

like Amazon and Kayak, Web sites where consumers are able to go shop for products, and if they find a product that they like, then and only then do they have to put in their personal information—their date of birth, their credit card, their full name and address.

Healthcare.gov doesn't work that way. Before Americans can shop for products on healthcare.gov, they have to put all of their information—their address, their date of birth, their Social Security number—into a Web site that isn't secure.

I am introducing the BROWSE Act to make sure that Americans have an opportunity to search the Web site, look at products, and only if they find a product that they like, only then do they have to put in their personal information. Healthcare.gov should work like the rest of the Internet and the marketplace.

#### WAR ON POVERTY

(Ms. SCHAKOWSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 50th anniversary of President Johnson's announcement of the war on poverty.

I recently had the opportunity to visit the Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library and Museum in Austin, Texas, and I was astonished by just how much he and the Congress were able to accomplish during his time in office. Since 1967, poverty has declined by more than a third. Still, 49.7 million Americans live in poverty, including 13.4 million children, but the war on poverty and the programs really worked. Here are some of them:

Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Head Start, school lunch, child nutrition, migrant assistance, Job Corps, legal assistance, small business and rural loans, and Indian reservation programs.

All of those were put into effect and really worked.

Dana Milbank had an article today in *The Washington Post* where he said, "And what is the response to the 50th anniversary? It is the Republicans declaring war on the war on poverty, as they have for the last 50 years."

It is time for us to work together and continue to end poverty.

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#### HONORING SERGEANT JACOB HESS

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a very heavy heart that I rise today to honor the life of Sergeant Jacob Hess.

Jacob is a 22-year-old American hero—the embodiment of the greatness

that gave birth to the country he so deeply loved. Raised in a military family, after graduating from North Central High School in Spokane, Washington, he joined the United States Marine Corps to serve and defend this country.

Jacob lost his life just a few days ago, New Year's Day, while supporting Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. He lost his life in the name of American freedom. He lost his life to protect all of ours.

He leaves behind a community that admired him, a country that pays him homage, and a family that has been forever changed by him. He was a son, a brother, and a husband. He says goodbye to the family that got the call they hoped they never would.

May God bless Sergeant Jacob Hess; his mother, Keirsten Lyons; his father, Mike Hess; his brother, Cameron; and his wife, Bridget. May God bless his family and all the brave men and women who have answered America's call to freedom.

#### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR ON POVERTY

(Mr. ENYART asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENYART. Mr. Speaker, it is the 50th anniversary of the war on poverty. Although in many ways it has been a success, economic opportunity is still too often a stacked deck. Yesterday, *The Wall Street Journal* stated that J.P. Morgan, the giant Wall Street bank, last year paid out nearly \$22 billion due to misdeeds and misrepresentations.

The stock market sets new records every day. Wall Street has recovered. When will Main Street?

While this is happening, 41 percent of the unemployed people in my district have been out of work for more than 26 weeks. They have run out of unemployment because Congress failed to act. The income difference between the wealthy and workers is greater than any time since the 1920s.

Mr. Speaker, when will a nation that proclaims itself a bastion of freedom, both economic and personal, free the poor from the shackles of poverty?

#### CONGRATULATING THE TOP THREE AWARD WINNERS FOR THE 2013 PENN STATE UNIVERSITY CIVIC ENGAGEMENT PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the top three award winners for the 2013 Penn State University Civic Engagement Public Speaking Contest.

Students for the competition are nominated by their classmates in recognition

of their speaking performances throughout the semester. In total, 1,500 students vie in the competition. Their speeches are what Aristotle, who wrote about rhetoric, would classify as "deliberative," meaning their work is intended to spark public dialogue on matters of social or cultural importance.

The contest is judged by representatives from Pearson, *The New York Times*, Penn State, and the State College community.

For this year's competition, Amanda Hofstaedter of Chalfont, Pennsylvania, won first prize for her piece titled, "Mandatory GMO Labeling: A Win-Win for Companies and Consumers."

Sarah Bastian of State College, Pennsylvania, took second place for her work titled, "Driving Down Demand: An Answer for Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking."

And finally, Prithvi Nilkant of Mars, Pennsylvania, took third place for her work entitled, "Creating a Safer Society for All."

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate these winners, along with all the competing students, for not only their hard work, but also for their creativity and for their passion for public engagement.

#### NEXT STEP IN WAR ON POVERTY

(Mr. CLYBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, in 1964, when President Johnson declared war on poverty, this, the richest Nation in the world, had a poverty rate of 19 percent. By 1973, 9 years later, that rate had been brought down to 11 percent. We were definitely winning the war on poverty.

Unfortunately, too many politicians found success running down the achievements of the war on poverty. Scapegoating "welfare queens" furthered a narrative that the war on poverty was not worth fighting. But nothing could be further from the truth.

For example, Medicare and Medicaid, two poverty programs, made a difference, a tremendous difference, in the health security of older Americans. These two antipoverty programs have reduced the poverty rate of our senior citizens from over 30 percent to less than 10 percent.

The Congressional Black Caucus' 10-20-30 initiative targets communities of need with effective infrastructure investments. This proven approach was pioneered in the Recovery Act of 2009. Expanding this effective poverty fighter should be our next step in the long march of the war on poverty.

#### CONGRATULATING GRANDFALLS-ROYALTY

(Mr. GALLEG0 asked and was given permission to address the House for 1