

APW
News & Views

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1. JIAP NEWS

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Contents: COVER STORIES, JAPAN: Japan Business, Japan-Economy, Japan-Foreign Policy, Japan-Politics, Japan-Security, Japan-Society & Culture **JAPAN RELEVANT:** China-Economy, China-Foreign Policy, China-Hong Kong, China-Tibet, Environment, Foreign Policy, Global Economy, Indonesia, Iran Issues, Iraq Issues, Leadership, North Korea, Obituary, Piracy/PSI, SARS, Science & Technology, Security, South Asia, South Korea, Southeast Asia, Steel, Taiwan, Trade, US Economy.

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 <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.

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2) MEMBER NEWS

“Japan’s Security Policies during OEF and OIF: Incremental Reactions Meet Great Expectations,” by **Yoichiro Sato** Asia Pacific Security Studies, August 2003, **Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies**. “Japan’s response to OEF illustrates the centralized decision making of the Defense Agency director general and the prime minister who used the Implementation Guideline under the Anti-Terror Special Measures Law to implement significant changes in SDF activities. Controversies regarding deployment of the Aegis destroyers and the less publicized dispatch of a landing ship tank to transport a Thai battalion during OEF illustrate a consistent drive by the Maritime Self-Defense Force (MSDF) to set a precedent by overseas deployments. Some Japanese politicians remain skeptical of the central role played by the Defense Agency director general and the prime minister in response to OEF. In the short term, they prefer close cabinet-party consultations prior to decisions. In the long term, they prefer permanent legislation to govern SDF dispatch with stricter Diet control. Japan’s security cooperation is contingent upon the disposition of the prevailing political leadership. Inflated expectations based on Prime Minister Koizumi’s recent accomplishments will not likely be fulfilled under a different leadership.”
<http://www.apcss.org/Publications/APSSS/Japans%20Security%20Policies%20During%20OEF%20and%20OIF%20.pdf>

“Whither the Japanese Economy?” By **Hugh Patrick**, Director, **Center on Japanese Economy and Business** (JIAP Member), Columbia Business School, 8/27/03. “While Japan’s fundamentals are strong, I will not become optimistic about Japan’s near term prospects until deflation and the deflation psychology come to an end, until employment increase and unemployment decrease prevail, and until sustained private demand growth takes the lead in ensuring adequate demand growth while the government budget deficit decreases. The transition from the current economic situation to achieving long-term potential growth will not be easy. I hope the combination of basic strengths, private sector improved performance, and more sensible economic policy will inspire a more optimistic evaluation a year from now.” http://www-1.gsb.columbia.edu/japan/director/Whither_the_Japanese_Economy_8-27-03.pdf

“N. Korea Needs a Personal Touch,” By **Jack Pritchard** (visiting fellow at the **Brookings Institution**, was the Bush administration's special envoy for negotiations with North Korea and U.S. representative to the Korean Peninsula Energy Dev) COMMENTARY, LA Times, 9/10/03. “The structure of the six-party talks is useful and will ultimately be a significant part of the solution, but we must be able to engage the North Koreans at length. Serious engagement with Pyongyang does not equate, as some have said, with rewarding North Korea. Others have said we don't want to negotiate with the North Koreans because they are too good at it. Nonsense. Negotiators do not commit their governments to any course of action during negotiations.”
http://www.latimes.com/news/opinion/commentary/la-oe-pritchard10sep10_1_5481197.story?coll=la-news-comment-opinions or <http://www.brookings.edu/views/op-ed/pritchard/20030910.htm>

U.S.-China Relations: Full Senate Foreign Relations committee hearing. 9/11/03. Witnesses: James Kelly, assistant secretary, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, State Department; Nicholas Lardy, senior fellow, Institute for International Economics; **Kurt Campbell**, senior vice president/director of international security programs (JIAP Member), Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS); T. Kumar, assistant director for Asia and the Pacific, Amnesty International USA; Harold Brown, counselor/member, Board, CSIS. For transcripts: <http://foreign.senate.gov/hearings/2003/hrg030911a.html>

“Wake Up Call: Fires, Accidents and Relentless Pressures on Cost,” By **Avako Doi**, **The Daily Japan Digest FORUM**, 9/12/03. “Reporters are adept at making a “trend” out of any two similar events, so it was no surprise that the big fire at Nippon Steel’s Nagoya works last week and another this week in a Bridgestone tire plant, produced a rush of navel-gazing speculation about the decline of Japanese standards. Were these just two unrelated industrial accidents--or were they symptoms of a growing laxity and eroding reliability in Japanese industry?... Downsizing, early retirements, bankruptcies, mergers and takeovers, seem to have transmuted what’s left of Japan Inc. into a group of lean and mean companies. The average break-even point of listed manufacturers is now at its lowest since

before the bubble, Nikkei says. But it may also be having some side effects--and the fires at Nippon Steel and Bridgestone could well be a wakeup call.”

3) CRITICAL REPORTS

“**U.S. Deputy Secretary of State: U.S. hopes to see Japan approve the use of the right of collective defense; Supports Japan's permanent membership on the UN Security Council,**” NIHON KEIZAI Evening 9/10/03, p2, US Embassy Translation 9/11/03. “U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Armitage on September 9 expressed his hope that Japan would revise its interpretation of the Constitution to allow the use of the right of collective defense that is now constitutionally banned. He said: “It has been my view that (Japan's) Cabinet Legislation Bureau should flexible interpret [the Constitution on that matter].” In addition, he indicated that the U.S. would cooperate to bring about Japan's entering the UNSC as a permanent member. He made the remarks during a meeting at the State Department in Washington with a group of lawmakers visiting the United States that included Liberal Democratic Party's Taro Nakayama and Minshuto's (Democratic Party of Japan) Yoshito Sengoku -- both members of the Lower House. He stressed that whether the use of the right of collective defense is approved or not, “is up to the judgment of the Japanese people,” and he took a stance of observing carefully the debate on the Japanese side.”

“**Countries Paying ‘Only Lip Service’ to Aid Framework,**” FT9/8/03, p6. World Bank releases a Comprehensive Development Framework progress report, *Getting Serious About Meeting the Millennium Development Goals*. See: <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/CDFINTRANET/Resources/MDGReport.pdf>.

“**Committed in Cancun,**” Robert Zoellick (USTR), WSJ9/8/03, A16. “As our coalition for openness expands, other countries from diverse regions are embracing the president’s vision of ‘a world that trades in freedom.’ Therefore, our aim in Cancun points straight at the Doha target: The United States wants to open global markets across-the-board, to expand a virtuous circle of trade and economic growth for developing and developed economies that can strengthen one another.” <http://www.ustrade-wto.gov/03090801.html>

“**Don't Blame the Yuan,**” by R. Glenn Hubbard (AEI, Columbia University; Former CEA Chairman), WSJ 9/9/03, A22. “There is no ‘silver bullet’ to reduce the job losses in American manufacturing: Fashioning Chinese currency revaluation as one risks both unwelcome international consequences and failure to take helpful steps at home.” Full text: http://www.aei.org/news/newsID.19137/news_detail.asp

4) OPINION, REPORTS & STATEMENTS

COVER STORIES

NATIONAL JOURNAL – “**Making The Grade?** At last count, one in four schools has failed to meet the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act. Critics say the law needs to be fixed,” 9/12/03, <http://nationaljournal.com/members/news/2003/09/0912nj1.htm>.

ECONOMIST – “**Two Years On** - During the two years since September 11th 2001, much has been achieved by American foreign policy. But things are now going badly,” 9/13/03, http://www.economist.com/printedition/displaystory.cfm?Story_ID=S%27%298%2C%29PA%5F%2A%20%40%21%5C%0A.

FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW – “**Mavericks—Meet The People Who Can Fix Japan** - Japan. The name hardly conjures images of rebels and individuals. We all know the stereotypes: grey-suited corporate salarymen; schoolchildren slaving over textbooks. But in times of crisis, strong personalities have arisen to rescue the nation. Today, Japan's foundations are threatened by deflation, bad loans, mounting public debt, unprofitable companies and an ageing society. But there's hope. In this special report, the REVIEW spotlights some

of the people who are the best hope for fixing the nation,” 10/2/03,
http://www.feer.com/articles/2003/0310_02/p030innov.html.

JAPAN

“Poll on Koizumi cabinet, political parties, LDP race,” TOKYO SHIMBUN 9/10/03, p2, US Embassy Translation 9/11/03. (Figures shown in percentage. Parentheses denote the results of the last survey conducted July 26-27.)

Q: What do you want the next LDP president to do? Pick up to two from among those listed below.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Economic boosting | 55.2 |
| Fiscal turnaround | 18.2 |
| Job security, unemployment measures | 29.9 |
| Social security reforms | 25.4 |
| Decentralization | 3.4 |
| Postal, highway reforms | 10.4 |
| Educational reforms | 14.3 |
| Political ethics | 7.5 |
| Foreign relations | 7.3 |
| O/A | 0.9 |
| D/K + N/A | 2.6 |

Q: What do you think is needed for the next LDP president? Pick up to two from among those listed below.

| | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------|
| Leadership | 43.7 | (39.6) |
| Cleanness | 9.2 | (8.9) |
| Accountability to the public | 45.9 | (46.4) |
| Common sense | 15.2 | (16.5) |
| Policy planning capability | 29.2 | (33.0) |
| Intra-party harmony | 4.1 | (4.2) |
| Personality | 15.8 | (15.7) |
| O/A | 1.2 | (1.3) |
| D/K + N/A | 2.8 | (4.1) |

JAPAN-BUSINESS

“Japanese Companies Face Pension Shortfall,” FT9/9/03, p1. Greenwich Associates release report on Japan’s pension system, concluding that funds will only be able to cover 62% of the obligated figures. See: <http://www.greenwich.com/>.

JAPAN-ECONOMY

“Japan’s Economy Grows at 3.9% Pace,” NYT9/11/03, W1. Revised FY2003 Q1 GDP figures reach annualized 3.9% growth rate, higher than the US’s 3.1%. Japan’s current account surplus expanded 34.6% in July year-on-year. See: GDP, <http://www.esri.cao.go.jp/en/sna/qe032-2/gdemenua.html>; Current Account, <http://www.mof.go.jp/bop/p1507a.htm>.

“Japan Batters US for First Time in 13 Years,” FT9/11/03, p2. Japan’s annualized 3.9% growth rate tops US’s 3.1% rate. This optimism is tempered by nominal growth of only 0.5% and the notorious unreliability of Japan’s GDP statistics.

“Deflation ‘A Threat to Japan’s Economic Recovery,’” FT9/8/03, p4. IMF concludes Article IV consultation with Japan, noting positive trends but also medium- to long-term problems. “Directors welcomed recent signs of

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improvement in the economic situation and outlook, and the progress in tackling the major economic challenges facing Japan. The volume of banks' nonperforming loans has declined, and corporate profits have increased. Supportive monetary policy has helped maintain financial stability and may have also contained deflation. Nevertheless, Directors stressed that serious and interrelated problems remain, and that a sustained and strong economic revival is not yet in prospect. Significant weaknesses still exist in the financial and corporate sectors, which, if not resolved, will continue to restrain growth. Deflation is likely to persist and continue to exacerbate corporate and financial sector fragilities. A substantial medium-term adjustment in fiscal policies is still needed to prevent public debt from rising to levels that could put upward pressure on real interest rates, with negative implications for growth and the financial system. The economy remains vulnerable to significant downside risks, notably those associated with fragilities in corporate and financial sector balance sheets. See: IMF Public Information Notice summary, <http://www.imf.org/external/np/sec/pn/2003/pn03112.htm>; **Staff Report** (54pgs), <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2003/cr03281.pdf>.

“Japan Gets a Pulse,” Editorial, WSJ9/10/03, A24. “Mr. Koizumi likes to think of himself as a reformer. For the sake of global growth, let’s hope he takes advantage of the current upswing to push through the reforms needed to make this Japanese recovery last.”

“BoJ May Extend Period Of Bond Repurchase In Signal On Rates,” FT9/13-14/03, p5. BoJ announces after policy board meeting that it should extend its repurchases of government bonds to ensure market liquidity. See: http://www.boj.or.jp/en/seisaku/03/pb/k030912b_f.htm.

JAPAN-FOREIGN POLICY

“Peruvians Divided Over Prosecuting Fujimori,” WP9/10/03, A11.

JAPAN-POLITICS

“Will Koizumi appoint Shintaro Ishihara new minister as showcase of reshuffled cabinet?” SENTAKU September, p49, US Embassy Translation 9/8/03. , It is legally possible for Gov. Ishihara to double as a cabinet minister.

“Scanner column -- Prime Minister shows no prescription for getting Japan out of deflationary spiral in his campaign promises for LDP presidency; Complaints voiced even by his "close sympathizers",” YOMIURI 9/9/03, p3, US Embassy Translation 9/10/03.

“Facing His Party’s Judgment, Japan’s Self-Styled Maverick Prime Minister Remains Voters’ Best Hope for Change; Although He is Challenged by Rival Factions, the LDP Leader Remains Highly Popular Nationally. His Record of Reform is Flawed but Better than is Sometimes Recognized,” David Pilling, Commentary, 9/9/03, p13.

“Nonaka's announcement of retirement [9/10] to give Aoki more power; Koizumi's strategy of dividing Hashimoto faction is successful,” YOMIURI 9/10/03, p4, US Embassy Translation 9/11/03.

“Organized votes” are fading; Number of industrial associations moving away from LDP is on increase,” SANKEI 9/10/03, p5, US Embassy Translation 9/11/03. “The key to the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) presidential race is in the hands of the 1.4 million or so votes to be cast by the rank-and-file party members. Above all, 60 percent of such votes is held by industrial associations (or their local chapters)... But compared to the previous presidential race, the votes held by such groups have decreased in line with the decline in LDP membership. For example, the *Taikikai* or the association of the postmasters of special post offices, which has been dubbed a "vote-gathering machine," has seen the votes associated with it drop from some 230,9000 in the previous presidential race to 106,000 or so this time.”

The membership in industrial associations supporting the LDP (top 10 groups)

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| 2000 | | 2002 | |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| 1. <i>Taikikai</i> (related to special post offices) | 239,651 | 1. Military pension | 115,172 |
| 2. Construction | 182,526 | 2. <i>Taikikai</i> | 106,765 |
| 3. Military pension | 154,592 | 3. Construction | 85,999 |
| 4. Nursing league | 124,056 | 4. The bereaved families association | 84,685 |
| 5. Medical association | 115,189 | 5. Medical association | 70,216 |
| 6. The bereaved families association | 110,277 | 6. Nursing league | 43,697 |
| 7. Land improvement | 93,488 | 7. Land improvement | 43,513 |
| 8. Realty business | 92,483 | 8. Realty business | 42,597 |
| 9. <i>Tokiwakai</i> (related to JR) | 79,287 | 9. Association for creation of the 21st century | 40,172 |
| 10. Association for creation of the 21st century | 46,038 | 10. Pharmacists' association | 33,688 |

Source: LDP

JAPAN-SECURITY

“MD spending earmarked in budget estimate for next fiscal year—Debateless defense policy turnaround; Cost efficiency unclear; Defense Agency eyes reinforcing Japan's alliance with U.S.,” TOKYO SHIMBUN 9/3/03, US Embassy Translation 9/8/03. “The Defense Agency has earmarked 142.3 billion yen in its next fiscal year budget estimate in order to introduce missile defense (MD) systems intended to intercept intruding ballistic missiles. MD shielding will take five years in its initial deployment, and Japan will need to spend a huge amount of money—at least 700 billion yen in total—on its MD introduction. This is a substantial turnaround of Japan's defense policy. Nevertheless, the Defense Agency alone decided to push for it. Behind the scenes, the agency is poised to follow the United States under its MD initiative. Some of the agency's officials, however, are insisting on the necessity of national debate.”

“Japanese Nuclear Arsenal Looks Unlikely,” By Jeff Thompson (Stimson Center) 8/10/03. “As discussions about Japan's nuclear future continue inside and outside of Japan, and as events in North Korea unfold, observers must take time to understand the larger picture of why the majority of the Japanese leadership and the public view going nuclear as not in Japan's interests.” <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/geted.pl5?eo20030810a2.htm>

JAPAN-SOCIETY & CULTURE

“Imposing Gender on the Agenda for Japan; Chiyono Terada is a Rarity: a Female President of a Japanese Company. Women do not Know Their Own Talents,” FT9/8/03, p10. Profile of Chiyono Terada, President of specialty moving company Art Corporation and Co-Chair of the Kansai Economic Association of Corporate Executives.

JAPAN-RELEVANT

CHINA-ECONOMY

“Politics, Deficits and the Chinese Currency Debate,” Stratfor 9/11/03. “The White House is under serious pressure to strong-arm China into doing something about the perceived undervaluation of the yuan. Beijing is not going to budge, but this won't hamper the Bush administration from using the issue in attempts to turn down some political heat on the domestic front. For all the rhetoric that will be thrown around about China, there is another, countervailing force at work that actually might keep Asian currencies from appreciating against the dollar: the need to finance the growing U.S. budget deficit.” <http://www.stratfor.biz/Story.neo?storyId=222273>

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“IMF ‘Will Not Push China’,” FT9/13-14/03, p5. IMF Managing Director Horst Kohler says that he will not bully China into making exchange rates more flexible, saying, “I am not in favor of what I call a co-ordination or organization of pressure... where people feel it is a very short-term oriented action.”

Transcript of Kohler’s Press Briefing: <http://www.imf.org/external/np/tr/2003/tr030912.htm>

“Badgering Beijing,” Editorial, WP9/7/03, B6. “Growth in American jobs will depend more on increasing free trade and thus US exports to China and other nations than on exchange rates.. Badgering Beijing may make good politics, but it won’t help American workers.”

“Text: Lawmaker Wants to ‘Get Tough’ on China Currency Practices, Representative Mark Green’s September 10 news release,” US State Dept 9/12/03. “A member of the House International Relations Committee and House Financial Services Committee has accused the Chinese government of manipulating the exchange rate between the Chinese yuan and the American dollar and says it is “time to get tough with the Chinese.” Representative Mark Green (Republican of Wisconsin) is one of the co-sponsors of H.R. 3058, a bill that would require the Treasury Secretary to monitor China’s currency exchange rate and impose a tariff on all Chinese goods in addition to current tariffs if the Secretary finds the yuan has been kept artificially low in relation to the dollar.” <http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0309b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R18602>

“Why We Must Wait to Free-Float the Renminbi,” Rob Westerhof (CEO Philips North America, former CEO of Philips East Asia), Commentary, FT9/11/03, p13. “Violent, temporary swings in the exchange rate of currencies backed up by well established financial systems are bad enough. Multinational companies have not enjoyed the euro-dollar rollercoaster of the past few years. Sudden movements of the renminbi before China has a solid financial system would be disastrous. The resulting uncertainty and speculation would not only hurt companies doing business in and with China; they would also make it harder for China to reform its financial system.”

“Concern Rises for China’s Torrid Economy,” FT9/11/03, p2. Analysts are worried about an overheated Chinese economy after industrial output rises 17.1% in August, the fastest in 5 months, and exports in August increased 27.2% year on year to \$37.4bn while imports rose 27.3% to \$34.6bn. See: <http://www.stats.gov.cn>.

“Foreign Banks’ Loans Halved in China; Aggressive Lending by Local Institutions Since the Mainland Joined the World Trade Organization in 2001 Sees Overseas Groups Hit Hard,” FT9/9/03, p17. Overseas banks’ share of foreign currency loans fell from 15% in 2001 to 7.4% in 2002. Their share of total assets dropped from 2% to 1.1% during the same period.

“Loan Defaults Taint China’s Booming Car Sales; Bank Insurers Say Lenders Are Often Extending Credit Without Due Diligence,” WSJ9/9/03, A20.

“Beijing Hits Back at US Tariff Plan,” FT9/11/03, p2. Chinese manufacturers react angrily to plan by bipartisan group of Senators to impose a 27.5% tariff on imports from China unless it takes steps towards free floating the renminbi.

CHINA-FOREIGN POLICY

“China’s Leaders Accused Over Rights,” FT9/12/03, p4. Although noting the “best in years” relationship between the US and China, Assistant Secretary of State James Kelly testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that, “Ongoing gross violations of human rights are a serious impediment to better relations and undermine the good will generated by individual releases or by other steps. We have been particularly disappointed by backsliding on human rights this year.” See: <http://www.foreign.senate.gov/testimony/2003/KellyTestimony030911.pdf>

“China Bids To Rule The Waves,” FEER 9/18/03. There is plenty of evidence that China is behaving responsibly," he [Sam Bateman of Australia's Wollongong University] says, citing China's cooperation in international efforts to protect fishing and the maritime environment. "The challenge is to accommodate the inevitability of it all." http://www.feer.com/articles/2003/0309_18/p032china.html

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CHINA-HONG KONG

“**HK Mulls First Bond Issue Since the Early 1990s,**” FT9/9/03, p3.

“**Chinese Reversal In Hong Kong Reveals Dilemma; Beijing Tries to Open Door To Democracy a Crack, But That’s Not Easy; Mr. Tsang’s Shifting Priorities,**” WSJ9/8/03, A1. “The Chinese government is plunging into the global economy as an increasingly central player. Its economic reforms are creating wealth, a middle class and enormous pressure for democracy. The government is trying to appease its huge populace and retain authoritarian control, while public leaders such as Mr. Tsang seek to eke out reforms even as they work within official Chinese channels.”

“**Chinese Lessons,**” Editorial, WSJ9/8/03, A16. “Having been forced to give ground on civil liberties, Beijing is learning in Hong Kong that economic freedom has political consequences.”

CHINA-TIBET

“**Bush Tests Chinese Patience,**” FT9/11/03, p2. Bush hosts the Dalai Lama at the White House and pushes for currency reform, at the same time seeking its assistance with North Korea and support for a UN resolution on Iraq.

“**Trying to Reshape Tibet, China Send In the Masses,**” NYT 9/15/03, A1. Tourism and immigration of Han Chinese into Tibet.

“**Tibet Torn Between Tradition and China’s Bounty,**” WP9/10/03, A11.

“**China's Tibet Online: Tibet and Tibetans in PRC Government Websites,**” Tibet Information Network (UK) 9/4/03, 12 pages. Interesting review of how the PRC portrays Tibet and manages information on Tibet. Good listing of official websites and analysis of China’s information culture. “Behind the explicit control of the structure of information delivery outlined above lies the implicit control and shaping of the portrayal of Tibet in which all of the reviewed sites engage. Most striking is the nearly omnipresent use of the Chinese perspective when presenting Tibet and Tibet-related topics....Although this is not uniformly the case, for the most part, PRC Chinese-language websites on Tibet are being used to rewrite and replace indigenous Tibetan historiography with a Chinese perspective on that history.” <http://www.tibetinfo.net/news-updates/2003/websr/0309.htm> This report is also available as a PDF file (which includes Chinese characters and photos) http://www.tibetinfo.net/news-updates/2003/websr/Main_final_text.pdf.

“**Text: Senate Passes Measure Welcoming Dalai Lama to United States, (S. Res. 212 cites efforts toward religious freedom),**” US State Dept, 9/9/03. The Senate passed by unanimous consent September 8 a resolution honoring Tibet's Dalai Lama and welcoming him to the United States. <http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0309b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R3457>

“**Text: President Bush Meets With Dalai Lama at White House, President said he supports Dalai Lama's commitment to dialogue with China,**” US State Dept 9/10/03. <http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0309b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R10458>

“**Will China Talk to the Dalai Lama,**” Gregory B. Craig (Former State Dept. Official), Op-Ed, WP9/9/03, A23. “These are dark and uncertain days in other parts of the world, and a dialogue between the Chinese and the Dalai Lama seems too much to hope for. But the dynamic is there for all to see. Bit by bit, the momentum seems to be growing. Given sufficient political will on both sides, real progress is possible. President Hu Jintao would be well-advised to give serious consideration to taking the next step and agreeing to meet with the Dalai Lama. It would establish the president of China as a world leader willing to take risks for peace and progress – and he could see for himself that the Dalai Lama is actually a great guy.”

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ENVIRONMENT

“New Global-Warming Study Sets Off Scientific Dispute,” WSJ9/12/03, B8. Article in the journal *Science* finds evidence of warming in the troposphere, contradicting past studies that have found little or no warming.

“Russia Holds Key to Future of Agreement on Climate Change,” FT9/10/03, p9. Kyoto Treaty, requiring 55% of the industrialized world’s emissions approval, will come into force if Russia ratifies treaty.

FOREIGN POLICY

“Opinion Poll Underlines Iraqi Distrust of America,” FT9/11/03, p5. AEI commissioned Zogby International opinion poll in Iraq found that Iraqis clearly distrust American intentions. 31.5% of those polled wanted American help to rebuild Iraq while 58.5% did not; 38.2% thought democracy would work in Iraq while 50.2% did not; 35.3% thought that America would help Iraq in the next 5 years while 50% thought America would hurt Iraq. See:

http://www.taemag.com/issues/articleID.17694/article_detail.asp.

“Bush Needs a Mideast Exit Plan,” Stephen Walt (Dean, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard), Commentary, FT9/8/03, p15. “Looking for the exit sign is not heroic and it will not be appealing to many Americans. But the cruel fact is that the US simply does not have attractive options at this point. When you make a big mistake, bad choices are usually all that remain.”

“Losing Hearts And Minds; America Should Start Rebuilding Trust With The World,” FT9/13-14/03, p14. “The lessons of September 11 2001, and of much of what has happened since, are clear. Alone the US is far more vulnerable than it likes to believe. In concert with free nations, it is far more powerful than even it can imagine.”

GLOBAL ECONOMY

“IMF ‘Too Optimistic About Growth,’” FT9/10/03, p9. IMF’s Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) releases its report on the “Evaluation of Fiscal Adjustment in IMF-Supported Programs,” critical of fiscal austerity measures demanded by the IMF. See: Press Release, <http://www.imf.org/External/NP/ieo/2003/pr/PR0303.htm>; Report, <http://www.imf.org/external/np/ieo/2003/fis/index.htm>

“US Regulator Voices Basel Concerns, FT9/13-14/03, p8. Comptroller of the Currency John Hawke expressed concerns that a provision in the Basel II accords requiring banks to hold capital for expected losses on problem loans.

INDONESIA

“Bubble Troubles Again Building in Indonesia?” By William Pesek Jr., Bloomberg Online 9/15/03. “In a world where many believe markets are always right, it’s often thankless to point out when they’re getting things wrong. That may be the case with Indonesia, site of one of the world’s biggest stock rallies. This year’s 44 percent rise in the Jakarta Composite Index is silencing skeptics on Southeast Asia’s biggest economy. Dazzled by such returns, foreigners are flowing back into a country that five years ago was coughing and wheezing amid Asia’s financial crisis....If the government uses the current market advance to speed up reforms, it could prove the pessimists wrong and maintain today’s stock gains. If not, a price will be paid in the form of lower growth, higher poverty and less foreign capital. Investors, too, would pay a price as today’s stock gains turn into tomorrow’s losses.”

http://quote.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=10000039&sid=aqGur8RjtD30&refer=columnist_pesek#

“Indonesia Sentences Defiant Islamic Militant to Death for the Bali Nightclub Bombing,” NYT9/11/03, A8. Imam Samudra, suspected of being the main organizer behind the Bali bombing, is sentenced to death.

“An Indonesian Leader Wins Attention for her Clean Politics,” NYT9/8/03, A6. Bupati (regional governor) Rustriningsih is renowned for her rare honesty and savvy political skills.

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“Indonesia Turns to Trademark Piracy; Cigarette Ruling Gives Hope to Foreign Companies Seeking to Protect Brands,” WSJ9/9/03, A20.

IRAN ISSUES

“Text: U.S. Says Iran Has Failed To Meet NPT Safeguards Obligations, Urges IAEA resolution on Iran's nuclear program,” US State Dept 9/9/03. “Reports issued in June and August by the director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) clearly show that Iran "has failed in a number of important regards to meet its obligations" under its Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Safeguards Agreement, according to U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Brill.” <http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0309b&L=WF-EASIA&P=R7659>

IRAQ ISSUES

“Spy Agencies Warned of Iraq Resistance,” WP9/9/03, A1. Pre-war intelligence assessments warned that the postwar period would be more “problematic” than the war to overthrow Hussein.”

“Facing Up to the Costs of the War; It is Time for Some Rare Fiscal Honesty from the White House,” Editorial, FT9/10/03, p14. “Mr. Bush’s speech was hailed this week by some as a dramatic shift in US policy. In fiscal terms it represented the same old reckless dishonesty to which this administration has dedicated itself.”

“Price Tag for Rebuilding Iraq Could Reach \$75bn; Officials Insist US Taxpayers Will Not Foot the Whole Bill for Long-Term Reconstruction Efforts,” FT9/9/03, p1.

“Forces Strained in Iraq Mission, Congress is Told,” NYT9/10/03, A1. Senate Armed Services Committee hears testimony from Dep. Sec. of Def. Wolfowitz, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Myers, and Under Secretary of State for Pol. Affairs Grossman. See: http://www.senate.gov/~armed_services/e_witnesslist.cfm?id=899.

“Foreigners May Not Have Liked The War, But They Financed It,” NYT9/12/03, C1. Foreign investors bought almost 80% of new US debt during 2003 Q3, with private investors accounting for \$129billion and official governments \$43billion. See: Federal Reserve Bank, Flow of Funds Statistics, <http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/Z1/Current/>.

“Wolfowitz Shifts Rationales On Iraq War; With Weapons Unfound, Talk Of Threat Gives Way To Rhetoric On Hussein, Democracy,” WP9/12/03, A23.

“Policy on Iraq Must Change Course; There is Still Time to Prevent a Lethal Failure for Everyone,” Editorial, FT9/9/03, p14. “As things stand, Washington seems only to want cash and troops for what Mr. Bush called the ‘central front’ in the ‘war against terror.’ But signing up to failed policy will only deepen and multiply its consequences. It would also enable enemies of Iraq’s reconstruction to paint the UN, already so tragically targeting, as a US front. For Iraq to have any hope of a decent future, the policy has to change.”

“Mr. Bush Reports,” Editorial, WP9/8/03, A20. “If the United States retains control over military forces in Iraq while an evolving Iraqi government reports to a UN administrator, Americans would lose little in the way of influence while gaining much in international support and credibility for their disavowal of imperial ambitions. It may be that France, wedded more to its anti-American leadership than to a responsible role in the Middle East, would block even such a reasonable compromise. But such a compromise should be the administration’s goal.”

“Will We Look Like The Soviets When We Leave Iraq?” by Marc Kaufman (WP Reporter), Op-Ed, WP9/7/03, B3. “The administration would do well to broadly internationalize its Iraqi occupation before it descends into the brutal logic of a dirty war. Because if and when that happens, it will be nearly impossible for the United States to maintain the higher morale and stronger national will needed to prevail – just as it was for the Soviets in Afghanistan.”

LEADERSHIP

“Troubles in Iraq Dim Rumsfeld’s Star, but He Fights Back,” NYT9/9/03, A7. “While Mr. Rumsfeld’s once sky-high standing may have been taken down a notch or two in the messy postwar period, even his critics acknowledge that he is in no danger of losing his job or the confidence of Mr. Bush.”

“Presidential Character,” Editorial, NYT9/9/03, A30. “Mr. Bush is a man who was reared in privilege, who succeeded in both business and politics because of his family connections. The question during the presidential campaign was whether he was anything more than just a very lucky guy. There were times in the past three years when he was much more than that, and he may no longer be a man who expects to find an easy way out of difficulties. But now, at the moment when we need strong leadership most, he is still a politician who is incapable of asking the people to make hard choices. And we are paying the price.”

NORTH KOREA

“New North Korean Long-Range Missile Absent From Military Parade,” Global Security Newswire 9/9/03. “A reported new North Korean long-range ballistic missile was not displayed in a military parade yesterday in Pyongyang held to mark the country’s 55th birthday.”

http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/newswires/2003_9_9.html#11

“US May Act to Allay N. Korean Concerns,” FT9/9/03, p3. SK Foreign Minister Yoon Yong-kwan, returning from Washington meetings with Powell and Bush, said on 9/8 that, “I heard from US President Bush that Washington will actively prepare for a measure to dispel Pyongyang’s security worries....I believe Washington will unveil such measures at the next six-party talks.”

“Former Envoy Presses North Korea Dialogue,” WP9/9/03, A19. **Charles Pritchard**, former special envoy to North Korea and current Brookings Visiting Fellow, gives first public remarks since his resignation before the 6-way talks, where he criticized the Bush administration’s approach and pronounced that the prospects for success were “very grim” without a change in tactics. See: <http://www.brookings.edu/comm/events/20030908.htm>.

OBITUARY

“Edward Teller Left Mark on Science, Society,” WP9/11/03, B6. “Father of the hydrogen bomb” dead at 95.

PIRACY/PSI

“Aceh Rebels Blamed For Piracy,” BBC News Online 9/8/03. “A new brand of piracy is threatening commercial shipping in the Malacca Straits, amid allegations that rebels from the Indonesian province of Aceh are to blame. According to the International Maritime Bureau (IMB), gangs of heavily armed men are increasingly targeting cargo ships, especially oil tankers. But instead of stealing the goods as most pirates do, these gangs are kidnapping the crew and holding them to ransom. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/3090136.stm>

“US Plans More Sea Exercises On Halting Illegal Arms Trade,” NYT9/10/03, A10. Nations of the PSI are to engage in 9 other interdiction exercises than the ones to take place in the Coral Sea on 9/13-4.

“US Seeks Allies’ Help to Curb Spread of WMD Amid Talks Over N Korea,” FT9/10/03, p6. US tries to sign South Korea, China and Russia up to the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI).

“US-led Group Takes To High Seas In First Drill Against WMD Trade,” FT9/13-14/03, p5. Coral Sea exercises held with personnel from Australia, US, Japan, and France – the first exercises that the nations of the Proliferation Security Initiative has undertaken jointly.

“Countering North Korean Proliferation: The PSI Needs More Time,” by Kathleen Walsh, Senior Associate, The Henry L. Stimson Center, August 2003. “Although an essential and timely undertaking, the PSI is not yet ready

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for prime time. Conducting successful interdiction of suspect air, land, and sea cargo will take time to perfect and to legitimize, as last December's temporary seizure of a Yemen-bound arms shipment made clear. The PSI, therefore, should not be hurriedly applied to the present North Korean threat, which it will do little to effectively address and could easily exacerbate. In the near-term, aggressive interdiction of suspect North Korean proliferation (using controversial tactics such as "non-permissive boarding" of vessels in international waters) is best conducted as an ad hoc crisis response (which is what it would be) rather than as a formal part of, or template for, the PSI. Otherwise, it's time to start looking beyond the PSI." <http://www.stimson.org/squeas/?SN=SQ20030826586>

“Seacurity” Improving the Security of the Global Sea-Container Shipping System, by Maarten van de Voort, Kevin A. O'Brien with Adnan Rahman and Lorenzo Valeri, RAND Europe, 9/8/03, 25pgs. ““Terrorists could ... use containers to transport dangerous materials, weapons, or use the containers themselves as weapons of mass destruction,” says the report, “The potential threat of terrorists using containers poses a large risk to our economies and our societies,” it says. <http://www.rand.org/publications/MR/MR1695/MR1695.pdf>
Global Security Newswire review: http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/newswires/2003_9_9.html#1

SARS

“New SARS Case Found in Singapore,” WP9/10/03, A20.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

“**NAL Numerical Simulator III,**” ATIP03.049, 9/03. “In addition to the glowing presence of the Earth Simulator on the high performance computing (HPC) scene, Japan has a new star which has quietly risen in the background, namely the 10TFlop Numerical Simulator III (NSIII) from Fujitsu, at Japan's National Aerospace Laboratory (NAL).NAL has a long history of premier HPC machines and many HPC performance firsts due to a dedicated vision in HPC development, in large part put forth by the late Dr Hajime Miyoshi. NSIII became fully operational in October 2002. The machine is currently being used by NAL researchers, primarily for the solution of traditional thermo-fluids research problems. However, due to the power of the machine, a new avenue of research in multidiscipline, multi-physics problems is also being explored. The present report paints a broad view of HPC at NAL, including the history of HPC at NAL, the development and features of NSIII, and finally, the performance and current status of NSIII. For a summary including a table of contents:

http://www.atip.org/public/atip_reports.03/atip03.049.pdf

To securely purchase the full version of this report for \$250, please visit:

http://www.atip.org/REPORTSMATRIX/public/year2003_total.html

“**Fusion of Nano and Bio Technologies,**” ATIP03.048, 9/03. “Projects within Japan that concentrate on the fusion of nanotechnology and biotechnology (FNB) were presented at the International Symposium on Fusion of Nano and Bio Technologies, which was held on March 9-10, 2003 at Tsukuba, in Japan. The symposium was organized by the Biomaterials Center, the National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS) and the Nanotechnology Researchers Network Center of Japan. There were 19 oral and 49 poster presentations, with approximately 2,000 participants. NIMS, one of Japan's leading research institutions, established the Biomaterials Center in late 2001, which now has several groups focused on various aspects of nano-biotechnology. Programs at NIMS and key presentations from the conference are summarized in the present report. For a summary including a table of contents:

http://www.atip.org/public/atip_reports.03/atip03.048.pdf

To securely purchase the full version of this report for \$250, please visit:

http://www.atip.org/REPORTSMATRIX/public/year2003_total.html

“**In Tech, China Is Setting the Standard,**” WSJ9/10/03, A22.

SOUTH ASIA

“**India Counts the Cost of a New Breed of Terrorists; Disaffected and Well-Educated Muslims are no Longer Willing to Wait for Justice,**” FT9/11/03, p2. Latest wave of bombings show threat to India homegrown.

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“India May Continue Spree By Buying US Patrol Aircraft,” FT9/10/03, p6. India’s Navy has begun talks to buy 8-10 Lockheed Martin-made P3 Orion aircraft for anti-submarine and maritime patrol purposes, replacing India’s ageing fleet of Russian-made IL-38 aircraft.

“Israel and India Draw Closer; Sharon’s Shortened Visit Yields Cooperation on Terrorism, Other Areas,” WP9/11/03, A14.

SOUTH KOREA

“South Korea’s Labour Unrest Takes Toll On Investment; Hostile Unions And Rigid Labour Laws Are Making The Country Increasingly Unattractive To Foreign Companies,” FT9/12/03, p4.

“What Do They Want in South Korea? Unification!” WP9/8/03, A1. South Korea captivated by visiting North Korean cheerleaders for the 22nd annual Universiade games.

“LG Group Shows How Korea Inc. Might Restructure,” WSJ9/8/03, A14. LG, seemingly an example for other Chaebol, has dismantled cross-shareholdings and reorganized its affiliates under a single holding company, LG Corp.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

“Diplomacy Takes Clout Out of US War on Terror; Tackling Terrorism in South-East Asia Has Proved A Delicate Task for Washington,” FT9/9/03, p3.

“Jakarta Seeks Release of Suu Kyi Before ASEAN Summit,” FT9/10/03, p6. Indonesia, current chair of ASEAN, calls on Burma to release Suu Kyi, for fear that her captivity would dominate upcoming 10/7-8 ASEAN summit in Bali.

“Mahathir To Bow Out With Austere 2004 Budget,” FT9/13-14/03, p5. In one of his final acts as President, Mahathir will cut the budget deficit from 5.4% of GDP in 2003 to 3.3% in 2004, with a 1.6% reduction in spending. See: Malaysian Finance Ministry, <http://www.treasury.gov.my/englishversionbaru/index.htm>; Mahathir’s budget speech, <http://www.treasury.gov.my/Budget04/BS%202004.pdf>.

“Suu Kyi Detention: Driving a Wedge in ASEAN?” Stratfor 9/10/03. “Indonesian Foreign Minister Hassan Wirayuda is pressing Myanmar to release opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi before the Association of Southeast Asian Nations summit in Bali, scheduled for Oct. 7 and 8. Yangon’s provocative actions are threatening the bloc’s trade relations and political cohesion. If the crisis is not resolved soon, ASEAN members might act decisively against Myanmar, possibly resulting in a more serious division inside the association.”
<http://www.stratfor.biz/Story.neo?storyId=222210>

“Cambodia Makes A Final Break With The Past; Three Decades After The ‘Killing Fields’, The Country Is To Join The WTO In An Experiment That Could Backfire,” FT9/12/03, p4. Cambodia will become the first “Least Developed Country” to become a member of the WTO at Cancun Ministerial. See: http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres03_e/pr354_e.htm.

Berkeley APEC Study Center (BASC) News, Summer 2003. Issue focuses on the broader security and economic issues facing APEC negotiators in the wake of the War on Terrorism. The range of analyses and viewpoints presented in this issue indicate that the future of APEC rests largely on its success not only at fulfilling its traditional economic mission, but also at effectively dealing with security issues in a world of global terrorism. Kent Calder and Min Ye of Princeton University examine an organization gap that has persisted in Northeast Asia and the new diplomatic challenges that such a gap increasingly poses. They emphasize that crisis-driven decisions at critical junctures, rather than gradualism, will most likely determine the future profile of regional organization in Northeast Asia. <http://globetrotter.berkeley.edu/basc/pdf/summer2003.pdf>

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“South China Sea: It's Not All About Oil,” By Alan Boyd, Asia Times 9/6/03. “Asian officials are concerned that the central issues of territorial integrity and ensuring stable relations may be overshadowed by Beijing's territorial ambitions. “What is China's real objective? Are we only talking about oil security, or does China want to parade its credentials as a regional power and send a signal to Washington?” said the Asian diplomat. “I think China wants to split the ASEAN position so it can work on bilateral agreements, as this has always been the Chinese approach. Personally I think the Philippines is making a grave error by playing the Chinese game,” he said.”

<http://taiwansecurity.org/News/2003/AT-090603.htm>

STEEL

“Time for a Switch on Steel,” Robert D. Novak, Op-Ed, WP9/8/03, A21. “The long-term political cost of the steel tariffs is clearer than their benefit. Free-market economist Stephen Moore told me the Bush administration had ‘lost its virginity’ on the issue. He meant that the president is now vulnerable to protectionist lobbying on an endless succession of commodities. It is hard for a president even tacitly to admit a mistake, but that is what Bush’s economic team wants him to do.”

TAIWAN

“Islanders Rally for the Right to Use Taiwan Name,” FT9/8/03, p4. Up to 150,000 Taiwanese rally for official adoption of the name “Taiwan.” Organized by “The Alliance to Campaign for Rectifying the Name of Taiwan,” <http://www.511taiwan.net/eng/eng.htm>.

“Independence calls spark Taiwan rallies: Thousands of protesters took to the streets in Taiwan over the weekend as the debate over the island's relationship with China heats up,” BBC Online, 9/7/03. “About 4,000 pro-China supporters staged a march through the capital, Taipei, on Sunday to show support for the island's official name, the Republic of China. This comes a day after a much larger demonstration by about 50,000 independence activists to demand that the name be formally changed to Taiwan.” <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/3085972.stm>

“Taiwan Ignored by China and Criticized by US at WTO Meeting,” Central News Agency 9/14/03. <http://taiwansecurity.org/CNA/2003/CNA-091403.htm>

“Taiwan Bank Makes Bold China Move in Defiance of Ban,” FT9/10/03, p17. Sinopac Holdings will become the first Taiwanese bank to offer renminbi credit line to its customers, defying a Taiwanese ban.

TERRORISM

Terrorism Monitor: A journal of information and analysis. September 11, 2003 - Volume I, Issue 1[Available soon on the web at <http://www.jamestown.org>]. In the first issue: Two Years Later: An Assessment Of The Global War On Terror; The De-Baathification Of Iraq By Evgueni Novikov; Indonesia: Southeast Asia's Emergent Front For Transnational Islamic Extremism? By Peter Chalk; Iran And Al Qaeda By Ali Farassati; And Afghanistan's Neighbors: Help Or Hindrance In The War On Terror? By Victor Korgun.

TRADE

“Third World Alliance Hits At Rich Nations’ Trade Rules,” FT9/11/03, p7. 3rd world alliance of 21 nations led by Brazil, China, India and South Africa set to make agriculture negotiations during WTO Cancun summit contentious.

“Showdown in Cancun,” Editorial, NYT9/10/03, A24. “No longer can the two richest trading powers set the world’s trading rules on their own. At Cancun, an influential alliance of developing nations and major agricultural exporters – including Brazil, Thailand, India, Australia and South Africa – will be pressing, and holding out, for a meaningful liberalization of agricultural trade. The United States ought to make common cause with them.”

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“**The Task at Cancun**,” Editorial, WP9/10/03, A18. “It’s time for the United States, the European Union and Japan to take the lead, resist the pleas of their various vested interests and set an example for the rest of the world.”

“**The Cancun Delusion**,” Michel Lind (Senior Fellow, New America Foundation), Op-Ed, NYT9/12/03, A27. “First world consumers and third world agribusiness (much of it foreign-owned) may profit from the opening of the agricultural markets of the United States and other rich nations. But the activist left is unlikely to get what it wants: an Arcadia of prosperous village farmers living in harmony with the land.”

“**Post-Iraq Influence Of US Faces Test At New Trade Talks; WTO’s Clout Is on Trial, Too; Persistent Rich/Poor Gap Dims Hopes Raised in ’01; No More Post-9/11 Sympathy**,” WSJ9/9/03, A1.

“**A Good ‘Pro-Poor’ Cancun Could Help the Rich as Well**,” James Wolfensohn (President, World Bank), Commentary, FT9/8/03, p15. “A ‘good’ pro-poor Doha agreement that lowered tariff peaks and averages in both rich and developing countries could produce up to \$520bn in income gains, benefiting rich and poor alike. Such an agreement would increase growth in developing countries and would lift an additional 140m people out of poverty by 2015.”

“**Keeping the Trade Bicycle Moving; If Governments Value the WTO, They Must Pedal Faster**,” Editorial, FT9/9/03, p14. “The multilateral trade system has been compared to a bicycle: if you do not keep pedaling, you fall off. The theory has never been put to the test. But if the world wants to be sure of keeping the proven benefits the system provides, let alone gain new ones, leaders need to show in Cancun that they are ready to pedal a lot faster.”

US ECONOMY

“**Asian Investors May Drop Treasury Bonds**,” FT9/8/03, p1.

“**Currency Wars; Snow’s Asian Tour was just the Beginning**,” Editorial, FT9/8/03, p14. “Having been comprehensively rebuffed and outmaneuvered by China, he may now turn his attention more forcefully towards Japan, starting at the Group of Seven finance ministers’ meeting in Dubai this month. The conflict over currencies has only just begun.”

5) WEBSITE OF THE WEEK

WTO Cancun Ministerial Conference: Official US Government Website

Includes all press releases, fact sheets, speeches and op eds leading up to and after the conference. The Fifth WTO conference, held in Cancun, Mexico, from September 10-14, 2003, represents the midpoint in negotiations set forth at the Doha Ministerial in November 2001. Doha established goals for lowering barriers to global trade and development by 2005.

URL: <http://www.ustrade-wto.gov/>

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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>