

led to the identification of risk factors for coronary heart disease such as high cholesterol level, high blood pressure, obesity, physical inactivity, and cigarette smoking;

Whereas the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute has conducted and supported studies that resulted in lifesaving procedures for heart disease patients, including open-heart surgery, balloon angioplasty, heart transplants, and insertion of pacemakers and other devices to improve heart function;

Whereas patients with asthma, cystic fibrosis, and other lung diseases are receiving better treatment with an improved quality of life because of research supported by programs of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute;

Whereas the work of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute has provided significant bases for progress in the treatment of inherited blood diseases such as sickle cell anemia and hemophilia, and in gene therapy research which suggests the possibility of cures for such diseases;

Whereas the work of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute has provided significant bases for advances in molecular genetics, gene therapy, and other new technologies, which offer opportunity and promise of further advances against such devastating diseases as coronary heart disease, asthma, chronic obstructive lung disease, and cystic fibrosis;

Whereas the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's national education programs have significantly raised public awareness about the dangers of elevated cholesterol levels and high blood pressure, the importance of early response to heart attack symptoms, and asthma prevention and treatment;

Whereas the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's efforts to promote research and education have contributed to a dramatic decline over the past 50 years in death rates from coronary heart disease and stroke;

Whereas researchers, professional societies, voluntary and public health organizations, and patient groups have all contributed to the National Heart Act's goals of advancing research and increasing public awareness;

Whereas the Congress intends that the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute continue its contribution to public awareness by disseminating its research findings to health professionals and the public; and

Whereas the Congress intends that the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute continue to aggressively pursue efforts to improve the health of the people of the United States by conducting and supporting research and demonstration projects on the causes, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases of the heart and blood vessels, diseases of the lungs, and diseases of the blood while also conducting or supporting research and demonstration projects on the use of blood and blood products, the management of blood resources, and sleep disorders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—

(1) recognizes the historic significance of the 50th anniversary of the enactment of the National Heart Act and the creation of the institute that became the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute;

(2) recognizes heart, lung, and blood researchers, professional societies, voluntary and public health organizations, and patient groups for their active participation in the activities of, or promoted by, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, and for their many, varied contributions toward the achievement of the goals of the National Heart Act and subsequent related Acts; and

(3) reaffirms its support of the National Heart Act and subsequent related Acts and their primary goal of establishing and implementing a national effort to prevent, diagnose, and treat diseases of the heart and blood vessels, lungs, and blood.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I am pleased to be submitting today a Senate Concurrent Resolution recognizing and honoring the 50th anniversary of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. I am joined in this effort by our esteemed colleague from Tennessee, Dr. FRIST, who by profession is a heart and lung transplant surgeon and medical researcher. An identical resolution has already been introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative BILL YOUNG.

Heart disease is our country's No. 1 killer and a leading cause of disability. Chronic lung disease is the fourth leading cause of death. Virtually all of us have a friend or a loved one who has been affected by heart attack, stroke, high blood pressure, other cardiovascular diseases, asthma, cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, or hemophilia.

The NHLBI is the Federal Government's leading supporter of heart research, as well as research into diseases of the blood vessels, lungs, and blood. There have been wonderful discoveries made through research and wonderful treatments that are provided in our hospitals in these areas. For instance, the first open heart surgery did not occur until 1954. Today, surgeons routinely perform double, triple, and even quadruple heart bypass procedures.

Yet there is so much we still do not know. It seems to me more and more research can unlock these mysteries and give us the opportunity to save more and more lives in this country.

I might also add that there is another organization devoted to the reduction of death and disability from heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases that is also celebrating its 50th birthday—the American Heart Association. The American Heart Association has worked closely over the years with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in the fight against cardiovascular diseases.

As many of my colleagues know, I have become increasingly concerned about what has been happening to the amount of money spent on heart and stroke research by the federal government. Even with the significant increases that Congress has been giving to the National Institutes of Health over the past decade, funding for heart research has simply not kept pace even though it kills more Americans than any other disease.

In fact, funding for heart research at the NHLBI appears to be losing more and more ground. It constant dollars from FY 1987 to FY 1997, funding for the NHLBI heart program has decreased by 7.6 percent in constant dollars, while funding for the Heart Program has increased by 27.5 percent.

We can do better, and we must do better. Our Nation must do a better job

than this in the battle against America's No. 1 killer.

During the commemoration of this 50th anniversary of the 1948 Heart Act, which created the National Heart Institute, I hope we can make more progress against cardiovascular and other insidious diseases by providing a significant increase in funding for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and particularly for research against heart disease and stroke.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

RELATIVE TO SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC CULPABILITY

D'AMATO AMENDMENTS NOS. 3212-3213

Mr. D'AMATO proposed two amendments to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 105) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the culpability of Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in the former Yugoslavia, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3212

On page 3, line 4, strike "probable cause" and insert "reason".

AMENDMENT NO. 3213

On page 5, strike lines 24 through page 6 line 5.

SHACKLEFORD BANKS WILD HORSES PROTECTION ACT

MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 3214

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 765) to ensure maintenance of a herd of wild horses in Cape Lookout National Seashore; as follows:

In lieu of the language proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. MAINTENANCE OF WILD HORSES IN CAPE LOOKOUT NATIONAL SEASHORE.

Section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Cape Lookout National Seashore in the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes", approved March 10, 1966 (Public Law 89-366; 16 U.S.C. 459g-4), is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 5.", and by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b)(1) The Secretary, in accordance with this subsection, shall allow a herd of 100 free roaming horses in Cape Lookout National Seashore (hereinafter referred to as the 'seashore'): *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Secretary from implementing or enforcing the provisions of paragraph (3).

"(2) Within 180 days after enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Foundation for Shackleford Horses (a nonprofit corporation established under the laws of the State of North Carolina), or another qualified nonprofit entity, to provide for management of free roaming horses in the seashore. The agreement shall—

"(A) provide for cost-effective management of the horses while ensuring that natural resources within the seashore are not adversely impacted; and