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SYLLOGE ON CHINA

Focus: Nuclear, Space, Missiles and other Security Issues

**An Initiative by the Nuclear and Arms Control Centre,
MP-IDSA**



Why US-China rivalry ‘impedes’ global efforts to regulate artificial intelligence

Shi Jiangtao

South China Morning Post, September 21, 2024

Beijing raised eyebrows when it decided not to sign an international declaration this month to keep humans, not artificial intelligence, in control of decision-making on nuclear weapons. It is unclear why China opted out of the non-binding joint statement – endorsed by over 60 countries, including the US and Ukraine – at the end of the second Responsible AI in the Military Domain (REAIM) conference, hosted by South Korea. Observers say it underlines Beijing’s dilemma as it tries to balance concerns about making nuclear-related commitments amid its rivalry with the US on military AI, and its desire for a bigger say in global governance of the rapidly evolving technology.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy/article/3279368/why-us-china-rivalry-impedes-global-efforts-regulate-artificial-intelligence>

China's 'Carrier Killers': How DF-21D and DF-26B missiles threaten U.S. Navy

Peter Suci

The National Interest, September 21, 2024

China's People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN) has developed advanced anti-ship ballistic missiles (ASBMs), specifically the DF-21D and DF-26B, known as "carrier killers." The DF-26B, unveiled in 2015, boasts a range of 4,000 km and can carry nuclear or conventional warheads, posing a threat to ground and naval targets, including U.S. territories like Guam. The DF-21D, the world's first ASBM, has a range up to 2,150 km and features a maneuverable warhead with high accuracy, capable of striking moving vessels like U.S. aircraft carriers. China's testing of these missiles in the South China Sea signals a strategic effort to counter U.S. naval power, impacting not only the U.S. but also regional navies such as India and Japan. The United States Navy is one of the most powerful maritime forces in the world.

<https://nationalinterest.org/blog/buzz/chinas-carrier-killers-how-df-21d-and-df-26b-missiles-threaten-us-navy-207372>

China, Japan reach deal on discharge monitoring

Zhou Jin

China Daily, September 21, 2024

China and Japan have reached an agreement to establish an effective long-term international monitoring arrangement on the ocean discharge of Fukushima nuclear-contaminated water, paving the way for the gradual resumption of the seafood trade. Under the agreement, Japan would allow

China and other stakeholders to conduct independent sampling and monitoring as well as inter-laboratory comparisons. The agreement was the result of over 10 rounds of consultations between the two countries and with relevant international organizations, said the Foreign Ministry.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202409/21/WS66ee0340a3103711928a8fda.html>

China launches world's first 10b parameter remote sensing basic model

Zhang Yiyi

Global Times, September 22, 2024

The world's first large-scale remote sensing basic model with more than 10 billion parameters, "RingMo 3.0," was launched at the first Aerospace Information Technology Conference, marking it as an integrated space-air remote sensing model. The model can accurately extract information from remote sensing images and swiftly convert it into usable products, greatly improving the efficiency of remote sensing data utilisation. Sun Xian, a researcher at the Aerospace Information Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, compared basic models to robots, saying that parameters function as memory and knowledge cells.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202409/1320146.shtml>

Chinese Foreign Ministry on the Quad summit in the US

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The People's Republic of China, September 23, 2024

Quad is identified as the premier regional grouping that plays a leading role in the US's Indo-Pacific strategy. It is a tool the US uses to contain China and perpetuate US hegemony. The Indo-Pacific strategy attempts to patch up forces to exclude and contain China by peddling the "China threat" narrative, and Quad tries to muster military and security cooperation under the pretext of maritime issues—same intention, same tactics. Though the US claims that it does not target China, the first topic of the summit is about China and China was made an issue throughout the event. The US is lying through its teeth and even the US media does not believe it.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxjzh/202409/t20240923_11495195.html

Western nations join forces to break China's grip on critical minerals

Jamie Smyth, Myles McCormick and Harry Dempsey

Financial Times, September 23, 2024

Western nations are directing their development finance and export credit agencies to work with private industry to support critical minerals projects, in a drive to break China's chokehold over

a sector that is essential for high-tech industries. The Minerals Security Partnership, a coalition of 14 nations and the European Commission, will unveil a new financing network at an event in New York as they try to ramp up international collaboration and pledge financial support for a huge nickel project in Tanzania, backed by mining company BHP.

<https://www.ft.com/content/2984ac03-df15-420b-89cc-9ad8337014a9>

Project 33: US Navy's plan to beat China by 2027

Gabriel Honrada

Asia Times, September 23, 2024

The US Navy is racing to overhaul its force structure and readiness for a potential showdown with China over Taiwan as early as 2027. USNI reported this month that the US Navy, under Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Lisa Franchetti, has issued new guidance to prepare for a potential conflict with China by 2027. According to USNI, the “Chief of Naval Operations Navigation Plan for America’s Warfighting Navy,” also called the “Project 33” plan, aims to address maintenance backlogs and recruiting challenges and focus on readiness, capability and capacity. The plan sets two primary goals: enhancing naval readiness and strengthening the US Navy’s role in the broader US joint warfighting ecosystem.

<https://asiatimes.com/2024/09/project-33-us-navys-plan-to-beat-china-by-2027/>

Mainland China's Norinco unveils drone that can reach Taiwan and may outperform US rival

Stephen Chen

South China Morning Post, September 23, 2024

China’s largest weapon manufacturer has unveiled a small but ultra-long range “kamikaze” drone that could significantly outperform its main American competitor, according to its performance data. The electric-powered drone, developed by China North Industries Group Corporation Limited (Norinco), can cruise at a speed of 144km/h (90 miles per hour) for up to 105 minutes, giving it a range of 200km (124 miles). It can also hover for some time before homing in on a selected target, according to drone specifications published in a peer-reviewed paper in the Journal of Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics last month.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/science/article/3279607/chinas-norinco-unveils-drone-can-reach-taiwan-and-may-outperform-us-rival-switchblade>

Xi calls for accelerating progress in China's space endeavours

The State Council, The People's Republic of China, September 23, 2024

Chinese President Xi Jinping encouraged personnel in China's space industry to continue to work hard and accelerate progress in space endeavors. Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, met with the representatives of space scientists and engineers who participated in the research and development of the Chang'e-6 lunar mission at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. Xi stressed that the achievements of the lunar exploration project embody the wisdom and hard work of several generations of Chinese aerospace workers, and demonstrate the remarkable accomplishment the country has made in scientific and technological self-reliance in recent years.

https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202409/23/content_WS66f15475c6d0868f4e8eb2cf.html#:~:text=Stressing%20that%20there%20is%20no,space%20science%2C%20technology%20and%20aapplication

How America can defeat the world's most formidable information warrior

Amanda Bennett

The Washington Post, September 23, 2024

The United States is not yet losing the global information war, but we soon will be — unless we act quickly and make the most of our strengths. Still, of all the globe's information warriors, the most formidable is still China, which spends billions each year to dominate the world's information space. More than missiles, ships, drones or guns, this is the real threat to our national — and global — security. Listen to China's president, Xi Jinping, as quoted by then-Rep. Mike Gallagher (R-Wis.) during a congressional hearing last November: “Once the front lines of human thought have been broken through, other defensive lines also become hard to defend.”

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2024/09/23/us-information-war-china/>

Chinese Foreign Ministry on the visit of a delegation of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to China

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The People's Republic of China, September 24, 2024

From September 17 to 22, OPCW Director-General, Chairperson of the OPCW Executive Council, Chairperson of the Conference of the States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and diplomatic envoys and representatives from 13 member states of the OPCW Executive Council visited China. The visit of the delegation aims to thoroughly and completely destruct chemical weapons abandoned by Japan in China (Japanese ACWs) as early

as possible, uphold the authority of the CWC, and realize the goal of creating “a world free of chemical weapons.” During their stay in China, the delegation made a field visit to the sites where the ACWs have been excavated, recovered and destructed. All parties stressed that the CWC clearly stipulates Japan’s obligation to destruct the Japanese ACWs, and supported the OPCW in continuing its serious review, monitoring and verification in order to ensure the effective implementation of relevant articles.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxjzh/202409/t20240924_11496008.html

US House report hampers China-US academic exchanges, an 'old cliché' used to fuel 'China threat' rhetoric: observers

Liu Caiyu and Liu Xuanzun

Global Times, September 24, 2024

Chinese observers slammed smears presented in a US House committee report as a cliché that was aiming at stifling China's technological advancement and hyping up the "China threat" narrative. The report, released by the Republican members of the House Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party and the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, claimed that hundreds of millions of dollars in US federal research funding over the last decade has contributed to China's technological advancements and military modernization and that collaborations between Chinese entities and US-funded researchers and universities have significantly contributed to China's progress in critical areas such as hypersonic and nuclear weapons, artificial intelligence, and semiconductors, according to the New York Times.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202409/1320275.shtml>

To compete with China on AI, the US need a lot more power

Daniela Rus and Nico Enriquez

The Washington Post, September 24, 2024

It takes the United States 10 to 20 years to get approval for and build new transmission lines. Compare that to China’s autocratic centralized efficiency: Beijing has largely consolidated its regional utilities into one state-run organization, and it can build new power lines in under five years. China now has a power system with a speed and scale that may be challenging for the United States to match; from 2014 to 2021 China built 80 times the interregional grid capacity that we did.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2024/09/24/ai-power-grid-china-competition/>

Chinese Foreign Ministry on human rights violations in Chinese provinces of Xinjiang, Tibet

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The People's Republic of China, September 25, 2024

On September 24, at the 57th session of the UN Human Rights Council held in Geneva, in response to the attacks and smears on China's human rights situation by the US and a handful of countries, over 100 countries supported China's just position and opposed the politicization of human rights issues in various ways, including making separate and joint statements. Cuba delivered a joint statement on behalf of nearly 80 countries. They stressed that issues related to Xinjiang, Hong Kong and Xizang are China's internal affairs. They spoke against the politicization of human rights issues, the application of double standards and interference in other countries' internal affairs in the name of human rights.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxjzh/202409/t20240925_11496864.html

Construction of FAST telescope's Core Array gets underway

Yan Dongjie

China Daily, September 25, 2024

At the eighth anniversary of the completion of China's Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope (FAST), construction officially began on the prototype of the Core Array of the "China Sky Eye", aiming to enhance FAST's resolution, precise positioning, and mapping capabilities. As the world's largest single-dish radio telescope, FAST boasts unparalleled sensitivity in the world. Since its completion on Sept 25, 2016, FAST has achieved numerous world-class scientific breakthroughs, according to the National Astronomical Observatories of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202409/25/WS66f3ab51a310f1265a1c4c21.html>

China to launch moon base mission as early as 2026, expected to be equipped with wireless network

People's Daily Online, September 25, 2024

China's lunar exploration program will carry out two more launch missions to lay the groundwork for the International Lunar Research Station (ILRS), with the first launch expected to take place as early as 2026, announced the China National Space Administration (CNSA). According to the plan, China will launch the Chang'e-7 mission in 2026 and the Chang'e-8 mission around 2028, China Central Television (CCTV) reported. Chang'e-7 will survey the environment and resources of the lunar South Pole, while the Chang'e-8 mission will focus on

validating technologies for in-situ resource utilization on the moon, laying the foundation for the future construction of the ILRS, which is expected to be established around 2035, said Bian Zhigang, deputy director of the CNSA.

[http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0925/c90000-20222991.html#:~:text=China's%20lunar%20exploration%20program%20will,Administration%20\(CNSA\)%20on%20Tuesday](http://en.people.cn/n3/2024/0925/c90000-20222991.html#:~:text=China's%20lunar%20exploration%20program%20will,Administration%20(CNSA)%20on%20Tuesday)

Chinese Foreign Ministry on a Japanese Maritime Self-Defence Force destroyer sailing through the Taiwan Strait

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The People's Republic of China, September 26, 2024

The Taiwan question concerns China's sovereignty and territorial integrity. It is the political foundation of China-Japan relations and a red line that must not be crossed. The Chinese military has handled in accordance with laws and regulations the entering into the Taiwan Strait of a Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force vessel. China is highly vigilant on Japan's political intention behind this move and has protested to the Japanese side. Japan made a clear commitment on this in the 1972 China-Japan Joint Statement, which says "The Government of Japan recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal Government of China.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxjzh/202409/t20240926_11497961.html

China's ICBM test launch legitimate, reasonable routine training: Chinese Defense Ministry

Liu Xuanzun

Global Times, September 26, 2024

China's intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) test launch is a routine military training that is completely legitimate and reasonable, a Chinese Defense Ministry spokesperson said. The launch aimed to test the performance of weapon and equipment, as well as troops training level, Senior Colonel Zhang Xiaogang said at a regular press conference. Zhang stressed that China's nuclear policy is highly stable, consistent and predictable. China always follows a policy of no-first-use of nuclear weapons and a nuclear strategy that focuses on self-defense, does not engage in an arms race, committed itself not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against nonnuclear states or in nuclear-free region, and keeps its nuclear capabilities at the minimum level required by national security, the spokesperson said.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202409/1320419.shtml>

CNSA to open access to Chang'e-6 lunar samples to global scientists

Sun Ye

CGTN, September 26, 2024

The China National Space Administration (CNSA) plans to open Chang'e-6 lunar soil sample applications to scientists around the world, Bian Zhigang, vice administrator of the CNSA, told CGTN in an interview earlier this week, adding that they will continue to be open to global scientists in the future. "This is our policy," Bian said. "For many future missions, we could be working with international partners starting at the design stage, for example, with the International Lunar Research Station (ILRS)," he said. "From the very beginning, there will be joint design and construction, and then all will share the benefits."

<https://news.cgtn.com/news/2024-09-26/CNSA-to-open-access-to-Chang-e-6-lunar-samples-to-global-scientists-1xbobf3VbMI/p.html>

China's newest nuclear submarine sank, setting back its military modernization

Michael R. Gordon

The Wall Street Journal, September 26, 2024

China's newest nuclear-powered attack submarine sank in the spring, a major setback for one of the country's priority weapons programs, U.S. officials said. The episode, which Chinese authorities scrambled to cover up and hasn't previously been disclosed, occurred at a shipyard near Wuhan in late May or early June. It comes as China has been pushing to expand its navy, including its fleet of nuclear-powered submarines. The Pentagon has cast China as its principal long-term "pacing challenge," and U.S. officials say that Beijing has been using political and military pressure to try to coerce Taiwan, a separately governed island that Beijing claims as part of its territory.

<https://www.wsj.com/world/china/chinas-newest-nuclear-submarine-sank-setting-back-its-military-modernization-785b4d37>

China insists nuclear stance defensive after 'routine' ICBM launch

CNA, September 27, 2024

China said on September 26 that its launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) into the Pacific Ocean was "legitimate and routine", insisting that its nuclear stance remained

defensive after the rare test prompted an outcry from countries in the region. The launch sparked protests from countries in the region, with China's neighbour Japan saying it had not been given advance notice and Taiwan expressing "solemn condemnation". Beijing's defence ministry said the test was "a legitimate and routine arrangement" that aimed to "test our weapon and training performance".

<https://www.channelnewsasia.com/east-asia/china-insists-nuclear-stance-defensive-after-routine-icbm-launch-4639576>

Chinese Foreign Ministry on Foreign Minister Wang Yi's attendance at the event themed 'Global Development Initiative Supports the Global South—China in Action' at the UN Headquarters

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The People's Republic of China, September 27, 2024

On September 25 local time, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Foreign Minister Wang Yi attended the event themed "Global Development Initiative Supports the Global South—China in Action" at the UN Headquarters in New York. President of the 79th session of the UN General Assembly Philemon Yang, Deputy Secretary-General of the UN and ministerial officials from over 20 countries attended the event. Foreign Minister Wang Yi pointed out in his address that the Global Development Initiative (GDI) has evolved from China's proposal to an international consensus, and from a cooperation concept to joint action, contributing China's solutions and providing China's strength for the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxjzh/202409/t20240927_11499151.html

China launches first reusable, returnable test satellite

Xinhua, September 27, 2024

China sent its first reusable and returnable test satellite, the Shijian-19, into space on Friday, using a Long March-2D rocket for the launch. The Shijian-19 satellite has realized a number of technological breakthroughs, and will significantly enhance the technical level and application efficiency of China's returnable satellites. It was the 537th flight mission of the Long March series rockets.

[https://english.news.cn/20240927/ec5d5b9d2c444421891f84211b1cc5f2/c.html#:~:text=BEIJING%2C%20Sept.%2027%20\(Xinhua,Launch%20Center%20in%20northwest%20China.](https://english.news.cn/20240927/ec5d5b9d2c444421891f84211b1cc5f2/c.html#:~:text=BEIJING%2C%20Sept.%2027%20(Xinhua,Launch%20Center%20in%20northwest%20China.)

A missile test by China marks its growing nuclear ambitions

The Economist, September 27, 2024

The last time China fired an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) out over the Pacific, Xi Jinping was 27 years old, China's GDP per head was less than \$200 and America had just lifted an arms embargo on the country. So the missile that rose from Hainan island on September 25th—carrying a dummy warhead and plunging into the waters around French Polynesia, some 12,000km to the east—was a mark of China's soaring nuclear ambitions.

<https://www.economist.com/china/2024/09/27/a-missile-test-by-china-marks-its-growing-nuclear-ambitions>

China's nuclear-submarine mishap points to challenge of catching up with U.S.

Chun Han Wong

The Wall Street Journal, September 27, 2024

The reported sinking of a Chinese nuclear-powered submarine at a Wuhan shipyard highlights the difficulties Beijing faces in building an advanced oceangoing navy that can challenge U.S. maritime power. China has been racing to expand its relatively modest fleet of nuclear submarines as part of a campaign to modernize its military and tilt the strategic balance with Washington in Beijing's favor.

<https://www.wsj.com/world/china/chinas-nuclear-submarine-mishap-points-to-challenge-of-catching-up-with-u-s-58721ce9>

China, Brazil urge against nuclear threats over Ukraine

The Hindu, September 28, 2024

China and Brazil led a joint call on September 27, 2024 against any use or threat of nuclear weapons over Ukraine, in a thinly veiled criticism of Russian President Vladimir Putin's sabre-rattling. "We call on refraining from the use or the threat of weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons and chemical and biological weapons," said a joint statement issued at the United Nations that was also signed by South Africa and Turkey.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/china-brazil-urge-against-nuclear-threats-over-ukraine/article68691985.ece>

China unveils moon-landing spacesuit for the first time

Xinhua, September 28, 2024

The China Manned Space Agency (CMSA) unveiled the exterior design of the country's moon-landing spacesuit for the first time, soliciting its name from the public. Displayed on the third Spacesuit Technology Forum hosted by the China Astronaut Research and Training Center in southwest China's Chongqing Municipality, the white moon-landing spacesuit is decorated with red stripes. The red stripes on its upper limbs are inspired by ribbons from the famous "flying apsaras" of Dunhuang art, while those on its lower limbs resemble rocket launch flames.

<https://english.news.cn/20240928/9ab0008f3ab14f23be7b258eb4cc4539/c.html>

China sends plateau barley and rapeseed to space with nation's first reusable satellite

Global Times, September 28, 2024

Some 16 varieties of highland barley and rapeseed totalling 520 grams have been sent into space for breeding experiments with the successful launch of China's first reusable satellite the Shijian-19, Xizang media reported, noting that the move marks new progress in the construction of a key laboratory for plateau space breeding. Space breeding utilizes extreme space environments such as microgravity and strong radiation to induce genetic mutations in the seeds. The seeds will be returned to Earth after a period of time, for the selection and breeding of new plant varieties. This process usually induces better-performing seeds.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202409/1320501.shtml>

In global game of influence, China turns to a cheap and effective tool: fake news

Didi Tang and David Klepper

The Washington Post, September 28, 2024

The key tactic: networks of websites purporting to be legitimate news outlets, delivering pro-China coverage that often parallels official statements and positions from Beijing. Shannon Van Sant, an adviser to the Committee for Freedom in Hong Kong Foundation, tracked a network of dozens of sites that posed as news organizations. One site mimicked The New York Times, using a similar font and design in what she called an attempt at legitimacy. The site

carried strongly pro-Chinese messages. When Van Sant researched the site's reporters she found no information. Their names didn't belong to any known journalists working in China, and their photos bore telltale signs of being created with AI.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2024/09/28/china-disinformation-fake-news-russia/1ab19a26-7d50-11ef-980d-341a84fdff8f_story.html

South China Sea: U.S. abuses 'freedom of navigation' to conduct military threat

CGTN, September 29, 2024

China says it strictly abides by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and ensures peaceful freedom of navigation in the South China Sea. However, the United States is abusing "innocent passage" to conduct military reconnaissance operations in the region. According to Dong Jun, Chinese Defense Minister, "Some major countries are constantly strengthening their military deployment in the South China Sea, especially strengthening the presence of maritime forces. What's their purpose?" A report shows that about 1,000 sorties by large U.S. aircraft were featured in close-in operations in the South China Sea and surrounding areas in 2023.

<https://news.cgtn.com/news/2024-09-29/VHJhbnNjcmlwdDgxMDgy/index.html>

Chinese Foreign Ministry on US military aid to Taiwan

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The People's Republic of China, September 30, 2024

The US again provides weapons to China's Taiwan region, which seriously violates the one-China principle and the three China-US joint communiqués, especially the August 17 Communiqué of 1982. The move is in fact emboldening Lai Ching-te and the DPP authorities as they cling to the stance of "Taiwan independence" and make deliberate provocations on the one-China principle. This once again shows that the separatist moves for "Taiwan independence" and connivance and support for such moves from US-led external forces are the biggest threat facing cross-strait peace and stability and cause the greatest disruption to the real status quo in the Taiwan Strait. "Taiwan independence" separatism is a dead end and what the US has done to assist the "Taiwan independence" attempt by arming Taiwan will only backfire.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxjzh/202409/t20240930_11501474.html

China's astronauts are aiming to land on the moon by 2030. They now have a new spacesuit to do it

Simone McCarthy

CNN, September 30, 2024

China has taken a step forward in its ambitious plan to land astronauts on the moon by 2030 – unveiling the specially designed spacesuit its crew will don for what's expected to be a landmark mission in the country's space program. The new red-and-white suit – revealed by the China Manned Space Agency (CMSA) over the weekend – is made to withstand the moon's extreme temperatures, as well as radiation and dust, while allowing astronauts physical flexibility to perform tasks on the lunar surface, according to state media.

<https://edition.cnn.com/2024/09/30/style/china-unveils-moon-landing-spacesuit-intl-hnk/index.html>

Chinese Foreign Ministry on China's representation at the 79th UNGA assembly

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The People's Republic of China, September 30, 2024

On September 28 local time, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Yi attended the General Debate of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly at the UN Headquarters in New York, and delivered a statement entitled "Building on Past Achievements and Forging Ahead Together Toward a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind." Foreign Minister Wang Yi noted we are facing a changing and turbulent world and meanwhile, we are also embracing a world full of hope. The security of all countries is tied together, the development of all countries is deeply integrated, each civilization has its own strengths and countries should all enjoy sovereign equality.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxjzh/202409/t20240930_11501474.html

China-developed photovoltaic nuclear battery could run for centuries: scientists

Zhang Tong

South China Morning Post, September 30, 2024

Chinese scientists say they have developed a nuclear-powered battery with a photovoltaic cell that could generate electricity for hundreds of years, at an overall efficiency thousands of times higher

than its closest rivals. According to a paper published in the peer-reviewed journal Nature, the researchers were looking for a way to harness alpha rays released by decaying radioactive isotopes, in a field where most advances have focused on beta radiation. The increasing demand for clean energy solutions and small, long-lasting alternative power sources have sparked broad research interest in nuclear batteries but alpha-radioisotopes are considered the most likely contenders for a micronuclear battery.

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/science/article/3280512/china-developed-photovoltaic-nuclear-battery-could-run-centuries-scientists>

China's Communist Party has ruled for 75 years. Will it make it to 100?

Ken Moritsugu

The Washington Post, September 30, 2024

More than three decades after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Communist Party of China retains a firm grip on power. The powerful and feared organisation has ruled the nation — home to close to one-fifth of the world's population — for 75 years, surpassing the 74-year Soviet era in Russia. The party survived years of self-inflicted tumult after it took control in 1949. A major course correction in 1978 transformed the country into an industrial giant with an economy second in size only to the United States. The Chinese Communist Party has broken that mold. It has partially unleashed market forces while keeping at bay any democratic movement that could challenge its hold on power. Western hopes that China would inevitably shift to democracy — as many other Asian states did after prospering economically — turned out to be wishful thinking.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/2024/09/30/china-communist-party-75-years-explainer/50035d3c-7f9d-11ef-90f2-d1fc6303655d_story.html

Sylloge on China is compiled by Mr. Niranjan C. Oak

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