

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A PROCLAMATION HONORING SENATOR JIM CARNES

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following to my colleagues:

Whereas, Senator Carnes has been named chairman of the Senate Energy, Natural Resources and Environment Committee.

Whereas, Senator Carnes has been named vice-chairman of the Finance and Financial Institutions Committee.

Whereas, Senator Carnes will also sit on the Agriculture, and Highways and Transportation Committees.

Whereas, Senator Carnes has continuously demonstrated his commitment and love for his family, his community and his country, I am honored to call him a friend and a constituent.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MADRID PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION ACT

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Madrid Protocol Implementation Act. This implementing legislation for the Protocol related to the Madrid Agreement on the International Registration of Marks was introduced in the past four Congresses. While the Administration has not forwarded the treaty to the Senate for ratification, the introduction of this legislation is important in that it sends a signal to the international community, U.S. businesses, and trademark owners that the Congress is serious about our Nation becoming part of a low-cost, efficient system for the international registration of trademarks.

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) administers the Protocol, which in turn operates the international system for the registration of trademarks. This system would assist our businesses in protecting their proprietary names and brand-name goods while saving cost, time, and effort. This is especially important to our small businesses which may only be able to afford world-wide protection for their marks through a low-cost international registration system.

The Madrid Protocol took effect in April 1996 and currently binds 12 countries. Without the participation of the United States, however, the Protocol may never achieve its purpose of providing a one-stop, low-cost shop for trademark applicants who can—by filing one application in their country and in their language—receive protection by each member country of the Protocol.

In previous Congresses, the Department of State objected to ratification based on its dispute with the European Community over a voting rights procedure that would apply to the administration of the treaty. An acceptable resolution to this problem was reached during the 106th Congress, and the House passed the bill under suspension of the rules without opposition. Unfortunately, Senate ratification of the Protocol and passage of the implementing language were derailed as result of a private dispute over a mark ("Havana Club") between a rum distiller (Bacardi) and a French concern (Pemod) which formed a joint venture with the Cuban government. Although negotiations to develop an acceptable compromise failed, it is my understanding that the Senate and trademark community will redouble their efforts to resolve this problem during the present term.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to move this legislation forward as a way of encouraging all parties involved in the Bacardi dispute to intensify their negotiations. House consideration of the Protocol will also assure American trademark holders that the United States stands ready to benefit imminently from its ratification.

I urge my colleagues to support the Madrid Protocol Implementation Act.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF LITHUANIA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I wish to honor Lithuania's Independence Day, which occurred on February 16th. This is the 83rd Anniversary of this historic event.

The Republic of Lithuania declared independence on February 16, 1918. The Lithuanian people enjoyed a 22 year period of self-rule and freedom before the occupation of the Soviet Union in 1940. Their traumatic times did not end there. In 1941, Nazi Germany invaded and 90% of Lithuania's 250,000 Jews were killed. The Soviets regained control over the area in 1944, resulting in a 46 year occupation, during which 700,000 Lithuanians were either deported to Siberia, forced into exile, imprisoned or shot.

Throughout all of their struggles, the Lithuanian people never gave up on their dream of independence. In 1990, they were the first Baltic State to secede from the Soviet Union and declare independence. After a hard fought struggle with the former Soviet empire, Lithuania finally regained independence.

I offer my congratulations on the stability of the country as a republic with a strong hold on democracy and a growing economy. I wish the Republic of Lithuania the best as they work for full integration into the world community, NATO and the European Union.

The people of Lithuania are proud and courageous, and I salute their faithfulness, endurance and patriotism. I extend my warmest wishes to the Republic of Lithuania as they celebrate another year of freedom.

TRIBUTE TO GLENN ALBERT WARD

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to honor Glenn Albert Ward, an outstanding citizen and dedicated community leader who passed away on January 11, 2001, at the age of 81. He is survived by his wife Lee, his son John Ward, his brother Jerri, as well as grandchildren and stepchildren.

Mr. Ward was born in Kansas City, Kansas but moved to California soon after, making San Mateo County, California his home for more than 35 years.

He began his career at American Associated Indemnity Insurance Company before becoming manager at Owl-Rexall Drug Company in San Francisco. He later spent a number of years with Metcalfe Rexall Pharmacy in San Carlos. He was also an active member of the public sector. Prior to retiring, he was a financial officer for the San Mateo County Probation Department. Mr. Ward enriched the lives of countless people as an understanding and fair superior. With his intelligence, common sense, warmth, and wisdom, he earned the love and respect of those who crossed his path. His deep regard for public service was passed on to his son John, who served with distinction as a member of the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors. To this day, I am proud to have served as a colleague of John's on the Board.

Glenn Ward was known to be a world traveler and a passionate aviator. He traveled across the United States countless times. His passion extended to numerous community activities. He was a dedicated volunteer at Messiah Lutheran Church in Santa Cruz and a "founding father" of the Vista de Lago Homeowners Association in Scotts Valley. For more than half a century, he was involved with the Masonic Order, San Carlos Lodge, and Santa Cruz Lodge.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a noble man who helped make our nation what it is today and to most especially extend to his son John our abiding sympathy. Together, they were one of the most devoted and admired father-son teams I've ever known.

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