



An Africa-oriented English monthly covering China and Africa published by BEIJING REVIEW, ChinAfrica is the leading publication in China featuring news, views and analysis for an African audience.

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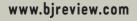
Seeking authenticity in a world of dizzying complexity

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Testing times for Ukraine's new president





















EDITOR'S DESK

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Zero Tolerance

A nationwide anti-terrorism operation has been in effect since May 25. This comes in the wake of a series of bloody attacks since the beginning of this year. As a response to a brutal terrorist attack which killed and injured a total of more than 100 people in Urumqi, capital of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, on May 22, the operation shows the Chinese Government's determination to maintain social stability and ensure the safety of the people.

Three brutal terrorist attacks targeting innocent people have taken place over the past three months. The victims have included senior citizens and children. This shows the evil nature of terrorism. A zero-tolerance policy must be adopted and those responsible have to be brought to justice. The public has shown widespread support for the antiterrorism operation.

The anti-terror cause in China is complex and will undoubtedly be a long-term endeavor. The terrorist attacks in China have been caused by the "three forces" of domestic terrorism, separatism, extremism and external influence.

Some Western countries have adopted a double standard on China's anti-terror operations. They have supplied funds and refuge to ethnic separatist Rebiya Kadeer and the East Turkistan Islamic Movement—a UN recognized terrorist organization—which are both involved in terrorist activities in Xiniiang. The interference of some countries has further complicated and exasperated this already sensitive situation.

Meanwhile, a new trend in terrorist attacks in China is their connection to religious extremists, who have been utilizing the Internet to organize attacks and further spread their influence into areas where antiterror efforts are weaker. As a result, terrorist activities are becoming more difficult to identify and intercept.

All these elements together indicate that China's battle against terrorism cannot possibly be won overnight. We must be diligent if we are to succeed in ensuring the safety and well-being of all citizens.

Some aspects of the situation will require China to seek and reinforce its international cooperation and support, especially with countries in Central Asia, by taking advantage of the anti-terror mechanisms of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. China needs to observe the links between the global development of terrorist activities and their development in China more closely.

The recently concluded fourth summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia has enhanced the consensus on the anti-terror fight among Asian countries. China needs to fully tap the results of the summit, implement common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security in Asia and carry out better targeted anti-terror cooperation to eradicate terrorism at its root,

WRITETOUS



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TRADITIONAL FUN

Students of a primary school in Changchun, northeast China's Jilin Province, take part in a makeshift dragon boat race to celebrate both International Children's Day and the Dragon Boat Festival, which fall on June 1 and 2 respectively this year



Off Road

A military jet takes off from a highway in Central China's Henan Province on May 25. The takeoff took place as China's air force held the first ever tests of a specially designed highway that intentionally doubles up as a runway for aircraft.

The strip is one of the best road runways in the country, according to Liu Shenyang, deputy chief of the Jinan Military Area Command.

The highway can serve as an alternative airport for civilian airplanes and allows takeoffs and landings of cargo planes. It can also be used in exercises and training for military airplanes as well as for emergency landings during wartime, he added.

Smog Assessment

On May 27, the State Council, China's cabinet, issued regulations on assessing local governments' performance in their implementation of a nationwide action plan for air pollution control.

The Central Government is trying to tie local officials' career progressions with their work on air pollution control in a bid to provide them with more incentive to carry out this essential work.

Under the action plan, which was put into practice in September 2013, the Central Government aims to cut the density of inhalable particulate matter by at least 10 percent in major cities nationwide by 2017.

PM 2.5, a key indicator of air pollution, should fall by about 25 percent from 2012 levels in Beijing and its surrounding provincial areas by 2017, while the Yangtze River Delta and the Pearl River Delta regions are expected to see

reductions of 20 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

Provincial governments will be assessed annually in terms of their implementation of the plan by 2017.

Returning Students

More than 1.4 million Chinese overseas students returned to China after graduating over the past 35 years, according to statistics released by the Ministry of Education (MOE) on May 27.

The MOE cited figures that over 3.05 million people pursued degrees in foreign countries from 1978, the beginning of China's opening-up policy, till the end of 2013.

Among the more than 1.65 million people who have not returned, 1.07 million are still studying or doing research abroad.

Along with its rising strength and economic development, China's

BOOK EXCHANGE

Readers attend the fourth Beijing Book Exchange Fair held at the Capital Library on May 23. More than 10,000 used books and magazines were available for trade



demand for skilled and talented minds is also on the rise, according to a statement issued by the MOE. It estimated that the number of students studying abroad and graduates returning to China will continue to grow rapidly.

Community Correction

China's community correction centers had received more than 1.84 million offenders nationwide by the end of February since trials were launched 11 years ago, official data showed.

Among the offenders, around 60 percent have already been released, according to a joint statement issued by the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, as well as ministries of public security and justice at a conference on March 27.

China first launched trials for community correction centers in 2003 in six cities and provinces, including Beijing and Shanghai, and has extended the scheme to other parts of the country since.

The correctional program has been imposed on offenders under surveillance, on probation, parole, and those temporarily out of prison. Social workers and volunteers are often invited to assist.

Environmental Court

A special court for environmental cases was opened on May 23 in southeast China's Fujian Province. It is the country's first such specialized judiciary organ.

The court affiliated to the Fujian Provincial Higher People's Court has recruited 12 environmental, agricultural, marine and mineral experts as technical consultants.

Entrusted by the court, the consultants can appear in court to provide technical consultation and interpretation.

Fujian was approved as China's first "ecological progress demonstration zone" in April to explore and pilot judicial protection of the environment.

Since 2009, several county- and city-level courts in the province have experimented in setting up divisions specializing in forestry, mining, water and resources, atmosphere and water pollution cases.

Drought Delay

A planned test run of the middle route of China's ambitious South-North Water Diversion Project on June 1 is likely to be postponed due to a drought in the area from which the water is sourced.

Liu Song, deputy head of the Control Center of the Danjiangkou Reservoir Management Bureau, said that the water level in the reservoir was measured at only 140.1 meters on May 23, far from the required 170 meters.

The plan was for water from the Danjiangkou Reservoir in central China's Hubei Province to feed into the pipeline between June 1 and August 20 on a trial basis.

After 10 years of construction, the middle route water diversion system has linked the reservoir with 19 arid cities including Beijing and Tianjin and more than 100 smaller towns in north China.

However, drought affecting the Hanjiang River since winter has led to a decrease in the level of water stored in the reservoir, according to the bureau.

The Hanjiang River is the largest tributary of China's longest river, the Yangtze. Hydrological experts believe its current drought does not suggest a long-term trend.

Overseas Patents

The growth in filings of Chinese patents abroad has increased significantly since 2000, according to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

A WIPO report released on May 23 noted that between 2000 and 2005, the

←

"No foreseeable precipitation can be expected to feed enough water to the reservoir by the middle of June. The Hanjiang River's flood season is forecast to begin after June 20, which will help end the drought."

—Liu Song, deputy head of the Control Center of the Danjiangkou Reservoir Management Bureau



Rural Artists

A visitor looks at paintings on display during an exhibition of Chinese painters at the UN headquarters in New York City on May 27.

The two-day event, showing dozens of masterpieces selected from all regions across China, attracted senior UN officials, ambassadors as well as journalists from different countries.

average annual growth rate of overseas patent filings by applicants from China reached 40 percent, and has continued to grow by 23 percent since 2005.

WIPO spokesperson Edward Harris attributed the increase to improved quality of innovations and inventions in China.

In terms of absolute numbers, the United States is the largest recipient of Chinese foreign-oriented patent filings, with close to 50,000 applications between 1970 and 2012, followed by Europe, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Canada.

Statistics also showed that almost 70 percent of Chinese patent families filed overseas were owned by firms, while the share of universities and research institutes claimed around 6 percent.

The report said that digital communication, computer technology, nanotechnology, semiconductors as well as telecommunications were the fastest growing fields among Chinese foreign-oriented patent families between 2000 and 2009.

Mass Messaging

The Chinese Government started a month-long campaign to eliminate malpractice on instant messaging services like WeChat on May 27.

While such services have become popular online communication channels, some people have used them to distribute illegal and harmful information, seriously undermining public interests and order in cyberspace, according to a statement from the State Internet Information Office.

The campaign will target public accounts on instant messaging services, which can spread information on a large scale, the statement revealed.



THIS WEEK ECONOMY

Shoring Up SMEs

Chinese officials said on May 27 that more efforts by the government are under way to revitalize the country's small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in boosting economic growth.

SMEs, which create more than 60 percent of economic output and more than 80 percent of urban jobs in the country, are the most numerous and innovative of the country's enterprises.

"They are irreplaceable in boosting economic growth, pushing forward innovation, and providing employment," said Zheng Xin, Director of the SME Department of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT).

The Central Government will budget 11.5 billion yuan (\$1.86 billion) in a special fund for SMEs to support their innovation and international cooperation. The money will also be used to provide financial assistance to some SMEs, according to Xu Kemin, Deputy Director of the MIT SME Department.

The State Council said in April that tax breaks for small and micro firms will be extended until the end of 2016, with companies to be eligible to have their business income tax halved if their taxable income is under 100,000 yuan (\$16,010) per year.

Food Safety Stressed

The State Council has issued a guideline to boost food safety, a government statement said on May 27.

More measures will be taken to deal with land and water pollution and those who are using banned pesticides and veterinary drugs will be punished.

The quality of baby formulas will



BUSY SEASON

Ships sail into a dockyard of Shanhaiguan Shipbuilding Industry Co. Ltd be strictly monitored and a campaign will be made to crack down on any illegal use of food additives.

More efforts will be made to improve food safety in meat products and punish those who illegally purchase, process or sell sick or dead animals.

Draft amendments to the Food Safety Law released in October last year said China will triple the fines for severe food safety violations, and those jailed for such crimes will be banned forever from the food industry.

Salary Survey

Employees in China's foreign-invested companies earned more than any other group last year, according to new survey results released May 27.

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) said in a statement on its website that foreign companies paid an average annual salary of 61,694 yuan (\$10,001) to their employees in 2013, topping all other tupes of companies.

State-owned companies paid the second highest at 56,728 yuan (\$9,082), while companies with investment from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan paid 49,683 yuan (\$7,954) to employees, the statement showed.

The NBS tracked 870,000 companies in 16 sectors for the survey. The average salary of all tracked companies was 45,676 yuan (\$7,313).

Water Facility Loan

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) will help improve water access and quality in China in a \$200-million deal signed here on May 27 with private water supplier China Water Affairs Group Ltd. (CWA).

Under the project, for which no time frame was specified, CWA will extend urban water pipeline networks into semi-urban and rural communities to provide household connections to tap water 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Customers will enjoy better water quality and more reliable access.

CWA will also strengthen existing water facilities to prevent leakage and secondary contamination during distribution.

According to the deal, the ADB's



Tracking Progress

Workers check railway tracks along the second line of the Lanzhou-Xinjiang Railway, which will come into operation at the end of 2014.

Inspection on the electrical works and auxiliary projects of the line recently commenced. The 1,776-km railway will cut travel time between Lanzhou, capital of northwest China's Gansu Province and Urumqi, capital of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, from more than 20 hours to eight hours.



Wind of Change

Wind turbines generate power in Yuhuang Mountain, Xuyi County, Jiangsu Province.

On May 27, the first low-speed wind farm was connected to the grid. The wind farm can supply 700 million kilowatt hours per year.

support will comprise a direct A-loan of \$100 million, denominated in U.S. dollars and the yuan. The yuan portion will use funds raised via the bank's Panda bonds as well as Dim Sum bonds.

The ADB will also arrange a \$100-million B-loan, under which it acts as the lender of record for commercial banks.

Oil Exploration

China Oilfield Services Ltd. (COSL) completed the first phase of oil drilling and exploration off Zhongjian Island of the country's Xisha Islands on May 27, the company said in a statement.

According to a plan made by its client, the exploration operation has moved to another site for its second-phase work, the COSL said.

The operation, carried out by the HYSY981 drilling platform managed by

A NEW BREED

A farmer mows grass in the farmland in which the phase-four super hybrid rice nurtured by Yuan Longping, dubbed the "Father of Hybrid Rice," is being grown



COSL, started on May 2 and is expected to be completed by mid-August.

The waters for the first phase were 17 nautical miles from Zhongjian Island, completely within China's territorial waters, while they are as far as 130-150 nautical miles (241-278 km) from Viet Nam's coastline.

However, preceding the announcement, Viet Nam had carried out intensive disruptions of Chinese company's normal oil drilling since May 2.

Seeking Private Capital

The State Grid Corp of China, the nation's largest utility by sales, said on May 27 it plans to seek private capital investment to establish a distributed power network and charging stations for electric vehicles. It's a step toward mixed ownership in state-monopolized industries.

State Grid representative Wang

Yanfang said the company supports private capital in investing in distributed power generation connection projects, as it will develop the industry.

At the end of April, the company's grid-connected capacity of distributed power had reached 1.28 million kilowatts, among which distributed solar power accounted for 1.21 million kilowatts, according to the company.

The Chinese Government has shown a clear intention to open up state-owned enterprises to private investment. Sinopec announced in February it will sell up to 30 percent of its retail oil business to private investors.

PetroChina just said it will sell 100 percent of its pipeline assets valued at \$6.3 billion to private investors.

The assets include the first and second west-east gas pipelines, which carry natural gas from Central Asian countries and China's energy-rich region of Xinjiang to the nation's eastern cities.

Logistics Growth

The growth of China's logistics industry continued to slow in the first four months of 2014 due to shrinking demand amid an economic slowdown.

The total value of goods transported by logistics services increased 8.5 percent year on year to 64.2 trillion yuan (\$10.4 trillion), according to the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC).

The growth rate was 0.1 percentage points lower than the first quarter and 0.9 percentage points lower compared to the same period last year.

NDRC said that the industry's efficiency has been improving as the growth of logistics expenditure was slower than that of the value of goods transported.

Combined logistics expenditure in the January-April period totaled 3.1 trillion yuan (\$500 billion), up 8.0 percent from a year ago.

The China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing forecast in mid-May that the logistics sector will improve later this year and the growth for the whole year will be around 9 percent.

THIS WEEK WORLD





An anti-coup protester holds up a sign during a rally in Bangkok on May 26, the day Thailand's coup leader Prayuth Chan-ocha received royal endorsement to lead the politically divided kingdom



SOUTH KOREA

Firefighters work to rescue victims of a fire at a hospital in Jangseong in southern South Korea on May 28. At least 21 people were killed







BRITAIN

Competitors tumble down Cooper's Hill in pursuit of a round cheese on May 26 during an annual cheese rolling event, which dates back to at least the 1800s, near the village of Brockworth in western England





GERMANY

A prairie dog cub plays with a blade of grass at the Hanover Zoo on May 22









THE UNITED STATES

Students comfort each other during a candlelight vigil on May 24 in honor of those affected by a University of California Santa Barbara campus killing spree, in which a 22-year-old man killed seven people including himself, in Santa Barbara, California



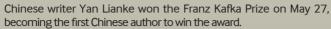
INDIA

Prime Minister Narendra Modi attends his swearing-in ceremony in New Delhi on May 26

THIS WEEK PEOPLE & POINTS

Ψ

AUTHOR ACKNOWLEDGED



The Franz Kafka Society, the co-sponsor of the award, summarized Yan's works as "strongly satirical with a tinge of parody."

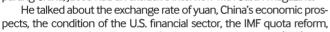
Born in 1958, Yan started writing in 1978. Often called a "master of magic realism," but he coined the term "mystical/spiritual realism" to describe his own works. Yan's works have been translated into more than 20 foreign languages.

The Franz Kafka prize was launched in 2001 to honor the Germanlanguage writer Franz Kafka. The award is also seen as foreshadowing the Nobel Prize in Literature.



Sino-U.S. Economic Ties Caixin May 19

Jacob Lew, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury who has been in the office for only 15 months, paid his third visit to China since taking office. The visit was a preparation for the coming Strategic and Economic Dialogue (S&ED) between China and the United States in early July. Before departing China, Jacob had an exclusive interview with *Caixin* magazine.



and the advance of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP), among other topics.

Jacob said that it's important to make clear the differences in Sino-U.S. economic and trade

issues and to look for common ground. The two countries can have an exchange of views on issues of mutual concern thereby highlighting the necessity of dialogues.

He said that progress should be made in strengthening the market's dominant role in areas like exchange rates, market access and fair competition. In the past year, the two countries have conducted a lot of candid talks, concerning subjects such as how to encourage more U.S. investment to China and vice versa, and how to open the market for free commodity trade. He said it is clear that further progress can be expected.

He believes that the success of S&ED is marked by clear steps toward the goal. He hoped to see progress in S&ED in terms of economic issues and also with regard to climate issues and in strategic areas.



Disaster Relief Outlook Weekly May 19

Due to global climate change, we are facing natural disasters more and more frequently. As a country of vast territory, China is faced with all kinds of challenges in terms of the natural and social risks related to natural disasters.

Traditionally, disaster relief and management depends on the government's administrative mobilization. This is a highly efficient operational mode in the time soon after disasters happen, but in the aftermath, a number of problems will emerge, such as relief fund embezzlement and unfair assisting policies. The overdependence on administrative resources is already out of date and China now urgently needs a state crisis management system including insurance.

After years of exploration, China's disaster insurance system remains at square one, where we find the government is still "conducting research," local governments are conducting pilot programs and companies are hesitating. Many factors have led to this, such as in-fighting among government departments, the hindrance of outdated thinking, and the lack of legislation and policies.

"The meeting between leaders from the two sides of the Taiwan Straits is our own business and there is no need to consider such a meeting at international events."

Ma Xiaoguang, Spokesman of the State Council Taiwan Affairs Office, at a press conference on May 28 "When Western luxury brands first entered into the Chinese market, they just needed to build up brand awareness as soon as possible in order to make money. But now the honeymoon period is over. They need to cater to the world's most discerning consumers."

David Roth, vice president of a United States-based advertising association, talking to *China Economic Weekly*



It's thus necessary to have a high-level coordinating institution and make a clear timetable for all branches of work. The government is not supposed to play the major role, but its role is limited in disaster relief. The market, or insurance companies, should take the major responsibility while reconstruction in the aftermath of a disaster should be left to the public.

Extra Points for High Morality Nanfang Daily

Nanfang Daily May 28

With the approach of this year's annual national college entrance examination, or gaokao, a piece of news is spreading like wildfire across the country. The change in the bonus points policy for some participants in the examination has attracted much attention, particularly, the newly added "morality points."

Originally, the extra point policy was intended to make up for the disadvantage of the "score-centered" mode. However, this policy has been found to have been misused. As a result, this policy has been the subject of increasing doubt and is losing its credibility.

According to the Ministry of Education, the extra bonus points to the *gaokao* scores

of students of high moral standards and heroic feats has always existed. The new round of *gaokao* reform aims to get rid of the old "score-centered" mode, although the score remains the most important reference, and a comprehensive assessment mode will be adopted. Students' score in the *gaokao* will cease to be the sole criterion. Students' overall performance during senior middle school will be taken into account, including their moral standards, extracurricular activities and social volunteer work. The reform may take a long time to implement, but at least it has a clear direction to in which to go.

High moral standards are something a young student is supposed to possess in our modern society, and it's thus important to internalize this quality within a scientific assessment system, which is supposed to steer young students toward polishing their daily behaviors and improving their personal moral standards. The diversified assessment system is thus an important goal for China's gaokao reform.

Ψ

MILLIONAIRE SENTENCED

A court in central China's Hubei Province announced the verdicts for the first wave of convictions of the alleged organized crime ring led by former mining tycoon Liu Han. Thirty-six members, including Liu Han stood trial, with Liu receiving a death sentence on May 23.

Liu Wei, Liu Han's brother, also received a death sentence. The two brothers were convicted of organizing and leading a criminal organization as well as of murder. The court will confiscate all of their personal property.

Liu Han, 48, was the board chairman of Hanlong Group, the biggest private enterprise in Sichuan Province. He ranked No. 142 on the 2012 Forbes China Richest List with an estimated fortune of \$855 million, though the total assets of his crime ring was calculated by the investigation to be worth 40 billion yuan (\$6.39 billion).



"In face of the cases of astonishing juvenile violence, we cannot simply blame and punish our children. We need to observe the environment these children grow up in and how they were treated by their school, family and society."

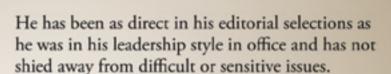
Tao Sha, an associate psychology professor of Beijing Normal University "During every family get-together, we often see parents chatting or playing games on their smart phones. This habit will be copied by children as they are most likely to pick up behavioral habits from their parents."

Liu Wei, a 33-year-old father of a 7-year-old son

http://www.bjreview.com







—— Henry A. Kissinger

It is a unique historical document of China's unprecedented economic evolution over the past few decades. And it gives a fascinating insight into the political work of Zhu Rongji—an exceptionally gifted statesman and a dear friend.

——Helmut Schmidt

Zhu Rongji on the Record

ZHU RONGJI ON THE RECORD

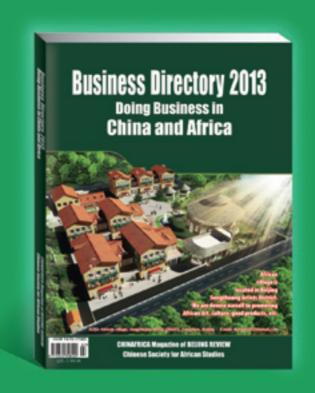
THE ROAD TO M

1991-1997

Zhu Rongji on the Record is a compilation of Zhu's writings. It covers China's reform, opening up and modernization drive. It includes important speeches, articles, letters, and directives. Zhu Rongji is a key Chinese reformer and statesman, and served as Vice Premier of the State Council from April 1991 to March 1998. He later served as Premier, from March 1998 to March 2003. Most of the materials in the book are being published for the first time. The Chinese edition of the book was published in Chinese mainland in 2011, and was very well received. The two-volume English edition includes 112 speeches, articles, letters, and directives selected by Zhu himself from the 348 articles in the four-volume Chinese edition. The English edition of the book is published by the Foreign Languages Press of the CIPG and the Brookings Institution Press in the U.S. Both Henry A. Kissinger, former U.S. secretary of state and Helmut Schmidt, former chancellor of West Germany wrote prefaces.

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PRECISE STRIKE: Border police partake in live-fire training in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region on May 27

COVER STORY

COUNTER TERROR

Efforts to root out religious extremism and terrorism are increasing By Yin Pumin

n May 26, China's top leadership reiterated that the country will crack down on terrorist activities and ensure that the lasting social stability and security of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region is maintained.

The stability of Xinjiang in northwest China is strategically vital to the country's reform and development as well as its national security, according to a statement released after a meeting of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee.

Top priority should be given to the fight against violent terrorist attacks and religious extremist factions, the statement said, adding that confidence is needed to win the long-term struggle.

On May 22, 39 people were killed and 94 injured in a terrorist attack in Urumqi, Xinjiang's capital.

It was the second terrorist attack in Urumqi in less than a month. On April 30, a railway sta-

tion explosion killed three people, including two attackers, and injured 79 others.

Earlier on March 1, knife-wielding terrorists from Xinjiang killed 29 innocent civilians and injured 143 at a train terminal in Kunming, capital city of southwest China's Yunnan Province. Four of the perpetrators were shot dead by the police at the scene and four others were captured.

"Violent terrorist attacks have become the most immediate and realistic peril to social stability in Xinjiang," said Zhang Chunxian, Party chief of Xinjiang, in a bylined article in the newspaper *People's Daily* on May 26. He promised to "safeguard stability and resolutely prevent malignant violence and terrorist attacks" in the region.

Brutal slaughter

On the morning of May 22, 68-year-old Li Qiang, a retired gardener, went to the open air market at Park North Street near Renmin Park in Urumqi to buy vegetables. He never expected

what he would witness when he prepared to make his way back home.

"Suddenly, two off-road vehicles roared past me and plowed into people without slowing down. Many people were knocked down, most of them were children or elderly," Li recalled.

The worst happened next. The cars' occupants threw explosives into the crowd. "How can anybody kill other people, especially old people and children, without any mercy?" Li asked with tears in his eyes.

The two vehicles then exploded, resulting in the deaths of four people inside.

In response to the fatal attack, President Xi Jinping pledged to severely punish terrorists and spare no efforts in maintaining stability.

Xi asked local authorities to solve the case quickly, offered condolences to the families of the victims and ordered the police to step up patrols and security control over possible terrorist targets and prevent ripple effects.

After an initial investigation, police had identified five suspects who took part in the attack, according to a statement by local authorities on May 23.

Four of the suspects—Memet Memtimin, Raghimjan Memet, Memtimin Mahmat and Ablet Abdukadir—died during the attack and were identified by their DNA. The fifth suspect, Nurahmat Ablipiz, was caught by the police on May 22 in Bayingolin Mongolia Autonomous Prefecture in Xinjiang.

The suspects had long been influenced by



religious extremism, the statement said.

It was also revealed that the five men took part in illegal religious activities, as well as watched and listened to video and audio recordings that encouraged and sought to instigate violent attacks. At the end of 2013, they formed a terrorist gang. They made explosive devices, bought vehicles and chose the location of the attack before the killing on May 22.

After the attack, Xinjiang residents from different ethnic groups expressed their strong condemnation of terrorists, saying that they would not fear violence and would not allow the thugs to achieve their goal.

Tian Jufeng, a 79-year-old man of Han descent, was injured in the blast. He said he believes central and regional authorities will deal with the case effectively.

Tian's wife, Wang Shuying, said that they have spent most of their life in Xinjiang and love the area. "We won't be scared away," Wang added.

Alif Memet, a community official in Urumqi, said that he was saddened to hear that most of the victims in the attack were senior citizens. "I believe the incident has shocked every resident

in Xinjiang. We need to enhance our awareness of terrorism and improve our self-defense capability," Memet noted.

According to Rezya Habas, Deputy Director of the Road Building and

Vrumqi Xinjiang Beijing Management Bureau of Urumqi, the attack tramples on the rule of law. He said that any people with a conscience would never tolerate such behavior and called the terrorists a common enemy to mankind.

"Terrorist attacks cannot scare us but will instead unite us even further," said Ayiguli Yimiti, a nurse with the First Aid Center of Urumqi.

Crackdown

On May 25, the Ministry of Public Security announced the start of a yearlong anti-terror operation throughout China.

The ministry asked the Xinjiang police and their counterparts across the rest of the country to cooperate and launch a strong, joint offensive against terrorism in order to stop terrorists from striking again and to prevent the forces of terrorism and religious extremism from spreading out of the region.

Under a preemptive strategy, police nationwide will pool their information for early identification of terrorist groups and their members, the ministry said, while emphasizing that the police's crackdown should only target terrorists and religious extremists and protect the



TIGHTENED SECURITY: Two armed police officers patrol a subway station in Beijing on May 23

legal rights and interests of ethnic minorities.

In line with arrangements of the Ministry of Public Security, police have stepped up armed patrols and security control at crowded public places across China and tightened the management of explosives and weapons.

"Once an emergency happens, nearby armed police can arrive at the area within only one minute," said Zhang Bing, Deputy Director of Beijing Public Security Bureau, on May 22.

In Xinjiang, an all-out anti-terror campaign was launched even earlier on May 23. According to the local police, the campaign will last until June 2015. It will focus on terrorists and religious extremist groups, illegal gun and explosive manufacturing dens and terrorist training camps.

Soon after its launch, it has seen the apprehension of the first batch of terror suspects.

The regional authorities announced that the police busted an alleged terror and extremist group led by Abliz Dawut in south Xinjiang's Hotan Prefecture on May 26, seizing 1.8 tons of material for use in explosive devices and apprehending five suspects.

Abliz and his gang members are suspected of making detonation devices the night after the attack in Urumqi on May 22 and premeditating a similar terror attack in crowded locations in Hotan, said a police statement.

On the same day, similar raids were also carried out in Xinjiang's Aksu, Kashgar and Ili prefectures, leading to the arrest of a group of suspects allegedly involved in terrorist attacks, the dissemination of illegal pro-terrorist multimedia, the illegal production of explosives and illegal immigration.

According to figures released by the Xinjiang police force on May 25, 23 terrorist and religious extremist groups were taken down in the Hotan, Kashgar and Aksu prefectures earlier this month in a bust where more than 200 suspects were caught and more than 200 explosive devices were seized.

"The raids have been a deterrent to terrorists, and were also a concerted action to pressure others involved in terror activities to turn themselves in," said Xu Jianying, a research fellow with the Research Center for Chinese Borderland History and Geography at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Xu made the comments in response to an official statement issued on May 24 that called on those involved in terrorist activities to surrender to the authorities.

The statement stated that those involved in terror-related activities would be given mitigated punishments if they turn themselves in within 30 days. It also encouraged the public to notify the

authorities of any information that they are able to provide.

Xu believes tip-offs and voluntary surrenders will lead to an intelligence boost for the authorities. "We can expect that these raids will last at least one or two more months," he said.

According to Xu, sometimes, local authorities only deal with terrorist attacks in a case-bycase manner. Xu commented that this method is incapable of rooting out the entire terrorist network.

The Xinjiang police force said that "uncompromising and innovative tactics" will be used in the ongoing anti-terror campaign. Some key figures related to terrorism and religious extremism will be put under control, and key villages and towns will be monitored and brought back under control, they added.

Yang Shu, Director of the Institute for Central Asian Studies at Lanzhou University in northwest China's Gansu Province, said that the move is aimed at rooting out religious extremism, the deep-rooted cause of Xinjiang's terrorist activity. "Ring leaders may be able to

♦) Global Reactions

The terrorist attack in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, on May 22 has drawn widespread condemnation internationally. Governments and international organizations have also offered their condolences to the Chinese people and the relatives of the victims.

"The secretary general stresses that there is no justification for the killing of civilians and hopes that those responsible will be brought to justice."

—A statement issued by UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon's spokesman

"Russia is shocked by what happened in Urumqi. We categorically condemn this bloody, barbarous act and hope those responsible will be found and prosecuted."

—Alexander Lukashevich, Russian Foreign Ministry spokesman

"This is a despicable and outrageous act of violence against innocent civilians, and the United States resolutely opposes all forms of terrorism."

—Jay Carney, White House spokesman

"The European Union condemns this senseless act of violence and extends its heartfelt sympathies to the families and friends of the victims."

—Maja Kocijancic, a spokeswoman for EU foreign policy chief Catherine Ashton

"We believe that terrorism in any form and from whichever quarter cannot be condoned."

—South African Department of International Relations and Cooperation

"The Australian Government deplores all forms of terrorism and condemns any attack on innocent people."

—Frances Adamson, Australian Ambassador to China

"Acts of violence and extremism targeting innocent people anywhere in the world are condemned and such moves have no connection with the principles of Islam at all."

—Marzieh Afkham, Iranian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman

(Compiled by Beijing Review)



identify those who have already participated in the spreading of religious extremism or those who are likely to be approached, such as unemployed youngsters," Yang said.

Li Wei, an anti-terrorism expert at the China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations, shared similar sentiments, adding that some villages where illegal preaching activities are prevalent will also be targeted.

"However, despite the emphasis of the uncompromising crackdown, the campaign will still be carried out within the framework of law," Li said, regarding it as a strengthening of existing measures.

Long-term solution

Speaking at the second central work conference on Xinjiang, which was held in Beijing from May 28-29, President Xi stressed that the basic principle for easing religious tensions is to protect legal religious activities, deter illegal and extreme ones, guard against infiltration and crack down on crime.

Xi said that people's normal religious demands should be protected in accordance with laws and regulations and their customs should be respected. "Legal channels for religious believers to obtain accurate and correct religious information should be broadened," he added. In 2013, the East Turkistan Islamic Movement, which is listed by the UN Security Council as a terrorist group, produced 107 proterror video and audio items, some of which were spread within China, according to Nuriman Rozi, a senior police officer with the Xinjiang Regional Public Security Department.

Many of the terror suspects seized in recent years were influenced by these and other similar pro-terror video and audio productions, Rozi commented.

A lack of education among the young could easily lead them to misinterpret Islamic teachings, leave them vulnerable to the influence of extremists, and make it difficult for them to find jobs that would provide them with a better life, said a report of Xinhua News Agency.

Along with tough anti-terror moves, central and regional authorities have adopted measures to improve the quality of life by securing jobs and education opportunities for people in Xinjiang.

Employment is the biggest issue concerning people's livelihood, Premier Li Keqiang said at the Xinjiang work conference, urging all enterprises and investment projects in Xinjiang to try their best to employ local residents.

Efforts will be made to promote handicrafts with distinctive ethnic features and residents in the region will be encouraged to work in other

parts of the nation. Li added.

The government also plans to help local people, especially the young, to learn to speak and write in standardized Mandarin Chinese, which will help bring more opportunities to them.

The meeting decided that special policies will be issued concerning the development of south Xinjiang, which has harsh geographical features that contribute to its lower living standards.

In accordance with a policy package unveiled at the meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee on May 26, the Party leadership vowed to ensure that at least one person from every "zero-employment" family in Xinjiang is offered a job and free senior high school education is available to children in south Xinjiang. Children in China are generally entitled to nine years of free education, covering primary and junior high schools.

"Improving people's livelihood, with focus on employment and education, is a fundamental touch to address the threat of terrorism. It's of vital significance to give young people the confidence that they have a promising future," said Yu Deqing, a commentator with *The Beijing News.*

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