

man from my home State who, in his work and his life, set an example for us all. Clyde M. Dangerfield died on June 19 at the age of 81. He served 35 years in the South Carolina House of Representatives, and was responsible for improving the lives of citizens all over Charleston County. His concern, persistence, and integrity made him one of the finest public servants South Carolina has known. He was a good friend, a credit to his county, and I can say, without exaggeration, that the State is a better place because of him. Mr. President, I ask to have printed in the RECORD two articles from Clyde Dangerfield's local paper, the Post and Courier.

The articles follow:

[From the Post and Courier, June 22, 1996]

CLYDE M. DANGERFIELD

When Clyde M. Dangerfield retired from the House of Representatives in 1988, he was number one in seniority. It had been 35 years since he first was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Charleston County Legislative Delegation and had gone on to win election 17 times. While his 24-year chairmanship of the House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee set a longevity record, his chief interest was the area's transportation system. Before his death this week, he lived to see his major dreams realized.

Relatively early in his public career, he was named chairman of the Charleston County Legislative Delegation's Roads and Bridges Committee. It became his prime focus and highway improvements his chief cause. The scope of his work was expanded when highway funding became keyed to long-range regional transportation planning. Mr. Dangerfield was named chairman of the Charleston Area Transportation Study (CHATS) Policy Committee from its inception in the late 1960s until he retired.

His career spanned major changes in the South Carolina political landscape, from the days when lawmakers were elected county-wide and Democrats were the only elected officials, to the advent of the two-party system and single-member election districts. A long-time resident of the Isle of Palms, his East Cooper area had become a Republican stronghold before he stepped aside. Unlike many of his colleagues who switched parties, he remained a Democrat and withstood a strong Republican Challenge before he retired.

Herbert U. Fielding credits Mr. Dangerfield with being part of a coalition that helped him become, in 1970, the first black legislator from Charleston since Reconstruction. After that victory he remembers learning the legislative ropes from Mr. Dangerfield in the rides back and forth to Columbia. "He taught most of us—all of us—me in particular."

Mr. Fielding also noted that Mr. Dangerfield never sought the political center stage. In fact, Mr. Fielding remembered that Mr. Dangerfield "very seldom took the podium in the House—he'd push me up." But few knew better than Mr. Dangerfield how to get things done.

Every member of the delegation who served with Mr. Dangerfield can tell stories of being taken from one end of the county to the other to check on requests for road repavings, particularly in the days when county lawmakers had the last word on such local requests. But he never lost sight of the larger projects, particularly the James Island Bridge and the Isle of Palms Connector, which were the source of much delay and frustration. The ribbons were cut on both,

and the latter named in his honor several years before his death.

It was Clyde Dangerfield's ability to work behind the scenes and his persistence that were key to his success, according to Robert B. Scarborough, the former highway commissioner and legislator who was his closest ally. He can recall more than one project now in place because Clyde Dangerfield refused to give up.

None is more notable than the \$38 million, state-of-the-art, fixed-span bridge that bears his name and links the East Cooper island communities to the mainland. It took Hurricane Hugo to convince some island residents of the danger of relying solely on one means of exit off the islands. When the Clyde M. Dangerfield Bridge was dedicated, Isle of Palms Mayor Carmen Bunch was quoted as saying, "This opens a new avenue to us all. We will never be kept from our homes again." That is only one of many debts of gratitude this community owes to Clyde M. Dangerfield's determined leadership.

[From the Post and Courier, June 23, 1996]

DANGERFIELD: A LIFE OF QUIET INTEGRITY
(By Elsa McDowell)

Somewhere on the bridge that bears his name, Clyde Dangerfield's heart beat its last on Wednesday.

The connector that he had envisioned as a lifeline to the mainland for the Isle of Palms and Sullivan's Island wasn't short enough to get his 81-year-old heart to the hospital before full cardiac arrest.

Minutes before, he had finished his daily swim in the pool behind his Isle of Palms house. He was climbing out of the shallow end when he called to his wife Betty.

He couldn't breathe.

It was a scene Rep. Clyde Dangerfield might have described in his years campaigning for the connector.

He'd have said it plainly, an honest reflection of his concern: Without a connector, someone on the Isle of Palms suffering from severe heart failure wouldn't stand a chance. With it, he might.

Clyde Dangerfield Jr.'s voice catches at the image. His father worked hard for the connector—much the same way he worked for poor people in rural Charleston County.

"I remember when I was 8 or 9. On Sundays, he would say, 'Come on, son, Let's go check on some roads.'"

ROADS AND ROADS

Clyde Jr., pad and pen in hand, would climb on a pillow in the front seat of the big green 1954 Chrysler and they would head to the boonies. In 1953, Dangerfield was first elected to serve the whole county and that's what he did.

"Daddy would give me odometer readings and I'd write them down. Each county was given so many miles of roads and Daddy wanted to make sure it was divided fairly."

When he came upon roads that needed paving, they made their first stop: A country store.

"He'd walk in not knowing one of the 10 people sitting there. He'd leave knowing all 10," Clyde says.

He'd also leave with the name and address of the street's unofficial ringleader—their next stop.

"Would you like this road paved?" "Of course."

Then he'd pull out some forms. Get signatures from everyone on the street. He'd take care of it.

Oh, one more thing. Include voter registration numbers.

Clyde smiles. They didn't have to be registered; but Dangerfield knew politics. He'd have new supporters and citizens would have a voice in their government.

Sure enough, rural voters helped send Dangerfield to the House for 35 years. And since his death Wednesday, the stream of mourners has included simple people who sign with an "x" and government leaders who live in the headlines.

Clyde Dangerfield Jr.'s immense pride in his father isn't because of politics. It's not because he established and ran Suburban Gas and Appliance Co.

THE MAN

Clyde says his father "provided the definition for the word 'integrity.' Every night, his six children saw him get on his knees and pray. I never heard him say a cuss word and I never heard him raise his voice to my mother."

His son can't think of anyone who didn't like his father.

It wouldn't be someone who was jealous. Clyde Dangerfield didn't enjoy the limelight. He didn't seek headlines.

It wouldn't be a political enemy. Clyde Dangerfield was a Democrat, but embraced issues Republicans appreciate as well.

"He believed in negotiating," Clyde says. To him, there was no such thing as a win-lose situation. It had to be win-win.

It wouldn't be constituents. They'd have to know he was trying to serve them.

Dangerfield grew up hard. One of 10 children of a dirt farmer in Oakley, he finished Berkeley County schools when he was 21. He needed time off to tend crops.

He was blind in his left eye because of a childhood baseball accident. The horse-and-buggy ride to Charleston took a day and a half. Too late.

Dangerfield was moving slowly through Clemson—hog farming for money—when the war started and he joined the Army.

Afterward he moved to the Isle of Palms and got involved right away. He was a founder of the First United Methodist Church there.

When his house caught fire, he had to rely on Sullivan's Island firefighters for help. So in the 1950s, Dangerfield helped establish a department for the Isle of Palms.

And then there's his family. A wife, six children and 10 grandchildren who don't just think—they know—that Clyde Dangerfield was all they love and respect. ●

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 25,
1996

Mr. MCCAIN. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 25; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate immediately resume consideration of S. 1219, the campaign finance reform bill, with the time between 9:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday equally divided between the two leaders or their designees for debate only.

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

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess between the hours of 12:30 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. in order to accommodate respective party conferences.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. MCCAIN. For the information of all Senators, under the previous order there will be a rollcall vote on Tuesday at 2:15 p.m. on the motion to invoke cloture on the campaign finance reform bill. If cloture is invoked, the Senate would be expected to continue consideration of S. 1219. If cloture is not invoked, the Senate will resume consideration of the Defense authorization bill, or possibly any other items cleared for action. Additional rollcall votes will therefore occur during Tuesday's session. A cloture motion was filed this evening on the defense bill, with that vote to occur on Wednesday. Under the provisions of rule XXII, first-degree amendments to the DOD bill must be filed by 12:30 on Tuesday.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCAIN. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator KENNEDY.

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

The Senator from Massachusetts is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO GABRIEL LEWIS OF PANAMA

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I was distressed to learn recently that a serious illness has required a valiant champion of human rights and democracy and a great friend of the United States to withdraw from his high position as Foreign Minister of the Republic of Panama. Foreign Minister Gabriel Lewis is well known to many of us in Congress and he is especially warmly remembered for his determined, persuasive, and eloquent opposition to the dictatorship of Manuel Noriega in Panama.

Few, if any, individuals were more responsible for the return of democracy and respect for human rights in Panama than Mr. Lewis. He championed the cause of his fellow Panamanians in a way that makes him a profile in courage for our time.

The President of Panama has recently appointed Mr. Lewis to be his senior counsel with cabinet rank. I know that all friends of Mr. Lewis in the United States and many other countries wish him a speedy recovery. We need his continuing leadership to advance the close ties between our two countries, and to enhance the cause of democracy throughout the Americas.

MINIMUM WAGE

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, 58 years ago today, on the eve of his signing into law the first Federal minimum

wage, President Franklin Roosevelt gave a fireside chat. He warned the American people that they would hear "Calamity howling business executives with incomes of \$1,000 a day, claim that the new minimum wage of \$11 a week will have a disastrous effect on all American industry." It was not true then and it is not true today.

The minimum wage will not hurt business, cause job loss, or cause inflation. It will, however, provide a pay raise for 112 million hard-working Americans who deserve a living wage. Tomorrow, Senator DASCHLE, I, and others will seek to add the minimum wage as an amendment to the DOD authorization bill. This is not the course we would prefer to take, but the Republican leadership of the Senate leaves us no choice.

More than a year ago, I joined Senator DASCHLE in introducing S. 413, a bill that would have raised the minimum wage by 45 cents in July 1995 and again this July for a total raise of 90 cents, bringing the minimum wage up to \$5.15 an hour. We could not get a hearing on S. 413 in the Labor Committee, so on July 31, I offered a sense-of-the-Senate resolution calling on the Senate to consider the minimum wage increase before the end of the year. The resolution was defeated 48 to 49.

In October, unable to have so much as a hearing on the minimum wage, we tried again. Senator KERRY, my colleague, offered a sense-of-the-Senate resolution again, which was blocked by a Republican procedural maneuver. But we got a majority in favor, 51 to 48. We finally got a hearing in December, but no markup was scheduled. Finally, with the real value of the minimum wage continuing to fall and no relief for low-wage workers in sight, we offered an amendment to raise the minimum wage on the parks bill this past April and filed cloture; 55 Senators voted for cloture and 45 against.

It is clear from that vote, and the one last October, that a majority of Senators want to see the minimum wage increased, but they have been frustrated by the Republican leadership. Time after time, we have tried to bring up this critical legislation, but the Republican leadership has been willing to tie up the Senate for 10 days at a time to prevent it. Then on May 23, the House passed a minimum wage increase by a huge margin, 266 to 162. That bill came over from the House, and the majority leader—then Bob Dole, and now Senator LOTT—has refused to allow its consideration as a clean bill.

This is now our last opportunity to have the minimum wage increase considered before the day it is supposed to take effect, July 4. If the Senate does not act now, it will be turning its back on 12 million Americans, who are counting on the Congress to do the right thing for them and their families.

Tomorrow, June 25, marks the 58th anniversary of Franklin Roosevelt's signing of the first minimum wage bill.

The minimum wage in the bill President Roosevelt signed established the wage at 25 cents an hour. In 1938, as today, Republicans were opposed to the minimum wage. But, ultimately, the good sense of the Congress prevailed.

It is entirely fitting that, tomorrow, Senator DASCHLE, our Democratic leader, will seek, once again, to bring the minimum wage increase to the floor, and I hope the Republican leadership will not block that effort. If it does, we will not give up. We will seek to offer the minimum wage to every bill on the Senate floor and, ultimately, I believe we will prevail, as Franklin Roosevelt did 58 years ago.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I will address the Senate for a few moments this evening on an issue that is before the Senate, and really before the country, and that is a question of where we are in our health care debate and discussion.

I thought this evening I would just make some brief comments to follow those of last Friday about what some of the dangers are with medical savings accounts and, in particular, what has been the record of the Golden Rule Insurance Co., which is the principal insurance company that sells medical savings accounts at the present time. I will review, briefly, what the record of that company has been over the period of the last couple of years because there have been those who have questioned whether we have been giving a fair and accurate reflection of this insurance company.

I will include in the RECORD, Mr. President, the Indianapolis Star article of June 22, just a few days ago. This is the Indianapolis Star, the home newspaper for the Golden Rule Insurance Co. I think for those that are familiar with the Indianapolis Star, there is no one here that would suggest that that was considered to be a liberal newspaper, or even a moderate newspaper. It has been one of the newspapers that have been part of the Pullian family and has prided itself in supporting very conservative candidates, with a very conservative editorial policy. This is the hometown newspaper. This is not the Democrats, who are opposed, or Republicans who are opposed to medical savings accounts. This is their hometown newspaper, blowing the whistle, so to speak, on the Golden Rule Insurance Co.

I ask unanimous consent that this article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Indianapolis Star, June 22, 1996]

GOLDEN RULE HAS A KEEN INTEREST IN INSURANCE BILL

INCLUSION OF TAX-FREE MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS WOULD BE A SIGNIFICANT AID TO THE FIRM'S PROFITABILITY

(By Larry MacIntyre)

If you ran an insurance business and discovered that fewer and fewer people were