

to say that one is too many. Most disturbingly, confirmed reports of child abuse and neglect rose 3 percent in the last year nationwide. This is the second straight year child abuse has increased.

There is no doubt that child abuse and neglect continues to be a significant problem in the United States. Our children are our future, but their health and safety in our society continues to decline. Every one of us has a responsibility to work for the welfare of the Nation's children.

The Department of Health and Human Services runs a National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information, providing research and resources for prevention to individuals and communities. Many nonprofit organizations, State agencies, individual social workers, counselors, teachers, and clergy work tirelessly to determine when children are in danger. We need to support the individuals and groups who advocate for abused children, and the foster families who care for them.

Faheem Williams paid a terrible price for his little life and we must honor his memory and the memories of other victims of abuse by educating the country about the risks and signs of abuse and providing the resources available to stop it.

HONORING JOHN HARDT

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I take this opportunity today to pay tribute to a very distinguished servant of the legislative branch of the Congress. In May 2003, Dr. John Hardt will end his official service with the Congressional Research Service after 32 years as a valuable resource to Congress in the field of international economics and foreign affairs. In many ways, Dr. Hardt's retirement symbolizes the ending of an era for the Congress; he is the only remaining CRS Senior Specialist now providing Congress with research and analysis in the field of foreign affairs. He has been a great asset to the Congress and to CRS throughout his long career in public service.

Dr. Hardt received both his Ph.D. in economics and a Certificate from the Russian Institute from Columbia University. Prior to joining the Congressional Research Service, he had already had the kind of illustrious career that serves as a lifetime achievement for many others. He served his country with distinction during World War II, receiving ribbons and battle stars for both the European and Asiatic Theaters of Operations as well as the Philippine Liberation Ribbon. He has been an educator—specializing in economics, Soviet studies, and Sino-Soviet studies—at the University of Washington, the University of Maryland, Johns Hopkins University, the George Washington University, the Foreign Service Institute, and American military service schools. He has served in the American private sector, specializing in Soviet electric power and nu-

clear energy economics for the CEIR Corporation in Washington, DC, and as a director of the Strategic Studies Department at the Research Analysis Corporation in McLean, VA, where he specialized in Soviet Comparative Communist and Japanese Studies. He is a widely published author, with hundreds of research papers, journal articles, technical memoranda, and books and book chapters to his credit.

Dr. Hardt joined the Congressional Research Service as the Senior Specialist in Soviet Economics in November of 1971. It is his work for CRS—and for us, the Members of this body—that I want to honor today. For the past three decades, Dr. Hardt has served Members of Congress, their staffs, and committees with his considerable expertise in Soviet and post-Soviet and Eastern Europe economics, the economy of the People's Republic of China, East-West commercial relations, and comparative international economic analysis. He has advised, among others, both the Senate and House Commerce Committees on East-West trade; the Senate and House Banking Committees on the Export-Import Bank and other U.S. government financing programs; and the Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees on U.S. trade policy. He frequently has traveled with congressional committee delegations, serving as a technical adviser on visits to the former Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, the former Yugoslavia, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, and Sweden, and then preparing committee reports for these trips. On many occasions, Dr. Hardt has been called on to advise directly Members of Congress and congressional staff on Russian Federation debt reduction and its relationship to nonproliferation concerns, and has provided support to the Russian Leadership Program, especially those events and activities that involved Members of Congress. The extent of his national and international contacts is breathtaking and includes senior members of foreign governments and leading multinational businesses.

His most lasting legacy for Congress may well be his service as both editor and coordinator of a long series of Joint Economic Committee compendia on the economies of the PRC, Soviet Union, and Eastern Europe. The Congress can take pride in these important, well-known, and highly respected JEC studies, to which Dr. Hardt devoted so much of his talent and energies. The more than 70 volumes of this work include: *China Under the Four Modernizations, 1982*; *China's Economy Looks Toward the Year 2000, 1986*; *The Former Soviet Union in Transition, 1993*; *East-Central European Economies in Transition, 1994*; and *Russia's Uncertain Economic Future, 2001*. The series includes hundreds of analytical papers on various aspects of issues pertinent to Congress and to U.S. policy, all written by internationally recognized government, academic, and Private sector

experts, and all coordinated and edited by Dr. Hardt. This work was not only a valuable source of analysis to the Congress but also to the policymaking and academic communities at large. For many years, these volumes were the most comprehensive sources of economic data and analyses on the economies of the Soviet Union, China, and Eastern Europe.

Let me make one final point to illustrate the loss that we, as Members of Congress, will sustain with Dr. Hardt's retirement. That point concerns one of the great strengths that CRS offers to Congress, and which Dr. Hardt's tenure and contributions at CRS epitomize perfectly: institutional memory. Of the 525 Members of the 108th Congress, only 11 were Members of the 92nd Congress when Dr. Hardt first assumed his official congressional duties. Most of the countries that he has specialized in have undergone astounding transformation during his working life—some, indeed, no longer exist. The members of this deliberative body in which we serve has turned over many times. Committees have come and gone. But through it all, John Hardt has been a constant fixture, a strand of continuity in an environment of continual change—part of the collective institutional memory of CRS which is of such value to our work in Congress. We wish Dr. Hardt well in the new ventures on which he will be embarking. He will be greatly missed by us all.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CAPTAIN PENN HOLSAPPLE

• Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of Captain Penn Holsapple's 90th birthday. Captain Holsapple served in the United States Marine Corps during the Second World War and was one of the first Marines to land on the Pacific island of Iwo Jima. Every American knows of the enormous sacrifices thousands of young Marines made on that island to defend our Nation, and Captain Holsapple himself was wounded in action twice. However, always living up to the Marine Corps motto "first to enter, last to leave," Captain Holsapple remained on Iwo Jima with his fellow Marines to the very end. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in wishing Captain Penn Holsapple a happy 90th birthday and to thank him for the service and sacrifice he gave to his country. Happy Birthday good friend.●

TRIBUTE TO THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS WORKING GROUP

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Chemical Weapons Working Group, CWWG, for receiving the Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission's 2003 Earth Day Award. Each year a dozen organizations in Kentucky receive this award for their outstanding commitment to the environment.

CWWG, under the direction of Craig Williams, has played a vital role in the demilitarization of chemical weapons at the Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky. I have worked with the CWWG on this important issue and I know how strongly many Kentuckians feel about disposing of these weapons in the safest and quickest manner possible.

Although it took some time, the public and political pressure from CWWG was instrumental in the Department of Defense's decision to use water neutralization, not incineration, to destroy the chemical weapons at Blue Grass Army Depot. CWWG's research efforts to demonstrate effective alternatives to incineration were beneficial to all parties involved in this important decision.

I ask my colleagues in the Senate to pay tribute to the Chemical Weapons Working Group for their role in protecting the environment and the thousands of Kentuckians that live near the Blue Grass Army Depot. ●

TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES F. JOHNSON

● Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. James F. Johnson, an outstanding public servant, who is retiring from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers after an exemplary career spanning more than three decades. I want to extend my personal congratulations and thanks for his many years of service and contributions to improving both the water resources of our Nation and the quality of Federal Government services.

Throughout his 32-year career with the Federal Government, Dr. Johnson has distinguished himself for his leadership, commitment, and dedication to public service, to making government work better, and to addressing some of our Nation's most critical water resource problems. Beginning in Corps of Engineers Headquarters as a program manager, he quickly advanced through the ranks to positions in senior management, including service as Chief of the Eastern Planning Management Branch, Special Assistant to the Chief of Planning, and Acting Assistant Director of Civil Works for the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes region.

I first came to know Jim when he was selected as Chief of the Planning and Policy Division at the Baltimore District in 1985. During his 13-year tenure in Baltimore, I had the opportunity to work closely with him and his planning team on a number of water resource initiatives in the State of Maryland and the broader Chesapeake Bay Region, including the restoration of the north end of Assateague Island, the Coastal Bays of Maryland, and the Anacostia River. I know first hand the extraordinary leadership, vision and expertise Jim brought not only to projects in this region, but equally important, to building and encouraging one of the finest, most responsive and innovative planning teams in the Nation.

Among his accomplishments, perhaps the one that stands out most and underscores Jim's professionalism and creativity is the role he played in the planning, design and policy development process of one of the Corps' greatest success stories—the restoration of Poplar Island. This project, which is taking clean dredged materials from the channels leading to the Port of Baltimore and using it to restore a chain of environmentally sensitive islands in the Chesapeake Bay, has become a national model for habitat restoration and the beneficial use of dredged material. But developing and winning approval of the project was no easy task. The size and scale of the project were unprecedented. Federal policies at the time greatly limited the funding and contained other disincentives to making this a viable option. Jim and his planning staff put in countless hours helping to resolve these problems and develop innovative solutions that ultimately led to the construction of the project, relief for Maryland's dredged material disposal problem and development of the largest environmentally restoration initiative ever undertaken in the Chesapeake Bay.

Jim Johnson's contributions and accomplishments over the years have been recognized through many prestigious awards including the Army Decoration for Meritorious Civilian Service and the Secretary of Army Award for Publications Improvement, but perhaps no more so than by his selection in 1998 to return to Headquarters as Chief of the Planning and Policy Division of the Directorate of Civil Works. In this prestigious position, he has been responsible for managing some \$200 million annually in water resource investments for navigation, ecosystem restoration, and flood and storm protection. He also developed and implemented a new program to expand planner training and leadership skills.

Dr. Johnson has served the Nation with distinction. His efforts, work ethic, and abiding sense of responsibility and commitment have earned him the admiration of everyone with whom he has worked. I have enormous respect for the professionalism, ingenuity, and integrity which he brought to the positions in which he has served and greatly value the assistance he has provided to me and my staff over the years.

It is my firm conviction that public service is one of the most honorable callings, one that demands the very best, most dedicated efforts of those who have the opportunity to serve their fellow citizens and country. Throughout his career Jim Johnson has exemplified a steadfast commitment to meeting this demand. I want to extend my personal congratulations and thanks for his many years of hard work and dedication and wish him well in the years ahead. ●

RETIREMENT OF JOHN B. BROWN III, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR OF THE DEA

● Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, James Bryant Conant once said that "each honest calling, each walk of life, has its own elite, its own aristocracy, based on excellence of performance." I rise today to pay tribute to a man who is a member of the law enforcement elite, John B. Brown III, the Acting Director of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

John Brown has spent more than three decades as a special agent in the Drug Enforcement Administration. Last year he capped his law enforcement career when he was appointed deputy administrator of the agency. And when former Administrator Asa Hutchinson was appointed as under secretary at the Department of Homeland Security, John Brown was tapped to be Acting Director of the DEA.

John Brown is a dedicated, hard-working government leader. He is known at the DEA and in the larger law enforcement community as a thoughtful, personable administrator and a man of great humility.

His career at the DEA has been a distinguished one. As a young agent he worked in Mexico where he was deeply involved in the investigation into the murder of Kiki Camarena, the brave DEA agent who was tortured and killed by Mexican drug traffickers. During that time as in the rest of his career—whether it was in Miami, the Dallas field division, the El Paso intelligence center or at DEA Headquarters—John Brown rose to the challenge and excelled at each assignment.

But it was John Brown's first job as a teacher that really shaped him as an agent. John is known by the people who worked for him at DEA as a great teacher, someone who took the time to coach them, to motivate them, to counsel them. For that reason, he is one of the most popular administrators at DEA, and one of the most respected.

As a school teacher, John quickly found that many of the problems he saw among students in his classroom involved learning the skills and attitudes and character to cope with life. Drug use was becoming widespread in the early 1970s and prompted John to decide to join DEA as a special agent.

In truth, he never left the classroom. He has said many times that one of his proudest moments at DEA came when a former student—someone who as a young student had listened to one of his talks about the perils of drug use came up to him in an airport years later. He introduced himself, said that he had a great job and a wonderful family—both of which he said would have been impossible had he joined his many friends who used drugs in high school. He credited John Brown's talk on drugs with keeping away from a life of substance abuse.

I would be remiss if I did not mention John's wife, Christine Brown, who has been a source of tremendous support