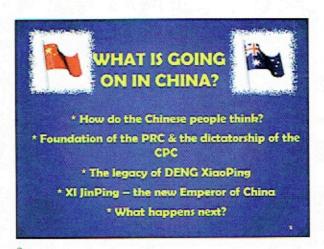
" Just five years ago, most of us were China optimists. We thought that economic freedom would eventually lead to political liberalisation too... China as getting more like us. That all seemed perfectly reasonable then, but looks like wishful thinking now." Tony Abbot, Weekend Australian, 1 May 2021 WHAT HAS CHANGED? WHAT IS GOING ON IN CHINA?



How do the Chinese people think?

"We have different thinking ways"

Please and thank you

I don't care

Appointments & commitments

Everything is dependent on relationships The Five Relationships (五倫)

father—ion, husband—wife, ruler—majors, triand—friend, and older—jounger

Brothers, Sisters and Cousins — family comes first

Gift up, not Down

Professor Terry

3

5

1

'One Under Heaven' - Tianxia () (China = Zhōng Guó = Middle Kingdom

Centre of the Earth

4

QUICK HISTORY OF CHI

1750 - China limits foreign trade to Canton - they need item

1793 — Lord Macartney refuses to bow tow to the Emperor — refused audience. China affirms Tianxia philosophy

1839 - First Oplum war - British Government survives by 5 votes

1856/60 - Second Opium War; 1860 - burning of the Summer Palace

1951 / 1965 — TaiPing Rebellion - between 25 and 70 million died. Qing Dynasty loses the 'mandate of heaven'.

1961/1908 — Empress Dowager Xixi rules China (1893 — Marble Boat)

1911 - Revolution headed by Sun Yat-sen - Qing Dynasty Falls

1911 — Sun Yat-sen steps down from the presidency, hoping to avoid civil war — the era of the War Lords begins

1923 — Sun Yat-sen tries to unite Communists and KMT

1925 — Sun Yat-sen dies of cancer — Chiang Kai-sheb tabes over KMT

1927 — Chiang Kal-sheb splits from Communists — civil war begins 🕡

OUICK HISTORY OF CHINA

1949 - Communists win dull war- PRC Established - KMT Flees to Taiwan

1965 — Mao's health in decline — power struggle results in 'Cultural Revolution' led by the 'Gang of Four'

1971 - LIN Bao dies in a 'plane crash' - power struggle continues 1976 - Mao dies

1978 — DENG XiaoPing wins the power struggle, becomes General Secretary of CPC, starts economic reforms

1979 - Sino/Vietnamese War - military reforms instituted

1989 - TianAnMen massacre (200K troops: 10,300 students)

1989 — Deng takes charge, Installs JIANG ZeMin

1992 - Deng becomes 'Paramount Leader' - installs HU Jintao

2010 - XI JinPing takes over

2018 — XI JinPing abolishes term limits on Presidency (1982/2018)

HOW DOES THE CPC REGIME SURVIVE?

Strong moral/economic legitimacy after the revolution Restored national pride after a century of humiliation Implemented an 'Iron Ricebowl'

BUT Disasters with:



The 'Great Leap Forward' The 'Cultural Revolution'

Death of Zhou Enlai provoked economic backlash

Deng's reforms promised that 'Your Children will have a better life'- 5% growth essential

Then: Tian An Menh





THE PARTY

6



THE LEGACY OF DENG XIAO PING

It doesn't matter if it is a black cat or a white cat, so long as it catches mice

Instituted a system of term limitations for leadership positions and separation of the positions of CCP General Secretary, President and Military Commander to ensure the peaceful transition of power — a world first for an absolute dictatorship?

Not a democrat – perhaps a traditional Chinese warlord, but also possibly a true patriot

Maybe he and Chiang Kai-Shek had a lot in common?

7



XI Jin-ping in Power

Succession to the leadership was threatened by BO Xilai until XI had his wife arrested for murder and BO disappeared after allegations of corruption.

Immediately on accession to power as General Secretary of the CDC instituted a massive 'drive against corruption' resulting in 'the biggest purge since the time of Mao'.

Established the *National Supervision Commission*, that is ranked higher than the Supreme Peoples Court, allegedly to wipe out corruption.

'Coincidentally' most of the 400,000 purged for corruption happened to be opponents of XI Jin-ping

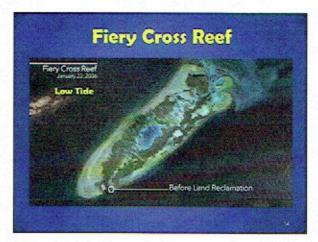
Instituted a cult of personality
Can't stand criticism

9 10

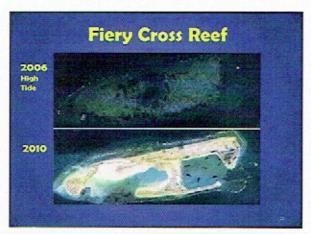
XI Jin-ping - Policies Consolidated power over the Party, Government & Military in his hands - the first time since Mao Reasserted the place of China in the world under the Tanxia philosophy as the 'China Dream' Instituted the 'Belt and Road' economic initiative in 2013 Rejects the Sovereignty of the World Court, the Haigh Permanent Court of Arbitration or any international supervisory body Asserts that Talwan will be absorbed into the PRC, if necessary by force Adopting a 'salami slicing' policy in dealing with its neighbors India perceived as the major 'local' threat

11 12



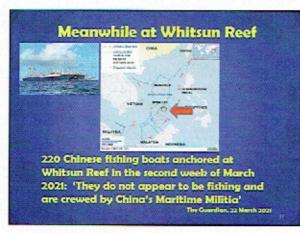


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17 18

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT? The CPC is at war with Australia (and the rest of the world) It aims to ensure that all nations acknowledge its hegemony over Asia and leading role in the World This war is currently being conducted as an arymmetric conflict using trade, bribery, blackmail, hacking, thuggery and 'salami slicing' Q: When will the shooting start? A: When China thinks it can win an armed conflict Estimated chances of the shooting starting: By 1 Jan 2022: 25% (up from 20% 6 months ago) By 1 Jan 2028: 95% (up from 90% 6 months ago)

