

People's Daily, 1 July 2007

**Chinese official highlights Sino-African cooperation at Montana forum**

A senior Chinese political advisor on Saturday expounded on China's position on boosting cooperation with Africa at a forum in Monaco. Xu Kuangdi, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), delivered a speech at the 18th annual session of the Crans Montana Forum, explaining China's principles of developing practical cooperation with Africa. Xu said Sino-African cooperation witnessed significant progress in 2006 when the Sino-Africa Forum was held in Beijing in November and was a great success. At the Beijing forum, China and African countries agreed to establish a new type of strategic partnership, characterized by political mutual trust, closer mutually beneficial economic links and increased cultural exchange, Xu noted...

The China Post, 1 July 2007

**'One China' vs. Taiwan priority**

In an interview with a major Japanese newspaper in Taipei on June 30, Ma Ying-jeou, the presidential candidate of the Kuomintang (KMT), reiterated that if elected president, he will go back to the "one China" principle in order to reopen dialogue with mainland China. In making the statement, Ma, of course, referred to the Republic of China (ROC) on Taiwan as representing China, a claim that complies with the ROC Constitution and the KMT charter. In this sense, Ma was consistent in his position and could not be faulted. Furthermore, Ma as well as other like-minded people can enumerate a good number of advantages entailed by such a "one China" policy, including the promotion of cross-strait trade and cultural exchanges, which in turn will enhance regional stability and Taiwan's prosperity...

The Hindu, 2 July 2007

**U.S. pleaded with China to 'menace' India: book**

Recently declassified United States official records throw light on the anger and frustration that seized President Richard Nixon during the 1971 India-Pakistan war and how Washington secretly pleaded with China to "menace" India by moving troops to the border. Poring over thousands of pages of national security files and telephone transcripts of the then U.S. National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger and 2,800 hours of Nixon tapes, well-known American author and historian Robert Dallek recalls the events in the White House during December 1971 in a just-published book Nixon and Kissinger-Partners in Power. Nixon's infamous tilt towards Pakistan is well known but the author reveals many other facets of how Nixon and Mr. Kissinger were upset with India and how they tried to rope in China in a bid to prevent the formation of Bangladesh...

The Tribune, 2 July 2007

**Protest in Hong Kong on anniversary**

In a carnival-like atmosphere, thousands of people marched through Hong Kong on Sunday demanding democracy and raising a litany of other concerns on the 10th anniversary of the former colony's return to Chinese rule. The crowd, which occupied several football pitches in a park at the start, inched through downtown streets waving banners and chanting slogans, like "One man, one vote!" Police said 6,250 people were

present at the start. Other witnesses said there were "tens of thousands". The protest march is an annual event, but it took on added significance on Sunday because of the decade anniversary and a visit by Chinese President Hu Jintao, which ended in the morning...

China Daily, 3 July 2007

### **China's energy consumption up 8.4% in 2006**

China's primary energy consumption rose by 8.4 percent in 2006, six percent more than the growth rate of global consumption, according to a report released by BP on Monday. The world consumption rose 2.4 percent last year, slowing from a rise of 3.2 percent in 2005, according to the BP Statistical Review of World Energy. China consumed 1.7 billion tons of oil equivalent in 2006, accounting for 15.6 percent of the world's primary energy consumption, the report showed. More energy was consumed by developing countries in 2006 while the OECD countries slowed down in energy consumption growth, said Christof Ruhl, an economist with the BP group...China consumed 350 million tons of crude oil, up 6.7 percent from 2005, while its oil output rose by 1.6 percent to 183.7 million tons in 2006. China's dependency on oil imports stood at 47 percent in 2006...

China Daily, 3 July 2007

### **China's 1H trade surplus to top US\$100b**

A senior government economist says China's trade surplus for the first half of this year is expected to top US\$100 billion, a state news agency said Monday, amid calls by U.S. lawmakers for punitive action against Beijing. Total trade for the first half is expected to top US\$1 trillion, up 24 percent from the year-earlier period, the Xinhua News Agency said, citing Yao Jingyuan, chief economist for the National Bureau of Statistics. "The trade surplus reached US\$85.7 billion in January-May, and for the first half of the year will exceed US\$100 billion," Xinhua said, citing Yao...

People's Daily, 3 July 2007

### **Understanding China's trade surplus**

China's trade surplus reached 22.45 billion US dollars this May, 5.47 billion dollars more than in April, and next only to February in value. In the first five months, trade surplus accumulated to 85.72 billion dollars, up 83.1 percent year on year. From the latter half of this year, experts predict that the growth in trade surplus may slow down. However, elements contributing to China's long-term trade surplus will continue to exist and the entire year's surplus still remain relatively high. The growth in China's trade surplus is an outcome of international industry shift, said Wang Xinpei, spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce. Due to factors including the nation's economic development stage, status in the international labor division, and economic structure, it is quite impossible that trade surplus will dwindle in the short term...

People's Daily, 3 July 2007

### **Chinese FM in DPRK to help resolve N-issue**

Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi reached Pyongyang yesterday on a three-day visit to discuss bilateral ties and to try to resolve the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue. His trip

comes amid the diplomatic flurry after the settlement of a dispute over DPRK funds last month. Yang is on a three-nation tour, and flew to the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Mongolia. He is scheduled to fly to Indonesia on Wednesday. Analysts are cautiously optimistic, saying the Six-Party Talks, which began in 2003, saying it has laid out a "road map" for the peaceful resolution of the Korean nuclear issue...

People's Daily, 3 July 2007

### **Chinese President Hu Jintao appoints new ambassador**

Chinese President Hu Jintao appointed a new ambassador to the United Nations Office in Geneva on Monday. Li Baodong was appointed as permanent representative and ambassador to the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations Office in Geneva and Other International Organizations in Switzerland. Li replaced his predecessor Sha Zukang who became a UN under-secretary-general for Economic and Social Affairs on June 22...

China Daily, 4 July 2007

### **China urges more talks on Iran, not sanctions**

China's UN ambassador said on Tuesday that diplomacy on Iran's nuclear program should run its course before any consideration of additional Security Council sanctions to curb Tehran's nuclear ambitions. More importance should be attached to the diplomatic track," Ambassador Wang Guangya told a news conference, adding that he doubted "if it is right moment for the Security Council to take more measures in the sanctions area." The council has imposed two sets of sanctions on Tehran for its refusal to suspend uranium enrichment work, which major Western nations believe is a cover for bomb-making. Wang said senior foreign ministry officials of the five permanent council members with veto power - the United States, Britain, France, Russia and China - plus Germany had had telephone conferences but no decision had been made...

People's Daily, 4 July 2007

### **DPRK top leader Kim Jong Il meets Chinese FM**

Kim Jong Il, leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), met with visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi on Tuesday in Pyongyang. During the meeting at the Paekhwawon Guesthouse in the capital city, Yang conveyed to Kim a message and greetings from Chinese President Hu Jintao. Yang spoke highly of the traditional friendship between China and the DPRK, saying bilateral cooperation has been developing smoothly and China is ready to work with the DPRK to promote the ties. Kim said the traditional friendship between DPRK and China has a long history and is a valuable legacy from leaders of previous generations. The DPRK-China ties should be further strengthened in the new century, he said. Both sides discussed the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue. Yang called for the "full implementation" of the existing agreements on the issue...

People's Daily, 4 July 2007

### **China highlights warmer ties with Japan on war anniversary**

China on Tuesday expressed the hope that Sino-Japanese ties should move headway as it

staged activities marking the 70th anniversary of the War of Resistance against Japan. "At this point of time, we should keep in mind the spirit of 'taking history as a mirror and looking to the future' and properly handle related issues so as to maintain the momentum of developing China-Japan relations," said Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Qin Gang. China-Japan ties have become warmer recently as Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao made an "ice-thawing journey" to Japan in April and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe made a "ice-breaking visit" to China in October last year...

China Daily, 4 July 2007

### **China currency Yuan hits new high against dollar**

China's currency hit a new high against the US dollar on Tuesday as the country's trade surplus is projected to top US\$100 billion in the first half of the year. Before trading started on Tuesday morning, the People's Bank of China (PBoC) set the midpoint at 7.5951, breaking the 7.60 barrier for the first time since China ended its peg to the US dollar in July 2005. The PBoC widened the yuan's daily trading limit against the US dollar to 0.5 percent to 0.3 percent on May 18, making it possible for faster gains. The yuan has appreciated 6.35 percent against the US dollar since the exchange rate reform in 2005...

China Daily, 4 July 2007

### **China speeds up military sector reform**

The government is mulling policies to speed up reform of its secretive military sectors, yet maintain national security, a senior defense official said. The new policies will cover market entry, investment, taxation, and land acquisition, Vice-Minister of the Commission of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense Sun Qin said on Monday. China pledged to open up its military industries to private investors - both domestic and foreign - last month. Weapons' manufacturers will be allowed to raise money through initial public offerings at home and abroad, according to a guideline jointly issued by the commission, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission and the National Development and Reform Commission. The degree of openness to private capital would depend on the importance of the weapons a company produced, Sun said.

Burma News International, 4 July 2007

### **China builds bridges with Burmese ethnic ceasefire groups**

In a calculated move to mount pressure on an obdurate Burmese military junta, China has begun to meet border based Burmese ethnic ceasefire armed groups, sources on the Sino-Burmese border told Mizzima. The Chinese interest in building bridges with the armed ethnic outfits, albeit centres on its economic compulsions. China would want the Sino-Burma border to be free of strife so that it can use Burma as a major trade gateway. Renewed armed conflict between the rebel ethnic outfits and the Burma Army will only jeopardize China's ambitious economic growth. Chinese officials met two armed rebel groups last month and plans to meet other groups this month, according to the source, who requested anonymity...

People's Daily, 5 July 2007

### **China opposes new curbs on Iran**

China's envoy to the UN has opposed further sanctions against Iran, and instead urged the international community to increase diplomatic efforts to resolve that country's nuclear issue. China holds the UN Security Council rotational presidency for this month.

Addressing a press conference on Tuesday, Chinese envoy Wang Guangya said: "It has been China's position to be cautious. We have always had reservations against sanctions." Further sanctions on Iran would not be a helpful move, especially when officials of the UN nuclear watchdog, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and Teheran's envoy are involved in talks...

People's Daily, 5 July 2007

### **Arab countries, China to enhance cooperation based on Sino-Arab forum achievements**

Arab countries and China will enhance cooperation in various fields based on the achievements of the Sino-Arab Cooperation Forum (SACF), Assistant Secretary General for political affairs of the Arab League Ahmad Ben Hely said Wednesday in Cairo. Addressing the opening session of the fourth meeting at the level of senior officials of the SACF on Wednesday morning, Ben Hely said Arab countries and China have made great progress in bilateral exchange in various fields since the establishment of the forum in 2004. Based on previous achievements, Ben Hely said that Arab countries and China should establish and improve the mechanism of cooperation and exchange in the fields of energy investment, human resources development, cultural exchange, environmental protection and education...

The Hindu, 5 July 2007

### **The politics of Tibet: a 2007 reality check**

There have been five rounds of talks since 2002 between the representatives of the Dalai Lama and the Chinese government. While China's leaders have clarified that "all matters except 'Tibetan independence' can be discussed," the Dalai Lama says he is committed to resolving the Tibet question within the framework of China's sovereignty and Constitution. But there is a big gap - on two core issues...He has fuelled uncertainty about the future by making a profusion of statements about his own mortality. At times, he has indicated that he might choose to be the last Dalai Lama; and even proposed 'democratic' modalities for ending the institution. But he has also said: "If I die in exile, and if the Tibetan people wish to continue the institution of the Dalai Lama, my reincarnation will not be born under Chinese control." ...

The Times of India, 5 July 2007

### **'China to overtake India in offshoring by 2011'**

Mumbai and Bangalore may be favourite offshoring destinations as of today but Chinese commercial hubs like Beijing and Shanghai are all set to overtake the Indian cities by 2011, a study has said. According to an IDC study, although Indian cities rank at the top in the Global Delivery Index (GDI) today, Chinese centres are fast coming up, and are expected to soon overtake them as the preferred offshoring centres. The change will happen thanks to massive investments in infrastructure, English language, Internet connections, technical skills, etc, provided by Chinese cities, which are the factors

favourable for offshoring...

People's Daily, 6 July 2007

**China launches French-made communications satellite**

"Chinasat 6B", a French-made communications satellite, rocketed into space from Xichang Satellite Launch Center in southwest China's Sichuan Province on Thursday. The satellite was lifted by a Chinese Long March-3B carrier rocket which blasted off at 8:08 p.m. (Beijing Time) Thursday. It was the 101st launch mission for the Long March series of carrier rockets. The satellite separated from the rocket 26 minutes after lift-off, entering its preset orbit. "Chinasat 6B", manufactured by France's Alcatel Alenia Space, has a designed lifespan of 15 years. Fitted with 38 transponders, the satellite is expected to improve telecommunications transmission for Asia, the Pacific and Oceania...

China Daily, 6 July 2007

**Howard: China defense build-up risky**

Australian Prime Minister John Howard, who has been content with China's rapid development, changed tones on Thursday, saying China's military build-up could risk causing misunderstandings in the region, Reuters reported. "The pace and scope of its military modernization, particularly the development of new and disruptive capabilities such as the anti-satellite missile, could create misunderstandings and instability in the region," Howard said at the launch of a new defense paper on Thursday. Australia, which is a close U.S. ally, has been content with China's rapid economic and defense growth, with China having overtaken Japan as the country's top trade partner, Reuters reported...

The Asian Age, 6 July 2007

**China called Nehru two-faced**

The Chinese view of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru varied from time to time and depended on the status of the border dispute. But they never accepted him as a true socialist. However, his extraordinary popularity in India and his standing in the world and especially in South East Asia were recognised by them. It was obvious that unlike the Chinese, Indians did not regard Aksai Chin as a matter of strategic importance. For them, it was a matter of prestige, and they were offended because they felt cheated by the Chinese who built a highway there without their knowledge. Indian public opinion was incensed by China's behaviour. But the Chinese leaders could not understand this...

People's Daily, 6 July 2007

**Chinese, British PMs promise to enhance bilateral relations**

Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao and British Prime Minister Gordon Brown, promised on Thursday to make joint efforts to further develop Sino-British cooperation in various fields. The two leaders made the promise in telephone conversation Thursday night, the Chinese Foreign Ministry's press division said in a press release. Wen and Brown exchanged views on bilateral relations and other issues of common concern. Both spoke highly of the excellent momentum in the growth of Sino-British relations, the foreign ministry said...

The Tribune, 7 July 2007

### **China factor brings India, Vietnam closer**

With China factor in mind, India and Vietnam today established a strategic partnership. And as India looks to the East, Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen of Cambodia comes calling this weekend. He will hold talks with Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on July 9. Manmohan Singh and his visiting counterpart from Vietnam, Nguyen Tan Dung, signed a joint declaration on establishing a strategic partnership between India and Vietnam. Both countries are wary of China as they had faced Chinese aggression. The declaration seeks to diversify and deepen the bilateral relationship in rapidly changing environment...

The China Post, 7 July 2007

### **China's new ballistic missile submarine seen by satellite**

China's newest ballistic missile submarine, the Jin-class vessel, has been spotted for the first time by a commercial satellite, a nuclear expert at the Federation of American Scientists said on Thursday. The submarine was photographed in late 2006 south of the northeastern Chinese city of Dalian, said Hans Kristensen, director of the FAS's Nuclear Information Project. It appeared to be based on Russia's Victor-3 model and, although photographs are unclear, resembles China's early-1980s Xia-class submarines, said Kristensen, who spotted the long-anticipated vessel. The 133-meter (436-foot) Jin-class submarine probably will carry Julang-2 sea-launched ballistic missiles in its estimated 12 launch tubes. It was spotted moored at Xiaopingdao Submarine Base, which it has used for testing in the past, he said...

China Daily, 8 July 2007

### **China's top political advisor on energy issue**

China's top political advisor Jia Qinglin said on Saturday the energy issue is a key, strategic issue for China, the world's largest developing country. Jia, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), made the remark at a lecturing held by the CPPCC Standing Committee. He noted that the Party and government have been attaching great importance to energy issues, making energy-saving a basic national policy. The country's 11th five-year plan sets clear targets in the fields of population, resources and environment...

The Washington Post, 8 July 2007

### **Taiwan Leader Vows to Pursue Vote on Island's Name (Edward Cody)**

TAIPEI, Taiwan, July 7 -- President Chen Shui-bian said Taiwan will press ahead with a controversial referendum on whether the self-ruled island should apply for U.N. membership under the name Taiwan, dismissing U.S. objections as appeasement of China. Chen's defiant stand, outlined in frank language during an interview Friday, raised the prospect of a rocky period in Taiwan's relations with the Bush administration and a rise in tension across the volatile 100-mile strait separating Taiwan from mainland China.

People's Daily, 9 July 2007

### **Ambassador condemns attack on Chinese in NW Pakistan**

Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Luo Zhaohui has condemned the violent incident in which four Chinese citizens were attacked Sunday evening in northwestern Pakistan. In a press release by the Chinese embassy here early Monday, Luo requested the Pakistani

side to investigate it, round up the culprits, properly handle the follow-up issues and take effective measures to protect all the Chinese in Pakistan." Four Chinese citizens were attacked by unidentified gunmen at Peshawar, the capital city of Pakistan's North West Frontier Province with three of them killed and the fourth seriously injured, according to the Chinese embassy. Mao Siwei, deputy chief of the Chinese embassy in Pakistan, has left for Peshawar with a few Chinese diplomats to deal with the issue, it said...

The Japan Times, 9 July 2007

### **Fears of 'made in China'**

Concerns are mounting over tainted products from China. Last month the media highlighted reports of toothpaste containing diethylene glycol, a chemical used in antifreeze. Earlier this year, pet food from China that contained melamine was blamed for the deaths of dogs and cats across North America. Regulatory authorities worldwide - including in Japan - have seized or rejected Chinese products for fear that they endanger consumers. While China has been the focus of these scares, the problem is far more widespread...

The Washington Post, 9 July 2007

### **China's Diplomatic Gain Is Taiwan's Loss (Edward Cody)**

TAIPEI, Taiwan, July 8 -- The news came as a shock to many Taiwanese. After 63 years as a faithful ally of this self-ruled island, Costa Rica was switching diplomatic relations to mainland China, acknowledging that money was the big lure. The change of course by a tiny Central American nation, announced in May, was a small event in the ebb and flow of world affairs. But here in Taiwan it was regarded as a major setback, perhaps an omen, in the long-standing and fierce competition with China for international recognition.

People's Daily, 10 July 2007

### **Young leaders to the fore**

Younger and better-educated leaders have emerged from the reshuffle of the Communist Party of China's (CPC) provincial level leadership that was completed at the end of last month. The reshuffle, which takes place every five years, took nine months to complete and cut the number of deputy CPC chiefs by more than half. The average age of the new leaders is 58, and 98 Party chiefs were elected to lead the country's 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities. And almost 60 percent of them hold master's or doctor's degrees, mostly in law or economics. This is in sharp contrast to the 1970s and 1980s when most of the leaders were technocrats.

People's Daily, 10 July 2007

### **Non-communist personages as ministers (Cui Shixin)**

On June 29th, Chen Zhu was appointed minister of health, being the first top leader of a State Council department with no party affiliations elected 29 years after China's reform and opening. Two months earlier, another non-communist personage, Wan Gang, was appointed minister of science and technology; the first minister from fellow democratic parties of the Communist Party of China (CPC) to be elected in 35 years since Fu Zuoyi resigned as minister of water conservancy and electric power in 1972. With the 17th Party Congress approaching, the entry of non-communist personages into the Chinese

cabinet has sparked various interpretations??? In local governments, the number of non-communist leaders has increased yearly, some of them acting as the head of government. Therefore, this seeming "innovation" of non-communist personages acting as ministers is only a natural result of policies and local practices.

Hindustan Times, 10 July 2007

### **China attacks US on FBI advertisement**

China on Tuesday rejected as "totally groundless" the US allegation that Chinese spies were working to infiltrate the American government and blamed it on a handful of people who cling to Cold War mentality. The sharp Chinese response came after the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) ran advertisements in San Francisco newspapers asking readers to provide information about Chinese espionage activities in the US.

People's Daily, 11 July 2007

### **China, Singapore agree to further economic cooperation**

China and Singapore on Wednesday agreed to strengthen the cooperation between the two countries in various fields. These were announced at the 4th meeting of China-Singapore Joint Council for Bilateral Cooperation (JCBC) co-chaired by visiting Chinese Vice Premier Wu Yi and her Singapore counterpart Wong Kan Seng. Both sides agreed to push forward the negotiations on free trade agreement (FTA) which started last year, as well as to strengthen cooperation in energy conservation and environment protection such as establishing an eco-city in China by using Singapore's sophisticated technologies in these fields. During the meeting, Wu Yi welcomed Singapore's participation in China's regional development and opening up, and continue help China to train Chinese personals...

People's Daily, 11 July 2007

### **Strategic nuclear escalation & the multi-polar world**

Recently, there has been a new wave in the escalation of strategic nuclear weapons. Strategic nuclear weapons are important for the maintenance of global strategic balance and stability. Strategic nuclear balance is very important. Today, only strategic nuclear weapons can produce a deadly threat to the United States. Therefore, in order to establish its absolute military advantage in a unipolar world, the United States has to break the strategic nuclear balance and seek absolute nuclear superiority. Meanwhile, other countries also understand that once they lose their ability to deter a nuclear attack, they will become prey for the strong and be controlled by others. Balance helps maintain stability. Without strategic balance, the order of the multi-polar world would be difficult to maintain. To this extent, the issue of strategic balance does not simply indicate a military struggle. It is actually a question of the type of world order that should be established, and a contest between unipolar and multipolar world order.

People's Daily, 12 July 2007

### **Why the United States studies China vigorously (Shen Dingli)**

The United States is a super power. What has made it so? The reasons include economic strength, financial dominance, scientific innovation, military advancement, and cultural diffusion. Education and research are two others. The U.S. puts numerous funds into

education and research in the sciences, with strong strategic foresight. With national interests always in mind, the United States, in search of global dominance, spares no expense when studying international relations. The research of major international issues is carried out within government organizations, think tanks, institutions of higher learning, and media; and involves both government and non-governmental (NGO) personnel and resources. Consumers of research data are also diverse in background. They include officials, scholars, media personnel, students and the general public. We can see that researchers themselves are also consumers of such research. The large amount of attention the U.S. dedicates to the study of international issues, and its solid foundation, stem from the global scale of its national interests. The results of broad studies have provided a theoretical policy guide for the way Washington handles of global affairs. Being the only super power, the U.S. does not relax; so what shall we do? Of course, we must study the U.S. and the world with the same earnestness that the U.S. studies China.

People's Daily, 13 July 2007

**Harmonious world calls for birth of new international law (Zeng Lingliang)**

If a harmonious society is said to be a new measure China has set forth to administrate the state and ensure its national security in the new era, and a harmonious world is to be a new concept the country has proposed for governing the world or putting it in order in the new international environment, then, what a harmonious world will expect of the contemporary international law?

People's Daily, 14 July 2007

**Relations with China growing steadily: Putin**

The relations between Russia and China are growing steadily in recent years, Russian President Vladimir Putin said Friday. A "very high degree of trust" has been built between the two countries, he said when meeting with visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi. The successful theme years of Russia and China have brought along exchanges in all areas and at all levels, he said. The economic and trade cooperation is moving faster, Putin said, adding that bilateral border trade has become more active with the trade structure improving. The Russian president said he is looking forward to a meeting with the Chinese president at the next summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) due in August...

The Times of India, 14 July 2007

**Privatisation no dent on CPC fortunes (Saibal Dasgupta)**

BEIJING: Far from inhibiting the growth of the Communist Party of China, economic liberalisation has helped it sink deeper into country's economic life. The party has managed to infiltrate and establish its own organs in the vast majority of private companies that have sprung up during the process of liberalisation. The CPC's central organisation department has revealed that it set up 178,000 party organs within private companies by 2006 end representing a 80% rise in the number of party organs in private sector since 2002. The announcement allays earlier fears that the growth of private sector might dilute the influence of the ideologues in the Communist Party, who have been under pressure to justify the move towards capitalism.

Taipei Times, 15 July 2007

**Chen, DPP re-enact martial law rally (Flora Wang)**

The lifting of martial law was a reaction to public demand to exercise their rights rather than the benevolent gesture of a particular individual, President Chen Shui-bian said yesterday on the eve of the 20th anniversary of the end of 38 years of martial law. Martial law was implemented on May 20, 1949, and was not lifted until July 15, 1987. "Ending martial law not only meant we wanted to fight for the freedom to organize political parties and the right to vote, but also to tell the dictator that the people were the real masters of the nation and all rights that had been taken from the people should be returned in full to the people," Chen, wearing a green protest headband, said at a rally at Taipei's Lungshan Temple to mark the occasion.

The Yomiuri Shimbun, 15 July 2007

**China must overhaul product safety policy**

Concern over Chinese products has been increasing worldwide. The massive export of harmful products that could endanger human lives inevitably will adversely affect the Chinese economy itself. The issue of the safety of Chinese products is nothing new, but the increase in deaths and illnesses caused by Chinese products in recent months cannot be overlooked. In China, illegal activities based on a profit-first mentality have been getting more serious year after year. This is the main factor behind the rise in the number of cases of people being sickened by Chinese products. The Chinese government should be keenly aware of the seriousness of the problem and must overhaul its food safety policy. If not, Chinese products will face the danger of being removed from global markets.