

SERRANO, chair of the Appropriations Financial Services subcommittee, was good enough to offer this renaming in his appropriations bill and to appropriate the funds without authorization this year and in prior years.

Under General Wherley's command, the D.C. National Guard deployed several of its units in the Global War on Terrorism. General Wherley himself served courageously in both Iraq and Afghanistan, but at home he spent hours with me figuring out ways to get funds for programs for the District's children. We were always successful because he would show up, not only in my office, but wherever he was needed to go and get funds or to do service.

General Wherley was a full-service leader. He not only commanded the D.C. National Guard; he worked closely with me and with city officials on programs for our city, its disadvantaged youth, and on keeping our Guard competitive as a premier force at home as well as abroad. He became one of us when he and his wife, Anne, decided to purchase a co-op in Southeast, D.C., in the Capitol Hill community where they participated as hometown residents. Anne, who sadly also was killed in the train collision, was his high school sweetheart. At their joint memorial service, I only half-jokingly said that she did everything with him but run the D.C. Guard, because she was his helpmate in every aspect of his full and fruitful life.

As I highlighted when I originally introduced this bill earlier this session, the education incentives in my bill serve not only to encourage high quality recruits, but, when appropriated, have had the important benefit of helping the D.C. National Guard to maintain the force necessary to protect the federal presence because this funding helps equalize an important benefit compared with what is offered by Guard units in surrounding jurisdictions, which also are open to them.

A strong D.C. National Guard, able to attract the best soldiers is especially important, given the dual mission of the D.C. National Guard to protect the federal presence as well as hometown D.C. This unique responsibility distinguishes the D.C. National Guard from any other National Guard and accounts for the generosity of the Appropriations Committee in the past. However, while the appropriators treat funding for the D.C. National Guard as a programmatic request, under past administrations, the Office of Management and Budget has contended that these funds are earmarks, putting them in jeopardy for consistent funding. It therefore is imperative that this important educational incentive be authorized appropriately to ensure its permanent sustainability. That is what this bill does today.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

**PET SAFETY AND PROTECTION
ACT**

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Mr. DOYLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the Pet Safety and Protection Act—legislation that I believe is essential to protect family pets, bring our nation's research policies into the 21st century, and end the un-

necessary and illegal abuse of cats and dogs that's widespread in the Class B dealer system, which provides a number of animals to biomedical research labs.

Class B dealers are licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to acquire animals from "random sources," including individuals who claim to have bred and raised the animals, but oftentimes haven't actually done so. Then the dogs and cats are sold to labs across the country that conduct important biomedical research.

Most scientists agree that animals with certain genetic characteristics or medical conditions are necessary for some types of medical research. So-called random sources are often the best sources for such animals. Unfortunately, the Class B dealer system that was set up to address this need has been plagued by widespread and flagrant violations of the Animal Welfare Act—including complaints that family pets have been swept up and sent to labs and used in biomedical research.

While USDA has tried to monitor Class B dealers and make sure these laws are followed, it simply has never had the resources to ensure the dealers' compliance. USDA's efforts, have, however, resulted in a number of investigations that forced many bad dealers out of the business. Today, 7 of the 10 remaining licensed Class B dealers are being investigated for alleged violations of the Animal Welfare Act. An additional dealer has had his license suspended for 5 years.

That record should give anyone an idea of the magnitude of the problems that exist in the current Class B dealer program. If anyone still doubts the need for action, I urge them to watch a 2006 HBO program documenting in graphic, disturbing detail the inhumane and illegal treatment of animals by Class B dealers. This remarkable documentary contains video footage shot undercover in a Class B dealer's facility. Among the abuses documented in this film are overcrowded cages, rotten food, food contaminated with feces, frozen drinking water, dogs with serious untreated injuries and diseases, and live dogs caged with the carcasses of dead dogs. This investigation also documented the beating, strangulation, and shooting of dogs by a Class B dealer.

I have been working for a number of years to pass legislation that would change the way animals with random source characteristics are acquired for biomedical research. This legislation, the Pet Safety and Protection Act, would prohibit the sale of dogs and cats by Class B dealers for experimentation. Its goal is to stop the illegal supply of dogs and cats to laboratories—as was intended when the Animal Welfare Act was first adopted by Congress in 1966. The Pet Safety and Protection Act also provides an alternative to Class B dealers for acquiring such animals. Research labs could acquire them from Class A dealers, from certain publicly owned and operated animal pounds, and through donations from people who have owned the animal for at least a year. I believe that this law would end the abuses running rampant in the Class B dealer system and make the process for acquiring animals necessary for medical research far more humane.

This legislation has the strong support of the Animal Welfare Institute and the Humane Society of the United States.

In previous years, this bill has been derailed by concerns that it might prevent or delay life-

saving biomedical research. Consequently, the 110th Congress directed the National Academies to examine the issue and determine whether the Class B dealer system should be continued. Earlier this summer, the National Academies released its report on the Class B dealer system. The National Academies concluded that:

Although random source dogs and cats represent a very small percentage of animals used in biomedical research, this small number is not commensurate with their potential value, and it is desirable to assure continued access to animals with random source qualities. This access can be accomplished with existing alternative mechanisms other than Class B dealers and can be assured with additional effort. The Committee thus determined that Class B dealers are not necessary for supplying dogs and cats for NIH-funded research.

I believe that the National Academies study puts to rest any remaining concerns about the desirability of eliminating the Class B dealer system.

In closing, Madam Speaker, let me reiterate my belief that enactment of the Pet Safety and Protection Act is necessary to end the inhumane and illegal treatment of animals acquired and sold by Class B dealers, protect families' pets from being used for biomedical research without their permission, and achieve those goals without hindering essential biomedical research. I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this long overdue legislation.

**NATIONAL SPINA BIFIDA
AWARENESS MONTH**

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of October as National Spina Bifida Awareness Month, which aims to bring awareness to the nation's most common permanently disabling birth defect, affecting 3,000 pregnancies every year. New data from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC, reported this spring, indicates the number of Americans with spina bifida is actually 154,000—double what was previously thought. According to the Delaware Health Statistics Center, approximately one out of every fifty-six babies born in Delaware with birth defects suffers from spina bifida. Spina bifida occurs within the first month of pregnancy and leaves a permanent opening in the spinal column that subsequently impacts nearly every organ system. People with spina bifida face a host of complications, such as physical, developmental, educational and vocational challenges, among others.

The National Institution of Neurological Disorders and Stroke at the NIH supports research on neural tube defects. Studies have shown the addition of folic acid (0.4 mg of folic acid daily) to the diet of women of child bearing age may significantly reduce the incidence of neural tube defects. An estimated 70 percent of neural tube defects, including spina bifida, are preventable through consumption of folic acid prior to pregnancy, and National Spina Bifida Awareness Month plays a critical role in conveying this prevention message to the public. As a 2005 study uncovered, the

current system of care serving people with spina bifida does not fully meet current or anticipated needs, and physicians have little evidence-based research on which to build appropriate treatments. Increasing awareness of spina bifida will also focus attention on the need to expand and intensify evidence-based research to improve the quality of life of those living with spina bifida.

Mr. Christopher Malone, who is a board member of the Spina Bifida Association, visited my Washington office on October 2, 2009 to discuss the challenges facing children with spina bifida. When I listen to accounts from constituents like Christopher Malone, I am reminded of the enormous impact that spina bifida has had not only on those with this condition, but on their family members and friends.

I thank Mr. Malone and the members of Spina Bifida Association for their efforts and leadership over the last 36 years, and for their ongoing commitment to improving the quality of life of people affected by spina bifida. Too many Americans suffer needlessly from this birth defect when many cases are preventable.

Education and awareness, prevention, and research are key. During National Spina Bifida Awareness Month, I hope we will all take the time to learn more about spina bifida and support these endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION AND MEMORY OF
TAYLOR CATHERINE FEDA

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I am honored to submit the following poem written by Ms. Taylor Catherine Feda of Columbia, South Carolina. Taylor sadly passed away on July 6, 2007. She is remembered as a kind and generous daughter and friend as well as an excellent student at Dutch Fork High School where she excelled in writing poetry.

Her parents, Jim and Michelin Feda of Irmo, were so kind to share the following poem penned by Taylor and included in the 2008 Dutch Fork High School literary magazine Revelations.

MONSTER

What do you find in the truth,
but something in it's most pure original form.

Something you must accept and respect on its own terms.

People can never really accept the truth,
They want to hide it with their own shades,
Or betray it as something more ideal for their needs and wants.

But maybe the truth is what we need,
And once we accept its purity,
Maybe it's exactly everything we want?

I'm sick of seeing the ones I care about leap
over the truth
and jump right off the ledge of thinking
straight,

or hoping things will change.

I'd like them to view things as I do,
With the glass half-full,

give or take a few sips of confidence in what
the outcome will be either way.

The truth is about acceptance, and betrayal,
love and hopeless mistakes of reading the
road signs that lead the other direc-
tion,

those road signs possibly leading to ditches
of deception or a simple glimpse of
happiness.

The truth is a monster that hurts people,
but somehow heals their vision of thinking
things are

perfect and surreal.

Let's accept it,

Embrace it,

Defy it.

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 20, 2009.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 790, on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 3763; "aye" on rollcall vote No. 791, on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 3319; and "aye" on rollcall vote No. 792, on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 558.

IN TRIBUTE TO THE HON.
DELORES J. THOMAS

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 Boligee, Alabama, Delores Thomas began her career at Alabama State University, receiving a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science. Shortly thereafter, Delores Thomas received her Juris Doctorate from the University of Georgia Law School. Upon successful completion of her Juris Doctorate, Delores Thomas was admitted to the State and Federal Bar Association in Georgia and New York.

Delores Thomas began her legal career as a staff and management attorney for the Housing Immigration and Unemployment Law Units at Brooklyn Legal Services. She also served as an Administrative Law Judge with the New York City Parking Bureau and was president and organizer for the Legal Services Staff Association for District 65 UAW.

Delores Thomas began years of succession to various judicial posts throughout her career. In March of 1994, Delores Thomas was appointed as Judge in the Housing part of Civil Court, handling landlord and tenant issues. In November of 2002, Justice Thomas was elected to the Civil Court bench, becoming the first African-American elected to a countywide judgeship.

Justice Thomas' most recent appointment is to the Supreme Court. While serving on the

Supreme Court, Justice Thomas was assigned to the Matrimonial Trial Part of the Supreme Court. Justice Delores Thomas is currently one of four judges in Kings County, Brooklyn, and the only African-American judge assigned to hear and determine matrimonial cases pertaining to dissolution of marriages and custody of children.

Justice Delores Thomas serves as a member of various organizations, such as the Judicial Friends, the National Association of Women Judges, the Brooklyn Bar Association, the Brooklyn Women's Bar Association and the New York City Bar Association. In her civic capacity, Justice Delores Thomas is a member of Delta Sigma Theta Society, the Eastern Star Organization, and Church Women United, Inc.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this relentless and dynamic public servant.

CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOUTHWEST COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2009

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, I proudly congratulate the Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf on the occasion of their 30th anniversary celebration. This special milestone will be celebrated on November 6, 2009 with the dedication of the new Technical Training Center in addition to other celebratory events around the campus.

In the late 1970s, Dr. Douglas J.N. Burke, along with several members of the community, took action to meet the need for a postsecondary program to provide higher education and career training for the deaf in West Texas.

On November 6, 1979, SWCID was established by the Board of Trustees of the Howard Junior College District. The campus of SWCID would be an entity of Howard College and located at the former Webb Air Force Base in Big Spring, TX. In September 1980, SWCID first opened its doors to students, and was established as a state-supported institution on May 14, 1981.

Over the past 30 years, SWCID has strived to offer vocational and technical training, state of the art learning environments and technologies for deaf students, as well as courses for hearing individuals who have an interest in working with the deaf community.

I applaud Dr. Burke for his vision of creating this program for deaf students along with the countless groups and individuals who continue to support his dream and the unique education being provided by this institution. A facility of this nature is of incredible benefit to deaf individuals so that they may learn the necessary technical skills to successfully enter into the job market.

It is a great honor to recognize the Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf on 30 years of service to the deaf community of Texas and our Nation.