

**A TRIBUTE TO UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA LEGEND PAUL GIEL: TWO-SPORT ALL-AMERICAN, UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC DIRECTOR AND BELOVED HERO**

**HON. JIM RAMSTAD**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a true Minnesota sports legend, devoted family person, and wonderful friend—Paul Giel—who passed away suddenly on May 22, 2002.

Paul Giel—All-American football and baseball player at the University of Minnesota from 1951 to 1954; Major League Baseball pitcher from 1954 to 1961; Sports broadcaster and director for WCCO Radio for eight years; Athletic Director at the University of Minnesota for 18 years; and Vice President of Public Affairs for the Minneapolis Heart Institute the past 12 years.

As great as Paul Giel's athletic and professional achievements were, Paul was an even greater person.

Legendary Minneapolis Star Tribune sports-writer Sid Hartman said it well, "If there ever were a role model for the young athlete in high school or college, it had to be Paul Giel. Success on the field only made him a better person off it."

WCCO's Ray Christensen, our state's beloved sports announcer who started doing football broadcasts in 1951—when Paul Giel was a sophomore—said this about Paul Giel: "Paul was a winner in every way, but most important, I think he was a winner as a person. When you earn so many rewards as a player, as an athletic director and in other ways in sports, sometimes you forget to be a person. And Paul never forgot."

Born and raised in Winona in southeastern Minnesota, Paul Giel was a 5–11, 185-pound single-wing tallback at the University of Minnesota. He ran and passed for 4,110 yards and 35 touchdowns and finished a close second to Notre Dame's Johnny Lattner in the Heisman Trophy voting his senior year.

Paul Giel is a member of the National Football Foundation's College Hall of Fame. He was a two-time All-American in football and the Most Valuable Player in the Big Ten.

In baseball, Paul Giel was also an All-American. He won 21 college games from 1952 to 1954, and he pitched for four major league teams from 1954 to 1961.

For 18 years starting in 1972, Paul Giel was the Athletic Director at the University of Minnesota. He was the man who hired Herb Brooks as hockey coach, and Herbie recently recalled Paul's words when he was hired: "Listen, I'm just new to this job. I don't know rules and regulations, everything else," he said, "but do what's right. Don't break any rules. Do what's right."

"People believed in Paul Giel," said Herb Brooks. "Parents believed in him. Players believed in Paul Giel."

Mr. Speaker, all Minnesotans believed in Paul Giel, and their faith in him was always rewarded. Paul Giel was a man of great character and principle, especially when it came to the place he loved more than any other, the University of Minnesota.

"I don't think I've ever known anyone who cared more or who was more loyal to the Uni-

versity of Minnesota than Paul Giel," said Tom Moe, University of Minnesota Athletic Director. "He was a tremendous friend. I just had tremendous admiration for him. I'm sick. It's a sad day for Minnesotans."

Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's a sad day to lose a Minnesota legend, our humble hero and All-American in every way he lived his life.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to Paul's loving wife, Nancy, their three wonderful children, Paul Jr., Gerilyn, Tommy, their spouses and his six grandchildren. Paul also dearly loved his mother and father-in-law, Colonel and Mrs. Tom Davis, as well as his sister Ruth and brother Edward.

Paul Giel's legacy will continue to live in the hearts of every Minnesotan who knew and loved him.

Thanks "Old Number 10" for all the great memories and for always making Minnesota proud.

**HONORING THE LAO-HMONG PEOPLE FOR THEIR LOYALTY AND FRIENDSHIP**

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the Lao-Hmong American Coalition to thank my colleagues in both the House and Senate for their unanimous vote in favor of a National Lao-Hmong Recognition Day. Mr. Yang Chee, president of the Lao-Hmong American Coalition, has asked me to relay his own deep gratitude to the United States Congress for passing this historic proclamation.

During the Vietnam War, the Lao-Hmong people were one of this country's most loyal allies. They fought alongside U.S. soldiers against the communists and the North Vietnamese, sacrificing their lives for freedom and democracy. Many of these brave people now call this country their home, becoming an integral part of American society. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Chee and all of the Lao-Hmong people for their dedication to this country and its ideals.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution proclaiming National Lao-Hmong Recognition Day was passed unanimously through both Houses of Congress. Once again, I thank my colleagues for their support, and it is my hope that President Bush will join us in expressing the gratitude of this nation to the Lao-Hmong people.

This long-overdue day of recognition will take place in July. May it promote a sense of understanding and appreciation for the sacrifices made in the name of freedom and democracy. I urge all Americans to take a moment on this day to thank our brave and loyal friends, the Lao-Hmong.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. DIANE E. WATSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, June 4, my flight from Los Angeles

to Washington, D.C. was unexpectedly delayed due to airplane mechanical problems. I therefore was unable to return in time to cast my votes on legislation that had been put to a vote of the floor of the House of Representatives. Had I returned in time, I would have cast my votes in the affirmative for the following bills: H.R. 4073, Microenterprise Assistance Reauthorization; H.R. 4466, National Transportation Antiterrorism Act; H.R. 4800, Repeal Sunset for Adoption Tax Credit; H.R. 4823, Repeal Sunset for Holocaust Restitution Payments Exemption; H.R. 2941, Brownfields Redevelopment Enhancement Act.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. MIKE MCINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall votes 195 and 196. Had I been present I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 195 and "no" on rollcall vote 196. Additionally, on Thursday, May 24 and Friday, May 25, 2002, I was unavoidable absent for rollcall votes 199 through 206, in order to attend my son's high school graduation ceremony. Had I been present I would have voted "no" on rollcall 199, "yea" on rollcall 200, "yea" on rollcall 201, "yea" on rollcall 202, "no" on rollcall 203, "no" on rollcall 204, "yea" on rollcall 205, and "yea" on rollcall 206.

**TRIBUTE TO GEORGENE BRODIE**

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Georgene Brodie, a dedicated wife, mother and teacher who has faced life with courage, compassion and strength. Georgene is suffering from ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease), and she is using the time she has left to help others who are suffering from the same disease.

I have been touched by Georgene's enormous capacity to give to others. She founded the Georgene Brodie Foundation for the Future to raise funds for The Johns Hopkins Center for ALS and The Muscular Dystrophy Association. She and her family know that a cure for ALS and other similar diseases will be found only through research and clinical work. The Hopkins Center for ALS Research is the only center in the country dedicated to finding the cure for ALS.

While Georgene may be suffering from ALS, she is much more than the disease that afflicts her. As a teacher, she has dedicated her life to helping young children experience the joy of learning; as a mother she has raised two marvelous daughters—Kimberly and Ellen; and as a grandmother she has lovingly embraced her four grandchildren, Matthew and Melissa Hopkins and Austin and Andrew Jarrett.

As the wife of M. Jay Brodie, head of the Baltimore Development Corp., she has been one of Baltimore's staunchest cheerleaders. From its neighborhoods, to its artistic and cultural institutions to its ethnic heritage,

Georgene loves and appreciates the spirit of Baltimore. In fact, as the owner of the Crab Line, she was one of the original "Harborplace" merchants, helping make Harborplace one of Baltimore's most identifiable landmarks.

I hope my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in saluting the accomplishments of Georgene Brodie. Her love of life and calmness of spirit has touched all who know and care for her.

#### RECOGNIZING BELMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

#### HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Belmont Elementary School in North Babylon, New York for their care and concern following the September 11th tragedy.

After the tragic events of September 11th, the entire student body at Belmont Elementary School decorated a thousand grocery bags with patriotic symbols and slogans. These bags were used to pack groceries for local shoppers and sent a patriotic message into homes that students support their community in a time of need.

These students displayed support for their community as members of Jane Goodall's Roots and Shoots Club. This organization is a global network of students whose objective is to protect the environment and enhance cultural awareness.

Mr. Speaker, I also stand to recognize the efforts of the chapter advisor and administrators involved. Specifically, Seri Doyle, teacher coordinator of Jane Goodall's Roots and Shoots Club, and Alexa Endes, Principal of Belmont Elementary School.

It is with great pride, Mr. Speaker, that I recognize the efforts of these individuals and bring Belmont Elementary School's patriotic deed to the attention of Congress.

#### SOUTHERN BORDER AIR QUALITY PROTECTION ACT

#### HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I proudly represent the people of Imperial County, California, which is a small community located on the U.S.-Mexico border. As with many border communities, the Imperial County has a good working relationship with their neighbors in Mexico. Unfortunately, they also have to suffer the consequences of Mexico's more lax environmental requirements, especially with respect to air quality. As we all know, air does not respect the international boundaries we put in place and, as a result, border communities are often penalized for activities that are actually happening south of the border and beyond their control.

Such a situation is developing for Imperial County. At least partially due to the heavy regulatory and environmental compliance burdens, electrical generation facilities are locat-

ing in Mexico. While some companies are building power plants that meet U.S. standards, for which they should be commended, other companies are choosing to operate dirty plants as opposed to incurring the additional cost of installing the best available emission control devices.

As a result, I am introducing the Southern Border Air Quality Protection Act. This bill takes an immediate and important step in acknowledging that we must consider air pollution a regional issue that does not respect international boundaries. My legislation will prohibit the export of natural gas to any electricity generation facility located in Mexico and within 50 miles of the U.S. that does not meet the air pollution emission rate requirements in the nearest U.S. air quality control region. In addition, the legislation includes a grandfathering clause so that any plants put in service before December 31, 2001 are exempted from this law.

This bill is necessary to protect our border communities from rapidly increasing emissions from unregulated, substandard power plants that leave U.S. communities vulnerable to federal regulatory sanctions. If a plant isn't good enough to be built five miles inside the border in California, then it shouldn't be good enough to operate five miles outside the border in Mexico.

I realize this is a first step and that more work must be done to create cross border air quality zones. I look forward to working with the appropriate U.S. agencies and the Mexican government to implement such binational agreements. In the meantime, this legislation is immediately necessary for the protection of our border communities and I urge all my colleagues to join me in this effort to ensure the clean air throughout the region.

#### SERVICE AND SACRIFICE: AN ENDURING LEGACY

#### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2002*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the poignant words of Major Joal Wolf (USAR) delivered as part of a speech on Memorial Day, May 27, 2002.

Our nation has changed significantly since last September. Indeed, the world has changed since then.

Even our Memorial Day celebrations have acquired a deeper meaning. As a nation, we have now spent many months solemnly recollecting the lives of more than 3,000 American service members and civilians who died last summer during the worst terrorist attacks on U.S. soil. Now more than ever, we recognize what it means to honor the lives of those who die in service to our great nation.

Today we honor all those who died defending America—those who were active duty and those who served in our reserve components; those who were short-term volunteers, those who were drafted and those who made the military a career. We honor the veterans of every service: Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard.

On this day last year, our thoughts were focused on sacrifices made during previous wars. We were mindful, as well, of the daily

peril of troops stationed around the world, and of those training here at home to keep us safe.

Today our concerns are more immediate than reflective. Instead of focusing solely on past sacrifices, we must also face the reality of ongoing losses from our eight-month war on terrorism.

It seems appropriate that today we should single out the casualties of our war against terrorism. Regrettably, the deaths of September 11 have been followed by the deaths of soldiers sent abroad to prevent other such disasters. As our commander in chief explained in plain terms at the very beginning of this war, our primary defense is to take the fight right to the doorsteps of those who spread terror.

After almost a month of nonmilitary response to the attacks, U.S. military forces responded with measured force. While executed with great care and precision, we feared it was only a matter of time before America suffered more casualties.

As in previous wars, our losses came in a variety of ways. Military personnel died in accidents and they were lost to hostile and friendly fire. This first war of the 21st century is being fought differently than our previous wars. Our first casualty by enemy fire was not a soldier or airman, but a CIA agent. The first soldier to fall to hostile fire—a full three months after our introduction of military forces into the region—was Sergeant Nathan Chapman of San Antonio, Texas.

The recent public display of support is welcomed and not lost on those of us who served in Vietnam. Ultimately, it is the confidence of the American people—the public will to sustain the fight—that serves as the foundation for victory in any war, including the war on terror.

The war on terrorism is a different war from any other our nation has ever faced, a war on many fronts against terrorists who operate in more than 60 different countries. And this is war that must be fought not only overseas, but also here at home.

This war is more personal than our previous wars. Here we have an enemy not representing an entire nation, but representing evil. Instead of trying to occupy land mass or displace our military forces, the enemy wishes to destroy the very existence of America, and of other civilized nations, cultures and religions. American families must brace for continued casualties in this difficult, but inspiring, campaign.

We've been awakened as a nation to the reality that the world remains a very dangerous place. To ensure peace and prosperity, we have to have the best trained and the best equipped armed forces on the face of the earth. That is a role that our country has to assume during this period. We're blessed with extraordinary men and women who risk their lives each day so that each of us can live in peace and freedom. And we ought not to forget where our forces are spread far and wide across the globe—in Korea and in Japan and in Bosnia and Kosovo and in the Sinai, just to name a few places.

These are times that test us as citizens and define our nation. We are beginning to see the possibilities of a world beyond the war on terror. We have a chance, if we take it, to write a hopeful chapter in human history. All at once, a new threat to civilization is erasing old lines of rivalry and resentment between nations.