

## APW

### News & Views

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16 Pages

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## 1. JIAP NEWS

JIAP WILL TAKE A SPRING BREAK NEXT WEEK  
WE WILL RESUME PUBLICATION, MONDAY, APRIL 21<sup>ST</sup>

### OCCUPYING IRAQ:

#### ARE THERE LESSONS FROM THE JAPANESE EXPERIENCE?

Wednesday, April 23rd, Noon to 1:30, sandwich lunch

**Location:** The Law firm of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, 1501 K Street, NW,  
Suite 600, Washington, DC. (736-8000)

**Reservations Necessary:** \$10 for JIAP members, \$20 for nonmembers,  
202-822-6040, [sdrewry@jiaponline.org](mailto:sdrewry@jiaponline.org)

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**Contents: COVER STORIES, JAPAN:** Japan Banking, Japan Business, Japan-Economy, Japan-Energy, Japan-Foreign Policy, Japan-Iraq Reconstruction, Japan-Oriental Economist, Japan-Politics, Japan-Society & Culture, Japan-Steel **JAPAN RELEVANT:** Australia, China-Economy, China-Espionage, China-Foreign Policy, China-Politics, Cybersecurity, Death Penalty, Energy, Foreign Policy, Global Economy, Indonesia, Iraq Issues, Leadership, North Korea Crisis, South Korea, Science & Technology, Southeast Asia, Steel, Taiwan, Trade.

### **Contact**

If you have any comments/suggestions please contact Japan Information Access Project (JIAP) Asia Policy Calendar & Weekly Editors Ms. Mindy L. Kotler and Mr. Seth D. Drewry at (202) 822-6040, or [access@jiaponline.org](mailto:access@jiaponline.org) <http://www.jiaponline.org>

### **About JIAP**

JIAP is a Washington-based nonprofit, membership research center studying Japanese and Northeast Asian science, technology, security and public policy.

Established in 1991, the JIAP is a trusted member of the U.S. policy community interested in Japan and Asia. The Project specializes in introducing to Washington the best "outside-the-Beltway" scholarly research and analysis on critical Asia policy issues. The goal is to strengthen international understanding of Japanese and Northeast Asian science, technology, economic and security policy. Through a range of programs and publications, the Project educates its members, policymakers, and the public to use knowledge of Japan and Asia to increase national strategic competitiveness and security.

**\*\*All phone numbers are (202) unless otherwise indicated\*\***

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## 2) MEMBER NEWS

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On April 8<sup>th</sup>, the NORTHEAST ASIA PEACE AND SECURITY NETWORK of the **Nautilus Institute** published JIAP Director, **Mindy Kotler's** essay "**Toward An 'Asian' North Korea**" which first appeared here on March 7<sup>th</sup>. See: [http://www.nautilus.org/fora/security/0328\\_Kotler.html](http://www.nautilus.org/fora/security/0328_Kotler.html)

**“Sharing, Alaska-Style,” Steven C. Clemons** (New America Foundation, JIAP Member), Op-Ed, NYT4/9/03, A21. “Establishing [an Iraqi oil fund] would show a skeptical world that America will make sure Iraq’s oil revenues directly benefit Iraqi citizens. By spreading capital broadly among new stakeholders, the plan would also prevent a sliver of Iraq’s elite from becoming a new kleptocracy. Finally, the creation of an Iraqi oil fund could begin to help repair America’s damaged image abroad – itself no small dividend at a time when many people remain suspicious about American motives in the Middle East.”

**Special Assessment: Asia-Pacific Responses to U.S. Security Policies** (April 2003) by Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS) a JIAP member. The entire PDF as well as individual chapters are available at > [www.apcss.org](http://www.apcss.org) Please click on "Publications".

- > **Still Great Mates: Australia's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Anthony Smith)
- > **A Late Honeymoon: China's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Denny Roy)
- > **High Hopes: India's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Mohan Malik)
- > **Reluctant Partner: Indonesia's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Anthony Smith)
- > **The Glacier Moves: Japan's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (John Miller)
- > **Let's Just Be Friends: New Zealand's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Jim Rolfe)
- > **The Hermit Mouse Roars: North Korea's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Alexandre Mansourov)
- > **Precarious Partnership: Pakistan's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Robert Wirsing)
- > **A Marriage of Convenience: Russia's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Rouben Azizian)
- > **Grudging Partner: South Korea's Response to U.S. Security Policies** (Seongho Sheen)
- > **Almost Quiet on the Asia-Pacific Front: An Assessment of Asia-Pacific Responses to U.S. Security Policies** (Satu Limaye)

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## 3) CRITICAL REPORTS

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### **WEAKENING JAPANESE PARTY POLITICS**

**“Influence of parties clearly waning,”** by Takashi Oda, Yomiuri Shimbun Online, 4/14/03. “The results of the first round of the unified local elections Sunday shows much more clearly than before that the influence of political parties is on the wane. In gubernatorial elections, which were held in 10 prefectures, independent candidates not even recommended by political parties swept to landslide victories in Tokyo and Iwate Prefecture. In Kanagawa Prefecture, the winner edged a candidate supported by the ruling coalition of the Liberal Democratic Party, New Komeito and Hoshushinto (New Conservative Party). In Fukui, Fukuoka and Oita prefectures, candidates without party affiliation or support polled well against winning candidates who had the support of a number of parties. The results of a Yomiuri Shimbun opinion poll conducted April 4-6 showed that 71 percent of respondents selected "policies and campaign pledges" of candidates when asked what they considered top priority in the unified local elections. In contrast, only 6 percent of those polled chose "political parties and organizations they usually support," according to the poll. The poll also found that 59 percent of Tokyo's voters had no particular party preferences, indicating the voters' deep-set distrust of political parties.” <http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/index-e.htm>

**“No Direction Home, Or Away; Domestic and Foreign Policy Confuses the Public,”** by Takao Toshikawa, Oriental Economist, April 2002. Former Secretary-General Koga, in 3/18 speech to conference organized by Kyodo News, said, “This Cabinet used to enjoy 80% support, but now it has more opponents than supporters. We have to take this reversal very seriously. It was popular support that gave birth to this administration, and now it is faced by popular opposition. The administration played a useful role, but latterly it has committed a number of errors of

policy and political management. That remains the case today. If we are to leave unresolved problems to burden the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, we need to send a responsible message. It is dangerous to use populism to meet the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Top leaders need to have philosophy and principles to win consensus and explain their approach to the people. Those who conduct politics with only their support ratings in mind must become aware of their lack of power and their errors of political management. We must wake up to the fact that we are responsible to the nation.”

#### **JAPAN’S SECURITY DEBATE: FOR WHOM?**

**“Battle stations: The Defense Agency chief finds himself out on a limb as he tries to advance the defense debate”** Asahi Shimbun Online, 4/14/03. “YUKIO EDANO (Minshuto policy chief) [said] ‘The problem lies with the prime minister who only relies on the United States and avoids discussing national security issues.’...As a member of the Liberal Democratic Party’s new generation of defense specialists, Ishiba has long held the position that the SDF should be aggressively utilized to achieve policy objectives....Ishiba, despite his crusading ways, insists he is no hawk. He is fond of saying, ‘Although it is good to have the SDF as a deterrent force, its role would be over if it ever was actually used in war.’”

<http://www.asahi.com/english/politics/K2003041200290.html>

*[NB: JIAP will soon issue a special Asia Policy Weekly reviewing a number of new defense and foreign policy polls conducted by Japan’s Foreign Ministry and Cabinet office that examine just how the Japanese people perceive the role of Japan and the SDF in today’s international society. Hint: not a very active role. PS There will be a prize for anyone who reads this note.]*

#### **NORTH KOREA**

**“North Korea Drops Its Demand for One-On-One Talks With US; Shift Could Remove Obstacle to Negotiations on Nuclear Program,”** WP4/13/03, A22. North Korean Foreign Ministry releases a statement that suggests it is ready to deal with the US. “The U.S. asserts a ‘multilateral framework’ to be participated in by countries around the DPRK but their Korea policy and stand of desiring a peaceful settlement of the nuclear issue are clear by and large. What matters is the U.S. If the U.S. is ready to make a bold switchover in its Korea policy for a settlement of the nuclear issue, the DPRK will not stick to any particular dialogue format.” See:

<http://www.kcna.co.jp/item/2003/200304/news04/14.htm#1>

**“North Korea: Pyongyang Softens Stance on Dialogue,”** Nuclear Threat Initiative Newsletter, 4/14/03. Good summary and links to articles. “It looks like President Bush was smarter than everyone said he was,” a senior administration official said (Doug Struck, *Washington Post*, April 13). [Lucky is more like it.]

[http://www.nti.org/d\\_newswire/issues/newswires/2003\\_4\\_14.html#5](http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/newswires/2003_4_14.html#5)

**“N.K. wants Japan, Russia out of talks,”** Korean Herald, 4/14/03. Despite North Korea’s apparent warming toward the notion of multilateral dialogue to resolve its nuclear standoff with the United States, any such discussion is likely to be held back by arguments over which countries will participate, officials said yesterday. South Korea prefers the so-called “two plus four” model, featuring the two Koreas, the United States, China, Japan and Russia. But North Korea and China are opposing the participation of Japan and Russia, insisting that they are not directly related to security concerns on the Korean Peninsula, said Seoul officials.

[http://www.koreaherald.co.kr/SITE/data/html\\_dir/2003/04/15/200304150033.asp](http://www.koreaherald.co.kr/SITE/data/html_dir/2003/04/15/200304150033.asp)

**Unclassified Report to Congress on the Acquisition of Technology Relating to Weapons of Mass Destruction and Advanced Conventional Munitions, 1 January Through 30 June 2002** (DECLASSIFIED 4/10/03) Biannual CIA report added considerable detail to previous descriptions of North Korea’s chemical and biological weapons capabilities, but did not include a previously mentioned assessment that North Korea may have a small number of nuclear weapons. [http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/bian/bian\\_apr\\_2003.htm](http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/bian/bian_apr_2003.htm)

**Summary by Global Security Network: “Threat Assessment: Latest CIA Report Assesses WMD Proliferation; Highlights North Korea,”** [http://www.nti.org/d\\_newswire/issues/newswires/2003\\_4\\_11.html#2](http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/newswires/2003_4_11.html#2)

**“S. Korean Stresses Alliance, Dismisses Differences With U.S.”** WP4/11/03, A21. S. Korean President Moo Hyun Roh speaking with Washington Post Co. Chairman Donald E. Graham and Post reporters at the Blue House, a day after announcing that he will make his first visit to the United States next month and meet with President Bush

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said: “While Roh agreed that “North Korea's nuclearization” must not be allowed, he questioned U.S. assertions that the country may already have such weapons. “I don't think it is well-grounded information,” he said. “There is no clear evidence they have nuclear weapons.”” <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A5077-2003Apr10.html>

#### **TALKED ABOUT BUT DOUBTED AS KGB SOURCE**

“**Renewed Ties Between China, North Korea May Be Key To Nuclear Solution,**” Stratfor 4/9/03. “During his 50-day absence from the public eye, North Korean leader Kim Jong Il paid a secret visit to China to shore up relations with the new government and compare notes on the progress of the U.S.-led war in Iraq. During the visit, new Chinese President Hu Jintao agreed to continue mediating between Pyongyang and Washington and to “not stand idle” should tensions rise between the two. With Pyongyang mending ties with Beijing, China now might be better able to arrange for an amicable solution to the North Korean nuclear standoff -- and reap the benefits.” <http://www.stratfor.biz/Story.neo?storyId=215282>

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## **4) OPINION, REPORTS & STATEMENTS**

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### **COVER STORIES**

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**NATIONAL JOURNAL** – “**The Plan Unfolds:** The fierce opposition was unexpected, as were the Fedayeen Saddam. The 'pause' was needed. Still, U.S. forces destroyed the Republican Guard's Medina Division, seized the strategic Karbala Gap, and now stand at the gates of Baghdad,” 4/4/03, <http://nationaljournal.com/members/news/2003/04/0404nj1.htm>.

**FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW** – “**Living With Sars—How Business Is Coping With The Virus** - As the death toll and general impact of the Sars virus increase, companies operating in afflicted areas must cope with new dilemmas that won't be going away soon. Hong Kong's economy is hurting, but China's manufacturing backbone keeps churning out the goods,” 4/17/03, [http://www.feer.com/articles/2003/0304\\_17/p026china.html](http://www.feer.com/articles/2003/0304_17/p026china.html).

**ECONOMIST** – “**At the Gates of Baghdad:** The battle for Baghdad is under way. Yet even a polite victory over Iraq's reviled dictator will end up humiliating the Arabs. How to handle that?” 4/5/03, [http://www.economist.com/printedition/displaystory.cfm?Story\\_ID=1682908](http://www.economist.com/printedition/displaystory.cfm?Story_ID=1682908).

**ACCJ JOURNAL** – “**Safety First** – Security and Safety Post-9/11 Feature New Techniques, Equipments and Attitudes,” February 2003, p26, [http://www.accj.or.jp/lib/docs/05\\_cover\\_featur\[1\].pdf](http://www.accj.or.jp/lib/docs/05_cover_featur[1].pdf).

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### **JAPAN**

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#### **JAPAN-BANKING**

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“**BoJ Considers Buying Asset-Backed Securities; Central Bank to Study ‘Unprecedented Measures’ to Buy Commercial Paper Rather Than Government Bonds,**” FT4/9/03, p7. BoJ Policy Board meeting used for discussion of buying asset-backed securities. See: “**Examination of Possible Purchase of Asset-Backed Securities**” [http://www.boj.or.jp/en/seisaku/03/pb/k030408b\\_f.htm](http://www.boj.or.jp/en/seisaku/03/pb/k030408b_f.htm); Asset-Backed Securities purchase proposal, [http://www.boj.or.jp/en/seisaku/03/moo0304a\\_f.htm](http://www.boj.or.jp/en/seisaku/03/moo0304a_f.htm).

#### **JAPAN-BUSINESS**

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“**Time To Restructure Expectations Around Facts; How Many Japanese Groups Have Fallen Short of Promised Targets,**” FT4/10/03, p16.

#### **JAPAN-ECONOMY**

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**“Tokyo shares fall to fresh 20-year low,”** FT 4/11/03. “Japanese stocks closed at a fresh 20-year low on Friday, as blue chips sank on heavy pension-fund selling, coupled with lingering concerns of global demand in the wake of the conflict in Iraq. The benchmark Nikkei 225 average fell 2 per cent to 7,816.49, falling below a previous two-decade low of 7,862.43 hit on March 11. The broader Topix index was down 1.3 per cent to 782.25.”

### JAPAN-ENERGY

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**“Tokyo Is Told: Go Nuclear or Go Dark,”** NYT 4/13/03, A13. “Just as Japan's economy has been ever so gradually inching toward reform, the country has been slowly edging toward reconsidering its use of nuclear power. This is likely to result in less emphasis on nuclear energy as source of electricity in the future, and certainly less of what critics say have been exorbitant, pie-in-the-sky schemes to develop exotic new generators. “There is almost an emerging realization that increasing the number of nuclear plants is almost impossible,” said Tatsuo Hatta, a professor of urban economics at Tokyo University. “People felt until a year or so ago that maintaining the current nuclear capacity was necessary in order to maintain the price of power at reasonable levels,” Professor Hatta said. “But given all the recent incidents, even this is now in question.”

<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/04/13/international/asia/13JAPA.html>

[NB> This is what JIAP predicted in its 2000 paper for the Baker Institute [Japanese Nuclear Energy Policy and Public Opinion](#). At the time, conventional wisdom was that the Japanese government could and would impose nuclear power on the Japanese people despite the growing anti-nuclear sentiment.]

### JAPAN-FOREIGN POLICY

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**4/9 – PM Koizumi to meet with President Bush May following Koizumi’s trip to Europe, April 26-29.**

**4/14 - Tenth Japan-Islamic Republic of Iran Deputy-Ministerial Regular Consultation to be held in Tokyo.**

**4/14 - Second Meeting of the 2003 Japan-U.S. Private Sector/Government Commission in Washington, D.C.**

<http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/event/2003/3/0314.html>

**“Yasukuni Shrine visits burn Koizumi’s ticket to Beijing,”** Japan Times, 4/8/03. “Wen welcomed the invitation to visit but said it is important to first create an environment [``a good atmosphere is needed`] in which such a visit could be realized.” <http://www.japantimes.com/cgi-bin/getarticle.pl5?nn20030408a2.htm>

Asahi Shimbun version: <http://www.asahi.com/english/international/K2003040800246.html>

**Prime Minister Delivers Address at the National Defense Academy Graduation Ceremony, Sunday, March 23, 2003.** Koizumi pointed out the importance of the Japan-US alliance and international coordination, expressing his view that, “Unfortunately, consensus could not ultimately be reached at the United Nations Security Council, but we cannot overlook the fact that Iraq has violated many Security Council resolutions over the past 12 years. When the United States, who is an indispensable ally of Japan, is willing to make sacrifices for the cause of international society, the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, it is natural that as an ally, Japan should support this and assist them to the fullest extent possible.” Later in the speech he does stress that Japan's support only extended to moral backing and a contribution to the post-war reconstruction of Iraq.

[http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/koizumiphoto/2003/03/23bouei\\_e.html](http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/koizumiphoto/2003/03/23bouei_e.html)

### JAPAN-IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION

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*[NB: In his press conference the morning of April 11, Senior Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Toshimitsu Motegi said that there would be no legal problem to send staff to ORHA. Chief Cabinet Secretary Yasuo Fukuda earlier said that it would be possible to send civilian staff to this body, but later retracted his remarks and said that Japan was currently considering what it can do.]*

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“U.S. Asks Japan For Extensive Financial Aid to Rebuild Iraq,” Nikkei Online, 4/13/03. “The U.S. officially requested Japan to make an extensive financial contribution to the reconstruction of war-torn Iraq in a meeting of finance ministers from both countries held here Friday evening, informed sources said.”

**Questions concerning Japan's involvement in the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA) of the Department of Defense of the United States of America (MOFA)**

“Mr. Okuyama: We are still watching carefully what is going to happen to ORHA. At the moment, we do not yet see clearly, what kind of structure ORHA will have. Then, we will consider whether it will be legally possible and politically appropriate for Japan to send personnel to ORHA.”

“No Problem Sending Japan Staff to ORHA: Motegi” Jiji Press, 4/11/03. “Senior Vice Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi said Friday there would be no legal problems for Japan to send staff to a U.S. humanitarian aid office intended to support the postwar reconstruction of Iraq. Dispatching staff to the Organization of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance would pose no legal problems as long as its operations are separated from U.S. military action and no special conditions are set for participation, Motegi said in a press conference.

“Japan sees no legal problem sending civilians to ORHA,” Kyodo News, 4/11/03. “Japan believes there will be no legal problem in sending civilians to assist in a U.S.-led administration in post-conflict Iraq even before the end of the war in the country, government leaders said Friday. Chief Cabinet Secretary Yasuo Fukuda and Senior Vice Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi made the assessment at news conferences, but left the question of whether Tokyo would actually send staff to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA), a unit of the U.S. Defense Department, up to further study....Fukuda told reporters in the morning that existing laws allow the administration to dispatch civilians to ORHA, but caused confusion by retracting the remarks only minutes later. The top government spokesman then returned to his original stance at a regular news conference in the afternoon by saying “It is probably possible,” dismissing reporters' questions about the issue by adding, “We are still at the stage of gathering information.”...Assistant Press Secretary Jiro Okuyama indicated that Motegi made the remark from a legal perspective, and what decision the government will make on whether to send staff to ORHA may be different. “There are two separate things to be considered. One is whether something is legally possible, and the other is whether it is politically appropriate,” Okuyama said. <http://home.kyodo.co.jp/all/display.jsp?an=20030411194>

“\$100 million in Iraq aid pledged,” Japan Times, 4/10/03. “Japan unveiled Wednesday a framework for humanitarian aid to Iraq that sets a limit of \$100 million on financial support for international organizations....The Foreign Ministry is considering sending members of its staff to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance, a U.S. Defense Department body that Washington plans to put in charge of postwar Iraq.”

<http://www.japantimes.com/cgi-bin/getarticle.pl5?nn20030410a2.htm>

FM Kawaguchi press conference: [http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle\\_e/iraq/issue2003/fmpress0409.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/iraq/issue2003/fmpress0409.html)

“Japan to offer cash when Iraq occupied,” Asahi Shimbun 4/4/03. “Government officials are leaning toward financial aid because there are legal constraints on sending Japanese personnel or the direct provision of humanitarian goods. Under Japan's peacekeeping cooperation law, certain conditions, such as acceptance of aid by the recipient nation, must be met before personnel can be dispatched. Also, Tokyo can't just hand over the money to the United States and Britain—a move that could be construed as Japan shouldering a portion of the cost of the war.”

<http://www.asahi.com/english/politics/K2003040400328.html>

**JAPAN-ORIENTAL ECONOMIST - Vol. 71 No. 4, April 2003**

“Tokyo’s Dilemma: Stuck Between Washington and Pyongyang,” P1.

“No Direction Home, Or Away; Domestic and Foreign Policy Confuses the Public,” p3.

“Beauty and the Best; 700 Days With ‘The Lion:’ Junichiro Koizumi,” p5.

“Still Banking on Japan; Citigroup Cites Success,” p 8.

“Counterfeit Crisis? Reform Rollback Gambit Fails,” p10.

“Get This Party Started; The IRC IS Finally Dressed And Ready, But Where is it Going?” p12.

“Maybe Next Year...Seven Experts Discuss Japan’s Economic Outlook,” p14.

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## JAPAN-POLITICS

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**“Can Koizumi stay in power for a long time?”** By Toru Hayano, Asahi Shimbun, 41/27/03. “If you look at the LDP convention from the viewpoint of politics rather than economic policy, you can see the strategy of staying in power for a long time. As the proverb says, “Slow but steady wins the race.” For that purpose, he has started a bargaining campaign to win the poll by yielding what he can to the resistance forces. After winning the presidential poll, he will make a great effort to implement “reforms” and “break down the LDP.”  
<http://www.asahi.com/column/hayano/eng/TKY200302070207.html>

**“Ishiba: Japan's hawk-in-chief”** By Axel Berkofsky AsiaTimes 4/10/03. “Spying on North Korea, boosting Japan's military capabilities and attacking Pyongyang preemptively - these should be on Japan's defense policy agenda as far as Defense Agency chief Shigeru Ishiba and other Japanese defense hawks are concerned.... While political commentators in Japan are indeed beginning to fear that the Defense Agency chief's rhetoric is taking a prolonged break from common sense, the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's secretary general Taku Yamazaki finds it only "politically difficult" to equip the country's armed forces with military offensive capabilities.”  
<http://www.atimes.com/atimes/Japan/ED10Dh01.html>

## JAPAN-SOCIETY & CULTURE

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**“AUM remains lethal threat to society,”** Mainichi 4/11/03. “AUM Shinrikyo "remains a danger of inflicting indiscriminate mass murder" according to a government report released Friday on the group that carried out the 1995 lethal gassing of the Tokyo subway system.” National Police Agency and the Ministry of Justice.”  
<http://mdn.mainichi.co.jp/news/20030411p2a00m0dm014000c.html>

**“In Japan, A Veteran Sees History Repeat,”** WP4/7/03, C1. Article in WP series on the media and the war in Iraq. “The Asahi Shimbun newspaper reporter frets in print about what to believe from the US authorities. Several newspapers run tag lines noting that the stories were prepared under the rules of the US military – the sort of hint of censorship used by reporters in Baghdad filing stories under the watch of Iraqi authorities.”

**“Nikkei Tackles A Scandal Of Its Own; The Japanese Newspaper Often Denounces Corporate Scandals In Its Pages. Now It Is Facing Scrutiny,”** FT4/10/03, p8. Nikkei President Takuhiko Tsuruta resigned as president of Nikkei Shimbun after former star reporter Shoji Ohtsuka revealed improprieties and mismanagement at the company.

## JAPAN-STEEL

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**“Heading Back into the Black...If Briefly; Unless There Are Big Cuts, Profitability Forecasts Are Likely to be a One-Off,”** FT4/9/03, V. Japanese steel industry. Article appeared in FT Survey on the **Global Steel Industry**, 4/9/03.

## JAPAN-RELEVANT

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### AUSTRALIA

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**“Australian role in post-war Iraq: The Australian Prime Minister, John Howard, has said his country would be part of an interim administration in Iraq, as politicians welcomed the fall of Baghdad,”** BBC Online, 4/10/03. “Canberra has said it expects to take responsibility for rebuilding Iraq's agriculture. Iraq has been the biggest buyer of Australian wheat, earning Australia an average of about AU\$900m (\$532.3m) a year.” <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/2934889.stm>

**TRANSCRIPT OF THE PRIME MINISTER THE HON JOHN HOWARD MP PRESS CONFERENCE, PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CANBERRA, April 10, 2003,**  
<http://www.pm.gov.au/news/interviews/2003/interview2236.htm>

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## CHINA-ECONOMY

“China's industry grows rapidly in first quarter,” Xinhuanet 4/10/03. “China's industry grew rapidly in the first quarter of 2003, with the added value of large enterprises reaching 834.3 billion yuan (100 billion US dollars), up 17.2 percent year on year. Figures released Thursday by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) show heavy industry grew by 19.2 percent over the same period last year, 5.1 percentage points more than that of the light industry due to expanding domestic demand, especially the rapid growth of fixed asset investment.”  
[http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2003-04/10/content\\_825985.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2003-04/10/content_825985.htm)

## CHINA -ESPIONAGE

“Espionage: Sex, Spies and the ‘Parlor Maid’: The search for evidence that the Chinese government was behind millions of dollars in suspect campaign contributions,” Newsweek Online, 4/21/03 Issue,  
<http://www.msnbc.com/news/899583.asp#BODY>

“Ex-FBI Agent, Chinese ‘Asset’ Arrested In Spy Case; Prosecutors Say He Gave Woman Access To Classified Information That She Sent To China,” WP4/10/03, A22.

## CHINA-FOREIGN POLICY

“China Blocks U.N. Statement Condemning N. Korea; Move Hampers Security Council’s Effort To Pressure Pyongyang Over Nuclear Weapons Program,” WP4/9/03, A16.

“US Decides Not to Propose China Resolution at Rights Conference,” AP 4/11/03. “In a departure, the United States has decided against introducing a resolution criticizing rights abuses in China at the annual meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva, the State Department said Friday. Spokesman Richard Boucher credited China with “some limited but significant progress” in protection of human rights, including the release of a number of political prisoners.” <http://ap.tbo.com/ap/breaking/MGA4B1WJEED.html>  
 US State Dept statement: <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/dpb/2003/19576.htm>

“Warm Words And Cold Postwar Realities,” Gerard Baker, Commentary, FT4/10/03, p13. “China: curiously warm. There is not much doubt that the big diplomatic winner since September 11 2001 has been China. It has gone from being the number one target of the Bush team to useful ally in the fight against terrorism. China has managed to play the perilous UN game brilliantly in the past six months – opposing US policy at almost no cost to itself.”

## CHINA-SARS

“China’s Handling of SARS Virus Concerns Investors; New Leadership’s Image Suffers Amid Signs Beijing Failed in Crisis Management,” WSJ4/10/03, A10.

“A Country That Does Not Take Care Of Its People,” Minxin Pei (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace), Op-Ed, FT4/8/03, p19. “For members of the international business community, China’s SARS crisis should be a wake-up call. It is a timely reminder that doing business in a society ruled by autocratic bureaucrats with little regard for public interests can be extremely hazardous to one’s health.”

“A Beijing Doctor Questions Data On Illness; Suspect ‘Up To 100’ Cases In Chinese Capital’s Military Hospitals,” NYT4/10/03, A6. Retired military physician disputes claims of Health Ministry that Beijing has seen only 12 cases and 3 deaths from SARS.

“China Tries To Draw A Mask Over Deadly SARS; The Country’s Authorities Stand Accused Of Helping To Spread The New From Of Pneumonia By Their Traditional Lack Of Openness,” FT4/5-6/03, p9.

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**“Sars Secrecy Strains Chinese Relations With Hong Kong; The Outbreak Of The Deadly Pneumonia Virus Has Revealed The Fragility Of Ties With The Mainland,”** FT4/7/03, p6.

**“Sars Threatens Hong Kong Developers’ Credit Ratings,”** FT4/10/03, p15. Moodys downgrades credit ratings of Hong Kong developers, Hysan Development, Hongkong Land, and Wharf Holdings.

**“Concern Over SARS Prompts ASEAN to Cancel Forum,”** FT4/11/03, p7. ASEAN meeting of Finance Ministers cancelled over SARS fears.

## CHINA-POLITICS

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**“Saddam Hussein As Surrogate Dictator,”** Jianying Zha (Baker Institute, Rice University; JIAP Member), Op-Ed, NYT4/8/03, A31. “Amid this fog of nationalist emotion, it is all the more remarkable that so many Chinese have managed to keep their faith in American-style liberal democracy. They yearn for a deeper change in their own country’s political system. It is in this sense that their support for war is an expression of idealism: for them, the war is against not only totalitarianism, but also narrow-minded, radical nationalism.”

## CYBERSECURITY

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**“Ex-Officials Urge U.S. To Boost Cybersecurity; Resources Are Lacking, Congress Told,”** WP4/9/03, E5. Richard Clarke, former White House coordinator for Counter-terrorism and Cyber-security, and others testify before House Government Reform Subcommittee hearing on 4/8. Mr. Clarke said, “For many, the cyberthreat is hard to understand: No one has died in a cyberattack, after all. There has never been a smoking ruin for cameras to see. It is the kind of thinking that said we never had a major foreign terrorist attack in the United States, so we never would; al Qaeda has just been a nuisance, so it never will be more than that.” See: <http://www.house.gov/reform/>.

## DEATH PENALTY

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**4/11 - Amnesty International released its annual Death Penalty report** in Geneva to coincide with the meeting of the 53-nation Human Rights Commission - the top U.N. human rights body. The group opposes the death penalty in all cases. At least 1,526 people were executed in 31 countries last year, the group said. The PRC accounted for at least 1,060 of those (81%), followed by Iran with 113, and 71 in the US.  
[http://web.amnesty.org/pages/deathpenalty\\_index\\_eng](http://web.amnesty.org/pages/deathpenalty_index_eng)

## ENERGY

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**“Energy Concerns Cannot Constrain U.S. Policy, State's Larson Says (U.S. must have access to energy on terms supporting economic growth),”** US State Dept. 4/8/03. “The U.S. government must ensure that the United States can pursue its foreign policy and national security interests unconstrained by energy concerns, a senior State Department official says. Undersecretary of State Alan Larson said the Bush administration plans to achieve this objective by promoting energy supply diversification, coordinating internationally an effective response to oil supply disruptions and encouraging major oil producing countries to maintain responsible production policies. **Statement of the Honorable Alan Larson**, Under Secretary for Economic, Business and Agricultural Affairs U.S. Department of State Testimony Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Subcommittee on International Economic Policy, Export and Trade Promotion, Washington, D.C., April 8, 2003  
<http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0304b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R2676>

**“Opec Is Creating A Tidal Wave Of Crude Oil That Cannot All Be Absorbed. A Production Cut May Be Unavoidable;’ Disagreements Over Production Cuts Could Surface at the Emergency Meeting Later this Month. But the More Searching Question Concerns the Role of Post-Saddam Iraq,”** by Carola Hoyos, Commentary, FT4/9/03, p11.

## FOREIGN POLICY

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**“A Strong Incentive To Acquire Nuclear Weapons,”** Lawrence Freedman (King’s College, London), Op-Ed, FT4/9/03, p13. “The only apparently credible way to deter the armed forces of the US is to own your own nuclear arsenal.”

**“Bush’s Aides Envision New Influence In Region,”** NYT4/10/03, B11. “But some experts worry that the effects of the Iraq war could go in unintended directions. Iran and North Korea might actually accelerate their nuclear programs, perhaps building a fearsome arsenal as fast as possible to increase the cost and dangers to the United States if it were to attack. Terrorism experts argue, in addition that the war could be used to recruit militant Muslims to join Al Qaeda and other groups in coming months.”

**“Resistance Superpowerful Temptations,”** Robert Kagan (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace), Op-Ed, WP4/9/03, A21. “All in all, America’s ability to lead effectively in the future will depend a lot on how this war is understood and remembered by the world. This battle is just beginning, and if the administration can be as clever in diplomacy as it is in war, it can win that one, too.”

**“How Books Have Shaped US Policy,”** NYT4/5/03, A15. Books by closely affiliated neoconservative authors are most important in the Bush Administration. “It is less a matter of outside scholars and experts preaching to members of the administration than an incestuous world of policy making, policy analysis and historical commentary in which like-minded colleagues and friends trade ideas, egg one another on and sometimes provide spin on one another’s behalf.” Influential books for the Bush Administration include *Supreme Command* by Eliot Cohen (SAIS, Defense Policy Board), *An Autumn of War* by Victor Davis Hanson (Historian, National Review), and *What Went Wrong: Western Impact and Middle Eastern Response*, by Bernard Lewis (Princeton).

**“Iraq Draws Focus Away From Other Troubled Regions Of The World,”** FT4/5-6/03, p7. North Korea and other nations are taking advantage of the situation while other problems languish in the lack of attention.

**“Rebuild Iraq, Disarm North Korea,”** Stansfield Turner (Former DCI 1977-1981), Op-Ed, NYT4/11/03, A21. “Whether the United Nations could play a useful role in the North Korean situation, let alone establish a standard approach for dealing with other regimes that could spread weapons of mass destruction, is far from certain. Still, there is very little to lose by returning the United Nations to a prominent role in ensuring that Iraq has no such weapons – and much to be gained.”

**“For Military, A Lesson in Speed; Rumsfeld’s Vindication Promises to Change Tactics and Deployment of Troops,”** WSJ4/10/03, A1. “Instead of concentrating ground forces in Germany and Korea, Pentagon planners are likely to spread them around so they can be deployed quickly to hotspots.”

**“Rumsfeld And the Generals,”** Bill Keller, Op-Ed, NYT4/5/03, A27. “The lesson of this week’s intramural bickering, I think, is less about war than about management: when you run roughshod over people – whether allies or the general staff of the military – they will repay you in kind. I wonder if it’s too late for the war CEO to take that to heart.”

**“For Wolfowitz, A Vision May Be Realized; Deputy Defense Secretary’s Views On Free Iraq Considered Radical In Ways Good And Bad,”** WP4/7/03, A17.

## GLOBAL ECONOMY

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**“IMF Warns Of Uncertain Global Recovery; Fund’s Twice-Yearly Report Forecasts Risks of Renewed Weakness Even After Conflict with Iraq,”** FT4/10/03, p6. IMF releases World Economic Outlook. Japan section, “Japan: Weak Economy Underlines Need to End Deflation.” See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2003/01/index.htm>

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**“US Deficits ‘May Hamper Global Recovery’; Criticism Of Bush’s Economic Strategy; Weakening Dollar May Increase International Instability,”** FT4/5-6/03, p7. Meeting of Eurozone Finance Ministers voice their concerns about the US economy before the G-7 and World Bank/IMF meetings on 4/11-12 in Washington, DC.

**“The Strange Death Of Liberal Economics,** Philip Coggan (FT Investment Editor), Op-Ed, FT4/9/03, p13. “The global financial and economic system is so vulnerable because it is so complex. But just as the system provides countless opportunities to those who want to take advantage of its strengths, so it offers great potential to those who seek to undermine it... To date, the number of people who want to pursue such destructive acts is fortunately limited. But there is a stage, a tipping point, beyond which the number of disrupters can overwhelm a system. Avoiding this stage is a vital component of political and economic policy. And this is where the invasion of Iraq is such a gamble. By inflaming Muslim opinion round the world, the invasion has increased the number of potential disrupters.”

**“War On Terror Is helping To Clean Up Money Laundering; The Crackdown On Funding For Extremists Has Raised Costs For Criminals And Hindered Flow Of Drug Money,”** FT4/9/03, p14.

## INDONESIA

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**“Demonstrators Destabilize Aceh Peace Deal; Attacks On International Monitors Bring Four-Month Ceasefire Close To Collapse,”** FT4/8/03, p10.

## IRAQ ISSUES

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**“After the War Ends in Iraq; All Hangs on How the US Manages Victory,”** Editorial, FT4/8/03, p18. “There is one more thing Mr. Bush could do to re-establish US credibility in its dealings with the region. He could signal that he does not intend to follow suggestions from administration hawks that Washington now turn its sights on Iraq’s neighbors, such as Syria and Iran. The idea of a democratic domino effect in the Middle East is a seductive but dangerous fantasy. The most positive step the US could take for now is – with international support – to carry out the Anglo-American pledge to set the Iraqis free.”

**“Collateral Damage From Iraq; Can Washington Walk And Chew Gum At The Same Time?”** Editorial, FT4/5-6/03, p8. “This collateral damage is occurring under three broad headings. First, there is the political spillover into the rest of the Middle East and Islamic world. Then there is the exploitation of international distraction with Iraq to, as it were, ‘bury the news,’ of a crackdown on the opposition here or a roundup of dissidents there. Finally, and most damagingly, there is the neglect of festering situations that in many cases outrank Iraq as threats to international security.”

**“The Pentagon Hawk’s Vision Of A War For Democracy,”** FT4/10/03, p2. Profile of Deputy Sec. of State **Paul Wolfowitz**. “To Mr. Wolfowitz, democratic change is something of a historic certainty that occasionally needs the producing of the US and other western countries. He is quick to dismiss caricatures of his views as a new domino theory – a ‘silly notion,’ he said at the weekend – ‘That’s not how it works.’ But he clearly believes change in Iraq could begin the same kind of transformation that occurred in Asia.”

**“The Postwar Invasion Of Iraq; Philippines Likely To Supply Many Workers To Rebuild,”** NYT4/9/03, W1.

**“Picking Up The Pieces In Iraq; In Doing So, The US And UK Will Need The UN’s Help,”** Ed, FT4/9/03, p12. “The US and Britain should aim to involve the UN from the outset. They will have only one chance to get the peace right. They should not blow it by ignoring the UN.”

**“US May Withhold Contracts From Critics,”** FT4/5-6/03, p5. House of Representatives adds an amendment to the wartime spending bill that would prohibit companies based in countries opposed to the war in Iraq from receiving US government contracts to support the rebuilding of Iraq. The amendment may be dropped in conference.

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**“Keep Us Out of Political Dispute, Says IMF Chief; Horst Kohler Believes Broad Consensus on Iraq’s Postwar Government Is Crucial Before the Fund Can Help with Reconstruction,”** FT4/11/03, p6. FT Interview with IMF Chief Horst Kohler. “We need legitimacy and I hope after war has ended that this legitimacy is there so we can act.”

## LEADERSHIP

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**“Kerry takes anti-war rhetoric on road to Iowa,”** Boston Herald, 4/7/03.  
<http://www2.bostonherald.com/news/national/kerr04072003.htm>

## NORTH KOREA CRISIS

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**4/9 - President Bush will meet with President Roh Moo-hyun of the Republic of Korea on May 14.**

**“North Korea’s Withdrawal A Blow for NPT,”** FT4/11/03, p7. North Korea formally withdrew from the NPT 4/10/03.

**“N Korea 'ready for war' North Korea's secretive leader, Kim Jong-il, has reportedly made a highly symbolic visit to an air force base, hours after the fall of Baghdad,”** BBC Online, 4/10/03.  
 “Mr Kim told pilots that he was glad to see them ready to “beat back enemies whenever they challenge”, official radio reported.” <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/2938227.stm>

**“Russia backs N Korea guarantee: Russia's defence minister has said North Korea should be given a guarantee of its security as a way to resolve a nuclear standoff with the United States,”** BBC Online, 4/10/03. “Sergei Ivanov, who is in Seoul for talks on the Korean nuclear crisis, said the North should allow UN inspectors back into the country, but that Pyongyang's confidence needed to be gained first.” <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/2935429.stm>

**“N Korea Seeks To Quash Kim Rumours,”** FT4/5-6/03, p6. Kim reappears after a 50-day public absence. Analysts speculate he was preparing a survival strategy for an attack by the United States, the next phase on the war against the “axis of evil.”

**“Japan shuns talk of Pyongyang leaving NPT,”** Japan Times 4/11/03. “Japan refused to acknowledge the validity of its neighbor's actions. But it was also trying to walk a fine line and keep from provoking a government that boasts of its nuclear ambitions. “We do not think there is an international consensus that (North Korea) left the treaty,” Chief Cabinet Secretary Yasuo Fukuda said....Senior Vice Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi put Japan squarely in this camp during a news conference Thursday. “Japan has doubts over the validity of North Korea's withdrawal,” he said.” <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/getarticle.pl5?nn20030411a3.htm>

**“Many N. Korea Exports Go to Black Market,”** AP Online, 4/11/03. “From drugs to missiles and counterfeit cash, North Korea has carved out a lucrative export business in black-market goods even as most of its economy languishes amid a deepening nuclear crisis....North Korea's gross national income dropped from \$22.3 billion in 1995 to \$15.7 billion in 2001, mainly because of mismanagement, floods and severe droughts....Western countries are worried that financial woes have made the North more desperate, and some analysts say its nuclear brinkmanship is aimed at blackmailing other nations for more aid.”  
[http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story2&cid=516&ncid=731&e=1&u=/ap/20030411/ap\\_on\\_re\\_as/nkorea\\_ili\\_cit\\_goods](http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story2&cid=516&ncid=731&e=1&u=/ap/20030411/ap_on_re_as/nkorea_ili_cit_goods)

**“U.S. Wants Peaceful Solution for North Korean Nuclear Issue (UN Security Council holds talks on the topic),”** US State Dept., 4/9/03. Speaking with journalists after a closed-door Security Council meeting, U.S. Ambassador John Negroponte said the United States welcomed the council's discussion. “North Korea's recent actions -- announcing its intention to withdraw from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), restarting its reactor, and preparing for reprocessing -- all threaten the stability of northeast Asia. It's not just a matter of getting the North to give up its nuclear weapons ambitions. North Korea must also accept a reliable verification regime,”  
<http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0304b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R6993>

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**“North Korea: Pyongyang Cites Need for Deterrent Force,”** Nuclear Threat Initiative Newsletter, 4/7/03.

Backing away from earlier demands for a nonaggression pact with the United States, North Korea yesterday asserted the need for a “tremendous military deterrent force powerful enough to decisively beat back an attack supported by ultra-modern weapons.” [http://www.nti.org/d\\_newswire/issues/newswires/2003\\_4\\_7.html#5](http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/newswires/2003_4_7.html#5)

**“North Korea Says Its Arms Will Deter U.S. Attack,”** NYT4/7/03, B13. After a period of quiet, North Korean Foreign Ministry releases a statement saying that now it has no faith in the types of security guarantees that it has demanded from the US. “The Iraqi war shows that to allow disarming through inspection does not help avert a war but rather sparks it. This suggests that even the signing of a nonaggression treaty with the US would not help avert a war.”

**“Coping With Kim; The US Should Deal With North Korea Next, Peacefully,”** Editorial, FT4/7/03, p12. “A quick Baghdad victory would strengthen US hardliners. But they may not prevail if Mr. Bush is now ready to give negotiation with Pyongyang a chance and if that now gets China’s active involvement.”

**“Iraq War Shows Deterrent Need, Says N Korea,”** FT4/7/03, p6. North Korean Foreign Ministry released a statement on 4/6 saying, “The Iraqi war shows that to allow disarming through inspection does not help avert a war but rather sparks it. [Only] tremendous military deterrent force powerful enough to decisively beat back an attack...can avert a war and protect the security of the country.”

**“Military-First Ideology Is an Ever-Victorious, Invincible Banner for Our Era's Cause of Independence”** April 11, 2003, Nautilus Institute. Provides three key texts that bear on the DPRK's possible intention to acquire nuclear weapons-viewed by some strategic analysts as the ultimate guarantee of national sovereignty of modern states, and, by others, to be an overriding DPRK strategic goal. We do so because official statements can provide insight into intentions. A working analytical rule of thumb is that states like North Korea rarely make false declarations to their own populations and other constituencies about their pending acquisition of increased military capacity. To the extent that the "military-first" doctrine implies obtaining nuclear weapons, these texts may prefigure actions by the DPRK over the coming months to reveal or declare actual nuclear weapons capacities. See: <http://www.nautilus.org/napsnet/sr/index.html>

## SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

**“Radio Research at Kohno Laboratory,”** ATIP03.020, 4/03. Describes research in a variety of radio communications technologies that is being conducted at the laboratory of Professor Ryuji Kohno and his staff and students, in Japan. For summary of the remainder of this report (including a table of contents) see: <http://www.atip.org/public/atip.reports.03/atip03.020.pdf>

**“DOD S&T Chiefs Voice Support for 3% Spending Target,”** FYI, American Institute of Physics Bulletin of Science Policy News, Number 45: April 7, 2003. “At a March 31 hearing of the Senate Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities, a senior Defense Department official and commanders from the Air Force, Army, and Navy voiced support for the future allocation of 3% of the Defense Department's budget to science and technology programs.

## SOUTH ASIA

**“South Asia: India, Pakistan, Label Each Other “Fit Case” For Pre-Emptive Strike,”** Nuclear Threat Initiative Newsletter, 4/7/03. Good summary of views and links to quotes. [http://www.nti.org/d\\_newswire/issues/newswires/2003\\_4\\_7.html#5](http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/newswires/2003_4_7.html#5)

**“Indian Defence Minister Joins Pakistan Pre-Emptive Strike Chorus,”** AFP 4/11/03. "There are enough reasons to launch such strikes against Pakistan, but I cannot make public statements on whatever action that may be taken," Fernandes told a meeting of ex-soldiers in this northern Indian desert city on Friday. The renewed warning came just hours after US Secretary of State Colin Powell said Washington would strive to cool tensions between nuclear

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enemies Pakistan and India, who have fought three wars since 1947. Fernandes said he endorsed Foreign Minister Yashwant Sinha's recent comments that India had "a much better case to go for pre-emptive action against Pakistan than the United States has in Iraq." Sinha also argued that Pakistan was "a fit case" for US military action, because it had weapons of mass destruction and terrorists."

[http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story2&u=/afp/20030411/wl\\_sthasia\\_afp/india\\_pakistan\\_030411095309&e=2](http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story2&u=/afp/20030411/wl_sthasia_afp/india_pakistan_030411095309&e=2)

**"The Pakistani-North Korean WMD Axis,"** by Mr B. Raman, [Additional Secretary (retd), Cabinet Secretariat, Govt. of India] Institute For Topical Studies, Chennai, India "If there is one country in the world which has been systematically violating with impunity all regulations relating to nuclear and missile proliferation and from which there is a real danger of leakage of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and related technologies to pan-Islamic terrorists, that is Pakistan. URL <http://www.saag.org/papers7/paper654.html>

**"India Pressed On Kashmir Attacks; New Delhi's patience Over Issue Is Said To Be Wearing Thin,"** NYT4/9/03, A6. India mulls a pre-emptive strike against Pakistan as it watches the US in Iraq.

## SOUTH KOREA

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**4/11 - ROK names a former foreign minister as its new ambassador to the US. Han Sung-joo,** 62, served as the country's top diplomat from 1993 to 1994. The US-educated politics professor is currently the acting president of the prestigious Korea University in Seoul. Han will replace Yang Sung-chul, a former lawmaker, who has been in the post since 2000.

**"U.S. To Move Its Army Headquarters In South Korea Out Of Seoul,"** NYT4/10/03, A5. Dep. Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Lawless met with South Korean negotiators in Seoul and agreed to move the US Army command headquarters out of Seoul farther South out of the range of North Korean artillery. Negotiators also hinted a shifting southward a 16,000 soldier American division posted on the DMZ.

**"Former Leader Is Caught Up In South Korean Maelstrom,"** NYT4/6/03, A12. Former South Korean President Kim Dae-jung may fall into disgrace after his term has ended. "Mr. Kim's best hope, analysts say, lies in growing popular revulsion with this traditional style of politics. Another factor is the former president's relationship with his successor, Mr. Roh, whose policies were strongly influenced by Mr. Kim."

## SOUTHEAST ASIA

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**"Philippines, U.S. Set To Revive Project,"** WP4/10/03, A25. Philippine officials announced that it has reached an agreement with the US to move forward with counter-terrorism exercises in the South Philippines with US troops participating in an observer status.

**"Regional Terror Group Suspected In Philippine Bombing; Police Say Indonesians Played Role In Deadly Explosion At Wharf; Two Filipinos Are Arrested,"** WP4/9/03, A15.

## STEEL

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**"Aldonas Charges WTO Steel Decision Guts Safeguards Agreement," Inside US Trade, 4/11/03.**

"Undersecretary of Commerce for International Trade Grant Aldonas said this week that the World Trade Organization's interim decision against the U.S. steel safeguard imposed in 2002 would essentially re-write the WTO Safeguards Agreement if left unchanged. Aldonas reiterated the idea that the U.S. would have to challenge the ruling in order to preserve the agreement, echoing comments from the U.S. Trade Representative's Office that an appeal would take place."

**"China Poised to undercut the world: Virtually unnoticed, the industry has shed its inefficient, communist-era past," FT4/9/03, V.** "Earth-shaking changes are under way in China. Virtually unnoticed by the outside world, the Chinese steel industry has shed its inefficient, communist era past and appears poised to undercut the world's most efficient producers."

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**4/4 - ITC To Investigate Competitive Conditions In Steel-Consuming Industries With Respect To Steel Safeguard Measures.** A general factfinding investigation under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to examine the current competitive conditions facing U.S. steel-consuming industries with respect to tariffs and tariff-rate quotas on imports of certain steel products imposed by the President under the global safeguard law and with respect to foreign competitors not subject to such measures. **Inv. No. 332-452**  
<http://www.usitc.gov/er/nl2003/ER0404aa1.htm>

## TAIWAN

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**“WHO ‘Failed To Protect Taiwan From Sars’,”** FT4/5-6/03, p6. FT interview with Taiwanese Vice-President Annette Lu. “The WHO, acting against truth and justice and against the human right of life, has proven that many international organizations are fake. So Taiwan has to survive [by] itself.”

**“Taiwan -- Participation in World Health Organization (April 9 State Department statement)”** Text of a question taken at the April 9 regular State Department briefing on the U.S. position regarding Taiwan's participation in the World Health Organization; an answer was posted later in the day: “The SARS outbreak again underscores the importance of engaging all members of the international community in finding solutions to global problems like the spread of disease.” <http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0304b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R12992>

**“Taiwan Plans All-out Campaign For Who Bid,”** Central News Agency, 3/31/03 [FBIS Transcribed Text, CPP20030331000164] “Taiwan will launch an all-out campaign starting April 1 to promote its bid to join the World Health Organization (WHO), government sources said.... With the 56th World Health Assembly (WHO) -- the WHO's policy-making body -- scheduled to open May 19 in Geneva, both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and the Legislative Yuan will step up lobbying for Taiwan's WHO bid.

**“Cross-Strait Ties Expected to Dominate 2004 Race,”** Taipei Times, 4/7/03. “President Chen Shui-bian's labeling of KMT Chairman Lien Chan's planned trip to China if elected president as a “trip of surrender” indicates that cross-strait relations will be the key issue in next year's presidential election, according to political observers. Nevertheless, the observers also said that both Chen and Lien would try to occupy the middle ground on the independence-unification spectrum.” <http://www.taiwansecurity.org/TT/2003/TT-040703.htm>

**“BOOK REVIEW: OH MY, IT'S OHMAE,”** By Gordon G. Chang, China Brief, Volume III, Issue 7, 4/8/03. “Memo to the Pentagon: Don't worry about defending Taiwan. Send the Seventh Fleet home because hostility across the Taiwan Strait will soon become a thing of the past. China will absorb the island republic in a couple years with the consent of its inhabitants. At least that's what celebrity consultant Kenichi Ohmae is now telling the world. In his newest book, The Emergence of the United States of Chungwa, he says China is so strong that Taiwan will integrate politically with the Mainland in a Chinese federation....” See: [http://jamestown.org/pubs/view/cwe\\_003\\_007\\_003.htm](http://jamestown.org/pubs/view/cwe_003_007_003.htm) ]

**3/25 - H. CON. RES. 117, 108th CONGRESS, 1st Session. Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States Government should reaffirm its unwavering commitment to the Taiwan Relations Act as the cornerstone of United States relations with Taiwan, and for other purposes.** Mr. WEXLER (for himself, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. ROHRABACHER, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations. Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States Government should reaffirm its unwavering commitment to the Taiwan Relations Act as the cornerstone of United States relations with Taiwan, and for other purposes. Whereas April 10, 2003, marks the 24th anniversary of the enactment of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) and the United States commitment to Taiwan...  
<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/D?c108:1:/temp/~c108WX96uc::>

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**TRADE**

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**U.S. Trade Deficit Down in February But Still Approaches Record (Exports rise, imports fall slightly, Commerce Dept. says),**” US State Dept. 4/10/03. “February deficit at \$40,323 million, comprising a goods deficit of \$44,226 million and a services surplus of \$3,903 million. That was down from December's record \$44,877 million and January's \$41,233 million. The biggest bilateral U.S. deficits were reported with China, \$7,579 million; Japan, \$5,316 million; Canada, \$4,333 million; Mexico, \$3,900 million; and Germany, \$2,503 million.”

<http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0304b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R13296>

For details see: <http://www.economicindicators.gov/>

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**5) WEBSITE OF THE WEEK**

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**SPECIAL REPORT: ASIA'S REACTIONS TO THE WAR IN IRAQ**

Asia Society (USA) review of English-language press on Asian views of the US war in Iraq. Updated irregularly.

URL: [http://www.asiasource.org/news/at\\_mp\\_02.cfm?newsid=94064](http://www.asiasource.org/news/at_mp_02.cfm?newsid=94064)

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**6) KEY & QUICK NEWS LINKS**

\*\*\*\*\*Many are by subscription\*\*\*\*\*

\*Asahi Shimbun (AS): <http://www.asahi.com>

\*BBC Online: <http://news.bbc.co.uk>

\*Economist (EC): <http://www.economist.com>

\*Far Eastern Economic Review (FEER): <http://www.feer.com>

\*Financial Times (FT): <http://www.FT.com>

\*Inside U.S. Trade (IUST): <http://www.insidetrade.com>

\*Japan Digest (JD): <http://www.japandigest.com>

\*New York Times (NYT): <http://www.nytimes.com>

\*Nikkei (NK): <http://www.nni.nikkei.co.jp>

\*Oriental Economist (OE): <http://www.orientaleconomist.com>

\*Wall Street Journal (WSJ): <http://www.wsj.com>

\*Washington Post (WP): <http://www.washingtonpost.com>

\*Yomiuri On-line (YM): <http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/index-e.htm>