

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