

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, the public may now know Johnnie L. Cochran, Jr., as a high-profile, superbly dressed, superstar attorney with a signature smile that swayed everyone he met, including many of the multi-million dollar clients that he represented.

However, as a personal friend of Johnnie's, I saw another side. Yes, he did everything with class, style, dignity and extreme care; but in addition he was a warm, loving, caring, attentive friend and community leader.

Johnnie Cochran was a brilliant attorney whose untimely death is a loss to the world. His legal genius was compared to Justice Thurgood Marshall, his hero and his idol; Clarence Darrow; F. Lee Bailey; Professor Charles Ogletree and other legendary legal scholars.

Johnnie Cochran was an incredible human being who really cared about the plight of the poor and disadvantaged regardless of race, color, creed, or religion. Johnnie was often fond of saying, "The clients I cared about the most are the No Js, the ones who nobody knows."

Attorney Cochran truly believed in justice for all. Even after death, Johnnie's legal legacy was larger than life. His funeral last week in Los Angeles, entitled "Johnnie's Journey To Justice," was a celebration of his incredible life.

The A-list of celebrity clients were among more than 5,000 admirers saying good-bye to their hero who fought for civil rights, police reform, and basic human rights for everyone.

The Reverend William Epps, Johnnie's home pastor of the historic Second Baptist Church of Los Angeles, the first church that Martin Luther King spoke in when he came to Los Angeles, and Reverend Calvin Butts of Abyssinia Baptist Church, Harlem, New York, presided over this joyful funeral service, which was held in the great West Angeles Cathedral in my district.

I would say that Johnnie led a very important life for a lot of people, and we will remember him always for bringing justice to not only the poor but middle class and wealthy. May God bless his soul.

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ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

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

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, at the base of the Statue of Liberty is a poem that reads: "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free." Understood in this fundamental principle is that our Nation would welcome anyone in an orderly and a legal process.

Yet, on a daily basis thousands of illegal aliens cross our border, encouraged by the Mexican Government,

which provides a copy of the Mexican Migrant Guide, full of tips on how to blend into our society and receive benefits once they get here.

The illegal alien population is, admittedly, 11 million in the United States, with the actual number probably closer to 20 million. The problems are no longer confined to border States with nearly 250,000 illegal aliens now calling Georgia home, placing my home State in the top 10 with illegal populations.

Nearly every public service, from our schools to our hospitals, are suffering financially caring for illegal aliens.

Mr. Speaker, Americans recognize the economic and national security concerns posed by this increasing problem. It is time we take action and secure our Nation's borders, responsibly solve this national emergency and hold neighbor nations accountable for their actions.

DRILLING IN ANWR

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, we are going to vote this week on an energy bill in the House. Energy independence should be a goal for this Congress. Worldwide demand for petroleum has increased during the last decade. The growth in production has been relatively flat.

The inevitable result is higher prices at the gasoline pump. The reality is that it takes time to go from the oil patch to the gas station, and we have lost considerable time in that regard.

In 1995, in the 104th Congress, H.R. 2491 would have allowed oil exploration in the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge. The Department of Energy has estimated that between 1- and 1.3 million barrels of oil a day could be derived from this source.

Unfortunately, this legislation was vetoed by then-President Clinton. That was 10 years ago, and given a timeline of 7 to 14 years for building the pipeline structure, it is time that we could scarcely afford.

Mr. Speaker, I have been to ANWR. The vast coastal plain is unsuitable for habitation during the summer months because of its marshy consistency. Any caribou unlikely enough to calve in this region would likely die from exsanguination at the hands of the mosquitoes there.

The people in ANWR, the people of Kaktovik, Alaska, are counting on this Congress to do the right thing and allow them, the rightful owners, to begin developing the resources as was granted them upon statehood in 1959.

As we say in Texas, "time's a-wasting."

SPENCER, IOWA: THE NUMBER ONE PLACE TO LIVE IN AMERICA

(Mr. KING of Iowa asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, this is a mission of joy for me. On the floor of this Congress, I am pleased to recognize the city of Spencer, Iowa, as the number one place to live in America.

This is not surprising to the folks in western Iowa. America is now aware of what we have known for a long time. Spencer is not just a great town to raise a family; it is an excellent place to live. Tucked away in fields as far as the eye can see, Spencer is a town full of services, recreation, culture, entertainment and wonderful people.

I just celebrated with the people of Spencer the opening of my office on Grand Avenue.

Large enough to offer many of the services of a larger city and still small enough that people know and trust their neighbors, it is the kind of trusting place where people leave their doors open and the keys in their cars when parked outside the coffee shop.

In this town, if you were to walk into the Sisters Cafe or Carroll's Bakery on any given morning, you would see the citizens of Spencer making time for each other. It is the kind of place where you know your neighbors and strangers are just friends you have not met yet.

Congratulations, Spencer, Iowa. You are number one.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions 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.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ISSUANCE OF 500,000TH DESIGN PATENT BY UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 53) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the issuance of the 500,000th design patent by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 53

Whereas the United States is the world leader in innovation and ingenuity;

Whereas the United States Patent and Trademark Office has protected and encouraged that innovation through the issuance of patents; and

Whereas on December 21, 2004, the United States Patent and Trademark Office awarded the 500,000th design patent to DaimlerChrysler Corporation for the design of the Chrysler Crossfire: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States Patent and Trademark Office has contributed significantly to the Nation's economy; and

(2) DaimlerChrysler Corporation and its employees should be commended for their achievement in receiving the 500,000th design patent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. 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 H. Con. Res. 53, currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this concurrent resolution commends the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for its contribution to the Nation's economy and the DaimlerChrysler Corporation and its employees for their achievement in receiving the 500,000th design patent issued by the Patent and Trademark Office.

Mr. Speaker, we all recognize the important role that innovation and invention have played in our Nation's history and economy. We also know that by ensuring protection for our ideas, we provide significant incentive for inventors to continue to come up with new concepts that improve our lives, whether it is a machine that raises productivity or a pharmaceutical drug that cures a life-threatening disease. The efforts of the PTO in aiding such accomplishments are certainly noteworthy.

I commend the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the Motor City, for introducing this resolution and congratulate DaimlerChrysler as the recipient of this landmark number patent. I urge the House to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I begin by thanking the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and as well the committee leaders, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN), for moving this measure swiftly through the Committee on the Judiciary.

On December 21 of last year, the United States Patent and Trademark

Office issued its 500,000th design patent to the DaimlerChrysler Corporation for the design of the popular Chrysler Crossfire. House Concurrent Resolution 53, before us now, expresses the sense of Congress that the Patent and Trademark Office has contributed significantly to the Nation's economy and to the reputation in the United States that we enjoy worldwide for our technological innovation and ingenuity.

This is a very distinguished commendation, and I am very proud of the Patent and Trademark Office, which has helped us in protecting and preserving intellectual property.

As a senior member of the Committee on the Judiciary, I am well aware of the importance of intellectual property protection and what it means to our economy. Intellectual property rewards and encourages innovation and advancement. Without it, we would not have the high-tech, biotech and everyday numerous inventions that we have come to rely upon in everyday life, and that we have permitted to be exported to all the concerns of the planet.

I am also proud of this patent because I happen to represent the automobile capital of the world still. It is no secret that Michigan boasts the finest automobile workers in the world, and it should be no surprise that it is the design of an American car that has received this award.

So for these reasons and others, I am so proud of my colleagues who have joined me in this presentation, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK); the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), the dean of the Congress; the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS); the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE); the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MCCOTTER); and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SCHWARZ), all. It is a proud moment for us, and we are glad to be honored.

On a more personal note, my father was a worker and union organizer for the United Automobile Workers for Chrysler, Local 7. It was the first company, Chrysler, to be brought into collective bargaining, and so I urge that the Members favorably consider House Concurrent Resolution 53.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise to strongly support H. Con. Res. 53, a resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the issuance of the 500,000th design patent by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

For over 200 years, the basic role of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, USPTO, has been to promote the progress of science and the useful arts by securing for limited times to inventors the exclusive right to their respective discoveries. Under this system of protection, American industry has flourished. New products have been invented, new uses for old ones discovered, and employment opportunities created for millions of Americans. The strength and vitality of the U.S. economy depends directly on effective mechanisms that protect new ideas and investments in innovation and creativity. The continued demand for patents and trademarks underscores the ingenuity of American inventors and entre-

preneurs. The USPTO is indeed at the cutting edge of America's technological progress and achievement.

As many of you may know, on December 21, 2004, the USPTO reached an important milestone and awarded the 500,000th design patent to DaimlerChrysler Corporation for the design of the Chrysler Crossfire. I would like to congratulate the USPTO and its employees for being at the core of our nation's creative forces. It is with their commitment to excellence our Nation moved from a young Nation to the world economic power that it is today.

As the Ranking Member on the House Science Subcommittee on Environment, Science and Standards and a former technology lawyer, I profoundly value the work of the USPTO, and urge my colleagues for their support for this important institution. As the 109th Congress moves to take up our FY06 appropriations bills, I look forward to working on ensuring a strong funding level for the USPTO.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. If the gentleman will yield back, we can vote and pass this resolution.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back my time.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 53.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT AND COPYRIGHT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 167) to provide for the protection of intellectual property rights, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 167

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 "Family Entertainment and Copyright Act of 2005".

TITLE I—ARTISTS' RIGHTS AND THEFT PREVENTION

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Artists' Rights and Theft Prevention Act of 2005" or the "ART Act".

SEC. 102. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR UNAUTHORIZED RECORDING OF MOTION PICTURES IN A MOTION PICTURE EXHIBITION FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 113 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2319A the following new section:

“§ 2319B. Unauthorized recording of Motion pictures in a Motion picture exhibition facility

“(a) OFFENSE.—Any person who, without the authorization of the copyright owner,