

by then, the disease is so advanced that another fracture is extremely likely.

While there is currently no cure for osteoporosis, there are effective and inexpensive techniques both to detect and prevent. A bone density screening is non-invasive, painless, and reliable. If osteoporosis is diagnosed early, drug therapy can reduce the risk of hip and spine fractures by 50 percent. The screening test costs, on average, between \$59 and \$300—compared to the more than \$35,000 it would cost to repair a hip fracture.

I believe that when we can improve health and save money at the same time, we should do just that. By requiring private health insurance plans to cover bone density screenings for the men and women who are most at risk for osteoporosis, we can prevent millions of painful hard-to-treat, costly, and completely unnecessary injuries.

RECOGNIZING THE CENTENNIAL
OF FLOYDADA, TX

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, I am proud to congratulate the City of Floydada, TX, on the occasion of its centennial celebration. This 100 year milestone was commemorated by the dedication of the "Centennial Plaza" on October 2, 2009.

Floydada was officially incorporated in October 1909 with a population of approximately 500. In 1910, the Santa Fe Railroad arrived in town, sparking the growth and development of this community. Floydada has seen great changes over the past years from the building of new public facilities and fire stations to meeting the challenges of hard times in the 1930s.

Throughout its 100-year history, farming and ranching, as well as a sense of community and fellowship, have sustained Floydada.

Today, the Floydada community remains a stronghold for agriculture and authentic country living and has earned the title of "Pumpkin Capital of the U.S."

I am proud to recognize Floydada, the P.R.I.D.E. Committee, the Centennial Committee and over 4,000 residents of the city on the 100th anniversary of their wonderful community.

IN TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
BETTY J. WILLIAMS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a tireless leader in the community.

Born and raised in South Carolina, Betty Williams began her educational pursuits at North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University. She then received her law degree from New York Law School. Always one to know the true importance of education, Ms. Williams obtained a Master's Degree in Social Work from Columbia University.

Betty Williams was elected to Kings County, Brooklyn Civil Court in November of 2000. On March 31, 2009, Justice Williams as appointed Acting Supreme Court Justice by the Chief Administrative Judge of New York State, Ann Pfau. She continues to preside over the Misdemeanor Brooklyn Treatment Center, affording long-term substance abusers the opportunity to receive treatment instead of incarceration.

Justice Williams serves in various capacities as Co-Chairperson of the National Association of Women's Judges (NAWJ) Women in Prison Committee, attending the NAWJ's Fourth Annual Meeting with the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues and National Women Leaders of the Judiciary, Chairperson of the New York State Chapter of the NAWJ Legislative Subcommittee and the past chairperson of the Chapter's Women in Prison Committee. Justice Williams is also a board member of the Downtown Brooklyn Waterfront Local Development Corporation, the Community Advisory Board of the Bayview Correctional Facility, and the New York Chapter of the NAWJ.

Justice Williams is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Metropolitan Black Bar Association, the Brooklyn Bar Association, the National Bar Association, the Kings County Criminal Bar Association, the Judicial Friends, the World Community of Social Workers, Church Women United, Inc., Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, and the St. Paul Community Baptist Church.

In recognition of her loyalty and service, Justice Williams has received numerous awards, including the National Sojourner Truth Meritorious Service Award, the Whitney M. Young Jr. Equal Justice for Children Service Award, the New York City Department of Education Leadership Award, the New York Law School Black Students Association Outstanding Achievement Award, and the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University Alumni Association's Julia S. Brook Achievement Award. Justice Williams was also the first woman in New York State to be awarded the Abraham Markoff Scholarship Award from the New York State Bar Association Workmen's Compensation Division.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this selfless and faithful public servant, Honorable Betty J. Williams.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, on October 20, 2009, I missed the following rollcall votes due to a longstanding commitment away from Washington:

1. Rollcall vote No. 790, H.R. 3763, To amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide for an exclusion from Red Flag Guidelines for certain businesses;

2. Rollcall vote No. 791, H.R. 3319, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 440 South Gullwing Street in Portola, California, as the "Army Specialist Jeremiah Paul McCleery Post Office Building";

3. Rollcall vote No. 792, H. Res. 558, Supporting the increased understanding of, and interest in, computer science and computing ca-

reers among the public and in schools, and to ensure an ample and diverse future technology workforce through the designation of National Computer Science Education Week.

If present, I would have voted "aye" on all matters.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. GRESHAM BARRETT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I missed recorded votes on the House floor on Tuesday, October 13, 2009.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 772 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to HR. 3689); "aye" on rollcall vote No. 773 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to HR. 3476); and "aye" on rollcall vote No. 774 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 659).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the Chamber on October 15, 2009 because I was in my district with Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood reviewing an important community investment. On rollcall Nos. 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, and 789, had I been present, I would have voted "yea," and "no" on 783.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MAJOR
GENERAL DAVID F. WHERLEY,
JR. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL
GUARD RETENTION AND
COLLEGE ACCESS ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I reintroduce the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Act for technical reasons. I introduced this bill a month after the heartbreaking collision of two Red Line Metro trains here in the District of Columbia that took the lives of 9 area residents, 7 from the District, including a local hero, Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. I originally had introduced the District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Act in May of this year, but after the Metro tragedy I said at the Wherleys' memorial service that I would rename this bill in honor of General Wherley, who not only served his country all his adult life and never forgot the men and women who served under him at home or at war, but was particularly attentive to the residents of the District of Columbia, especially the city's most troubled youth. Thereafter, Congressman José