

Fleisher and Helen Wyatt Snapp with framed, signed copies of the WASP Congressional Gold Medal legislation. I cannot tell you how delighted I am that Frances, Ruth, and Helen will be traveling to Washington next week, along with more than 170 of their fellow WASP.

Join me in paying homage to these trailblazers and true patriots who served our country without question and with no expectation of recognition or praise. I hope that all of our colleagues will join us next week to do so.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me and my good friend from California, Mrs. DAVIS, in voting "yes" on this important recognition. We have taken a long time to recognize these brave pioneers, but that date has finally come, thanks to all of our Members.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, but I certainly wanted to say, and I appreciate the wonderful words of my colleague, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, that we are finally having an opportunity to recognize these women in a way that we should have done a long time ago. But we are going to be recognizing the Women Air Force Service Pilots with a Congressional Gold Medal of Honor. I certainly hope our colleagues will join us on March 10 in Emancipation Hall for a very special day, I know, to see and hear from these women who were far more than trailblazers; they served their country and they did it courageously. We are very proud of them and want to let them know how much we care about that service.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 239.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMITTING USE OF CAPITOL ROTUNDA FOR VICTIMS OF HOLOCAUST COMMEMORATION

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 236) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 236

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF ROTUNDA FOR HOLOCAUST DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE CEREMONY.

The rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on April 15, 2010, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LUJÁN). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KLEIN) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H. Con. Res. 236, a resolution to allow the Capitol Rotunda to be used on April 15 for the purpose of the annual congressional ceremony to commemorate the Holocaust. The congressional commemoration of the Holocaust is a poignant reminder of the atrocities committed by the Nazis and the harrowing experiences of the survivors.

This year, we will be celebrating the heroism of those who liberated the Nazi death camps. The theme for this year's ceremony, *Stories of Freedom: What You Do Matters*, highlights the experience of Allied soldiers who risked their lives for the cause of freedom.

The stories of these soldiers that many of us have heard are inspiring. These soldiers confronted evil and physically saw despair in the eyes of every survivor they encountered. And these soldiers gave the survivors hope. The actions of these liberators changed the lives of the survivors and the course of human history.

Last year, on Veterans Day, I participated in a ceremony that honored American World War II veterans, including Dr. Bernard Metrick of Boca Raton, Florida, who helped liberate a subcamp of Buchenwald while serving in the 8th Armored Tank Division. Dr. Metrick will be joining me in Washington in April to participate in the Days of Remembrance. What Dr. Metrick did, what all of the Allied liberators did, mattered back then, and each and every one of us must learn from their lessons. What we do matters. And that is the message that this ceremony will inspire: What you do matters.

This is both our individual and collective responsibility. Never again can

we allow a Holocaust to occur on our watch. All my life, I personally have felt moved to spread the message of "Never Again." In the Florida Legislature when I served, I passed legislation to mandate Holocaust education in our Florida public schools so that students from all walks of lives and backgrounds could learn the lessons of the Holocaust.

Here in Congress in my capacity as cochair of the Congressional Task Force Against Anti-Semitism, I worked with my cochairman, Congressman MIKE PENCE of Indiana, to organize an annual visit to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum for Members of Congress and their families. This is a unique form of Holocaust education, where the museum serves as a teaching tool to educate U.S. Representatives who have not been to the museum before about how the Holocaust is relevant to their lives and the lives of their constituents.

I am grateful to Speaker PELOSI for appointing me to serve on the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Commission with other Members of the House and Senate and other citizens around the United States, and I hope to advance the cause of Holocaust education in this new role.

I would also like to thank Chairman BRADY and Ranking Member LUNGREN for moving this resolution to the floor today. As a sponsor of this legislation and a member of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, I would like to thank the other cosponsors of this legislation: Congresswoman GABRIELLE GIFFORDS of Arizona, Congressman STEVE LATOURETTE of Ohio, Congressman ERIC CANTOR of Virginia, and, of course, Congressman HENRY WAXMAN, who worked closely with me on this resolution.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I encourage my colleagues to attend the ceremony on April 15 in the Capitol Rotunda so that we may mourn those who perished and recognize those who sacrificed so much for freedom in the world.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this very important resolution. Under Congress' direction, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has organized and annually led the National Days of Remembrance ceremony in the Capitol Rotunda. The theme chosen by the museum this year is *Stories of Freedom: What You Do Matters*.

What we do does matter, Mr. Speaker. On occasions like this, there aren't appropriate enough words to share on behalf of the millions of victims of the Holocaust. Yet we here today and those in the Rotunda next month will once again commemorate the lives taken and the lives that suffered due to the unspeakable brutality and evil of that dark moment in history.

Mr. Speaker, this year is the 65th anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi concentration camps. Sixty-five years have passed since the doors were opened and the inhumane was laid bare for human eyes.

Just as the theme this year is What You Do Matters, so it mattered what others did then. We think of those like Oskar Schindler, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, and so many others who did their part in this effort; heroic efforts, which forever mattered to the lives they saved and the truth they pursued, some to their own death.

Mr. Speaker, we too must do our part in this body and uphold the ideals upon which our Nation was founded. This ceremonial Days of Remembrance reminds us what happens when the rule of law and the commitment to ordered liberty upon which it rests are defiled. Let us also remember that this ceremony is not reflective of one event or one tragedy. We remember the entire scope of mankind's history and use it as a reminder that human life is precious, and that we must never allow a travesty like this to ever happen again.

Through this resolution and this commemoration, we remember the Night of Broken Glass, the Warsaw ghetto uprising, the methodical devouring and destruction of a whole continent, and the labor, concentration, and death camps as Auschwitz, Treblinka and Buchenwald, to name only a few. May our actions and may our remembrance honor the courage and bravery shown by the millions murdered only seven decades ago.

Mr. Speaker, just as our 34th President, General Eisenhower, made sure the things he had seen were not quickly forgotten, may this year's ceremony in the Capitol Rotunda be a solemn and fitting reminder of the victims of the Holocaust. I am pleased to support this bipartisan resolution, and encourage the support of my colleagues.

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

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Mr. HARPER of Mississippi for his very supportive words and his heartfelt support of this important bipartisan resolution. I look forward to being at the event with you in the Rotunda.

Mr. Speaker, again, I just thank the Chamber for their support and look forward to the opportunity of again supporting this very important event in the Rotunda.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us allows for the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the annual commemoration of the victims of the Holocaust. The Holocaust is one of the most shameful and horrifying events of human history. As we stop to reflect on this heinous event, let it serve as a reminder that there is no room for prejudice, oppression and hatred. As Americans and world citizens, it is important that future generations be called upon to remember the atrocities of the Holocaust and the similarities in the hate crimes we see today.

Despite hatred, the human spirit is unwavering in the face of adversity. History has shown

us that in times of despair, humanity prevails and always, always looks towards a brighter future.

There is no better place than the United States Capitol rotunda to embody the reverence and dignity so deserved in honoring the victims of the Holocaust. The United States Capitol has stood as a symbol of freedom and liberty, and a symbol of hopes and dreams. It is important, Mr. Speaker, that as we recognize one of the most notable tragedies in human history, we honor the memory of those who died so senselessly and pledge anew to stop atrocities like genocide, from occurring again.

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. 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 Florida (Mr. KLEIN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 236.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRADEMARK TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT ACT OF 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2968) to make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Lanham Act.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2968

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 "Trademark Technical and Conforming Amendment Act of 2010."

SEC. 2. DEFINITION.

For purposes of this Act, the term "Trademark Act of 1946" means 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 (commonly referred to as the "Lanham Act"; 15 U.S.C. 1051 et. seq.).

SEC. 3. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION.—Section 7 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1057) is amended—

(1) by inserting "United States" before "Patent and Trademark Office" each place that term appears;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "registrant's" each place that appears and inserting "owner's";

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking "registrant" each place that term appears and inserting "owner"; and

(B) in the third sentence, by striking "or, if said certificate is lost or destroyed, upon a certified copy thereof"; and

(4) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) CORRECTION OF PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE MISTAKE.—Whenever a material

mistake in a registration, incurred through the fault of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, is clearly disclosed by the records of the Office a certificate stating the fact and nature of such mistake shall be issued without charge and recorded and a printed copy thereof shall be attached to each printed copy of the registration and such corrected registration shall thereafter have the same effect as if the same had been originally issued in such corrected form, or in the discretion of the Director a new certificate of registration may be issued without charge. All certificates of correction heretofore issued in accordance with the rules of the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the registrations to which they are attached shall have the same force and effect as if such certificates and their issue had been specifically authorized by statute."

(b) INCONTESTABILITY OF RIGHT TO USE MARK UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.—Section 15 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1065) is amended—

(1) by striking "right of the registrant" and inserting "right of the owner";

(2) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) there has been no final decision adverse to the owner's claim of ownership of such mark for such goods or services, or to the owner's right to register the same or to keep the same on the register; and"; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by inserting "United States" before "Patent and Trademark Office".

(c) APPEAL TO COURTS.—Section 21 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1071) is amended—

(1) by inserting "United States" before "Patent and Trademark Office" each place that term appears;

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "or section 71" after "section 8"; and

(3) in subsection (b)(4), by striking "If there be" and inserting "If there are".

(d) CONFORMING REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFIDAVITS.—

(1) DURATION, AFFIDAVITS AND FEES.—Section 8 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1058) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. DURATION, AFFIDAVITS AND FEES.

"(a) TIME PERIODS FOR REQUIRED AFFIDAVITS.—Each registration shall remain in force for 10 years, except that the registration of any mark shall be canceled by the Director unless the owner of the registration files in the United States Patent and Trademark Office affidavits that meet the requirements of subsection (b), within the following time periods:

"(1) Within the 1-year period immediately preceding the expiration of 6 years following the date of registration under this Act or the date of the publication under section 12(c).

"(2) Within the 1-year period immediately preceding the expiration of 10 years following the date of registration, and each successive 10-year period following the date of registration.

"(3) The owner may file the affidavit required under this section within the 6-month grace period immediately following the expiration of the periods established in paragraphs (1) and (2), together with the fee described in subsection (b) and the additional grace period surcharge prescribed by the Director.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFIDAVIT.—The affidavit referred to in subsection (a) shall—

"(1)(A) state that the mark is in use in commerce;

"(B) set forth the goods and services recited in the registration on or in connection with which the mark is in use in commerce;

"(C) be accompanied by such number of specimens or facsimiles showing current use