## Dave Porter 1113 SE Cora Street Portland, OR 97202 palabras@easystreet.net

in trillions of U.S. dollars

For public hearing 5/16/17 To: Senate Committee on Education From: Dave Porter Subject: Proposed amendments to SB 2311

Chair Roblan and members of the Senate Committee on Education. My name is Dave Porter. I live in SE Portland.

Given trends in the global economy and growing turmoil in the Asia-Pacific region, the 40-40-20 goals for education are not sufficient for Oregon's future.

Please add the following amendments:

To ORS 350.001 (legislative findings) add:

(7) For its economic growth and national security survival, Oregon needs more citizens with fluency

in the languages of and educational time abroad spent in the Asia-Pacific region.

And to ORS 350.014 (1) (mission) of HB 2311 as drafted add:

(d) At least 10 percent are fluent (ACTFL level "Intermediate High" or better) in Mandarin.

(e) At least 5 percent are fluent (ACTFL level "Intermediate High" or better) in Hindi.

(f) At least 5 percent are fluent (ACTFL level "Intermediate High" or better) in Indonesian.

(g) At least 5 percent are fluent (ACTFL level "Intermediate High" or better) in Japanese.

Trade relations and the geo-politics of the Asia-Pacific region are in turmoil. By 2050, the five largest economies in the world are forecast to be in the Asia-Pacific region. China continues to grow its economy and military. North Korea may soon be able to hit Portland with a nuclear missile. Much of the Asian-Pacific region felt snubbed as President Trump rejected the Trans-Pacific Partnership. It is difficult to foresee the long-term future of the region. But the region will be important.

Oregon education needs to prepare its next generation for the opportunities and challenges the Asia-Pacific region will present over their

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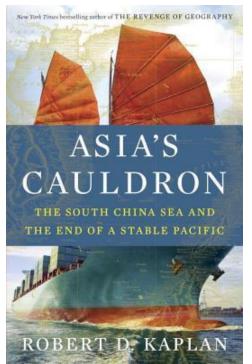


World's top 10 economies in 2050 at market exchange rates, nominal GDP;

lifetimes. Preparation should include a new emphasis on teaching the important languages of the region and for sending students to study abroad in the region.

Relating to the growing national security threats from the Asia-Pacific region, consider the following quote from the 2014 book "Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and the End of a Stable Pacific" by Robert D. Kaplan.

For it isn't just China that is improving its military, so are Southeast Asian countries in general. Their defense budgets have increased by about a third in the past decade, even as European defense budgets have declined. Arms imports to Indonesia, Singapore, and Malaysia have gone up by 84 percent, 146 percent, and 722 percent respectively since 2000. The spending is on naval and air platforms: surface warships, submarines with advanced missile systems, and long-range fighter jets. Vietnam recently spend \$2 billion on six state-of-the-art Kilo-class Russian submarines and \$1 billion on Russian fighter jets. Malaysia



recently opened a submarine base on the island of Borneo, even as China is developing an underground base for twenty nuclear submarines on Hainan Island on the other side of the South China Sea., While the United States has been distracted by land wars in the Greater Middle East, military power has been quietly shifting from Europe to Asia, where authentic civilian-military, postindustrial complexes are being build, with an emphasis on naval forces,.

Please adopt these proposed amendments to HB 2311.

Thank you

Sincerely – Dave Porter