To designate the period October 1, 1986, through September 30, 1987, as “National Institutes of Health Centennial Year”.

Whereas the National Institutes of Health over the past 100 years, has grown from a one-room laboratory of hygiene within the Stapleton Marine Hospital on Staten Island, New York, to become one of the largest and most respected biomedical research centers in the world;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health, as an agency of the Department of Health and Human Services, is the Nation’s flagship in mankind’s continuing battle to conquer disease;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health continuously contributes to the discovery of new knowledge that leads to longer lives and better health for all people;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health provides national leadership in a critical partnership of the Government, academic, and private sectors;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health conducts research in its own laboratories, supports the research of non-Federal scientists in universities, medical schools, hospitals, and other public, private, and voluntary research institutions throughout this country and abroad;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health fosters training and career development of future research scientists, sponsors the enhancement of research resources, and promotes improvements in biomedical communications;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health facilitates the assembly of United States and foreign biomedical scientists and promotes the exchange of scientists and scientific information between the United States and other countries;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health supported the work of 60 Nobel Prize winners before their selection as laureates;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health has contributed to the great strides of the past 100 years in the control and virtual worldwide elimination of epidemic diseases such as cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, and bubonic plague, and the prevention in this country of childhood diseases such as diphtheria, polio, tetanus, and pertussis;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health has stimulated biomedical research that has played a role in the 70-percent reduction in the death rate in the United States since 1900;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health has pioneered new methods for the detection and treatment of diseases and has promoted their widespread dissemination into medical practice;

Whereas grantees and scientists of the National Institutes of Health work at the forefront of biomedical technologies that open up new opportunities in medical research;
Whereas the next 100 years will undoubtedly see the National Institutes of Health lead the world in ways of promoting health and preventing disease;
Whereas the Congress of the United States has consistently supported the National Institutes of Health to maintain America's preeminence in medical research; and
Whereas the Congress of the United States looks to the National Institutes of Health for progress in overcoming the diseases that afflict the people of this country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period of October 1, 1986, through September 30, 1987, is designated as "National Institutes of Health Centennial Year", and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.