and colleague passed away in Greenville.

Francis Hipp, a native of Newberry, and his brothers took over Liberty Life Insurance Co. from their father in 1943. Over the next three decades, he pushed the company, now named Liberty Corp., to spectacular business heights as it blossomed into a major insurer and broadcaster.

But the innovative and intelligent way that Francis ran his company is not what I most remember him for. That memory is reserved for the kind, caring way that he volunteered to help his State.

Francis Hipp was a civic leader extraordinare. He played a key role in moving South Carolina from a agricultural and textile State into a diversified national and international business powerhouse. In 1959 when I became Governor, I appointed Francis to head the newly reorganized State Development Board. Under his leadership, Francis jump-started economic growth in the Palmetto State.

Francis Hipp is the reason for today's prosperity in South Carolina. What we needed in the early 1960's was a successful businessman who could talk to successful businessmen. Francis traveled tirelessly telling the South Carolina story. He brought investment. He brought industry. He brought the jobs.

Mr. President, without the devotion, hard work and caring of Francis Hipp, South Carolina would not have today's successful business environment. It is with a profound sense of loss that we mourn his passing. With Francis' death, South Carolina has lost its greatest civic leader.●

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN SUFFRAGE

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, this month, across our Nation, Americans are coming together to celebrate the 75th anniversary of one of the most important events in our history—the passage of the 19th amendment to the U.S. Constitution, guaranteeing women the right to vote.

As we commemorate this momentous anniversary, we pay tribute to the remarkable women of the suffrage movement, whose determination and courage have inspired and empowered countless Americans. These visionary leaders—Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Julia Ward Howe, Lucy Stone, and so many more—endured discrimination and scorn as they fought to extend a basic right to American women.

On August 26, 1920, the 19th amendment to the Constitution of the United States took effect. It is hard to imagine today that the passage of this amendment, with its modest declaration of equality, was so hard-fought and divisive. It reads simply:

> The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex.

But to the women of America, these simple words represented profound change and the culmination of a 72-year battle for the right to vote.

On this occasion, we are reminded of the tremendous strides made by women in the last century. Just 75 years ago, women could not vote. Today, women are actively involved in our political system, organizing campaigns, running as candidates, and voting on policy in city councils and State legislatures across the country and in the U.S. Congress. Indeed, two women now represent California in the U.S. Senate. What remarkable change in such a short time. And in every other area of our society, women have proven themselves to be gifted and able leaders.

But at this special time, we are also reminded of the many challenges that lie ahead. Currently, women earn only 76 cents for every dollar earned by men. A ''glass ceiling'' still prevents many women from occupying top management positions in the work force. And our elected Government still does not reflect the tremendous diversity of our society.

As we observe this anniversary, we must renew our commitment to creating equality for women at every level of our society. And we must always remember—every time we exercise our right to vote—the great gift bestowed on us by the brave and selfless women of the suffrage movement.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. ROBERT H. MCCABE

● Mr. GRAHAM. One of the foundations of our democracy is our education system, which has the high calling of passing knowledge for one generation to the next, of preparing our young people for the future and teaching us about the past.

Mr. President, in the United States, our great tradition of public education is personified by Dr. Robert H. McCabe, president of Miami-Dade Community College.

After more than three decades of service to the college, Bob McCabe will retire, leaving a legacy that would inspire Socrates and Jefferson. A fundamental principle of our education system is that knowledge shall not be bounded by race or class or religion, that in a truly free society all people have access to learning.

For some, that principle is an academic precept. For Bob McCabe, it is a lifelong passion. He lives that principle every day.

Miami-Dade Community College is the latest of its kind in America, a nationally recognized institution which makes a consistent vital contribution to our future.

Thousands of Floridians—productive, employed, having an immeasurable positive impact on America—got their start in higher education at Miami-Dade Community College. For them, the community college was a door to the future, and Bob McCabe made sure that door was open to everyone.

As a native of Florida, as a former member of the Florida Legislature, as a past Governor of Florida and now a U.S. Senator representing Florida, I have a profound pride for our State's system of community colleges. These schools. located throughout our State, give real meaning to the sometimes fleeting goal of ''access to higher education.'' Community colleges are close to the students they serve and affordable.

Community colleges are in the community and of the community. Bob McCabe is a tribute to that inter-connection between education and community, making multiple contributions to a greater south Florida. He helped establish the New World School of Arts and the New World Symphony, and worked with Miami's ''We Will Rebuild'' after Hurricane Andrew in 1992.

Bob McCabe's dedication to higher education earned him the 1988 Distinguished Graduate Award from the University of Miami and a MacArthur Fellowship in 1992. This year, he received the prestigious American Association of Community Colleges Leadership Award for his outstanding work on behalf of community colleges.

For an active person with a creative mind like Bob McCabe's, retirement is perhaps a misnomer. As we mark this milestone in his career, we salute his leadership knowing the our community and our Nation will reap the benefits from his efforts into the next century.●

THE ROUGH AND READY ENGINE CO., NO. 5

● Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to the Rough and Ready Engine Co., No. 5 of Warren, RI on the occasion of its 50th annual clambake, which will occur on August 6, 1995.

Declared ''Rough and Ready Clambake Day'' by the Warren Town Council, this day commemorates both the professional and charitable work of the Roughs, as they have been fondly nicknamed by the town. Part of the fire company's charter ''* * * To assist in the extinguishing of fires, the protection of life and property and to enhance the general welfare of the community * * *'' is also the Roughs' motto.

The Rough and Ready Clambake commemorates 50 years of charitable work with the State of Rhode Island. In 1994 and 1995, over 10 organizations and charitable institutions within the community have benefited from donations totaling over $3,000. The Roughs have sponsored a Little League baseball team and a youth soccer team. Three residents of Warren were given the opportunity to attend Camp Stonetower, a camp for children with mental disabilities. During the Christmas season, the Roughs annually prepare dinner baskets for distribution through local churches to those in need within the community.

I ask my colleagues in the Senate to join with me and all Rhode Islanders in commending the members of the Rough

and Ready Engine Co., No. 5 for their many acts of generosity and good will within their community, and in wishing them continued health and prosperity.●

AMENDMENT NO. 1854 TO THE RYAN WHITE CARE ACT.

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Ryan White CARE Act. The purpose of the act is to provide health care services in a cost effective way to people with HIV and AIDS. The Ryan White CARE Act is working in my State and throughout the Nation. I am very concerned about any amendment that would undermine the effectiveness of this program. Senate HELMS' amendment 1854 would prohibit the use of Federal funding to ''promote or encourage, directly or indirectly, homosexual activities or injection drug use.'' Senator HELMS' amendment could be broadly applied and therefore potentially undermine one of the most cost effective Federal programs we have.

Under the Helms amendment, it would be difficult to determine what services provided by a clinic would be considered to ''promote or encourage homosexual activities or injection drug use.'' In particular, prevention programs that discuss sexual behaviors that contribute to the spread of AIDS might be judged to promote homosexual activities. Prevention programs that discuss and advocate clean needles for drug addicts might be judged to promote injection drug use. Although the Ryan White Act does not pay for preventive services, clinics that deliver Ryan White-funded health services often have prevention programs. If these clinics which provide comprehensive care to people with AIDS are considered to indirectly promote homosexuality, then these programs could lose funding. That means denying life-saving medical services for people with HIV and AIDS.

Mr. President, doctors, nurses and other health professionals cannot talk about a sexually transmitted disease without also talking about the sexual behaviors that will prevent its spread. It is unclear if this amendment would allow professionals serving the HIV-infected population to talk about sexual behaviors. The ambiguous language of this amendment could damage the protection of public health.

Again, let me remind my colleagues that the purpose of this bill is to provide health care to individuals suffering from a terrible, terminal disease. The bill reflects not a moral consensus about homosexuality but a shared compassion for people with AIDS and a commitment to the public's health.

Finally, the Ryan White CARE Act makes economic sense. Cost-effective delivery of care keeps AIDS patients out of costly emergency rooms. The public funds provided by Ryan White have been leveraged in my State with private dollars to provide a network of cost-effective services to the HIV-infected population. If we shut off Federal funds to community-based providers because there is a question of whether or not the nature of their services indirectly promotes homosexuality, then we will undermine efforts to limit the spread of AIDS and will shift the burden of caring for people with AIDS on to our already over-burdened public hospitals.●

(At the request of Mr. DOLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

CONGRATULATIONS TO RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT COMMUNITY

● Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I want to commend the efforts of the people of northeast Texas and southwest Arkansas for the excellent job they did making the case to save Red River Army Depot. As you know, in each of the last three base closure rounds, the Defense Department recommendations have been approved by the Base Closure Commission 85 percent of the time. The fact that Red River Army Depot overcame those odds is a testament to the dedicated efforts of everyone in the community, and particularly those members of the Red River Defense Committee: Deldon Brewer, Judge James Carlow, Linda Crawford, Dr. Phillip Duvall, Hubert Easley, Bob Embrey, John Henson, Dr. K.C. Hillis, Edward Holly, Bill Hubbard, Hoyt Johnson, R.E. ''Swede'' Lee, Dennis Lewis, John ''Wimpy'' McCoy, Fred Milton, Robert Mountz, Dee Reese, Eldridge Robertson, Don Ruggels, George Shackelford, Horace Shipp, James Stokes, Scotty Taylor, and Steve Wiggs. Even in a community as unified, dedicated, and active as theirs, these individual efforts stood out.

Mr. President, the Red River Defense Committee saved Red River because they had the facts on their side and they worked together as a team. Each committee member volunteered countless hours to work on the Red River briefing, often traveling to Washington to gather information or meet with the Base Closure Commission. They organized massive public demonstrations of support, raised money, and took precious time away from their families and jobs to dedicate themselves to saving the depot. On this Saturday, August 5, 1995, they, their families, and as many citizens as can fit in the Four States Fair Entertainment Center will celebrate their well-deserved victory. As they do, I would once again like to offer my congratulations on a job well done.●

WAIVING PROVISIONS OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1970

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 89 just received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 89) waiving provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 requiring adjournment of Congress by July 31.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to the concurrent resolution appear at appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 89) was agreed to.

MEASURE INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—S. 617

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that calendar No. 39, S. 617, be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1995

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Wednesday, August 2, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that the Senate immediately turn to the consideration of S. 1026, the Department of Defense authorization bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.