

brought increased economic development to communities across the Nation's revitalizing inner cities, stimulating revenue and creating jobs. Nationally, the nonprofit arts industry generates an estimated \$37 billion in economic activity and employs 1.3 million Americans. The arts attract tourist dollars, encourage business development, spur urban renewal, and improve the overall quality of life in our cities and towns.

Endowment grants also support important education and public programs. In my own State of Maryland, NEH grants are assisting Essex Community College in developing its curriculum and training faculty members to teach it; aiding in the preservation of historic Maryland newspapers such as the Log Cabin Advocate and the Independent Farmer; and funding museum exhibits such as the one on enlisted airmen in World War II at the Airmen Memorial Museum in Suitland, Maryland.

Endowment grants enrich the lives of all Americans by bringing diverse aspects of our cultural heritage right into our own communities. Among the most important beneficiaries of the arts are the children of this Nation. Exposure to the arts motivates children—stimulating their imaginations and increasing their confidence. For young people especially, a whole new world opens up to them when they enter a museum. The House proposals terminating funding for the arts would effectively slam the door to that new world. In my view, it is imperative that we keep that door open for Americans of all ages.●

OFFICE FOR RARE DISEASE RESEARCH ACT

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar Order No. 104, S. 184.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 184) to establish an Office for Rare Disease Research in the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 184) was passed, as follows:

S. 184

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Office for Rare Disease Research Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE FOR RARE DISEASE RESEARCH.

Part A of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 281 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 404F. OFFICE FOR RARE DISEASE RESEARCH.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of the Director of the National Institutes of Health an office to be known as the Office for Rare Disease Research (in this section referred to as the 'Office'). The Office shall be headed by a director, who shall be appointed by the Director of the National Institutes of Health.

"(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Office is to promote and coordinate the conduct of research on rare diseases through a strategic research plan and to establish and manage a rare disease research clinical database.

"(c) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory council for the purpose of providing advice to the director of the Office concerning carrying out the strategic research plan and other duties under this section. Section 222 shall apply to such council to the same extent and in the same manner as such section applies to committees or councils established under such section.

"(d) DUTIES.—In carrying out subsection (b), the director of the Office shall—

"(1) develop a comprehensive plan for the conduct and support of research on rare diseases;

"(2) coordinate and disseminate information among the institutes and the public on rare diseases;

"(3) support research training and encourage the participation of a diversity of individuals in the conduct of rare disease research;

"(4) identify projects or research on rare diseases that should be conducted or supported by the National Institutes of Health;

"(5) develop and maintain a central database on current government sponsored clinical research projects for rare diseases;

"(6) determine the need for registries of research subjects and epidemiological studies of rare disease populations; and

"(7) prepare biennial reports on the activities carried out or to be carried out by the Office and submit such reports to the Secretary and the Congress."

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1995

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 8:45 a.m. on Friday, May 19; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of the concurrent budget resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mrs. HUTCHISON. For the information of all Senators, tomorrow morning the Senate will debate the Domenici substitute, which is the text of President Clinton's budget, with that vote to occur at 10:45 a.m. That will be the last vote for the day. However, Senators LAUTENBERG and ROCKEFELLER will offer an amendment on which there will be debate. A vote will occur on that amendment at 3:15 p.m., Monday, under a previous order. That 3:15 vote on Monday is the first vote of the day. Additional rollcall votes can be expected throughout the day and into the evening on Monday.