

as a professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, president at Hampton Sydney College, and chancellor at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington. And I thank Dr. Leutze for his inspiration to me when he was my American History professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill when I was an undergraduate there.

May God bless him and his family, and may God bless the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN
SHOEMAKER III

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate John Shoemaker III for his many years of service to the city of Macon as well as the state of Georgia. John's community leadership and involvement have been invaluable in the areas of business, youth leadership, the arts, and many others.

John has been a tirelessly advocate to promote business and industry in the Macon community by serving on the Macon Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors and as Chairman of the Macon/Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau. His hard work and dedication have made him the recipient of the Macon Convention and Visitors Bureau's first "Soul Provider" Award.

John's achievements and contributions beyond business run deep. He has also been an integral part in the advancement of the arts. In 2000, he received the Macon Arts Alliance Cultural Award. John has provided 10 scholarships for disadvantaged students at Perry Players Summer Camp. He sponsored the Warner Robins Women's Theatre Season Project. John sent 40 students to the Alabama Shakespeare Festival Production and 10 students to the Georgia Children's Museum Summer Program. John made the initial donation to the Riverside Ford Center for Youth Performing Arts. His support of Theatre Macon, the Warner Robins Little Theatre, the Bleckley County Arts Alliance, the Macon State College Drama Department, the Macon Little Theatre, the Macon Arts Alliance as well as several other theatres throughout our state have been essential to the expansion of the arts.

Community involvement has been a major part of John's life. He serves on the Macon Cherry Blossom Festival Board of Directors. His longtime membership to the Macon Kiwanis Club and the Macon Mayor's President Club show his continued support to the city. He has served as Chairman of the Macon Park and Recreation and Honorary Chairman of the Sports Challenge for Cystic Fibrosis.

John's accomplishments and contributions over the years have been an extraordinary service to his community and the state. Our nation needs more men and women like John. I consider him to be a friend, and I am extremely pleased to represent John in the 8th District of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, strong communities are the building block of a strong nation. Therefore, I commend John Shoemaker for making our community and our nation a better place.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MALLERY
WATERS

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to bring to the attention of the House my constituent, Miss Mallery Waters of Clarksville, Indiana. Mallery is the national winner of the 2002 Voice of Democracy high school essay contest sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and recipient of the \$1000 Department of Maine Scholarship to "Remember the U.S.S. Maine" Award.

Mallery, who is a senior being homeschooled, is a past winner of numerous essay contests, as well as an accomplished artist and gardener. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott Waters. Her winning essay, "Reaching Out to America's Future," was sponsored by VFW Post 1832 and its Ladies Auxiliary in Jeffersonville, Indiana.

It is my pleasure to include Mallery's essay in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

REACHING OUT TO AMERICA'S FUTURE

(By Mallery Waters)

Before the recent terrorist attacks, I had concluded that patriotism was on a sharp decline in America. People stayed home on Election Day, ignored the flag, and seemed to generally avoid politics. Now flags wave defiantly across the country as signboards declare, "God Bless America." But I wonder if this newfound pride in country will continue when things begin to settle down. Only then will we learn whether or not this tragedy truly affected the hearts of the rising generation. For the participation of the citizens of the future—the young adults, teens, and even unborn children—in the affairs of this country will determine the future of America and the freedom it represents. I believe increasing interest in government and a sense of duty toward country are the foundations of our participation.

When President John F. Kennedy said, "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country," he demonstrated that patriotism is not an empty emotion. Instead, it is a call to action. This call to action compels young people to participate in our government as tomorrow's politicians, civil servants, and informed citizens. Are we prepared or even willing to properly fulfill these enormous responsibilities?

Sometimes I think that America is following the road of the ancient republic of Rome. The republic rose to power and prosperity in part because of the diligence, hard work, and moral character of its people. But as the Roman citizens focused increasingly on luxury and their own happiness, the virtues that had made the republic strong rotted away. Eventually, they gave up much freedom for security under the Caesars.

As one of America's young people, I believe that many of us care far more about happiness and prosperity than we do about our liberties and freedoms. Relationships, cars, and music are physical items. Since freedom is much more abstract, it often seems boring. We have never tasted a life without this freedom or the prosperity and representative government we take for granted. But teens' boring liberties actually allow us to enjoy the physical things we do value.

Short of sending us overseas, one of the best ways to help teens appreciate being free to participate in government is to encourage

interest in political affairs. Young people may be well-informed about the facts of government, but engaging experience in real-life politics is so much more important. Participating in student council and helping with a local political campaign are much more tangible than facts from a dull textbook. I think hands-on experience in mock-government organizations like Boys' and Girls' State is one of the most beneficial of these activities for teens. What if more than only a handful of a high school's students could have the opportunity to see first-hand how our government works? I think such a school-wide program would spark an interest in government and political matters in many.

If tangible political learning does not encourage young people to participate in government, an overarching patriotism and sense of duty instilled by family must. Keeping informed will not always be interesting, but we must recognize it as our responsibility. Families have always taken the lead in instilling such values in young Americans, and they must continue to do so today. Parents should pass on the heritage of traditional Biblical values and the sense of responsibility to God and fellow man. They must show us how to think for ourselves and formulate our own opinions. They must teach us to be diligent and informed voters who vote not for the political party but for the best candidate. Their lives must attest to the importance of staying informed in political matters and speaking out against issues they consider harmful to themselves or their country.

Young Americans must remember that freedom is so important that it was and still is something worth dying for. Being a conscientious U.S. citizen may require large amounts of work and inconvenience, but it is worth it. A loss of our precious freedom as a result of political apathy will bring so much more trouble down the road. America's youth hold enormous trust in our hands. The recent surge of patriotism after the terrorist attacks should be our wake up call. May we realize the truth of President Kennedy's words, "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country."

RECOGNIZING SHERIFF LARRY D.
SMITH

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sheriff Larry D. Smith of Riverside County California. Larry Smith was sworn in as Riverside County's eleventh sheriff on December 14, 1994. He has faithfully served the people of Riverside as sheriff for the past 8 years and to recognize this service the Riverside County Board of Supervisors dedicated August 1, 2002 as "Larry D. Smith Day" in Riverside County.

Sheriff Larry Smith began his thirty-six years in law enforcement as deputy sheriff in the Blythe Jail and Patrol Station. He has held each successive rank in assignments across Riverside County. His distinguished career includes a variety of command assignments, including narcotics enforcement, information services, the jail, and the patrol station. Sheriff Smith also served as the County's Search and Rescue coordinator and commanded the department's Emergency Service Team.

In addition to being the Chief Law Enforcement Officer for Riverside County he is also a

past board chairman and current board member of the Federal Los Angeles High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, a past president and current member of the Riverside County Law Enforcement Administrators Association and past chairman of the local and regional CAL-ID boards. In addition, Larry Smith served as President of the California State Sheriff's Association until June 2002.

Sheriff Smith has been recognized statewide with numerous awards and commendations including: the Special Recognition Award in 1996 from the California Narcotics Officer's Association, the Outstanding Law Enforcement Officer Award in 1996 from Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of California, the 1997 Director's Award for Partnership from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the 1998 Professional of The Year Award from the California Peace Officers Association.

Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the celebration of Sheriff Smith's career, I would like to personally thank him for his thirty-six years of service to the people of Riverside County and wish him good fortune in the future.

GERMANY REFUSES EVIDENCE OF
9/11 TERRORIST

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express indignation at Germany's refusal to provide evidence in the trial of would-be 9/11 terrorist, Zacharias Moussaoui. This past weekend, the German Justice Minister Herta Daeubler-Gmelin said that Germany would not release any evidence against Moussaoui unless they were assured that it would not be used to obtain a death sentence. He said that German documents "cannot be used for the death penalty or for an execution." The United States would either have to accept their terms or walk away empty-handed.

In the face of this continuing terrorist threat to our country, the Germans are trying to meddle in our justice system—giving us instructions for how we should try a suspected terrorist conspirator and mass murderer. What an outrage!

The last time I checked, Germany was supposedly an ally—a NATO ally, to be more specific. In fact, right after denying us this critical evidence, Daeubler-Gmelin labeled U.S.-German relations "good and trustful." Yet the Germans apparently have no qualms about using life and death information to make a disparaging comment on our justice system. My message to the Germans is simple: let us decide what we do with our mass-murderers and terrorists. If you are a true friend and ally, give us the tools to provide security for our own people.

What really bothers me about this is that the very existence of modern Germany is due to our unwavering support for them during the Cold War. In the face of a mounting Soviet threat against Germany, we provided them with military protection, food supplies, and development assistance. Under the Marshall

Plan, we gave them the billions of dollars necessary to get their economy back on its feet following the Second World War. If not for our leadership in the NATO alliance, Germany would have suffered the same fate as the other Warsaw Pact countries—a harsh and cruel life under a Communist dictatorship. We have always supported Germany, throughout all the difficulties of the Cold War and other challenges they have faced.

Germany's refusal to help us is really quite unique. The vast majority of our true friends have been overwhelmingly supportive in the war on terror. Over the past year, we have worked hand-in-hand with the intelligence services of our moderate Arab allies to get the information we need to shut down terrorist threats around the world. Much of the intelligence we used in our successful Afghanistan campaign came from our Arab friends and allies. There has not been one incident where our real friends have even suggested the idea of not sharing intelligence with us.

The fact that Germany is now only willing to provide information with strings attached is cause for alarm. Would we put up with this behavior from any of our other allies? It is time to bring some real pressure to bear on the Germans. Germany needs to stop playing games and choose sides.

THE GREAT LAKES LEGACY ACT

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1070, the Great Lakes Legacy Act introduced by Representative VERNON EHLERS. Years of contamination due to industrialization on the shores of the Great Lakes severely damaged these environmental treasures. The Great Lakes Legacy Act of 2001 is important to the region because it commits federal resources to remediate contamination of lake bed sediments that plague the Great Lakes.

The Great Lakes are under assault: under assault from industrial pollution, under assault from alien species being introduced into the lake, such as the Fish Hook Flea, the round goby, and the Zebra Mussel. The Great Lakes shores are also burdened by nuclear waste stored at scores of sites around the region: in my district nuclear waste sits less than a hundred yards from the shore of Lake Michigan.

Currently, there are 43 AOCs, or Areas of Concern, in the U.S. and Canada surrounding the Great Lakes that require sediment remediation according to the U.S./Canadian International Joint Commission. It is important to note that, to date, NO AOC in the U.S. has been cleaned up sufficiently to be de-listed.

The Great Lakes Legacy Act of 2001 authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the Great Lakes National Program Office to carry out projects to remediate contaminated sediment or prevent further contamination in the Great Lakes region. This bill authorizes \$50 million a year in fiscal 2003–2007 for remediation plans and \$2 million an-

nually for research and development of innovative technologies for sediment clean up.

I am here, more specifically, to speak on behalf of the city of Waukegan in my district, which was home to what many have called the worst PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) contaminated site in the U.S. The city of Waukegan lies fifty miles directly north of Chicago on the west shore of Lake Michigan. In the 1980's Waukegan Harbor was designated an Area of Concern by the International Joint Commission on the Great Lakes.

Most of the contamination of Waukegan Harbor took place over a 13-year period from 1959 to 1973 at the Outboard Marine Corporation (OMC) shoreline headquarters. OMC was a recreational marine products manufacturer that used a fluid in their dye-casting machines that contained PCBs. The PCBs were discharged from two locations in the plant: one directly into Lake Michigan and another into Waukegan Harbor. By the time the pumps were shut down in 1976, the United States EPA approximated that 300,000 pounds of PCBs were discharged directly into the water of Lake Michigan and an additional 700,000 were discharged on the OMC property. An average 9 to 10 pounds of PCBs were discharged into Lake Michigan daily.

Many different entities have taken part in the clean up of Waukegan Harbor, including: the US EPA, the Illinois EPA, the Waukegan Harbor Citizens Advisory Group and OMC, who set up a trust to help facilitate their portion of the harbor clean up. The clean up has been successful to this point. The US EPA recently stated in a new remediation study "that the remediation at Waukegan Harbor successfully lowered concentrations of PCBs at the site." However, more corrective action is needed in Waukegan to remove the remaining harbor contamination.

The efforts thus far in Waukegan Harbor illustrate one of the first Areas of Concern to actually demonstrate environmental and economic benefits resulting from a cleanup. We cannot stop the momentum now and leave the job unfinished.

Potentially, the Great Lakes Legacy Act will enable the federal government to help remove the remaining impaired sediments from Waukegan Harbor, and delist the harbor within 18–24 months.

This bill would enable sites like Waukegan Harbor, in the process of cleaning up, the chance to continue their efforts to complete the job and for others to begin cleaning up contaminated sites. This act would empower communities, such as Waukegan, to redevelop areas that before had little hope of an economic rebirth. A revitalized Waukegan Harbor offers the city a chance to reach its economic potential that was never before possible.

I would like to thank the many groups, private and governmental, which have helped in this effort to clean the contaminated sediments in Waukegan Harbor. Also, I would like to thank Rep. EHLERS for his leadership on this important issue. I urge my colleagues to support The Great Lakes Legacy Act, because it offers a healthy environmental and economic future to communities such as Waukegan.