

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, due to a family illness, I was absent from this Chamber today.

I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote 499. I would have also voted "yea" on rollcall 497, 498, 500, and 501.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, on September 28, 2005 I was unavoidably detained dealing with district issues.

If I were present, on rollcall votes 499 through 500 I would have voted in the following manner:

On rollcall vote 499 I would have voted "no" on agreeing to the Sensenbrenner Amendment to H.R. 3402, Justice Department Authorization.

On rollcall vote 500 I would have voted "yes" on the Motion to Recommit for H.R. 3402, Justice Department Authorization Re-pression.

On rollcall vote 501 I would have voted "yes" on Final Passage for H.R. 3402, Justice Department Authorization.

#### RULES OF THE HOUSE

(Mr. SENSENBRENNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I noticed in the last roll call that the author of the motion to recommit voted in favor of passage of H.R. 3402. At the time he rose to offer the motion to recommit, he stated clearly that he was opposed to the bill in its present form; and during my arguments against the motion to recommit, I reminded him and other Members that in order to make a motion to recommit, one must be opposed to the bill.

This is in direct contravention of House rules and the admonition of the Speaker several months ago when the author of another motion to recommit on another bill voted in favor of the passage of the bill.

I would hope that Members would be cognizant of the rules and precedents of the House and not repeat what has just happened.

#### AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 3402, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2006 THROUGH 2009

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 3402 that the Clerk be authorized to make technical and conforming changes.

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

There was no objection.

#### MAJORITY LEADER

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as majority leader the gentleman from Missouri, the Honorable ROY BLUNT.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on the remaining motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on the postponed question and votes postponed earlier today will be taken tomorrow.

#### RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO PURSUE RESEARCH INTO CAUSES, TREATMENT AND CURE FOR IDIOPATHIC PULMONARY FIBROSIS

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 178) recognizing the need to pursue research into the causes, a treatment, and an eventual cure for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, supporting the goals and ideals of National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H. CON. RES. 178

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is a serious lung disorder causing progressive, incurable lung scarring;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is one of about 200 disorders called interstitial lung diseases;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is the most common form of interstitial lung disease;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is a debilitating and generally fatal disease marked by progressive scarring of the lungs, causing an irreversible loss of the lung tissue's ability to transport oxygen;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis progresses quickly, often causing disability or death within a few short years;

Whereas there is no proven cause of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis;

Whereas approximately 83,000 United States citizens have idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, and 31,000 new cases are diagnosed each year;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is often misdiagnosed or underdiagnosed;

Whereas the median survival rate for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis patients is 2 to 3 years, and about two thirds of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis patients die within 5 years; and

Whereas a need has been identified to increase awareness and detection of this misdiagnosed and underdiagnosed disorder: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes the need to pursue research into the causes, a treatment, and an eventual cure for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis;

(2) supports the work of advocates and organizations in educating, supporting, and providing hope for individuals who suffer from idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, including efforts to organize a National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week;

(3) supports the designation of an appropriate week as National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week;

(4) encourages the President to issue a proclamation designating a National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week;

(5) congratulates advocates and organizations for their efforts to educate the public about idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, while funding research to help find a cure for this disorder; and

(6) supports the goals and ideals of National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, about 7 years ago, my good friend and a good friend of many Members in this Chamber, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD) was diagnosed with a life-threatening disease that, despite his own lifetime experience in the medical care field, he said he had never heard of before. In fact, the vast majority of Americans have never heard of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, or IPF. That is why we are here today, to raise the awareness of the American public about this debilitating and fatal disease so one day we may seek and find a cure.

IPF is a serious lung disorder for which there is no known cause, and more importantly, at this time no known cure. IPF causes progressive scarring or fibrosis of the lungs, gradually interfering with a patient's ability to breathe and ultimately resulting in death.

Recent studies have identified that approximately 83,000 individuals suffer from IPF in the United States, and an estimated 30,000 new cases develop each year. The availability of a new treatment option for IPF is essential to improving overall patient care and further research will be required to develop these new therapies as well as assess their safety and efficacy.

Over the past 7 years, as I have watched my friend, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD), I have seen