

(DIA), a Program/Budget Analyst at the Pentagon, and now, as a Senior Congressional Analyst with the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence.

Her outstanding performance throughout her career has not gone unrecognized. She has received many awards, including the award for Sustained Superior Performance and the Quality Step Increase.

Although Rose has spent most of her career away from Guam, she has never forgotten her roots, promoting and preserving the Chamorro culture through her active involvement as an Executive Board Member with the Guam Society of America, Inc. here in the greater Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area. In addition, she has served as an Alternate Delegate for Guam to the National Conference of State Societies.

I want to thank Rose for her many years of dedicated service in the day-to-day operations of our Federal Government. Your contributions are appreciated by your colleagues and fellow citizens. Dangkulo Na Si Yu'os Ma'ase.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SOUTH COAST
CHINESE CULTURAL CENTER

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 29, 2005

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate the South Coast Chinese Cultural Center on the occasion of its grand opening celebration on Sunday, April 24, 2005 in Irvine, California. This important and vibrant cultural center will serve as a gathering place for thousands of Californians. This is a center that will serve as a place of community bonding and fellowship; a place to build new relationships and to foster old ones; a place to learn about Chinese history and to teach younger generations about Chinese culture and language; and, of course, a place to relax and to play mah-jong with the best of them.

The South Coast Chinese Cultural Association, founded in 1977, is the heart and soul behind this new center. For 28 years the SCCCA has served and supported Orange County's Chinese community. The mission of the association is the same today as it was in 1977: to promote an, understanding of Chinese culture, to preserve Chinese heritage, and to support the rights of all Chinese Americans. This outstanding organization currently serves more than 1,000 member families in the greater Orange County area. The South Coast Chinese Cultural Center was born out of the idea that the association could better serve its members from a central campus.

Tradition is a large and vital part of Chinese culture and way of life. Ancient traditions continue with new life here in America in places such as the South Coast Chinese Cultural Center. Younger generations will have the opportunity to learn from their elders about the timeless art of Chinese Brush Painting, Chinese Calligraphy, Chinese Swordsmanship, and Chinese Martial Arts. The Irvine Chinese School, now in its 28th year, will continue to serve the community at this new center by giving new meaning to Chinese language and lessons for future generations of Chinese Americans. The heritage of the Old World will not be lost so long as there are places like the

South Coast Chinese Cultural Center in which to congregate.

This grand opening celebration of the South Coast Chinese Cultural Center was a momentous occasion for not only the Chinese community, but also for people of all backgrounds throughout Orange County and all of Southern California. This center aims to unite the unique and diverse ethnic framework that makes ours such a thriving and vibrant community.

I am particularly proud that the South Coast Chinese Cultural Center—the largest center of its kind on the West Coast—has chosen to call Irvine its home. The leadership exemplified by the Chinese community in Orange County in building this wonderful center has shown us that, with a great vision and dedication, we can ensure that the global traditions and cultures that have been brought to America's melting pot will live on for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating the South Coast Chinese Cultural Center on the occasion of its recent grand opening.

CHINA: A GROWING THREAT

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 29, 2005

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of our colleagues a two-part series that ran in the Washington Times this week, which gives an eye-opening account of the growing military and intelligence threat posed by China. As this series makes clear, we are naive to view China as simply a trading partner, when in fact they are a global superpower with military ambitions directly at odds with the United States.

[From the Washington Times, June 26, 2005]

CHINESE DRAGON AWAKENS

(By Bill Gertz)

China is building its military forces faster than U.S. intelligence and military analysts expected, prompting fears that Beijing will attack Taiwan in the next 2 years, according to Pentagon officials.

U.S. defense and intelligence officials say all the signs point in one troubling direction: Beijing then will be forced to go to war with the United States, which has vowed to defend Taiwan against a Chinese attack.

China's military buildup includes an array of new high-technology weapons, such as warships, submarines, missiles and a maneuverable warhead designed to defeat U.S. missile defenses. Recent intelligence reports also show that China has stepped up military exercises involving amphibious assaults, viewed as another sign that it is preparing for an attack on Taiwan.

"There's a growing consensus that at some point in the mid-to-late '90s, there was a fundamental shift in the sophistication, breadth and re-sorting of Chinese defense planning," said Richard Lawless, a senior China-policy maker in the Pentagon. "And what we're seeing now is a manifestation of that change in the number of new systems that are being deployed, the sophistication of those systems and the interoperability of the systems."

China's economy has been growing at a rate of at least 10 percent for each of the past 10 years, providing the country's military with the needed funds for modernization.

The combination of a vibrant centralized economy, growing military and increasingly fervent nationalism has transformed China into what many defense officials view as a fascist state.

"We may be seeing in China the first true fascist society on the model of Nazi Germany, where you have this incredible resource base in a commercial economy with strong nationalism, which the military was able to reach into and ramp up incredible production," a senior defense official said.

For Pentagon officials, alarm bells have been going off for the past two years as China's military began rapidly building and buying new troop- and weapon-carrying ships and submarines.

The release of an official Chinese government report in December called the situation on the Taiwan Strait "grim" and said the country's military could "crush" Taiwan.

Earlier this year, Beijing passed an anti-secession law, a unilateral measure that upset the fragile political status quo across the Taiwan Strait. The law gives Chinese leaders a legal basis they previously did not have to conduct a military attack on Taiwan, U.S. officials said.

The war fears come despite the fact that China is hosting the Olympic Games in 2008 and, therefore, some officials say, would be reluctant to invoke the international condemnation that a military attack on Taiwan would cause.

ARMY OF THE FUTURE

In the past, some defense specialists insisted a Chinese attack on Taiwan would be a "million-man swim" across the Taiwan Strait because of the country's lack of troop-carrying ships.

"We left the million-man swim behind in about 1998, 1999," the senior Pentagon official said. "And in fact, what people are saying now, whether or not that construct was ever useful, is that it's a moot point, because in just amphibious lift alone, the Chinese are doubling or even quadrupling their capability on an annual basis."

Asked about a possible Chinese attack on Taiwan, the official put it bluntly: "In the '07-'08 time frame, a capability will be there that a year ago we would have said was very, very unlikely. We now assess that as being very likely to be there."

Air Force Gen. Paul V. Hester, head of the Pacific Air Forces, said the U.S. military has been watching China's military buildup but has found it difficult to penetrate Beijing's "veil" of secrecy over it.

While military modernization itself is not a major worry, "what does provide you a pause for interest and concern is the amount of modernization, the kind of modernization and the size of the modernization," he said during a recent breakfast meeting with reporters.

China is building capabilities such as aerial refueling and airborne warning and control aircraft that can be used for regional defense and long-range power projection, Gen. Hester said.

It also is developing a maneuverable re-entry vehicle, or MARV, for its nuclear warheads. The weapon is designed to counter U.S. strategic-missile defenses, according to officials who spoke on the condition of anonymity. The warhead would be used on China's new DF-31 long-range missiles and its new submarine missile, the JL-2.

Work being done on China's weapons and reconnaissance systems will give its military the capability to reach 1,000 miles into the sea, "which gives them the visibility on the movement of not only our airplanes in the air, but also our forces at sea," Gen. Hester said.