

microchip and related technology sales to China by the U.S. and allies, the West's escalating political and military promotion of so-called Taiwan independence, and the military encirclement of China have now triggered a more intense Chinese response. That response includes policies of both technological self-sufficiency and an increased funding and focus on fundamental research in the physical sciences—rightly seen as the generator of new technologies and thus of national economic advance. Liu Feng, a researcher at the Institutes of Science and Development of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, calls it, “a new national science and technology system.” The design seeks to accelerate major breakthroughs in manned space flight, lunar and Mars exploration, super-computing, satellite communication, quantum information technology, nuclear power, aircraft

manufacturing, artificial intelligence (AI), and high-end computer chip production and chip lithography machines.

Basic Research: Pushing Forward Human Civilization

“Basic research is a driving force pushing forward human civilization and it is the origin of innovation in science and technology,” according to Wang Rufang, head of the research office and national leader of the Central Committee of the Jiu San Society. The Jiu San Society, an independent political party in China, was founded on September 3, 1945, and is made up of intellectuals in the science and technology field. “Jiu San” translates as “September 3rd,” the date of the liberation from Japanese fascist occupation. Wang stated, “The more we care about innovation, the more

President Xi Launches Global Civilization Initiative

Xi Jinping, having been unanimously elected on March 10, 2023 to a third term as China's President by the National People's Congress (NPC), announced the launching of the Global Civilization Initiative.

At a meeting titled, “Communist Party of China in Dialogue with World Political Parties High Level Meeting,” 500 leaders of political parties and political organizations from more than 150 countries gathered around the theme, “Path Toward Modernization: the Responsibilities of Political Parties.” Xi sharply criticized “the crooked path taken by some countries to seek hegemony.... The practice of stoking division and confrontation in the name of democracy is in itself a violation of the spirit of democracy.” He put forward a policy of international relations—which he termed “a new development paradigm”—based on the natural harmony of the principles of all civilizations which strive for the development of their peoples. National leaders present from many nations—among them, South Africa, South Sudan, Serbia, Venezuela, and Mongolia—gave strong praise to the Initiative. President Xi's full address may be viewed [here](#).

Excerpts from the address follow.

Around the world, countries and regions have chosen different paths to modernization,

which are rooted in their unique and long civilizations. All civilizations created by human society are splendid. They are where each country's modernization drive draws its strength and where its unique feature comes from. They, transcending time and space, have jointly made important contribution to humanity's modernization process. Chinese modernization, as a new form of human advancement, will draw upon the merits of other civilizations and make the garden of world civilizations more vibrant....

A single flower does not make spring, while one hundred flowers in full blossom bring spring to the garden. As the future of all countries are closely connected, tolerance, co-existence, exchanges and mutual learning among different civilizations play an irreplaceable role in advancing humanity's modernization process and making the garden of world civilizations flourish. Here, I wish to propose the Global Civilization Initiative.

We advocate the respect for the diversity of civilizations. Countries need to uphold the principles of equality, mutual learning, dialogue and inclusiveness among civilizations, and let cultural exchanges transcend estrangement, mutual learning transcend clashes, and coexistence transcend feelings of superiority.

—Richard A. Black