

and supported the Preferred Storage Options Plan, designed to enlarge sections of the Pueblo and Turquoise Reservoirs.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me immense pleasure to stand before you today and show my appreciation to Steve Arveschoug for his commitment towards the betterment of his community. I congratulate him on his new job and wish him all the best in his dedication and commitment to excellence and service and wish him luck with all of his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING GUS PARKER AS
THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF
THE EXCHANGE CLUB

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize and congratulate Augustus 'Gus' Parker for his recent election as president of the National Exchange Club. Gus' outstanding contribution and leadership in the Exchange Club over the years has been an extraordinary service to his community and the nation.

Gus has been a member of the Exchange Club for over thirty years. Throughout those years, he has served as president of the Macon Exchange Club, treasurer of the National Exchange, and on the national board of directors as a regional vice president.

Gus' services to the community go well beyond his work with the Exchange Club. Gus is a former math teacher in Macon, Georgia at Lanier High School. Because of his time and dedication to his students, Gus was unable to attend Exchange Club meetings while he taught school. It was only after Gus started work with the finance department at the Bibb County Board of Education that he was able to attend weekly Exchange Club meetings. Gus soon became a regular at the meetings and became involved weekly.

After being sworn in on August 3, Gus will be the head of 30,000 members in more than 900 clubs. He will be the oldest national Exchange Club president in the history of the organization and the national president from Macon. His theme, "Believing and Achieving: It Can Be Done," reflects his positive attitude and dedication to the Exchange Club.

Community involvement is the key to a strong society. The Exchange Club's national project, Prevention of Child Abuse, is one endeavor that has made an incredible impact on the children of our nation. President Bush has stated that Americans should volunteer and help those in need. Gus is a man who has risen to the call of the President and volunteered for America. America needs more hard working volunteers like Gus to promote united communities.

I am extremely pleased to represent Gus in the 8th District of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in recognizing and congratulating Gus Parker on his outstanding achievements and service to our nation.

SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF MANDA-
TORY STEROID TESTING PRO-
GRAM FOR MAJOR LEAGUE
BASEBALL

SPEECH OF

HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, no one know precisely when it was, though most historians agree that in the 1840's, on the Elysian Fields in New Jersey, a group of men led by Alexander Joy Cartwright began to play what would later develop into baseball. In the ensuing century and a half, much has changed in America, but this magical game endures.

From Cap Anson and Cy Young to Sammy Sosa and Randy Johnson, the men who have played professional baseball have served as an inspiration to America's children, both boys and girls. As far back as the turn of the century, the great stars recognized their impact on the children of the nation. Perhaps the greatest shortstop of all-time, Honus Wagner, demanded that his name not be associated with certain products so as not to encourage children to take up vices.

The men who have played this game, our national past-time, have inspired us both with their athletic accomplishments as well as their human achievements. The list of memorable events and remarkable feats of athleticism are long: Cy Young with his 511 wins; Babe Ruth's mammoth home runs; Walter Johnson's side-arm fastball; Lou Gehrig's 2,130 consecutive game streak; Ted Williams hitting .406 in 1941, the same year Joe DiMaggio had a 56 game hit streak; the great Jackie Robinson integrating the pastime; Bobby Thomson taking Ralph Branca deep in the "shot heard 'round the world"; Willie Mays' unbelievable over the shoulder catch; Don Larson's perfect game in the 1956 World Series; Bill Mazeroski's home run to win the 1960 World Series; Sandy Koufax's curveball; Bob Gibson's intimidation; The Amazin' Mets incredible run in 1969; Carlton Fisk waving the home run fair in game six; Reggie Jackson's three home runs in 1977; Nolan Ryan's seven no-hitters and 5000+ strikeouts; Kirk Gibson hobbling out of the dugout to hit the game-winning home run in the 1988 World Series; Joe Carter ending the 1993 World Series with a home run in the bottom of the ninth; Edgar Renteria winning an improbable World Series for the Marlins with an extra-inning single; Cal Ripken breaking Gehrig's streak; the Mark McGwire/Sammy Sosa home run duel; and just last year, the heroics of Derek Jeter and Scott Brosius eclipsed by the timely hitting of Luis Gonzalez in one of the best World Series of all-time, the very same year that Barry Bonds hit 73 home runs. These are just a few of the moments which have defined our game for more than 150 years and have inspired countless Americans. Baseball is truly the all-American game—one that carries special meaning for rich and poor and people from all walks of life.

But there is a dark cloud gathering over the game. People have quietly spoken about steroid abuse in baseball for the past decade or so, but since there was no steroid testing, it was only talk. Now, however, we're told by

former National League MVP Ken Caminiti that up to half of all baseball players are using steroids.

Who knows what the exact number is? However, it should be noted that baseball is one of the few professional sports that does not test for performance enhancing drugs. Football, basketball and the Olympics all ban and test for the use of steroids, but regrettably, baseball does not enforce its ban.

Unfortunately, the specter of steroids over our national pastime threatens the credibility of the game. Numerous studies have shown the deleterious health effects steroids have on users. Steroids have been linked to liver damage, kidney-failure, heart disease and brain tumors. And now tens of millions of children are receiving mixed messages about these dangerous drugs. Boys and girls see their idols admit to steroid usage and become desensitized to the drugs' dangers.

It's long past time when Major League Baseball put an end to the mixed messages children are receiving about steroid usage. Mandatory testing of players for performance enhancing drugs is simple common sense. It should not require negotiations between the Owners and the Players Association.

Walt Whitman once said that he saw great things in baseball. This is a game that transcends time, inspires hope in the downtrodden and due to the incredible achievements, personalities and graciousness of such players as Babe Ruth, Jackie Robinson and Cal Ripken—unites the social fabric of our country. Its place in the pantheon of American culture should be protected from all who seek to tarnish its image.

My friends, now is not the time for America's pastime to disappoint its fans or set a bad example for our youth. Professional baseball players have an opportunity to lift a dark cloud from this most cherished game. They can move immediately to a new era of mandatory drug testing for performance enhancing drugs. This should not be the subject of a great national debate. Rather, players should recognize a simple fact: America's children are watching you. You are their role models. Children will learn from your actions.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for moving this resolution to the floor. I commend Mrs. Johnson for focusing on this important issue and allowing me to reminisce on the importance of our national pastime. There can be nothing more important than setting a good example for the youth of our country. This resolution reflects that fact and tries to restore some of the pride our nation feels for this timeless sport.

RECOGNIZING TWENTY YEARS OF
SERVICE OF THE LINKS INC.—
SOUTHERN MARYLAND CHAIN
CHAPTER

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 20th Anniversary of the Links, Inc.—Southern Maryland Chain Chapter. The Links, Inc., is an organization of nearly 10,000 women with 270 chapters located in 40 States, the District of Columbia, Nassau, Bahamas and Frankfort, Germany. Members are

individual achievers who are making a difference in the communities and lives of African Americans and persons of African decent across the globe.

The Links, Inc.—Southern Maryland Chain Chapter began in 1980 as an interest group led by the visionary Albertine T. Lancaster. After two years of community projects within Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's counties, the 26 dynamic women were installed into the Links, Inc.

Today, President Sandra Billups and the Southern Maryland Chain Chapter have 30 members who continue to build links of service to those in need. The Chapter is strongly rooted in building friendships and volunteering their services to fill needs locally and globally. The work of these dedicated women has created financial opportunities and support to so many.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the dedicated, distinctive and diligent women of the Links, Inc.—Southern Maryland Chain Chapter for 20 years of outstanding service to Southern Maryland communities. The Links, Inc. continue to sponsor such projects as the Annual College Scholarship, African American Family Fun Fest, Annual Civic Luncheon, Project Lead: High Expectations and Tri-County shelters.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the Links, Inc.—Southern Maryland Chain Chapter and the virtuous women that serve daily for their commitment to excellence and am honored to recognize their many contributions to making Southern Maryland a stronger, more responsive community.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FRED STAHL

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I have the honor of recognizing the accomplishments and life of Fred Stahl, of the Western Slope of Colorado. For the past twenty-five years, Mr. Stahl has greatly contributed to the preservation of Colorado's resources in his duties at the Plant Insectary Division of the Colorado State Department of Agriculture. His selfless contributions to his community are quite deserving of our recognition and I am honored to bring forth his accomplishments before you today.

Fred Stahl began his environmental preservation career after he graduated from Colorado State University in 1977 with a Masters of Botany and Plant Pathology. When he joined the Plant Insectary Division on April 22, 1977, he immediately began working to reverse the adverse impact of immigration to the ecosystem in Colorado, which were caused by the transportation of unnatural organisms from other countries. He is credited with reducing the amount of pesticide use in Colorado by providing farmers with alternative, environmentally safe methods of pest control. These new methods of pest control have lowered agricultural production costs, decreased the amounts of toxins deposited into the environment, and offered various pest-control options to the farming community.

Mr. Speaker, I stand before you to show my appreciation to Mr. Stahl for his efforts to pre-

serve the environment and natural beauty of Colorado. He has truly set an example for not only his community, but also the entire state. I am honored to praise his accomplishment before this Body of Congress and this nation today. Good luck to you, Fred in your retirement and all your future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING MATTHEW J. HOGAN FOR HIS APPOINTMENT AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to congratulate Matthew J. Hogan on his appointment by Department of Interior Secretary Gale Norton to be the Deputy Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Since 1998 Matt has served as the Director of Conservation Policy for the Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation and will be leaving on July 26th to assume his new position with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

During his four years at the Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation Matt was the liaison between the hunting, fishing and conservation community and the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus, on which we serve as co-chairs. Matt has played an important role in increasing the value of the Caucus to the hunting and fishing community and furthering the Foundation's role as a conduit between the two.

Before his tenure at the Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation Matt served as the Government Affairs Manager for Safari Club International where he was the liaison to Congress on hunting and conservation issues. Prior to that, Matt was a Legislative Assistant, and later Legislative Director for the Honorable Pete Geren (D-TX).

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that at this time to recognize Matthew J. Hogan for his outstanding service to the sportsmen, wildlife conservation organizations and the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus. We believe his dedicated service will continue with his appointment as Deputy Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Please join us in congratulating him and wishing him the best of luck.

EXPRESSING CONCERN ABOUT THE FEDERAL BUDGET

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mr. DICKS. Speaker, since the passage of the President's tax cut bill last year, I have been very concerned about the effects such a massive decrease in federal revenues could have on our ability to meet the other critical needs of the United States—Social Security, Medicare, education and national security

among them. In Monday's New York Times, Janet Yellen, a professor of economics and business at the University of California at Berkeley, wrote this interesting analysis of the tax cut and its long term effects on the national economy. I would like to submit this article for the RECORD for consideration by my colleagues.

[From the New York Times, July 22, 2002]

THE BINGE MENTALITY IN THE FEDERAL BUDGET

(By Janet Yellen)

BERKELEY, CALIF.—We read in the news of the plight of older Americans as their nest eggs, invested in the stock market, have dwindled. Some can no longer afford to retire as planned; others are going back to work.

The stock market binge of the late 1990's, with its dreams of double-digit gains as far as the eye could see, was based on illusion, not reality. Now we know it. Irrational exuberance fed the bubble. Accounting tricks that inflated reported corporate earnings reinforced investor optimism. Insiders reaped huge gains; investors and employees saw their savings tank.

Another equally pernicious set of illusions—created by the same binge mentality—surrounds the federal budget, but has so far received less public notice because the negative effects have not yet surfaced. The budget binge is supported by the same kinds of unrealistic projections of future revenues, low-balling of spending and obfuscatory accounting that are now the focus of the Wall Street scandals. But the impact in this arena could prove even more enduring than the current problems on Wall Street. Those counting on Social Security for their retirement, along with future taxpayers, in due course will be left high and dry.

The perpetrators of the budget binge—President Bush and Congress—are sacrificing the public's long-term welfare for their own short-term political gains. In the case of Enron, the company's long-run stability was sacrificed for inflated stock prices in the short run. In the case of the federal budget, the health of Social Security and other programs is being sacrificed for unaffordable tax cuts. The motivation is the same: the decision makers don't believe they should be accountable for the long-run problems. Kenneth Lay walked away from Enron with millions. And the president and most lawmakers in Congress will be gone from office before the effects of the budget policies are fully felt.

Americans are told that we can have it all: more defense and more education; more homeland security and more agricultural subsidies; and a Medicare prescription drug benefit, in addition to last year's multi-trillion dollar tax cut. On top of all this, we're told that it's possible to fix Social Security—which is expected to exhaust its trust fund in 2041 if no action is taken.

These promises, of course, did not add up even in official budget projections, which unrealistically assumed no growth at all in inflation-adjusted discretionary spending, no relief for the 33 million taxpayers who, in the absence of a remedy, will unexpectedly face an alternative minimum tax, and the expiration without renewal of popular business tax incentives like the research tax credit. None of this could be sustained in reality. But the problem is even worse than merely having too little in federal revenues to do what politicians promised voters. The deeper problem is that the wayward budget takes off the table the resources that are needed to reform Social Security if we are to avoid politically unacceptable benefit cuts.

In his campaign, George W. Bush promised that Social Security could be repaired painlessly, by allowing younger workers to divert