new growth. Already, complimentary projects have begun and more announced. Buildings unused for decades are being renovated and that most precious sign of urban vitality, new residential construction, is rising just to the north of us in Brush Park. Very soon we will be joined by our even larger neighbor, Ford Field, which will bring many hundreds of thousands more of our metropolitan citizens downtown. This, in turn, will stimulate even more of the desirable development activity which we now see. Is all of this happening because of Comerica Park? Of course not, but much of it is. The good that we hoped for our city is coming to pass because of the commitments we made to each other and the work we began in 1995.

Third, I hope that 100 years from now the citizens of Detroit will look back upon us and say, "They kept their word." We came to you in 1995 and 1996 and promised that if you would help us, we would ensure that at least 30% of the estimated \$245 million price of this project would represent goods and services provided by minority, womenowned, small and local businesses. At last report, the total percentage of work performed by these businesses represented, 56%, nearly double our promise. This has meant over \$133 million in work for these businesses who have performed so well in helping us complete this project on schedule and on budget. It is worth mentioning today that the first contract excavation work on this project performed on September 4, 1997 was done by Ferguson Enterprises, a minority business enterprise and the final Tiger statue swung into place was manufactured by Showmotion, Inc., a woman-owned business enterprise, appropriate bookends for the good work of the City the County, the City Council New Stadia Development Monitoring Task Force (chaired for 4 years by Reverend Wendell Anthony), the MMBDC, A3BC, the Minority Business Initiative, our project team IFG, the Smith Group, HOK and H-T-W and hundreds of individuals, without the work of each, these exemplary results could never have been possible. We are confident that beyond being sound construction decisions, these contractual relationships will provide a basis for future prosperity, contract capacity and public and industry recognition of these businesses and will help continue cycles of prosperity for these firms for many, many years.

They loved their children, they loved their city, they kept their word. It is to this judgment by the men and women of the year 2100 that we rededicate ourselves and our organization today and that we pledge as the tests of our judgments and actions for as long as we are given to continue the work of God and man that we began together at the birth of the dream which is today Comerica Park. Thank you.

CONGRATULATING BRENDA BUTLER HAMLETT

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my sincere congratulations to Brenda Butler Hamlett, who was recently selected as a 2000 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leader. Ms. Hamlett is one of only ten individuals from around the country to be recognized with this most distinguished award for community health leadership.

As a community development coordinator for the New England Organ Bank, Ms. Hamlett works tirelessly to raise awareness of the need for increased organ and tissue donations, especially among minority populations. Her programs work to educate minority families about the risk factors and lifestyle choices that can lead to the need for a transplant. She also works to encourage residents in the community to consider organ donation as a contribution they can make to save the lives of others.

Ms. Hamlett comes to her work from a very unique perspective. After battling heart disease for a number of years, she was forced to undergo a heart transplant in 1993. After her successful procedure, she agreed to be featured in the organ bank's advertising campaign on posters and public service announcements. In 1995 she joined the organ bank's staff full-time, putting her former experience as a community relations specialist and teacher to work.

Ms. Hamlett currently conducts much of her outreach in Boston-area schools, using poetry and workbooks that she has developed herself to teach young people about organ donation and end of-life issues. She also offers programs in community health centers and area churches. She often fields calls in the middle of the night from area hospitals to counsel families about donating organs and loved ones.

As a further recognition of her tremendous work, she was also recently elected president of the American Society of Minority Health Transplant Professionals, whose mission is to promote organ and tissue donation among minorities.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly my honor today to congratulate Brenda Butler Hamlett for this well deserved award. As extraordinary people do, Ms. Hamlett was able to transform an undoubtedly traumatic experience in her life into a tremendous dedication to improve the lives of those around her.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF DAVE WILDMAN

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in recognition of Mr. Dave Wildman in honor of his retirement from thirty years of work as an educator. For the past 18 years, Mr. Wildman has been the Principal of Silverado Middle School in Napa County, California where he has dutifully served the students of our community.

Mr. Wildman was born in Hazelwood, Indiana and later moved to California. He received his teaching credential from California State University, Hayward in Biology, Chemistry and the Physical Sciences. He began his teaching career in 1968 teaching Science at Silverado Middle School. In 1972, Mr. Wildman was promoted to the Dean of Boys—Vice Principal of the School. He served in this post until 1980 when he became the Principal of Ridgeview Junior High School in Napa County. In 1982, he returned to Silverado Middle School to become Principal, where he has served until his retirement this month.

Under the guidance of Mr. Wildman, Silverado Middle School has been the recipi-

ent of numerous academic merits and awards. In 1986, Silverado was granted its first Napa Distinguished Middle School award. In 1988, Silverado was selected as a Foundation School and as one of 100 network partnership schools by the California State Department of Education. Silverado later received a second Distinguished Middle School award by the California Department of Education in 1996.

As an individual Mr. Wildman has been recognized as an outstanding academic leader. In 1988, he was given a California Department of Education Commendation for middle school grade reform. In 1988, Mr. Wildman was also granted the Napa Valley Unified School District leadership award for distinguished management performance. He was the recipient of the Distinguished Leadership award from the California State Department of Education in 1991. And, in 1996, Mr. Wildman was awarded a California Distinguished Middle School Principal's award.

Dave Wildman is a dedicated family man. He and his wife Nancy have three children: Christine, Jeremy and Sarah.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Dave Wildman has been an exemplary educator and leader in the Napa Valley. As Mr. Wildman's Representative, I am both honored and pleased to know that there are dedicated people, such as he, who are leading our public schools. Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, it is proper that we honor Principal Dave Wildman for all of his achievements and his contribution to our community.

APPALACHIA TOUR

HON. TONY P. HALL

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share another story from my recent tour of Appalachia. I heard many stories of people who are hungry in the midst of our record-breaking economy. I wish that I didn't hear these stories and I wish they weren't true, but they are. One family told me of their trouble simply putting meals on the table.

Darryl and Martha are two ordinary people who find themselves requiring assistance from a local food pantry. Darryl just turned 70 and receives about \$ 1,000 each month for his retirement. Martha has cancer and lost her parents and her brothers to the disease. She had surgery eight times in the past 10 years. In order to get to her medical appointments, Darryl and Martha must drive eighty miles round-trip. Even with Medicaid, their gas and \$10 co-payments add up, so they swallowed their pride and applied for food stamps. After filling out an application that asked 700 guestions, Darryl and Martha were congratulated on being entitled to \$5 each in monthly benefits.

When an outreach worker spoke with Darryl and Martha, neither of them had eaten for three days. Three days. There was not a single can or box of food in their cupboards, after months of trying to stretch everything they had. Martha had watered down a can of tomato juice to last two weeks. She had added extra water to cans of soup to try and make it last a second day. They once had chicken noodle soup with no chicken and noodles made from one egg and a little flour. Martha would often lie to her husband and say that she wasn't hungry so that he could eat. "We never asked for help," they said, until the doctor gave her two days to live if she did not start eating again. The food pantry helped them with a few bags of groceries, and for now, they say, "we don't have to add water to everything because we can eat again."

Mr. Speaker, people should rejoice for the big things in life, not just because they can eat a whole can of soup. We need to end the scourge of hunger in America. We have the solutions, all we need is the political and spiritual will to do it.

200TH BIRTHDAY OF THE PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD

HON. JOHN E. SUNUNU

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today to pay tribute to the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, the first publicly owned shipyard in our Nation, on the occasion of its 200th birthday. The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard was established on June 12, 1800, on the Piscataqua River between New Hampshire and Maine as our first permanent shipyard devoted exclusively to the construction and repair of vessels for the United States Navy.

In 1814, the Washington, the first naval vessel to bear the name of our first president was built at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. By 1818, the Shipyard's work force had grown to 50 workers. Portsmouth constructed another 12 vessels for the United States Navy prior to the beginning of the Civil War earning recognition as the "Cradle of American Shipbuilding."

Although new ship construction slowed at Portsmouth after the end of the Civil War, the Shipyard continued to play an important role in our Nation's history. The U.S.S. *Constitution* was berthed at the Shipyard for some time, and during and after the Spanish-American War, over 1600 Spanish prisoners were quartered on its grounds. In 1905, the Treaty of Portsmouth, ending the Russo-Japanese War and earning President Theodore Roosevelt the Nobel Peace Prize, was signed at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

With the onset of World War I, the workforce was expanded to almost 5,000 and the Shipyard began its long and illustrious history of submarine construction, launching the first U.S. submarine built in a naval shipyard in 1917.

During World War II, the ranks of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard jumped to 24,000. Over 70 submarines were constructed at the Shipyard during the Second World War, with three launched on a single day, a record that no other public or private shipyard has ever equaled. In 1944, Portsmouth held the record for constructing the greatest number of submarines in one year, turning out 31.

After World War II, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard became the Navy's center for submarine design and development. The Shipyard built the research submarine, the U.S.S. *Albacore*, with its revolutionary 'tear-drop' shaped hull, which set the standard for all subsequent submarine designs world-wide. Today the U.S.S. *Albacore* rests at a site close to the

Shipyard in Portsmouth, NH, as an historical and educational exhibit open to the public.

Another in a long line of "firsts" for the Shipyard occurred in 1968 when Portsmouth constructed the first full size very deep diving noncombatant submarine built in a naval shipyard. The Portsmouth Shipyard also launched the last submarine built in a public shipyard, the nuclear powered U.S.S. *Sand Lance*, in 1969.

As a tribute to its historical significance and its place in our heritage, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Today the civilian work force at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard stands at 3601, and it takes pride in its continuing role as the Navy's leading shipyard for submarine overhaul and repair. The Shipyard encompasses nearly 300 acres and over 300 buildings, has three dry docks, and capacity to berth six submarines.

As we embark on a new century and millennium, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard has positioned itself to meet the demands of today's competitive business environment and offer its customer, the United States taxpayer, the best product for the best price. Responding to the challenges of the marketplace, the Shipyard is forging joint ventures with the private sector leasing out unutilized or underutilized facilities and equipment—and partnering with Electric Boat. Today Portsmouth Naval Shipyard workers and Electric Boat employees work side by side in the best interests of the Nation.

For two hundred years the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard has served in the defense of our country, the Cradle of American Shipbuilding set in New England's Cradle of Democracy. Ever adapting to the changes that have taken our Nation from sails to atoms, the Shipyard continues to play a critical role in strengthening and maintaining our national security.

Mr. Speaker, this historic institution, a hallmark of our country's mighty naval strength, deserves the recognition of all Americans as it marks the occasion of its two hundredth birthday. I ask you to join me in thanking generations of Shipyard workers for their dedication and service to protecting our Nation's security interests at home and on the seas.

CONDEMNING LTTE TERRORISM

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, as Co-chair of the Sri Lanka Caucus, I am increasingly concerned about the situation in that South Asian nation.

The democratic government of Sri Lanka has been under attack for more than 25 years, the subject of an especially vicious campaign by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). The LTTE purports to represent the interests of the minority Tamils and seeks an independent homeland in the north of the country. The Tigers have appropriately been identified by the State Department as a terrorist organization.

The LTTE's tactic of indiscriminate suicide terrorist bombings have succeeded mostly in killing and maiming dozens of innocent civilians at a time, occasionally succeeding in taking out their target. Yesterday, such an attack, attributed to the Tamil Tigers, killed the Minister for Industrial Development, C.V. Gooneratne, and at least 20 other people. At least 60 people were injured, including Mr. Gooneratne's wife, who was critically hurt. I strongly condemn this terrorist act; I express my condolences to all who suffered losses.

And regrettably this was only the most recent such attack. Last year President Kumaratunga was wounded in a suicide bomber terrorist attack at a campaign rally; that bombing and one at another rally left 22 people dead and more than 100 wounded.

In a statement yesterday, the State Department stated, "The LTTE's legacy of bombing, assassinations, massacres and torture has alienated the people of Sri Lanka and the international community, and has done nothing to promote the legitimate needs and aspirations of the Sri Lankan Tamils. The LTTE must abandon these methods if it hopes to play a constructive role in ending the conflict." I am pleased by the strength of this condemnation, and I am in full agreement with it.

I hope that my colleagues will join me and Congressman PALLONE, my fellow Sri Lanka Caucus co-chair, and other Members of the Caucus in condemning LTTE terrorism and supporting the people of Sri Lanka in their effort to combat terrorism and maintain a united democratic nation.

TRIBUTE TO AN EDUCATOR: IN THANKS TO DAVID GROSS OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a friend of education and a dedicated public servant to the people of San Diego: Mr. David Gross, the budget supervisor to San Diego City Schools, who has retired from the schools after 23 years of service this past April.

As budget supervisor, David exercised particular interest and expertise in ensuring that children with disabilities had the educational resources they needed to succeed in school. He had responsibility for special education, gifted and talented programs, the Health Services Billing System and major categorical programs. With this responsibility, he worked closely with teachers, administrators and families to develop budget plans that met students' needs.

In fact, David was a statewide leader in this important field. He was a member of the State Special Education Fiscal Task Force and the Department of Education's Financial Reporting Oversight Committee. He assisted in the development of the California Association of School Business Officials' Training Manual, and piloted the system established by the State of California for school districts to bill MediCal and private insurance companies for health services provided in school.

David served on several other state and local leadership boards important to the improvement of special education. These included service on the Special Education Task Force (1986–88), the Local Education Area Health and Social Services Advisory Committee (1994–98), Advisory Committee on