

## 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 4C8  
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 Ainsworth 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

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

4  
**PUZZLES** PEACE  
Suggested Solution

For hours on end

Presented By



## QUITTING THE CCP



Inspired by the  
'Nine Commentaries,'  
as of November 11, at 8:25 p.m.

63,403,011

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>

# China targeted in international trade war

By TIANLUN JIAN

The global economic crisis has hit many people hard, affecting people's daily life in many countries. As more countries face job losses, company bankruptcies, and stagnant sales, trade disputes become commonplace. The current decline in purchasing power has triggered an escalating trade war in the international arena, with China being the major target.

During the past two to three decades, exports have played an increasing role in China's economic development, accounting for about one-third of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). According to many experts, China has essentially become a manufacturer for the world.

In the past several years, many European countries, the United States, and Japan have protested China's policies, such as dumping, currency undervaluation, and export subsidies. They have repeatedly urged China to raise the value of its currency, which

had been pegged to the U.S. dollar for a decade and was widely considered to be undervalued by as much as 40 percent in 2005.

Under international pressure, the People's Bank of China, the central bank, decided to switch its exchange rates from a dollar-pegged system to a currency-basket system. In July 2005, the yuan started a managed float, appreciating slowly against the U.S. dollar, which has been declining since early 2002 due to huge U.S. deficits.

However, the yuan was again pegged to the declining dollar in July 2008. The yuan started to depreciate against all major currencies along with the U.S. dollar during the past year, allowing Chinese exporters a greater advantage in the global competition.

Consequently, China has received more complaints from its trading partners this year. Between January and August, 17 countries had trade disputes with China on its export pol-

icies, including dumping, subsidies, and currency undervaluation.

Promoting exports has been China's development policy since its economic reform in 1978. The Chinese regime has been using export subsidies and currency undervaluation to open up its international markets. Recently, the global economic recession has highlighted the stress that these Chinese policies have caused for other countries.

The resistance and complaints from other countries may damage the prospects of China's exports, which have already declined significantly over the past year due to the global recession. In September, China's exports declined by over 15 percent compared to the previous year. This trend is expected to continue.

The Shanghai Securities News of Sept. 29, 2009, listed 70 large publicly traded companies in China. All of these companies have at least 60 percent of their revenue from exports. As a result, these companies

and their business partners may be largely influenced by the slowdown in exports.

Related sectors, such as transportation companies, ports, airlines, and the like may also be affected. If products cannot be exported, they will be sold in China instead, causing extra inventories and more competition, particularly for goods already in excess supply.

The poor prospects for its exports may impact the Chinese economy in the following four ways:

- The slide in China's exports is expected to continue until the end of this year or possibly extend into the next year.

- Since the exports have composed a large fraction of China's GDP (around 30 percent) in the last 5 to 10 years, the drop in exports would also negatively affect the GDP. China's current account surplus reached its peak in 2007, accounting for 11 percent of its GDP at that time and subsequently declining to 9.8 percent last year. It is

expected to further decline to about 6 percent in 2009. (The International Monetary Fund projected 7.8 percent, and the World Bank calculated 5.6 percent.)

- The shares of the Chinese companies that rely heavily on exports may fall. The data from the Shanghai Stock Exchange showed that from the end of July to the end of October, the Shanghai Securities Composite Index dropped from 3,500 to 3,100, while the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose from approximately 9,500 to around 9,800 during the same period. This may have been a result of the reduction in exports.

- Greater competition for the domestic market and oversupply will continue to exert downward pressure on domestic prices in China. Prices for industrial and agricultural goods in China have already entered decline since the end of 2008.

Tianlun Jian, Ph.D., writes regularly on the Chinese economy.

## H1N1 and the global vaccine shortage

By DR. BOB DICKSON

Heartbreaking hardly begins to describe the emotional torment surrounding the loss of a loved one to diseases such as the current H1N1. Those parents in poorer corners of the world who lose children to diseases preventable with cheap and effective vaccinations invariably suffer just as we in the developed world do when we lose our loved ones.

While thousands of parents stand in line to ensure that their toddlers receive the free H1N1 vaccine, we should take a moment to remember the millions of parents whose poverty forces them to simply stand by while their children die from easily preventable diseases.

Last month, the director general of the World Health Organization, Margaret Chan, made this comparison: "The H1N1 pandemic draws attention to the promise and dynamism of vaccine development today. Yet it also reminds us once again of the obstacles of bringing the benefits of science to people in the poorest nations."

According to a recent World Health Organization report, vaccines are more readily available than ever before, and the impact has been profound. Measles deaths alone fell by 74 percent in the seven years from 2000 to 2007. Furthermore, the WHO reports that if all the vaccines now available against childhood diseases were widely adopted, an additional 2 million deaths a year

could be prevented among children under 5 years old by 2015.

A great deal of work remains to be done to meet this goal. Life-saving vaccines still do not reach an astounding 24 million children who are the most at risk. To reach them, an additional \$1 billion per year is required. That is why the WHO is calling on wealthy countries to sustain and increase funding for immunizations in order to build upon the progress made so far and, more importantly, to ensure that hard-won gains are not lost.

Ajebush Wakalto is a health extension worker. With a mere 12 months of training after graduating from grade 10, she has the skills she needs to provide basic and preventive services in a health post in her remote community in Ethiopia. Ajebush helps members of her village of Timbicho to proactively prevent disease and provides vaccines for mothers and children. One of the vaccinations she provides, the DTP3, protects children in her community against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

Diphtheria is a very contagious and potentially life-threatening bacterial disease. It attacks the throat and nose and, in more serious cases, it can attack the heart and nerves. It is most common in areas where people live in crowded conditions with poor sanitation, and children are most at risk. The WHO and UNICEF estimate that Ethiopia's national DTP3 coverage is currently at 69

percent. In Timbicho, the vaccination coverage rate is around 80 percent. Ajebush aims to get it up to 100 percent.

An additional 2 million deaths a year could be prevented among children under 5 years old by 2015.

One of her clients is Meseret Teshome, a mother of five, who visits Ajebush at the community health post. Meseret used to have to walk two hours to reach the nearest health center. Now that the health post is in her community, she can meet the health extension worker regularly, and her children are benefitting from increased access to basic immunizations and other health services. Meseret says that her children have less diarrhea and don't cough as much.

A key objective of the 1990 World Summit for Children challenge was immunizing 90 percent of 1-year-olds worldwide, eradicating polio, eliminating neonatal tetanus, and reducing measles mortality by 95 percent. To date, the global immunizations campaign has led to some amazing successes, like the 74 percent drop in measles deaths referenced

earlier.

Wealthy countries should not only renew their support for global vaccination initiatives but should increase their funding so that new cohorts of children are immunized where immunization programs have been successful, and programs are expanded to new areas that have not yet been reached. The current global funding gap for immunization is about \$1 billion a year, which would save an additional 2 million lives by 2015.

Basic immunizations are among the most cost-effective and life-saving foreign aid programs in our social justice armamentarium. They should be held up as a clear and proud example of aid at its best, especially at a time when the effectiveness of foreign aid is often questioned, and the global need is so great.

Right now, decisions are being made as to whether aid programs will be renewed. It is critical that we act immediately to ensure these initiatives continue to save lives. All parliamentarians, legislators, and political parties need to be aware of these highly effective programs so they can speak powerfully in support to ensure that basic immunizations not only continue but also strengthen and grow.

Dr. Bob Dickson is a Calgary-based family physician and a partner with RESULTS Canada, [www.resultscanada.ca](http://www.resultscanada.ca), a not-for-profit organization dedicated to eliminating abject poverty and debilitating diseases in our world.

## THE READER'S TURN

### A prayer for soldiers

Would you kindly put this prayer in the editorial section of your paper on Veterans Day, Nov. 11?

"Almighty God, our sons and daughters, the pride of our nation, are in harm's way this day. We ask that you bless them with strength and courage, with a stoutness of heart and steadfastness of faith, for the road they are on is long and hard.

"They are suffering by day and night, their souls shaken by the unspeakable horrors and violence of the long and terrible war they must endure.

"These men and women are drawn from the ways of peace, not war. They fight not for silver and gold, not because they are led by a king, or for the lust of conquest.

"They have chosen to stand against a darkness that would surely envelop us all, and though we may or may not have always cared for them, they have never lost faith in us.

"They risk their futures and lives to protect strangers whose faces they will never see and names they will never know.

"They yearn for the end of this terrible war and for the safe haven of home some will never see again.

"Should they be drawn into your embrace, we ask that their passing be a gentle one and that those of us left behind never forget who they are."

Mike Valerio  
Vietnam Veteran  
Upstate New York

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 Eight (cont.)

On how the Chinese Communist Party is an evil cult

The Party members are a physical mass that has been used to fill up the body of the Party. Many among them are honest and kind and may even be quite accomplished in their public life. These are the people the CCP likes to recruit since their reputation and competence may be used to serve the Party.

Many others, out of their desire to become an official and enjoy a higher social status, would work hard to join the Party and aid the evil being. There are also those who choose to join the Party because they wanted to accomplish something in their lives and realized that under the Communist Party rule they could not do so unless they joined the Party.

Some joined the Party because they wanted the allocation of an apartment or simply wanted a better image. Thus, among the tens of millions of Party members, there are both good and bad people.

Regardless of motives, once you swear your allegiance in front of the Party's flag, willingly or otherwise, that means you have voluntarily devoted yourself to the Party. You will then go through the brainwashing process by participating in the weekly political studies.

A significant number of Party members will have little, if any, of their own thoughts left and will be easily controlled by the evil specter of the CCP host body as a result of the indoctrination by the Party. These people will function within the Party like the cells of a human body and work nonstop for the Party's existence even though they themselves are also part of the population enslaved by the Party.

Sadder still, after the bondage

of the "Party nature" is imposed, it becomes very hard to remove. Anyone who shows a human side will be purged or persecuted. Even if an individual wants to withdraw

After the bondage of the 'Party nature' is imposed, it becomes very hard to remove.

from the Party, doing so is not allowed. The Party, with its entrance and exit-no policy, regards withdrawal as an act of treason. That is why people often reveal a dual nature: in their political life, the nature of the Communist Party; in their daily life, human nature.

The Party cadres are a group that retains power among Party members. Though they may have

choices between good and bad and make their own decisions on specific occasions, at specific times, and specific events, they, as a whole, have to follow the will of the Party. The mandate dictates "the whole Party obeys the Central Committee."

The Party cadres are the leaders at different levels; they are the Party's backbone. They too are merely tools for the Party. They too have been deceived, used, and victimized during the past political movements. The CCP's underlying criterion is to test whether people are following the right guru and are sincere in their devotion.

### WHY DO PEOPLE REMAIN UNAWARE?

The CCP has acted viciously and wickedly throughout its more than 50-year rule over China. But why do the Chinese people lack a realistic understanding of the CCP's evil nature? Is it because the Chi-

nese are dumb? No. The Chinese constitute one of the wisest nations in the world and boast a rich traditional culture and heritage of 5,000 years.

Yet the Chinese people are still living under the CCP's rule, completely afraid of expressing their discontent. The key lies in the mind-control practiced by the CCP.



## Letters to the Editor



Please send letters to the editor to [letter\\_ca@epochtimes.com](mailto:letter_ca@epochtimes.com). Include address and a daytime phone number. We reserve the right to edit all letters.