

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 of 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