中美論壇 US-CHINA FORUM
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每星期六出刊 第549期
推進中美相互瞭解合作 促成海峽兩岸和平統一 倡導和諧平等多元世界

自由民主人權，行政立法司法，這兩套都腐敗不靈了

◎盛嘉麟

美國一面倒的軍事支援以色列、在聯合國以一票否決各國巴以停火，善待巴勒斯坦人的提案、公然放任以色列進行種族屠殺。 引起民意反彈，遊行抗議。 為了害怕得罪盎猶資本財閥，紐約華爾街的金融、銀行及律師機構公然下令，員工不准在辦公室討論巴以衝突以及反猶反以的議題，違者開除去職，一時華爾街機構的員工噤若寒蟬。 哈佛大學的學生組織發動善待巴勒斯坦人的呼籲，貼海報發傳單。盎猶資本財閥要求哈佛大學交出學生領袖的名單，公佈並恐嚇名單上的學生，將來永不僱用，一時哈佛大學及學生噤若寒蟬。

美國的哈佛大學，麻省理工，賓州大學因為校園出現反猶反以，聲援巴勒斯坦的學生活動。盎猶資本財閥在國會動員57個議員攻擊這三家美國頂尖的大學，要求大學董事會解除校長，否則將停止傳統的捐款。於是賓州大學校長Magill不甘受辱，立刻辭職。哈佛大學校長Gay以其博士論文處理不當而辭職。傳統上常春藤盟校是獨立行政的，但是資本財閥的黑手無所不在。

2018年川普總統掀起對華貿易戰，挑起仇中反華的民粹情緒、2019年更利用新冠病毒來自中國，掀起毆打侮辱華裔亞裔的風潮、然後藉國家安全的理由，在華裔眾多的學術界科研界調查迫害華裔學者。華裔學者人心惶惶，有的回國、有的自殺、有的入獄。 使得在美華人的人身安全遭受威脅。

美國大城市無家可歸的貧窮人數已經高達65萬人，他們在城市的街道旁，公園裡搭建帳篷，寄居其中，流浪成災，形成可怕的貧民窟。 但美國政府對此視若無睹。

2011年美國人反抗大公司的貪婪不公和社會的不平等，超過百萬的群眾在紐約及其他40個城市，同步發動佔領華爾街運動，群眾遊行的口號是「我們是99%」，這是美國少見的大規模社會運動。 但是美國立即出動強大的警力，在各城市同步粗暴的棒打，腳踢，辣辣水，電擊槍，催淚彈，武器盡出，大肆逮捕，迅速弭平了這場社會運動。媒體配合，降幅報導，如今已消失無蹤。 國家的警力及媒體都在為盎猶資本財閥服務。

行政權擁有國家80%的資源及入力，立法司法兩權根本無法與之抗衡，所謂行政立法司法三權分立只是口號。美國川普擔任總統以後，因為痛恨穆斯林國家，以總統行政命令禁止穆斯林國家的人民入境美國，即使已經取得入境簽證也立即作廢。使得在飛機上的乘客忽然落地後不得入境、美國公司的外籍員工回國度假探親後不得返回美國工作、美國的留學生回國度假探親後不得返回美國求學。一時間造成無數的痛苦困擾。等到受害族群在各地法院提出告訴以後，總統的行政命令才逐漸被各州的法院推翻。但曠日費時，社會早已付出了龐大的成本。

美國憲法賦予總統宣佈國家進入緊急狀態時，可以遶過國會，直接執行總統的行政命令。川普總統要求國會撥款57億美元建築美國墨西哥邊界的圍牆，阻止中南美洲的人非法進入美國。國會拒絕撥款後，特朗普就宣佈國家進入緊急狀態，總統以行政命令撥款，建築圍牆。食髓知味以後，川普在任期內宣佈了40幾次國家進入緊急狀態，可以不經過國會，胡作非為。 因為國家進入緊急狀態後，各州的政府必須配合緊急狀態，花錢動員軍警醫院消防民防。久了之後，川普一宣佈，許多州就宣佈不願跟隨，以節省無謂的浪費，國家法制形同兒戲。

但是國會立法權也好不到那裡。議員並不在意監督政府，而是在意政黨內鬥，拖政府的後腿，拖垮執政黨政府的政績。有的議員強迫國防部在本州設立軍事基地，強迫聯邦政府在本州設立辦公室等，意在瓜分國家的資源用於本州，可以爭取連任的選票。不少議員拿外國的好處，圖利該國。譬如拿了台灣的好處，美國國會這幾年制定了超過一百件的友台法案，雖然多數毫無意義，卻能向島內展示台美的緊密關係，助長台獨的氣勢。 如前國會議長佩洛西，拿台灣的好處，執意在2022年出訪台灣，刺激中國大陸，引發了台海危機，對中美台俱無好處，只為了個人利益，興風作浪。

司法權同樣皮漏百出，審檢分立的檢察官屬於行政權，檢察官遂成為總統的鷹爪。譬如拜登總統動用了聯邦司法部DOJ、聯邦調查局FBI、紐約市、紐約州、喬治亞州等地的地方檢察官，指揮國家司法資源對特朗普起訴抄家，從盜竊機密文件、欺詐背信、逃稅漏稅、性侵騷擾到操縱選舉，有37項罪名，法院的案件排到200多個。

理想的聯邦最高法院大法官應該是公正廉潔的法學泰斗，可是美國總統都是以相同的黨派意識型態挑選提名人選。目前美國的9位大法官，有兩位涉嫌過去對女性下屬及同學性騷擾，有一位接受了商人朋友花費數十萬元豪華旅遊的招待。

因為司法預算不足，監獄不夠，美國的司法非但不積極的推動司法正義，維護善良風俗，反而是司法退縮。譬如全美40個州通過法律將大麻毒品合法化、對$950以下的搶劫，警檢都採取放任的態度，重創美國零售業，每年損失近1000億美元。

2023年12月，因為科羅拉多州最高法院認定特朗普操縱2019年1月6日的國會暴亂，犯了叛國罪，裁定特朗普不得參選該州的總統初選，接著有廿多個州 採取同樣行動。聯邦最高法院迅速的渾沌的以各州不得意圖影響總統大選為理由，制止了科羅拉多州最高法院的決議。

為了有利於民主黨長期的選票基礎，拜登總統採取移民寬鬆政策，引發大量非法的西班牙裔移民湧入德州，德州在其邊境河道設立鐵絲網阻止移民渡河。聯邦最高法院基於人道，兩次裁定必須拆除鐵絲網， 但是德州不服。德州國民警衛隊甚至和聯邦的邊境巡邏隊發生對峙。這時全美25個支持共和黨的紅州調動國民兵馳援德州，聯邦與州政府矛盾對立益發嚴重。

美式民主制度在加速崩塌中，美國及盎猶標榜的自由民主人權普世價值，行政立法司法三權分立，這兩套都腐敗不靈了。 世界要走上新的北京模式，高效率的，以民為本的社會主義道路。

中國汽車產業不可鬆懈

◎成吉鹿

汽車工業帶動巨大科技，就業，經貿的能量，是世界重要的產業。由於汽車有不同功能的類別（小客車, 卡車, 巴士, 工程車等等），動力結構的類別（內燃機，油電共用，純電動等），精準完整的產銷統計資料很難取得。大致上，2023年全球汽車生產量8, 900萬輛，中國生產3, 016萬輛，佔34%。2023年全球銷售8660萬輛，中國銷售3009萬輛，佔35%。 2023年中國是全球汽車大國，當之無愧。

2023年中國生產了3, 016萬輛汽車，指的是中國境內生產的汽車。其中包含了日本、韓國、美國、德國等外資企業生產的汽車，佔比50%。 2023年中國國內銷售的3, 009萬輛，外資品牌汽車佔比50%。 所以中國國產汽車只有統計上一半的規模，也就是在1500萬輛左右。

國家別的統計數字往往誤導我們，以為中國是全球汽車第一大國，其實中國境內的汽車一半是外國企業所生產，就國產汽車而言，中國並不是全球第一。 因為美國、德國、日本、韓國的汽車工廠分佈世界各國，生產的汽車列入所在國的數據。 所以用汽車公司的全球生產量來比較，才能看出各國汽車工業的實力，而中國的實力並不是世界第一。2023年世界前五名汽車公司如下：

德國大眾；日本豐田；荷蘭Stelltis；美國福特；德國奔馳

用汽車公司的全球純電動汽車的產銷量比較，才能看出各國純電動汽車工業的實力，中國確是第一大國。2023年世界前五名純電動汽車公司如下：

中國比亞迪；美國特斯拉；中國廣汽；德國大眾；中國上汽

2023年全球銷售的8, 900萬輛汽車約有1, 000萬輛純電動汽車，其中在中國製造的高達約600萬輛，而真正國產的約400萬輛。 可見中國以製造純電動汽車見長，傳統燃油汽車仍是美國、德國、日本、韓國的天下。

由於中國純電動汽車的突飛猛進，全球第一，歐美國家正在以各種方法阻擋中國純電動汽車進入歐美市場，以延長其生產傳統燃油汽車的優勢。

雖然純電動汽車在中國發展最快，國內市場佔比30%。 但在國外市場上，由於純電動汽車售價高昂、充電麻煩以及里程焦慮等問題，一直限制著人們從傳統燃油汽車轉向純電動汽車。 目前中國以外的世界市場純電動汽車的比例只有11%。 西方國家並不積極推廣充電樁的設備，藉以約束純電動汽車的普及。

清潔能源，環境保護本來是歐美國家挾其進步的能源環保科技，以碳中和，零排放，碳排放交易等等的方式，用來阻礙發展中國家走向工業化。想不到中國這十年來在太陽能發電，風力發電等清潔能源領域的材料和技術，快速發展，供應全球95%及40%的市場，獨佔鰲頭。歐美國家不願依賴中國的產業鏈，因而推遲了發展清潔能源產業的進度，已經放寬了2025年起對燃油汽車的約束法規、停止了製造傳統燃油汽車的限期， 從2030年延遲到2035年、有的在考慮延遲對傳統燃油汽車的懲罰性徵稅，目的在維持其傳統燃油汽車的優勢。

為了阻止中國的純電動汽車在歐洲的暢銷，歐盟已經展開了對中方的反貼補調查，無論調查結果如何，歐盟建立貿易壁壘已經是事在必行；2023年美國頒佈電動汽車稅收抵免新規， 嚴格限制中國先進的純電動汽車的電池及零組件，福特汽車與寧德時代電池合作，投資35億美元建廠的計劃已經被卡叫停；法國對電動汽車補貼，要求製造過程的碳排放量須符合標準。這都意味著歐美國家對中國的貿易壁壘已經形成。

中國純電動汽車產業具備三方面的優勢

漫長的產業鏈，從車身冷壓，電力系統，馬達傳動，鋰礦開發，先進電池，輪胎玻璃，智慧駕駛等等的相關產業幾乎全在國內。

電池是純電動汽車最重要的組件，寧德時代的鎳鈷錳三元鋰電池（麒麟電池），比亞迪的磷酸鐵鋰電池（刀片電池），已擊敗日本和韓國的競爭對手，成為全球產量最大，技術最先進的電池製造廠家，全球市場佔比52%。

智慧駕駛是純電動汽車未來的必然趨勢，中國智慧駕駛產業的發展欣欣向榮，最主要的有華為、百度、AutoX、文遠知行、滴滴出行這幾家。 除了華為，其他四家在美國加州測試，都名列前十，給美國同行帶來了壓力。

純電動汽車產業的全球競爭正在白熱化，電池競爭最為劇烈。 競爭的項目是，續航力（目標是1, 000公里），充電快（目標是5~20分鐘），效能高，重量輕，價格低，安全可靠，保護環境。 日本、韓國及美國也積極研發各式各樣的電池，如鈉電池，高鎳電池，鈦酸鋰電池，固態電池等等，電池仍處於發展初期。 加州矽谷的尖端能源公司NDB，正在研發核能電池，可持續使用50年。電池的競爭不可預期，中國當前電池的優勢也不可自滿。

中國的純電動汽車產業有幾十家公司，名列前矛的有比亞迪、上汽、蔚來、廣汽、理想、吉利、小鵬、長安、長城等，內卷劇烈。因為中國政府亟力推廣純電動汽車，目前佔比30%，希望2027年提升到40%。外國企業也看好中國的純電動汽車市場，德國的大眾，寶馬，奔馳，奧迪都不遺餘力的採用中國製造的電池，在中國參加競爭。 尤其是德國大眾宣佈，計劃投資約10億歐元在安徽合肥建立純電動汽車研發中心。 並且投資1, 800億美元，全部採用中國製造的零配件，尋求與中國電動汽車企業融合發展，決戰中國，重溫桑塔納汽車的輝煌，不可小覷。

傳統燃油汽車的內燃機引擎、傳動組合、變速箱和自動換檔，受制於西方累積的專利，所以中國在傳統燃油汽車不佔優勢。預期未來只能在國內市場排擠外國汽車。 如日本三菱已經因競爭失敗，退出中國。韓國汽車在中國的佔比只剩1. 5%。希望未來能提升傳統燃油汽車產量，大約每年2000萬輛，其中600萬輛出口。但中國的純電動汽車產業領先世界，極居優勢，希望未來產能推向600~800萬輛，其中200萬輛出口，大展宏圖。

歐美西方國家排斥中國汽車已久，打壓中國純電動汽車更是變本加厲。因此中國純電動汽車產業已在墨西哥、義大利、匈牙利、泰國、印尼等地佈局設廠，避開貿易壁壘。中國純電動汽車的計劃是向東南亞，中南美，中東及非洲開發市場，佔領南方國家，搶奪歐美西方國家及日本韓國的海外汽車市場。傳統燃油汽車必將式微，純電動汽車必然是未來全球的趨勢，中國走在這條路上，已經遙遙領先，不要鬆懈，世界汽車產業終將是中國的天下。

Peaceful Reunification Process Deduced Post China-US Summit

Mainstream Media and Organic Views

Dr. Wordman

Outcry from Organic Media

The deterioration of mainstream media has been obvious from Pew's research that the public generally do not trust the media. Fake news and fabrication of stories are rampant in the international mainstream media. A sad phenomenon is that sensational mass media headlines have been used for attracting clicks and eyeballs (worse to create false inpression) with no regard to the truth of news content. Unfortunately, this phenomenon has spread to the internet (organic) media, namely, the Internet blocs, newsletters, podcasts, videos, websites, zooms, etc. However, one cannot blame some decent organic media in using such a tactic to attract readership since organic media lacks the financial clout to reach the mass. Nevertheless, Title/headline matching content must be observed. We certainly observe that in this extraordinary report!

Taiwan Is Not the Most Dangerous Place in the World Contrary to Mass Media Report

While the Russia-Ukraine war is still going on and Israel-Gaza conflict is escalating, the international media has published stories to paint Taiwan as the most dangerous place in the world supporting the U.S. foreign policy shift to increase sales of arms to Taiwan in order to thwart China's growth. The media story is that China may use force to reunite with Taiwan (some media report the time as soon as 2025). While Taiwan is denying such a story for fear of losing investments in Taiwan's economy, but the fact Taiwan is buying more weapons under the U.S. coercion is not helping in stopping the world rumor mill, Then came the China-US Summit with Biden/Blinken anxiously to have a dialogue with the Chinese leader Xi Jinping on managing conflicts and crises. The U.S. has recognized that the turbulence and wars in the world are getting out of hand (The U.S. is not able to support or manage them). In the 2023 November summit, Xi said he had not read any military plan of taking over Taiwan by force. He reiterated China's principle of one China and two systems and urged the U.S. to actively support China's peaceful reunification effort. Biden agreed in principle but made no public commitment.

Taiwan's Future Resting on the U.S-China Future

January 13, 2024 was Taiwan's general election selecting the president and the legislative yuan members. Fanned by the international and domestic media, the election was hyped as a choice of war or peace despite the economic issues and government corruption being the real domestic problems. The election result created a 'minority' leader (Lai Chin-te of DPP received 28.6% of the eligible voters' votes) and an opposition 'majority' Legislative Yuan (Opposition party KMT won the majority of the seats). Post election review was heated not only in Taiwan but also in the U.S. and world arena. The future of Taiwan in the context of the future of U.S.-China relations were eagerly discussed by numerous think tanks. Even Chinese and American political scholars have had joint discussions. For example, Brookings Institute hosted an online seminar on Jan. 19, 2024, Navigating the Uncertainties of US-China Relations Over the Next Decade, moderated by Ryan Haas, Thornton China Center and included panelist Ren Libo, founder and president of Grandview Institute. Ranked 6th think tank in China. Chinese think tanks have begun their analysis way before the world picked up the beat recently. They concluded that the U.S. was far more hostile and persistent in pursuing an anti-China policy leading to no benefits to both. China on the other hand has been in debate on reaction to U.S. behavior but eventually came to realization that China needs to execute its own plan. The mainstream U.S. China experts have not loosened their legacy language but they do show anxiety wanting more contacts and dialogue with China, quietly expecting China to reveal a plan on peaceful reunification..

Peaceful Reunification Process Deduced

There is no question that China, the PRC, is recognized by nearly every nation on the Earth planet. Taiwan just lost one more Atlantic Ocean nation, Nauru (population 15,000) post Taiwan's presidential election, reducing its diplomatic relations down to 12. Obviously, this is a message. But after reviewing what has happened in the mass media since the China-US Summit in November 2023 in California and the last Taiwan election in January, 2024, this author has deduced that Taiwan's future is not so bleak as the Economist reported nor so uncertain as the U.S. media wondered. Apparent to this author is that China has already formulated a plan to peacefully reunite with Taiwan regardless of what the U.S. might do or not do. In other words, China expects that the U.S. will not do anything significant when China reveals and executes its peaceful reunification process. By China's firm conviction, this process adheres to the one China and two systems principle which the U.S. has been obligated to recognize for more than five decades and now more sensible to support it positively under a careful and wise assessment of the Taiwan Strait situation from U.S. interest point of view.

What is the PRC's Peaceful Reunification Process?

No one has seen a white paper or publication on this topic, but as the English saying goes, the handwriting is on the wall. China has been clear and consistent in dealing with the Taiwan issue realistically based on its political, diplomatic and military strength. The obstacles to reunification have been the external influences and lack of in-depth communication (political and socio-economic dialogue) between the people of two sides on a level acceptable and familiar to citizens and their view of governance and citizenship. Taiwan government officials' views were obscured by their job or power security! They have been burying their heads in the sand and misleading the Taiwan people until the recent couple of years, when China has firmly risen and gained a world reputation as a reformer and peace promoter. It was clear in the Taiwan election, the people desire to have peace but no candidate can articulate a plan other than wanting a 'better system', better than its current one and better than an ill-painted China's system. Most of the Taiwan people had not experienced China's evolving, reforming and fast improving system which contributed to its rapid rise. This author with ten years of observation has deduced a 'peaceful reunification process' and predict that the people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait can rationally accept it. The process is democratic with no military nor time pressure. Its ultimate goal is to reach an acceptable one China two systems for reuniting with Taiwan, The politicians will eventually change their tune once the process is starting.

The Concept of the Peaceful Reunification Process (PRP)

Under the current National People's Congress (NPC) system, it has 2977 delegates representing all of the Chinese people including Hong Kong (7.4M), Macau (0.72M) and Taiwan (23M). Out of the 2977 delegates Hong Kong has 36 seats, Macau 12 seats and Taiwan only 13 seats represented by Taiwanese merchants mostly. The PRP plan is to increase the Taiwan representation to a minimum of 60 representing its 23M people. The current 13 seats shall be maintained with a process to merge with the 60 seats identified by the Taiwan democratic process with or without Taiwan's government support. The simplest, quickest and peaceful way is for NPC to accept the Taiwan election result (The representatives, their parties if any, and their districts that won the legislative yuan seats) and accept them or their designee from the districts to join the NPC to work on PRP. The function of NPC is to adopt legislation and reform the government system, the Taiwan NPC delegates will play a key role in that function to define a Taiwan governance system acceptable to the Taiwan citizens. Since the delegates are directly or indirectly associated with the Taiwan local election, created by a democratic process, their work in NPC to define a Taiwan system should give Taiwan people confidence to accept it.

The NPC delegation selection should be offered to the Taiwan citizens directly based on their local election results to avoid political manipulation by politicians, So long as the NPC adopts this process and lets Taiwan citizens select the delegates, the final system should be acceptable to the Taiwan and Mainland people. It may take years or decades to define the Taiwan system (*The U.S. democracy has not been perfected after 250 years of development.), but it will be evolving democratically. China can give assurance of peace to Taiwan. Taiwan citizens do not have to pay an exorbitant amount of money for military defense or maintenance of diplomatic relations. All the nations in the world will recognize Taiwan citizens' identification under the One China and Two System principle.

All indications show that a PRP will be initiated soon.