

And if you've seen the old trolley barn in western Louisville that is slowly being transformed into the Kentucky Center for African-American Heritage, Morgan deserves part of the credit.

After 29 years with the Kentucky Heritage Council—the agency that oversees historic preservation for the state—Morgan is retiring and moving to Washington, D.C.

Morgan, 54, and his wife, Marcia, have bought a historic home just blocks from the Capitol. They have a son, Ned, 18.

Morgan has spent his entire professional career at the heritage council, rising from a staff planner in November 1977 to executive director, a position he's held since 1984, when then-Gov. Martha Layne Collins appointed him.

He survived through Republican and Democratic administrations, which friends and co-workers say is a testament to his effectiveness, and he's been at the forefront of saving historic properties from Paducah to Pikeville.

His interest in preservation began as a child in Oxford, Ohio, the son of a college professor and a stay-at-home mother who sold antiques.

On a fourth-grade class trip to Yellow Springs, Ohio—named for a spring that supposedly had curative powers—a young Morgan lamented the demolition of the old Neff House hotel.

"It is important to know how America was settled," Morgan wrote in a school essay he still keeps. "If you tore down everything that was historical, people would forget how America was settled."

Morgan laughs at his simple six-paragraph essay now—but the lessons he learned on that field trip are woven throughout his life.

Preservation—though it began as a movement of upper-crust white women—has expanded and matured and become more inclusive. Morgan has changed the heritage council's mission with that evolution.

He helped create the African-American Heritage Commission, the Native American Heritage Commission, and the Military Heritage & Civil War Preservation Program. He and his agency worked to raise awareness about Rosenwald Schools—one-room schoolhouses for black children that at one time dotted Kentucky and the South—and he has helped preserve 60 Civil War sites across the state.

In 1979, while still in his 20s, he started the Main Street program to help revive Kentucky's decaying downtowns. The program now includes 110 cities and towns across Kentucky and is credited with helping breathe new life into desolate city centers.

And he pushed to get Kentucky buildings and properties on the National Register of Historic Places. Kentucky now has 41,000 properties and 3,200 historic districts, such as Old Louisville, on the register.

That's the fourth-largest number of any state in the nation, according to the National Park Service, which keeps the register.

Though he's had many successes—including persuading state transportation leaders to make historic preservation a key component of the Paris Pike widening—all has not been positive, Morgan admits.

He hasn't persuaded the state legislature to commit more money for preservation.

"We don't have the ability to give grants out, to start projects on the local level," Morgan said.

He also laments that grassroots preservation groups have been slow in forming. It's those organizations, such as Preservation Kentucky, run by citizens, that have the power to effectively lobby the legislature, Morgan said.

"A lot of people don't consider themselves preservationists," he said. "But people who

live in Old Louisville in an old house, for example, are great preservationists."

Helen Dedman, whose family owns and operates the Beaumont Inn in Harrodsburg, a restaurant, hotel and tavern housed in an 1845 building, said Morgan had done much for Kentucky out of the public eye.

"He has touched people and places over the whole state," she said.

Dedman met Morgan when they were students at Centre College.

"He was the first person that I knew that really knew about antiques," she said.

The two kept in sporadic touch over the years, but it wasn't until 15 years ago that she and Morgan closely reconnected because of newfound activism in preservation.

Dedman helped organize a tour of historic homes and found herself "falling in love with these old homes," she said. She, along with others, formed the non-profit James Harrod Trust to advocate for preservation in Harrodsburg and Mercer County.

"David has never lost his passion," Dedman said. "It didn't matter who you were, what class you were, what color you were—if you had just a little bit of interest in his preservation, he was your cheerleader, he was on your side."

Historic preservation leaders from across Kentucky gathered for a dinner in downtown Louisville last month to honor Morgan. The location was befitting—inside the old Henry Clay Hotel, a 1924 building that is being renovated into housing and commercial shops.

Morgan has been an advocate of saving the structure, commonly called the old YWCA.

Friends and co-workers roasted Morgan—poking fun at his big nose, bushy eyebrows and black mustache—while viewing pictures of him over the decades, with former governors and first lady Laura Bush. Bush visited Louisville in 2004 and praised Morgan and the heritage council for their work on the "Preserve America" federal program.

Morgan, whose replacement will be named next year, said he one day hopes to return to Kentucky. For now, he plans to enjoy his free time and will likely find a job in preservation in Washington.

"Leaving this job is the hardest thing," he said. "I've put my whole life into it. There's not an inch of Kentucky in the last 29 years I've not seen."

"It's an incredible place," he said, "and its greatest asset are its people."

#### TRIBUTE TO JEANE KIRKPATRICK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, today America mourns the loss of one of its great public servants and patriots, Dr. Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Dr. Kirkpatrick was the first woman to serve as U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations. During her tenure at the U.N., she was a vigorous advocate of American interests. She also recognized the strong moral leadership that this Nation provides for the rest of the world.

She was awarded numerous honors for her work. Among them, she received the Nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Mr. President, few can match the courage that Dr. Kirkpatrick brought to defending freedom and American interests around the world. She was a warrior for human rights, for freedom, and for her Nation. Few have or ever will match her service to our country. We, and millions around the world, are in her debt. We will miss her greatly.

#### TRIBUTE TO WILL EDD CLARK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I today pay tribute to Will Edd Clark, who is the general manager of the Western Dark Fired Tobacco Growers' Association in Murray, KY. Will Edd has served in this role for 27 years, and during that time, he has been a tireless advocate for tobacco farmers in western Kentucky.

The Western Dark Fired Tobacco Growers' Association was established in 1931 and has helped administer the Federal tobacco program as well as represent the interests of tobacco growers in nine counties in western Kentucky, plus three counties in Tennessee. In 2004, the tobacco quota buyout program was signed into law, which dismantled the Federal tobacco program that had been in place since the 1930s. Will Edd realized the benefit that the association's growers would receive from this historical piece of legislation, and he played a vital role in securing its passage.

Now that the tobacco quota program is gone, the Western Dark Fired Tobacco Growers' Association has decided to close its operations at the end of 2006. Although the association will no longer be in existence, the association's historical papers will be kept by Murray State University, which will preserve the legacy of Will Edd as a true supporter of Kentucky's tobacco industry. I ask unanimous consent that an article which appeared in the Murray Ledger & Times on December 1, 2006, detailing the association's history and Will Edd's record of service be printed in the RECORD. I ask my fellow Senators to join me in thanking Will Edd Clark for his service to the people of Kentucky.

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

DESPITE CLOSURE, TOBACCO ASSOCIATION'S HISTORY, EFFORTS WILL BE PRESERVED

(By Greg Travis)

Murray's Western Dark Fired Tobacco Growers' Association is closing its operations after serving the people of western Kentucky and west Tennessee since 1931. An absolute auction of the association's business office and warehouses was held Thursday for the 4,048 brick, business office complex at 206 Maple Street and property consisting of 55,599 square feet of three commercial warehouses located at Poplar and Elm streets.

"We appreciate everyone's interest in the auction. Naturally, we would liked to have seen them bring more but we had to sell them. We had no choice," Association General Manager Will Edd Clark said, adding that the combined totals realized from the sale was just over \$400,000.

"Those bidding knew this was an absolute auction. We're proud for them. They got some good buys today."

He said the office went to Rick Hixon and the warehouses were purchased by Keith Brandon.

He said that as a result of the tobacco buyout program, directors of the association decided there was no need or purpose for the association to continue.

"The association came about as a result of low prices that were being realized from the