

正視習近平「一國兩制台灣方案」的善意

中國的歷史，就是一頁分分合合的滄桑史。三國演義第一回的第一句就是「話說天下大勢，分久必合，合久必分」。三國是指東漢末年的曹魏、蜀漢、東吳等。三國正式展開，可以從西元二〇年，曹丕篡漢獻帝開始。二二一年，劉備稱帝、二二九年孫權稱帝。三國鼎立，一直到二八〇年由晉統一，前後經歷六十年。

中共當局是民進黨的提款機

我們兩岸分裂的現代史，從一九四九年十月一日，中華人民共和國政府在北京宣布成立，一直到現在，差不多七十年的時間。兩岸關係從劍拔弩張，相互對抗廝殺，經過數十年的沉澱，終於進入和平而不平等的局面。事實上，兩岸現在這種聯合關係是符合國際潮流的需求，亦即台灣的安定安靜安全是本區各國及地區所期望的，其間或許台灣政局出現不同的政治色彩和雜音，但大體兩岸關係是穩定的。現在的民進黨政府領導人，因為內政失能失信失格，於是捲起民粹，喚起義和團的對抗口號，為的是想延續搖搖欲墜的政權，期望民眾還能投它一票，吃乾淨台灣人民辛勞的成果。因為北京對於「假台獨」是可以容忍的。於是民進黨人把北京政府當成「提款機」，嗆弄台灣善良勤儉的民眾。企圖用「對抗」中共的口號及宣傳，達到能再度「支持」民進黨的目的。這個選舉策略現在已開始佈局。

近三十年，中共在台北不惹事生非

台灣現在面臨的處境，基本上是因為民進黨迷信美國和日本會支持台灣走向獨立，而放棄務實面對大陸的競合挑戰。台灣這類不大不小的棋子，對美國

◎謝正一

人說「棄之可惜，食之無味」。但是對傳統的中國政治文化來說，台灣是不可失去的固有領土。台灣代表中國在帝國主義橫行時，被日本人掠食的一塊領土。中日兩國經過八年抗戰，在全世界面前，要回了台灣。今天台灣儘管在中華民國政府下轄，究竟也是中國的領土。中華民國政府是不能坐視台灣脫離中國傳統的完整領土而宣布獨立的。這件事肯定不能發生，一旦發生，等同讓中共北京政權陷入垮台的絕境和危機。中共焉能不傾全國之力，扼制台獨。因為台灣已經破壞台灣海峽鄰邊諸國及地區，數十年來的穩定，從地緣政治來說，沒有人會同情台獨。因為中共在推動改革開放後，也從不曾在台灣做出任何挑釁。

談到台灣在中國歷史的遭遇以及台灣的現況。我們只想讓關心兩岸競合的台灣社會菁英及意見領袖，一定要正視習近平在告台灣同胞書四十週年的談話。習近平和胡錦濤，可以說是對台灣態度，持以友善和了解的中共國家領導人。習近平在談話中的「習五點」，每一個點都是「和平統一」。他強調「中國人不打中國人，但不承諾放棄對台動武，只是針對外部勢力干涉和極少數台獨分裂份子及活動而絕非針對台灣同胞。」他又指「一國兩制」是實現國家統一的最佳方式。消息傳來，我們台灣當局立刻表示，中共不放棄武力統一台灣，我們不接受「一國兩制」。民進黨最擅長斷章取義，政治語言口號化。

事實上，「一國兩制，和平統一」，中共已喊了三十年，在金門對面的廈門環島公路，就有「和平統一，一國兩制」大招牌，我們這邊則有「三民主義統一中國」。台灣人誰把「一國兩制」當真？習近平的「習五點」的「和平統一」，中共當局也喊了三十年，沒有一個理性的台灣人會反應像民進黨蔡英文那麼強烈？

民主才是台灣價值台灣主權

習近平的「一國兩制，台灣方案」，更是他出了善意，每一個政府領導人，都會說出他的政治目標和企圖。習近平當然也是這樣。

中共在鄧小平提出「一個國家，兩個制度」的「一國兩制」後，三十年來，沒有一個國家領導人敢碰一下，都是等因奉此「一國兩制」。如今，習近平表示，你們台灣也可以提出一些意見。我們知道所謂意見可以從堅決反對到堅決支持，中間也有多少有可能交手的意見。如今台灣第一個反應的民進黨和蔡英文，就是「堅決反對」任何方案，也好，至少表明了。那麼其他的意見又如何？我們希望也有其他關心兩岸競合關係和台灣永續發展未來的人，可以大聲表達意見。這也是我們在台灣為民主、自己做主人而奮鬥的目的吧！我們台灣人民用民主打倒過國民黨，用民主打倒過民進黨，現在更沒有理由不講出我們對兩岸和平和台灣未來的聲音。這才是台灣的價值，台灣的主權。

謝正一，台灣工業黨名譽主席，中華兩岸事務交流協會會長，台灣佛光大學教授。

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台灣時事短評

◎連石磊

上帝要毀滅一個人，必先使其瘋狂

我們的前行政院長賴清德，外貌文質彬彬溫文儒雅，一幅道貌岸然正人君子的樣子，但自今年3.18之後，漸漸的醜態畢露，如今醜態變本加厲，其兇狠的行徑猶如魔鬼附身。

試想前年若不是蔡英文總統的提攜，誰有能力造就今日的「賴神」？！今年3月16日之前，媒體記者屢次追問賴院長2020.您挺誰？我們的「賴神」千篇一律回答「堅定支持蔡英文」。言猶在耳，3月18日「半顆吃西瓜反症」，自己一早跑到民進黨中央黨部拋出震撼彈，說他自己要參加黨內總統初選登記！賴清德這款的行徑，我們不禁要反問「賴皮」：您曾經說過絕對不會傷害小英總統，笨蛋您去參加黨內初選登記的那一刻種族矛盾已經造成了，不是嗎？小英總統從來沒有要您知恩圖報，閩南語有句俗語說的好「吃菓子拜樹頭」，您怎麼可以倒打一耙反將一軍讓人民笑話小英總統「識人不明」，這

不叫「背叛」什麼才叫「背叛」？

說穿了您自己忘恩負義，誠信破產，穿總權力好大喜功，才會硬幹蠻幹到底，竟然在蔡英文總統為了顧全大局而釋出善意之時，您不但見好就收，接受「蔡賴配」，竟然像魔鬼身般的硬要「違規超車，取而代之」，心狠手辣冷酷無情，由此可見一斑。近日來手機網全民調，您的老把戲又來了，同意在先，「半顆吃西瓜反症」，復又推翻。飛揚跋扈到無以復加。自以為自己是救世主降臨人間，殊不知「上帝要毀滅一個人必先使其瘋狂」。醒醒吧！民進黨的死忠支持者，「賴神」這款的行事風格合乎正義公理嗎？

連石磊，商工統一促進會主席 2005-2013，現任商工統一促進會榮譽主席，中華保釣協會常務理事兼發言人，經常主持電台及電視台的政論節目。

貿易戰表像下的文明衝突及應對

◎王文軍

你在樹下坐，猴子在樹上，牠坐不住了，就會跳下來搗亂。現在中國發展太快了，跳下來隻大猴子，美國。

亨廷頓（《文明的衝突》作者）將誰當做美國文明的最大威脅嗎？中國？伊斯蘭？都不是！是南美拉丁裔天主教移民。他最怕南美拉丁文明會破壞 WASP 精英對美國的控制。因為南美移民在美國的人口比例上升是控制不住的，墨西哥移民會改變美國的文化根基。現在已經改變了加州，接下來就是德州和亞利桑那州，新墨西哥州。所以特朗普急了，他要建牆。

特朗普代表了美國的白人，不管是精英還是紅脖子，美國白人精英內心一樣的害怕。雖然他們口中可能滿嘴「白左」政治正確。美國本質是個種族主義的社會，不管「白左」多麼的多元道德逼，他們都可以瞬間變「白右」。

亨廷頓為什麼還把北美和南美分成不同的文明，不都基督教嗎？亨廷頓書裡還把日本和中國劃分成兩個不同的文明。中國叫儒教文明，日本就叫日本文明。他刻意把西方文明和拉丁美洲文明分開，卻不把亞洲文明和歐洲文明分開，也沒把歐洲新教文明和天主教文明分開。東正教雖然也是基督教，但是他卻把俄羅斯歸入西方文明，而叫他們東正教文明。可見他雖然把這些叫做文明衝突，其實真意圖則是種族衝突。

甘迺迪是美國唯一的天主教總統，就被殺了，很重要的原因這是個天主教徒不被信任。

按照亨廷頓的理論，對美國威脅最大的是南美天主教移民，因為他們就在美國國土上，他們能從內部把美國顏色改變。第二大的威脅是伊斯蘭，中國排第三，主要是未來的潛在威脅。因為中國那時候還太弱。

美國的左派認為亨廷頓危言聳聽，小題大做，但是亨廷頓確實觸動了很多美國白人心深處最陰暗的恐懼。美國人總會害怕一些人的，沒有中國人還會有外星人，機器人。國人不懂西方人內心固有的恐懼，你看看好萊塢大片兒就明白了。亨廷頓害怕的威脅都是對的，是美國白人心真實的恐懼。只不過順序被打亂了，沒有按照書本預言演進。

亨廷頓的本意是美國要回歸到本土，保護好最根本的價值，要抵禦南美天主教移民的侵略。不要去管歐洲事物，不要招惹伊斯蘭。亨廷頓本來的建議是世界上那麼多的「文明」，美國是管不了的，還不如好好回歸到本土，精心保护好 WASP 清教徒文明。結果白人 neo-con 就被他煽呼起來要保護 WASP 文明，要對那些異教徒文明宣戰了。這是冷戰後美國人找到的新敵人，共產主義蘇聯人的替代品。

在維護和維繫，要恢復白人的絕對控制權。他感覺到他有這個責任，去喚起美國白人的危機感。

所以這就能解釋特朗普的行為模式。他為什麼對所有的人，除了對穆斯林墨西哥加拿大之外，又跟中國打。美國是一個「多面國家」，他是一個有很多優先順序的國家，因為他是超級大國。所以他的利益，是多重的。他也要有多重的處理方式。但是到他底線，他就亂來一氣。所有的危機感，都是戰場，他全部同時出擊。

特朗普當選對中國是好事兒。因為特朗普是有種族主義傾向的，所以他會四面出擊。他會惹了伊斯蘭惹了歐洲惹了墨西哥，他會動慮惹中國，中國危機重太大了，發展到這地步，按美國人優先的思路，不可能不遏制中國，不可能不打擊中國。只是特朗普的搗亂不會成功。

特朗普現象不是因為中國放了部《厲害了，我的國》，才導致美國人選出特朗普或者招來貿易戰。這和電影真沒啥關係。美國新聞裡很少有講中國的事兒，也沒多少中美貿易戰的報導。就是幾個知識份子，像班農這樣的認為中國很可怕什麼之類的，大多數媒體和老百姓沒這感覺。特朗普選上總統，不是因為中國威脅，不是因為怕中國，是因為美國國內自身的貧富差距不平均的固有矛盾。

美國現在為什麼轉向對付中國有幾個原因。比如伊斯蘭恐怖主義基本上被他搞定了，恐怖分子都在中東內鬥，難民都去了歐洲，也就剩下伊朗了，其他的他都能搞定。

現在的最大問題有兩個，一個內部的就是墨西哥移民問題，所以他建牆。第二個問題就是中國，因為中國發展的實在是太快了，現在是太厲害了。中國的市場馬上就超過美國，可能已經超過美國了。中國的 GDP 購買力平價的話也超過美國。全面超過美國其實只是一個時間問題，這是個確定的事件，沒什麼好說的了，所以特朗普現在非常著急。

接下來十年中國依然是個和平發展的機遇，還是會發展。只是跟美國的經濟關係會存在倒退。但是我不認為能夠影響中國總體的發展。

中國以前為什麼不研究高科技核心技术？因為從經濟角度來說不划算。因為中國什麼都自己做，經濟上划不來。但是假如特朗普給中國加關稅的話，特別是給中國出口高科技元器件的話，那中國就會改變經濟算計。中國做核心技术自主研發，經濟上就劃得來。所以在技術升級，產業升級的時刻跟中國打貿易戰，其實塞翁失馬，焉知禍福。中國

Problems in Extending Trade War to Technology War

Mainstream and Organic Views Dr. David Wordman

The U.S.-China trade war counting from 3-1-2018, the date the U.S. declared tariff on steel and aluminum imports (including metal imports from China), has been over one year. The first 10% tariff on \$16B Chinese imports and China's reciprocal retaliation had begun since 8/23/2018. The anted-up tariff of 25% on \$200B Chinese goods (effective 1-1-2019) pressuring China to accept a trade deal had been delayed to 3/1/2019 after Trump and Xi met in G20 meeting in Argentina and later Trump made the extension indefinite signaling good progress on trade talks. The negotiation of a trade agreement to remove US tariffs for getting Chinese government committing to making changes on her business practices, investment policies and trade issues had appeared to make progress until May 5th. The negotiation broke down, the U.S. accusing China for renegeing commitments (although nothing was ever agreed on) and China accusing the U.S. pressuring her to accept an unequal treaty damaging China's dignity and sovereignty rights.

As of today, the Trump Administration threatens to increase tariff from 10% to 25% on \$200B Chinese goods giving China a few weeks to come to a trade agreement. China responded by announcing tariffs on \$60B American goods effective on June 1, 2019. What has followed in events has not only raised the trade war to high tension but has also openly extended the US-China conflict to a 'technology war'. In addition of making threats to add tariff to \$325B and later to cover virtually all Chinese imports, Trump has issued an executive order prohibiting American companies to buy telecommunication products from Chinese companies citing national security concern. Specifically, the U.S. places the Chinese telecommunication giant, Huawei, and dozens other Chinese tech companies on the U.S. 'entity list' which means American corporations are prohibited to sell American products and technologies to the listed companies. This sanction even applies to foreign corporations if their products contain more than 25% content of American technology components.

Recalling that Huawei CFO, Ms Meng Wan Zhou, had been arrested and detained by the Canadian government by an extradition order issued by a U.S. court on the ground that a Huawei's subsidiary company in the U.S. may have violated the US sanction law against Iran. The case is still in the judicial courts in Canada weighing on its legitimacy. The order placing Huawei et al on the entity list is clearly an open declaration of technology war against China. Numerous reports by political and economic commentators analyzed the situation, but despite of the administration's hawkish stand towards China, the organic media have lots of voices cautioning the government: The escalation of trade war is not clearly a win situation for the U.S. The trade imbalance is a small matter compared to the potential economic impact to the U.S. in terms of job losses and GDP reduction. The trade war will hurt China, but China's survival rate is high

and the end result creates a defensive, hostile rather a friendly, collaborative competitor. Furthermore, elevating technology competition to an open technology war not only will complicate the trade negotiation but also will hurt the U.S. credibility in the international community concerning technology development and free trade. Foreign companies will be hesitating in using American technologies and reluctant in participating in technology collaboration with the U.S. Forcing Google to suspend support to Huawei customers and forbidding Google to share Android platform with Chinese corporations violate the spirit of open platform where many foreign corporations including Huawei et al contributed to the advancement of software such as Android.

In this article, we will not discuss moral issues of 'cheat' and 'steal' versus 'lie' and 'bully', simply because history will render the truth. No one can manipulate the media to fool all the people all the time. What we will focus on is how the trade war and technology war may play out in the near future. The current Trump Administration seems to be following a playbook taken from the Cold War and how the U.S. dealt with the 'Japan Threat' three decades ago. China is different from the Soviet Russia and Japan. China survived throughout the five thousand years of history exhibiting her salient respect to history and she would not blindly copy the West. China believes in Justice and public opinion far more than Western powers that overly rely on military strength. When China is on a moral high ground, she will defend justice to her last ounce of energy. Western aggression and Japanese invasion had demonstrated that in the past. When Japan copied everything from the West and from the U.S. post WW II, the U.S. tolerated even helped Japan until felt threatened. China's Rise is no different from any developing country except she has been rising too fast and she has smartly treated her huge market as an asset not as a pizza pie for the industrial powers to slice. Today is no longer a colonial era, we talk about human rights, non-discrimination and global collaboration and prosperity. China's ascending role on the world stage is positively obeying the above principles, making her self-reliant by hard work. The U.S. must reflect on this; her greatness cannot be maintained by suppressing others to rise up.

Following the current world events, we can predict what may happen in the future; hopefully the U.S. and China can adjust their competition to be mutually beneficial. Despite of the heavy-handed actions that the U.S. applied to Huawei (\$108.5B revenue, 188,000 employees and 76000 scientists and engineers and \$13.8B in R&D), its founder, Mr. Ren Zheng Fei,

reacted with calm and philosophical comments: Huawei did nothing wrong, no backdoor nor spying on anyone. Huawei would not come to the U.S. market if not welcomed, but Huawei appreciates and wants to work with her American corporation partners. He even advised people not to take a nationalistic or patriotic (emotional) view to support Huawei. Huawei will find ways to keep the company successful. If being sanctioned, Huawei would use her own technologies already developed and maintain her technology lead to serve her customers and clients. As we can see, many countries despite the pressure from the U.S. have signed up contracts with Huawei and many American corporations are pleading the U.S. Administration to lift the sanction on Huawei and for their own interests. Huawei is standing on the moral high ground. It became the world telecommunication leader in a few decades with a unique and super private corporation model and it is likely to be able to defend her technology leadership in the future.

Some people are worried that the U.S. is splitting the world into two halves in terms of telecommunication and in all domains that telecom is a vital element. (Two Internets, two phone systems, two standards, two trading systems and two economies) I am worried that the splitting is going to be uneven. The Eastern world led by China and Chinese companies like Huawei, Zhong Xing, Semiconductor International Corporation (SMIC), etc. will work with other Asian Countries like India, Japan, Russia to keep their lead in telecommunication and its supported fields. The EU and African countries already favor Huawei will likely to be in the China camp. The U.S. will struggle to keep a separate system together. Is this what the U.S. want? I don't think so. The U.S. must take a rational path to be an integral part of the global telecommunication and economy, not swayed by the military thesis that the U.S. must have control of telecomm industry to maintain an overpowering military.

Trump and Xi may meet again in the G20 conference in Japan. This is an excellent opportunity for the two leaders to reach a genuine understanding. Because of the trade war extending to technology war, the world telecommunication industry is in turmoil, immediately affecting the semiconductor industry. The Chinese corporation SMIC (17,600 employees) is delisting from the New York Stock Exchange, presumably to be free from the U.S. technology sanction laws. The stock markets are jittering with Apple, Google and all tech stocks crashing down. China, instead of buying more US tech products, is setting up funds to support start-up companies to make China self-sufficient in technology supply chain. Some argue that the U.S. tech industries are threatened thus we must stop China's growth. This is so un-American. Just look at Huawei company alone, many American companies make money through Huawei and many American jobs are maintained because of Huawei. It is time to get our White House staff to wake up from the 19-20th century 'empire dreams' and focus on building a 'prosperous democratic America' in 21st century!

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