

Whereas, peer-reviewed research has demonstrated that discount programs have been proven not to be effective; and

Whereas, The Program is not insurance coverage nor will it provide drug coverage to those millions of seniors who cannot currently afford even inexpensive prescription drugs; and

Whereas, the Program promotes the under utilization of generic drugs, heavy use of mail order, and limits senior citizens to the option of only one drug per therapeutic class;

Therefore be it resolved, that the National Pharmaceutical Association representing all of America's minority pharmacists at its House of Delegates assembly during the 54th Annual Meeting July 20–24, 2001 in Cleveland, Ohio joins other national pharmacy associations in opposing the Prescription Drug Discount Card program as presently composed and urges the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services to immediately revisit this flawed and potentially unconstitutional Program; and

Be it further resolved, that the Secretary of HHS appoint a blue ribbon committee consisting of all facets of the national pharmacy community to study this issue and make recommendations to solve America's pressing issue of prescription drug coverage for those Americans over the age of 65; and finally

Be it resolved that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President, Secretary of HHS, Administrator of CMMS, and all the national pharmacy organizations.

THE BUDGET

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my frustration with the state of the budget.

As we all know, during August recess, the Congressional Budget Office announced that the federal government will tap \$29 billion from the Medicare Trust Fund and \$9 billion from the Social Security Trust Fund to pay for government operations in this year alone, and another \$30 billion from Social Security and \$170 billion from Medicare over the next five years. This grim scenario will occur without a single dime of additional spending, despite the ever-increasing need to fund critical priorities like defense and education. Nor will we be able to deliver on our promise of a comprehensive prescription drug benefit for Medicare without dipping into Social Security and Medicare. And perhaps worst of all, the long-awaited opportunity to finally pay down our national debt has been squandered.

The CBO estimates represent the most objective and accurate budget projections available. Today, these projections show that the Bush tax cut, which disproportionately favors the most affluent citizens, combined with the slowing economy have eliminated virtually the entire surplus—the surplus that at one point offered us the rare chance to tackle major ini-

tatives like improving education, making prescription drugs affordable for our nation's elderly and paying down the national debt. By enacting an irresponsible \$1.7 trillion tax cut we have ensured that CEOs get a tax break while their employees get pink slips, students are forced to learn in crumbling schools, seniors face skyrocketing drug prices, and the current workforce is left to wonder whether Social Security will be there for them when they retire.

When I was elected to Congress, I promised my constituents that I would protect the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds. And I was not alone. Over one hundred of my colleagues have co-sponsored legislation that would prevent Congress from spending the Social Security and Medicare surpluses, and this chamber has voted seven times in the past three years to establish lockboxes for these funds.

Past and present administrations made the very same pledge to not touch these vital trust funds. We must honor our promises by acknowledging that the economy is slowing and working together to find a solution to the budget crisis that is fair, and based on an honest, realistic budget. It has become clear that relying on tax relief to the exclusion of all other priorities is not the answer. Let us find a better way before it is too late.

APPROVING EXTENSION OF NON-DISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT WITH RESPECT TO PRODUCERS OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

SPEECH OF

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, the catfish industry is an important part of the economy of my congressional district that covers all of south Arkansas. Thirty-six states either produce or process farm-raised catfish, with Arkansas being the third largest producer in the nation. The catfish farmers in my district and across America are being hurt by the unfair practice of "so-called" catfish from Vietnam being dumped into our markets and sold as "farm-raised" catfish.

Last year, imports of Vietnamese catfish totaled 7 million pounds, more than triple the 2 million pounds imported in 1999 and more than 12 times the 575,000 pounds imported in 1998. In Vietnam, these so-called catfish, also known as "basa," can be produced at a much lower cost due to cheap labor and less stringent environmental regulations. In fact, many of these fish are grown in floating cages in the Mekong River, exposing the fish to pollutants and other conditions. They are then dumped into American markets and often marketed as farm-raised catfish.

Vietnam says they are taking the necessary steps to fix the problem of mislabeling and dumping. However, this problem is not new and has been discussed with Vietnam for several years. We have yet to see any results to show that they are truly addressing this issue.

America is a country founded on the principles of fairness and good faith, but Vietnam

must still prove that their actions are, indeed, in good faith. They must stop the dumping of this so-called catfish into America's markets and allow our catfish farmers to have the level playing field that they deserve. Therefore, I do not support extending trade relations to Vietnam at this time.

TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH HOFFMAN

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Elizabeth Hoffman, President of the University of Colorado. As Betsy enters her second year on the job, I can proudly say that CU is well on its way to fulfilling her vision of becoming one of the top three public research universities in the country.

During her first year in office, CU has set records in private gift giving, federal research income and state capitol construction funding. One of these gifts, a \$250 million donation, is the largest gift ever to a public university. This donation allowed for the creation of a CU institute that will help twenty million Americans with cognitive disabilities.

In addition to her drive to make CU a world class university, Betsy Hoffman knows that the University of Colorado is also a school for the people of Colorado. She travels tirelessly around the state to "bring CU back to the people of Colorado." She has quickly gained the support of the people of our state in her endeavors. Governor Owens says, "She's been very good at representing the university around the state. I give her an A plus." She is also supported by state legislators on both sides of the aisle and by members of the Colorado congressional delegation.

Under Betsy's leadership, I have no doubt that CU will become the world class university she is steering it toward. I am including an article about her that was recently published in the Denver Post. Mr. Speaker, I ask for my colleagues to join me in praising the work of a visionary and an educator.

[From the Denver Post, September 2, 2001]

CU CHIEF EARNS FANS, HIGH MARKS

HOFFMAN'S FIRST YEAR BRINGS RECORD

FUNDRAISING, LOFTY GOALS

(By Dave Curtin)

The glow of a 10-inch TV illuminates the darkened office of University of Colorado President Betsy Hoffman at 8:15 on a rainy Thursday morning. She's trying to decide which of four infomercials she likes best to tout CU before 35 million football viewers.

As Hoffman enters her second year as CU's president, she's looking for a commercial that sets the tone for the CU she dreams of—a school that is among the top three public universities in the nation.

Hoffman's first year was record-setting for CU in private gift-giving, federal research income and state capitol construction funding.

She's worked to improve faculty salaries. She's received bipartisan support in the legislature—a feat skeptics said a rookie president would struggle mightily to accomplish.

"There's no way I could have ended up in a better place than here," she says. "This is

the luck of the draw and I came out on top. To be the president of CU is one of the greatest opportunities in this country."

Every school in the Big 12 Conference gets a free 30-second spot to promote themselves during televised sporting events.

Hoffman wanted something other than the usual students in labs with test tubes. So the infomercial features a technical climber on a rock wall. A creek rushes below. The first version proudly brags of CU's Fulbright and Rhodes scholars and Nobel Prize winner. Hoffman balks.

"We want to recruit students and their parents—not scholars—in this spot," she says.

In one version Hoffman concludes by saying, "Come join us." But when it was test-marketed on employees some complained that "it sounds like she's asking you to join a cult," an aide offers. Hoffman laughs. "Oh, give me a break!" she says. It's the first 10 minutes of an 11-hour day.

8:30–10 a.m.

Vice presidents' meeting, president's office: Seven people, including four vice presidents and the treasurer, gather around a conference table in Hoffman's quaint cottage office in Boulder.

Hoffman runs a cordial meeting. She pokes fun at one person's microscopic handwriting. "Students at the California Institute of Technology compete to see who can get an entire semester's notes on one page," she says. "They write bigger than this." She's ribbing chief of staff J.D. Beatty, one of a handful of her new recruits this year.

That light-heartedness is typical of Hoffman. Recently before a regent's meeting, the 6-foot president doffed her high heels and challenged the veeps and regents to a pickup basketball game at the Coors Events Center. Today, she's left her shoes on. The brain trust meets routinely to review the discussion at the regents' meeting a week earlier. This time there had been a tense discussion among regents about offering health benefits to partners of gay employees. The debate has been ongoing for 15 years, but regents will vote on it again Thursday.

Hoffman keeps the meeting moving as talk turns to Gov. Bill Owens' new panel to study reorganizing state higher education. It's the third state-ordered study remapping Colorado's higher-ed system in two years and Hoffman takes it very seriously.

"It's extremely important that CU speaks in a single voice so the task force hears the same message from us," Hoffman says.

At the east end of her office is a mahogany desk. But she rarely uses it. Most of her work is done outside the office. A gold-plated plaque on the corner of the desk is etched with the names of all CU presidents since 1963, with the exception of CU's 17th president, Judith Albino, who brought her own desk. "Not me," Hoffman says. "I wanted my name on that plaque."

A 3-foot replica of a \$250 million check is displayed on top of a book case. It marks Hoffman's crowning moment in her first year: the largest gift ever to a public university.

The gift from software entrepreneurs Bill and Claudia Coleman created a CU institute to help 20 million Americans with cognitive disabilities.

Hoffman boldly asked the California couple, who are not CU alums, for the record gift, and it put CU in the national spotlight. In hindsight, she says, it was a risk. They could have taken their money somewhere else.

"You have to take risks to be excellent. If you take the safe route, you'll remain medi-

ocre," Hoffman says. "I had done my homework. I knew Bill liked bold approaches. That's his M.O. And I knew they had a desire to make a big impact." Just before that, Hoffman had surprised everyone at a CU Foundation dinner when she and her husband announced they were donating \$100,000 to CU. She's the first president to make a six-figure donation, which represented more than a third of her first-year salary of \$285,000. She recently received a 15 percent raise, bumping her salary to \$327,750.

"I can't ask anyone to make a significant contribution to this university unless I've done so myself," she said at the time.

Rarely does she take a day off—and that includes weekends, her colleagues say. Most mornings she leaves the president's residence in Boulder at 7–6 if she has a breakfast meeting in Denver. And she has a late-night event nearly every night. She had one evening off earlier in the week. She went grocery shopping. And bought a rain cover for a Sunday trail ride organized by Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell to show support for a Continental Divide transnational trail.

On football Saturdays she'll host a brunch at her house and then a breakfast on campus. On Sundays she finds herself at the State Fair in Pueblo or departing for Monday morning speeches in the far corners of the state.

"It's a very intense schedule," she says. "Of all the job requirements, no one ever tells you about the stamina. That's the No. 1 criteria for this job."

10:30–11:45 a.m.

Videotaping at Folsom Field: Hoffman is hustled over to Folsom for another video shoot as an aide holds a People magazine umbrella over her head in pouring rain. They scamper from office to car. Car to stadium.

Hoffman will film a 15-second welcoming video splashed across the 96-foot-wide screen at the new Mile High stadium that was to be played during Saturday's game against Colorado State. She'll also film a 30-second spot for home games at Folsom. The filming must be done today rain or shine, so they've set up inside the athlete's dining hall. "Her schedule is so wall-to-wall this has to be done now," says Bob Nero, an assistant vice president who oversees Hoffman's external relations.

Hoffman has a film wardrobe of black and gold hanging in the back seat of her Cadillac STS donated by a Boulder dealership.

"I hope Rachel likes my outfit because I don't feel like dragging all my clothes in," she says.

Rachel Dee is a contract stylist hired to coordinate the president's clothes, hair and makeup for the camera.

On Hoffman's short ride to the stadium, a call is broadcast over her car phone. It's CU's director of federal relations, Tanya Mares Kelly, who splits time between Washington, D.C., and Denver. "I want to make sure you heard that Bush will make his stem-cell announcement today. I'm guessing you'll be asked to comment," Mares Kelly says.

Hoffman splashes into the dining hall damp but not drenched. "Can you restore me?" Hoffman asks Dee, as the stylist plops a pink beauty bib over her shoulders and dabs at a tray of makeup.

A 280-pound lineman fresh off of lunch comes over to introduce himself. Then the president spies star running back Marcus Houston. "He better be fast because he's not that big," Hoffman says.

Houston, wearing a T-shirt that reads "The Competition Starts Here," comes over to greet Hoffman. She tell him she's just read

an article in Reader's Digest about his foundation for inner-city school kids, "Just Say Know." And Campbell has offered help with the foundation, which puts a smile on Houston's face.

"Are you shooting some 'Go Buffs' video?" he asks. "I'll let you go back to being presidential."

Dee wipes a spot off Hoffman's black jacket. "Is there lipstick on my teeth?" Hoffman asks.

No.

"Action! Camera!" says videographer Shane Anthony.

Hoffman, smiling on camera: "'Everyone in the CU family is delighted that you can join us for the 2001 Rocky Mountain Show-down!'"

11:45 a.m.–1 p.m.

Meet with Athletic Director Dick Tharp at Folsom Stadium: Hoffman heads downstairs to Tharp's office for an update on CU's \$45 million stadium expansion—28 new luxury boxes and 1,950 club seats with views of the Flatirons and scheduled to be ready for the 2003 season. All but eight are sold for \$50,000 each. But there's one piece of business that takes her aback. Associate athletic director John Meadows asks the president if she would accept a stadium box on the 20-yard line. Presently the president's box is on the 30. Meadows is trying to place corporate buyers. "All the seats are good between the zeros," Tharp says.

But Hoffman is starting a new fundraising program on football Saturdays. She's invited 200 potential donors to be her guests in her box throughout the season, followed by dinner after the game.

"What does that tell them?" Hoffman worries. "That they're no more important than the 20? I think there's a big difference between the 20 and the 30."

During football games Hoffman splits her time hosting guests, visiting donors seated in the exclusive Flatirons Club, chatting with legislators, mingling with regents' guests and doing radio in the third quarter. "And I would like to see the game," she says. "It happens that I like football."

1–2 p.m.

Lunch in her office: Three catered salad nicoise costing \$22.50 await the president and two guests. Hoffman talks excitedly about her 10-year plan to catapult CU into the nation's top three public research universities.

"When people talk about Michigan, Wisconsin or Berkeley, I want them to talk about CU," she says. "Colorado is an afterthought on the national scene. We need to be at the top."

But is it realistic?

"Absolutely," says Gov. Owens. "Even if she fails we might have the fourth or fifth best research university in the country. You have to strive mightily. And she does." What will it take for CU to be among the nation's top three?

It will take each of CU's four campuses in Denver, Colorado Springs, Boulder and the Health Sciences Center at Fitzsimons to be nationally ranked on their strengths, Hoffman says.

It will require CU to amass a \$5 billion endowment by 2010 (its current endowment is \$500 million) and \$1 billion annually in federally sponsored research, and to collect more than \$1 billion by 2004 in a revamped private-gifts campaign she'll announce in November.

In 10 years, all CU colleges and programs should be named for donors who pay \$25 million to \$50 million, Hoffman says.

"Ten years from now," she says, "I want people to think of the CU Hospital like they think of the Mayo Clinic or Johns Hopkins."

2-3:30 p.m.

Speech writing: Hoffman will give five speeches in four days in Gunnison, Alamosa and Denver.

She doesn't have jokes written into her speeches. "I don't read jokes well," she says. Instead she spontaneously spices her talks with personal anecdotes.

She'll come off the trail ride near Keystone on Sunday to give a noon speech to a community group in Gunnison on Monday. That's followed by three talks in Alamosa on Tuesday and Wednesday. She'll be in Denver on Thursday to speak at the CUDenver convocation.

The three-day San Luis Valley trip is one in a series of rural Colorado "community tours" Hoffman initiated. When she became president she vowed to "bring CU back to the people of Colorado."

"She comes over to the Western Slope and that's played very well over here," says state Rep. Gayle Berry, R-Grand Junction.

Hoffman's goal when she took office was to meet Colorado's federal delegation and all 101 state lawmakers before the legislature convened in 2001. She came within five.

Still, some skeptics wondered how a rookie president could pull purse strings in the legislature.

"I think she's been a refreshing breath of fresh air," says Berry, a member of the powerful Joint Budget Committee. "She has a very engaging personality and she's worked very hard in the legislature."

While the rural tours are equal doses student recruitment and PR, Hoffman sees them on a higher plane. "Getting out there and being part of all the communities is extremely important," she says.

On the tours she hosts "mini-colleges"—a lecture by top professors such as anthropologist Dennis Van Gerven talking about mummies in the Nile Valley. "People can see what a student gets to experience," Hoffman says. "It erases the myths about Boulder and the image of the "People's Republic of Boulder.""

Now it's time to make her speeches sing with speechwriter Brad Bolander. "The introduction's too long," she says. She suggests condensing three paragraphs into one easy-to-understand sentence.

"The talking points are too dense," she says. "I'm not going to read all this. I want to keep eye contact."

As for her 10-year game plan—she can talk about that from the heart.

At a dinner party the night before, she was asked to elaborate extemporaneously on her vision after a couple glasses of wine. "I was afraid I would forget one of the points," she says.

"It was one of your best speeches ever," says husband Brian Binger, an adjunct economics professor, who has stopped in to the office to lend a hand with the speech writing. "Maybe you should always work that way."

Hoffman's the morning person in the family; Binger the night person. He often drives her home from late-night, out-of-town dinners while she sleeps. On the way to an engagement in Alamosa last spring, he drove while she did the taxes.

Binger and Hoffman will head to campus for the Economics Institute graduation dinner, where Hoffman will give the commencement address.

The institute is a 30-year-old summer-long program in Boulder to prepare non-U.S. citizens to go to business graduate schools in the U.S. For years it's used a textbook co-authored by Hoffman and Binger. Graduates include former Mexican President Ernesto

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

September 11, 2001

Zedillo, the president of the Central Bank of Buenos Aires, ministers of finance in Mexico and Indonesia and the director of Fuji Bank in Japan.

The graduation will be preceded by a champagne reception. "I don't think I better have any champagne," Hoffman tells her husband. "Yeah, it's only 4 p.m.," Binger says. "The day's only half over."

SECURING AMERICA'S FUTURE
ENERGY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. HON. ROBIN HAYES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 1, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 4) to enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes.

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Chairman, oil imports are now at 57% and growing rapidly. If we are to meet our domestic energy needs, we must decrease our reliance on foreign imports by boosting domestic energy supply. A workable energy plan requires attention to all areas, conservation, production, alternative fuels, research, and especially common sense.

Over the last 20 years, the increase in demand for energy has outpaced the increase in supply. Since 1980, the supply has only increased by 18%, while energy demand has increased 24%. The United States is also far too dependent on foreign oil. Today, 57% of our oil comes from other countries; compared to 35% in 1973, and 48% 10 years ago.

Drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge may provide the necessary increase in production of energy. The U.S. Geological Survey estimates there are up to 16 billion barrels of oil in ANWR; this would be enough to replace all imports from Saudi Arabia for the next 30 years. My family and I lived on the North Slope for a year. The family we lived with perfected the ice pad drilling technique, which leaves virtually no footprint. We can drill in ANWR safely and in an environmentally responsible way. We should do this to secure America's future energy needs.

Mr. Speaker, the American people deserve the affordable and reliable energy supply that this bill can provide. I commend the bill's sponsor and the many members and staff who have devoted so much time to this effort, and I ask my colleagues to support this comprehensive energy policy for the future of our country.

TRIBUTE TO MORT MARKS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today to honor an uncommon Coloradan, Mr. Mort Marks of Aurora. Mort has

been a tireless worker for the Republican Party and its ideals. A self-described supporter of the Republican big-tent, Mort has been instrumental in bringing the party into the majority in Colorado, and in the United States Congress.

A veteran of World War II and the Battle of the Bulge, Mort continued to work for American freedom even after entering civilian life. Wherever the hard work of campaigns and elections is needed, Mort's face is the first seen. From writing for a number of state newspapers, to being a tireless advocate for our outstanding Governor Bill Owens and former U.S. Senator Bill Armstrong, Mort has done much for our party, our state, and our country.

I am proud to recognize Mort Marks, the skinny kid from Texas, today and wish him the best of luck with all of his future endeavors. I want he and his wife Edie to know how much I have appreciated his years of service.

Mort is the type of person we need more of in politics. A man of honor who you want on your side, Mort's political sense is more often right than wrong. On behalf of the citizens of Colorado, I ask the House to join me in extending congratulations to Mort on his years of service to America.

IN HONOR OF FATHER JOHN
ZDINAK

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man, Father John Zdinak, for his life of dedicated service to St. Theodosius Orthodox Cathedral of Cleveland on this very special day of reconsecration.

Father John Zdinak has served Theodosius Cathedral in Cleveland, Ohio in many capacities and has touched the lives of his congregation. Father Zdinak was assigned Rector of St. Theodosius in 1999, and has since then served the cathedral in many positions. Perhaps his most well-known act within the cathedral happened within his first year of installation. Father John completed a \$400,000 Cemetery Expansion project that developed much of the parish cemetery.

Father Zdinak's genuine vision for the Cathedral community was to establish a much greater presence in the Cleveland community, and more specifically the Tremont area. He worked to reclaim the former Rectory located behind the Cathedral and developed the Parish Ministries Center. His love, vision, and hope for the cathedral community has benefited the congregation in incredible ways.

Although Father Zdinak worked extensively to expand the Cathedral community, he also spent quite some time improving the physical structure of the Cathedral. Over the years, soot and dust have accumulated on the exterior of the beautiful Cathedral, much due to the nearby steel and coal mills. Father Zdinak spent months cleaning the exterior with his fellow colleagues, friends, and countless members of the congregation. Inside the Cathedral, Father Zdinak removed and replaced copper