for war against the United States as a threat to Communist Chinese hegemony in the Far East and a threat to the oppressive nature of Communist China's regime which rules by brutality and the repression of human freedom. The report would do well to note this, and is striking for its paucity of references and omission of Communist Chinese thinking.

One of the lessons learned by Communist China from the 1991 Persian Gulf War was the effectiveness of advanced military technology. Following the 1991 Persian Gulf War, Communist China began to aggressively acquire Western and U.S. military technology wholesale, whether by theft, trade, or espionage, noted in the report. ''Chinese attempts to obtain U.S. military and military-related technology—reflecting recognition of the overwhelming technological superiority enjoyed by the Western alliance in the Gulf War and Kosovo—have increased since the early 1990s.''

What would have been helpful in such a report, however, is an explanation of the relationship between Communist China espionage and intelligence operations, Communist China's efforts to ''ascend the technology ladder,'' and the modernization program of the Communist Chinese PLA focused on the acquisition of a U.S.-type military replete with a blue water Navy and air power projection capabilities, and the rapid, aggressive acquisition and development of advanced ballistic missile technology, nuclear weapons, and manned space operations. The driving force behind Communist China's economic modernization is the PLA, seeking to acquire advanced military weapons. The report should note this, and could prove helpful by including a description of the PLA's military modernization program, a link with DIA (Defense Intelligence Agency) may be appropriate on this point.

Intelligence is a key adjunct to successful military operations. Noting the acquisition by Communist China of a global space tracking network, including its ship-based satellite tracking systems, the agreement of the Republic of Kiribati to let Communist China use the island of Tarawa for satellite tracking would be helpful. The report would also be helpful in providing information on Communist Chinese plans to establishing an intelligence gathering station in Cuba, and in the Bahamas, both close to home, and impinging upon our space program based at Cape Canaveral. An update would also be appropriate on Communist Chinese activity in Panama, which affects U.S. economic interests in the Panama Canal, and in the control of drug trafficking and regional stability.

The report would provide valuable information by noting specific examples and activities of Communist Chinese companies and ''front operations'' such as Cosco, which serve as conduits for Communist Chinese espionage. In particular, Communist Chinese activity in California should be revealed, especially in regard to their purchase or leasing of commercial property for trade (ports, warehouses, and airports). The magnitude of the Communist Chinese penetration of the United States needs clear explanation even beyond the classified version of the report which I have read. It needs to be understood. The contents of the report need to be expanded and brought to light so that the American people can see and understand the magnitude, comprehensiveness, and diffuseness of Communist Chinese intelligence operations against the U.S.

On March 9, The Washington Times said of the report that ''professional military and civilian intelligence officers play a small part in the China's spying efforts'' (Bill Gertz, ''China Boosts Spy Presence in U.S., CIA, FBI Report''). This needs further explanation. In addition, the United States has adopted a policy of giving away advanced military training and tactics to the PLA. These military contacts need to be delineated and described to Congress and the American people. The American people need to understand the closeness of the PLA in grasping and being able to combat U.S. military doctrine and tactics.

The report would also provide valuable background information describing Communist China's acquisition of new territory in Southeast Asia: Communist China's forcible takeover of the Parcel Islands in 1974; Communist China's forcible expulsion of the Philippines from Mischief Reef in the Spratly Islands in 1995; Communist China's propaganda against Taiwan, and its territorial claims for the Natuna Island oil and gas reserves owned by Indonesia are aspects of Communist Chinese belligerence that beg for description. It is also worth noting the military weakness of the many nations in Southeast Asia compared to Communist China.

I am encouraged that the report describes Communist Chinese intelligence operations against the United States. I am anxious to hear of recommendations from the CIA and FBI on the steps Congress should take to combat and defeat Communist China's intelligence, espionage, and propaganda campaign against the United States.

I look forward to your response. Thank you for your kind attention to this matter.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY CONGRATULATES TIMOTHY COPELAND, EWING KIWANIS POLICE OFFICER OF THE YEAR

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Timothy Copeland of Ewing Township, who is being honored by the Ewing Kiwanis Club as the Police Officer of the Year on Tuesday, May 16, 2000.

This award is bestowed upon him by his peers in recognition of his constant willingness to go above and beyond the call of duty.

In March of 1993, Officer Copeland began his employment with the Ewing Police Department and graduated from the Trenton Police Academy Basic Training Course in August of 1993.

After being sworn into office, Officer Copeland was assigned to the Patrol Division where he rose to become a Field Training Officer. Officer Copeland is also a mentor for the D.A.R.E. student education program. He has excelled with many letters of commendation for his outstanding work as an officer.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Timothy Copeland is a great example for Central New Jersey. I ask all my colleagues to join me in recognizing him.

MICHAEL R. BRENTANO

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2000

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to commend Michael R. Brentano, a court reporter from Georgia, on his appointment this July as the 92nd President of the National Court Reporters Association. The NCRA, a professional organization founded in 1899, represents over 38,000 court reporters from around the world.

For those of us who know Mike, this announcement is welcome, but hardly surprising. Throughout his professional life, he has consistently created new opportunities for himself, his employees, his customers, his profession, and our judicial system.

Following his graduation from Emory University in Atlanta, Mike trained to become a court reporter, and began working for Judge Harold Murphy in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. A few years later, he became a freelance reporter for Brentano Reporters, where he serves as Vice President and General Manager today.

Mike and his wife, Judy, have played an invaluable role in pioneering new reporting technologies and methods, that have led their profession into the 21st century. Under the leadership of Mike, Judy, and others, many court reporters have moved beyond their traditional role as recorders of events, and become all-purpose support systems for litigation and other public events. For example, he has become an expert in real-time reporting, advanced litigation support, and data retrieval.

Mike's service to his community goes far beyond the walls of the courtroom. He has testified in the Legislature about his profession, and has supported the State Bar of Georgia pro bono reporting program.

Based on his many past achievements, and his great prospects for more successes in the future, I join court reporters around America in saluting Mike on his appointment as President of the National Court Reporters Association.

IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL TEACHER APPRECIATION WEEK

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2000

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, in honor of National Teacher Appreciation Week I pay tribute to some of the outstanding teachers that serve in the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

In Belmont, Massachusetts, several teachers have received local and national accolades for their outstanding dedication to their jobs: Janice Rosenberg was selected to join the National Science Foundation's Teachers Experiencing Antarctica and the Arctic; Kimberley Mayer received a Teacher Award in the 2000 Space Settlement Design Contest sponsored by the NASA Research Center; and Eleanor Palais was honored by the Belmont School Committee for the success of 15 students in B.C. Calculus, all of whom received a perfect score of 5 on the AP Exam.

In Somerville, Massachusetts, two teachers, John O'Keefe and Barbara Marder, were recognized by the Department of Education for completing the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification; and Alice Comack was recently honored by the Massachusetts Teachers Association for her work in the area of human rights.

Since becoming a Member, I have visited schools all over my district. In Watertown,