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INDIAN PUGWASH SOCIETY

Could this breakthrough by Chinese scientists put hypersonic weapons on PLA aircraft carriers?

Stephen Chen

South China Morning Post, October 11, 2022

People's Liberation Army researchers say China's aircraft carriers will be able to use hypersonic weapons thanks to a breakthrough in logistics technology that simplifies and speeds up repair and maintenance of the weapons. These weapons are designed to be launched from aircraft, not a carrier. They can go after a wide range of high-value targets in the air or on the surface and can be used as anti-satellite weapons, according to the team led by Xiao Jun, researcher with the China Airborne Missile Academy in Luoyang, Henan province. China's air-launched hypersonic weapons, which have not been revealed to the public, have similarities to Russia's Kinzhal missile, which can reach 10 times the speed of sound over a range of 1,000km (621 miles), the team wrote in a paper published in the domestic peer-reviewed journal Aero Weaponry on October 1. They could increase the combat range of China's carrier fleet to more than 2,500km – about the distance from the east of Taiwan to Guam – with ultra-fast air strikes that could penetrate most air defence systems.

https://www.scmp.com/news/china/science/article/3195524/breakthrough-chinese-scientists-puts-hypersonic-weapons-pla?module=lead_hero_story&pgtype=homepage

China's 'sea turtle' tech executives stranded by U.S. crackdown

Cheng Ting-Fang

Nikkei Asia, October 11, 2022

The latest U.S. crackdown on China's tech has left a group of talented employees caught in the crossfire: the hundreds of Chinese Americans who have been some of the key figures at China's homegrown semiconductor-related companies. For the first time, U.S. export controls on China have expanded to block "U.S. persons" -- both citizens and permanent residents -- from supporting the "development" or "production" of certain high-end chips that could advance Chinese tech applications from military use and artificial intelligence to supercomputers. The restriction could bring massive disruption to China's leading chip circles, industry executives and analysts said. Multiple top China-based chip equipment and materials companies have been founded by Chinese Americans who have U.S. citizenship, according to industry executives and public filings, and "hundreds" of executives and professionals at the heart of China's efforts to build a self-reliant chip ecosystem also have U.S. citizenship, people familiar with the matter told Nikkei Asia.

<https://asia.nikkei.com/Business/Tech/Semiconductors/China-s-sea-turtle-tech-executives-stranded-by-U.S.-crackdown>

U.K. spy chief says world in 'sliding doors moment' on China tech

Rhynnon Bartlett-Imadegawa

Nikkei Asia, October 11, 2022

China is "the national security issue that will define our future," Britain's spy chief warned in a London speech, highlighting the urgent need for "like-minded partners" to offer the world an alternative to Chinese technology. Jeremy Fleming, director of GCHQ, Britain's intelligence, cyber and security agency, said Beijing is using "all of the levers it has" to challenge the consensus on economics and technology, with the intention to "rewrite the rules of international security" both at home and abroad. Beijing's political approach to technology is "an increasingly urgent problem we have to acknowledge and we have to address," Fleming told an audience at the Royal United Services Institute's annual security lecture. China's leadership sees science and technology "as a tool to gain advantage through control: of their markets, of those in their sphere of influence and, of course, of their own citizens," he said.

<https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/International-relations/U.K.-spy-chief-says-world-in-sliding-doors-moment-on-China-tech>

Taiwanese exec warns of tech 'casualties' from U.S.-China row

Cheng Ting-Fang and Kim Jaewon

Nikkei Asia, October 12, 2022

The head of a leading Apple supplier has warned the tech world to brace for "casualties" as antagonism between the U.S. and China breaks up global supply chains. Speaking to reporters in Taipei, Pegatron Chairman and CEO T.H. Tung said the U.S export controls unveiled last week show Washington's "determination to decouple" America's tech industry from that of China. The new rules, which cover exports of certain types of chips and chipmaking tools, have sparked a sell-off in chip company shares. They have also sent foreign companies scrambling for assurance over their operations in China. SK Hynix, the South Korean memory chip maker, said that it had received a waiver from the U.S. allowing it to ship American chip equipment to its facilities in China.

<https://asia.nikkei.com/Business/Tech/Semiconductors/Taiwanese-exec-warns-of-tech-casualties-from-U.S.-China-row>

US will soon need to deter two major nuclear powers for first time, White House says

Julian Borger

The Guardian, October 12, 2022

The president's new national security strategy (NSS) depicts China as the most capable long-term competitor, but Russia as the more immediate, disruptive threat, pointing to its nuclear posturing over

Ukraine. It warns that threat could grow as Russian forces continue to suffer defeats on the battlefield. Biden describes China, as “the only country with both the intent to reshape the international order and, increasingly, the economic, diplomatic, military and technological power to advance that objective”. The policy document portrays Beijing as “America’s most consequential geopolitical challenge”. “The People’s Republic of China harbors the intention and, increasingly, the capacity to reshape the international order in favor of one that tilts the global playing field to its benefit, even as the United States remains committed to managing the competition between our countries responsibly,” it says.

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/oct/12/nuclear-weapons-russia-china-us-national-security-strategy>

Biden warns U.S. faces 'decisive decade' in rivalry with China

Demetri Sevastopulo

Financial Times, October 12, 2022

Joe Biden has warned that the US faces a “decisive decade” in its rivalry with China, as he unveiled a national security strategy that singled out Beijing as having the intent and capability to reshape the world order. In the first such document of his presidency, Biden wrote that his administration was “clear-eyed about the scope and seriousness” of the challenge that China and Russia posed to the international order. “China harbors the intention and, increasingly, the capacity to reshape the international order in favor of one that tilts the global playing field to its benefit,” Biden wrote in an introduction to the 48-page document.

<https://www.ft.com/content/c9011130-a119-40d5-beb9-a09e7faff2e1>

China and Russia must take action over North Korea missile launches

Nikkei Asia, October 12, 2022

On October 6, two days after launching its longest-range missile yet, North Korea once again fired two short-range ballistic missiles into the Sea of Japan. North Korean state media reported that the seven ballistic missiles the country has launched since late September were drills by the tactical nuclear weapons operational unit of the Korean People's Army. Kim Jong Un's regime has further deepened its reliance on nuclear weapons. While China and Russia are allowed to possess nuclear weapons and enjoy the privilege of veto rights as two of the five permanent members of the Security Council, they show no intention of fulfilling their original responsibilities in this serious situation.

<https://asia.nikkei.com/Opinion/The-Nikkei-View/China-and-Russia-must-take-action-over-North-Korea-missile-launches>

China Sets the Rules of the Road

Anjani Trivedi

The Washington Post, October 12, 2022

Even as autonomous-vehicle technology gets better, the thought of being in a driverless car is as scary as a few years ago. The news around faulty experiments makes that worse. Big, bold plans of intelligent auto self-navigation aren't where they were forecast to be. Except in China. Much like it took a lead on electric vehicles, China may do so with connected and intelligent automobiles — because it's part of Beijing's blueprint. The country's progress on autonomous vehicles is underpinned by the government's renewed push to bring in regulation. In a bid to commercialize driverless mobility, the transportation ministry in August released draft rules for self-driving autos while the industrial technology hub of Shenzhen became the first city to allow them on its roads.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/china-sets-the-rules-of-the-road/2022/10/11/db25bdda-49b0-11ed-8153-96ee97b218d2_story.html

China is working on 'invisible' missile launchers for 'future combat'

Minnie Chan

South China Morning Post, October 13, 2022

China is developing launchers for its Dongfeng series of road-mobile missiles that could evade detection by satellites, radars and drones, according to state broadcaster CCTV. They are part of a push to develop new-generation weapons for future warfare, according to the latest episode in a CCTV series on the modernisation of the People's Liberation Army. Yang Biwu, a PLA Rocket Force researcher who worked on the launch vehicle for the DF-17 hypersonic missile, said artificial intelligence technology would be used to make the missile launchers more tactical and "invisible". "I believe that on the battlefields of the future, our counterparts will not see us or know the whereabouts of our [missile launchers]," he said on the CCTV programme. "The relationship between the missiles and the launching platform is like bullets and a gun ... what we can do is to explore the potential for the platform and provide more options for future combat."

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/military/article/3195737/china-working-invisible-missile-launchers-future-combat>

China's youngest top general poised to fill key PLA strategy job

Minnie Chan

South China Morning Post, October 13, 2022

China's youngest top general and a war hero who fought in the Sino-Vietnam border conflicts has been tipped to head China's Joint Staff Department, according to clues in a report from state broadcaster CCTV. CCTV aired video footage showing General Liu Zhenli, former commander of the People's Liberation

Army ground force, wearing an arm badge of the Central Military Commission (CMC) Joint Staff Department while attending the Communist Party's plenum of 358 full and alternate Central Committee members, an indication that he was promoted to the CMC leadership. "Liu is going to replace Li Zuocheng, the incumbent chief of the CMC Joint Staff Department, who is about to retire," a source close to the PLA, who requested anonymity because of the sensitivity of the topic, told the South China Morning Post.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/military/article/3195879/chinas-youngest-top-general-poised-fill-key-pla-strategy-job>

China's submarines can be quieter, more powerful with new pump-jet: scientists

Stephen Chen

South China Morning Post, October 14, 2022

A research team in Shanghai says it has developed a new pump-jet propulsion system that can give submarines a higher thrust while reducing noisy vibrations by more than 90 per cent. Some modern submarines used a shrouded propeller that puts the rotor in a duct to generate a jet of water for propulsion. Between rotor blades and the duct's inner wall there is a clearance, sometimes as small as a millimetre wide, but it can produce a lot of turbulence or bubbles that can slow the submarine and give a hint of its location. In a paper published on October 10 in the Chinese Journal of Ship Research, a peer-reviewed publication run by China's major military ship designer's Institute 701 in Wuhan, the Chinese researchers said they had eliminated the gap.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/science/article/3195922/chinas-submarines-can-be-quieter-more-powerful-new-pump-jet>

China's jet fighter pilots elevated as aircraft carrier fleet grows

Minnie Chan

South China Morning Post, October 14, 2022

China's navy has been taking a leaf out of its US counterpart's command structure, with state broadcaster CCTV providing an insight this week into one of the first jet fighter pilots to serve in a senior role aboard an aircraft carrier. J-15 pilot Xu Ying performed the initial night landing on the deck of Liaoning – China's first aircraft carrier – in 2017, and was promoted to executive officer (XO) of the Shandong – its first domestically built carrier – in 2020, after a year of warship combat and command training. "As a user of ship-borne weapons, I would share my [naval flight experiences] with comrades working in the equipment department and try efforts to improve our operational system, finding a better way to help China's aircraft carrier undertaking," Xu told a documentary on CCTV. Xu, now a naval commodore, continues to lead the J-15 Flying Shark aviation team in routine training, according to CCTV.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/military/article/3196028/chinas-jet-fighter-pilots-elevated-aircraft-carrier-fleet-grows>

China's air force overhauls college training in combat-readiness mission

Kristin Huang

South China Morning Post, October 15, 2022

China's air force has overhauled its tertiary training to focus on combat readiness and joint operations, according to state media reports. Military mouthpiece PLA Daily reported on Tuesday that the Air Force Logistics University in the eastern city of Xuzhou had altered its teaching curriculum, cutting classes and content not related directly to the two areas. The report did not say what classes were cut but they were replaced with courses like emergency planning. Another PLA Daily report in 2020 said the university had changed more than 20 courses to skill personnel in dealing with combat conditions, such as being able to spot and fix mechanical failures under fire.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/military/article/3196044/chinas-air-force-overhauls-college-training-combat-readiness>

Russian nuclear fears loom in the geopolitical background for China.

Jane Perlez

The New York Times, October 16, 2022

President Biden and other American officials have invoked fears that the risk of nuclear "Armageddon" is at its highest since the Cuban Missile Crisis. Russian officials have warned of "Cuban Missile Crisis 2.0," blaming the West for the escalation. It is a big part of the geopolitical backdrop to China's Communist Party Congress, which coincidentally opens 60 years to the day since the start of the Cuban Missile Crisis. Back then, China was an impoverished, isolated country, ruled by Mao Zedong whose revolutionary zeal appealed to leaders in countries emerging from colonial rule. Mao had fallen out with the leader of the Soviet Union, Nikita Khrushchev, over ideology in the late 1950s.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/16/world/asia/russian-nuclear-fears-loom-in-the-geopolitical-background-for-china.html>

Insistence on staging 'Steadfast Noon' nuclear drill threateningly rash of NATO: China Daily editorial

China Daily, October 16, 2022

Citing the "severe security situation" in Ukraine, the Chinese Foreign Ministry and Embassy in Ukraine on Saturday called on Chinese nationals who are still there to evacuate. The tensions and fears are real. Security conditions in Ukraine today are far worse than at any time since the crisis began, especially amid the growing rhetoric on the use of nuclear weapons. As a member of the UN Security Council with friendly relations with both Russia and Ukraine, China is striving to persuade all stakeholders to guard against any words or deeds that might lead to a miscalculation of truly epic proportions. In the meantime, considering the substantially escalated Russian attacks on Ukraine targets since the explosion on the Kerch Strait

Bridge, there is a pressing need to provide the best possible protection for Chinese nationals remaining in Ukraine.

<https://global.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202210/16/WS634bfd2ca310fd2b29e7ccca.html>

Xi stresses further modernizing national defence, military

China Military Online, October 16, 2022

Xi Jinping said that achieving the goals for the centenary of the People's Liberation Army in 2027 and more quickly elevating the people's armed forces to world-class standards are strategic tasks for building a modern socialist country in all respects. "We will strengthen Party building across the board in the people's armed forces to ensure that they always obey the Party's command," said Xi at the opening session of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC). The Party will improve the institutions and mechanisms for implementing the system of ultimate responsibility resting with the chairman of the Central Military Commission, he said.

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/view/2022-10/16/content_10192779.htm

U.S. companies caught in crossfire of China chip crackdown

Kazuyuki Okudaira, Kotaro Hosokawa and Ryosuke Eguchi

Nikkei Asia, October 16, 2022

The impact of Washington tightening restrictions on advanced semiconductor technology exports to China is being felt at home. California-based Applied Materials, a leading manufacturing equipment supplier, has downgraded its August-October earnings outlook, while fellow American equipment suppliers Lam Research and KLA have temporarily suspended support for some Chinese chipmakers. Applied Materials revised its revenue forecast for the August-October quarter from about \$6.65 billion to about \$6.4 billion, the company said Wednesday. The earnings-per-share forecast was also lowered. While easing supply chain disruptions are seen boosting performance, stricter regulations on China are expected to drive sales down by \$250 million to \$550 million.

<https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/International-relations/US-China-tensions/U.S.-companies-caught-in-crossfire-of-China-chip-crackdown>

Xi Jinping steers towards confrontation with west in 'great rejuvenation' push

Edward White

Financial Times, October 17, 2022

China's president Xi Jinping has signalled his intention to steer the foreign policy of the world's most populous country and rising military superpower away from reconciliation with the west as he warned of

“grave international developments” not seen in the past 100 years. In a nearly two-hour speech opening the Chinese Communist party’s 20th national congress in Beijing on Sunday, Xi touted his administration’s success in countering foreign interference and safeguarding China’s “dignity” and “core interests”. Xi also issued thinly veiled criticism of the US and its allies, boasting that China under his leadership had taken a “clear-cut stance” against hegemonism and stood unwavering in the face of “bullying”. China’s most powerful leader since Mao Zedong reiterated his commitment to taking control of Taiwan, potentially by military force.

<https://www.ft.com/content/d435bbe8-51d2-42cd-8c5b-02eb6fb4440f>

U.S. nuclear tests hang over Marshall Islands treaty talks

JJ Rose

Nikkei Asia, October 17, 2022

The dozens of U.S. nuclear tests conducted in the Marshall Islands in the 1940s and 1950s continue to hang over a key treaty that is due to be renegotiated later this year. In 1986, the U.S. struck an agreement known as the Compact of Free Association with the Pacific island group, which is strategically located roughly halfway between Australia and Hawaii. The main points of the COFA are immigration privileges for Marshallese in the U.S., direct economic assistance, and exclusive American defense and security access to the islands and their territorial waters. Some 67 nuclear warheads were detonated on the Marshall Island atolls of Bikini and Enewetak between 1946 and 1958. This historical hangover -- and questions over compensation for the damage -- as well as the more contemporary issues of climate change and poverty, are key issues for the islands in the new COFA.

<https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/International-relations/U.S.-nuclear-tests-hang-over-Marshall-Islands-treaty-talks>

Apple freezes plan to use China's YMTC chips amid political pressure

The Hindu, October 17, 2022

U.S. tech giant Apple Inc. has put on hold plans to use memory chips from China’s Yangtze Memory Technologies Co. (YMTC) in its products, after Washington imposed tighter export controls against Chinese technology companies, the Nikkei reported. Apple had originally planned to start using state-funded YMTC’s NAND flash memory chips as early as this year, Nikkei said, citing people familiar with the matter. The chips were initially planned to be used only for iPhones sold in the Chinese market. It was considering eventually purchasing up to 40% of the chips needed for all iPhones from YMTC, the newspaper said. The United States added China’s top memory chipmaker YMTC and 30 other Chinese entities to a list of companies that U.S. officials have been unable to inspect, ratcheting up tensions with Beijing, starting a 60 day-clock that could trigger much tougher penalties.

<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/technology/apple-iphone-huawei-freezes-plans-use-chinas-ymtc->

[chips-beijing-washington-sanctions-ai-nand/article66020640.ece](https://www.washingtonpost.com/chips-beijing-washington-sanctions-ai-nand/article66020640.ece)

Chinese hackers are scanning state political party headquarters, FBI says

Josh Dawsey, Ellen Nakashima and Tim Starks

The Washington Post, October 17, 2022

Chinese government hackers are scanning U.S. political party domains ahead of next month's midterm elections, looking for vulnerable systems as a potential precursor to hacking operations, and the FBI is making a big push to alert potential victims to batten down the hatches. Over the past week, FBI agents in field offices across the country have notified some Republican and Democratic state party headquarters they might be targets of the Chinese hackers, according to party and U.S. officials, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because of the matter's sensitivity. None of the potential targets were hacked or breached, the officials said. "The FBI is being considerably more proactive," one senior U.S. official said. "It's part of a larger move that the FBI isn't waiting for the attack to occur. They're increasingly trying to prevent."

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2022/10/17/chinese-hackers-are-scanning-state-political-party-headquarters-fbi-says/>

American technology boosts China's hypersonic missile program

Cate Cadell and Ellen Nakashima

The Washington Post, October 17, 2022

Military research groups at the leading edge of China's hypersonics and missile programs — many on a U.S. export blacklist — are purchasing a range of specialized American technology, including products developed by firms that have received millions of dollars in grants and contracts from the Pentagon, a Washington Post investigation has found. The advanced software products are acquired by these military organizations through private Chinese firms that sell them on despite U.S. export controls designed to prevent sales or resales to foreign entities deemed a threat to U.S. national security, the investigation shows. Scientists who work in the sprawling network of Chinese military research academies and the companies that aid them said in interviews that American technology — such as highly specialized aeronautical engineering software — fills critical gaps in domestic technology and is key to advances in Chinese weaponry.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2022/10/17/china-hypersonic-missiles-american-technology/>

Pyongyang's 7th nuclear test to strain China-North Korea ties

Kang Hyun-kyung

The Korea Times, October 18, 2022

Chinese leader Xi Jinping emphasized the continuity of China's assertive foreign policy in a televised speech during the Chinese Communist Party's week-long Congress, which opened in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. Xi said China has taken a clear-cut stance against a U.S.-led hegemony and power politics and is opposed to unilateralism and bullying. His remarks hint at the lingering confrontation between U.S.-led democracies and autocracies represented by China, Russia and North Korea, which has been evident particularly after the Russian invasion of Ukraine, in Xi's third term as leader.

https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2022/10/120_338075.html

US staff ban at China chip firms hurts Xi's key plan

Taipei Times, October 18, 2022

China is planning to speed up its efforts to build a legion of talent and win the battle to develop home-grown technologies, Chinese President Xi Jinping pledged at the Chinese Communist Party's twice-a-decade National Congress, but new US restrictions issued a week earlier are already undercutting those plans. The latest salvo of sanctions by US President Joe Biden's administration includes restrictions on so-called US persons supporting the development, production or use of integrated circuits at some chip plants in China. Once effective, the measures are broad enough to encompass holders of US green cards, as well as US residents and citizens, capturing a wide swath of senior executives at Chinese semiconductor firms.

<https://www.taipeitimes.com/News/biz/archives/2022/10/18/2003787228>

Scientists at top US nuclear lab poached by China to develop hypersonic missiles technology

Nick Allen

The Telegraph, October 18, 2022

Scores of Chinese scientists who worked at one of America's most advanced weapons labs have been recruited by Beijing to help develop hypersonic technology, deep-penetrating warheads, drones, stealth camouflage and quiet submarines. Some 162 Chinese scientists at Los Alamos National Laboratory, the US birthplace of the atomic bomb, went back to China as late as last year to work on futuristic programmes with potential military applications, according to a new report. Republicans demanded an end to the "espionage" as party members called on the Biden administration to launch an investigation into Beijing's "malign" efforts.

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/world-news/2022/10/18/scientists-americas-top-nuclear-lab-poached-china-develop-hypersonic/>

Reverse brain drain? Nasa data scientist takes job in China

Stephen Chen

South China Morning Post, October 18, 2022

A senior data scientist who worked for Nasa for more than 20 years has found a job at a top university in Shanghai, according to the university's website. Li Zhijin is an expert on marine data analysis and has developed data processing tools for Nasa, the US Navy and other US government agencies. Li is now a distinguished professor and PhD mentor with the department of atmospheric and oceanic sciences at Fudan University, according to the university's website. Li's return to China has prompted discussion on social media as an example of "reverse brain drain" driven by increased hostility against scientists of Chinese origin in the United States. In recent years, the US federal government has launched a number of investigations into researchers with connections to China.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/science/article/3196372/reverse-brain-drain-nasa-data-scientist-takes-job-china>

Xi Jinping's control of fortress China is a watershed moment

Financial Times, October 19, 2022

Xi Jinping is set at this week's 20th National Congress of the Chinese Communist party to be reappointed to a third term as leader. The expected reaffirmation is a watershed moment politically, militarily and economically for the world's emerging superpower. Politically, the congress will end a two-decade period defined by predictable transitions from one leader to another after two terms in office. Xi's expected reaffirmation, enabled by his scrapping of the two-term limit in 2018, means that he continues not only as leader but also as head of the Central Military Commission, controlling the armed forces. His reappointment to the presidency, a more ceremonial role, is likely to follow in March.

<https://www.ft.com/content/e13391a9-234e-4c6d-819c-68513534ff6e>

Containing China is Biden's explicit goal

Edward Luce

Financial Times, October 19, 2022

It is not clear that corporate America, or its foreign counterparts, have fully digested what is about to hit them. For decades, serious businesses have based their growth models on having a China strategy — whether it be by exporting to China, or producing there, or both. Unless a company's product is, say, luxury goods or agricultural commodities, Biden's technological decoupling will hit their bottom line. His escalation also marks a final break with decades of US foreign policy that assumed China's global integration would tame its rise as a great power. America's conversion to China containment is bipartisan.

It was one thing for Donald Trump to target Huawei and ZTE, the Chinese telecoms conglomerates, and aim for managed trade. It is another for Trump's Democratic successor to isolate China's entire high-tech sector.

<https://www.ft.com/content/398f0d4e-906e-479b-a9a7-e4023c298f39>

China's nuclear strategy will not change: envoy

Xinhuanet, October 19, 2022

China's nuclear strategy and policy have been long-standing and consistent with a high level of stability, continuity and predictability, Chinese Ambassador for Disarmament Affairs Li Song said. This is unique among nuclear weapon states as they are the most responsible and transparent, Li said. China has constantly advocated complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons, Li told a thematic discussion on nuclear weapons of the First Committee of the UN General Assembly. China has solemnly committed to no first use of nuclear weapons at any time and under any circumstances, and not using or threatening to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon states or nuclear-weapon-free zones unconditionally, he said.

<https://english.news.cn/20221019/f46d234801aa4415a882eab2924d6187/c.html>

The New Nuclear Era

Richard Haass

Council on Foreign Relations, October 19, 2022

The US should also maintain its close alliance with both South Korea and Japan vis-à-vis not just North Korea, but also China. Failure to do so would most likely lead both countries to reconsider their renunciation of nuclear weapons. At the same time, and certainly before early 2026, when the New START Treaty limiting the two great nuclear powers' arsenals expires, the US should signal to Russia its readiness to discuss the next phase of nuclear arms control. The number and types of weapons systems to be limited needs to be on the agenda, as does the inclusion of China.

<https://www.cfr.org/article/new-nuclear-era>

Amb. Li Song's speech at UNGA Thematic Discussion on Nuclear Weapons

China Military Online, October 19, 2022

Mr. Chair, China has constantly advocated for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons and the ultimate realization of a world without nuclear weapons. The indefinite extension of the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) does not mean that the nuclear weapon states could possess nuclear weapons indefinitely. China is committed to the path of peaceful development. On 16th

October, General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly pointed out in the report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China that China firmly pursues an independent foreign policy of peace, always decides its own position and policy according to the merits of the matter itself, upholds basic norms governing international relations, safeguards international equity and justice, resolutely opposes all forms of hegemonism and power politics, and opposes the Cold War mentality, interference in other countries' internal affairs, and double standards. China will never seek hegemony or expansion.

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/view/2022-10/19/content_10193473.htm

High tech and China decoupling

Paul Lin

Taipei Times, October 19, 2022

On October 7, the US Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security added 31 Chinese companies and research institutes — including China's largest memorychip foundry Yangtze Memory Technologies Co — to its Unverified List of possibly noncompliant entities, while also imposing new controls on high-tech exports to China. Whether by design or coincidence, this announcement was made at the end of China's National Day holiday and on the eve of the October 9 opening of the seventh plenary session of the 19th Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), which in turn was a prelude to the party's 20th National Congress. Chinese President Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CCP, is likely facing additional pressure at the congress, even though decisions about personnel appointments and the party line were largely settled in advance.

<https://www.taipeitimes.com/News/editorials/archives/2022/10/19/2003787307>

Delegates from military discuss report to 20th CPC National Congress

Ou Can, Fei Shiting, Zhang Mimi and Mei Changwei

China Military Online, October 19, 2022

Delegates from the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) and the People's Armed Police Force (PAP) attending the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) have held group discussions on the report to the 20th CPC National Congress delivered by Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, in recent days. Senior Chinese military officials gave their opinions on the report to the congress in the group discussions. Military delegate Xu Qiliang, a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), said that the report proposed to "achieve the goals for the centenary of the People's Liberation Army in 2027 as scheduled", which has clearly pointed out the central tasks of building a stronger Chinese military in the next five years. These tasks are a reflection of the will of the Party, and expectations of the people, which have to be shouldered by the PLA in the new era.

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/view/2022-10/19/content_10193588.htm

Chinese physicists simulate nuclear blast against satellites

Stephen Chen

South China Morning Post, October 20, 2022

A nuclear blast in near space could create a radioactive cloud over an area as big as New York state, crippling or destroying satellites in near-Earth orbit, according to a new computer simulation conducted by a team of Chinese military scientists. At the Northwest Institute of Nuclear Technology, a research institute run by the People's Liberation Army in Xian, researchers developed a model that can evaluate the performance of nuclear anti-satellite weapons at different altitudes and yields with unprecedented detail and accuracy. The simulation results suggest that a 10-megaton warhead – modestly powerful by today's standards – could create a serious threat to satellites if it detonates at an altitude of 80km (50 miles).

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/science/article/3196629/chinese-physicists-simulate-nuclear-blast-against-satellites>

*Sylloge on China is compiled by Mr. Niranjana C. Oak with inputs
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