

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