

I was disappointed that the administration's initial proposal authorizing the President to impose unilateral food and medical sanctions would have undermined a law we passed last year with overwhelming bipartisan support.

Under that law, the President already has full authority to impose unilateral food and medicine sanctions during this crisis because of two exceptions built into the law that apply to our current situation. Nevertheless, the administration sought to undo this law and obtain virtually unlimited authority in the future to impose food and medicine embargoes, without making any effort for a multi-lateral approach in cooperation with other nations. Absent such a multi-lateral approach, other nations would be free to step in immediately and take over business from American firms and farmers that they are unilaterally barred from pursuing.

Over 30 farm and export groups, including the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Grocery Manufacturers of America, the National Farmers Union, and the U.S. Dairy Export Council, wrote to me and explained that the administration proposal would "not achieve its intended policy goal."

I worked with Senator ENZI, and other Senators, on substitute language to give the administration the tools it needs in this crisis. This substitute has been carefully crafted to avoid needlessly hurting American farmers in the future, yet it will assure that the United States can engage in effective multilateral sanctions.

This bipartisan agreement limits the authority in the bill to existing laws and executive orders, which give the President full authority regarding this conflict, and grants authority for the President to restrict exports of agricultural products, medicine or medical devices. I continue to agree with then-Senator Ashcroft, who argued in 1999 that unilateral U.S. food and medicine sanctions simply do not work when he introduced the "Food and Medicine for the World Act." As recently as October 2000, then-Senator Ashcroft pointed out how broad, unilateral embargoes of food or medicine are often counterproductive. Many Republican and Democratic Senators made it clear just last year that the U.S. should work with other countries on food and medical sanctions so that the sanctions will be effective in hurting our enemies, instead of just hurting the U.S. I am glad that with Senator ENZI's help, we were able to make changes in the trade sanctions provision to both protect our farmers and help the President during this crisis.

I have done my best under the circumstances to confine the amendment demands to those matters that are consensus legal improvements. I concede that my efforts have not been completely successful and there are a num-

ber of provisions on which the administration has insisted with which I disagree. Frankly, the agreement that was made September 30, 2001 would have led to a better balanced bill. I could not stop the administration from renegeing on the agreement any more than I could have sped the process to reconstitute this bill in the aftermath of those breaches.

In these times we need to work together to face the challenges of international terrorism. I have sought to do so in good faith.

THE WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA RENAISSANCE

Mr. BYRD, Madam President, there is a renaissance occurring in West Virginia's Northern Panhandle. In the city of Wheeling, through the Wheeling National Heritage Area initiative, local leaders are revitalizing areas of cultural and historic significance in order to create a brighter future for their community.

On August 15, I had the opportunity to attend the dedication of the latest milestone in these revitalization efforts—the Wheeling Heritage Port, which is nestled on a bank of the magnificent Ohio River. Wheeling, the Mountain State's first capital, is not only rich in natural resources, but also in history.

In its beginnings, Wheeling was a small outpost that represented the westernmost point of eastern settlement in a young country. Because of its location, Wheeling became the window of the West and a gateway to the unknown. Travelers flocked to this new epicenter of commerce and transportation in pursuit of fortune and adventure. After the Civil War, Wheeling, and much of the Northern Panhandle, experienced a postwar industrial expansion that brought to the area great prosperity that would last well into the 20th century. A booming economy, combined with a natural beauty and a genteel society, ushered in an era of Victorian splendor.

However, as market demands changed, Wheeling—along with most industrial regions throughout this nation and across West Virginia—repositioned itself, transitioning from an industrial base to a more diverse, high-tech economy. While it has focused on economic development, the city also has kept an eye on preserving its rich cultural and historic areas.

I have supported Wheeling's efforts to redevelop its historic downtown by winning congressional approval for legislation that established the Wheeling National Heritage Area. The mission of a heritage area is to preserve the lessons of history for future generations so that they can better lead tomorrow. The Wheeling Port is just one of the many components of the heritage area, which includes the Wheeling Visitors

Center and the Artisan Center. I am very fortunate to have had the opportunity to assist the city of Wheeling in these initiatives, but the man who first exhibited the vision for renewal of this city was my friend, the late Harry Hamm.

It was Harry, more than anyone, who recognized that Wheeling, like other industrial regions in America, would need to transform its economy. In his own words, Harry said that Wheeling would have to "take the old, idle, and abandoned factories . . . and create in them . . . a public place where people can feel at home. . . ." In an effort to accomplish this task, Harry laid out a plan that would promote the city's heritage and, once again, establish it as a national center of commerce and trade. Harry envisioned Wheeling as a hub of high-technology and as a new port of entry to the heartland of our country.

For those of us who knew Harry, we know that he was not an unrealistic dreamer, but that he was a man who worked hard and tirelessly to propel Wheeling toward a brighter future. It was his foresight and leadership that brought about the establishment of the Wheeling National Heritage Area. Although Harry passed away several years ago, if you ever have the opportunity to travel to Wheeling, you will undoubtedly see the imprint that he left on this wonderful city.

Among Harry's ideas for revitalizing the downtown area of Wheeling was the resurrection of the vibrant heart of the city—the waterfront. The port once served as a main destination point for steamboats traveling down the Ohio River. Now, with its restoration complete, the port will recreate the bustle of the steamboat port that it once was. It will serve as a civic "open space"—a community meeting place enlivened by festivals and concerts.

The port's restoration is another step to ensure that Wheeling's legacy to America is preserved for generations to come. The community's efforts to embrace its cultural and historic heritage, while also investing in its future, provide us with a glimpse into the ongoing restoration and redevelopment of our nation's industrial regions. The activities undertaken in Wheeling could serve as a blueprint for post-industrial America and the communities in pursuit of a revitalized economy. As the Wheeling of old served as a guidepost in America's westward expansion, the new Wheeling can serve as a model for a 21st century economy and a 21st century community that has not forgotten its past.

At the dedication of the port, Rabbi Ronald H. Bernstein-Goff of Temple Shalom and Dr. D.W. Cummings of Bethlehem Apostolic Temple, both of Wheeling, offered the invocation and the benediction, respectively. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have these prayers printed in the RECORD.

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

PRAYER BY RABBI RONALD H. BERNSTEIN-GOFF, D.D.

Master of the universe—Creator of Earth and sky, fire and water, and author of time, flowing like a great river, carrying us down the days and years of our lives.

We gather here today with gratitude for the rich history, the vitality, and prosperity, which those who came before us worked and labored to create, we were proud in the past, because we were prosperous; we had dignity, because we were successful; we had hope, because we seemed to be in control of our destinies.

It seems to us like yesterday, although the river has carried us very far from that past. We acknowledge that it has taken us too long to deal with the realities of decline and decay; too long to deal with our feelings of guilt and shame, as buildings were boarded up and the joyful noise of life faded into uneasy silence; too long to face our fear of change—our fear of the unknown. And just because we have had faith in you, does not mean we had faith in ourselves or in each other.

Yet, you have taught us that out of suffering and struggle, distress and despair, comes the capacity for renewal and self-transformation.

“Out of the depths have I called you, O God”.—Psalm 130:1.

“Revive my spirit, lest I sleep the sleep of death.”—Psalms: 134:16.

How can we thank You then, for giving us the wisdom and the courage to stand before You this day, as we dedicate ourselves to a new hopefulness and a new reality? How can we thank You for bringing us beyond nostalgia to a waking vision of the future; to a renewed sense of solidarity and purpose in our community—our hopeful city; how can we thank You for the awareness that only by facing reality can we change it; for reminding us that You fashioned us beyond dust and ashes; that we can be little lower than the angels after all.

We thank You for the vision of our local leadership; of the Wheeling National Heritage Corporation, and Mayor Nick Sparachane.

We are grateful for the presence of Congressman Alan B. Mollohan who is with us this morning to help us dedicate heritage port.

We thank You for Senator Robert Byrd—his dedication, his devotion, and his love for the people of West Virginia. Because of his vision, drive and commitment, the people of Wheeling have a new place of beauty to imagine a brighter future.

Bless us all, and the work of our hands. With pride in our past, with hope for our future, with faith in You and faith in each other do we gather this day to dedicate this heritage port.

Amen.

THE BENEDICTION PRAYER, BY DR. D.W. CUMMINGS

Dear Father, O Father, Father of us all, Red, Yellow, Black and White, we are precious in your sight. Thank you for the dedication of Wheeling Heritage Port. Thank you for our local leadership. The may of Wheeling, the councilmen of Wheeling, the Wheeling Heritage Port Board, Representative Mollohan, Senator Robert C. Byrd and all who made this dream come true.

Thank you for the memory of Harry Ham. Thank you for the knowledge that one of the

main reasons why Wheeling is not the Capital of the state of West Virginia is because of a clown.

Lord, we know that is not the end of a Hopeful City, and neither is it the beginning. But Lord, let it be the end of the beginning. Help us to move to the next level of making Wheeling and the Ohio Valley a more hopeful area, and a more hopeful city for all its residents.

Gracious Lord, help us to always remember that “Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.” In Jesus name Amen.

FIREFIGHTERS MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam President, today I would like to take a moment and recognize all those brave firefighters who died in the line of duty last year.

This past Sunday—October 7—was National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Day. The President and Mrs. Bush joined with thousands of family members and friends at the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial, located in Emmitsburg, MD, to honor those who have given the ultimate sacrifice. In 2000, 99 brave men and women in 38 States and Puerto Rico lost their lives trying to save the lives of others. I am saddened to say Mr. Robert W. Crump from the Denver Fire Department was one of the many honored this past weekend.

In 1999, over 1.8 million fires were attended to by a public fire department. That means fire departments across the country responded to a fire once every 17 seconds. In that same year, fire resulted in over \$10 billion of property damage, almost 22,000 civilian injuries, and almost 3,000 civilian deaths.

We currently have over a million firefighters in the United States. While there are thousands of career firefighters that serve us each day in cities across the country, there are over 785,000 volunteer firefighters. In fact, most communities with less than 25,000 people are served by these volunteer units.

As we saw on September 11th, firefighters are among the first on the scene. It is without a doubt that there would have been hundreds if not thousands of more victims without the help of those brave public servants. It is our job to make sure that these our firefighters have the right tools and training so that they may continue to work saving thousands of people each year.

We must also remember that these acts of bravery not only occur in our cities but also in our national forests. As a citizen of the American West, I have seen the devastating effect forest fires have on our country. An average of over 100,000 fires burn nearly 4 million acres each year. Federal forest firefighters based throughout the country work with local departments to protect the national forest system.

Since 1981 the names of 2,181 firefighters have been added to the plaques

that surround the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial. As a Co-Chairman of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus, I will continue to work to insure that these firefighters will not be forgotten.

RECOGNITION OF TOM MORFORD

Mr. HARKIN. Madam President, I rise today to say thank you and farewell to a trusted friend and a dedicated public servant, Tom Morford. For the past 5 years, Tom has served as the deputy administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, helping to bring health care to millions of underserved Americans. Without much fanfare or public recognition, he has quietly and dutifully served the American people in this post and in many others over the past three decades.

I do not know if Tom had planned for such a long career in public service when he came to Washington in 1971. Since he first began as a management intern at the then Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Tom has held numerous positions, authored 12 papers, and received more awards than time will allow me to recite.

For the past five years as deputy administrator at HRSA, Tom spent his days making hundreds of phone calls, reviewing budgets, and signing contracts. It isn't the kind of work that will make you famous, but it does make a tremendous difference.

Tom was responsible for some of America's most vital public health programs; the construction of health care facilities, the operation of health clinics in underserved areas, and the training of healthcare professionals. His leadership helped strengthen the nation's community health centers, bringing primary health care services to nearly 12 million people this past year alone. Tom also helped pioneer the comprehensive telehealth network which provides first-class health care to the hardest to reach communities.

Yet Tom's accomplishments go much further than the systems he oversaw or the facilities he helped build. Tom's greatest skill has always been his desire to put aside egos and politics so he could concentrate on serving the American people. From the secretaries and grants officers at HRSA to Members of Congress, Tom listens, builds relationships and trust, then gets the job done. By his example alone, Tom reminds us why we entered public service—to make a difference.

Now, thirty years later, Tom has decided to move on. He leaves behind a tremendous legacy and our nation's health care system is better for his efforts. While he will be sorely missed, we thank him for what he has already anonymously done for millions of people.

It is said that “a hand never opens in vain.” Tom Morford has spent the last