

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 24. Concurrent resolution expressing congressional opposition to the unilateral declaration of a Palestinian state and urging the President to assert clearly United States opposition to such a unilateral declaration of statehood.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 17. Concurrent resolution concerning the 20th Anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act.

SUPPORT H.J. RES. 37, REQUIRING TWO-THIRDS VOTE IN CONGRESS FOR PASSAGE OF TAX INCREASES

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, the Federal Government will reach out its big hands and its sticky fingers and stick them into the pockets of every hard-working man and woman in this country.

Two days from today, April 15, Mr. Speaker, the tax man comes into every working family's home to collect his dues. Well, enough is enough.

That is why I am supporting H.J. Res. 37, which proposes an amendment to the Constitution and requires the House and the Senate to garner a two-thirds majority vote for passage of any legislation that will result in a tax increase.

At a time when the Republican Party is trying to whittle down the tax bite of the Federal Government, to ease the tax burdens on American families, the least we can do is enact common sense legislation to make it harder to raise taxes.

Taxes are currently too high, and now this country is starting to run a budget surplus. The last thing Congress should do is dig deeper into the pockets of hard-working taxpayers.

We should all support tax cuts, support a constitutional amendment that makes it more difficult to raise taxes, and by doing this we will be supporting America and its future.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back any small change that may be left in our pockets.

CHINA SHOULD NOT BE ADMITTED TO WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, last year Members vowed that China would not violate any African trade program we passed. Well, guess what, reports

quote Chinese leaders as saying China will set up assembly plants in Africa with Chinese equipment, Chinese technology and, guess what, Chinese workers as well.

To further quote this madness, they said China is determined to circumvent any U.S. quotas on Chinese products.

Disgusting. And after all this, certain Members and certain individuals at the White House still want to admit China to the World Trade Organization. Beam me up. What is next here, a monument to Mao Tse-tung right in Washington?

I yield back a \$200 billion trade deficit that threatens every man, woman and child in America, as well as our national security.

VOLUNTEER MIAMI FAIR A SUCCESSFUL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, this Saturday, April 17, South Florida will once again become the center of opportunity as the second annual Volunteer Miami fair commences.

At Miami-Dade Community College's Wolfson Campus, hundreds of South Floridians will gather to demonstrate their commitment to their communities and their willingness to serve. At Volunteer Miami we will learn ways in which to utilize our talents and skills and focus our energy on promoting positive, effective change for South Florida.

Martin Luther King stated, "Everybody can be great because anybody can serve. You don't have to have a college degree to serve. You don't have to make your subject and verb agree to serve. You only need a heart full of grace. A soul generated by love."

In my district, the rewards reaped by volunteerism has been immeasurable.

I thank Dr. Eduardo Padron, David Lawrence and Valerie Taylor for making this service extravaganza possible, and I thank the hundreds of dedicated volunteers who know that, by sharing a little of their time, they can truly make a difference.

I hope that my congressional colleagues will be inspired to organize similar volunteer fairs in their districts to unleash the power behind volunteerism.

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH

(Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remind the House that April is Child Abuse Prevention Month.

The most recent data compiled by the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse shows now that more than 3 million cases of child abuse and neglect are reported annually. That num-

ber is shocking considering that child abuse is preventable.

Research shows substance abuse and the lack of parenting skills to be the main causes. We can respond by ensuring that alcohol and drug treatment programs and parenting classes are funded and accessible.

Of course, our strongest weapons are knowledge, awareness and compassion. Every responsible adult can help by learning more about the problem, by supporting parents and children at risk in their communities, and by reporting incidents of abuse.

A group of my constituents in Grand Island, Nebraska, has again this year made blue ribbons available to us to acknowledge Child Abuse Prevention Month. It is a small symbol of our commitment to fighting and ending the problem, and I hope all of my colleagues will wear theirs proudly.

AIR WAR IN YUGOSLAVIA NOT SUPPORTED BY AMERICAN PEOPLE, JUST LIBERAL MEDIA

(Mr. DUNCAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, last night the Fox Network reported costs of \$3 billion for the air war against Yugoslavia, and that was before it was reported that General Clark has now asked for several hundred more U.S. aircraft.

Yesterday, in The Washington Post, Columnist Robert Novak reported that we had bought Russia's neutrality with another \$4.6 billion IMF loan. We will spend many billions in addition more on ground troops and reconstruction costs after Milosevic comes down. All of this against a tiny country that was no threat whatsoever to us, and where we made things many times worse by our bombings.

Last week the largest talk radio program in Knoxville asked if we should send ground troops into Kosovo. Only one caller was in favor. Everyone else was strongly opposed.

Our very liberal national media is doing everything it possibly can to escalate this war, so the true story will probably never be adequately reported, and that is that this war is a great miscalculation being carried out at almost obscene expense to the American people.

TORNADO IN SOUTHWEST OHIO

(Mr. PORTMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, last Friday a terrible tornado ripped through the heart of the district I represent in Southwest Ohio. Eight hundred homes were destroyed or damaged. The Cities of Blue Ash, Montgomery, and Loveland, Symmes, Sycamore and Deerfield Townships were the hardest

hit. Dozens of businesses were damaged and destroyed, four people killed, 34 injured, and hundreds of southwest Ohioans are tonight without a home. Our hearts go out to these families who are now trying to put their lives back together.

The good news is that they are getting help. There has been a remarkable outpouring of support from their neighbors to help people pull their lives back together. I spent the last few days working along with State and local officials, the Red Cross, other volunteers, police and fire fighters, and Federal officials from SBA and FEMA.

People from every neighborhood in our region have come to help. Folks in our area have really rallied behind these hard-hit communities. Our prayers go out to the families, and our thanks and appreciation go out to all the hard-working volunteers, emergency management personnel and local officials who, I believe, have done an outstanding job at a very difficult time.

But we need more help. I urge President Clinton to take prompt action on Ohio Governor Bob Taft's request that Southwest Ohio be declared a Federal disaster area.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 8, rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each 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.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken later today.

MADRID PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 769) to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, in order to carry out provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 769

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 "Madrid Protocol Implementation Act".

SEC. 2. PROVISIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE MADRID AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS.

The Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1051 and following) (commonly referred to as the

"Trademark Act of 1946") is amended by adding after section 51 the following new title:

"TITLE XII—THE MADRID PROTOCOL

SEC. 60. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this title:

"(1) MADRID PROTOCOL.—The term 'Madrid Protocol' means the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, adopted at Madrid, Spain, on June 27, 1989.

"(2) BASIC APPLICATION.—The term 'basic application' means the application for the registration of a mark that has been filed with an Office of a Contracting Party and that constitutes the basis for an application for the international registration of that mark.

"(3) BASIC REGISTRATION.—The term 'basic registration' means the registration of a mark that has been granted by an Office of a Contracting Party and that constitutes the basis for an application for the international registration of that mark.

"(4) CONTRACTING PARTY.—The term 'Contracting Party' means any country or intergovernmental organization that is a party to the Madrid Protocol.

"(5) DATE OF RECORDAL.—The term 'date of recordal' means the date on which a request for extension of protection that is filed after an international registration is granted is recorded on the International Register.

"(6) DECLARATION OF BONA FIDE INTENTION TO USE THE MARK IN COMMERCE.—The term 'declaration of bona fide intention to use the mark in commerce' means a declaration that is signed by the applicant for, or holder of, an international registration who is seeking extension of protection of a mark to the United States and that contains a statement that—

"(A) the applicant or holder has a bona fide intention to use the mark in commerce,

"(B) the person making the declaration believes himself or herself, or the firm, corporation, or association in whose behalf he or she makes the declaration, to be entitled to use the mark in commerce, and

"(C) no other person, firm, corporation, or association, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, has the right to use such mark in commerce either in the identical form of the mark or in such near resemblance to the mark as to be likely, when used on or in connection with the goods of such other person, firm, corporation, or association, to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive.

"(7) EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.—The term 'extension of protection' means the protection resulting from an international registration that extends to a Contracting Party at the request of the holder of the international registration, in accordance with the Madrid Protocol.

"(8) HOLDER OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION.—A 'holder' of an international registration is the natural or juristic person in whose name the international registration is recorded on the International Register.

"(9) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION.—The term 'international application' means an application for international registration that is filed under the Madrid Protocol.

"(10) INTERNATIONAL BUREAU.—The term 'International Bureau' means the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

"(11) INTERNATIONAL REGISTER.—The term 'International Register' means the official collection of such data concerning international registrations maintained by the International Bureau that the Madrid Protocol or its implementing regulations require or permit to be recorded, regardless of the medium which contains such data.

"(12) INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION.—The term 'international registration' means the registration of a mark granted under the Madrid Protocol.

"(13) INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION DATE.—The term 'international registration date' means the date assigned to the international registration by the International Bureau.

"(14) NOTIFICATION OF REFUSAL.—The term 'notification of refusal' means the notice sent by an Office of a Contracting Party to the International Bureau declaring that an extension of protection cannot be granted.

"(15) OFFICE OF A CONTRACTING PARTY.—The term 'Office of a Contracting Party' means—

"(A) the office, or governmental entity, of a Contracting Party that is responsible for the registration of marks, or

"(B) the common office, or governmental entity, of more than 1 Contracting Party that is responsible for the registration of marks and is so recognized by the International Bureau.

"(16) OFFICE OF ORIGIN.—The term 'office of origin' means the Office of a Contracting Party with which a basic application was filed or by which a basic registration was granted.

"(17) OPPOSITION PERIOD.—The term 'opposition period' means the time allowed for filing an opposition in the Patent and Trademark Office, including any extension of time granted under section 13.

SEC. 61. INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS BASED ON UNITED STATES APPLICATIONS OR REGISTRATIONS.

"The owner of a basic application pending before the Patent and Trademark Office, or the owner of a basic registration granted by the Patent and Trademark Office, who—

"(1) is a national of the United States,

"(2) is domiciled in the United States, or

"(3) has a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in the United States,

may file an international application by submitting to the Patent and Trademark Office a written application in such form, together with such fees, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

SEC. 62. CERTIFICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION.

"Upon the filing of an application for international registration and payment of the prescribed fees, the Commissioner shall examine the international application for the purpose of certifying that the information contained in the international application corresponds to the information contained in the basic application or basic registration at the time of the certification. Upon examination and certification of the international application, the Commissioner shall transmit the international application to the International Bureau.

SEC. 63. RESTRICTION, ABANDONMENT, CANCELLATION, OR EXPIRATION OF A BASIC APPLICATION OR BASIC REGISTRATION.

"With respect to an international application transmitted to the International Bureau under section 62, the Commissioner shall notify the International Bureau whenever the basic application or basic registration which is the basis for the international application has been restricted, abandoned, or canceled, or has expired, with respect to some or all of the goods and services listed in the international registration—

"(1) within 5 years after the international registration date; or

"(2) more than 5 years after the international registration date if the restriction, abandonment, or cancellation of the basic application or basic registration resulted from an action that began before the end of that 5-year period.