

The bill also requests the agencies to 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.

I implore the industry to act swiftly because the current situation is utterly unsustainable. The same libertarian quality that has stimulated such rapid growth of the Internet gravely threatens to cripple its promise. It is chaotic, free, and open, but has spawned an exponential increase in commercial voyeurism that is tearing privacy rights asunder. While Jack Kerouac would have a fine time joyriding from site to site on the World Wide Web, I believe that many, many citizens of the Net would be particularly troubled to find that their personal data—their usage of the World Wide Web itself—can be and is being tracked. At risk is consumer confidence in the medium. When consumer confidence plummets so will economic activity on the Internet.

My legislation will establish "Knowledge, Notice, and No" as the goal and will require Government action where the technology or the industry fail to adequately protect consumers and kids.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS HOLDS HEARINGS ON CHURCH BURNINGS

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker. Today the Congressional Black Caucus [CBC] held hearings on the rash of church burnings occurring across the Nation. The list of panelists included government officials, civil rights leaders, religious leaders, the Fraternal Order of Police, and the Anti-Defamation League. Each made a significant contribution to the dialog on increasing the Federal response to the church burnings. However, one of the most poignant and thought-provoking statements was submitted by the youngest member of the Caucus, Hon. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.

I commend Congressman JACKSON's remarks to my colleagues with hopes that his words will be as enlightening to Members as they were to those in attendance at today's hearing.

STATEMENT BY CONGRESSMAN JESSE L.
JACKSON, JR.

Mr. Chairman, I want to commend you for calling these hearings. They are necessary. They are important. They are informative and help to educate and arouse the American people and elected officials to corrective action.

I want to commend the Justice Department, and especially Deval Patrick, the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, for his tireless and ceaseless efforts at investigating these crimes against God and humanity.

The Congress deserves some credit for passing a stronger law on Tuesday that gives the Department of Justice greater leverage in prosecuting those who engage in the desecration or destruction of property belonging to religious institutions.

I want to thank President Bill Clinton for his forthright leadership in going to South Carolina and seeing first hand the crisis and meeting with the victims whose church has been destroyed. That is a necessary and effective use of the bully pulpit of the presidency.

What has happened? Over 63 African American churches have been burned over the past five years. Other churches, with African American members, have been burned. There has been a pattern. The firebombed churches have almost all been very small rural churches located in isolated areas.

Why is this happening? Is it a legal conspiracy? The jury is still out—and the investigation is still on—with regard to a legal conspiracy.

Is it a cultural conspiracy? And what is meant when someone says that? Let me try to explain. I am from Chicago and a big Chicago Bulls fan. When Michael Jordan shoots a 3-point shot, Chicago fans jump in excitement because Michael Jordan just made a basket. But guess what? Michael Jordan fans in Los Angeles, Dallas, Miami and all around the country jump up too—a kind of cultural conspiracy, if you will—because, in basketball terms, Michael Jordan represents the common denominator through which all of his fans relate.

What's the parallel to church burnings? When we talk about cultural conspiracies with respect to church burnings, we are talking about some politicians, some radio and television talk-show hosts, and other hate mongers around the country fanning the flames of economic insecurity and race hatred, fanning the fears of racial animosity with anti-affirmative action, anti-majority-minority, anti-immigration propaganda from the very top of our nation, creating a kind of racial cultural conspiracy.

In 1964, in reaction to Brown v. Board of Education decision in 1954 and the resulting civil rights movement, Barry Goldwater, a Republican, ran his presidential campaign talking about States' rights. It was a way of saying that States had a way around the equal protection clause of the Constitution of the United States.

In 1968, in response to the 1967 and 1968 riots and the anti-Vietnam mass protests, Richard Nixon, a Republican, ran his campaign on a law and order theme.

In 1972, George Wallace, a Democrat, ran his campaign in reaction to attempts to desegregate the schools, on an anti-busing platform.

In 1976, even Jimmy Carter, also a Democrat, gave a speech in Indiana talking about ethnic purity.

In 1980 and 1984, Ronald Reagan talked about welfare queens; and in 1988 it was George Bush who used Willie Horton.

Even our current President, in 1992, used Sister Souljah in his bid to become the President of the United States.

This year we heard Pat Buchanan, a presidential candidate, equate "We Shall Overcome" with whistling "Dixie." He said those who sing "We Shall Overcome" and those who whistle "Dixie" are both involved in freedom movements.

Well, if whistling "Dixie," protecting the Confederacy, and "We Shall Overcome," fighting for equal protection under the law, can be equated, it suggests that either we are all missing the boat or that something is taking place within our nation that has not been healed (even) since the Civil War.

The Republicans took control of Congress in 1994, and, Tom Wicker reports in his new book, *Tragic Failure*, "on January 23, 1995 . . . in the ornate hearing room of the House Rules Committee, the victorious Republicans removed a portrait of former Representative Claude Pepper of Florida, a re-

nowned white liberal Democrat. That was understandable, but the new Republican committee chairman, Gerald Solomon of New York, had order the Pepper portrait replaced by that of another Democrat, the late Howard Smith of Virginia, a last-ditch segregationist and in his many years as Rules Committee chairman one of the most powerful opponents of the civil rights legislation of the sixties."

All of the above were seeding the clouds of racism; all were using race to manipulate voters; all were engaged in a cultural conspiracy to exploit the racial fears and insecurities of the American people. Such words and actions help to set a national climate that appeals, not to the best in us, but to the worst in us. And that climate rubs the sticks, strikes the spark, and fans the winds, that eventually bring us the burning down of Black churches.

Even this year, expect affirmative action to be the centerpiece of another political strategy to manipulate the American people onto a so-called race issue—which really isn't a race issue, since white women have been the biggest beneficiaries of affirmative action. But it will divert attention away from issues of substance. We need jobs and a full employment economy. We need a single-payer national health care system. We need affordable housing for all of our people. We need an educational system that prepares our young people to work in the 21st century. We need our national infrastructure rebuilt—our roads, sewers, bridges, airports, seaports and rails. We need our cities rebuilt. We need family farmers restored to their land. We need our environment cleaned up.

That is what we need, but what we will likely get is diversion—affirmative action, California Civil Rights Initiative, proposition 187-type issues scapegoating immigrants and more.

That is why this hearing is so important. This hearing helps to clarify what is really going on. It helps to identify what politicians are really doing. It helps to educate the American people so they can insulate themselves from such diversion and, hopefully, demand more of those running for public office in 1996.

So I want to thank you again, Mr. Chairman, for your insight and wisdom in calling for this hearing. And thank you for inviting me to participate.

TRIBUTE TO JUAN C. TENORIO

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, back home in Guam this month, the architectural/engineering firm of Juan C. Tenorio Associates, Inc., is celebrating its 25th anniversary. It is a significant milestone for a company president, Mr. Juan C. Tenorio, a fellow Chamorro who believed in himself and worked hard to achieve success. His is a classic American success story, and I am proud to relate it here for the RECORD.

From his simple beginnings on the island of Saipan, Mr. Tenorio moved to Guam at the age of 14. At age 20, he enrolled at Marquette University in Milwaukee, WI, to study civil engineering. While there, he also signed up for ROTC. Juan Tenorio graduated in June 1962. After a brief stint with the Los Angeles road department, Mr. Tenorio joined the U.S. Army. He spent 30 years with the Army Corps of Engineers, active and reserve, and retired as a

full colonel. After earning his engineering license in California, Mr. Tenorio returned to Guam. Even before his arrival, word had spread in Guam that a native son was coming home as a licensed civil engineer. Almost immediately, Mr. Tenorio was urged to take on the directorship of GovGuam's Department of Public Works. After serving as director for 2 years, Mr. Tenorio struck out on his own. The rest, as they say, is history.

In 1971, the firm of Juan C. Tenorio began as a three-man operation in a shared office space. Its first year revenue was only \$30,000. Today, Juan C. Tenorio and Associates employs more than 50 people and grosses several millions annually. Its design projects include major infrastructure improvements in Guam and Saipan, hotels, shopping centers, marinas, golf courses, resort complexes, and Guam's new Southern High School. As noted by Juan C. Tenorio's chief designer, Francisco Z. Diamzon, "When you combine the experience and expertise of the staff, you'll find that there is over 120 years of experience in this company. I am happy and proud to say I am part of that team." As company president and team leader, Juan remains a hands-on practitioner of the engineering profession.

Juan C. Tenorio was the first Chamorro licensed civil engineer to venture into business. His success paves the way for other up-and-coming young professionals. His determination and commitment, his professionalism and personal integrity, have earned him the admiration and respect of the people of Guam and the Northern Marianas. I gladly join them in extending hearty congratulations and best wishes for many more years of success to Juan and his family, his wife Charlene and daughters Christina, Lisa, and Tico, and to the staff and management of Juan C. Tenorio & Associates, Inc. May your next 25 years bring continued growth and prosperity.

STOP THE FIRES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my outrage and that of good Americans across this great country at the wave of suspicious fires that have swept at least 30 churches in the South in recent months. Churches and synagogues are the cornerstones of our communities, providing the moral and spiritual cultivation that our society so desperately needs. I ask all my colleagues in the House to voice their condemnation of these deplorable acts. Vandalizing places of worship is not a partisan issue.

I also call on all the moral leaders of our Nation and those of every religious background to stand against these acts of terror. Every synagogue, mosque and church is vulnerable to the same acts of terrorism committed against our black churches and it is crucial that leaders of every religious denomination speak out against the vandalism of our Nation's houses of worship.

It is a shame that the history of violence and intimidation toward black people in this country is repeating itself. Will we allow hate groups such as the Ku Klux Klan, the Aryan Nation, skinheads, and other white supremacist orga-

nizations to rise again? Will we allow the historic achievements of our courageous freedom fighters who sought to create a nation of fairness and racial harmony to be further defamed?

In our society, arson of a church attended predominately by African-Americans carries a unique and menacing threat to individuals in our Nation who remain physically vulnerable to acts of violence and intimidation because of their race. Such threats are intolerable and individuals responsible for such acts must be aggressively pursued and apprehended.

As churches burn from flames of hate and intolerance, there are those in our society who would dismantle civil rights legislation and affirmative action that have provided assistance to groups in our Nation who have been discriminated against due to their race, sex, or religious beliefs.

We as a Nation must not allow the practice of scapegoating others because they are of a different race or nationality or poor to continue. Our Nation was built on diversity and we must refute any beliefs that condone or support an atmosphere of blame and intolerance against those in our society who are defenseless, particularly our sick, poor, and aged. Just as the churches, synagogues, and mosques shelter our weak and defenseless, we as Americans have an obligation to protect those houses of worship from vicious attacks.

I commend President Clinton and Attorney General Janet Reno on their quick responses to investigate these criminal acts of terrorism and I hope those who make such treats will be prosecuted and will serve sentences commensurate with the cowardly and despicable nature of their actions.

RECOGNITION OF FOUR OUTSTANDING BUSINESS LEADERS

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize four individuals from Missouri's Second Congressional District who are being honored by the St. Charles Chamber of Commerce and by the city of St. Charles, MO, for excellence in their businesses and community-oriented projects.

Mr. Bob J. Kirkwood, proprietor of Lewis & Clark's Restaurant and the Trailhead Brewing Co., has been named the 1996 Small Business Person of the Year by the St. Charles Chamber of Commerce. Through his hard work and leadership, Lewis & Clark's has grown into one of the most successful restaurants in the St. Louis area. In 1995 he opened the Trailhead Brewing Co., which is also experiencing phenomenal growth in its first year. Mr. Kirkwood has also been a leading advocate for other restaurateurs and small business owners through his work with the National Restaurant Association.

Mr. Manuel E. Joaquim of Findett Corp. has been recognized as the 1996 Employer of the Year in Manufacturing. Findett Corp. is a custom manufacturer of specialty chemicals for major corporations across North America. Under Mr. Joaquim's leadership, Findett's sales have increased rapidly over the past 5 years. His employees also participate in nu-

merous civic and community projects around the St. Charles area.

Mr. Jim Trenary of Jim Trenary Chevrolet has been recognized as the 1996 Employer of the Year in Retailing. Trenary Chevrolet, which opened in October of 1993 with 12 employees, currently has 43 employees with plans to expand and improve its facilities. Mr. Trenary has been in the automobile business 29 years, and he has served on numerous civic and business organizations in the St. Charles area.

Mr. Ray Pickett of Pickett, Ray, & Silver, Inc. has been named the 1996 Employer of the Year in Service. Mr. Pickett's company specializes in civil engineering, land planning, surveying, and construction management for numerous types of developments. Pickett, Ray, & Silver has experienced rapid growth, while providing highest quality of products and services to its customers.

Mr. Speaker, these gentleman and their companies are to be commended for their dedication to their customers, communities, and their country, I ask that you join me in congratulating them on these fine achievements.

RECOGNIZING SAME SEX MARRIAGE IS IN THE INTEREST OF THE MAJORITY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I recently received a letter from a former congressional staffer who passed along to me a column she had found in the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the subject of the pending same sex marriage bill. I think the article is an eloquent and forceful explanation of a point of view which very much ought to be understood by the Members before they vote on this legislation, and I ask that it be reprinted here.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, June 9, 1996]

SAME-SEX MARRIAGES DESERVE RECOGNITION; PARTNERS NEED THE CHANCE TO LIVE IN PEACE

In a nation wracked by child abuse, domestic violence and divorce, it's hard to believe that politicians would spend their energy condemning people for loving each other. But that's exactly the effect of the so-called Defense of Marriage Act, which would prevent the U.S. government from recognizing same-sex marriages, even if those marriages are legal in individual states.

The act's congressional sponsors describe it as "protection" for the American family. However, as a married man, I am unable to discern the threat. On the contrary, I have come to believe that legalizing gay unions would actually strengthen the institution of marriage.

I did not always hold this conviction. As a teenager, I was bombarded with the same messages about homosexuals as most Americans. And I absorbed those messages: Gays were strange, perverted, lacking in morals. Besides, in my obsession with my own burgeoning heterosexuality, it seemed unfathomable that any male would not be sexually interested in females.

In the ensuing years, my opinions began to shift as I learned about the origins of sexual orientation. But I didn't change much until about age 25. That's when I met Bob and Scott.