

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