

The Resurrection of China and the East

Transferred:

1993: T-Bolt one USAF F-16 Combat Readiness fighters.

1993: Military MPT fiber optic network: Fiber - optic communications equipment which is used for high-speed, secure communications over long distances. Also included in the package was advanced encryption software

1994: North Korean small water Nuclear Reactors - now makes weapons grade plutonium.

Under a 1994 accord: US\$4.6 billion in oil, food and light-water nuclear reactors. LWR [light-water reactor]

"[...] Pyongyang government's 1994 promise to freeze its development program, a consortium of foreign countries agreed to replace the North's plutonium-producing reactors with light-water reactors....." - Clinton administration.

(Fox News Online 9/17/99 [See December 1999]).

1995: PLAFF 1995 Visit with GPS meetings

1995-6: Maneuvering Re-entry Vehicle (MARV) technology to be sent to China on a Hughes satellite.

1996: First-generation, three-warhead "post- boost vehicle" for the CSS-4 and other intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs). *Smart Dispenser* Multiple Warhead Dispenser Capabilities. Nuclear warhead capable. Connected [masked] to the *Iridium mission*.

1996: 47 High-performance computers to help work the Chinese Thermonuclear Nuclear Weapons Program ('47' Jan.'96-March'98).

1996: Loral satellite which was launched by the booster that crashed Chinese recover control chip. Lose of sensitive chip control technology. Non-Authorised Flight-guidance system report was given to the Chinese.

1997: PLAAF Visit Chinese and US delegations. Long Range USG goals for China-US ATC cooperation, including CNS/ATM management in China. Air traffic Control but Global Positioning System GPS

1997-8: The shipment of Iridium satellites to China by Motorola. MARV & MIRV.

1998: Highly classified TDRSS system. NASA's Tracking Data and Relay Satellite System, a network of six military satellites launched by the Space Shuttle in the late 1980's better known by its acronym, TDRSS. Also; 600 tons of mission control equipment and a huge covered assembly bay where the rockets would be put together.

1999: Code Multiple Division Access technology, or CDMA, the U.S. standard for wireless communications; Equipment useful for uranium prospecting

May 1999 Cruise Missile technology from scraps at scene of Chinese embassy in Yugoslavia.

Dec 1999: 1. A U.S.-led consortium signed a \$4.6 billion deal Wednesday to build **two nuclear reactors in North Korea**, a reward for the communist nation's promise to freeze and eventually dismantle its suspected nuclear weapons program. (Associated Press 12/15/99 Sang-Hun Choe) 'The contract was the final phase of preparations to build the U.S.-designed reactors in Kumho, a rural village in North Korea's northeast. "Today's event reflects the improving political climate surrounding the Korean Peninsula," said Desaix Anderson, the consortium's executive director, after signing the contract in Seoul with Choi Byung-soo, the president of the South's state utility company, Korea Electric Power Corp." ' 2. (Los Angeles Times 4/18/00 Jim Mann) "Those reactors are a key element in the Clinton administration's 1994 deal in which North Korea agreed to freeze its nuclear weapon program." 3. (CNSNews.com 4/17/00 Lawrence Morahan) But an aid policy initiated by the Clinton administration in the mid-1990s to finance two light water nuclear reactors in North Korea puts the isolated communist country on the fast track in the manufacture of nuclear weapons, William R. Graham and Victor Gilinsky told members of the House Policy Committee. North Korea's missile proliferation has accelerated dramatically since the Clinton-Gore administration began giving aid to the regime in 1994....." 4. (Paul J. Wilkinson Director of Communications House Policy Committee | policy.house.gov via Reagan.com 4/11/00) "The House Policy Committee will examine ways to put an end to the Clinton-Gore aid to Kim Jong Il's Stalinist North Korean dictatorship. That aid is being used to feed Kim Jong Il's million-man army, to provide fuel oil for North Korean military industries, and to build light water nuclear reactors that will provide plutonium for nuclear weapons. Two top nuclear scientists will discuss the dangers posed by Clinton-Gore financed light water nuclear reactors during a briefing at the Committee's weekly executive session at noon, Wednesday, April 12 in the Capitol. The U.S.-supplied light water reactors **will produce plutonium sufficient to arm 65 nuclear warheads each year.** " 5. (Russia Today 7/23/00) "[...] Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov said on Saturday Moscow would take part in a U.S.-led consortium building atomic reactors in North Korea."

X-72 details the Clinton Administration and it's trade in Weapons.

Radiation Hardened Chips for China and Russia.
Improving China & Russian Missiles.
Super Computer Sales Directly to the Chinese Military.
Patriot Missile Deals With John Huang.
Maneuvering Re-entry Vehicle (MARV) technology to China.
Multiple Independently targeted Re-entry Vehicles (MIRV) to China.
Fiber - optic communications equipment for In-house security.
Highly classified TDRSS system to Russia.
Loral satellite transfers.
Weapons Grade Plutonium to China.

Wang (Roy) Jun February, 6th, 1996 Visits the White House. Chinese International Trust and Investment Company CITIC, founded in 1979 by “ Red Capitalists’ Ron Yiren to serve at

the government's window on foreign investments and technology. CITIC is a civilian concern under the Chinese's governmental State Council. It became identified with the PLA (Chinese Military) as a result of the scandal surrounding of Wan Jung's visit to the White House. Wang Jun is both the Director of CITIC, and chairman of the Poly Group, the arms trading company of the General Staff Department, Some have concluded that this is controlled by the Chinese Army. Chinese say that He Ping is really the leader (interviews in Beijing 1997). Wan Jung spends most of his time with CITIC. Poly Group founded in 1984, and for a number of years it was officially a subsidiary of CITIC, to disguise its true purpose.

COSCO. The second civilian company to be described as hiding its true identity with the PLA is Chinese Ocean Shipping Company COSCO, because of its role in the shipment of 2000 AK-47s to the United States. Further concerns was that COSCO proposed to build a massive shipping dock (\$200,000,000 container terminal) on the port of Long Beach, California. But when Wan Jung was scrutinized by many Republicans in office this deal did not go through, because Poly Group (Poly Technologies, Ltd) was part of COSCO. Although later was considered mostly an arm of commercial activities. Throughout the 1980s Poly sold more than \$500,000,000 in weapons. With the Russians coming on their weapons market scene after their collapse of communism, the Poly Group suffered and turned to Clinton.

Poly a subsidiary of CITIC began in the U.S.A. in Atlanta under the name PTK international, Inc. Baoping "Ma" Robert PTK International was a joint venture company incorporated in 1987, with Georgia Poly Technologies, Ltd with 75% of the stock. Primary legal business of PTK was importation and distribution of semi-automatic rifles. Lower-grade copies of Russian guns. Between 1987-1994 PTK sold over \$200,000,000 worth of these guns in the United States (RAND p. 293). This was official stopped when in 1994 Bill Clinton signed an executive order to ban the importation of Guns into America, but loopholes left the Gun Runners open for business. They could still import the weapons. Many companies popped up that were subsidiaries of Poly for these operations. For one example, **Dynasty Holding Company**, a wholly owned subsidiary of Poly (Allegedly) , including advanced radar systems, advanced communications equipment, shipped out of America equipment for use in the PLA's UH-60 Blackhawk Helicopters, to China under a nonrestrictive merchandise. Poly was abruptly finally closed in 1996 as indictment were issued for the sale of guns into America. Reportedly Robert " MA," conspired with China North Industries Corporations (NORINCO), representative Richard Chen, and a number of businessman in California to illegally import 2000 AK-47s into the United States (United States of America v. Hammond Ku et al, 4th June 1994 Indictment.).

Shanghai Avionics Corporation| China Broadcast Equipment Factory. Transfers Satellite technology that can be used for Global positioning Systems to Guide more accurately Inter Continent Ballistic Missiles. No liability joint venture known as Shanghai Rockwell Collins Communications and Equipment, Ltd. Will design a global positioning system for the Chinese Nuclear Weapons arm of the PLA. " Long-range sensors to guide Chinese new Cruise missiles. ""[Note that similar GPS systems were on the market]**1996** (RAND 1996 Scott Pace, Global Positioning Systems: Assessing National Policies, MR-624-OSTP, Santa Monica, California, RAND 1995); Gerald Frost & Irvine Lachow, Satellite Navigator-Aiding for Ballistic and Cruise Missiles, RP-543, Santa Monica, California, RAND 1996); GPS dilemma: Balancing Military Risks and Economic Benefits, International Security, Summer 1995, Vol. 20 No. 1 pp. 126-148; and Gerald Frost & Irvine Lachow, GPS-Aider Guidance for Ballistic Missiles Applications: and Assessment, RP-474 -1, Santa Monica, California, RAND 1996).

Satellite Navigator-Aiding

. for National Security;

Company.
Navigation and Equipment

Commission on Science Technology & Industry for National Defense COSTIND.

Transferred:

1993:

What? T-Bolt one USAF F-16 Combat Readiness fighter.

Where? From U.S.A.

Who? USAF

To Whom? To Chinese Military.

Why? Economic

When? 1993-

Result: Resurrecting the Chinese Army.

Transfers X- 72

Fact: Neither Reagan nor Bush authorized the transfer of encrypted satellite control systems to Cha.

Harden Radiation Chip technology.

Multi-Nuclear weapon technology

Full global state of the art thermonuclear guidance system for extreme accuracy.

Weather control technology at high-altitudes for reenter vehicles- state of the art positioning weather pattern technology for nuclear ICBMs

5. Fiber-optic gyroscopes

6. Weapons grade plutonium.

7. CDMA 2000. Third eneration (also wireless) telecommunications. Secure military underground network for communications between nuclear weapons facilities.

Transferred:

1993:

What? Military MPT fiber optic network:

Fiber - optic communications equipment which is used for high-speed, secure communications over long distances. Also included in the package was advanced encryption software

Where? According to the GAO, Hua Mei

Who? SCM Brooks Telecommunications; U.S./China joint venture called Galaxy New Technology that included the U.S. company SCM/Brooks Telecommunications.

Persons: Technology head Madam Nie Lie was also the wife of Chinese Army General Ding Henggao, commander of the Chinese unit COSTIND

To Whom? Galaxy New Technology, a Chinese company controlled by the Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense (COSTIND), an agency of the Chinese military,

Why? Clinton administration stated was "civil" for the House National Security Committee.

When? 1993.

1994

Transferred:

What? Satellite motor technology shared with China

Where? Us/China

Who? Martin Marietta Astrospace

To Whom? Chinese

Why? Economic

When? 1994

Result: Major problems with Chinese satellite "kick motors" ended after

the 1994 cooperation [...] "potentially benefited PRC space launch and missile programs,"

Transferred:

1995-6:

What? Maneuvering Re-entry Vehicle (MARV) technology to be sent to China on a Hughes satellite.

Where? Encrypted satellite control systems to China

Who? Clinton allowed Hughes satellite to transfer.

To Whom? Chinese Military

Why? Economic

When? 1995-6

Result: Within a year the Chinese had "tested" warheads using MARV technology off the coast of Taiwan.

1995

Transferred: PLAFF 1995 Visit with GPS meetings

What? "1995 Asian-Pacific Aviation Symposium"

Where? 5711 West Century Boulevard, Los Angeles Airport Hilton, Los Angeles, California 90045-5631.

The US Department of Commerce

Who? American Military

To Whom? Chinese Military

Why? Business contacts with China for high-tech,

When? March 14-20, 1995, Aviation; March 20-23, 1995.

Result:

1997

Transferred: State side training for China's combat readiness.

What? PLAAF Visit Chinese and US delegations. Long Range USG goals for China-US ATC cooperation, including CNS/ATM management in China. Air traffic Control but Global Positioning System GPS

Where? San Francisco Bay Area

Who? 334th Training Squadron for ATC. FAA-led ATC civil military programs under reconfigured ATC initiative.

To Whom? China's military

Why? Economic

When? April 27th, 1997 to May 1st 1997.

Result:

1996

Transferred: First-generation, three-warhead "post-boost vehicle" for the CSS-4 and other intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs).

What? *Smart Dispenser* Multiple Warhead Dispenser Capabilities. Nuclear warhead capable. Connected [masked] to the *Iridium mission*.

Where? Chinese Military bases

Who? U.S. Motorola

To Whom? China Military

Why? Economic.

How? "Smart Dispenser," was built in 1996 for the Long March 2C/SD rocket as part of a contract with Motorola to handle double satellite launches needed for a new global telephone network, according to a report by the Air Force National Air Intelligence Center.

When? *Iridium mission*. Beginning December 1993 - (Report date

December 1996)

Result: One Chinese ICBM can now take out three U.S.A. cities.

(7/14/98 Washington Times Bill Gertz)

7/14/98 Washington Times Bill Gertz "China's new rocket stage developed for a U.S. satellite contact created a "technology bridge" that could help the Chinese deploy multiple warheads on strategic missiles, according to a classified Air Force intelligence report. The new Chinese upper-stage booster, called a "smart dispenser," was built in 1996 for the Long March 2C/SD rocket as part of a contract with Motorola to handle double satellite launches needed for a new global telephone network, according to a report by the Air Force National Air Intelligence Center. A copy of the report, labeled "secret," was obtained by The Washington Times from Pentagon sources

Transferred:

July 10-13, **1998.**

What? Highly classified TDRSS system. NASA's Tracking Data and Relay Satellite System, a network of six military satellites launched by the Space Shuttle in the late 1980's better known by its acronym, TDRSS. Also; 600 tons of mission control equipment and a huge covered assembly bay where the rockets would be put together.

Where? U.S. Naval Station at Long Beach, California

Who? Boeing Space Systems.

To Whom? Russian and Ukrainian partners

Why? Economic

When? July 10-13, 1998.

Highly classified TDRSS system

Transferred:

1997 & 1998:

What? The shipment of Iridium satellites to China by Motorola. MARV & MIRV

Where? China

Who? Clinton authorized

To Whom? China Military

Why? Economic

When? 1997 & 1998:

Result: Multiple Independently targeted Re-entry Vehicles (MIRV), that enable multiple warheads to be carried on a single missile. Maneuvering Re-entry Vehicle (MARV) technology ; MARV gives the incoming warhead the capability to evade anti-missile defenses such as the U.S. Patriot missile.

Transferred:

1996:

What? High-performance computers to help work the Chinese Thermonuclear Nuclear Weapons Program.

Where? California to China

Who? Sent on Hughes satellites.

To Whom? Chinese Military

Why? Economic

When? 1996

Result:

Transferred:

1996:

What?

Where? Southern China in 1996

Who? Loral, Washington and California.

How? Loral satellite which was launched by the booster that crashed Chinese recover control chip.

To Whom? China

Why? Economic

When? 1996

Result: Lose of sensitive chip control technology.

Transferred:

What?

Where?

Who?

To Whom?

Why?

When?

Result:

Transferred:

1990-7:

What?

Where?

Who?

To Whom?

Why?

When?

Result:

Document Requests:

Softwar 12/1/98 Charles Smith ". In November, the State Department released a detailed 1996 report on U.S. high-tech exports to China as a result of a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. But it refused to release another document on Clinton-sponsored exports to China, claiming to do so would threaten the "national defense."

American Spectator Kenneth Timmerman 9/98 "On July 13, a Norwegian-built cargo ship, the Sea Launch Commander, steamed into the former U.S. Naval Station at Long Beach, California, carrying Russian and Ukrainian-built missiles. Sound like some cockeyed real-life version of a James Bond movie? Not if you talk to Boeing Space Systems, the U.S. partner in an international joint venture to launch satellites from a floating platform in the South Pacific, using Cold War rocket technology from the former Soviet Union..After several rounds of closed-door meetings at the White House, Gore's staff convinced the State Department's Office of Defense Trade Control to issue the temporary license allowing the ship to dock on July 10--just three days before it actually arrived from Saint Petersburg, where it had been fitted out with more than 600 tons of mission control equipment and a huge covered assembly bay where the rockets would be put together. Government officials said the license has not allayed their fears that Boeing could inadvertently transfer strategic technology to its Russian and Ukrainian partners through the project. One area of concern: NASA's Tracking Data and Relay Satellite System, a network of six military satellites launched by the Space Shuttle in the late 1980's better known by its acronym, TDRSS. Government investigators say that a search carried out on December 12 at the home of [redacted], a Russian-born translator working for Boeing in Seattle, turned up computer disks with codes needed to access the highly classified TDRSS system. [redacted] came to the United States in 1992--well after the failed coup against Yeltsin--and claimed political asylum on grounds that he feared for his life if he returned to Russia. The Immigration and Naturalization Service granted him temporary asylum in 1996. But [redacted]'s fears vanished miraculously once he was hired by Boeing as a translator for the Sea Launch project. Since then, he has returned to Russia several times with Boeing officials on contract negotiations and for technical talks. Boeing fired him in October 1997 after they were informed by U.S. officials that as a foreign national he posed a security risk and that allowing him access to munitions-list items was illegal.. Like the Russians, the Chinese have contracted with the Sanam Industries Group, the lead organization for the development of the Shahab-3 missile, the officials said. China Great Wall Industry Corporation, which makes China's space launch rockets as well as the DF-31 ICBM, was the supplier of the telemetry gear. Under existing U.S. legislation, the president is required to cut off U.S. cooperation with foreign entities found to be supplying missile technologies to countries such as Iran. If the president applied the law, that would put an end to U.S. satellite launches in China--and probably in Russia, as well..U.S. and Israeli intelligence sources say Iran is seeking to build a series of solid fuel ICBMs with Chinese and Russian help, that would be capable of reaching targets in the continental United States. So far, the U.S. believes these programs are not very far along; but then, just last year CIA Director George Tenet was saying the U.S. believed the Shahab-3 missile was not likely to be deployed for "at least five to ten years." Now the CIA believes it will be deployed later this year. With the Russians, as with the Chinese, the Clinton administration has sought to buy good behavior with generous commercial deals and astonishing transfers of advanced U.S. technology. Again and again, both countries have shown they are more than willing to take the prizes--and extremely reluctant to offer anything in exchange, until Congress threatens to upset the applecart by passing new sanctions legislation. The missile and nuclear sales to Iran and to other rogue states continue unabated--and increasingly, U.S. intelligence sources say, the Russians and the Chinese are incorporating U.S. technologies in the products they are offering for sale overseas. Clearly the Clinton export control scandals, which initially focused on satellite technology transferred by the Loral and Hughes Electronics corporations to China (see "Loral Exams," TAS, July 1998), are much broader and deeper than initially thought. And far from buying good behavior, the Clinton administration policy of setting

a price for every misdeed is interpreted by more and more companies as simply the price of doing business.

Acknowledgment of the Dear Friends Program

Clinton starts his Economic Policy on Lew of his Dear Friends counterparts:

In a November letter to Clinton, Hughes' executive Armstrong wrote, noting that jobs were at stake: "You asked me to support your economic package. I did. ... You asked me to support your changes to export policy and controls. I did. You asked me to support NAFTA more strongly in California. I did. I am respectfully requesting your involvement to resolve the China sanctions. Due to circumstances, this will be public and political shortly." On December 4, 1993, Armstrong, was invited to attend an event with Clinton in Los Angeles and got to make a personal pitch. At that event, Clinton told Armstrong he was looking into what to do even though he secretly had approved the new interpretation weeks earlier. By early January, Clinton's decision was disclosed and Hughes won a license for one of its satellites shortly after. Two years later, Armstrong was appointed by Clinton to be chairman of his export council.

1999

U. S Department of Commerce Press Release

Department of Commerce Report

Cox Report

January 1st 1999

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REPORT 1/1/01 Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security - Defense Market Research ReportsU.S. Commercial Technology Transfers to the People's Republic of China January 1999 - "....EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....There have been numerous reports over the last several years, however, of US companies being "forced" to transfer technology to China in exchange for access to this enormous market. The purpose of this study is to assess the extent to which US commercial technology is being, in effect, "coerced" from US companies engaged in normal business practices and joint ventures in China in exchange for access to China's market. The cumulative effect these transfers may have on China's efforts to modernize its economy as well as its industrial and military base is also examined. Finally, this study addresses the impact of US technology transfers to China on the issues of long-term US global competitiveness and broad economic and national security interests. Conclusion: US Commercial Technology Transfers to China Key Findings:...

According to experts and executives interviewed for this study, the transfer of advanced US technology is the price of market access in China for US high-tech companies. Most US and other foreign investors in China thus far seem willing to pay the price of technology transfers - even

"state-of-the-art technologies - in order to "gain a foothold" or to "establish a beachhead" in China with the expectation that the country's enormous market potential eventually will be realized.

Numerous US high-tech firms have agreed to commercial offset or technology transfer agreements in exchange for joint ventures and limited market access in China.

Technology transfer is both mandated in Chinese regulations or industrial policies (with which US companies wishing to invest in China must comply) and used as a deal-maker or sweetener by US firms seeking joint venture contracts in China.

Unless significant changes are made to China's current investment regulations and import/export policies, US commercial technology transfers to China are likely to continue, potentially enhancing Chinese competitiveness in high-technology industry sectors such as aerospace and electronics. ...

In the industry sectors studied, it is apparent that what technological advances and increased exports exist are disproportionately due to foreign investment capital and technology rather than to indigenous technological advances.

The US export control review process is not designed to evaluate continuing US commercial technology transfers to China that are demanded or offered in exchange for market access.

Although it is not possible to make a clear determination of the US national security implications of commercial US technology transfers to China, the continuation of the trends identified in this study could pose long-term challenges to US national security interests. This study does not identify any specific Chinese military advances made as a result of US commercial technology transfers, but does suggest that continued pressures on foreign high-tech firms to transfer advanced commercial technologies, if successful, could indirectly benefit China's efforts to modernize its military.

U.S Department of Commerce Press Release (via The American Cause) 1/28/99 Eugene Cotilli, Susan Hofer, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration ".U.S. high technology firms investing in the Chinese market are under increasing pressure to transfer commercial technologies and know-how as a condition of market access and investment approval in the People's Republic of China, the Commerce Department's Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) said in a report released today. "Technology transfer is both mandated in Chinese regulations or industrial policies (with which U.S. companies wishing to invest in China must comply) and used as a deal-maker or sweetener by U.S. firms seeking joint venture contracts in China," the report said.

February 1999

Comments: Cox Report Released; the response of Congress to shut down the resurrection of China.

Loss: \$500 million Contract to China. U.S. Congress begins restriction measures against Bill Clinton and China.

In Feb. 1999, the repercussions of the Chinagate scandal shot-down **\$500 million worth of satellites** for communist China. The cancellation of the HUGHES sale to Asia Pacific Mobile Telephone (APMT) is a victory for western national security. APMT, the buyer of the Hughes satellites, is reported to be half owned by COSTIND,

the same Chinese Army unit that penetrated the White House. According to the Defense Dept., the Hughes satellites were equipped with a sophisticated 40 foot antenna that could intercept U.S. military communications. The APMT satellites sales also included secure, encrypted, voice and data communications...."**March 1999**

Transferred:

March 1st 1999 (New York Times)Yao Yi, to obtain fiber-optic gyroscopes from a Massachusetts defense contractor. No sale. Things have changed. Day Before Clinton rescinds by signing into law that Hughes Electronics cannot sell anymore sensitive high-tech. The Market begins to crash. The garden of Eden begins to backslide.

Electronics from exporting to China a \$450 million communications satellite, ordered by a Singapore consortium with links to officers of the People's Liberation Army

What? Fiber-optic gyroscopes.

Where? Massachusetts

Who? Collin Xu, a Canadian citizen of Chinese origin.

To Whom? End user as ZheJiang University in China, and another listing the final user as Changsha Rail University in Hunan province.

Why? To improve the accuracy of its weapons.

When?

Result: The applications were immediately denied by the State Department, which noted that China is a "prohibited destination" for the gyroscopes. In August, a new order was received by the Massachusetts company for nearly identical equipment, listing a new company as the purchaser: Micro Techland, in Montreal. An exemption to the State Department licensing rules permits the shipment of some types of equipment without a license to **Canadian firms**, for use in Canada. ... "

March 1999

Transferred: CDMA

What? Code Multiple Division Access technology, or CDMA, the U.S. standard for wireless communications.

Where? The roll-out of CDMA in China would allow Beijing to pressure US manufacturers to transfer their third generation technology - CDMA 2000 - in the same way as the Europeans are doing, a Chinese telecoms official said. This might convince Beijing to opt for a standard compatible either to US mobile phones, or to both European and US technologies."

Who? Qualcomm,

To Whom? China - Zhu Rongji, the Chinese premier

Why? The chief fear: that the Chinese are using U.S.-made fiber-optic lines, cellular phones, satellite dishes and encryption technology to build a network impervious to jamming or interference....."

When? April 1999

Result:

March 7th 1999

Transferred:

1990-7:

What? 2000 scholarships

Where?

Who? joint research projects with Qinghua University, known as China's MIT

To Whom?

Chinese students at technical universities

Why? To establish microprocessor labs and communications labs in 20 Chinese universities by 2001. U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Export Administration said U.S. companies often establish "technology development centers" or similar facilities to open business opportunities in China....." (Special report released February 1999).

When?

Result:

March 10th 1999

Transferred: Long Beach Port

What? Long Beach Port Control on American Soil.

Where? Los Angeles, California.

Who? Cosco--the Chinese Over Sea Shipping Company.

To Whom? Chinese Military

Why? CLINTON URGED TURNOVER OF LONG BEACH PORT TO THE RED ARMY ... COSCO -- the Chinese Overseas Shipping Company, a subsidiary of China's People's Liberation Army -- would be allowed to lease the navy shipyards in Long Beach, California for 16 annual payments of \$14.5 million a year (total: \$232 million). The deal would also have required the Port of Long Beach to spend \$235 million to modernize the facilities....

When? 1990s.

Result: Too much opposition from republicans.

March 1999(?)

Transferred: Panama Canal

What? Right of passage from Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean in Central America.

Where?

Who? America.

To Whom? Communist China's Military Industrial Complex

Why? Lease was up.

When? In March 1996, with Hutchison Whampoa poised to establish its beachhead. Reeder accompanied Brown on a trade mission to Panama. In 1998. [December 1999 Trans.]

Result: functions of the Panama Canal; Hutchinson-Whampoa Ltd: responsibility for hiring new pilots, control over critical Atlantic/Pacific anchorages, authority to control the order of ships and to deny ships access if they are interfering with Hutchinson's business; Control of ports on both sides of the Panama Canal by a Chinese shipping company tied to the People's Liberation Army.

Associated Press 10/5/99 David Briscoe ".....Americans will not stand for Chinese control of the Panama Canal, a group that includes retired military officers said today.

2000 scholarships over the last four years for Chinese students at technical universities. The company has supplied electronics kits and technical manuals to about 30 universities throughout China in the past three years, and it plans to establish microprocessor labs and communications labs in 20 Chinese universities by 2001.

(Nean Calbreath 3/7/99)

May 1999

Transferred: Missile technology from scraps at scene of failed launch of high-tech satellite.

What? NATO's bombing of its Yugoslav embassy.

Where? Chinese Yugoslav embassy

Who? Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhu Bangzao

To Whom? American Diplomats

Why? QIN HUASUN (China) read a statement from the Chinese Government that said that at midnight of 7 May, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), led by the United States, flagrantly attacked the Embassy of China with three missiles from different angles and caused serious damage.

When? Midnight of 7 May

Result: Four people died and 23 injured. China suspended diplomatic relations regarding human rights, arms control and international security. British and United States embassies in Beijing

Further concerns: The suspension affected areas of key interest to the United States, including concerns that China has provided nuclear weapons or missile technology to Pakistan, Iran or other countries....."(New York Times 5/10/99 AP)

May 1999 cont...

San Diego Union-Tribune 5/16/99 Gary Milhollin Jordan Richie "...*The state-owned China National Nuclear Corporation was allowed to buy equipment useful for uranium prospecting made by International Imaging Systems, a California company. China National Nuclear then helped Iran prospect for uranium that American intelligence officials believe will be used in making nuclear weapons...."

Transferred:

What? Equipment useful for uranium prospecting

Where? California

Who? International Imaging Systems, a California company

To Whom? The state-owned China National Nuclear Corporation

Why? Economic

When?

Result: San Diego Union-Tribune 5/16/99 Gary Milhollin Jordan Richie

Transferred: USAF training of Chinese Jet Fighter Training

What? Chinese Military Fighter Piolet training over California.

Where? Edwards Air force Base EAFB, California. - Luke Airforce Base Arizona.

Who? USA Fighter Piolet.

To Whom? Teach Chinese Piolet

Why? Train for low level flying and bombing runs.

When? May 18, 1999

Result: Expand Chinese Combat

Transferred: Atmospheric simulated wind current machines.

San Diego Union-Tribune 5/16/99 Gary Milhollin Jordan Richie "...*The Chinese Academy of Sciences was allowed to buy equipment from the Convex Computer Corp. (which has since been bought by Hewlett-Packard) for processing data from an experimental fusion reactor. The academy then exported the reactor to Iran, where it is used for training nuclear scientists...."

What? Alloud to buy a computer system that is useful for simulating wind effects.

Where? U.S.A.

Who? U.S. Company (?)

To Whom? The state-owned China Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation

Why? economic

When? 1999. San Diego Union-Tribune 5/16/99 Gary Milhollin Jordan Richie.

Result: Better help nuclear ICBMs in the atmosphere.

Transferred:

What? Equipment for processing data from an experimental fusion reactor.

Where? U.S.A.

Who? Convex Computer Corp. (which has since been bought by Hewlett-Packard)

To Whom? The Chinese Academy of Sciences

Why? Economic.

When? San Diego Union-Tribune 5/16/99 Gary Milhollin Jordan Richie

Result: The academy then exported the reactor to Iran, where it is used for training nuclear scientists...."

July 1999

Insidechina Rueters 7/7/99 "...China will spend 600 million yuan (\$72 million) over the next three years on grants to lure overseas Chinese scientists to help its modernization drive, Xinhua news agency reported on Tuesday. The program, which Xinhua said was China's largest ever government-funded recruitment scheme, aimed to draw 300 overseas Chinese scientists to conduct research at the Chinese Academy of Sciences....."

Transferred:

What?

Where?

Who?

To Whom?

Why?

When?

Result:

Transferred:

1990-7:

What?

Where?

Who?

To Whom?

Why?

When?

Result:

Transferred:

1990-7:

What? More than **600 Tomahawk missiles** were launched in attacks against targets in Iraq between 1991-98, in Bosnia in 1995, in Afghanistan and Sudan in 1998, and in Serbia and Kosovo in 1999. As there are at least six reported cases when these missiles landed more or less intact without the warhead exploding, some were believed to have been recovered and transported to China.

Where?

Who?

To Whom?

Why?

When?

Result:

September 1999

4/7/99 Richard Fisher, Jr. No 1268 The Heritage Foundation "...Some of China's sources for missile technology include: ...The United States. Stolen W-88 small nuclear warhead data; stolen neutron bomb data; possible Tomahawk cruise missiles obtained via Afghanistan use of U.S. Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) navigation signals; information derived from commercial cooperation that is critical to improving the reliability of space launch vehicles; and subsidy for future missile programs from U.S. purchase of Chinese satellite launch services. The father of China's missile program, Dr. Tsien Hsue-shen, was an important early U.S. rocket expert; he returned to China in 1955 following alleged McCarthy-period persecution. Since the 1980s, many younger Chinese aerospace engineers have studied at U.S. universities...."4/7/99 Richard Fisher, Jr. No 1268 The Heritage Foundation "...Some of China's sources for missile technology include: ...Russia. Has marketed the Raduga Kh-65SE and Novator Alpha cruise missiles to China; has sold China the Raduga SS-N-22 Sunburn supersonic anti-ship missile, co-production rights for the Zvezda Kh-31 supersonic anti-radiation missile, and data on large military lasers; very likely has sold China data from the VEGA-M bureau on radar satellites; and sold the S-300PMU surface-to-air missile that is helping China develop future anti-missile systems. From Belarus, China has obtained a MAZ missile transporter used for a Soviet missile that can help China make mobile its new ICBMs...."

4/7/99 Richard Fisher, Jr. No 1268 The Heritage Foundation "...Some of China's sources for missile technology include: ...Israel. Possible co-development with China of a land-attack cruise missile; sale to China of its Phalcon airborne radar that could help guide Chinese anti-ship missiles; alleged sale of U.S. Patriot missile to China which may be assisting future Chinese anti-missile programs...."

4/7/99 Richard Fisher, Jr. No 1268 The Heritage Foundation "...Some of China's sources for missile technology include: ...Germany, Britain. Germany's DASA aerospace company has helped China develop communication satellites; Britain's University of Surrey is helping China develop small satellites, which are more difficult to detect and less expensive to produce and launch...."

4/7/99 Richard Fisher, Jr. No 1268 The Heritage Foundation "...Some of China's sources for missile technology include: ...Kiribati, France, Brazil. Kiribati has allowed China to establish a satellite tracking station on its island of Tarawa; France and Brazil may soon begin space-tracking cooperation with China...."

Notes:2

WorldNetDaily 5/11/99 Jon E. Dougherty "...some congressmen were beginning to utter the "T" word -- treason -- when they began speaking privately about the Clinton administration and Chinese espionage. Even this past weekend, host Tim Russert of MSNBC was able to extract an admission of guilt from Energy Secretary Bill Richardson, who said, yes, the Chinese stole our

nuclear technology and, yes, Bill Clinton knew about it in advance. Man. A scandal tailor-made in heaven for conservatives. But it was too late. The Chinese Embassy in Belgrade had already been bombed. Now, suddenly, the opportunity to get the Chinese to cooperate with U.S. agents investigating the alleged thefts had abruptly ended. When the walls of the Chinese Embassy came crashing down, so too did our chance to find out what really happened. At least, that's how the Clinton administration may spin this. You can just hear the excuse rolling off the lips of Clinton spinmeisters now, can't you?..."

Global News Wire 5/12/99 Jim Gibson "....Johnny Chung testified yesterday before the Congressional Committee investigating illegal Chinese campaign contributions to China Bill Clinton and the DNC. Our Republican congressmen used their time "on the clock" making obvious attempts to unearth facts about the behind-the-scenes goings-on with pointed questions and polite discourse. As understandably disappointed Americans have come to expect, we watched The Democrats, to a man (or woman), squander their time covering up, accusing Chung of changing his story, and basically proving that the Democrats as a group care very little about putting and end to such Ponzy schemes.....Democratic Minority Obfuscator Extraordinaire, Rep. Henry Waxman of California, made the point that "Saying that you 'can' give this money to the President is different from telling you that you 'have to' give the money to him, isn't it?" My, my. How very insightful and probative, Henry. You traitor. Shades of "Well, I suppose that would depend on what you feel the definition of 'is' is..." Must be a Democrat thing. Rep. Bob Barr from Georgia made the point that secret meetings in restaurant basements might cause a raised eyebrow from the average voter. True, but fairly obvious also. What is really frightening is that NO ONE asked, "Why does the Chinese Military 'really like' Bill Clinton?" NO ONE asked "Why did Chinese Intelligence want to see Bill Clinton re-elected?""

[Michael] Johnny Chung Testifies in May and to keep this out of the news the Kosovo war was Bill Clinton's lucky charm.[/Michael].

[Judicial Watch]

JUDICIAL WATCH LAWSUITS

"Smoking gun" documents:

Memos from the Clinton White House files of Harold Ickes and Alexis Herman showing that the \$100,000 DNC Managing Trustee Program included the sale of the Clinton Commerce Department trade mission seats (among other government-financed perks) and was designed to net President Clinton's political operation \$40 million;

A brochure by the Democratic National Committee showing that "foreign trade mission" seats were available for \$100,000 contributions to the DNC;

A list of DNC minority donors found in the files of a key Clinton Commerce Department official;

A Clinton Commerce Department memo indicating that the DNC donors were input into Commerce Department government database; and

A DNC memo showing that the DNC provided the names of donors to the Clinton Commerce Department for trade missions to Russia and Belgium.

Additional evidence was provided by Nolanda Hill, close confidante and business partner of late Commerce Secretary Ron Brown. In a sworn affidavit to Judicial Watch and in court testimony, Ms. Hill has testified to the following:

The first lady conceived of the idea to sell the trade mission seats in exchange for political contributions; The president knew of and approved this scheme;

The vice president participated in this scheme;

Brown helped implement the illegal fund-raising operation out of the Commerce Department;

Presidential White House aides Harold Ickes and (now Labor Secretary) Alexis Herman helped orchestrate the sale of the Commerce trade mission seats;

The president's top fund-raisers at the DNC and his re-election campaign officials, Marvin Rosen and Terrence McAuliffe, helped coordinate the selling of these taxpayer resources in exchange for political contributions;

Presidential Chief of Staff Leon Panetta and Deputy Chief of Staff John Podesta ordered the cover-up of these activities; and

The President's appointees at the Commerce Department have committed perjury, destroyed and suppressed evidence, and likely breached our nation's security.

Klayman claims that "with Ms. Hill's uncontroverted testimony providing the capstone to its investigation, Judicial Watch has proven beyond all reasonable doubt that, not only was the Clinton administration engaged in an unlawful scheme to sell seats on Commerce Department trade missions in exchange for campaign contributions, but that a criminal cover-up was ordered by President Clinton's top aides to thwart Judicial Watch's court-ordered investigation and to hide the culpability of the President, Mrs. Clinton, the Clinton Administration and the DNC, for their use of Commerce Department trade missions as a political fundraising vehicle." The China connection and China's plan to "influence the electoral process and spy on American interests must begin with an examination of the operations of President Clinton's Commerce Department," the report says. Many of the key figures associated with the "Chinagate" scandal and its breaches of national security all had direct connections to the department:

John Huang, alleged Chinese agent, worked for the Clinton Commerce Department, before moving to the DNC. John Huang is said to be Clinton's close friend.

Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, now deceased, organized the Clinton Commerce Department trade missions to China.

Johnny Chung informally participated in the Clinton Commerce Department trade mission to China in 1994. Chung later admitted to funneling \$100,000 from the Chinese military to the DNC.

Bernard Schwartz, Chief Executive Officer of Loral, participated in the Clinton Commerce Department trade mission to China in 1994.

Charlie Trie, who was indicted earlier this year on charges that he illegally funneled foreign money to the Democrats, also participated in the 1994 Clinton Commerce Department China trade mission.

Wang Jun, the powerful Chinese Communist "princeling" and friend of Clinton fund-raiser Charlie Trie, met with Brown shortly after attending a fund-raising coffee with President Clinton. The same day as Wang Jun's meeting with Secretary Brown, President Clinton signed a controversial waiver allowing Schwartz's Loral to work with the Chinese on launching a satellite into space.

James and Mochtar Riady's Lippo Group, in addition to benefiting from ex-employee John Huang's placement at Commerce, benefited directly from deals negotiated by him on Commerce Department trade missions. Huang was the "top priority for placement" in the new Clinton administration by the Lippo Group, the Jakarta-based business conglomerate that has substantial dealings and joint operations with the Chinese Government, and is headed by the Riady family. James and Mochtar Riady have been longtime friends and strong financial supporters of the Clintons dating back to when President Clinton was the attorney general of Arkansas. The Riadys are believed by U.S. authorities to "have had a long-term relationship with a Chinese intelligence agency." Before being placed at Commerce, Huang was the top U.S. executive for Lippo, and "the political power that advise[d] the Riady family on issues and where to make contributions"

The DNC, the recipient of most of the foreign money, coordinated with the Commerce Department and White House to sell seats on the taxpayer-financed trade missions.

"Judicial Watch also uncovered the removal by Ira Sockowitz, an official at the Clinton Commerce Department and confidante of alleged Chinese agent John Huang, of top secret documents (from the Commerce Department) relating to satellite encryption and intelligence reports on China, Russia and India," the report says. "These documents have since been impounded by court order."

Klayman adds: "The sensitivity of this information is immeasurable -- encryption data are used by U.S. intelligence to keep instructions sent to communication satellites, including instructions for nuclear missiles, secret. Undoubtedly, the documents Sockowitz took with him contained information extremely vital to U.S. national security -- and likewise invaluable to rival nations. Despite this alarming security breach, the Clinton Justice Department decided in a matter of only weeks without any real investigation, that there was no case against Sockowitz. It came to this astonishing conclusion without even questioning (Commerce Department General Counsel Ginger) Lew or his replacement at OGC, Jeffrey May." To date, according to Klayman, Judicial Watch lawyers have been the only investigators to question John Huang under oath. Furthermore, Klayman states that since the deposition of John Huang under oath in October 1996, "it has been learned, largely contrary to his sworn testimony, that Huang:
Raised money for the DNC while at the Commerce Department;

Received over 100 top secret intelligence briefings at Commerce;

Continued his contacts while at the Commerce Department with his former employers at the Lippo Group;

While still working at the Commerce Department, he had access to the office of Stephens, Inc., a firm with close ties to the Lippo Group; and

Maintained contact with the Chinese Government."

[/Judicial Watch]

[Michael] Why do the Chinese want to resurrect - see Dear Friends. Current concerns is NATO and world government[/Michael]

South China Morning Post 5/13/99 Willy Wo-Lap Lam "...Beijing is to abandon Deng Xiaoping's low-profile foreign policy to beat back the challenges of a fast-expanding Washington-led Nato..... "The Politburo Standing Committee has decided that if the Washington-led Nato has its way in Europe, it will next target China," a diplomatic source in Beijing said. "The elite body has endorsed a number of measures to seize the initiative through asserting itself in foreign policy." Among the recommendations given preliminary approval are: Playing a more aggressive role in the United Nations..... Developing a world-class arsenal, particularly missiles, to counter the

"Nato military machine". Beijing has served notice on the US that unless Nato reins in its aggressive tendencies, it will delay ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Diplomats said Chinese strategists had engaged in vague talk about the resumption of an active nuclear development programme. Forming a potential anti-Nato alliance. Beijing is working with Moscow to ensure the "multi-polar nature" of the new world order..... Western diplomat said Beijing had made veiled threats about resuming or upgrading "nuclear co-operation" with Iran and Pakistan....."

Weather system technology for missiles: Diego Union-Tribune 5/16/99 Gary Milhollin Jordan Richie "...*The state-owned China Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation, which manufactures China's newest anti-ship cruise missiles, was allowed to buy a computer system that is useful for simulating wind effects. Not only did these missiles strengthen the Chinese military, but the company has also exported some to Iran, where, according to the United States naval commander in the Persian Gulf, they threaten our personnel...."

Diego Union-Tribune 5/16/99 Gary Milhollin Jordan Richie "...*The state-owned China Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation, which manufactures China's newest anti-ship cruise missiles, was allowed to buy a computer system that is useful for simulating wind effects. Not only did these missiles strengthen the Chinese military, but the company has also exported some to Iran, where, according to the United States naval commander in the Persian Gulf, they threaten our personnel...."

Note3

He dragooned South Korea and Japan into joining Washington to offer North Korea an amazing US\$4.6 billion in oil, food and light-water nuclear reactors in exchange for its promise to halt building nuclear weapons and producing plutonium. By contrast, Clinton chose to repeatedly bomb Iraq, which offered almost no threat to anyone, while bribing extremely dangerous North Korea. Of course, there was no domestic lobby in the U.S. demanding the destruction of North Korea, as there was for Iraq. ." -Toronto Sun 2/7/99 Eric Margolis

Note4

General Ding Henggao was the head of COSTIND (Chinese Commission of Science Technology and Industry for National Defense).

Note5

Reuters 6/1/99 "...The United States should not respond to the alleged Chinese theft of nuclear secrets by closing its research facilities to scientists from other countries, Energy Secretary Bill Richardson said Tuesday. "There are some who are proposing that in the name of national security we should restrict our ability to attract the world's finest scientific minds to our laboratories," he said in a speech dedicating a new particle accelerator at Fermi National Laboratory. "This would be unwise and we would fight it all the way," he added. "It is critical that

our laboratories, which hold so many of our important research facilities, and our finest scientists do not become isolated from the world."..."

Note6

Mercury News 6/4/99 AP "...Anti-nuclear activists said Friday that corruption was behind personnel changes on a panel overseeing safety at a planned nuclear research reactor in Thailand. The Bangkok Post reported on Friday that Darakant Mongkolphantha, a nuclear safety expert who was in charge of the panel, had been replaced with a non-nuclear engineer by Thailand's Office for Atomic Energy for Peace, a government agency..... The paper said three other safety experts on the panel had also been replaced with engineers.....According to her group, General Atomics recently asked the OAEP to change its contract to allow it buy uranium from Russia instead of the United States. "If the OAEP buys fuel from the U.S., we have an agreement that allows us to send nuclear waste back to the U.S. for disposal. But we have no deal with Russia," she said....."

Note7

Bloomberg / Newsweek 6/28/99 Newsweek "...Two U.S. nuclear weapons labs have been fined hundreds of thousands of dollars for safety violations over the past three years, Newsweek says, citing a U.S. General Accounting Office draft report.... The labs, run by the University of California, won't have to pay the fines due to a law exempting such nonprofit facilities and Energy Department officials say safety at the labs has improved, Newsweek says in its June 28 edition, on newsstands tomorrow...."

Note8

Investor's Business Daily 6/14/00 ".....Has any other administration topped this one in carelessness? Last month, U.S. officials almost burned down the Los Alamos National Laboratory. Now nuclear secrets from that lab are missing

Note9

1. The Gore-Chernomyrdin deal, disclosed in a letter labeled "secret," appears to violate a provision of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Act, which requires the Clinton administration to keep congressional oversight committees fully informed of all issues related to nuclear weapons proliferation."THE WASHINGTON TIMES 10/17/00 Bill Gertz [Michael] This deal helped Iran to get the Russians to buy a nuclear power plant. Russia needed much money and the U.S. would have to give money to not proliferate their stockpiles of weapons - to let them make money by this nuclear powerplant deal with Iran. [/Michael] **2.** The Clinton administration kept from Congress details of a nuclear cooperation agreement between Iran and Russia, a newspaper reports. The Washington Times reported on Tuesday that Vice President Al Gore agreed in 1995 to keep secret from Congress details of Russia's nuclear cooperation with Iran.Middle East News Line 10/17/00 ".....Middle East News Line 10/17/00. (Viktor Chernomyrdin)**3.** When Al Gore meets Russian Prime Minister Sergei Stepashin next week in Washington, the vice president will have an opportunity to rectify one of the biggest blunders of his tenure. At issue is an "arms control" agreement Gore negotiated with Stephashin's predecessor, Viktor Chernomyrdin, that is actually opposed by Washington arms control groups on grounds it will increase risks of loose nukes. While the upcoming minisummit may be intended to showcase Gore as presidential, he will demonstrate that quality only if he emerges

with an improved nuclear deal..... The problem is Russia's disastrous choice of a new fuel - highly enriched uranium, or "HEU," the radioactive explosive used in the Hiroshima bomb. Bizarrely, Moscow proposes to reduce the proliferation threat from one nuclear explosive by increasing that of the other. This cure is worse than the illness. Over 10 years it would eliminate production of some 14 metric tons of bomb-grade plutonium but increase commerce in bomb-grade uranium by some 36 metric tons. Still worse, the bomb-grade uranium fuel would be fabricated, transported, and stored at Russian facilities that the US National Academy of Sciences recently warned are inadequate to prevent theft and diversion. The Russian plan also would undermine longstanding US nonproliferation efforts to reduce global commerce in bomb-grade uranium. Since 1978, such traffic has been slashed from about three metric tons annually to just a few hundred kilograms, en route to zero. Moscow's proposal would reverse these two decades of progress in a single blow, generating more such commerce than all other civilian reactors worldwide combined."7/22/99 Boston Globe Alan Kuperman ".....

Note10

One Pentagon official said the Clinton administration has continued to liberalize technology exports to China even after it learned of Beijing's theft of nuclear warhead technology in the early 1990s. -Washington Times 4/15/99 Bill Gertz .

Note11

1. MSNBC 5/21/99 Brokaw and Cox "... Brokaw: "Are you more worried about the Chinese building their own weapons or selling their technology and this information to other rogue states, like Iran, for example, and Pakistan?" Cox: "There's no question that the threat that will follow from this espionage which has been successful is not just the development of the People's Liberation Army. But also, the proliferation of this technology down the line. Perhaps not all this week, next month or this year, to states that are far left of the communist government of Beijing. Already, we have seen the CIA, during the Clinton administration, just as recently as last year, identify the People's Republic of China as the number one proliferator of weapons of mass destruction technology in the world. We're going to be looking at these stolen weapons in the hands of uncivil regimes for decades to come." ..." 2. The Orange County Register 5/24/99 Dena Bunis "...China has begun passing on stolen U.S. nuclear weapon, missile and aircraft secrets to countries hostile to the United States, according to a draft of the House report that will be made public Tuesday. ``Essentially giving this information to the PRC (People's Republic of China) is like putting it into the stream of commerce," Rep. Christopher Cox, chairman of the select committee on China, said Monday. ``It will now wind up -- five years, 10 years, 15 years from now -- in the hands of terrorist regimes and rogue states." The fact that China has shared this data is another revelation in a more than 700-page report of Cox's committee. The nine-member panel was unanimous in its findings..."

Note12

Chattanooga Free Press 6/04/99 Editorial "...Mr. Clinton insists we need to continue "engagement" with the Communist regime. He is joined by many business people in the *United States who want to expand their \$21 billion in investments on the Chinese mainland* and seek to

increase their trade, even as Communist China sells far more in the United States than Americans sell in China. It is a disturbing contradiction to see Communists stealing nuclear missile technology to target us militarily while Mr. Clinton and other Americans target China for favors to gain perceived economic advantage. But it is highly distressing when dangerous espionage, unfriendly policy, political illegality and general arrogance on the part of Communist China are overlooked as the United States kowtows by offering special favors. The lone Chinese youth stood courageously in Tiananmen Square 10 years ago...."

Note13

Washington Times 7/28/99 William Hawkins "...National security and the balance of power will loom large in 21st-century Asia. Nuclear and other espionage has given Beijing priceless weapons technology. The U.S. bombing of China's Embassy in Belgrade highlighted the two countries' conflicting views on world order. Beijing continues its weapons proliferation to rogue states and its aggressive behavior in the South China Sea. India has conducted nuclear tests to deter a China-Pakistan axis as Kashmir threatens to plunge the subcontinent into war. Yet those with private economic ties to China have managed to persuade Congress that trade and investment have no connection to national security issues. This was evident when the U.S. House of Representatives endorsed President Clinton's grant of normal trade privileges to Beijing Tuesday...China's *rising strength* is not just built on espionage and a few instances of negligence. It is the result of normal commerce - trade and investment which every day adds to the resources and capabilities of a brutal Beijing regime whose foreign policy agenda is at odds with U.S. interests.....American trade and investment with China shifts the balance of power four ways: 1) China's trade surplus with the U.S. provides Beijing with the foreign exchange needed to buy foreign weapons and military technology.2) Enormous amounts of dual-use technology are transferred by American firms simply by doing business in China.... 3) China's aggressive export strategy, encouraged by easy access to the U.S. market, has undermined the economic stability of the Pacific Rim. China and the Pacific Rim are direct competitors of labor-intensive manufactured goods....4) As corporations form closer alliances with the Beijing regime, China gains a stronger voice in American politics...."

