

THE MOSAIC

September 2014

“THE MOSAIC”

“Hispanics: A legacy of history, a present of action and a future of success.”

Sonia Sotomayor, Supreme Court Judge

- HM1 Lopez, D. ~ author

Famous Hispanic Americans

Events

Command Diversity Team:

LT Cariaga: Diversity Officer

HM1 Lopez: Diversity LPO

HM1 Ribot: BHC Lakehurst

HM2 Kimble: Outreach Program

HM2 Alicea: Naval Academy STEM Program

HM2 Moreno: BHC Earle

“We are going forward with the idea of a multicultural, a multinational state, trying to live in unity, at the same time respecting our diversity...But we need to all come together so we can live united”.

-Evo Morales, 1st Indigenous President of Bolivia; 1959

“Hispanics: A legacy of history, a present of action and a future of success”

During National Hispanic Heritage Month, we recognize the contributions made and the important presence of Hispanic and Latino Americans to the United States and celebrate their heritage and culture.

The observance started in September 1968 as Hispanic Heritage Week under President Lyndon B. Johnson. In 1988, President Ronald Reagan expanded the length of the observance, establishing Hispanic Heritage Month. Each year thereafter, we observe National Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15th to October 15th. The date September 15 was chosen as the starting point because it is the anniversary of independence of five Latin American countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. In addition, Mexico, Chile and Belize also celebrate their independence days during this period and Columbus Day (Día de la Raza) is October 12.

Hispanics have had a profound and positive influence on our country through their strong commitment to family, faith, hard work, and service. They have enhanced and shaped our national character with centuries-old traditions that reflect the multiethnic and multicultural customs of their community.

The term Hispanic or Latino, refers to Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. On the 2010 Census form, people of Spanish, Hispanic and/or Latino origin could identify themselves as Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin."

According to this Census, 50.5 million people or 16% of the population are of Hispanic or Latino origin. Hispanic Americans have also served in the U.S. Navy throughout our nation’s history. They have been seaman, 4-star Admirals, Master Chiefs, served aboard ships, Hospital Corpsmen, fighter pilots, physicians, nuclear engineers, and many other jobs. For more information regarding Hispanic heritage click:

<http://hispanicheritagemoth.gov/>



SONIA SOTOMAYOR, SUPREME COURT JUDGE

“Although I grew up in very modest and challenging circumstances, I consider my life to be immensely rich.” – Sonia Sotomayor

Judge Sonia Sotomayor was born in Bronx, New York, on June 25, 1954 and both her parents were born in Puerto Rico. The family lived in a south Bronx apartment complex before moving to the Bronxdale Housing projects, a working class neighborhood and close proximity to Yankee Stadium. Her mom stressed the importance of education and Sotomayor excelled in her studies, becoming valedictorian during grammar school and high school. Sotomayor was then accepted into Princeton University on a full scholarship, where she earned a B.A., graduating summa cum laude and receiving the university's highest academic honor. In 1979, she earned a Juris Doctor (J.D.) from Yale Law School where she served as an editor of the Yale Law Journal. After law school, she served as Assistant District Attorney in the New York County District Attorney's Office from 1979–1984. She then litigated international commercial matters in New York City at Pavia & Harcourt, where she served as an associate and then partner from 1984–1992. In 1991, President George H.W. Bush nominated her to the U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, and she served in that role from 1992–1998. During this time, Sotomayor became the youngest judge in this district and the first Hispanic federal judge in New York State. From 1998-2009, she served as a judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. President Barack Obama nominated her as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on May 26, 2009, and she assumed this role August 8, 2009. She became the third woman to hold the position.



Judge Sonia Sotomayor with the President and Vice President.



Sotomayor's 1976 Princeton yearbook photo.



FAMOUS HISPANIC AMERICANS



U.S. Navy Admiral David G. Farragut

David Glasgow Farragut's father, Jorge, was a Spanish merchant captain who had served in the American Revolution and the War of 1812. As a young man, Farragut was sent to live with Captain David Porter in order to learn a trade. In 1812 he traded his original first name, "James," to "David" in honor of his adoptive father. Farragut began his life as a Sailor early; he joined the Navy in December 1810 and during the War of 1812, he commanded a prize ship when he was twelve years old. Farragut's greatest fame came from the Battle of Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864. The monitor USS Tecumseh struck a torpedo and began to sink, causing the rest of the fleet to back away from the mine-infested waters. Farragut was watching the battle while lashed to the rigging of USS Hartford. As disaster seemed imminent, Farragut shouted the famous line: "Damn the torpedoes! Full speed ahead!" In the end, Farragut's fleet defeated Confederate Admiral Franklin Buchanan and the last open seaport on the Gulf of Mexico fell to the Union. In 1866, he became the first U.S. Naval Officer ever to be awarded the rank of Admiral.

U.S. Navy Seaman Philip Bazaar

Philip Bazaar was born in Chile, South America and joined the U.S. Navy at New Bedford, Massachusetts. He was assigned to wooden, brigantine-rigged, side-wheel steamship the USS Santiago de Cuba under the command of Rear Admiral David D. Porter. Union General Ulysses S. Grant ordered assault on Fort Fisher, a stronghold of the Confederates. There would be both a Sea and Land assault. On January 15, 1865, both naval and ground forces executed the assaults with Bazaar carrying dispatches while under intense enemy fire. His actions earned him the highest military decoration – The Medal of Honor.

1861-1865 - THE CIVIL WAR
Latinos in the Blue & the Gray

15 January 1865

Citation:
On board the U.S.S. Santiago de Cuba during the Assault on Fort Fisher on 15 January 1865. As one of a boat crew detailed to one of the generals on shore, O.S. Bazaar bravely entered the fort in the assault and accompanied his party in carrying dispatches at the height of the battle. He was 1 of 6 men who entered the fort in the assault from the fleet.

Philip Bazaar
Ordinary Seaman, U.S. Navy
Born: Chile, So. America

Reference: Hispanic American Congressional Medals of Honor Hispanics Online - http://www.hispaniconline.com/hh02/history_heritage_hisp_medal_of_honor.html

Reminders & Upcoming Events

Check out our electronic Diversity Binder on the P: Drive!

Check out:

<http://www.facebook.com/navydiversity>

Prince George's County Hispanic Festival

****LOCAL****

21 September, 2014

Noon – 1800

Lane Manor Park, Adelphi, MD

<http://dc.about.com/od/hoildaysseasonalevents/a/HispanicHeritag.htm>

NHC Annapolis Hispanic Heritage Event Celebration

26 September 2014

1200, Lockwood Heaton

Hispanic Heritage Month at the National Gallery of Art **LOCAL******

15 September – 15 October, 2014

Washington, D.C.

<http://dc.about.com/od/hoildaysseasonalevent/s/a/HispanicHeritag.htm>



Torres del Paine, Chile

Located in southern Chilean Patagonia, the Torres del Paine is a National Park that is home to numerous natural wonders. In the park you'll find mountains, glaciers, rivers, and even lakes. The park is also home to various types of flora, some native to the country while others are non-native. One of the most common types of flora found here is the orchid family. Torres del Paine is also home to plenty of wildlife. Visitors may come across foxes, pumas, and most commonly, guanacos, though the park is also home to various birds including swans, flamingos, and various types of owls. This is the ideal location for an outdoors getaway when you want to become one with nature. Be sure to have a camera handy!

VACATION TIME!

