

sports have on our young people. I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to the growth and continuation of the Bayonne Little League.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Bayonne Little League Baseball Inc. on its 50th season anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. WALLACE
HARTSFIELD

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and respect that I bring to your attention, and to the attention of the House, the outstanding work and commitment of Rev. Dr. Wallace Hartsfield for 50 years of preaching to church congregations, serving the last thirty four years as pastor of the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church in Kansas City.

Reverend Hartsfield was born in Atlanta, Georgia, November 13, 1929. He was an only child, raised by his mother, Ruby Morrissatte. After a three year tour of duty in the United States Army, he attended Clark College in Atlanta and in 1954 he received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Clark College. He received a Master of Divinity degree from Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta in 1957. His first pastorate was at a Baptist church in Pickens, South Carolina.

Reverend Hartsfield is chairman of the Congress of National Black Churches which represents 65,000 churches and 20 million members. Reverend Hartsfield is also chairman of the Economic Development Commission of the National Baptist Convention of America, Inc.; second vice president of the National Baptist Convention of America, Inc.; president of the Greater Kansas City Chapter of Operation PUSH; and an adjunct professor of the Central Baptist Theological Seminary in Kansas City, KS.

Reverend Hartsfield is married to Matilda Hopkins and on August 28 of this year they will celebrate their 43rd wedding anniversary. Reverend and Mrs. Hartsfield are the proud parents of four wonderful children: Pamela Faith, Danise Hope, Ruby Love, and Wallace S. Hartsfield, II.

I have known Reverend Hartsfield over the years through his extensive involvement in the community. He has been a leader in many worthwhile causes and a wonderful role model for our city's young people.

His leadership was invaluable, also, in redeveloping a blighted part of Kansas City when he led the Baptist Ministers' Union of Kansas City in their efforts to demolish the old St. Joseph's Hospital and replace it with a much-needed new shopping center, the Linwood Shopping Center. Residents of the city's central core had to travel some distances to buy groceries, drop off dry cleaning, and have a prescription filled, before the new development became a reality. Reverend Hartsfield successfully led the charge to secure with sufficient investment capital for the project, when resources for new development in that area of the city were scarce. He also was instrumental in the construction of a low-income 60-unit housing development, known as Metropolitan Homes, in that same geographical area.

Reverend Hartsfield recently chaired the capital fund campaign to expand and update Kansas City's Swope Parkway Health Center, which provides invaluable assistance to many people who could not otherwise afford or have access to quality, state-of-the-art health care. Millions of dollars were raised and the new health center stands as a testament to the untiring efforts of committed and dedicated people like Reverend Hartsfield.

Reverend Hartsfield has received numerous awards including: the One Hundred Most Influential Award from the Kansas City Globe newspaper; the Greater Kansas City Image Award presented by the Urban League; the Minister of the Year Award from the Baptist Ministers Union of Kansas City; a Public Service Award from the Ad Hoc Group Against Crime; the Role Model for Youth Award from Penn Valley Community College, in Kansas City; and a Community Service Award from Kansas City, MO, and then-mayor Richard Berkeley, among others.

Additionally, he was named 'One of the Top 50 Ministers in America' by Upscale magazine of Atlanta, GA and he received an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree from both Western Baptist Bible College in Kansas City and also from the Virginia Seminary and College of Lynchburg, VA. Further, Reverend Hartsfield is a member of the board of directors for the national organization of Operation PUSH, and the Morehouse School of Religion in Atlanta, GA, among others.

This weekend in Kansas City, we are celebrating Reverend Hartsfield's 34th anniversary as pastor at the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church in Kansas City, and recognizing all of his critically important work and the leadership he has provided in the community over that span of time. He has blessed the lives of so many. Reverend Hartsfield loves people and he loves helping people. He has made a difference in the city he calls home, Kansas City, and we are proud to have him as one of its outstanding citizens.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join with me and the congregation of the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church, the family of Reverend Hartsfield, and the citizens of Kansas City, MO in congratulating Reverend Hartsfield on his 50th preaching anniversary and for his 34 years of service to his church and his community.

CONGRATULATING CHRIST TEMPLE
CHURCH OF CHRIST (HOLINESS) OF GARY, INDIANA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that I congratulate Christ Temple Church of Christ (Holiness) U.S.A. in Gary, Indiana, as it celebrates its 75th anniversary as a parish on May 3-7, 2000. This anniversary is made even more special because a charter member, Brother Oliver B. Hardy, is able to celebrate with his fellow parishioners.

Christ Temple Church was formed largely through the efforts of two dedicated people. Sister Ella Bradley attended a church service in Gary, where she met Elder William A.

Nolley. Elder Nolley was singing a song that Sister Bradley recognized, a song written by Bishop Charles Prince Jones, the founder of the Church of Christ Holiness U.S.A. After several discussions, Sister Bradley opened up her home on Tuesday, November 25, 1925, and Christ Temple Church was born. The initial membership consisted of Sister Bradley and her family as well as Elder Nolley and his wife, Velma.

After much hard work and dedication, land was purchased at 2472 Pierce Street in Gary. It was here that the church began to flourish. Elder Nolley was returned to the south by the presiding bishop and was replaced with Elder J.J. Peterson in 1931. Elder Peterson built a sanctuary on the lot on Pierce Street, and the congregation began to grow steadily. In June of 1962, the generous Elder Peterson was laid to rest, but his commitment to the church had made a lasting impression on the congregation and community.

After Elder Peterson's passing, the church continued to expand. By September of 1962, the membership of the church was beginning to outgrow the limited space of the sanctuary. The church leadership took the visionary approach by forming a building fund. They predicted that once the fund had reached \$100,000 it would be time to build a new place of worship. Through the selflessness and generosity of the membership, their vision came to fruition on January 13, 1980, when they held their first service at their current location, 4201 Washington Street, in Gary.

Under the extraordinary leadership of Bishop O.W. McInnis and Elder Dale Cudjoe, the church members were able to pay off their new church's mortgage within nine months. On September 24, 1989, Elder Cudjoe was appointed pastor of Christ Temple Church of Christ, the position he holds today. Through his efforts the church has grown both spiritually and numerically.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating the membership of the Christ Temple Church of Christ (Holiness) U.S.A. as they celebrate their 75th anniversary. From humble beginnings they have emerged into a thriving spiritual family. The church's positive impact on Northwest Indiana has been significant during the past 75 years. May they enjoy good fortune for many more years to come.

GIL ROBB WILSON CIVIL AIR
PATROL AWARD WINNERS

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and admiration that I recognize two outstanding men who have recently been awarded the highest achievement a Senior Member of the Civil Air Patrol can receive: Chaplain LTC Alex Mills and LTC Earl Tillman. Both these men received the prestigious and the award is the Gil Robb Wilson Award. Recipients of the Gil Robb Wilson Award must complete all Level V training in the member's specialty tract. The award was instituted in 1964 and was named after the first member and CEO of the Civil Air Patrol, Gil Robb Wilson.

LTC Mills and LTC Tillman have a combined service record with the Civil Air Patrol of over 64 years. They are members of the Rome Composite Squadron, Group 1 Georgia Wing. LTC Mills has been a member of the Civil Air Patrol for over 20 years and serves as chaplain for the Rome Composite Squadron, as well as chaplain for Group 1 Headquarters, Georgia Wing. LTC Tillman has been a member of the Civil Air Patrol for 44 years, and is currently serving as the Rome Composite Check Pilot, Mission Pilot, and Cadet Orientation Pilot.

Service to their community and to the Civil Air Patrol, are but two examples of what make these two men outstanding citizens of Rome, Georgia. As a member of the Congressional Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol based in Washington, D.C. and as their United States Congressman, I want to congratulate LTC Mills and LTC Tillman for this outstanding achievement.

COSPONSOR THE MCGOVERN-SMITH BILL ON EAST TIMOR

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to join with my colleague from New Jersey, Congressman CHRIS SMITH, to introduce the East Timor Repatriation and Security Act.

The crisis in East Timor continues, and the Congress needs to respond. Some 100,000 refugees remain trapped in squalid and threatening conditions inside West Timor. The overwhelming majority of these refugees want to return to their homes in East Timor, but cannot because the camps are under the control of the militias. Militias and elements of the Indonesian army continue cross-border attacks into East Timor. Reconstruction continues to be a slow and laborious task.

Our bill maintains the President's suspension on military cooperation with the Indonesian Armed Forces until the refugees are safely repatriated and military attacks against East Timor are ended. It calls upon the President to help the safe repatriation of the refugees and to help rebuild East Timor. And it salutes the members of the U.S. Armed Forces who have participated in the peace-keeping operation in East Timor.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the McGovern-Smith bill on East Timor and submit additional materials into the RECORD.

EAST TIMORESE REFUGEES FACE NEW THREAT

(NEW YORK, March 30, 2000)—Human Rights Watch today called on Indonesian authorities to lift a March 31 deadline on humanitarian aid to East Timorese refugees living in West Timor. The Indonesian government has given the refugees, some 100,000 people until the end of the month to choose whether to go back to East Timor or remain in Indonesia. Indonesia says it will end all delivery of food and other assistance as of March 31.

"Everyone wants a quick resolution of the refugee crisis, but this ultimatum is counterproductive," said Joe Saunders, deputy Asia director at Human Rights Watch. "The threatened deadline alone has created panic. If it is implemented, the cutoff will directly endanger the lives of tens of thousands of refugees without solving the underlying problems."

Conditions for many of the refugees are already dire. There have been food shortages, along with health and nutrition problems in many of the camps. Some reports estimate that as many as 500 refugees have died from stomach and respiratory ailments. Refugees also continue to face significant obstacles in deciding whether to return. In some areas, refugees continue to be subjected to intimidation by armed militias and disinformation campaigns. Refugees are told that conditions in East Timor are worse than in the camps, and that the United Nations is acting as a new colonial occupying force. Other refugees opposed independence for East Timor, or come from militia or army families, and fear vigilante justice should they return to East Timor.

Indonesian officials claim, however, that they can no longer afford to feed the refugees, that food aid acts as a magnet and prevents refugees in West Timor from returning home permanently, claiming that after March 31, the refugees should be the sole responsibility of the international community.

"Given Indonesia's economic woes, the call for international financial support in feeding and caring for the refugees is understandable. We can on donors to make urgently needed assistance available. But an artificial deadline helps no one," said Saunders. "Thousands of refugees are not now in a position to make a free and informed choice about whether to return. A large part of the problem has been Indonesia's failure to create conditions in which refugees can make a genuine choice."

According to aid agencies, the total number of refugees currently in West Timor is just under 100,000. Precise figures are not available because access to the camps and settlements has been limited by harassment and intimidation of humanitarian aid workers by pro-Indonesian militias still dominated in a number of the camps. Many refugees have also been subjected to months of disinformation and, often, intimidation by members of the pro-Indonesian military. Indonesia has recently made some progress in combating the intimidation in the camps, but lack of security and reliable information continue to be imported obstacle to return. Aid workers in West Timor estimate that one-half to two-thirds of the refugees, if given a free choice, would eventually choose to return to East Timor.

"Withdrawal of food aid and other humanitarian assistance should never be used as a means to pressure refugees into returning home prematurely," said Saunders. "Return should be voluntary and based on the first and informed choice of the refugees themselves."

Following the announcement by the United Nations on September 4, 1999 that nearly eighty percent of East Timorese voters had rejected continued rule by Indonesia. East Timor was the site orchestrated mayhem. In the days and weeks following the announcement, an estimated seventy percent of homes and buildings across East Timor were destroyed, more than two-thirds of the population was displaced, and an estimated 250,000 East Timorese fled or were forcibly taken, often at gunpoint, across the border into Indonesian West Timor. To date roughly 150,000 refugees have return to East Timor.

NON-COMMISSIONED AND PETTY OFFICER PAY TABLE EQUITY ACT OF 2000

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation that will provide much needed pay reform for our mid-career non-commissioned officers and petty officers. It is my hope this legislation will accomplish three important steps for the Nation's Armed Forces.

First, it will provide mid-career enlisted service members an increase in their basic pay that will nearly match the increases given to mid-grade commissioned officers beginning July 1, 2000.

Second, it will work to address the problem of retention of qualified and experienced mid-career enlisted noncommissioned and petty officers that the Armed Forces wants to retain.

Third, in retaining qualified and experienced mid-career enlisted service members, it will help maintain the high-level of personnel readiness enjoyed by the Nation's defense posture.

Last year, this Congress in the Fiscal 2000 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) approved a 4.8 percent pay raise for uniformed services personnel, one of the largest increases in recent history. It also authorized pay reform for certain mid-grade commissioned officers and mid-career enlisted service members effective July 1, 2000. While the pay raise itself is a critical step for our military personnel, the pay adjustment unfortunately will miss its mark in offering equitable reform for mid-grade enlisted noncommissioned officers (NCOs) and petty officers (POs) of the Armed Forces in grades E-5, E-6, and E-7.

Whereas, most mid-grade commissioned officers were to receive a well-deserved pay hike on July 1, 2000, mid-career enlisted NCOs and POs are targeted for minimal increases. The July 1, 2000 pay reform will provide for adjustments in 15 of 33 mid-grade officer pay cells, each of which rated increases greater than 4 percent. On the other hand, of the 33 mid-grade enlisted NCO/PO pay cells, only one (1) will receive a raise of 3.5 percent, two (2) are being offered a 3.1 percent increase, one (1) a 2.5 percent hike, and three (3) at 2.1 percent to 2.3 percent. It doesn't require a mathematician to figure out that the enlisted NCOs and POs will be largely left out of the equation.

Most of the military services are experiencing problems either in recruiting and retention, or both. One of the major issues confronting enlisted NCOs and POs is whether they have enough financial resources to care for their family—particularly when they are deployed. Recent surveys indicate that service members are not happy with the pay they're receiving. Recognizing this problem, the Fleet Reserve Association (FRA), a 75-year-old organization of career Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen, prepared a study that demonstrates the value of basic pay for enlisted NCOs and POs has diminished since the advent of the all-volunteer force (AVF). That study, which was distributed to a number of House and Senate members on both the Armed Services Committees and Defense