

中美貿易大戰：該來的終於來了



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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

“特朗普祭出了幾個狠招”

折騰了十四個月，特朗普用蒂勒森掏空了國務院，然後一個推特，炒了蒂勒森魷魚，提拔反伊朗禁核協定的龐培爾為國務卿，連帶地還踢走了原高盛老總的經濟顧問科恩。接下來，除了他身邊已經有的極端反中的納瓦諾之外，又逼迫安全顧問邁克曼斯特辭職，拉進非常反中親台的大鷹派波頓。這樣，鷹派聚集白宮和國務院，他高興了，終於有了他真正想要的團隊，可以肆無忌憚地開始打貿易戰和外交戰了。

至少從上世紀八零年代開始，特朗普的腦袋瓜子已經僵化。他痛恨的是，日本，德國和後來的中國，幾個美國貿易的大逆差國家，認為它們佔盡了美國的便宜，掏空美國的製造業，嚴重增加的美國的失業人口和降低了就業人口的工資，導致美國債台高築。對他而言，一切都是這些國家和美國無能政客的錯。無論再多的經濟學家告訴他，自由貿易和全球化是貿易各方都能夠獲利的機制，他充耳不聞。大學畢業後就不讀書的腦袋瓜子裡，他記得的是，1985年，美國跟英德法三國聯手，通過《廣場協議》，加上美國動用其本國制定的第301條款和201條款等手段，終於把日本強勁的經濟給逼得死氣沉沉。他大概有這樣的思路：既然美國曾經利用貿易戰打垮了日本，而自己沒有遭受多大損失，仍然維持了世界超強的地位，那麼，為什麼不能用同樣的手段打垮中國呢？

四個狠招打壓中國

無論如何，特朗普已經祭出了幾個狠招。一是《台灣旅遊法》，這絕對是中國的軟肋。二是抬高鋼鐵與鋁材的進口稅，同時又豁免那些願意跟他共同抵制中國的國家，也就是說，他想在美國已有的軍事聯盟之外再組建專門對付中國的保護主義聯盟。三是直接對中國產品增加進口稅，並禁止中國收購美國企業和不讓某些中國產品進入美國市場。四是，減少中國留美學生的人數和移民人數。可以說，這是特朗普背後的一批智囊早已為中國量身定做的整套措施，絕對不是他一時興起，早上起來在推特上胡說八道的東西。

這裡面有一個很簡單的道理，可以用三段論來表達。第一，美國不允許任何國家在軍事，經濟，金融，政治制度，價值觀等方面超越它。第二，如果繼續按照當前的大趨勢發展，中國在十年內至少在經濟上非常可能超越美國，十五年內必然超越美國。在金融，軍事，甚至政治制度的優越性方面，可能跟美國平起平坐。所以，第三，為了維持美國第一，美國必須使用一切必要手段，把中國壓下去。

中國不是日本

美國智庫中的戰略家們很早就指出，對付中國的時候是在2000年之前。那時，美國國會每年審查是否給予中國最惠國待遇。那是民運人士最吃香的時代，每年可以免費飛到華盛頓去吃香喝辣，只要他們反對給予中國最惠國待遇，他們就可

◎水秉和

以往高級酒店，享受到右派參議員們的熱烈招待。可惜的是，或者說可幸的是，老布什和克林頓以及多數主流參議員都主張，讓中國參與國際市場的正常運作，培養出一批中產階級，是轉變中國政治制度的最佳途徑。克林頓幾經反復，終於決定支持中國加入世貿組織。

2001年是一個關鍵時刻。中國加入了世貿組織，而美國發生了911事件。911事件一夜之間把本來還想要壓制中國的戰略構想整個置諸於腦後，把戰略重心轉移到中東。美國從此捲入至今未能結束的戰爭，給予中國近二十年“深挖洞，廣積糧”，“韜光養晦”，修身養息的寶貴時間。現實地說，到2010年，當中國的GDP超過日本之後，美國已經沒有足夠的能力來跟中國打貿易戰了。

中國不是日本。中國有龐大的國內市場，有打通歐亞大陸的整套“帶路倡議”，有全世界最完備和最龐大的製造業，有統籌兼顧的政治體系，還有日益強大的軍事力量。美國呢，不但國債高達二

十萬億，加上州政府債，市政府債，企業債，房產債，學生債，信用卡債，美國整體公私債務高達六十萬億。現在這些債務還在不斷累積，亟待維修與興建的基礎設施的經費毫無著落。也就是說，中國既不是當年的日本，美國也不是當年獨霸世界的超強，這時候跟中國打貿易戰，無論如何，是件極端危險的舉措。

英國的《經濟人》周刊，代表許多方面的共識，指出，特朗普這樣亂搞，反而使中國成為世界上最大的穩定力量。因此，他想要懲罰歐洲跟他一起搞保護主義聯盟，對付中國，那是做夢。歐洲支持自由貿易，並且最大的貿易夥伴是中國，美國跟中國打貿易戰，中國必然會減少向波音訂購的客機數量，同時會大量增加向空客訂購的數量，所以歐洲為了自利絕對不會跟著特朗普走。沒有歐洲跟他聯手的話，單單依靠美國，可能加上日本，是無法打垮中國經濟的。其實，美國多位專家，如《紐約時報》專欄作家格魯曼，和歐亞集團主席和《時代周刊》專欄作家Ian Bremmer，都說，特朗普的貿易戰將會讓中國獲

大流氓對小流氓，誰會贏？

“流氓對流氓，製造了一個雙贏的局面”

根據前CNN老牌記者，曾經訪問過朝鮮無數次的Mike Chinoy說，自金正日起，朝鮮就一直希望跟美國總統一對一地談判，可是，美國前三任總統都預設談判條件，以至於1994年至今，沒有舉行過首長級的對話。金正恩非常清楚的是，如果不能真正威脅到美國，美國是不會放下身段來跟區區一個貧窮落後的小國獨裁者平起平坐的，所以他積極發展核武器。終於，朝鮮既有核彈也有洲際導彈，在不久的將來就可能真正把核彈射到洛杉磯以及其他美國大城市。特朗普不顧建制內要他慎重處理的聲音，獨排眾議，願意不預設條件地跟金小胖子敞開來談。可以說，依靠核威懾，金小胖子贏了第一回合。

朝鮮窮，窮人必須要有流氓性格，否則一定被富人拳打腳踢。朝鮮一出生就挨聯合國十八國聯軍的打，所以它是既窮且硬。它對美國一向擺出流氓的架勢：你美國有什麼了不起，預設條件，老子就是不用！現在，金胖碰到了一個也是流氓的特朗普，流氓對流氓，他倆算是一拍即合。特朗普從小以欺凌弱小和女子為樂，在地產行業裡打滾也專門以從不妥協，欺負小商人，並且多次破產來跟銀行鬥狠，絕對是個大流氓。一年多以來，他全面施壓，通過安理會決議，把制裁和禁運極大化，加上不斷軍演，讓金胖感覺到，再不談就要挨打了。小流氓慌了，乃趁冬奧的機會，主動要求談判。我們不得不說，特朗普也贏了第一回合。流氓對流氓，製造了一個雙贏的局面。

金胖，一個三十歲出頭的小獨裁者，在壓力山大的制裁與禁運的困境下，主動提出要跟特朗普談判，可是他深知，他底氣非常不足，就這個樣子赤膊上陣，肯定被特朗普逼進角落，只有挨打的份。在注定劣勢的情況下，他非找援手不可，於是乎，他向他冷落了七年的中國求助了。

官方報導說是他接受了習近平的邀請去北京

◎彭文逸

的，可是事實上，如果他不事先表示想跟習談，習會邀請他嗎？當然不會。金胖秘密訪問北京，用俗話說，就像是疏遠已久的親戚有了麻煩，來串門子敘舊了。習當然也要熱烈歡迎，予以高規格接待，表示闊別已久，思念之情油然而生。雖然，骨子裡大家心照不宣的是，不要客氣，咱們各有所需，以後要多走動走動呀！

如果特朗普以為他直接找金胖談判可以把中國用到一邊，那他就打錯算盤了。中國是及時雨宋江，是來劫天牢解困的。金胖知道，這次談判，他如果想全身而退，免不了要在核試與發展洲際導彈兩方面作出讓步，可是，對一向出爾反爾的美國，特別是朝令夕改的特朗普，他的讓步完全得不到保障，就像利比亞的卡達菲一樣。只有讓中國介入，他才不至於被打趴在地。所以，先跟習談妥棄核的內容，把面子送給中國，換取中國的擔保，這樣，北京不但提供擔保，並且還能夠幫助他解除安理會決議所涉的制裁和禁運。

北京方面呢，多年以來也一直要朝鮮棄核，但是一直被拒。這次，如果談判成功，朝鮮不再繼續發展核武器和洲際導彈，那麼，北京也算是個贏家。北京贏的還不止朝鮮棄核一件事，中國在朝鮮的巨大礦產方面有重大投資。這些投資都因為制裁而宣告停產，其他向朝鮮出口的農產品和能源產品也遭遇到同樣的命運。朝鮮一旦棄核，並在北京的幫助下解除安理會的制裁，那麼，朝鮮跟中國的貿易將很快恢復，對中國受到打擊的東北經濟也是一劑強心針。

四月二十七日，朝韓兩方要在板門店舉行會談。這個會談也是只許成功不許失敗的會談。朝鮮方面的要求很簡單，一是停止美韓軍演，二是美軍撤出南韓，包括反導系統在內，三是經濟援助，四是家人互訪。韓國方面的要求也很簡單，一是棄核，二是裁減朝鮮在三十八度

線北邊的軍事部署，三是開放民間的經濟活動和交流活動。這將是一個長期過程。韓國是小媳婦，根本沒有能力要美軍撤出它的領土，但是，如果它原則上同意，那麼，東北亞的戰略局勢很可能發生重大變化。

五月十二號，特朗普必須決定，美國是否要退出得到其他安理會常任理事國和德國支持的伊朗禁核協定。他身邊的幾個新人，即國務卿龐培爾和白宮安全顧問博爾頓，都是堅決反對該協定的極右派份子。如果他決定退出，那麼，在五月底以前跟金胖談判時，無論他提出任何禁核協議的建議，金胖怎麼會相信他會遵守呢？

所以，我們看到的是，特朗普面對著幾個難題。第一，他想連任。如果成功地跟朝鮮達成歷史性的禁核協議，扭轉東北亞局勢，則他的連任希望大增。為此，他必須給金胖一些甜頭，那就涉及駐韓美軍的去向，美韓軍演的次數以及薩德反導基地問題，到底他肯退讓多少將是關鍵問題。第二，雖然他一再說他要廢止伊朗禁核協定，可是，為了美朝談判的成功，他不能廢止，否則談判成功的概率就非常低。第三，非常明顯的是，朝鮮棄核和國際核查將是一個長期的過程，在這個過程裡，他必須得到中國的合作。因此，他就不能用貿易戰或者台灣問題來跟中國作對。

由此觀之，美朝談判如果成功，那麼四大贏家是金胖，文在寅，特朗普和習大大（金胖不喜歡坐飛機，所以談判很可能在北京舉行，如此，習將是大贏家）。如果談判失敗，那麼最大輸家是特朗普：豪賭失敗，連任希望渺茫。如果他發動斬首戰爭，想要打掉朝鮮的核設施，那麼，金胖，文在寅，特朗普，安培都是大輸家。無論朝鮮今後的變化如何，中國看來都是利好。此外，如果特朗普發動斬首行動，而習大大決心收復台灣的話，那麼斬首行動將為他提供最理想的時刻。如此，談判失敗可能是對中國最有利的發展，而蔡英文和整個台灣將成為最大輸家。

Past, Present and Future of China

The subject title is big for books, thus difficult to discuss in a limited space. However, the subject is so fitting to think about while China is holding its 13th National People's Congress (NPC). Therefore, I shall make an attempt to discuss the past, present and future of China in a broad notion. Hopefully, this discussion will draw more in-depth dialogue to follow.

The past of China is of course a long history, but only her recent past and history relevant to her present and future will be discussed. China is a unique nation, longing for peace and survived numerous times from external invasions including the meditated Japanese invasion which ultimately became WW II. Following the world trend of revolutionary movement, China endured a treacherous path and suffered from interventions by Western powers and of Russia and Japan. Although China had her glorious past in terms of prosperity (GDP), she missed and ignored the industrial revolution which created the Western powers and Imperial Japan and Russia.

The past of China about a century ago can be characterized as an ignorant and sleeping lion indulged in her own governance with no clue and later no energy and no skill in diplomacy as a big nation. China was basically an agriculture country with nearly 80% rural population illiterate. The peasants live a poor life subject to the mercy of nature. A Chinese phrase, 看天吃飯 (pray meals from heaven), described well the Chinese farmers' lives. There was hardly any industrial base then. Whatever manufacturing existed was largely labor based, inefficient and depended on foreign technology. For example, although Chinese made very significant contribution to metallurgy centuries ago, the steel production of China in 20th century was less than Germany's in 1871. When Western powers invaded China, Chinese people lost her self-confidence. Chinese thought everything foreign being superior as revealed in the language created at that time, such as 洋 (釘 nail, 火 match, 油 oil, 裝 suit, 車 car, etc). Adding the word 洋 (foreign or western) means superior quality.

China's Present is now represented by amazing achievements accomplished in the recent decades. When Communist Party of China (CPC) established PRC in 1949 and KMT led ROC retreated to Taiwan, China, though divided, had the same time period of truce without war. The Chinese on both sides of the Taiwan Strait had an opportunity to focus on economy. The CPC went through two decades of experimentation of hardcore communism with obvious obstacles and failures, but its later reform strategy embracing part of capitalism and engaging planned economy (since Deng's retaking the CPC party leadership in 1978) paid off handsomely. China is now the number

Mainstream and Organic Views Dr. Wordman

two economy of the world beating Japan and Germany. China's purchasing power based GDP is actually world's number one.

China can be proud of her economic achievement of bringing more than half billion people out of poverty and giving better life to 1.4 billion citizens. Today, China is no longer an ignorant or illiterate nation; China graduates more than eight million college students every year, twice as many as the U.S., a daunting achievement. China not only has become industrialized but also has become the manufacturer of everything for the world and world's biggest trading power. China's steel production is the number one in the world drawing US tariff against her steel export (a merely 2% of the total export to the US). China's infrastructure development outshines every nation with multi-tier cities across the country. The peasants no longer pray their meals from heaven. The new phrase, 知天吃飯 (know nature and harvest come) now describes the knowledgeable peasants lives. The social life of Chinese people is elevated with self-confidence as exhibited by their traveling to every part of the world. Gradually, people understand the difference between the deep and rich Chinese culture and the shallow and simple civility. Foreigners recite Tang Poetry; Western society begins to appreciate the long Chinese history and civilization. Chinese self-confidence is reflected by the Chinese language absorbed into English vocabulary from food to other subjects, 炒麵 chowmein, 餛飩 wonton, 豆腐 tofu, 茅台酒 Mao Tai jiu, 餃子 Jiao zi, 長衫 changsan 旗袍 Qi Pao 功夫 kongfu 太極 Tai Ji 武術 wushu 武俠 wu xia 少林 Shao lin 麻將 Mahjong 風水 feng shui 漢字 Hanzi 拼音 pinyin, 你好 Nihao, 陰陽 Ying Yan 氣 Qi 道 dao 上海 shanghai 北京 Beijing, 丁 ting, J particle, 嫦娥 change'e, space vehicle to the moon 武器 wu qi, weapons, so many Chinese phonetic words familiar to the common Westerners.

China's future is uncertain. The rising China is not a threat to the world but she will change the world for sure. The Western powers have tried to lead the world as a uni-polar world order with Western rules giving little voice to the rising giants, China, India, Brazil, etc etc. The World has changed and the productivity comes from knowledge workers, just China and India alone, millions of knowledge workers joining the work force each year. Peasants will become knowledge workers too. Food production will become a stable element in the economy. The phrase 經營糧食 (food production and distribution management) will describe the 'peasants' lives. Continuous technology advances and innovation is the only way to lead the world. China will likely become a principal manufacturer of auto-driving pollution-free 'autoporters' as well as robots that producing them.

The uncertainty about China's future is really the uncertainty of the world's future. Will the legacy Uni-Polar World Order yield to a bi-polar or multi-polar world order by stopping arms race and engaging in genuine collaboration? China has risen militarily as well, by external foreign pressure not by her own design. If the Western powers and Japan continue their irrational military confrontation with China, China has no choice but to respond, leading the world to inevitable world war. If China were not targeted as an enemy, then the world's future is rosy and China will continue to contribute to world prosperity and peace. The One Belt One Route (OBOR) program will be one beneficial program to the world.

With the U.S. and her allies still having a hostile China policy, China obviously must be prepared for the worst scenario with the possible following strategies:

1. Militarily, China will continue to invest in military capability and preparedness unless the world powers can reach a sensible conclusion to urge all parties to stop the ever-increasing military development for more economic development. Hopefully, China's advances in space program, missile and nuclear weapons, and satellite communication may induce a genuine arms truce treaty among the superpowers.
2. Economically, China will continue to invest in OBOR like win-win programs to stimulate world economy. Hopefully the benefitted countries, especially the developing nations will collaborate with China, in turn influence other nations to join in.
3. Diplomatically, China will likely exercise constraint but be assertive on the side of justice. China will not pursue military base proliferation but will focus on defense measures. China will engage fully with the U.N. and various multi-nation institutions and conferences to seek diplomatic solutions as done before.
4. Culturally, China will exert emphasis internally on the rejuvenation of the Chinese culture, peace loving philosophy and ideology of world harmony and externally on making the world to understand the Chinese culture. Chinese is an efficient language and Chinese history and literature are rich with wisdom. Through cultural exchange to promote world harmony is likely China's soft-power Strategy. Early signs indicate that such a strategy is effective for gaining mutual acceptance and confidence.

The current trend of Chinese language adoption by the West and more people are learning Chinese as a second language are good omens for China and world harmony. Chinese words and phrases, for example, 人民幣 Renminbi, 支付宝 Zhifubao, 元 yuan, 胡同 hutong, 春節 chun jie, etc are exemplary words found in the Cambridge Dictionary. When the number of foreigners learning Chinese increases from millions to tens of millions, the value of Hanzi and the Chinese literature and culture will be widely appreciated. Then the natural integration of citizenship, smooth convergence towards one harmonious nation, and those Special Administrative Regions (SAR) influenced by external forces preferring Chinese influence will take place as China act effectively on the world stage. When China unites peacefully, the world will be more assured that China will continue to contribute to world prosperity and peace.