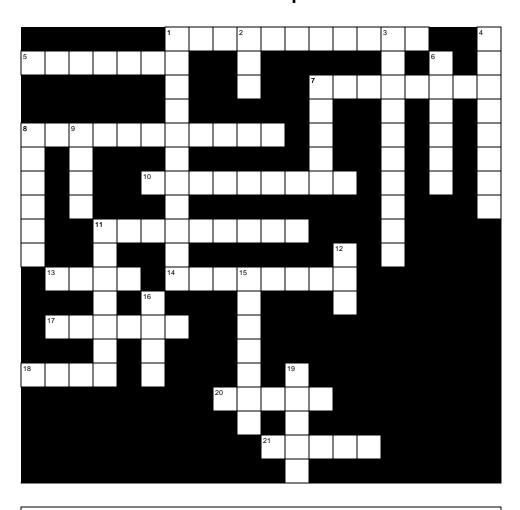
Chapter 25. Societal Issues



Across

- 1. One client-side filtering tool.
- 5. Many believe that the Internet poses a major threat to this.
- Individuals who break into Web sites.
- Mechanism advocated by the Clinton administration to provide a "back door" for law enforcement.
- The U.S. government is committed to providing __ access to the Internet.
- Computers or software that keep data from moving outside of the protected network.
- 13. A public-interest research center that focuses public attention on emerging civil liberties issues on the Internet.
- Internet equivalent of wire tapping.

- 17. Group that licenses service marks to Web sites deemed to be safe and secure places to conduct business.
- 18. Protects American citizen's rights to use the strongest possible encryption and prevents the government from building in back-doors.
- Internet ___ occurs any time the Internet plays a role in communicating false representations to consumers.
- 21. Developers of an open, objective, content rating system.

Down

- Organizes volunteers who patrol the Internet looking for child pornography, stalkers, child predators and the like.
- Non-profit civil liberties organization working with new media.
- 3. Act of coding messages to hide their content.
- 4. Simplest form of security.
- 6. A grassroots, volunteer effort to connect schools to the Internet.
- 7. Privacy legislation to protect children under 13.
- A place in your computer's memory where Web sites can store information about you and your preferences.
- 9. FBI agency to accept reports of Internet fraud.
- 11. Allows the use of copyrighted works in reporting news, conducting research, and teaching.
- 12. An encryption program written by Phil Zimmerman.
- 15. Sifting algorithms that scan incoming data for certain kinds of content.
- Imposed a three-year moratorium on Internet taxes.
- People in these areas are half as likely to have Internet access as their city dwelling counterparts.