate with the United States in carrying out the purposes of this section.

OTHER AUTHORITY

SEC. 6. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to repeal or restrict authority vested in the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, or any other officer or agency of the United States by any other provision of law.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-611

AN ACT

July 12, 1960
[S. 747]

To provide for the conveyance of certain lands which are a part of the Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area and the Joliet Arsenal Military Reservation, located in Will County, Illinois, to the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subject to the provisions of subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section, and section 3, the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the State of Illinois, for wildlife conservation or recreational purposes, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described lands, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, situated in Will County, Illinois:

Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area, Ill.
Land conveyance.

All that part of fractional sections 29, 32 and 33, township 34 north, range 9, east of the third principal meridian, in Will County, Illinois, described as follows: Beginning at a point of intersection of the west line of Route 66 (Federal Aid Route 77), as monumented and fenced and a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north line of said section 33 (said point of intersection is 167.4 feet west of the east line of said section 33); thence south 885 feet; thence south 4 degrees 1 minute 10 seconds west 2,961.68 feet; thence south 00 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds west 416.81 feet; thence south 1 degree 2 minutes 40 seconds west 33.42 feet to the south line of said section 33, all of the above dimensions taken on the westerly line of said Route 66 as monumented and fenced (said last point is 352.7 feet west of the southeast corner of said section 33); thence west along the south line of said section 33 and fractional section 32, 10,082.43 feet to the southwest corner of said fractional section 32; thence northerly along the west line of said fractional section 32, 4,486 feet more or less to the southeasterly edge of the Des Plaines River; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly edge of said river to a point on a line described as follows: (Beginning at a point of intersection of the west line of Route 66 and a line 1,000 feet south of the north line of said section 33; thence westerly along a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north line of said section 33 and fractional section 32, 5,300 feet; thence northwesterly along a line forming an angle of 115 degrees with said parallel line from east around north to northwest 4,800 feet more or less, to the southeasterly edge of the Des Plaines River); thence southeasterly along the previously described line 4,800 feet to a point on a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north line of said section 33 and fractional section 32, said point being 5,300 feet west of the west line of said Route 66; thence easterly along a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north