Salt Co. The two men liked to get together and engage in the high art of Southern storytelling. Both formed strong friendships with other men in the Somerset community.

"Dad and Onion Eastham were part of a group of men who convened initially at Dad's car lot out on East Mt. Vernon Street, then at Dad's automotive parts store on Ogden Street," said Jimmy Eastham. "Most of the time to the automotive business and Wayne Eastham.

When Reid Jones returned from the war, he worked first as a teacher and principal in the Pulaski County and Somerset City school systems, particularly for former students at Shopville High School as a firm teacher who was not afraid to exercise discipline when he thought it was needed. Later, in the 1960s, he joined Fram Corp., based in Providence, RI, as a district sales manager. Frequently, he was recognized for exceeding sales quotas. He was instrumental in placing Fram products in Wal-Marts across the southeastern United States.

Reid Jones was a 32nd degree Mason and a member of Oelita Shriner Temple in Lexington, known as an officer of the board of directors of First United Methodist Church.

In addition to being an influential member of Somerset City Council, James "Onion" Eastham was also a member of the Kiwanis Club. He was also a member of the Somerset City Council, James "Onion" Eastham was also a member of the Kiwanis Club. In particular, some in the small inventor community have been concerned that an inventor might qualify as patent-defeating prior art under subsection 102(a) because, for example, the invention's public disclosure and by a "public disclosure" I mean one that results in the claimed invention being "described in a printed publication, or in public use, on sale, or otherwise available to the public"—might in some situation not be excluded as prior art under section 102(b) grace period.

We intend that if an inventor's actions are such as to constitute prior art under subsection 102(a), then those actions necessarily trigger subsection 102(b) protections for the inventor and, what would otherwise have been section 102(a) prior art, would be excluded as prior art by the grace period provided by subsection 102(b). Indeed, an invention described in a printed publication, or in public use, on sale, or otherwise available to the public might return and want to become a law enforcement officer or a mechanic."

As interest on the fund grows, money will be awarded to veterans who demonstrate or have demonstrated a commitment to service in the community, the police, and the military. The fund was established to provide a fund for veterans returning from Afghanistan to go to law school and need some assistance," said Dr. Jones. "Or, a veteran might return and want to become a law enforcement officer or a mechanic."
with subparagraph 102(b)(1)(B). There has been some confusion over how this provision will work. It is my understanding that this provision ensures that an inventor who has made a public disclosure—that is, a disclosure made available to the public by anyone—or an invention is fully protected during the grace period. The inventor is protected not only from the inventor's own disclosure being prior art against the inventor's claimed invention, but also against prior disclosures of any of the same subject matter in disclosures made by others being prior art against the inventor's claimed invention under section 102(a) or section 103—so long as the prior art disclosures from others came after the public disclosure by the inventor. Is that the Senators' understanding of this provision?

Mr. LEAHY. That is correct. Subparagraph 102(b)(1)(B) is designed to work in tandem with subparagraph 102(b)(1)(A) to make a very strong grace period for inventors that have made a public disclosure before seeking a patent. Inventors who have made such disclosures are protected during the grace period, not only from their own disclosures, but also from disclosures by others that are made after their disclosure. This is an important protection we offer in our bill that will benefit independent and university inventors in particular.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SPECIALIST JOSHUA R. CAMPBELL

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, it is with great sorrow that I rise today to honor the life and heroic service of Specialist Joshua R. Campbell. Specialist Campbell, assigned to the 546th Transportation Company, based in Fort Bragg, NC, died on January 29, 2011, of injuries sustained during Operation Enduring Freedom in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan. He was 22 years old.

A native of Bennett, CO, Specialist Campbell enlisted in the Army in 2008. He served a tour of duty in Afghanistan, during which his commanders recognized his extraordinary bravery and talent. Specialist Campbell's decorations include the Army Good Conduct Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, and the NATO Medal.

During his 2 years of service, Specialist Campbell distinguished himself through his courage, dedication to duty, and absolute commitment to his fellow soldiers. Fellow soldiers remember him as a consummate professional with an unending commitment to excellence. The Campbell family remembers his generous character and positive disposition.

Specialist Campbell's family remembers him as a dedicated son, husband, and father. They also remember him as someone always willing to reach out and help others.

Mark Twain once said, 'The fear of death follows from the fear of life. A man who lives fully is prepared to die at any time.' Specialist Campbell's service was in keeping with this sentiment—by selflessly putting country first, he lived life to the fullest. He lived with a sense of the highest honorable purpose.

At substantial personal risk, he braved the chaos of combat zones throughout Afghanistan. And though his fate on the battlefield was uncertain, he pushed forward, protecting America's citizens, her safety, and the freedom he held dear. For his service and the lives he touched, Specialist Campbell will forever be remembered as one of our country's bravest.

To Specialist Campbell's entire family—I cannot imagine the sorrow you must be feeling. I hope that, in time, the pain of your loss will be eased by your pride in Joshua's service and by your knowledge that his country will never forget him. We are humbled by his service and his sacrifice.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY 2011

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support for International Women's Day.

Since the beginning of last century, determined and courageous women have fought hard and made important strides towards ensuring that women are guaranteed equal basic human rights. Too often in the past, women were seen as victims that needed to be protected or saved. But today, on the 100th anniversary of International Women's Day, women should be viewed as they really are: farmers, entrepreneurs, businesswomen, teachers, policewomen, caretakers, doctors, lawyers, politicians, mothers, wives, astronauts and presidents.

While we should reflect on incredible progress that women have made in pushing for equal opportunities, we must be vigilant about the facts on the status of women around the world. We know women are still being discriminated against; still being abused; and still being treated unjustly. We know about the trafficking of young women and girls; the lack of maternal health care; the lack of access to an education or basic economic opportunities. These are the facts.

What we also know is that empowering women around the world to participate in the political, social and economic life of their communities and their families is one of the most important tools that we have to alleviate poverty. Decades of research and experience prove that when women are able to be fully engaged in society and hold decision making power, they are more likely to invest their income in food, clean water, education, and health care for their children. This creates a positive cycle of change that lifts entire families, communities and nations out of poverty. Simply put, when women succeed, we all do.

Right now, over a billion people worldwide live on a dollar a day or less. Let's be conscious of the fact that women are most likely to be among them. This is a problem that affects all of humanity—when women are poor, all of us are poor. Women are not free to earn an income, feed their families, or protect themselves and their children from violence. And their efforts are critical to rebuilding fragile countries like Afghanistan and Haiti. Until women are able to make the world a better place, women will not be free from the fear of physical or sexual abuse in her lifetime. But we also know that women have the potential to lift families and communities out of poverty.

And this undeniable connection means that we cannot ignore or sacrifice women's rights for political expediency. If meaningful reforms for women are rolled back or not implemented at all, particularly in places like Afghanistan, where political and social opportunities are not free to earn an income, feed their families, or protect themselves and their children from violence. And their efforts are critical to rebuilding fragile countries like Afghanistan and Haiti. Until women are able to make the world a better place, women will not be free from the fear of physical or sexual abuse in her lifetime. But we also know that women have the potential to lift families and communities out of poverty.

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