

more patients will be able to receive the treatments that they so desperately need.

Dr. Joanne Kurtzberg with Duke University Medical Center recently stated in a review of the successes of cord blood transplantations: "Cord blood transplantation is now an established field with enormous potential. In the future, it may emerge as a source of cells for cellular therapies focused on tissue repair and regeneration."

This is a great bill. It is bipartisan and deserves the support of the entire body.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

I urge passage of S. 3751 to reauthorize the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Authorization Act that was enacted in 2005 and is now being implemented.

The C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program provides support to patients with leukemia, lymphoma, and sickle cell who need a potentially life-saving bone marrow or cord blood transplant. One of the goals of the program is to increase the amount of marrow donors and cord blood units.

This program has been a success, and the reauthorization will allow us to continue the good work that was started in 2005.

Again, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3751.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

COMMENDING EYECARE AMERICA

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1226) commending EyeCare America for its work over the last 25 years, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1226

Whereas American public opinion polls have identified fear of loss of vision as second only to fear of cancer;

Whereas in those public opinion polls Americans have said that loss of vision would have significant impact on their lives;

Whereas the National Eye Institute estimates that more than 42 million Americans have common vision problems, such as myopia (nearsightedness) and hyperopia (farsightedness);

Whereas approximately 35 million Americans experience an age-related eye disease, such as age-related macular degeneration (the leading cause of vision loss in older Americans), glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, or cataracts;

Whereas the number of Americans to experience an age-related eye disease is expected to increase to 50 million by 2020;

Whereas vision impairment and eye disease is a major public health issue;

Whereas 2010 begins the decade in which the 78 million baby boomers will begin to turn 65 and be at greater risk for certain forms of eye disease;

Whereas much can be done to preserve sight with early detection and treatment;

Whereas EyeCare America, the public service program of the Foundation of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, works to ensure that eye health is not neglected, by matching eligible patients with one of more than 7,000 volunteer ophthalmologists across the country committed to preventing unnecessary blindness in their communities;

Whereas these volunteer ophthalmologists provide seniors with eye examinations and care for up to one year at no out-of-pocket cost to the patient;

Whereas individuals throughout the United States may contact EyeCare America to see if they are eligible to be referred to a volunteer ophthalmologist; and

Whereas EyeCare America has helped over 1 million people since its inception in 1985 and is one of the largest public service programs of its kind in American medicine today: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives commends EyeCare America for its work over the last 25 years.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1226. This resolution recognizes EyeCare America, a public service program with the Foundation of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, for 25 years of service. I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 1226.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H. Res. 1226, commending EyeCare America for its work over the past 25 years.

The American Academy of Ophthalmology founded EyeCare America in 1985. Its vision is to lower the incidence of severe visual impairments, including

blindness, through education and by facilitating access to medical eye care.

Since its founding, EyeCare America has helped over 1 million people, which makes it one of the largest public service programs of its kind. In fulfilling its mission, EyeCare America has also had over 7,000 volunteers. This highlights what many of us have known for a long time—Americans care for one another and they are willing to donate their time and energy to help others.

And this work has been important. Already, over 40 million Americans are nearsighted or farsighted. And as the over 65 population grows, more Americans are being diagnosed with age-related eye diseases such as macular degeneration, glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, and cataracts. By educating Americans on the importance of early detection and treatments, and by helping refer qualifying patients to volunteer ophthalmologists, EyeCare America is doing its part to help prevent avoidable eye diseases.

I would like to thank my fellow Texan, Representative GENE GREEN, for his work on this resolution. I congratulate EyeCare America and its 7,000 volunteers for their efforts over the last 25 years. As a fellow physician and cosponsor of this legislation, let me just say, Keep up the good work.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support H. Res. 1226.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask for passage of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1226, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HEART DISEASE EDUCATION, ANALYSIS RESEARCH, AND TREATMENT FOR WOMEN ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1032) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to improve the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1032

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 "Heart Disease Education, Analysis Research, and Treatment for Women Act" or the "HEART for Women Act".