

that businesses use to track people on the Web because they potentially can scan documents and images on people's hard drives as well as track online habits.

"Your tax records, what medical sites you've been looking at, your online banking—if someone has spyware on your machine, they would have access to that data and it would be next to impossible to tell if it was leaving," said Haymore, a former federal government computer security investigator.

Irate computer users also have filled online bulletin boards with complaints about tracking programs that are impossible to remove (even when the original host program is deleted), that crash their computers or clog up their telephone or cable lines, slowing down their Internet connections.

Two technology marketing companies, Silicon Valley's Radiate.com and Sterling's Conducent Technologies Inc., which have developed "ad hots," software for the most popular ads targeting customers, have been at the heart of the online privacy debate. These ventures partner with software companies and share a cut of the advertising revenue.

Conducent's director of Marketing, Robert Regular, says participation in its ad-driven programs is "voluntary" and offers consumers many advantages, including discounted or free software. People who purchase CD-ROMs made by eGames, for instance, can get six free programs if they choose to look at ads and give up some personal information. "We will show ads and will make use of the user's Internet connection and if they agree to that, great. If not, they don't have to use the software," he said.

Regular says the company always has required it partners to disclose in their privacy policies that the programs were "ad-supported" but only this month started making them flash separate screens during in the installation process alerting users of the tracking.

Like other people in the industry, Regular disputes the "spyware" characterization.

"We don't spy on anyone." We don't know any personally identifiable information. We know they are an anonymous user. We don't look at anything that they do," he said. "Because we run in the background, people think we're doing something deceptive and don't understand that its in order to refresh ads."

As stories of tracking software and other privacy concerns have circulated throughout the online world in recent months, companies and independent programmers have scrambled to develop protection tools with names such as ZoneAlarm and OptOut. More than 1.1 million people already have downloaded OptOut, freeware that was developed by Steve Gibson, a security consultant in California and a privacy advocate. And personal firewall software has been rushing off store shelves since last fall, with 40,000 to 50,000 copies being sold each month, according to research firm PC Data Inc.

But even unsophisticated programmers can easily get around the best available electronic firewalls, security experts say.

Symantec's Steve Cullen, the senior vice president for consumer business, said people using Norton Internet Security 2000, the most popular firewall program, for instance, can specify that their names, credit-card numbers and other sensitive information be blocked from leaving the computer. But if that information is electronically masked by one of many easy techniques, it can still get through.

"If it's really spyware, certainly encoding or encrypting is something that these guys could do and that makes it much trickier to catch it," he said.

Still Cullen says that scenario is rare. He said about 80 percent of the time companies don't bother hiding the data and leave it as plain text, a format that is simple to filter.

Christopher Kelley, an analyst with Forrester Research, believes that the "sneakiness" with which some corporations are acting has exacerbated privacy concerns and damaged the industry's credibility—something that they may come to regret as an increasing number of angry citizens create technological tools that could topple the companies' entire business plans. Added Montreal computer consultant Gilles Lalonde: "Right now it's now a free-for-all. Anything goes. This is the kind of environment that permits these kinds of intrusive behaviors, allows them to flourish. If we don't start to define some ethical rules, before long people will lose their trust in all online companies and this great technological revolution just stops."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I made an error on rollcall vote No. 549 by voting "nay" on H. Con. Res. 426, a resolution concerning violence in the Middle East. I support H. Con. Res. 426 and intended to vote "yea" in favor of this resolution.

#### TRIBUTE TO REV. JOHNNIE JAMES JAKES

### HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, some people are fortunate to live long lives, others are able to be seriously productive; but then there are those who are blessed to lead both long and productive lives. Such has been the case of Rev. Johnnie James Jakes who was born in 1902 and lived until just one day before what would have been his 98th birthday.

Rev. Jakes was born in Money, Mississippi on October 29, 1902, he later moved to Helena, Arkansas where he met and married Ms. Geneva Johnson, to this union, one son was born. He later met and married Ms. Callie Mae Strigler and to this union eleven children were born, she preceded him in death in 1985.

Rev. Jakes answered his call to the ministry on December 3, 1931, and pastored three churches and was highly regarded by his peers as a man of vision, fairness and cordiality.

After Rev. Jakes' health began to fail he moved to Chicago, Illinois where he was cared for by his 2nd eldest daughter, Ms. Elizabeth James and other members of the family.

He united with the Old St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church which was founded by his son the Rev. Paul Jakes Sr. and is now pastored by his grandson, the Rev. Paul Jakes Jr.

A long and productive life, may his soul rest in peace.

#### HONORING THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

### HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the Civilian Conservation Corps for all of its contributions to our wonderful country. The participants in this New Deal program made an unparalleled contribution to our Nation and left a legacy of parks, forests, and recreational areas many of which still exist today.

The CCC, which was founded in April 1933, coupled the need to put unemployed young men to work and the need to conserve the Nation's natural resources. During the program's 9-year life, the Federal Government employed over 3 million men on an extensive variety of conservation projects across the United States. At the program's peak in 1937, there were over 502,000 corpsmen working in 2,500 camps in all 48 States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico.

Corpsmen enlisted for 6-month periods, lived in camps or companies of 200 men, and were paid \$30 per month—\$25 of which was sent directly to their families. The average participant was 19 years old, had only an eighth grade education, and was so underfed when he arrived that he gained 11 pounds during his first 3 months in the program. If the program's sole purpose was to help young men support their families, the CCC would have accomplished a great deal and would have been a tremendous success.

But, Mr. Speaker, the CCC had another goal—that of conservation and restoration of America's natural resources. Between 1933 and 1942, enrollees hand-planted over 2 billion trees, built nearly 3,500 fire lookout towers and spent roughly 6 million man-days extinguishing fires. In addition to these remarkable feats in forestry, corpsmen also completed projects in erosion control, pond dam construction, soil conservation, and disaster relief assistance.

Sadly, this is the largest group of forgotten people in the United States. Over 4 million CCC people have never been recognized or given credit for what they have done and are still doing for our country. I recently received a letter from Charles L. Singletary, who is the President of Chapter 141 of the National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni in my home State of New Mexico. In his letter he stated, "The prodigious achievements of the 'CCC boys' are on the verge of being forgotten by this cynical generation. Lamentably, the United States has never adequately recognized these achievements nor the men of the CCC." I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting and paying tribute to this extraordinary group of young men. In short, the CCCs changed the face of our Nation.

I am proud of the many accomplishments the CCC made during its 9-year existence, and it is no accident that this public works program was perhaps the most widely accepted and popular of the New Deal programs, even among those who generally opposed the Roosevelt Administration. The hard work, dedication, and many successes of the CCC participants provide us a shining example of the American spirit, and they showed us that we