

July 20, 1999

A TRIBUTE TO COLONEL STEPHEN  
D. BULL III

**HON. KAREN MCCARTHY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Colonel Stephen D. Bull III upon his retirement from the United States Air Force. Colonel Bull has been a part of the Air Force virtually all of his life, as he was born on Burtonwood Air Force Base in the United Kingdom in 1951. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in June 1973, and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Force.

Colonel Bull went on to serve his country in several capacities: as a C-130 instructor navigator, a B-52 Offensive Avionics Acquisition Officer, a Strategic Weapons Officer for Bomber Weapons, and as Deputy Chief of the Weapons Systems Division of the U.S. Air Force.

In June 1992, he earned a Master of Arts Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island. After earning his Masters Degree, he was assigned as Executive Officer, Plans and Policy Division, International Military Staff at NATO Headquarters, Brussels, Belgium. He served there as the Chief of Staff for three international general/flag officers responsible for strategic planning, nuclear policy, arms control and disarmament, military cooperation programs and force planning.

Since 1994, Colonel Bull has served as the Chief, Programs and Legislative Division, Directorate of Legislative Liaison, Secretary of the Air Force in Washington, D.C. In this position, he has been responsible for advocating Air Force programs, policies, and proposed legislation to Congress on issues involving aircraft and safety investigations, military construction, force structure, base closure, personnel, environment, services and contracts. His legislative expertise has only been matched by his ability to foster answers for our constituents.

In my district he was able to facilitate the resolution to a constituent inquiry which had lingered for over ten (10) years. Through his leadership this problem was resolved positively for both my constituent and the Air Force. He has built a team of congressional liaisons without equal in their mastery of international issues essential to the success of Congressional delegations. His knowledge of Air Force issues and policy and his commitment to the United States Air Force is impressive and will be missed by Members who, like me, have found him to be unfailingly helpful whenever his assistance was requested.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Colonel Bull, his wife Carol, and his two daughters, Cristina and Lauren, for his service to the Air Force and to our nation, and extend our best wishes for his retirement.

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING ROBERT A. MUNYAN,  
PRESIDENT, IBEW LOCAL 1289

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise today to honor a man who has spent the last 43 years of his life representing the interests of working men and women in Central New Jersey.

Robert A. Munyan, today, retires as President and Business Manager of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union 1289.

For the last several decades, Robert Munyan has spent a majority of his time improving the quality of life for thousands of workers in the State of New Jersey. Throughout his career in organized labor, Mr. Munyan has held numerous positions for Local 1289, culminating with his election as President and Business Manager in 1980.

Mr. Munyan has played an essential role in IBEW contract negotiations, helping shape the New Jersey Master Energy Plan, and protecting workers' rights in the New Jersey State Energy Deregulation Bill. He continues to be a constant supporter of organized labor and works to ensure that all workers have a voice.

With Robert Munyan's retirement, IBEW Local 1289 is losing a worker, a family man, and a leader. I want to offer Mr. Munyan my congratulations and thanks for his outstanding career of service. It is with men like Robert Munyan that our nation's labor movement is such a huge success. He will be sorely missed.

COSPONSOR H.R. 2560

**HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 2560, the "Child Protection Act of 1999." This bill would require that filters that block obscenity and child pornography be placed on all computers with Internet connections that minors can access which have been purchased with Federal funds. Here is a copy of my "Dear Colleague" and a copy of the Congressional Research Service opinion that says this approach is constitutional. It is important that we protect our children from obscenity and child pornography.

PROTECT OUR CHILDREN FROM OBSCENITY!!!

DEAR COLLEAGUE: There are over 30,000 pornographic Internet web sites. 12-17 year old adolescents are among the larger consumers of Porn (U.S. Commission on Pornography) Transporting obscenity on the Internet is a Federal crime. (Punishable by a fine and not more than 5 years in prison for the first offense and a fine and up to 10 years in prison for the second offense, plus a basic fine of up to \$250,000. 18 USC 1462)

In 1998, Congress tried to protect children from obscenity with the "Child Online Protection Act." That legislation attempted to

16929

protect our children by requiring adult identification before admission to a site. The court has blocked this since some adults may not have appropriate identification and might be denied access. Our children are still in danger.

If we cannot protect our children from the obscenity on websites, the only solution is to protect them when they use the Internet. In 1998, the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations subcommittee adopted an amendment which would protect our children from obscenity on the Internet. This provision was supported by every member of the subcommittee, both Democrat and Republican. The roll call vote was unanimous.

This legislation requires a school or library which receives Federal funds for the purchase of computers or computer-related equipment (modems, LANs, etc.), to install an Internet obscenity/child pornography filter on any computer to which minors have access.

Because the filters are not yet perfect, and might inadvertently block non-obscene websites, the provision allows access to other sites with the assistance of an adult. The filter can be turned off with a password, for example, for that one session; the filters routinely turn back on automatically after that user exits the Internet. The filter software is required only for computers to which minors have access, so, for example, it would not restrict a teacher's computer in their personal office, or any computer in a strictly-adult section of a library.

If the filtering software is not installed, the school or library involved would have funds withheld for further payments toward computers and computer-related services, until they comply with the law.

State agencies, who have oversight of the appropriated funds, are responsible for approving software to comply with this legislation. There is no authority for the Department of Education to dictate this selection. The Department of Education only has authority to determine the accepted software packages usable by Indian Tribes and Department of Defense schools and libraries. This is designed to assure local control, and to foster competition in the software market.

The Supreme Court has determined that obscenity is not constitutionally-protected speech. This legislation will not curtail anyone's constitutionally-protected speech.

If you have questions or to cosponsor, call Dr. Bill Duncan (Rep. Istook) at 5-2132.

ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.,

*Member of Congress.*

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE,

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,  
Washington, DC, June 7, 1999.

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Ernest J. Istook, Attention:  
Dr. William A. Duncan

From: Henry Cohen, Legislative Attorney,  
American Law Division.

Subject: Constitutionality of Blocking URLs  
Containing Obscenity and Child Pornography.

This memorandum is furnished in response to your question whether a draft bill titled the "Child Protection Act of 1999" would be constitutional if it were implemented by blocking URLs known to contain obscenity or child pornography. The draft bill would apply to any elementary or secondary school or public library that receives federal funds "for the acquisition or operation of any computer that is accessible to minors and that has access to the Internet." It would require