

September 1, when their Humvee was hit by an improvised explosive device. Sergeant Charles Todd Caldwell of Attleboro, Massachusetts, and Staff Sergeant Joseph Camara of New Bedford, Massachusetts, had been deployed to Iraq in May and were conducting security operations along a main supply route at the time of the incident. A third Reservist, Specialist Edmund Aponte of Providence, was wounded in the attack, and we pray for his quick and fully recovery.

Staff Sergeant Camara, who commanded the three-person patrol unit, was a police officer in New Bedford and a 21-year veteran of the National Guard. In addition to his commitment to his police duties, Sgt. Camara will be remembered for his dedication to his wife, Anna, and his three children, Matthew, Angela, and Ashley.

Sergeant Caldwell, who worked as a senior financial investment specialist in Norwood, Massachusetts, served in the National Guard since 1997. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, whom he married shortly before his deployment.

These losses remind us of the bravery of our servicemembers as they carry out their obligations in the face of danger. When their nation called them to duty to preserve freedom, liberty and the security of their neighbors, they answered without hesitation. We will remember them not only as soldiers, but also as patriots, who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country, as well as their families. May we keep their loved ones in our thoughts and prayers as they struggle to endure this difficult period and mourn the heroes America has lost.

We will continue to hope for the safe and speedy return of all of our troops serving throughout the world.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Second Baptist Church of Keyport. The Second Baptist Church is a pillar of faith, serving the Keyport community as well as the greater Bayshore community since 1893. The church's original congregation flourished under the leadership of its first minister, Reverend David D. Hall. Under Reverend Hall's guidance, the church was able to bring people of African-American decent together, forming a greater sense of community. The church has remained committed to Reverend Hall's vision, and has stayed an active member many community outreach programs for over a century. For example, members of the congregation have put countless hours of work into the Keyport Food Pantry and Manna House in Cliffwood. Furthermore, many members have volunteered countless hours to ministries that sponsor Global outreach, including the Asian Youth Ministries, a youth based worldwide mission stemming out of Red Bank, NJ. I am truly grateful to the Second Baptist Church's congregation for the work that they do and services they provide.

The energy and compassion amongst the members of this church community is to be

commended and admired. I would like to honor 13 individuals in particular who have given the Second Baptist Church many years of dedicated service. Mrs. Mary Alen, Mrs. Floretta Ball, Mrs. Nicie Hammond, Deacon Luther Jackson, Mrs. Josephine John, Mrs. Garnette Lawon, Mrs. Elizabeth Mackason, Deacon Leroy Mackason,, Mrs. Mary Major, Mrs. Eloise Schanck, Mrs. Gwendolyn Washington, Mr. William Washington, and Mr. William Williams. All of these men and women deserve to be celebrated for their faith and devotion in working toward a better community.

I want to thank these 13 members as well as the whole congregation for dedicating their time to the Second Baptist Church on its 110th year of serving Keyport, NJ. All of its members should be proud of themselves for helping to build this church into what it is today—a place that fosters volunteerism and a deep sense of community. I would like to congratulate the Second Baptist Church once again on their anniversary and ask my colleagues to join with me in commemorating their 110 years of service.

JAILED CUBAN INDEPENDENT JOURNALIST OSCAR ESPINOSA CHEPE MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO LANGUISH IN CASTRO'S GULAG

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives the case of Cuban political prisoner Oscar Espinosa Chepe. This 62 year old independent journalist was one of 28 independent journalists and more than 100 other opposition members detained in a massive crackdown in March by the dictatorship.

In April, Mr. Espinosa Chepe was sentenced to 20 years in prison because he wrote press stories, spoke to foreigners and interacted with the foreign press, things we take for granted in this country. In the past 6 months he has been moved through several prisons in the Cuban gulag, and various serious medical conditions have been left untreated. He is currently being held at the Carlos Finlay Military Hospital—a facility visited by some members of this Congress—and is suffering from untreated hepatitis, liver failure, cirrhosis, and high blood pressure. According to his wife who is allowed to see him only every 3 months, all of these conditions were under control before his arrest and she fears he may die.

In the past week, she has also said that Mr. Espinosa Chepe is being held in solitary confinement in an unventilated room, and also believes he is being given psychiatric drugs against his will. The misuse of psychiatric drugs and electroshock therapy against political prisoners considered "anti-social elements" by the Cuban dictatorship has been well-documented. The Center for a Free Cuba, the Committee to Protect Journalists and Amnesty International have all issued urgent appeals for the life and freedom of Oscar Espinosa Chepe.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to stop and focus on cases such as this. Some in Congress say that tourist travel to Cuba will cause

the regime to change. Yet we see a dictatorship that happily collects millions of tourist dollars and refuses to change. We see a regime that will host Members of Congress who oppose U.S. policy, but imprisons Oscar Espinosa Chepe for speaking to foreign journalists. We see Members of Congress who dine with Castro, but often fail to even raise the issue of the hundreds of political prisoners suffering in the dictatorship's prisons.

It is my hope that Mr. Espinosa Chepe will one day soon be free. Sooner than later, Cuba will be free, journalists will not be jailed, and the Cuban people will be free to express their opinions.

A WARM HOME FOR THE WINTER—PROJECT HEAT'S ON

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to your attention Project Heat's On, a community service endeavor that provides invaluable services to the elderly and handicapped in New Mexico and around the country.

Project Heat's On began ten years ago to help ensure that needy citizens have the heat and smoke detection services so critical during the winter. Sponsored by the Mechanical Contractors Association, the event takes place nationally every year and involves thousands of contractors volunteering to help their communities.

On October 4, local contractors in Albuquerque, New Mexico and throughout my home state will once again volunteer to provide free safety inspections and repairs of heating systems as well as new smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors to improve homeowners' safety.

This project is notable not just because of the services it provides but because of the cooperation it represents. U.A. Local 412 and MCA of New Mexico have participated with United Way, the Office of Senior Affairs, and the Red Cross to work for 1200 of New Mexico's low-income elderly and handicapped citizens over the past years. Project Heat's On thus demonstrates not only a commitment to community but a willingness of labor, management, and government to work together.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me and all the residents of New Mexico in honoring and thanking the Mechanical Contractors Association and its partners for ten years of providing warm and safe homes for the winter ahead.

INTRODUCTION OF THE STEEL FINANCING FAIRNESS ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Steel Financing Fairness Act. This bill helps our Nation's beleaguered steel industry by stopping the Government from forcing American steel workers to subsidize their foreign competitors. Specifically, the bill prohibits

the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and the Export-Import Bank (EXIMBANK) from providing any assistance to countries that subsidize their steel industries. The Steel Financing Fairness Act also instructs the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce America's contribution to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) by a prorated share of the IMF's assistance to countries that subsidize their steel industries.

No one can doubt that the United States steel industry is in crisis. Approximately 15 million tons of flat-rolled capability (20 percent of the existing domestic capacity base at the start of 2000) was closed in the 18 months from September 2000 to December 2001. The decline of the steel industry has a human cost: in just the last five years, 30,000 Americans once productively employed in the steel industry have joined the ranks of the unemployed.

One of the problems facing America's domestic steel industry is that it must compete with foreign industries that receive subsidies from their governments. Some of these subsidies are explicitly intended to provide these companies with a non-market advantage over American steel producers. The U.S. Government further compounds the damage caused by these subsidies by forcing the domestic steel producers to support their major competitors through taxpayer-funded programs.

For example, according to the most recent figures available, the eight countries with the greatest EXIMBANK exposure are all among the top ten exporters of steel and/or steel products to the United States. In fact, EXIMBANK has provided over \$250 billion of U.S. taxpayer support to these countries.

Meanwhile, OPIC has provided over \$3 billion of the taxpayers' money to seven of the top ten leading steel exporters. Thus, the American taxpayer has provided at least \$253 billion worth of support to the countries that are the leading competitors of the domestic steel industry. This does not count the funds provided these countries by the IMF. Since money is fungible, the practical effect of providing aid to countries which practice industrial policy is to free up resources these governments can use to further subsidize their steel industries. Thus, taxpayer dollars sent to foreign governments and industries can benefit foreign steel manufacturers even if American taxpayer money is not sent to directly benefit those industries.

However, hard as it may be to believe, organizations funded by American taxpayers actually use American tax dollars to directly assist foreign steel producers! For example, among the projects funded by EXIMBANK in recent years is an \$18 million loan guarantee to expand steel manufacturing in Red China.

Ironically, many of the supporters of these foreign giveaways claim to be promoters of free trade. This claim makes as much sense as a supporter of higher taxes and spending claiming to be a fiscally conservative supporter of limited government. Free trade is the peaceful exchange of goods and services across borders unhampered by government interference. Taxing American workers to support their overseas competitors is not free trade. Instead, it is corporatism designed to benefit certain politically powerful interests at the expense of American entrepreneurs and workers.

I have no doubt that America's steel industry can out-compete the steel industry of any

country if allowed to compete on a level playing field. Unfortunately, due in part to government policy, today's playing field is in no way level. Congress must end this economically destructive, immoral, and unconstitutional policy of forcing owners and workers in the domestic steel industry to subsidize their competitors. I therefore call upon my colleagues to cosponsor the Steel Financing Fairness Act.

GIVE PEACE A CHANCE

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor His Holiness Tenzin Gyatso, the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet for his efforts promoting dialogue to bring peace to Tibetan lands and an end to oppression. His presence here on Capitol Hill today should be a reminder to all—that dialogue makes firm the roots of peace and without it tyranny takes hold.

His Holiness is a figure of pure inspiration. He speaks on love, war, peace, hate, economics and other subjects, but he continually comes back to individual responsibility. The individual is the root, the base, the foundation of family, community, society, and country, and all things good must begin with the individual. There is much good each American can do to promote world peace if we take to heart the Dalai Lama's teaching.

I would like to commemorate the Dalai Lama for his continued pursuit of peace in Tibet, the Middle East, and other war-torn places around the globe, and for the goodness that he imbues in all of us. He challenges us to search for the better, and in that search, we inspire others. This body politic must recommit itself to the pursuit of peace at home and abroad.

HONORING SELMA FISCH

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a very dear friend of mine, Selma Fisch, who despite being born in August celebrates her 70th birthday on September 13 because she was characteristically too busy last month.

Mrs. Fisch was born Selma Schenker on August 11, 1933, in Brooklyn, New York. At sixteen years old, she and her family moved to California and settled in Boyle Heights, an area that my family is very familiar with.

Soon after graduating from Roosevelt High School, she met and married her husband of 51 years, Len Fisch.

Selma and Len have three children—Laura Anne, William Daryl, and Lisa Kennedy. Over the years her family has grown and prospered and she is now the proud grandmother of six granddaughters and four grandsons.

In 1972, she and her husband Len started a wholesale clothing company, The Clothing Game, on Santee Street in Los Angeles.

A few years later, they bought and developed their first property on nearby Maple Ave-

nue. Originally built to house The Clothing Game, the property was instead redeveloped into six individual clothing stores. The ownership of this building began their successful career as full time property managers. Their foresight and influence helped produce the now nationally famous "Fashion Alley", spanning Maple Avenue and Santee Street.

Throughout the 80's and 90's, Selma and Len continued to buy and develop prime properties throughout the Los Angeles Garment District.

During these years the area experienced such a boom that local officials and the Los Angeles Police Department struggled to provide adequate services. In response to the area's growing needs, Selma, in conjunction with other property owners, formed the Santee-Maple Alley Association to provide additional maintenance and safety officers throughout the Alley area.

In 1991, working closely with my former State Assembly office and the office of the 9th Council District, Selma was instrumental in obtaining a pedestrian crosswalk for a very busy area of the Alley.

Over the years, she has continued to work to ensure that the area remains attractive to consumers by resurfacing the alley hardscape, replacing area storm drains, adding attractive alley banners, and increasing the number of maintenance workers and security officers.

Selma has been a member of various women's political groups, such as AIPAC and WINPAC, which serves to better the United States' international relationship with Israel, and is currently a member of the Republican Jewish Coalition.

Mr. Speaker, it is my greatest pleasure to honor Selma Fisch for her years of service to our community, and to wish her a very happy 70th birthday.

SEPTEMBER 11—A TIME TO REMEMBER OUR HEROES

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2003

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, not all American heroes make headlines. In fact, most don't. They don't seek the spotlight and they don't need slaps on the back. American heroes go to work every morning, do a good job and provide for their families.

We celebrate our heroes on Sept. 11, just as we mourn the innocent victims of that day.

Sept. 11 marks a time when Americans grieve and remember our terrible losses. But it's also a time when we celebrate the patriotism, courage and valor of public servants and extraordinary citizens.

Heroism manifested itself that day in people from all walks of life. Travelers flying from New Jersey to California said goodbye to their loved ones, prayed together and one said, "Let's roll!" Hundreds knowingly sacrificed their lives so that hundreds more in our nation's capital could live.

Police and firefighters in New York City ran up the stairs of the twin towers. Looking to save lives, they lost their own.

Today, we honor our heroes, those who perished in the line of duty, and those who proudly serve us today.