

Yet even as it has transformed itself into a media giant, for 25 years now, ESPN has called only one place home—the city of Bristol, in my home State of Connecticut.

Some might question why a network of ESPN's stature might prefer a quiet city of only 60,000 people to the glitz and glamour of New York City or Hollywood. But, those of us who live in Connecticut aren't the least bit surprised that ESPN's executives, workers, and broadcasters have chosen not only to work in central Connecticut, but to buy homes and raise their families there as well.

We are also especially proud of our "homegrown talent," those ESPN broadcasters who first made a name for themselves at local stations in Connecticut. Most notably, of course, there is my friend Chris Berman, a native of Greenwich. Back when I was a member of the House of Representatives, Chris was a weekend anchor with WVIT-TV, Channel 30, in Hartford. His head of hair was much fuller then, and mine was much darker. In the two-and-a-half decades since, Chris has become one of ESPN's most well-known and beloved on-air personalities.

Over the course of its 25 years, ESPN has set records, reached numerous milestones, become a household name, and revolutionized sports coverage as we know it.

Whenever a major event takes place in the world of sports, fans know that ESPN will bring them the latest news, the first interviews, and the deepest coverage. Thanks to ESPN, fans across the Nation watched live when Cal Ripken passed Lou Gehrig, when Mark McGwire tied Roger Maris, and when the World Cup was played in the United States for the very first time. ESPN has also made countless innovations in the world of sports broadcasting, introducing techniques like the "helmetcam," the "K Zone," the "player mike," and ultra-slow-motion replay.

Of course, one can't discuss ESPN without mentioning their most well-known news program, SportsCenter. Watched by as many as 88 million people each month, SportsCenter is a phenomenon within a phenomenon, a program that has carved out its own niche in American culture.

By combining all-star coverage with a knack for wit, SportsCenter has become the model that all other sports programs emulate. Its announcers have perfected a style that is, as one of them might put it, "as cool as the other side of the pillow." Professional athletes admit that they stay up late after game nights to watch their own highlights on the 1 a.m. SportsCenter. Even in games of sandlot baseball or pickup basketball, players have adopted the lingo of ESPN announcers, calling exceptional plays "SportsCenter highlights" or "web gems."

There is a great deal of uncertainty in our Nation today. We have an election in less than two months. Our troops are on the ground in Iraq, Af-

ghanistan, and elsewhere. We are fighting a global campaign against terrorism.

But even during these difficult times, sports have the power to capture our attention. It is an inescapable fact that sports are woven into the fabric of American life. The spirit of competition; the importance of fair play; courage in the face of adversity—these are all American values that we can and do celebrate with our enthusiasm for sports.

Sports have the power to inspire us all to strive for greater and loftier heights. Who can forget Willis Reed limping onto the floor at Madison Square Garden in 1970, or the 1980 U.S. Olympic hockey team's "Miracle on Ice," or the American women's team winning the 1999 World Cup?

True, sports can inspire fierce rivalries. We in Connecticut, who live on the front lines of the Yankee-Red Sox divide, know that better than anyone. But more significantly, sports can unite us. At no time was that clearer than in the aftermath of the attacks of September 11, when the sight of baseball and football players taking the field helped restore a sense of normalcy, and in a small way, helped our Nation begin to heal.

For the past 25 years, ESPN has helped bring the exciting, emotional, and magical world of sports into the living rooms of millions and millions of Americans. And in doing so, they have become a part of American history.

I wish everyone at ESPN a very happy 25th anniversary, and I wish them nothing but success in the years to come.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MADD

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate and thank the members, volunteers, and sponsors of Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or MADD. MADD and its mission "to stop drunk driving, support victims of this violent crime and prevent underage drinking" has become the largest crime victims' assistance organization in the world, with more than 3 million members and supporters.

This month marks the 20th anniversary of South Dakota's Pennington County chapter of MADD. MADD Pennington County shares this anniversary with the enactment of the National Uniform 21 Minimum Drinking Age Act, one of the organization's greatest victories. Since the law was passed in 1984, over 20,000 young lives have been saved from highway crashes.

Much of that success is thanks to MADD's efforts to change public attitudes and raise social awareness of the dangers of impaired driving.

We still have much to do. Since 2000, about half of all the traffic related deaths in South Dakota were alcohol related. In the face of this challenge, the MADD chapter of Pennington County has been active in outreach, coordinating with the police department to educate the owners and staffs of restaurants and bars, as well as high school and college students.

Two women in particular have made a difference, and they deserve special recognition. Lila Doud, who is the current Chapter President, and Janice Morehouse, the Secretary/Treasurer, have been working with the MADD Pennington County chapter since its inception 20 years ago. All the volunteers and sponsors of MADD Pennington County have much to be proud of and I am grateful for their commitment to public safety, victim services, and education. All of South Dakota owes them a great debt and we thank them for their service.

THE RIGHT COURSE FOR THE ECONOMY

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I always find it of interest when a prominent member of corporate America steps forward to offer a refreshing perspective on the economic challenges our country faces today.

To that end, I would like to call the Senate's attention to two pieces of commentary written by Leo Hindery, Jr. and published over the summer recess.

Mr. Hindery, as many of my colleagues are aware, has served as the CEO of TCI and AT&T Broadband, and more recently as the chairman of the YES Network. He has a keen understanding that corporations have obligations both to their shareholders, but also to the communities in which they operate, and the American economy they fuel.

Mr. Hindery's first piece is on the subject of outsourcing, and he argues that offshoring of jobs is not inevitable, nor is it often the best long-term strategy for American companies.

His second talks about the need to see through the sky-is-falling claims of some interest groups and weigh both policy and electoral decisions on a simple standard—what is the best thing to do, not just for a few who are well-off and well-connected, but for the economy as a whole?

Again, I think these pieces of insight and analysis would be of interest to those of us who are entrusted to make decisions about the policies America adopts, and I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the San Jose Mercury News, Aug. 5, 2004]

WHEN OUTSOURCING TAKES YOUR JOB, THEN IT WILL MATTER

(By Leo Hindery, Jr.)

A recession is when someone else loses his or her job; a depression is when you lose your job. I was reminded of this adage when a recent report by three Bay Area groups said we shouldn't worry about outsourcing of good jobs to other countries. Those losing their jobs would beg to differ.

Throwing in the towel, one of the report's sponsors said, "Offshoring is here to stay." That's particularly troubling when a UC-Berkeley analysis found that one-in-six jobs are at risk of being exported from Silicon Valley.

But voters aren't buying the lines coming from think tanks and Washington. First, they were told that he few jobs lost would be quickly replaced. They weren't. Then President Bush's economic adviser said outsourcing jobs was actually good in the long run. Displaced workers know better. And now, it seems, the new line is that nothing should be done. Voters don't buy inaction, either.

Offshoring of jobs is not inevitable. There's much government can do, and it should act before more good jobs disappear and the middle class shrinks even more.

First, we must ensure that free trade is also fair trade. How can we keep manufacturing jobs in America when foreign competitors often employ children, pay pennies, provide little or no benefits and ignore environmental standards? Likewise, how can we keep high-quality customer and technical-service jobs here when employees in Bangalore, India, earn \$200 to \$300 a month for jobs that pay Americans \$2,000-\$3,000?

America has a responsibility to the rest of the world, especially developing countries, to foster responsible free trade. But we can no longer condone—or support—practices that pay subsistence wages, violate child labor standards and degrade the environment.

Second, we must responsibly use our nation's corporate tax laws to provide incentives for American businesses to keep high-quality jobs here. Today, corporations take advantage of tax benefits by shipping operations overseas, shielding profits earned there. Sen. John Kerry has rightly proposed eliminating that loophole, which is a glaring incentive to move operations overseas and keep them abroad by reinvesting profits there.

We should also adopt a levy on corporations that use loopholes to escape taxation. That would help redress the imbalance between job retention and untaxed overseas profits, and aid workers who lose jobs in part because of skewed tax policies.

Part of the bargain that was supposed to accompany "free trade" was help for workers who lose their livelihood through no fault of their own. Workers need retraining for new careers when industries disappear. They need unemployment benefits and medical benefits.

Action on outsourcing would be far less urgent if enough jobs were being created here at home. But today's lukewarm economic recovery provides no place for laid-off workers to go.

None of this is "protectionism," except that it will protect foreign workers and nations from exploitation, the U.S. tax code from encouraging companies to offshore jobs, and American workers from the unchecked whims of globalization.

Corporate leaders need to work smarter. Having served as a CEO, I know the pressures to outsource can be intense. But business executives must look beyond the short-term,

cost-cutting gains that outsourcing sometimes provides and focus instead on the long-term costs and devastation to employees and our national economy.

And political candidates will have to show they understand the voters' call for action. Because this election should be about getting the economy moving and about who will best protect the middle class and those striving to join it.

[From the Financial Times, Aug. 10, 2004]

BUSH'S ECONOMY IS FOR THE ELITE FEW

(By Leo Hindery)

Within an hour of John Kerry's selection of John Edwards as his running mate, the US Chamber of Commerce said it was forced to abandon its position of "neutrality" because Mr Edwards was "hostile to business" I could almost hear the laughter in corporate boardrooms across the country. To argue that the Chamber intended to be, or has ever been, politically "neutral" reminds me of the film *Casablanca* when Claude Rains expresses shock that gambling was taking place in Rick's Cafe.

The line revealed the dirty little secret of the US Chamber of Commerce. It is run by the wealthy chief executives of the nation's biggest companies.

It is easy to see why enormously rich businessmen believe more personal income and lower taxes are good for them. But what is good for an individual chief executive's wallet does not translate into being "good for business" or for the nation's economy.

What businesses and the economy need are full employment, or as full as possible, and strong consumer demand, generated by a combination of consumer confidence and fair compensation. The Bush-Cheney ticket is failing that test. They adopt "anything-goes-for-big-business" policies, continue to push for ever-lower tax rates for the wealthiest Americans, defend self-serving executive compensation packages and condone benign regulation of corrupt practices.

The latest sign of how what is really good for ordinary citizens and the economy is being flipped on its head is George W. Bush's spin on sluggish job-growth numbers. Now, he contends, that bad is good. In response to the far lower than expected employment numbers for June, he said: "Steady growth. That's important. We don't need boom-or-bust-type growth."

But when the number of new jobs created this year fails to keep up with the growth in the adult population—a trend confirmed by last Friday's job numbers for July—a little more boom and a little less steady stagnation would certainly be helpful.

Certainly the unemployed and businesses that need to sell products and services to people with incomes are getting weary of the disappointing growth. For the first time in more than seven decades, there are fewer jobs at this point in an election year than there were when the current president was inaugurated. A net 2.6m manufacturing jobs have been lost since 2001.

And anyone whose job has been outsourced to other countries should appreciate Mr. Kerry's call to end tax loopholes and benefits that provide an incentive for shipping jobs overseas and keeping the profits there.

Compounding the problem, far too many of the jobs being created are low-wage positions with few benefits. Overall, wages for non-supervisory workers have failed to keep up with inflation over the past year.

But jobs and wages are not all that matters. Instead of Mr. Bush's big tax cuts for the top 2 percent of Americans, the Kerry-Edwards ticket would reform healthcare. That would make health insurance more available and affordable for millions of

Americans and cheaper for businesses. The other 98 percent of Americans and the businesses whose healthcare costs would be lower should welcome the choice between better healthcare and tax cuts for the wealthy.

The business community has also traditionally, and rightly, been concerned about massive government borrowing. But under the Bush administration, we have seen huge budget surpluses turned quickly into crushing deficits. That, too, takes a toll on consumer and business confidence.

Make no mistake about it. There is a big distinction between the US Chamber and local Chambers. The local Chambers honestly focus on what is good for their communities. They understand that jobs and wages are essential for their business members to have customers and for their cities and regions to thrive.

Yes, the US Chamber would like to distract attention from the economy and scare Americans about the Democratic ticket. But in this election year, voters must make a distinction between policies that will create jobs and value for shareholders and organizations that speak and act at the whim of entrenched management and the economic elite.

Today, the Bush administration and the US Chamber are trying to twist even the questionable adage of Calvin Coolidge that "the business of America is business" into something far worse, namely that "the business of America is about super-rich CEOs and executives". Instead, we need a team who will, as Franklin Delano Roosevelt did, "save capitalism from the capitalists".

Americans have a fundamental choice to make in November, and the economy will be an important issue. The US Chamber hopes voters will—ignoring the facts, history and the candidates' records—assume that Republicans are better for the economy than Democrats. But the voters should avoid this knee-jerk reaction, and make the distinction between what is good for the elite few and what is good for the economy as a whole. Then it will be clear who will really do the best job of looking out for them and who will get our economy moving again.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF OLIVER RED CLOUD

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, on August 7, I had the privilege of honoring Chief Oliver Red Cloud at an important gathering in South Dakota, the Oglala Lakota Nations Pow-wow. Chief Red Cloud has led an amazing exemplary life from which all of us could learn. I want to share with my colleagues my thoughts on this outstanding leader and ask unanimous consent that my August 7 remarks be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the following material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.

STATEMENT OF SENATOR TOM DASCHLE
HONORING CHIEF OLIVER RED CLOUD

OGLALA LAKOTA NATIONS POW-WOW, AUGUST 7,
2004

It is my honor and privilege to stand before my friends and pay tribute to a great man—a man who represents the four values of the Lakota: generosity, respect, courage, and wisdom. He is a well known and respected traditional leader. He is Chief Oliver Red Cloud.

As a fourth generation descendent of Makhpiya-Luta, Chief Red Cloud carries on a