

The Epoch Times

'A Fresh Look At Our Changing World'

PUBLISHER:

Cindy Gu

BUSINESS MANAGER:

Helen Li

ISSN: 1712-6487

Toronto

The Epoch Times Media Inc.
201 Consumers Road, Suite 103
Toronto, ON M2J 4G8
Tel: 416-298-1933
Fax: 416-298-1299

Vancouver

210 - 5481 Kingsway,
Burnaby, BC V5H 2G1
Tel: 604-439-9777
Fax: 604-439-9779

Ottawa

988 Pinecrest Rd.
Ottawa, ON K2B 6B5
Tel: 613-820-2580
Fax: 613-820-8107

Edmonton

#106, 10510-121 St.
Edmonton, AB T5N 1L4
Tel: 780-428-8657
Fax: 780-988-5911

Calgary

P.O. Box 21072
Calgary AB T2P 4H5
Tel: 403-512-3329
Fax: 403-508-9933

ADVERTISING:

Toronto

Adam 416-298-1933 Ext 223
Helen Li 647-899-8748
canada_ads@epochtimes.com

Vancouver

Andrea Hayley 604-715-0334
van_contact@epochtimes.com

Ottawa

613-853-7494
ottawa@epochtimes.com

Edmonton

780-428-8657
edmonton.ca@epochtimes.com

Calgary

403-512-3329
calgary.ca@epochtimes.com

Regina

Gary Yang (306-596-5488)
sask_ads@epochtimes.com

Editors: Jason Loftus, Matthew Little, Joan Delaney, Jim Fogarty, Jeffrey Thompson, Lishanathi Caldera, Rahul Vaidyanath, Cindy Chan, Franklin McCoy, Tanya Harrison, Ryan Moffatt, Anna Skibinsky, Elisabeth Reynolds, Cary Dunst, Titus Hsu

Please send letters to the editor to:
letters_ca@epochtimes.com.

Include address and a daytime phone number. We reserve the right to edit all letters.

Taking a second look at U.S.-China trade

By **TIAN YUAN**
Epoch Times Staff

Fifteen years ago, when pushing for "permanent normal trade relations" (PNTR) with China, President Clinton argued that the best way to promote democracy and human rights in China was through free trade.

According to Mr. Clinton, the Chinese leaders had made the tough decision to sign the trade agreement that requires that they buy goods and services from the United States, which could eventually lead to democracy in China. Congress granted PNTR status to China in 2000, paving the way for the country to become a member of the World Trade Organization.

What do we get today?

As of 2008, the United States ran an annual trade deficit of \$266 billion with China. The number is simply staggering and not sustainable in the long term for any country. In addition, American consumers have had to deal with a variety of toxic Chinese imports, such as lead-tainted toys, melamine-laced pet food, toxin-spiked blood thinner, and hydrogen sulfide-emitting drywall, to name a few.

China's human rights record does not look any better. Markets and free trade failed to make Chinese leaders more humane.

Besides brutally persecuting Tibetans and Chinese citizens who dare to appeal to the regime, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is also ruthlessly cracking down on the Falun Gong group.

According to human-rights lawyer David Matas and the United

Nations, the CCP has jailed more than one million Falun Gong practitioners since 1999. Millions of practitioners have been harassed, tortured, enslaved, and imprisoned without trial.

The notion that free trade would encourage China leaders to do more to advance human rights is nothing more than wishful thinking.

That Chinese leaders were keen for trade with the United States is

not hard to comprehend: Their purpose was to ensure their grip on power through economic development, not to undermine it. They wanted to attract more foreign investment in China as part of their export-led development model.

PNTR is the best guarantee that the CCP can get. Meanwhile, U.S. investors have pumped billions of dollars into China. Free trade literally becomes a safe haven to a re-

pressive regime headed into a time of trouble. With PNTR, even one more Tiananmen Square massacre will not likely endanger China's exports.

The claim that trade with China will open a market of 1.3 billion consumers to U.S. exports is simply false. China has 1.3 billion people, but few consumers. Ordinary Chinese have good reasons to save their hard-earned money. There is no social safety

net in China. The health care system is broken and is only for the rich and powerful.

Government mismanagement and corruption are rampant. Educational expenses are soaring. So in China, "people hoard the money they have in anticipating a bad day," said former President George W. Bush. The CCP regime is aiming not at the internal markets in China, but on exporting to the United States and Europe. China depends on its trade surpluses to survive.

Some big businesses in the private sector have lined up to court the CCP in the name of free trade. The corporations are obsessed with high returns and astronomical executive pay. They are not trying to promote the values of the free world. Instead, they put a "for sale" sign on their ethical standards in China.

Cisco supplies Internet routers that are the cornerstones of China's "Great Fire Wall." Google routinely complies with Chinese demands in order to maintain favorable business relationships. Yahoo releases information to Chinese police that has led to cyber dissidents being jailed. This is not free trade, but selling out.

The current U.S.-China trade relationship is bad for people in both countries. The United States is quickly piling up foreign debt, losing manufacturing jobs, and becoming addicted to cheap foreign imports. Meanwhile, the Chinese people are facing an increasingly more powerful and confident dictatorship.

Only the CCP benefits from the trade. During a time of extreme economic problems, it is time to re-examine the U.S. trade policies with China.



TOXIC IMPORT: A worker dressed in a White Rabbit candy costume promotes the candies outside a supermarket in Shanghai on Oct. 16, 2008. The milk-based candy was pulled from shelves in the United States, Europe, and Asia following tests that found it contained melamine. STR/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

Obama's Cuban policies help the Communist regime

An interview with Paul Alcazar, Cuban Liberty Council

By **LINDA LI**
Epoch Times Staff

Recently President Obama loosened some restrictions on trade and travel with the communist island nation of Cuba. Notably, family members can travel to Cuba to visit relatives as often as they like, and may send as much money as they like. Before, there were strict limits on visits and cash remittances.

Since Fidel Castro's guerrillas overthrew Cuba's government in 1959, Castro and, lately, his brother Raul, have ruled the island nation as a personal fiefdom, jailing political and religious reformers, journalists, poets, and artists who called for greater freedom.

Most of the population is exceedingly poor. Some people blame the decades-long U.S. embargo of Cuba for Cuba's poverty (although the United States does send food aid, and many other nations trade freely with Cuba).

Others believe the poverty is the result of Castro's economic policies, including not allowing Cuban people to own private businesses.

Epoch Times reporter Linda Li spoke with Paul Alcazar, a Cuban-American active in aiding the peo-

ple of Cuba. Mr. Alcazar also sits on the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Cuban Liberty Council. He meets regularly with other prominent members of the Cuban exile community to plan ways to help the Cuban people.

His remarks here are exclusively his own opinions and in no way reflect the position of the Cuban Liberty Council. However, Mr. Alcazar stated that he believes his remarks reflect the personal views of most of the directors and members.

Regarding the lifting of the United States' 47-year-long ban on travel to Cuba, Mr. Alcazar was vehement in insisting it would not actually help the Cuban people.

"While Fidel Castro and his brother Raul hold absolute power in Cuba, nothing will change, at least while Fidel is alive," Mr. Alcazar explained. "They are both despots and are only interested in holding on to power through repression.

"Cuba is a completely closed society, so that individuals cannot operate in any spaces outside of the government, including the fact that they are strictly prohibited from doing any sort of business among

themselves or with foreigners."

Mr. Alcazar noted that the lifting of travel restrictions had humanitarian benefits, but otherwise, would make no difference in the lives and futures of most Cubans: "Since the visits are now unlimited, along with remittances, they will pour a billion or two [billion] more dollars into the government coffers. Twenty percent of these funds sent are confiscated by the Castro government on arrival, and the rest is spent within days, at exorbitant prices at dollar stores which are the monopoly of the state. So, all of the money goes to Fidel and Raul within days of arrival.

"To make matters worse, these remittances will only reach 10 percent to 15 percent of the Cuban population and practically none of Cuba's black population, thus planting the seeds of a minority parasite group and a majority destitute group. This does not bode well for Cuba's post-Castro future."

When asked if the new policy would hasten the growth of democracy in Cuba, Mr. Alcazar replied, "Not at all.

Only Fidel's passing will accomplish that, as I do not believe that Raul alone will be able to hold

power for very long. If we hold the line a year or two more, we may see the light at the end of the tunnel."

Frank Calzón, executive director of the Center for a Free Cuba, published a comment that American tourism did not end totalitarianism in either Chile or South Africa. Mr. Alcazar agreed with Calzón: "Cuba gets around 2 million tourists a year from every country in the world, and it has had no effect on life for the Cuban people or on the repression they are subjected to. Besides, most of Cuba's tourist resorts are in remote areas, and Cubans are not allowed into them, so contacts are minimal."

Mr. Alcazar also pointed out that Cuban exiles who opposed the regime would not be allowed into Cuba, and if they were, they would have no protection.

"If you were a real opponent of the system, you will likely not get a visa from the Cuban government. Besides, all exiles traveling to Cuba must do so with a Cuban passport, so there is no U.S. legal protection. Most of those who have been traveling to Cuba during the past 10 years are the fairly recent arrivals, post-Mariel [boatlift], who are not likely 'political.' They were

raised under the system and have come to accept it as it is."

Alcazar is a proponent of the 47-year-long U.S. embargo on trade with Cuba. He explained that the United States stands to gain nothing from lifting the embargo; only the Cuban regime would gain.

"Cuba has nothing to buy from the U.S., except the food it is already getting from American growers," he said. "Until Cuba opens up its political system, its economy, and guarantees civil rights and free elections to its people, nothing will really change."

"Opening up American tourism to Cuba or extending it credits it will not be able to pay back will only help the regime to maintain its repressive apparatus. If American investment is allowed into Cuba while the regime is in power, it will only consolidate them for decades to come, as foreigners can only invest through joint ventures with the regime's state corporations, and no ordinary Cubans are permitted to participate.

"Lifting the embargo before political changes set in will only ensure that the communist system will last for many decades to come."

QUITTING THE CCP



Inspired by the 'Nine Commentaries', as of 20:02 EST, May 20th, 2009

54,611,345

Chinese people have announced their intentions to quit the Chinese Communist Party and its affiliated organizations on a special Web site established by The Epoch Times. Many others, unable to break through the Chinese Internet blockade, have posted their withdrawal statements on poles or buildings. Others have written them on Chinese currency. Read recent statements of Chinese quitting the Party, the latest news on the "Nine Commentaries," and more at

<http://www.NineCommentaries.com>

The 'Nine Commentaries' is the book that is disintegrating the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and changing China. This award-winning Epoch Times editorial series discloses the true history and nature of the CCP. Now it is serialized here.

Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party

Commentary Seven

On the Chinese Communist Party's history of killing

After the Cultural Revolution ended, the policy of "reform and opening up" greatly advanced the circulation of information, which made it possible for many foreign reporters to witness the Tiananmen Square massacre in 1989 and to air television reports showing tanks chase down and crush college students to death.

Ten years later, on July 20, 1999, Jiang Zemin began his suppression of Falun Gong. By the end of 2002, confidential information from government sources in mainland China confirmed the cover-up of over 7,000 deaths in detention centers, forced labor camps, prisons, and mental hospitals, with an average of seven people being killed every day.

Nowadays the CCP tends to kill far less than in the past when millions or tens of millions were murdered. There are two important reasons for this. On the one hand, the Party has warped the minds of

the Chinese people with its Party culture so that they are now more submissive and cynical.

On the other hand, because of excessive corruption and embezzlement by CCP officials, the Chinese economy has become a "transfusion" type of economy, depending substantially on foreign capital to sustain economic growth and social stability. The CCP vividly remembers the economic sanctions that followed the Tiananmen Square massacre, and knows that open killing would result in a withdrawal of foreign capital that would endanger its totalitarian regime.

Nevertheless, the CCP has never given up slaughtering behind the scenes. But today's CCP does this with a difference: it spares no effort to hide the bloody evidence.

II. Extremely cruel ways of killing

Everything the CCP does serves only one purpose: gaining and maintaining power. Killing is a very important way for the CCP to maintain its power. The more people killed and the crueler the killings, the greater the ability to terrify. Such terror started as early as

before the war against Japan.

Massacre in Northern China during the war against Japan

When recommending the book "Enemy Within" by Father Raymond J. de Jaegher and Irene Corbally Kuhn, former U.S. President Hoover commented that the book exposed the naked terror of communist movements. He would recommend it to anyone who wanted to understand such an evil force in this world.

The CCP knows that open killing would result in a withdrawal of foreign capital.

In this book, de Jaegher told stories about how the CCP used violence to terrify people into submission. For instance, one day the

CCP required everyone to go to the square in the village. Teachers led the children to the square from school. The purpose for the gathering was to watch the killing of 13 patriotic young men. After announcing the fabricated charges against the victims, the CCP ordered the horrified teacher to lead the children to sing patriotic songs.

Appearing on the stage amid the songs were not dancers, but rather an executioner holding a sharp knife in his hands. The executioner was a fierce, robust young communist soldier with strong arms. The soldier went behind the first victim, quickly raised a big sharp knife and struck downwards, and the first head fell to the ground. Blood sprayed out like a fountain as the head rolled on the ground. The children's hysterical singing turned into chaotic screaming and crying. The teacher kept the beat, trying to keep the songs going; her bell was heard ringing over and over in the chaos.

The executioner chopped 13 times and 13 heads fell to the ground. After that, many communist soldiers came over, cut the victims' chests open and took out their

hearts for a feast. All the brutality was done in front of the children. The children went completely pale in terror and some started throwing up. The teacher scolded the soldiers, and lined the children up to return to school.

After that, Father de Jaegher often saw children being forced to watch killings. The children became used to the bloody scenes and numb to the killing; some even started to enjoy the excitement.

When the CCP felt that simple killing was not horrifying and exciting enough, they invented all kinds of cruel torture. For example, forcing someone to swallow a large amount of salt without letting him drink any water—the victim would suffer until he died of thirst; stripping someone naked and forcing him to roll on broken glass; creating a hole in a frozen river in the winter, then throwing the victim into the hole—the victim would either freeze to death or drown.

.....
i Raymond J. de Jaegher and Irene Corbally Kuhn, "Enemy Within." (Guild Books, Catholic Polls, Incorporated, 1968).