

History: Obstacles to the Peaceful Reintegration of Taiwan into the People's Republic of China

Interview with author Wei Ling Chua

By Wei Ling Chua and Kim Petersen

Global Research, August 26, 2023

Region: Asia

Theme: History, Law and Justice

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First published on August 23, 2023

- 1. Sun Tzu said: In the practical art of war, the best thing of all is to take the enemy's country whole and intact; to shatter and destroy it is not so good. So, too, it is better to recapture an army entire than to destroy it, to capture a regiment, a detachment or a company entire than to destroy them.
- 2. Hence to fight and conquer in all your battles is not supreme excellence; supreme excellence consists in breaking the enemy's resistance without fighting.
- Sunzi, "Chapter 3: Attack by Stratagem," The Art of War

Chinese wisdom from 6th century BCE explains why China, barring the crossing of a redline by separatists in Taiwan, has no inclination to attack. Why would China want to destroy a part of itself? Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the country has navigated bumps in the road while pursuing a path of supreme excellence.

In the late 1940s, in the latter stages of the Chinese civil war, after the Communists had defeated the Guomindang (KMT) on the mainland, the KMT escaped across the Taiwan Strait. Because the US 7th fleet was patrolling the waters and protecting the KMT, and because the Communists lacked a formidable navy, an aquatic pursuit was ruled out for the Communists.

The US interjecting itself into a far flung conflict was not unusual. Author William Blum wrote about this, remarking about American untrustworthiness toward erstwhile allies in his book *Killing Hope: U.S. Military and CIA Interventions Since World War II* (pdf available online).

The communists in China had worked closely with the American military during the war,

providing important intelligence about the Japanese occupiers, rescuing and caring for downed US airmen.¹ But no matter. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek [of the KMT] would be Washington's man. (p 20)

Fervent anti-communism in Washington and Langley, saw the CIA aiding the KMT against the mainland. But the US would have to address "One China":

The Generalissimo, his cohorts and soldiers fled to the offshore island of Taiwan (Formosa). They had prepared their entry two years earlier by terrorizing the islanders into submission—a massacre which took the lives of as many as 28,000 people. Prior to the Nationalists' escape to the island, the US government entertained no doubts that Taiwan was a part of China. Afterward, uncertainty began to creep into the minds of Washington officials. The crisis was resolved in a remarkably simple manner: the US agreed with Chiang that the proper way to view the situation was not that Taiwan belonged to China, but that Taiwan was China. And so it was called. (p 22)

Thus it was that the anti-Communist US had a dog in this fight, and that dog was (and still is) Taiwan. The US backed Jiang Jieshi (aka Chiang Kai-shek), and the CIA trained, organized, and conducted military incursions across the Taiwan Strait against the mainland. (p 23)

Manifestly, the big fish for the imperialist hegemon to try and fry is the One-China policy, to which the US is a signatory, which acknowledges there being only one China and that Taiwan is a province of the People's Republic of China (PRC). Such is the fervor of the diminishing imperial US that it unabashedly is in violation of an agreement it signed by de facto treating Taiwan as a separate country by selling arms to it and sending political representatives and military personnel without seeking the approval of the government in Beijing.

How would the US feel if China sent political representatives to meet with the Hawaiian sovereignty movement? If China sold or gave arms to this movement? After all, the Apology Resolution — passed in 1993 by a Joint Resolution of the US Congress 100 years after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy — "acknowledges that the Native Hawaiian people never directly relinquished to the United States their claims to their inherent sovereignty as a people over their national lands."

Canadian and American media reported on 4 June "that a Chinese warship came within 150 yards of colliding with an American destroyer in the Taiwan Strait during a joint U.S.-Canada exercise." Of note: the US media report mentions that the US-Canadian warships were "allegedly in international waters." If not allegedly in international waters, then presumably they were in Chinese waters.

Of <u>concern to US militarists</u> is the realization that China's navy is larger than the US navy and the gap is widening. More foreboding for any potential attacker are <u>China's hypersonic anti-ship missiles</u>.

Even if the warships were enforcing freedom of navigation (FON), an <u>analysis</u>, published on 15 May by the South China Sea Strategic Situation Probing Initiative (SCSPI) at Peking University, questions what exactly FON means for the Taiwan Strait.

SCSPI argues that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea "ultimately aims to

maintain a balance between the interests of maritime powers and coastal states. There has never been an unrestricted right of navigation in the Convention or in general international law."

Although foreign ships enjoy the right of innocent passage in the territorial sea, Article 25 of the Convention provides that the coastal state may take the necessary steps to prevent passage which is not innocent. That is, the coastal States have the right to decide whether the passage of a foreign ship is consistent with the "right of innocent passage" under Article 19. The Convention also provides that the coastal State may adopt domestic law on innocent passage and may require a foreign warship that disregards any request for compliance with domestic law to leave the territorial sea immediately.... U.S. warships may exercise the right of innocent passage, but at the same time must respect the coastal state's determination of whether the passage is innocent and comply with the laws and regulations of the coastal State concerning passage through the territorial sea.

If China was a militaristic country, then people ought to consider when would be the most opportunistic time for China to militarily reincorporate Taiwan back into the motherland. How about when the US is on the verge of an embarrassing defeat in Ukraine, having sunk almost a \$115 billion into losing a proxy war and having depleted much of its weapons stores, having its missile defense batteries destroyed, HIMARS defended against, Nati-tank Javelins brushed aside, Bradley tanks rendered nugatory, etc?

What conclusion then can one draw from the fact that militarily powerful China has not launched any attack against Taiwan during this period of time?

The US seeks to keep Taiwan separate from the mainland, as a reincorporated Taiwan would open strategic access to the Pacific for the PRC. Thus, president Joe Biden has doubled down on his pledge to intervene in any fighting between China and its province Taiwan. Two problems with Biden's tough-guy posturing: 1) words are cheap; and 2) aside from making clear its redlines, the talk of China attacking its province of Taiwan is all from the US side. It is clearly not in the mainland's interest to kill its own citizens or cause damage to the island. China has pledged itself to peace.

I asked Wei Ling Chua, the author of *Democracy: What the West can learn from China* and *Tiananmen Square "Massacre"? The Power of Words vs. Silent Evidence,* his analysis of what US interventions hold for the One-China policy.

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Kim Petersen: Taiwan became part of the Chinese Qing dynasty in 1683. That is almost a century before European natives destroyed several Indigenous nations and dispossessed them of their land, resources, culture, language — i.e., genocide — and established the ill-begotten United States of America in 1776.

Yet the US encourages the separatist movement in Taiwan led by the Democratic Progressive Party. Importantly, the Republic of China (ROC, Taiwan) also claims that there is one China and that the mainland, Tibet, and, until 2002, even outer Mongolia constituted the ROC.

Why is Taiwan outside the direct control of the PRC? This is because despite being aided by

the US, Jiang Jieshi and the Guomindang (KMT) were defeated by the Communist forces led by Mao Zedong. The US 7th Fleet, however, protected the escape of the KMT to Taiwan, as China at that time had a minuscule navy. If not for that, the Communists might well have brought Taiwan fully back into the motherland's fold long ago.

The US and western-aligned media serially warn that the PRC is poised to invade Taiwan. The US says it stands poised to blow up Taiwan's critical chip producer TSMC in case of a Chinese attack. Why would the PRC militarily attack a valuable part of the motherland, especially given that the vast majority of the planet's 190 or so countries recognize the one-China policy whereby Taiwan is a province of the PRC?

Wei Ling Chua: To explain clearly a series of essential facts (including not widely noticed facts) about the relations between Taiwan Province, China, and the USA, I need to breakdown the information as follows:

Ignorance of Taiwan Youth About Their Own Constitution

Recently, a number of street interviews were conducted in Taiwan province asking young Taiwanese "Do you know the relationship between the Republic of China and Taiwan?", the reply shocked the interviewer as the majority of the youth in Taiwan didn't even know their political entity's official name is the Republic of China (ROC), and that the ROC's constitution regards the mainland of China and Taiwan being parts of the ROC sovereign territory. For example:

- A street <u>interview in June 2023</u> asked: "What is the relationship between Taiwan and the ROC?" The reply: "...Enemy..."; The interviewer then asked: "Have you heard of ROC? Do you know where is ROC?" The reply: "The other side of the Taiwan Straits? ... I don't know, I don't know..." During the interview, almost all interviewees didn't know the ROC, some later replied: "Taiwan" (with a guessing element after observing the interviewer's tone);
- A street <u>interview in May 2023</u> asked: "What is the relationship between Taiwan and the ROC?" The reply: "... looks like the relationship is not too good..."; The interviewer then asked: "According to the ROC constitution, Taiwan sovereignty includes the mainland of China, do you know that?" The reply: "No".

The above interviews demonstrated the success of the ongoing **brainwashing** tactics used by the current ruling party (the DPP) in Taiwan province by modifying historical facts in school textbooks in the past 2 decades. One needs just to search under "DDP modify Taiwan history textbook" to learn about the issues. If one uses simplified Chinese or traditional Chinese to search the subject, one will get even more examples and news on the topic of young Taiwanese being heavily **brainwashed** into believing that they are not a part of the Chinese civilization despite their shared history, culture, tradition, values, food habits, ethnicity, religions, and languages (spoken and written). This reflects the scary effect of what fake news and propaganda could do to divide society and create conflict across the world.

The One-China Wording in the ROC Constitution

It is important to note that the content of the ROC Constitution is still the same today as before the Nationalist government lost the internal war to the Communist Party and escaped to Taiwan Province in 1949. It is also important to note that all the incoming Taiwan

Presidents and MPs have to be sworn in under the Constitution of The ROC before taking office. So, what does the ROC Constitution say about the relation between the mainland of China and Taiwan island? The full text of the ROC's Constitution is on the current Taiwan (Province) government's <u>official website</u>. The following points shown that the ROC Constitution includes the entire mainland of China as it sovereign territory:

- Point 4 of the Constitution: The territory of ROC based on its inherent boundaries, cannot be changed without a resolution of the National Assembly;
- Point 6 refers to the design of the <u>ROC flag used since 1928</u> (which is still in use today across Taiwan Province by whoever is in power);
- Point 26: Outline the number of Representatives based on the population in an area/region for the National Assembly (with special mention of the Mongolia and Tibet regional representatives);
- Point 64: About the makeup of representatives for law-making: this point also mentioned the .minority population representative with special mention of Mongolia and Tibet regions.
- Point 91: About the makeup of representatives in the Government Supervisory Body: again Mongolia and Tibet regions are mentioned.

If we search for a <u>map of the ROC</u>, one will notice that the ROC territory in the map includes the entire People's Republic of China (**PRC**) territory. That means the territory outlined in the Constitution of both the PRC and ROC includes Taiwan province and the Mainland of China. Both documents are the legal foundation of one-China. So:

- Any Western media wording that suggests Taiwan province is not a part of China is without any legal foundation under both the ROC and the PRC Constitutions.
- The Western media and politicians' ongoing warning that "China is going to invade Taiwan" is preposterous because what they are warning is that China is about to invade itself.
- America named the war between the South and the North (12 April 1861 to 26 May 1865) as the <u>American Civil War</u> revealing the double standard regarding the use of the term "invasion" to describe a possible future China reunification process through military action.

Therefore, the dispute between the PRC and ROC is a yet-to-settled historical event. It is purely a domestic issue between the 2 governments. Former Singapore Foreign Minister George Yao is right to point out in a recent interview that "China sees the Taiwan issue as a matter of historical justice"; he warns the Western powers about the danger of interfering in the reunification process.

The Territory Still Under ROC Control Includes Islands Only 2 km Away from the PRC-governed Mainland

Many people did not notice that the territory under the control of today's ROC includes not only Taiwan Island itself but a number of islands right next to the mainland of the PRC. See the following <u>screenshot map of the ROC</u> (the purple territory in the bottom right-hand corner below is still under the control of the ROC):

File: ROC Administrative and Claims.svg



One should note from the above map of the ROC-controlled (purple) territory that there are islands located right next to the mainland of China:

- Kinmen Islands: The nearest part of the Kinmen group of Islands is just 1.8 km from the PRC (mainland China); it is 210 km from Taiwan Island. Former Chinese World Bank Chief Economist Justin YiFu Lin was a ROC army official stationed in Kinmen Islands. He is the man who in 1979, swam 2130 meters to mainland China to call the PRC home;
- Matsu Islands: The nearest part of this group of islands is 18.5 km away from the Mainland of China and 203 km away from Taiwan Island;
- As for <u>Taiwan Island</u> itself, the nearest part to the mainland is 126 km away.

The above distance information between the ROC-controlled territory and the PRC-controlled mainland tells us a lot about the intention of the PRC government working towards a peaceful reunification:

- If China (PRC) wanted to take those islands right next to the mainland by force, they would have done it a long time ago. There is no reason to doubt the PRC military capability to do so given their ability to force the US-led military coalition back more than 500 km from the China-DPRK border to the 38th parallel and stop the US-led military coalition's further aggression in the 1950-1953 Korean War;
- Even Taiwan Island (province) itself is so close to the mainland that a modern short-range missile and artillery are good enough to do the job of crippling the island's economy and forcing a surrender; some contend that the current

military technological capability of the PLA may be more advanced than the USA.

Therefore, the ongoing Western media articles and news with headings that suggest China's pending aggression and possible invasion of Taiwan to justify US/Japan/NATO/Australia/Canada militarism on the Chinese doorstep is nothing more than a smear campaign against China.

The History of Taiwan Island's Relation with the Chinese Dynasties Dates Back to 230AD

The history of Taiwan being a part of China was far earlier than 1683. This <u>site</u> (English) and this <u>site</u> (Chinese) provide a detailed <u>Timeline of Taiwan's relations with the Chinese dynasties</u> beginning as early as the year 230AD: During the 3 kingdoms era, a written record of [[[[[]]]]] Shen Ying under the title [[[[]]]]][[[]] (direct transaction word by word: "surrounding seas water lands record") already mentioned the Island of Taiwan. And that is almost 1800 years ago.

The trouble for many people who haven't researched much about Chinese history is that they may be susceptible to Western media propaganda that portrays China as historically backward compared to the West, hence the ongoing smear campaign that China steals Western technology. So, it may be hard for some people to believe that in 230 AD, the Chinese already had the shipping technology to explore islands hundreds of km away in the rough sea. So, it is important for one to note the following facts about the Chinese being far more advanced than the West in shipping technology for thousands of year:

- One should note that the compass used by Columbus to "discover" America in 1492 AD was a <u>Chinese-invented compass</u> (invented during the Han Dynasty between 202 BC - 220 AD);
- 2500 years ago, China not only had a great military strategist Sun Zi (<u>The Art of War</u>) for land battles but also had a navy war strategist (□□□) Wu Zi Xu for water battles □□□□□□ (direct word by word translation "Water war military strategy").

One should also take note that before Columbus "discovered" America in 1492 (as if the Indigenous peoples on the continent at that time were not regarded as "human beings" and so, the land has to be "discovered" by a "higher being" from Europe), the Ming Dynasty Navy General Zheng He had already led 7 ocean expeditions traveling the world (1405 to 1433), with "hundreds of huge ships and tens of thousands of sailors and other passengers. More than 60 of the 317 ships on the first voyage were enormous Treasure Ships, sailing vessels over 400 hundred feet long, 160 feet wide, with several decks, 9 masts, 12 sails, and luxurious staterooms complete with balconies."

It is important to note that, despite such a scale of world voyages, China did not do what Columbus and Captain Cook's voyages did to the Indigenous population in what would become America, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The Ming Dynasty Imperial Voyages led by General Zheng He (a Chinese Muslim) were peaceful in nature.

There is also a well-researched book <u>1421: The Year China Discovered the World</u> (including America) by Gavin Menzies (a former British Royal Navy Submarine Commanding Officer) who spent 15 years tracing the astonishing voyages of the Ming Dynasty's fleet, visited over 900 museums across the world, engaged in conversations and correspondence with Universities professors specialized in Asia Study, and reading hundreds of titles in European

country's libraries that mentioned the Chinese voyages.

Despite the fact that Gavin's compelling narrative pulls together ancient maps, precise navigational knowledge, astronomy, and the surviving accounts of Chinese explorers and the later European navigators, and that Gavin's research also brings to light the artifacts and inscribed stones left behind by the emperor's fleet, the evidence of the Ming Dynasty's sunken junks along its route, and ornate votive offerings left by the Chinese sailors wherever they landed, Gavin's book still discredited by the Western propaganda machine as "fiction" and "controversy". As a reader of Kevin's book to the last word, I am convinced by the incontrovertible evidence presented in regard to the Ming Dynasty Imperial Voyages, however, other readers' opinions are also important. Please read the thousands of reader comments here, here, and here.

So, for those who are interested to know in detail about the 1800 years of history of Taiwan Island's relation with the Chinese dynasties, please click here (English) and here (English) and here (English) and here (Chinese). One should note that, in July 1894, Japan launched a war of aggression against China. In April 1895, the defeated Qing Dynasty government was forced to cede Taiwan, etc, to Japan in an unequal treaty (Treaty of Shimonoseki in Japanese, also known as Treaty of Maguan in Chinese).

International Treaties by US, UK, China, and Japan recognized Taiwan as China's territory

1943 Cairo Declaration (Image of the original document): Signed by President Roosevelt (USA), Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek (ROC President), and Prime Minister Churchill (UK) as military allies against the Japanese military aggression. The objective of the Cairo Declaration is to "procure unconditional surrender of Japan," and that "all the territories Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa (known as "Taiwan" in Chinese), and ... shall be restored to the Republic of China" (The Chinese government at that time).(Note: It seems that the US government history document website [https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments] has removed the Cairo Declaration document)

1945 INT Potsdam Declaration (Image of the original document) **Point 8** stated: "The terms of the Cairo Declaration shall be carried out and **Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku,** and such minor islands as we determine." And again, this international treaty was entered into by the US, China, and UK governments, and <u>agreed upon by the Japanese government</u> after the US dropped the 2 atomic bombs on Japan.

Note: the US government history document website <u>shows</u> the full content of this 13-point document including **point 8**.

So, the above two international documents entered into by the US, China, UK, and Japan recognized Taiwan as a part of China, and Japan's territory is limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, and Shikoku and such **minor islands** as we determine." **UN Resolution replaced ROC with PRC as the only legitimate government of China**

UN Resolution 2758: passed on 25 October 1971: "Recognized the People's Republic of China (PRC) as "the only legitimate representative of China to the United Nations" and removed "the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek" (referring to the ROC) from the United

Nations. Since then, as of June 2023, out of the 193 UN member nations, only 12 smaller nations recognize the ROC government, and 181 recognize the PRC government. (Including the US and all other Western governments. This is the condition for establishing diplomatic relations with the PRC.)

As a result, the ROC (in Taiwan) needs the PRC's approval to get access to any international organizations or institutions such as the Olympics, WHO, etc. The PRC's sovereignty over Taiwan is officially recognized by the UN document and 181 UN member states.

Blood Is Thicker Than Water: The Policy of Peaceful Reunification Since Mao's Era

If one searches on the Internet for "[] [][][]" (Taiwanese Blood is Thicker than Water), one will notice that there are millions of articles and news headlines over the decades describing the feeling of the Chinese people in the PRC towards the Chinese people in the ROC (Taiwan Province). They regard people in Taiwan as their brothers and sisters and hope for peaceful reunification.

Since the founding of the PRC, the Chinese leadership (from Mao to Xi) has been working hard toward a peaceful reunification with Taiwan Province. Just to name a few examples as follows:

Example 1:

During the Chinese Revolution, the then Nationalist Party government led by ROC President Chiang Kai-shek killed 6 of Chairman Mao's relatives including Mao's beloved wife (Yang Kaihui). In 1957, Chairman Mao wrote a touching poem in remembrance of his late wife with a description of his grief when he heard the news of her murder by the Nationalist government: "bursting into tears like rainwater" ([[[[[]]]]]]). Despite such personal grief in losing his loved one, Chairman Mao put the interest of the people and the Chinese nation first: For example:

After China and DPRK won the Korean War against the US-led 16-nation military coalition, there was a perception of Western nations trying to break Taiwan away from the motherland to create two Chinas, like the two Koreas (North and South Korea), and the two Germanys (East and West Germany). To prevent that, in 1956, Mao wrote a personal letter to Chiang Kai-shek, telling him the importance of Taiwan's geographical position in accessing the Pacific Ocean for the Chinese nation, and urged him to safeguard the interest of the Chinese civilization to maintain the principle of a one-China policy. That is Taiwan province and the Mainland as integrated parts of one China. He then raised the idea of negotiation toward a peaceful reunification under the following principles:

- Foreign Power should be out of Taiwan;
- Taiwan must recognize the Central People's Government as the only legitimate government of the PRC.
- Both the Nationalist Party and the Communist Party have to uphold the principle of a one-China policy;
- Chiang Kai-Shek will enjoy a special privileged status once Taiwan is unified with the mainland;
- Once unified, besides Foreign Affairs and Defence, Chiang Kai-Shek will retain the power of administering Taiwan in all other aspects such as the power for

the appointment of officials and their removal in Taiwan, the treasury in Taiwan, and Chiang is allowed to keep his arm forces, and the central government will fund the development of Taiwan.

- Once unified, both sides will stop covert operations and propaganda against each other, and will not do anything to damage the relationship of both political parties.
- In the letter, Mao also enclosed a photo of Chiang's ancestor's grave in China, telling him that they are well maintained. (Photo below):

蒋介石看到照片中蒋母的坟墓完好无损,周围的草木也都没被破坏时,再也忍不住流下了泪水。特别是他看到信中还写道: **蒋家的祖坟非但没有被破坏,共产党人还安排了专门的人定时去打扫,蒋家老宅也被保护的很好**。看到这里,蒋介石不得不感叹一声: 我是真不如毛主席呀。



Unfortunately, for Chiang, it was a hard decision. Chiang died in 1975; to this day, his coffin is still not buried. According to his son Chiang Jing-guo's Diary: Chiang wished to be buried on the mainland: at Nanjing, Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum in Zijin Mountain, Zhengqi Pavilion. Therefore, they are waiting for the day when the political climate is such that Chiang can be so interred.

Example 2:

In 1981, the PRC spelled out a <u>9 points policy toward peaceful reunification</u> under a One-China policy (below is a translation from the Chinese text):

- The Communist Party and the Nationalist Party can negotiate on an equal footing;
- The two parties reached an agreement on postal, commercial, air, family visits, tourism, and academic, culture, and sports exchanges;
- After reunification, Taiwan can retain the military and enjoy special autonomy as a special administrative region;
- Taiwan's society, economic system, way of life, and economic and cultural relations with other foreign countries remain unchanged; private property,

houses, land, business ownership, legal inheritance rights, and foreign investment are inviolable;

- Political leaders in Taiwan can serve as leaders of the national political institutions and participate in national management;
- When Taiwan's local finances are in difficulty, the central government can subsidize them at its discretion;
 - Taiwanese who wish to return to the mainland to live are guaranteed to make proper arrangements, come and go freely, and not be discriminated against;
- Welcome Taiwanese businesses' investment in the mainland, their legal rights and profits are guaranteed;
- People and organizations from all walks of life in Taiwan are welcome to provide unified suggestions and discuss state affairs together.

One should acknowledge that no other nation in world history ever went to such length, patience, inclusiveness, and generosity in pursuing a nation's peaceful reunification with an offer like this. The PRC government always believes that given time, they will be able to develop China into a better and better society, and will eventually unify every heart and mind in Taiwan.

Has any other nation in world history ever gone to such lengths, patience, inclusiveness, and generosity in pursuing peaceful reunification with an offer like this? The PRC government has always believed that given time, it would be able to develop China into a better and better society, and would eventually unify with the hearts and minds in Taiwan.

Of course, the Western mass media will never tell the world the above generous 9 points offered to Taiwan for peaceful reunification. They will only tell the world China is bullying Taiwan.

Example 3:

After years of negotiations, in 1992, the PRC Communist Party and the ROC Nationalist Party reached an agreement in Singapore to deepen the exchange of people between both sides. Both Parties agree to the principles of One China, and any other issues can be negotiated with flexibility. The term used for such a historic agreement is "1992 Consensus."

Example 4:

In order to win the hearts and minds of the brothers and sisters in Taiwan province, the PRC has been very generous to Taiwan's farmers and businesses and allowed Taiwan to enjoy an enormous trade surplus of up to \$104.68 billion a year. About 44% of Taiwan's exports go to mainland China. Without the PRC's economic support, Taiwan's economy would likely have fallen into a negative GDP like most parts of the Western world.

Again, the Western mass media is uninterested in reporting the above trade statistics.

Example 5:

The ROC-controlled Kinmen (Jinmen) Islands with a rising population and water shortage problem. Between 2006 and 2022, the <u>population of the Jinmen Islands increased</u> from

76,000 to 141,500. To help the brothers and sisters in Jinmen solve their water problem, the PRC government invested heavily over a period of 22 years in infrastructure to lay an underground and undersea pipeline to deliver water from the mainland to the islands. And sell the water to the islands at a subsidized price of 9.89 Taiwan dollars per unit of water, which is cheaper than the charges per unit of water supplied by the local authority on the islands.

Again, the Western media won't report news like this. They will only keep spreading the message to the world: "China bullies Taiwan" and "China is going to invade Taiwan".

Example 6:

Like the US, after decades of political infighting, corruption, and incompetency in managing the economy and infrastructure upgrade, Taiwan suffered a series of issues including an electricity shortage that requires rationing from area to area. So, power Rationing Information is made available for residents to check when their area power will be cut off and for how long. Such a situation has been the new normal for a number of years already. It has badly affected business activities and damaged foreign investment. As a result, Taiwan's youth unemployment rate has been consistently above 10%. And nearly 60% of the Taiwanese working overseas went to China. A report in 2017 by TVBS Taiwan showed that: over a period of 35 years, Taiwan startup wages remained almost the same, 70% of Taiwan youth refused to be trapped by low wages and wished to start their own business in order to make more money. Forbes Magazine reported the issue: "Workers in Taiwan are struggling. They took home an average of \$1,510 per month in 2016, according to Taiwan's National Development Council, which is low for an industrialized Asian economy that has developed a lot like Singapore and South Korea over the decades."

In response to such low wages and employment problems faced by Taiwanese youth, Chairman Xi <u>canceled the work permit requirement</u> for Taiwanese people to seek employment on the mainland.

In fact, as early as 2016, the China People's Congress had already set up an <u>RMB40 billion</u> <u>fund</u>, to help facilitate Taiwan Youth intent on setting up their own business in China.

Again, the Western mass media is uninterested in this kind of news. They will keep telling the world that China is bullying Taiwan. Example 7: There are too many stories of the PRC government (from Chairman Mao to Chairman Xi) extending goodwill to the Taiwanese people and awaiting eventual peaceful reunification. It is impossible to list them all. So, just to provide a couple more examples below:

- Whenever an overseas emergency happens, such as an outbreak of war, the Chinese embassies and military will immediately evacuate all Chinese citizens, including any Taiwanese who apply to the PRC with a Taiwan Compatriot ID document. Click here for a few dozen short news and videos.
- Any Taiwanese who run into trouble while overseas can easily seek help from any of the Chinese embassies in the respective country. A number of Taiwanese friends I met, while I was working in Eastern Europe based in Hungary in the 1990s, told me that the PRC embassy staff are more helpful than the ROC commercial office representative.

In 2022, China released a White Paper titled "The Taiwan Question and China's Reunification

in the New Era" (Here is the full text in <u>English</u> and <u>Chinese</u>). It is a bit lengthy but worth reading. The policy document outlines the intention to reintegrate Taiwan by all possible peaceful means, and the many benefits Taiwan people will enjoy in the process, including all the tax revenue collected in Taiwan will be used solely for the social well-being of the Taiwanese people and the economic development of Taiwan.

China: There is no Taiwan problem, only an American-caused problem.

China is a country with a very long history of peace culture. Examples:

- Malaysia's former Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir <u>said</u>: "We always say, we have had China as a neighbor for 2000 years, we were never conquered by them. But the Europeans came in 1509, and in two years, they conquered Malaysia."
- East Timor President Jose Ramos-Horta defended China's role as a growing strategic and economic power in Asia-Pacific in the National Press Club of Australia (2022), <u>arguing</u>: "China has hardly ever invaded other countries and was unlikely to do so in the future."
- Indonesia's Defence Minister Prabowo Subianto <u>said</u> in Singapore (2022) during an interview with Aljazeera: "But China has also helped us. China has also defended us and China is now a very close partner with Indonesia. And actually, China has always been the leading civilization in Asia. Many of our sultans, kings, our princes in those days would marry princesses from China. We have hundreds of years of relationship."

The above 3 positive comments about China are from leaders of three of China's neighboring countries in Asia. Their country's experience with China since ancient times tells a lot about the peaceful nature of China. The question here is: will Latin American countries, African countries, other Asian countries, and Middle Eastern countries say the same about their country's experience with the US and Europe? Or perhaps, will European countries say the same about their own neighboring countries in Europe?

The reality is that: Western imperialism is not dead after the 2 World Wars; in particular, the USA has always been a troublemaker for the rest of the world. The following examples should provide us with a good picture of how the US is threatening peace in Asia, and its main target since 2008 is China:

US: Chinese are not allowed to be wealthy

During the 2008 GFC, US Secretary of Finance Henry Paulson visited China almost every month to seek help to stabilize the dollar's status as a reserve currency. As a result, China bought almost an extra \$600b in US Treasury debts in 2008, which accounted for over half the total issued by the US government to bail out the too-big-to-fail banks and the US economy that year.

Once the US economy stabilized, the world stopped dumping the dollar due to China having injected (\$600b) confidence in US treasury debts, the only positive thing China received from America in return for its support of the US economy is open praise from Henry Paulson in the New York Times on 22 Oct 2008 "Thanking China's cooperation in easing the Financial Crisis".

Since then, in 2010, Obama said in Australia: "If over 1 billion Chinese citizens have the

same living patterns as Australians and Americans do right now, then all of us are in for a very miserable time. The planet just can't sustain it."

In 2011, an opinion piece in the New York Times <u>suggested</u> that Obama "should enter into closed-door negotiations with Chinese leaders to write off the \$1.14 trillion of American debt currently held by China in exchange for a deal to end American military assistance and arms sales to Taiwan and terminate the current United State-Taiwan defense arrangement by 2015." Years later, a Wikileaks leaked email <u>revealed</u> the then Secretary of States Hillary Clinton wanted to discuss ditching Taiwan in exchange for China to erase US debts.In 2013, a Jimmy Kimmel Live show on ABC asked some kids what to do about the \$1.3 trillion of debts the US owes to China, a very young boy <u>suggested</u> that "The US kill everyone in China instead of repaying its debts."

In 2021, <u>Joe Biden said</u> in a press conference: "China wants to become the most wealthy, powerful country but it's 'not gonna happen on my watch'."

In 2023, under the excuse of an imaginary "China threat" and to "Protect Taiwan from China invasion", US politicians proposed a series of bipartisan bills aiming to restrict how China can use its money, restricting China's rights in International Financial Institutions, and a plan to confiscate China's sovereign fund and Chinese citizens' overseas bank accounts and assets like the way the US and Europe did to the Russians in 2022.P

lease click the following links for details of their proposed "looting" bills:

- H.R.554, the "Taiwan Conflict Deterrence Act of 2023", sponsored by Rep. French Hill;
- H.R.510, the "Chinese Currency Accountability Act of 2023," sponsored by Rep. Warren David;
- H.R.839, the "China Exchange Rate Transparency Act of 2023," sponsored by Rep. Dan Meuser;
- H.R.803, the "Protect Taiwan Act," sponsored by Rep Frank Lucas;

From the above series of behavior and statements made by two US Presidents, a Secretary of State, a very young boy, the US media, and 4 politicians who sponsored anti-China bills, it is hard not to come to the conclusion about the ungrateful nature of Americans. It would appear to me that the robber DNA is deep in the blood and bone of many people in the US society (I hate to generalize my comment unless someone can convince me that the abovenamed series of behaviors within the US society are merely coincident!).

US military threat to China at China's doorstep

Let's put aside the various issues from a reported 2012 US plan to deploy 60% of the US Navy fleet to the Asia Pacific by 2020, and the 2011 Obama Pacific Pivot with a secret plan to start a war against China by 2030 with a coalition of nations to militarily control commercial shipment to and from China via the South China seas to limit China freedom to trade with the rest of the world, and should China resist, the US-led military coalition would begin to attack China.

John Pilger is an award-winning journalist who produced a <u>2 hour documentary</u> with details of US military bases around China and how the US may plan to start a war with China.

In 2017, US Admiral Scott Swift assured everyone <u>he was ready to follow President Trump's orders to launch a nuclear missile against China</u>.

In 2022, former US National Security Advisor Robert O'Brien suggested <u>destroying Taiwan's</u> <u>semiconductor factories</u> rather than letting them fall into China's hands.

In 2023, US talk show host Garland Nixon <u>wrote</u> on Twitter that White House insiders said that US President Joe Biden had warned about a plan for "the destruction of Taiwan" when asked if there could be any greater disaster than the Ukraine crisis.

There are endless US military activities and arrangements targeting China in recent years. Just to list a few more examples below:

- While the Western media and politicians keep telling the world that the PLA is increasingly aggressive against Western countries' (military) freedom of navigation in the South and East China Seas, a recent report by the US Department of Defence revealed that "the US has conducted around 120 military exercises a year with allies and partners in the region." Ironically, such statistics of US military aggression on China's doorstep failed to attract the interest of the Western Media.
- In 2017, the US <u>deployed the THAAD missile system in South Korea</u> with total disregard for China's protest.
- In 2021, Australia <u>reached a deal</u> with the US and UK on a \$386b nuclear submarine deal with China as their target.
- In 2022, US Defense Secretary Austin <u>announced</u> that: "The US is at a pivotal point with China and needs military strength to ensure that American values, not Beijing's, set global norms in the 21st century." He then talked about the need to align the US budget as never before to the China Challenge. He then mentioned a \$1.2 trillion estimated cost as part of a major nuclear triad overhaul underway by the Congressional Budget Office.

One should note that such an additional budget for military expenses is on top of the fact that the <u>US military already spent more than the next 10 countries combined</u>.

- In July 2023, USS Kentucky, a US nuclear submarine (<u>capable of firing nuclear</u> <u>ballistic missiles</u>) suddenly arrived in Busan, South Korea.
- Again, in July 2023, Nato head Jens Stoltenberg pushed to increase ties with Asia with the intention to form an Asia NATO alliance. Former Australia PM Paul Keating <u>labeled Stoltenberg</u> a 'supreme fool' and 'an accident on its way to happen'.

To justify NATO's intention to set up its military presence in Asia, NATO engaged in a series of smear campaigns against imaginary Chinese threats based on NATO's own past behavior across the world. The <u>latest smear campaign</u> was in the NATO Vilnius Summit Communique. As a result, China's Permanent Representative to the UN refuted NATO's false accusations against China, and <u>challenged NATO if it can make the same claims as China on the following 6 points:</u>

- 1. China has never invaded other countries;
- 2. China has never engaged in proxy wars;
- 3. China has never carried out military operations around the world;
- 4. China did not threaten other countries with force:
- 5. China did not export ideology
- 6. China did not interfere in other countries' internal affairs

The reality is that the US initiated an all-out hostility against China after China helped the US out of the 2008 GFC. Examples:

- 1. Obama's Pacific Pivot;
- 2. Obama's TPP to Exclude China from International Trade;
- 3. Trump and Biden all-out trade Wars;
- 4. Trump and Biden all-out technological wars;
- 5. US military deployments, and military activities surrounding China. Despite the US already having 313 of its 750 worldwide military bases surrounding China, the US continued to expand by another 4 recently via the Philippines with 3 of them close to Taiwan.

The Ukrainization of Taiwan

Despite the past US administrations (1972, 1979, 1982) entering into <u>3 Joint Communiques</u> with China over the Taiwan question (The One-China agreements), the US politicians have over the years, through their own acts, brutally violated all the written agreements with China re the One-China Policy. The latest developments are the worst:

In July 2023, the US House of Congress <u>passed an amendment</u> to the National Defense Authorization Act to ban Pentagon maps from depicting Taiwan and its major outlying islands, Kinmen, Penghu, Mazudao, Wuchudao, and Ludao (etc) as part of China. (Here is the <u>content</u> of the original amendment bill).

Below is just a quick list of examples of US violating all its signed One-China documents with China to provoke a war over Taiwan:

- In 2021, Taiwan English News <u>reported</u> the news of "Pentagon doubled the number of US troops in Taiwan",
- In 2022, VOA (Chinese news) reported that the US has again increased the number of its military personnel in Taiwan. The intention is to help coordinate both militaries in a possible future war with China.
- In April 2023, US lawmaker, Chairman of the US House Foreign Affairs Committee Michael McCaul <u>pledged</u> to help provide training for Taiwan's armed forces and to speed up the delivery of weapons.
- In June 2023, Taiwan (ROC) Foreign Affair website issued a press release titled "US government officially notifies Taiwan of latest arms sales."
- In July 2023, it was widely reported in Taiwan that the U.S. wants Taiwan to set up a P4 Biological Laboratory. Yahoo Chinese News <u>pointed out</u> that Taiwan

Chinese newspaper ([[[]]]) is the first to break the detail of the Biological Weapons Lab story. Taiwan CTI TV news reported in detail that the Lab is to test biological weapons using Chinese DNA as "the DNA of the Taiwan population can represent Chinese DNA." Not surprisingly: the Western media is very much silent on this kind of news despite the fact that the US State Department later denied the Taiwanese report that the US asked Taiwan to develop weaponized biological agents.

Perhaps to justify a possible preemptive war against China under the <u>Bush</u> <u>Doctrine</u> in the foreseeable future, the US Congress <u>passed</u> a \$500m anti-China propaganda bill in February 2022. How much of this \$500m goes to **brainwashing** Taiwanese?

In a recent interview, Jeffrey Sachs describes a series of US actions against China as a "Path to War With China."

DPP Politicians Prepare for War and an Escape Route While Taiwanese People Reject War

The trouble with Western forms of so-called democracy is that to win an election, one needs to build an election war chest. That is to seek political donations in return for favors when one is in a position of power. It usually involves an under-the-table deal between politicians and their donors. As a result, corporate donors, billionaires, foreign cash, and foreign powers could easily penetrate domestic politics.

Since the beginning of Taiwan having a Western form of election, dark money, corruption, bribery, and scandals have become a part of the social norm within the Taiwanese political circle. If we search for the name of any DPP senior politicians (especially Ministers and Prime Ministers) with the term "Dark-Money", "corruption", or "scandals", one should notice almost no innocent people in the system. Western media usually self-censored negative news linked to the pro-independence party, so, the best way to search for such news is to search in Chinese language. For examples,

- Search in Chinese for corruption of the Current Taiwan leader <u>Tsai Ing-wen</u>;
- Search her deputy (the coming DPP presidential candidate) <u>Lai Ching-te</u>;

Corruption and democracy often go hand in hand. Here are some hyperlinks to examples of how the US interferes in foreign elections:

- Foreign electoral intervention
- The US is no stranger to interfering in the elections of other countries
- "Stop US interference": Interview with the Labour Party of Taiwan

Those who follow the Taiwan issue via the Taiwan media should notice that, while those Taiwan politicians ally with the US foreign policy and campaign for independence, most of their family members (including themselves) already have US or other Western countries' citizenship, bank accounts, and assets. For examples,

 A report in Taiwan media in 2015 <u>revealed</u> half of current Taiwan President Tsai Ing-wen family members have foreign citizenship; ■ As for the Vice President (the coming DPP presidential candidate) [[] (Lai Chingte), his son and grandson are American citizens;

The irony is that, while these pro-independence politicians eagerly ally with the US to provoke war with the PRC by promoting Taiwan independence, their family members have on the other hand migrated overseas during this time. This is a bit like President Zelensky acting in the interest of the USA, and allowing the entire Ukraine to be bombed and destroyed, because, according to OCCRP (Organised Crime and Corruption Reporting Project): "Zelensky and his inner circle have unexplained \$ billions overseas."

In fact, during Taiwan's military exercises, one of their programs is on <u>how the president</u> <u>could safely escape if a war breaks out</u>. (Of course, whenever the Taiwan media reports such escape details, the Ministry of Defense will deny it.)

The tragedy for the average Taiwanese person is that the island economy is already damaged before such a war would begin. According to a recent Financial Times report: "'People are nervous': Taiwan's wealthy shelter money overseas in fear of China conflict." The same thing happened to foreign companies in Taiwan with "half of the foreign companies in Taiwan making contingency plans due to evacuations and supply chain disruptions concerns." The latest Taiwan GDP is down 3.02%. The reality in Taiwan is that many young people refuse to join the army, and the DPP government is having a problem recruiting new soldiers. As a result:

- The DPP government_decided to extend the serving time of existing soldiers by an additional year;
- In June 2023, Taiwan amend the military recruitment regulation to include recruits from Hong Kong and Macao people working and living in Taiwan;
- Again, in June, the DPP government reportedly worked with the Ministry of Education to impose a 3 + 1 university program. That is 3 years of study plus a year of military training.

In February 2023, Jinmen Island local lawmakers voted to declare Jinmen a non-military zone, and Jinmen governor Li Zhufeng ([[]]]) suggests using Jinmen Island as a pilot program for the One Country Two Systems and expanding gradually thereafter.

Professor John V. Wash in a recent article titled "<u>Arming Taiwan is an Insane Provocation</u>" cited a hyperlink to a 2022 polling that showed that an overwhelming majority (82.1%) of Taiwanese now would like to preserve the status quo with only 5.3% wanting immediate independence."

How much longer will China tolerate the US's endless escalating military provocations?

In July 2023, Hungary Prime Minister Orban <u>observed</u> that "Beijing managed to develop as much in 30 years as other countries in 200 years. Therefore, they can claim their 'place under the sun'. However, Washington does not accept that quick development, the fact that China preceded them in many sectors... As a result, a clash between the two world powers is inevitable.... War is not inevitable, but the USA does not accept that it has become the world's second most powerful nation, Orbán added."

An article on Education Monitor News rightly pointed out that "The Greatest Threat to the USA is not China, but Peace."

In 2014, the New York Times put up an article titled '<u>The Lack of Major Wars may be Hurting</u> Economic Growth.'

One should bear in mind that the USA was created on the foundation of invasion, massacre, looting, and enslavement of others. Not a single thing the US possesses today is through peaceful means including every inch of its current territory.

Since 2008, China has already realized that its kindness towards the US will only be perceived as a weakness. That will only encourage more aggression and greed from the US imperialist rulers. So, the first thing Chairman Xi did after taking office in 2012 is to visit a PLA military base. He openly called upon the PLA to prepare for war and to win the war.

In February 2023, China released a report titled "<u>US Hegemony and Its Perils</u>," and in May "<u>America's Coercive Diplomacy and its Harm</u>" outlining the many crimes committed by the US against the world and that China is no longer interested in accommodating the US crimes and behaviors.

In March 2023, a Chinese government website <u>reported</u> that Chairman Xi Jinping told a group of more than 300 high-ranking government officials that: "History has repeatedly proven that if we seek security through resolve, security will prevail; If we seek security through concessions, security will perish; If we seek development through resolve, development will prosper; If we seek development through compromises, our development will suffer."

In June 2023, China released <u>The Law on Foreign Relations of the People's Republic of China</u> outlining the country's attitude toward foreign relations, UN Charters, International Laws, and possible counter-action against any hostile foreign policy and behavior that harms Chinese interest and security.

In July, China <u>called</u> NATO "a trouble-maker", and issued a warning to NATO: "Beijing doesn't cause trouble, but is not afraid of trouble". Days later, the Chinese ambassador to the US <u>issued</u> a direct warning to Washington: "If people violate me, I will hit back."

So, how long will China continue to tolerate US provocation? How long will China allow the US military to continue to violate its sovereignty in Taiwan? Will China allow the US more time to arm Taiwan like what they did in Ukraine before Putin would no longer tolerate the threats and was forced to take military action?

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Kim Petersen is an independent writer. He can be emailed at: kimohp at gmail.com.

He is a regular contributor to Global Research.

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