

three years along the Gulf of Mexico and captured Mobile and Pensacola in 1781, forcing the British to fight the war on two fronts. Galveston Bay in Texas is named after him.

Jorge Farragut: A Revolutionary War hero who fought at the battle of Savannah and at the second defense of Charleston, he would be outdone by his son, David.

David G. Farragut: He became the first admiral of the U.S. Navy in 1866. As a Union commander during the Civil War, Farragut gained immortality during the victory at Mobile where, after being warned that the bay was filled with mines, said, "Damn the torpedoes! Full speed ahead!" Today, a guided missile destroyer bears his name.

Philip Bazaar: In 1865, he became the first Hispanic American to win the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Marcelino Serna: He was a soldier from Albuquerque who became the first Hispanic to win the Distinguished Service Cross in 1918 after single-handedly capturing 24 German soldiers. He reportedly was not recommended for a Medal of Honor because he was just a buck private and also could not read or write English well enough to sign reports.

Guy Gabaldon: The 1960 movie "Hell to Eternity" is based on this California's heroism in World War II, which led to the surrender of 2,000 Japanese soldiers on Saipan Island.

Luis Walter Alvarez: Alvarez was one of the most distinguished physicists in U.S. history. A member of the Manhattan Project, he is credited with the development of the triggering device for the first plutonium bomb. He flew in a B-29 following the Enola Gay to observe the atomic bomb explosion over Hiroshima. Among his many awards are the Nobel Prize and the National Medal of Science.

George Santayana: The poet-philosopher in 1889 became the first Hispanic writer to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard. In 1927 he became the first U.S. Hispanic to be awarded the Gold Medal from the Royal Society of Literature in London.

Lucrezia Bori: She made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera in New York in 1912 and became an operatic diva. She led the effort credited with saving the Met during the Depression.

Esteban Bellan: In 1871, Bellan became the first Hispanic professional baseball player in the United States. He was a black Cuban. Around the turn of the 20th century, when blacks were no longer allowed to play in the majors, teams often had to prove the "racial purity" of Hispanic players. Hispanics from Vernon "Lefty" Gomez, to Juan Marichal, to Rod Carew, to Sammy Sosa have long played star roles in professional baseball.

Jim Plunkett: Of German, Irish and Mexican descent, Plunkett was the first Hispanic Heisman Trophy winner and the first to start as quarterback in the National Football League.

Desi Arnaz: The first Hispanic television star and a network broadcast pioneer, along with his wife Lucille Ball, created one of the most popular series of all times: "I Love Lucy."

The entertainment industry is packed with stars who either had names that were not Spanish or changed their names to mask their heritage during times of prejudice. Some are Raquel Welch, Rita Hayworth, Anthony Quinn, Joan Baez, Linda Ronstadt, Vicki Carr, Richie Valens, Mariah Carey and Freddy Fender. I had one friend, a Deadhead, who never realized that Jerry Garcia of the Grateful Dead was Hispanic until I told him.

The list could go on and on, but you get the picture.

One thing to remember, though: While it may be Hispanic Heritage Month, that heritage is being celebrated by Americans.

RECOGNITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, the evil acts perpetrated on September 11, which took thousands of innocent lives in New York, Washington, D.C. and Pennsylvania, have brought out the best and worst in man. In the days following the terrorist attacks on the United States, Americans gained a clearer picture of who our friends were by their sincere words and by their actions. In particular, I applaud the Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan which quickly offered its assistance, support, and strong condemnation of terrorism.

Recently, I learned that the Republic of China on Taiwan has canceled here in the United States what should have been a great day of celebration for the Taiwanese people living in this country. The Republic of China's National Day was to have been held today, October 10, in order to honor and remember those who perished in the September 11 attacks. I am touched by the Republic China's actions and their sympathy for the victims.

Despite continual attempts by the People's Republic of China politically and militarily to threaten the Republic of China on Taiwan, that island nation has remained committed to democracy and has matured into a prosperous nation. On Taiwan's National Day, I believe Taiwan needs a greater international presence, and I support that island nation's desire to share its resources and ideas. This can only be done through Taiwan's inclusion into international organizations. As we struggle to recover from the catastrophic events of September 11, 2001, let us always be mindful of who America's true allies and friends are.

HONORING DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY EMPLOYEES WHO LOST THEIR LIVES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the memory of seven employees of the Defense Intelligence Agency who lost their lives in the horrific terrorist attacks that befell our Nation on the morning of September 11, 2001, and to pay tribute to the duty and sacrifice these citizens have rendered in service to their country. Today, Vice Admiral Thomas R. Wilson, Director, Defense Intelligence Agency, will preside over a memorial service at Bolling Air Force Base for these innocent victims of terrorism. As part of the ceremony, the names of these brave citizens will be added to DIA's Patriots Memorial at the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center at Bolling, joining other members of DIA who were killed in service to their Nation.

As I read the biographies of these fellow countrymen, I was struck by the picture they paint of our great Nation, young and old, ethnically diverse, two

veterans, family men and women. They represent the very fabric of America and embody the American values of opportunity and freedom. They also represent the finest traditions of selfless service to family, community, and Nation to which we all aspire. We mourn with their families.

I now call the roll of those seven citizens, members of the Defense Intelligence Agency, who died, in service to their Nation at the Pentagon on September 11, 2001: Rosa Marie Chapa of Springfield, VA; Sondra N. Foster of Clinton, MD; Robert J. Hymel of Woodbridge, VA; Shelley A. Marshall of Marbury, MD; Patricia E. Michley of Springfield, VA; Charles E. Sabin of Burke, VA; and Karl W. Teepe of Centreville, VA.

Rosa M. Chapa served as a Senior Management Officer in the Office of the Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller for Force Structure and Management. Ms. Chapa began her civilian career with DIA on November 23, 1997 and served with the Federal Government for over 30 years. Ms. Chapa was responsible for ensuring that critical manpower information flowed smoothly to automated management systems. Ms. Chapa is survived by her husband, Jose Chapa, and five children, Roger, John, Elza, Gracie, and Julie.

Sandra N. Foster served as a Senior Management Officer in the Office of the Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller for Force Structure and Management. Ms. Foster began her civilian career with DIA on August 27, 1978. Ms. Foster was responsible for conducting analysis and evaluations of the manpower and functional implications of plans and programs, and developing and executing complex resource management activities. Ms. Foster is survived by her husband, Kenneth Foster.

Robert J. Hymel served as a Senior Management Officer in the Office of the Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller for Force Structure and Management. Mr. Hymel began his civilian career with DIA on March 7, 1994 after retiring from the Air Force with over 23 years of active duty service. Mr. Hymel was responsible for DIA joint manpower issues that focused on military human intelligence management and organization. Mr. Hymel is survived by his wife, Pat Hymel and daughter, Natalie Connors.

Shelley A. Marshall served as a Senior Management Officer in the Office of the Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller for Force Structure and Management. Ms. Marshall began her civilian career with DIA on June 6, 1987. Ms. Marshall was responsible for budget formulation, budget execution, and preparing agency budget plans. Ms. Marshall is survived by her husband, Donn E. Marshall, and two children, Drake and Chandler.

Patricia A. Mickley served as a Senior Financial Resources Manager in the Office of the Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller for Program and Budget. Ms. Mickley began her civilian career

with DIA on August 2, 1998 after working as a Budget Analyst for the Department of the Air Force since 1980. Ms. Mickley was responsible for the development, presentation, and execution of detailed budget estimates with a primary focus on infrastructure financial management and the program/budget interaction process. Ms. Mickley is survived by her husband, Joseph R. Mickley, and daughter, Marie.

Charles "Chuck" E. Sabin was a Senior Financial Resources Expert in DIA's Comptroller's office. Mr. Sabin started his career with DIA in August 1981 as an Accountant in the Financial Policy and Accounting Division, Comptroller. He was selected as a Defense Intelligence Senior Level in August 1999. Prior to arriving at DIA, he served several years with the Department of Army. He served for 31 years in Federal service. Mr. Sabin is survived by two sons, Charles E. Sabin Jr. and Paul Sabin.

Karl W. Teepe served as a Senior Financial Resources Manager in the Office of the Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller for Program and Budget. Mr. Teepe began his civilian career with DIA on September 3, 1991 after retiring from the Army with over 20 years of active duty service. Mr. Teepe was responsible for the development of the General Defense Intelligence Program budget. Mr. Teepe is survived by his wife, Donna, and his children, Adam and Wendy.

One cannot help but be moved by the tragedy that befell these victims and their families, as well as the thousands of others who suffered as a result of these despicable acts of terror at the Pentagon and the World Trade Center in New York. They all went about their daily lives that day, striving to have an honorable, decent life and toiling to provide for their families, their communities, and their country, each in their own way. None expected or deserved to experience the senseless terror that intruded upon our Nation on September 11.

There is an imperative that emerges from this tragedy. These brave men and women of the Defense Intelligence Agency, and their compatriots that also perished that day, must not be forgotten and must not have died in vain. Today, their names are engraved on a DIA memorial to courage and service. Today also, our Nation is united in purpose as seldom before in its history to rid the world of terrorism. It is a noble cause, destined for success, largely because these tragic losses have awakened a sense of justice and decency in our Nation and amongst civilized peoples around the world.

On behalf of a mournful, but grateful Nation, I extend heartfelt condolences to the families and loved ones of those lost, so tragically, on September 11. Together, we celebrate lives lived well and honorably. Together we mourn lives ended prematurely and families devastated by loss and grief. Together we unite to remember and muster the resolve to ensure, never again.

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to thank President Chen Shui-bian of the Republic of China for his country's support of the United States in the aftermath of the September 11 attack on America. President Chen Shui-bian expressed his condolences to the American people and condemned the terrorist acts as shameful and cowardly. In a show of unity and shared mourning over this tragic event, President Chen Shui-bian ordered all government flags be flown at half mast for two days and asked all government offices in the United States to cancel their National Day celebrations.

Taiwan was one of the first countries to declare its unequivocal support and cooperation with the United States. Taiwan has also offered its resources to help in the worldwide fight against terrorism.

During this time of rebuilding and remembrance, it is important to recognize that Taiwan will be marking its National Day on October 10. The Republic of China on Taiwan is a true democracy which guarantees all the political freedom and civil liberty to its people. In addition, Taiwan is one of the most important economic players in the world. Despite its small population of 23 million people, Taiwan has financial resources surpassing those of many Western countries.

There are many challenges facing Taiwan and America. The United States must continue to encourage productive dialogue between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland to promote peace and security in the region. At the same time, Taiwan must be allowed to participate in international organizations that allow Taiwan's success to be emulated around the world. On Taiwan's National Day, I hope Taiwan and the Chinese mainland will one day be reunited under principles of freedom and democracy, thus leading to lasting stability and prosperity in the Asian Pacific Region.

CONDEMNING BIGOTRY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST SIKH-AMERICANS

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in strong support of Senate Concurrent Resolution 74, legislation that explicitly condemns the bigotry and violence against Sikh-Americans that has originated as a result of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on Washington, D.C. and New York City.

Let me begin by saying that I am deeply disturbed that such a resolution has to be introduced in our country. For more than 200 years America has treasured the freedoms held in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, including the right of Americans to pursue the religion of their choice. Throughout those years, America has attracted individuals from around the world who found refuge from persecution for their

religious beliefs. Sikh-Americans have made America their home for over one hundred years, and in that time they have significantly contributed to the vitality, prosperity, and harmony of the communities in which they live.

In the time that has passed since September 11, Sikh-Americans have been vocal in their support for Americans, both for those that lost their lives in the attack and those that now risk their lives in their attempt to bring to justice those that are responsible. But sadly, Sikh-Americans have been among the initial and repeated victims of hate crimes in the United States since the attacks, and they continue to suffer daily from actual violence and threats of violence. This comes in spite of unambiguous remarks by President Bush and Attorney General Ashcroft that any inappropriate activity emanating from either religious or ethnic intolerance would be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. It is distasteful to me that in our search for terrorist schemes, necessary though it is, some Americans have looked toward the most convenient and conspicuous available target to blame, that being individuals of Middle Eastern or South Asian descent whose appearance is considered different than the norm. As we learn more and more of the origins of these radical religious movements, it is important that we refrain from painting all religions and ethnicities with a very broad and indiscriminate brush. Although radical religious movements may share the name of a major religion, they clearly obfuscate the basic tenets and purposes of these religions, especially those related to tolerance, understanding, and peace.

In my own State of New Mexico, I am proud to say we have a large, energetic, and engaged Sikh-American population. They live throughout my State and contribute significantly to the professional, economic, and spiritual vitality of the communities in which they live. The jobs that they hold, whether they are doctors, lawyers, engineers, businessmen, educators, or social service providers, are essential to the social and economic welfare of the people in New Mexico. They always have been, and always will be, an integral part of their communities, and, accordingly, they have been treated in a manner that reflects their position in my State as friends, neighbors, and colleagues. That treatment should continue today, tomorrow, and in the future.

Over the years, Sikh-Americans have done much to make New Mexico a better place to live. They have created the 3HO Foundation, a non-profit organization dedicated to the service and teaching of the science of Yoga and meditation. The organization has served in a consultative manner to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 1994. Sikh-Americans sponsor the International Peace Prayer Day, part of their effort to recognize