

TRIBUTE TO VICTOR BAIRD

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I pay tribute today to Victor Baird, who is retiring from his position as Staff Director and Chief Counsel to the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Ethics after more than 15 years of service.

Victor has done a good job under difficult circumstances. I have been a member of the Committee for a couple of years, but in that short time, Victor has handled several high profile and sensitive situations very well. He certainly has been an asset in helping the committee preserve the integrity of the U.S. Senate. Often in this type of job, you end up making no one happy. Victor handled this thankless task with an even demeanor.

Victor has spent much of his life in public service—in the military, for the state of Georgia and in the U.S. Senate—and he has done it well. I wish him the best in his new endeavors. •

TRIBUTE TO THE MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY VARSITY CHEERLEADERS

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to the Morehead State University Varsity Cheerleaders. The squad was named the national champions in the Universal Cheerleaders Association-sponsored competition earlier this year.

The Morehead State University coed varsity cheerleading squad was awarded their 13th national title in Division I. Along with winning the overall title, Morehead State University won the all-girl partner stunt competition and received second place in the all-girl squad.

The citizens of Morehead, KY should be proud to have Morehead State University cheerleading champs living and learning in their community. Their example of hard work and determination should be followed by all in the Commonwealth.

I would like to congratulate the members of the varsity squad for their success. But also, I want to congratulate their coach, Myron Doan, along with their peers, faculty, administrators, and parents for their support and sacrifices they have made to help meet those achievements and dreams. •

TRIBUTE TO WALTER CLORE

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, in February my State lost one of its great citizens and the father of the Washington State wine industry, Walter Clore.

My colleagues in the Senate may not know a fact that many wine drinkers around the globe have learned the last few years: Washington state produces some of the highest quality wine in the world. In 2001, Wine Enthusiast Magazine named Washington state as "Wine Region of the Year" in recognition of its fast emergence as a global leader in producing quality wines.

I am very pleased that Walter Clore lived to see this honor—and so many other honors—bestowed on Washington wine. These honors reflect just how far the Washington wine industry has come. They are also an outstanding tribute to the legacy of Walter Clore and his vision, hard work, and dedication.

I had the great privilege to meet Walter Clore in August 2002. That month, I spent two days traveling through Washington wine country—from Yakima to Prosser to the Tri-Cities to Walla Walla. I toured wineries and vineyards and visited with wine grape growers, vintners, and researchers.

Walter Clore was himself a researcher. He spent 40 years at the Washington State University Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center in Prosser, Washington, an institution that has helped lead Washington agriculture forward in so many ways. During his career, Walter developed and tested wine grape varieties throughout Washington State.

Walter Clore retired in 1976, but he was not content to relax and watch from the sidelines. Using his 40 years of experience and knowledge, he connected emerging vintners with promising varieties and pointed them to ideal sites for growing wine grapes.

I am deeply saddened by the loss of Walter Clore. But I take solace in the fact that he pursued his passion with unrelenting determination and transformed his vision of a vibrant Washington wine industry into a reality. We need more pioneers like Walter Clore.

Today, Washington state's \$2.4 billion wine industry is the Nation's second largest producer of premium wines. The industry boasts more than 200 wineries and 300 wine grape growers. More important to consumers than the size of the industry, my State continues to earn respect for its quality, affordable wines.

I believe the best way to pay tribute to Walter Clore is to continue his legacy. As a U.S. Senator, that means funding research through USDA and institutions like Washington State University to keep the industry healthy and on the cutting edge. It means investing in trade promotion initiatives like the Market Access Program so that Washington wine can earn the markets and worldwide recognition it deserves. And it means creating opportunities for Washington wine country to become a destination spot for wine lovers who live in the Pacific Northwest and around the Nation.

As Washingtonians, we are so proud to call Walter Clore our own. On behalf of the Washington wine industry, I want to express my condolences to Walter's family. I also want to let them know that we will continue to build on his great legacy.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an article from Wine Press Northwest about Walter Clore be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Wine Press Northwest, Feb. 3, 2003]

WALTER CLORE, "FATHER OF WASHINGTON WINE," DIES

YAKIMA, Wash.—Dr. Walter Clore, the man known as the "Father of Washington Wine," passed away this morning. He was 91.

Clore, who in 1972 predicted wine consumption would triple in the U.S. by 1999, died in a Yakima-area convalescent home. Considered the father of Washington wines, Clore came up with the idea of growing wine grapes in the Columbia Valley after arriving in Prosser soon after Prohibition was repealed.

Clore retired from the Washington State University Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Station in 1976, four years after he commented on the future of wine in this country at a chamber of commerce meeting. His involvement remained strong well into retirement. Last summer, he visited with U.S. Sen. PATTY MURRAY when she toured the region's wine country.

Clore literally helped write the book on the Washington wine industry. In fact, *The Wine Project*, co-authored by Ron Irvine, serves as a biography of sorts for the man some view as the Johnny Appleseed of vinifera grapes in the state.

He spent 40 years at the Prosser Experiment Station. During his tenure, Clore, more than any other individual, is responsible for convincing Eastern Washington farmers they could grow world-class wine grapes.

Clore was born July 1, 1911, and grew up in Oklahoma during Prohibition and was raised a teetotaling Methodist. He came to Washington State College in 1934 on a \$500 fellowship. In 1937, Clore was appointed assistant horticulturist. He was the third faculty member on staff at the center and began working with tree fruits and small fruits—including grapes.

One of Clore's primary contributions to the industry was figuring out where premium wine grapes could be grown in the state. He grew vinifera varieties throughout the state and collected volumes of data on how they fared. He retired in 1976.

Soon after, the Washington wine industry began to grow in earnest and Clore began consulting. Stimson Lane Vineyards and Estates, which owns Columbia Crest and Chateau Ste. Michelle, sought Clore's advice. He pointed them to several sites that have turned out to be among best in the state, including Horse Heaven Hills and Cold Creek.

"The industry got a running start because he planted scores of varieties throughout the Columbia Valley and collected the data necessary for vintners to make reasonable decisions about where to site a vineyard or winery," said Ted Baseler, president of Stimson Lane. "Prior to that, many people decided it was a foregone conclusion that premium wine grapes could not be grown in Washington."

Last fall, Columbia Crest honored Clore by naming its Bordeaux-style red blend the Walter Clore Private Reserve. It's an honor Clore, 91, appreciated on a couple of levels.

"I read in a recent Wine Spectator that Opus One earned a 93 point rating (out of 100) and was priced at \$150," Clore said during an Oct. 16 ceremony at the Paterson, Wash., winery. "I also read that the Columbia Crest Walter Clore Reserve received a 92 rating and was priced at \$30."

Several of those grape growers, along with Clore's friends and company officials, came out to help Columbia Crest and Clore toast the 1999 vintage. Special guests included

George Carter—Clore's longtime assistant—and Les Fleming, pioneer Grandview winery and vineyard manager.

Doug Gore, vice president and head winemaker at Columbia Crest, said part of the honor includes naming the room where the reserve wine is aged as the Walter Clore Barrel Room.

"There are a lot of legends in the Washington wine industry, but it was Walter Clore who first dreamed it was possible," Gore said. "The modern-day legends are a validation that he was right."

Gore likes to tell the story about when he was a brand-new assistant winemaker at Chateau Ste. Michelle's Grandview winery and was told by his boss Kay Simon that if any grower comes to the back door wanting an analysis of their grapes to shoo them around to the front.

"There was this kindly looking gentleman who came to the back door wanting a sample run on some grapes, and I told him to go around front. However he was persistent, so I asked who he was and he told me, Walt Clore. I apologized for trying to get rid of him. That was the beginning of a long association with the man who I consider the Johnny Appleseed of Washington's wine grape industry," Gore said.

In the preface to *The Wine Project*, Clore wrote: "I grew up during Prohibition in a teetotaler, nonsmoking Methodist family. My mother was a staunch Women's Christian Temperance Union Member."

It was an interest aside to the man who grew up to be called the father of the Washington's wine industry, which today is vigorous, flourishing and much in debt to Clore's visionary research.

It was Clore, a horticulturist at WSU's Prosser research station, who was asked more than 40 years ago to look at the potential of growing vinifera wine grapes in Eastern Washington.

"I was intrigued and was given the research task of determine the best adaptable varieties for making premium wines," he said. "This was not a difficult task, as I found the interest of co-workers high including not only those in Washington but Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia" he wrote.

Clore also helped develop the rare Lemberger red variety and found some willing disciples. One of these was Kiona Vineyards Winery in the Red Mountain AVA, which has made Lemberger for more than 20 vintages.

John Williams, who with grower Jim Holmes was one of the original partners at Kiona, said, "Dr. Clore was the man in the state's wine industry as far as I'm concerned. If it hadn't been for him, both Jim and I probably would not have gotten into making wine." I remember in the late 1970s when he called me saying that since Kiona was the only one interested in the Lemberger variety we would be first to get the plants released by WSU," Williams said.

Bob Woehler, longtime Tri-City Herald and Wine Press Northwest wine writer, whose association with Clore traces back to the 1970s, said, "His homespun dignity and overall nice-guy friendliness was as impressive as the knowledge he gave to the Washington wine industry."

"Interestingly, Dr. Clore's association with wine led to developing a taste for it himself despite his upbringing. He often liked to relate at gatherings that he got his mother eventually to try a sip or two," Woehler said.

James Zuiches, dean of WSU's College of Agriculture and Home Economics, said in a press release, "From my point of view, Walter Clore was a true pioneer in agricultural research. He took leadership without anyone telling him to, to evaluate wine grape vari-

eties for Washington's environment. He laid the basis for a multimillion dollar industry. He was a role model for faculty and many people have benefitted from his research and extension work. He never lost his love for the industry. He didn't teach formally in a classroom, but he taught thousands of people through his publications, extension programs and training of students in field work."

Clore's death came as plans were being made to build a \$6 million Walter Clore Wine and Culinary Center in Prosser.

In 1993, the WSU Foundation established the Walter J. Clore Scholarship Endowment to provide scholarships to full-time undergraduate students at WSU who are interested in studying grape production, processing or marketing.

Shaw and Sons Funeral Directors, Yakima, is in charge of arrangements.

Anyone who wishes to make a memorial gift may contact Patrick Kramer, WSU College of Agriculture and Home Economics development director, who has a list of four charities the family has suggested. Kramer may be reached at 509-335-2243 or at kramerp@wsu.edu.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREATER MT. CARMEL MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to the Greater Mt. Carmel Missionary Baptist Church for a half-century of dedication and leadership within the Detroit community. On March 15, 2003, people will be gathering in my hometown of Detroit, MI to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Greater Mt. Carmel Missionary Baptist Church. I am pleased to recognize the members of the Church for their many years of dedication and service to the community.

The Greater Mt. Carmel Missionary Baptist Church first opened its doors on March 1, 1953. At the time, it was only a small congregation that met at a storefront every Sunday. In March of 1965, Greater Mt. Carmel relocated to its current location on Helen Street in Detroit. Later that year, the congregation's Radio Ministry was established and, 38 years later, can still be heard every Sunday afternoon.

Over the last 50 years, Greater Mt. Carmel has become a valuable and well-respected spiritual and educational resource for its growing congregation. Under the guidance of Pastors Montgomery and Pierce, the congregation has expanded upon many fronts and continues to enrich the lives of many people. Greater Mt. Carmel Missionary Baptist Church has partnered with Focus: HOPE to assist with food delivery programs to the elderly and underprivileged. In addition, congregants prepare baskets and meals for homeless Detroit residents during Thanksgiving and Christmas to ensure that no one misses the joy of the holiday season. Greater Mr. Carmel is widely recognized for the multitude of essential services it has provided in our community.

I take great pride in recognizing the efforts of the Greater Mt. Carmel Mis-

sionary Baptist Church throughout its 50 year history in Detroit. Their ministry attends to the entire person: mind, body, and soul. I know my Senate colleagues will join me in saluting the accomplishments of the Greater Mt. Carmel Missionary Baptist Church and in wishing them continued success in the future. ●

TRANSMITTING NOTICE THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS EXERCISED HIS AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AN EXECUTIVE ORDER TO DECLARE A NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO ZIMBABWE—PM 21

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1631, I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy interests of the United States posed by the actions and policies of certain individuals who have formulated, implemented, or supported policies that have undermined Zimbabwe's democratic institutions.

Over the course of more than 2 years, the Government of Zimbabwe has systematically undermined that nation's democratic institutions, employing violence, intimidation, and repressive means including legislation to stifle opposition to its rule. This campaign to ensure the continued rule of Robert Mugabe and his associates was clearly revealed in the badly flawed presidential election held in March 2002. Subsequent to the election, the Mugabe government intensified its repression of opposition political parties and those voices in civil society and the independent press calling on the government to respect the nation's democratic values and the basic human rights of its citizens. To add to the desperation of the besieged Zimbabwean people, the current government has engaged in a violent assault on the rule of law that has thrown the economy into chaos, devastated the nation's agricultural economy, and triggered a potentially catastrophic food crisis.

As a result of the unusual and extraordinary threat posed to the foreign policy of the United States by the deterioration of Zimbabwe's democracy and the resulting breakdown in the rule of law, politically motivated violence, and the political and economic instability in the southern African region, I have exercised my statutory authority and issued an Executive Order which, except to the extent provided for in