

APW

News & Views

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1. JIAP NEWS

Another in our continuing series of catch up 2003 issues.

Contents: COVER STORIES, JAPAN: Japan Business, Japan-Economy, Japan-Foreign Policy, Japan-Politics, Japan-Security **JAPAN RELEVANT:** Australia, China-Economy, China-Foreign Policy, China-Politics, China-Trade, Foreign Policy, Global Economy, Intelligence, Iran Issues, North Korea, Obituary, Science & Technology, South Asia, South Korea, Southeast Asia, Taiwan, Trade, US Economy.

Contact

If you have any comments/suggestions please contact Japan Information Access Project (JIAP) Asia Policy Calendar & Weekly Editor Ms. Mindy L. Kotler 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

Freeman Report, CSIS Freeman Chair in China Studies, November 2003. “**The US-China Trade Imbalance and Other Issues Concerning Bilateral Economic Relations**,” by Pieter Bottelier, former World Bank Advisor to China. He explains that the overall US current account deficit is a bigger problem than the bilateral trade deficit with China. At the same time, he addresses the policy the Chinese should take towards their currency. He asserts that since both the US and China benefit significantly from their trade and investment relations, realization of the full benefit potential requires long-term structural economic adjustments on both sides of the Pacific. <http://www.csis.org/china/FRv01v07.pdf>

“**Slippery Slope: New Two-Party System Silences The Left**,” by Ayako Doi, Forum, The Daily Japan Digest, 11/21/03. “In fact the two party system seems to offer voters fewer choices, and to reduce the power of the minority. In the U.S. and Britain with long histories of two-party democracy, voters instinctively know what they're seeking to promote when they cast a vote for one party or another. But baffled Japanese voters this time looked at the “manifestos” of the LDP and the DPJ, and found more similarities than differences.”

3) CRITICAL REPORTS

“**US Can't Rely Solely on Might: Washington must exercise soft power and seek international cooperation**,” by Joseph S. Nye, Jr., Dean of Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, *YaleGlobal*, 11/17/03. “Soft power lies in the ability to attract and persuade rather than coerce. It means that others want what the United States wants, and there is less need to use carrots and sticks. Hard power grows out of a country's military and economic might. Soft power arises from the attractiveness of a country's culture, political ideals, and policies. When U.S. policies appear legitimate in the eyes of others, American soft power is enhanced. http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/display_article?id=2825

“**Midwest Manufacturing And Trade With China**,” by William Testa, vice president and director of regional programs, Jay Liao, research intern, and Alexei Zelenev, associate economist, *Chicago Fed Letter*, #196, November 2003, 4pgs. . China's rapid economic growth has benefited U.S. consumers while challenging domestic producers to lower costs to remain competitive. China's penetration has been sharper into U.S. markets served by Midwest manufacturers from 1997-2001. Yet, the authors note that for many U.S. companies, the opening of the Chinese market represents an opportunity for growth in exports of U.S. manufacturing goods and services, or for investment and production in China. http://www.chicagofed.org/publications/fedletter/2003/cflnov2003_196.pdf

“**Lessons of 1920 Revolt Lost on Bremer; Gertrude Bell, Britain's Deputy Administrator in Baghdad, Concluded 83 Years Ago That Direct Rule Would Not Work**,” FT11/17/03, p4. “The US-led coalition has been forced to give up ambitious plans for direct rule and promise a formal end to the state of military occupation by next August.”

Coalition Provisional Authority: <http://www.cpa-iraq.org/index.html>

4) OPINION, REPORTS & STATEMENTS

COVER STORIES

NATIONAL JOURNAL – “**IRAQ: Déjà Vu?**,” 11/21/03. Is it Vietnam redux?
<http://nationaljournal.com/members/news/2003/11/1121nj1.htm>

ECONOMIST – “**Over there**,” 11/22/03. “America's president, on a state visit to Britain, his country's closest ally, got a mixed and sometimes noisy reception in London. Bush-haters predictably turned out in protest.

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They are far from representative, as well as dead wrong.”

<http://www.economist.com/printedition/index.cfm?d=20031122>

FEER - “STOCKMARKETS: China's Next Big Challenge,” 11/20/03. “With its banking system mired in bad debt, small and mid-sized companies in China need a new and reliable source of cheap funds if the economy is to continue its breakneck expansion. Efficient capital markets are the obvious solution, but creating them is proving to be a regulatory nightmare.” http://www.feer.com/articles/2003/0311_20/p044money.html

JAPAN

JAPAN-BUSINESS

“Tug-of-war between government, private sector over fines likely to become point of issue in amending Anti-Monopoly Law; FTC - “Fines should be heavier than present level”; Business circles - “Even 6 percent is excessive”,” NIHON KEIZAI 11/17/03, p3, US Embassy Translation 11/19/03.

“Risk-Averse Japan Leaves Start-Ups Down and Out; Despite Tokyo’s Best Efforts to Foster New Businesses, Few Are Taking the Bait,” FT11/21/03, p16. “Not only does [Japan] not have very many entrepreneurs in the first place, but those few it does possess are being stunted by a lack of financial channels and a cultural aversion to risk-taking.”

Global Entrepreneurship Monitor: <http://www.gemconsortium.org/>

JAPAN-ECONOMY

“Japan Proposal for Pension Reform ‘Unsustainable’,” FT11/19/03, p9. “[Japan’s]Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare ... proposed gradually raising [pension] premiums from their current 13.58 per cent to 20 per cent over several years ... ‘The figure of 20 per cent is very close to the upper limit. I believe the burden is rather heavy for the public,’ [said Finance Minister Sadakazu Tanigaki].”

Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare: <http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/>

Ministry of Finance: <http://www.mof.go.jp/english/index.htm>

JAPAN-FOREIGN POLICY

Establishment of the Taiwan Visit Japan Campaign (VJC) Promotion Committee, MOFA

> <http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/asia-paci/taiwan/vjc0311.html>

APEC Structural Reform Initiative - Japan's proposal for promoting related work in APEC, MOFA

> <http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/economy/apec/2002/activity.html>

JAPAN-POLITICS

“Will two-party system really develop? (Part 1): LDP's dependence on New Komeito increases further,” NIHON KEIZAI 11/17/03, p2, US Embassy Translation 11/18/03.

“New Komeito shows its power in election; 10 million votes eyed in Upper House Election,” ASAHI 11/19/03, p4, US Embassy Translation 11/20/03.

“Record number of 26 Matsushita Institute graduates elected to the Lower House; Institute is first step up the ladder of bureaucratic politicians; Most of the 26 belong to LDP or Minshuto,” TOKYO SHIMBUN 11/19/03, p24, US Embassy Translation 11/21/03.

JAPAN-SECURITY

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“Okinawans Ask Rumsfeld to Thin Out Troops,” NYT11/17/03, A8. “Petitioned ... to reduce or relocate American military bases ... and urged removing large numbers of American marines to reduce crime ... [Rumsfeld] told his host that American military commanders worldwide ‘try to assure they can minimize the impact of their presence.’”

“Is the SDF a slave to America?” *Sapio*, November 12, 2003, US Embassy Translation, OTMA 11/18/03. US Embassy Translators’ supplied note: “Collection of articles on the SDF featured in a recent issue of *Sapio*, a slick nationalistic magazine aimed at young male readers....the articles present a skewed, almost paranoid, view of the alliance with the U.S. from a few uniformed SDF officers. The other arguments in the articles reflect a go-it alone mentality that we find hard to believe reflects mainstream thinking in either military or civilian defense circles.” [You better start believing it.]

JAPAN-RELEVANT

CHINA-ECONOMY

“China Sets Rules on Fuel Economy; Auto Standards Would be Tougher Than in U.S.,” NYT11/18/03, A1. “Intended both to save energy and to force automakers to introduce the latest hybrid engines and other technology in China, in hopes of easing the nation’s swiftly rising dependence on oil imports from volatile countries in the Middle East.”

“Beijing Calls in Foreign Bank Team,” FT11/21/03, p5. “The establishment of a ‘council of international advisers’ to the China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC) ... represents a new level of openness and transparency for the Chinese government. It had never before assembled a group of foreigners to help a ministry-level agency in its work...”

China Banking Regulatory Commission: <http://www.cbrc.gov.cn/english/Council of International Advisers Opening Meeting: Press Release:>
<http://www.cbrc.gov.cn/english/yaowen/detail.asp?id=12>

“Watch Out for China’s New National Champions,” Arthur Kroeber (Managing director, head of research at Hong Kong-based China Economic Quarterly), Op-ed, FT11/17/03, p13. “China’s leaders have decided that in a poor country with vast employment needs, the social costs of maximizing corporate efficiency are too high to bear in the short run. They are betting that in a large and fast-growing country, companies should build up their scale first and worry about efficiency later. They may be right: sometimes, size does matter.”

CHINA-FOREIGN POLICY

“America Must be Focused on Asia,” Peter Jennings (Director of Programs, Australian Strategic Policy Institute), Op-ed, FT11/21/03, p15. “The US must avoid turning China into the adversary ... by reassuring Beijing that it wants cooperation [while] it wields the power to contain China’s military aspirations ... an accelerating arms race in north Asia and a shift to military doctrines that project force early and decisively [is likely] ... For smaller Asia-Pacific states the strategic issue is how they position themselves relative to unfolding US-China relations ... The Bush administration must remain focused on [these trends].”

CHINA-POLITICS

“China Must Adapt If It Is to Lead the World Economy,” Martin Wolf, Comment, FT11/19/03, p15. “China, a developing country resistant to notions of democracy and human rights, is far from a natural manager of a western-dominated world economy ... Changes in policy do not need to be made overnight. But consideration of how they are to be executed needs to be an urgent priority.”

CHINA-TRADE

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“Bush Sets Quotas on Some Imports of Chinese Goods; Action Targeting Textiles Knocks Value of Dollar on Fears of Protectionism,” WSJ11/19/03, A1. “The move spooked currency markets and hammered the dollar to its lowest level ever against the euro, in part because of market anxiety over trade tensions.”

World Trade Organization: <http://www.wto.org/>

“Text: U.S. Invokes Safeguard Rules Against Chinese Textile Products (Commerce Department November 18 press release),” US State Dept, 11/18/03. “The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) voted November 17 to invoke safeguard relief on three textile products imported from China, according to a press release issued by the Department of Commerce. The committee, which is chaired by the Department of Commerce and includes the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative and the Departments of State, Treasury, and Labor, invoked the safeguards against knit fabric, dressing gowns and robes, and bras from China following petitions filed by the U.S. textile industry.” <http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0311c&L=WF-EASIA&P=R4779>

“China Threatens U.S. With Higher [Steel] Import Tariffs; But Beijing Keeps Dispute Low Key,” NYT11/21/03, W1. “By talking tough but doing nothing, Beijing may actually help the White House resist protectionist pressures within the United States, while leaving actual trade unharmed.”

“Import Restrictions Risk Bitter Divorce; Strains Grow in the U.S.-China Marriage of Convenience,” Editorial, FT11/20/03, p12. “The two countries are bound together – the US provides the growth in demand which China feeds with cheap products. If this marriage of convenience appeared rocky, the dollar’s value would look unsustainable ... The world economy could suffer greatly if China and the US fail to adjust to their new relationship.”

FOREIGN POLICY

“U.S. Strategic Plan for the 21st Century: The Pacific, Part II,” Stratfor 11/19/03. “U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld has wrapped up his first tour of Asia since taking office in 2001. In Tokyo and Seoul, Rumsfeld briefed leaders about future U.S. force redeployments in Asia and the allies' supporting roles in Washington's strategic framework for the 21st century. As the security responsibilities of Japan and South Korea change, so too will the roles of other U.S. partners in Southeast Asia.” <http://www.stratfor.biz/Story.neo?storyId=224934>

“U.S. ‘Ignorance’ of the World is a Liability, Report Says,” Washington in Brief, WP11/19/03, A5. “Independent task force urged the government ... to increase the number of U.S. college students who learn foreign languages and study abroad ... [and] to set aside \$3.5 billion a year to fund fellowships that would allow half a million students to receive grants of up to \$7,000 annually to earn college credit overseas. The goal is to have funding to support 5 million students by 2010...”

Association of International Educators: <http://www.nafsa.org/>

Securing America's Future: Global Education for a Global Age:
<http://www.nafsa.org/content/PublicPolicy/stf/STFEAreport.pdf>

GLOBAL ECONOMY

“World Economy ‘Recovering From Rollercoaster Ride,’” FT11/21/03, p6. “The [post-tech bubble, post-9/11] downturn was global in scope, but more moderate than many had predicted,’ [IMF First Deputy Managing Director Anne Krueger] said. ‘Recovery is picking up a little faster than anticipated in most places.’”

Remarks by Anne Krueger, “Maintaining the Momentum: Emerging Market Policy Reform in 2004”:
<http://www.imf.org/external/np/speeches/2003/112003.htm>

INTELLIGENCE

“Avoiding a Critical Inquiry,” John D. Rockefeller IV (Democratic senator from West Virginia, vice chairman of Senate Select Committee on Intelligence), Op-ed, WP11/18/03, A25. “The Senate intelligence committee must, in a fair and objective manner, pursue the inquiry into prewar intelligence to the end – not to score political points on

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either side but because it's our job to identify mistakes or abuses. Failure to get to the truth about why we went to war jeopardizes the trust and resolve of the American people."

"High-Tech is Dandy, but What About Intelligence?" Matthew Kaminski (editorial page writer, WSJ Europe), Op-ed, WSJ11/19/03, A20. "In this race against the insurgency, the question for U.S. troops in Iraq is, how fast [can they adapt to the situation]?"

Center for Army Lessons Learned "Operation OUTREACH" Report (www.Globalsecurity.org):

http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/report/2003/03-27_call_op-outreach.pdf

"U.S. Intelligence Review is Softening Some Judgments About Illicit Arms Abroad," NYT11/18/03, A6. "In one key new judgment ... the chemical weapons assessment expresses less certainty than the last one about the status of China's chemical weapons program ... Officials declined to specify which [other] judgments were being revised."

"Memo Exacerbates Defense-CIA Strains; Clues on Al Qaeda-Hussein Ties at Issue," WP11/20/03, A34. "At issue is whether Defense Department analysts, who [Undersecretary of Defense Douglas] Feith organized in August 2001, have uncovered evidence that may have been missed or ignored by CIA and other U.S. intelligence agencies that proved a closer operational relationship between Osama bin Laden's terrorist network and Saddam Hussein's government than believed."

The Weekly Standard, "Case Closed," by Stephen F. Hayes:

<http://www.weeklystandard.com/Content/Public/Articles/000/000/003/378fmxyz.asp>

IRAN ISSUES

"Iranian Hard-Liners Wary of Nuclear Deal; U.N. Agency to Weigh Action on Past Violations," WP11/20/03, A28. "Defiant rhetoric from the conservative press and high-ranking clerics illustrates the lingering tensions over the [European-negotiated] bargain, which was flatly opposed by two-thirds of Iran's major decision-makers..."

IAEA-Iran Information: <http://www.iaea.org/NewsCenter/Focus/iaeaIran/index.shtml>

NORTH KOREA

"For U.S., a New North Korea Problem," WSJ11/18/03, A19. "Diplomats ... have detected fresh indications in recent months that Pyongyang is supplying or planning to supply Myanmar with weapons, possibly in exchange for clandestine shipments of heroin. Some attribute the activity to Yangon's growing concern that the U.S. could pose a military threat to Myanmar..."

"Quiet, North Korea Opens Markets," NYT11/19/03, W1. "South Korea is quietly pursuing the kind of market-oriented development that could one day ease a transition in the North from Communism to capitalism ... [Meanwhile] Pyongyang is following [Vietnam's] slow move to open markets, a controlled shift that allows the Communists to keep power."

"European Investors Move Into N. Korea," FT11/21/03, p5. "International Development Capital, the proposed company, would help restructure North Korea's fragile financial system and act as a facilitator for foreign investment. The establishment of a bond market and credit card settlement system would be among the company's possible roles..."

"Seoul's Secret Success," By Aidan Foster-Carter, Nautilus Institute, November 21, 2003. Foster-Carter, honorary senior research fellow in sociology and modern Korea at Leeds University in England, asserts that the numbers regarding North Korean trade as reported by South Korea's Korea Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy are distorted. On the surface, it appears Japan and China are North Korea's main market, but closer scrutiny of the number reveals how much inter-Korean trade is in fact transpiring. In the first half of 2003, North-South Korean trade totaled US \$269 million, comprising \$112 million in Northern exports and \$157 million in imports. South Korea is well on track to gain the pole position of Pyongyang's top market, and second place in trade overall. So why obfuscate it? http://www.nautilus.org/fora/security/0345_FosterCarter.html

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OBITUARY

“Michell Paige, 85, Guadalcanal Hero, Dies,” NYT11/18/03, A23. Retired Marine colonel received Medal of Honor for heroism in World War II.

“Fritz Kraemer, 95, Tutor to U.S. Generals and Kissinger, Dies,” NYT11/19/03, A24. Refugee from Nazi Germany taught “generations of America’s leading generals in historical and geopolitical thinking.”

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

“Embedded Software Development in India,” ATIP03.059, 11/03. “India’s success in software services is well known. Recently, Indian companies have begun to make their mark on embedded software as well. The major IT companies have large teams developing embedded software, but there are also several small companies with highly specialized domain expertise. Companies are combining their skills in embedded software with hardware design skills and have started designing sub-systems or even complete devices. Some product companies may emerge in the future, although most of them are likely to remain services companies. India can emerge as a large center for product engineering, but may not have many product companies of its own. The present report examines India’s embedded systems industry, its avenues for growth, as well as key limiting factors to this Industry’s expansion. Representative examples are also included. For a summary including a table of contents:

<http://www.atip.org/public/atip.reports.03/atip03.059.pdf>

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

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

SOUTH ASIA

“Politicians in Sri Lanka Need a New Script,” Rick Barton (Co-director, Post-Conflict Reconstruction Project, CSIS), Op-ed, FT11/20/03, p13. “In the shadow of India’s vast market, with high literacy, a tradition of education, decent infrastructure and a position on major trade routes, [Sri Lanka] could replicate Singapore’s many successes. All will depend upon moving beyond the political divides and ethnic fear-mongering that have held the country back for so long.”

SOUTH KOREA

“Transcript: U.S. Troop Adjustments Will Benefit South Korea (Rumsfeld’s Nov. 17 joint press conference),” US State Dept, 11/17/03. “U.S. troop adjustments in Asia will reflect new technologies and capabilities and “will strengthen our ability to deter and if necessary defeat any aggressions against allies such as South Korea,” says U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld. <http://lists.state.gov/SCRIPTS/WA-USIAINFO.EXE?A2=ind0311c&L=WF-EASIA&P=R3050>

“U.S. Remains Committed to Defence of South Korea, Says Rumsfeld,” FT11/18/03, p8. “Mr. Rumsfeld said restructuring US forces in South Korea would strengthen rather than weaken the allies’ deterrence against Kim Jong-Il’s regime to the north.”

Joint Press Release:

http://www.mnd.go.kr/cms.jsp?p_id=01911000000000&CMSTrans=/dicboard/service/bbsView.jsp&bbs_id=34&item_id=138&dummy=20031217172050

SOUTHEAST ASIA

“Shhh! It’s Singapore,” Editorial, WSJ11/19/03, A20. “Singapore can sustain its anomalous status as a prosperous but politically repressed city-state for a while longer. But the strains are beginning to show.”

People’s Action Party: <http://www.pap.org.sg/>

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Michael Backman *Today* column, Oct. 8, 2003: <http://www.singapore-window.org/sw03/031008t1.htm>
 Minister for Information Lee Boon Yang, “Towards a Global Media City”:
<http://www.broadcastpapers.com/broadbiz/YangGlobalMediaCity.pdf>

“Singapore and Indonesian Economies Report Growth,” FT11/18/03, p8. 1.7 and 3.9 percent, respectively, in the third quarter. Singapore records highest unemployment rate (5.9 percent) since mid-1980s.

Statistics Indonesia: <http://www.bps.go.id/index.shtml>

Statistics Singapore: <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/>

“Rule to Protect Traders Disrupts Thailand,” NYT11/20/03, W1. “[New rule stating that] investors making day trades will have to deposit at least 10 percent of their purchase orders with their broker before their trades can be executed [has caused confusion] ... ‘Any measures [to prevent emergence of a bubble] must be targeted,’ [Thai PM Thaksin] said, ‘and not be a blanket, across-the-board approach.’ But rather than ask the commission to rescind its rule ... Mr. Thaksin has suggested that the rule be subjected to a one-month trial period.”

“Country Analysis Brief on Malaysia,” US Dept of Energy. 11/18/03. Included in the report are the latest estimates of Malaysia’s energy statistics, plus an up-to-date discussion of the country’s energy sector developments.
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cabs/malaysia.html>

“Dialogue on US-Vietnam Relations: Domestic Dimensions,” Asia Foundation. 11/03. “First in a three-part series and examines domestic factors in the United States and Vietnam that influence bilateral relations. A second volume will address regional and global factors affecting the relationship, while the final report will summarize the research findings and make recommendations for the improvement of ties and greater cooperation. This report series is part of a research and publication project on US-Vietnam relations being conducted by The Asia Foundation in cooperation with Vietnam’s Institute for International Relations (IIR), and with funding from the Henry Luce Foundation. See: http://www.asiafoundation.org/pdf/viet_domesticdimensions.pdf

TAIWAN

“China Warns That Attack May Be ‘Unavoidable;’ General Condemns President’s Moves Toward Independence,” WP11/20/03, A28. “If the Taiwan authorities collude with all splittist forces to openly engage in pro-independence activities and challenge the mainland and the ‘one China’ principle, the use of force may become unavoidable,” said Maj. Gen. Wang Zaixi, deputy director of China’s Taiwan Affairs Office ... reflects a growing sense of frustration and alarm among Chinese officials.”

“US Warns China Not to Use Force against Taiwan,” Taipei Times 11/21/03. “The use of force to resolve cross-strait differences is unacceptable,” State Department spokesman Adam Ereli said. “We oppose any attempt by either side to unilaterally change the status quo in the Taiwan Strait,” he told reporters in his regular daily press briefing. He was responding to a statement overnight by Wang Zaixi, the vice minister of the Taiwan Affairs Office of China’s State Council, that Chen’s recent pronouncements and actions “run the risk of triggering a war” between China and Taiwan, according to mainland news reports. <http://www.taiwansecurity.org/TT/2003/TT-211103.htm>
 Nov 19, 2002 State Pres Briefing: <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/dpb/2003/26422.htm>

“Chen’s Calculations; Beijing and Taipei Must Avoid Another Pointless Dispute,” Editorial, FT11/17/03, p12. “Mr. Chen has so far profited from this Chinese restraint but there is always a risk that he will miscalculate or Beijing will overreact on what remains a highly emotive issue for mainlanders. Both sides should be patient. As China’s society grows and its society changes, it is not impossible that the two parts of China on either side of the Strait will start to converge again.”

TRADE

“U.S. Trade Tack Alarms Greenspan; Fed Chief Expresses Worry Over Protectionism’s Effect on Current-Account Deficit,” WSJ11/21/03, A2. “He said protectionist initiatives could weaken the trend towards globalization [which] has enabled the U.S. to run a record current-account deficit...”

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Remarks by Chairman Alan Greenspan at the 21st Annual Monetary Conference:

<http://www.federalreserve.gov/boarddocs/speeches/2003/20031120/default.htm>

US ECONOMY

“**The Contradictions at the Heart of Rubinomics**,” Glenn Hubbard (Prof. of Economics and Finance, Columbia Univ., former chairman of Pres. Bush’s Council of Economic Advisers), Comment, FT11/18/03, p15. “[Robert Rubin’s *In An Uncertain World*] does offer insight into his own economic philosophy ... The problem is not one of exposition. On closer scrutiny it is economic glue that is lacking.”

“**750,000 US High-Tech Jobs Lost in Two Years**,” FT11/19/03, p3. “equal to about 12 per cent of employment in the sector at the end of 2001 ... [however] the rate of high-tech job losses slowed significantly this year after devastating retrenchments in the industry in 2002.”

American Electronics Association “Cyberstates 2003”:

http://www.aeanet.org/publications/IDMK_cyberstates2003_brochure.asp

5) WEBSITE OF THE WEEK**BPS-Statistics Indonesia**

Supplied Note: “Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS-Statistics Indonesia) is a Non-Departmental Government Institution directly responsible to the President. To provide data to the government, and public.

The data is derived from its comprehensive statistical activities, comprises of periodic information on structure and growth of economy, social change, and development. Those statistics may be derived from its own researches and surveys as well as from other government department as secondary data.” In English.

URL: <http://www.bps.go.id/index.shtml>

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>

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