

Haken will be held in Washington Park. It is fitting, if ironic, that the memorial service take place in this common area in the center of the city, a lovely spot where the suspects and other young people have been known to hang out and pass time.

Mayor Kevin Crawford, in a newspaper column this week in the local Herald Times Reporter, has issued a wake-up call for the people of his city, asking for a renewed focus on and commitment to youth. Said Crawford, "We need to 'wake up' Manitowoc. Dale Ten Haken wants us to. In our homes and our schools and our churches we need to decide if we're giving our kids everything they need to grow up good and strong and moral."

Unfortunately, senseless acts of youth violence crowd today's headlines, and we search for the causes for young lives that spin out of control. As we ponder the whys and wherefores of this particular Wisconsin tragedy, we mostly feel a sense of tremendous loss for a good man who died much too young, a police officer who gave up his life while protecting those of his fellow citizens.

Dale Ten Haken's name will be the first one added to the new monument to fallen Manitowoc County police officers dedicated just four months ago. Hopefully, his will be the last.

As the city of Manitowoc pays tribute to Dale Ten Haken and reflects on his sacrifice, it is fitting that this House join in commemorating the life of a man committed to serving others and to making a difference.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ELECTRONIC PRIVACY BILL OF RIGHTS ACT OF 1998

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 1998

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the "Electronic Privacy Bill of Rights Act of 1998" This issue of privacy in the information age and in particular, children's privacy protection, is quite timely as the nation becomes ever more linked by communications networks, such as the Internet. It is important that we tackle these issues now before we travel down the information superhighway too far and realize perhaps we've made a wrong turn.

The legislation I am introducing today picks up on the excellent work of the Federal Trade Commission in its investigation of the privacy practices prevalent on the Web and in particular children's privacy practices. The legislation contains children's privacy protections similar to those contained in a Senate bill offered by Senator BRYAN (D-NV)—as well as provisions that pertain to adult privacy that are contained in my previous privacy legislation (H.R. 1964). These are critical issues for the growth of electronic commerce and I hope that we can legislate on these issues yet this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, the issues of child and adult privacy in an electronic environment, must find its ultimate solution in a carefully conceived and crafted combination of technology, industry action, government oversight or regulation.

Without question, the issues posed by advances in digital communications technology are tremendously complex. Again, how best to

protect kids in a manner that puts real teeth into privacy protections must be addressed for the Internet to grow as a commercial medium. What may have worked for privacy protection or parental empowerment in the phone or cable or TV industry may not adequately serve as a model when these technologies converge. Therefore I believe we must pursue other creative alternatives.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that we must recognize that children's privacy is a subset of a parent's privacy rights. The bill I am introducing today is premised on the belief that regardless of the technology that consumers use, their privacy rights and expectations ought to remain a constant. Although the bill deals in detail with Websites with respect to children's privacy, ultimately I believe that in the era of convergence we will need to harmonize rules across media. Whether consumers are using a phone, a TV clicker, a satellite dish, or a modem, every consumer should enjoy a Privacy Bill of Rights for the Information Age. These core rights are embodied in a proposal I have advocated for many years and I call it "Knowledge, Notice and No." I hope to work with all of my colleagues in the House as we proceed in this important public policy area to instill the values of privacy and security in our communications marketplace.

In short, I believe the Congress ought to embrace a comprehensive policy whereby consumers and parents get the following 3 basic rights:

(1) *Knowledge that information is being collected about them.* This is very important because digital technologies increasingly allow people to electronically glean personal information about users surreptitiously. I would note here that many Internet browsers, for example, use "cookies"—a technology that can identify and tag an online user—unbeknownst to the user—and keep track of what Web sites a person visits.

(2) *Adequate and conspicuous notice* that any personal information collected is intended by the recipient for reuse or sale, or conversely, to allow consumers to give notice electronically to indicate the particular privacy preferences of the consumer.

And, (3) *the right of a consumer to say "no"* and to curtail or prohibit such reuse or sale of their personal information.

In addition to the children's privacy provisions, the bill is structured so that in Title II the FCC and the FTC ascertain whether there are technological tools that can empower consumers and parents before taking additional action to protect the public. The bill also requests the agencies specifically determine if there are industry standards and practices that embody this electronic Privacy Bill of Rights. Where technological tools don't exist, or where a particular industry refuses to embrace this code of electronic ethics in a way that solves the problem, then the government is obliged to step in and reinforce protection of privacy rights.

Again, I look forward to working with my colleagues in the House on important children's privacy issues this session and on other areas of online privacy as the debate moves forward.

A TRIBUTE TO THOMAS MORE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Thomas More High School of Milwaukee, a 1997–98 recipient of the U.S. Department of Education's Blue Ribbon School award. This award honors some of the nation's most exemplary schools for their challenging curricular, excellent teachers, family and community partnerships, and high student performance.

Thomas More has a long tradition of excellence in education. Beginning with the school's predecessors, Pio Nono High School, Don Bosco High, and the St. Francis Minor Seminary, Thomas More has consistently provided academic excellence grounded in a faith based education. As an alumnus of Don Bosco, I am proud of this very special recognition.

Thomas More is the only high school in the State of Wisconsin to be selected as a 1997–98 winner and one of only nine high schools in Wisconsin to receive this prestigious award in this decade. The students, teachers, and staff at Thomas More are rightfully proud of this accomplishment. But this award is also for the parents, alumni and members of the community who have tirelessly given their time and support to help make Thomas More a very special place.

To the students, faculty and friends of Thomas More, my sincere congratulations on being named a National Blue Ribbon School of Excellence. It is an honor that is well deserved.

TRIBUTE TO JIM AND CAROL YARBROUGH

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 1998

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you to recognize Jim and Carol Yarbrough, an exceptional couple who share a love for learning. This love for learning has been realized in the form of the College of the Mainland Foundation's Jim and Carol Yarbrough Scholarship Endowment.

Carol Annette Urbani Yarbrough met James Daniel Yarbrough in the summer of 1973 at a dance. She was a junior at O'Connell High School, on her way to becoming valedictorian of her class. He was a senior at Ball High School and a star football player, on his way to leading the University of Texas Longhorns to a Southwest Conference football championship.

After graduating from O'Connell in 1975 at the head of her class Carol moved on to UT where she majored in math, graduated in a record 3 years and returned to Galveston to start her own business, Yarbrough Financial Services. Jim, as much a competitor off the field as he was on, was named to the All-Southwest Conference football team, completed his B.B.A. degree at UT in 3½ years and returned to Galveston to launch a successful business career before being elected Galveston County Judge in 1994.

Jim was elected to the Galveston Independent School District Board of Trustees and served a 4-year term from 1991–94 during which time a successful bond issue permitted major construction and renovation of GISD facilities. In 1994, he was a successful candidate for the Galveston County Judge, a leadership position he has held since and from which he has earned much praise for his efforts to streamline county government. The Galveston County Daily News and the Boy Scouts of America both honored him in 1996 as their Citizen of the Year.

During the past 10 months, Jim and Carol Yarbrough and their family have faced perhaps their greatest challenge with the discovery of Carol's breast cancer. They recognized immediately the value of educating others to the challenge of cancer when they chose to share their story with the people of Galveston County, and, indeed, all of us. Carol now visits all the Galveston County high schools as a volunteer with the "Check It Out" program to educate junior and senior girls about breast cancer.

Since education has been an important part of Jim and Carol Yarbrough's success, the College of the Mainland Foundation believes a scholarship named for this remarkable couple will help current and future students succeed.

Once again, I commend the Yarbroughs for their leadership in my community.

TAIWAN'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 1998

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, as I rise today to welcome Taiwan Representatives Stephen Chen and Mrs. Rosa Chen to the nation's capital, I hope the Republic of China will be able to return to the United Nations and other international organizations as soon as possible.

As an economic power and a symbol of democracy, Mr. Speaker, Taiwan deserves the world's respect and recognition. Since 1949, the Republic of China on Taiwan has moved from an agricultural society, exporting only bananas and sugar, to a major trading nation today. Moreover, the 21 million people on Taiwan are prosperous and free.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I take advantage of this opportunity to congratulate President Lee Teng-hui, Vice President Lien Chan and Foreign Minister Jason Hu. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing them good luck as they celebrate their National Day on October 10, 1998.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6, HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 28, 1998

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Conference Report on H.R. 6, the Higher Education Amendments of 1998. This

measure is similar to the House-passed bill and contains key Democratic priorities. The heart of this measure is its student aid programs, which are authorized under titles III and IV. These critical programs expand post-secondary educational opportunities for all students and increase the affordability and accessibility of a college education for many of our Nation's families.

I am very pleased with the historic increases for the Pell Grant program, included in H.R. 6. This critical program provides need-based aid for undergraduate students. As such, H.R. 6 raises the maximum authorized level for Pell Grant awards from the current appropriation of \$3,000 a year, to \$4,500 for the 1999–2000 academic year, to \$5,800 for the academic year 2003–2004.

In addition, the Conference Report makes some critical changes to the needs analysis formula used to determine the size of a student's Pell Grant and other Federal student aid awards. It increases the amount of income that families may exclude from calculations—to determine what they should contribute to the cost of education—and decreases the percentage of a student's assets that must be contributed toward the cost of their education.

This measure also lowers interest rates of student loans from the current 8.25 percent to 7.46 percent. This is the lowest level in 17 years and will result in students experiencing \$11 billion in savings over the life of their loans.

And, despite Republican efforts to eliminate the Federal Direct Loan Program, H.R. 6 strengthens both the Direct Loan and the Federal Family Educational Loan programs. This will continue to provide colleges and universities with the opportunity to choose the most appropriate program for them.

Mr. Speaker, while I am pleased with each of these commitments, I am particularly proud of the provisions included in H.R. 6 that were specifically designed to expand educational opportunities for underserved and minority students. One such report is the establishment of the "Gear Up Mentoring Initiative," which was originally introduced by Representative FATTAH (D-PA)—and endorsed by the administration—as the High Hopes Initiative. This program is a new national effort targeted at helping disadvantaged students prepare for college. Other important efforts include the strengthening of: the trio programs, which fund outreach and students support services designed to encourage disadvantaged students to enter and complete college; historically Black Colleges and Universities; and Hispanic-serving institutions.

Other important provisions include those focused on improving teacher quality, preparation and recruitment—and providing scholarships, support and services to recruit and prepare teachers to serve, for at least 3 years, in underserved urban and rural schools.

These are all critical investments that will continue to go a long way in leveling the playing field of educational opportunity for all of our Nations' students. As such, it is absolutely essential that they continue to receive strengthened and sustained support.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Conference Report for H.R. 6. This is an acceptable compromise that will benefit students across the Nation.

IN HONOR OF THE CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Cuyahoga County Public Library for 75 years of serving its community. Throughout its existence, the library has earned a reputation for conducting innovative programs and providing valuable services which have become models for libraries across the nation.

When the state legislature passed a law enabling the establishment of a county district library for any area not served by a free public library, the ever-increasing population of Cuyahoga County saw an opportunity to build a library in its community. The Cuyahoga County Public Library was the first to be organized under the new law.

The library rendered its services through schools, which proved to be the best way to serve residents eager for this resource. The schools had ample space and were willing to provide the available quarters rent-free. According to the County Library Report for 1924–1925, eight branches and 49 stations and classroom libraries were opened to the public.

As it continued to expand throughout the years, the Cuyahoga County Library was restructured within the framework of a regional library system. It grew to include in-depth collections and subject specialties in specific areas of study. Annual circulation grew from six million in 1965 to 10 million by the mid-eighties.

Today, this library has reached such success that it is ranked among the 10 busiest library systems in the nation. It has 29 locations, serving 47 suburban communities with a population of approximately 608,000 people. I am pleased to honor such an achievement on the 75th anniversary of the Cuyahoga County Public Library.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6, HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 28, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, through bipartisan efforts, we have before us a piece of legislation which will assist students, teachers, parents and educational administrators for the next five years. As an educator and former educational administrator, I know that components of the bill, such as increasing Pell Grant limits and lowering interest rates on student loans, provide students the security of pursuing their educational goals without fear of financial constraints. Improving teacher quality and strengthening minority institutions of higher education is also a strong signal that the United States is committed to enhancing student education as well as leveling the playing field for students by continuing to assist historically disadvantaged student populations.

The Conference Report on HR 6 also contains language which would extend Pell Grant