

Who Trusts China?

Description

Let's Look at Asian Military Buildup!

By Eddie Burke and DONN LISTON

Notice to International Readers: This site can be read in six languages. Just peck the popup at the bottom of the page to change from English. Ang site na ito ay mababasa sa anim na wika. I-peck lang ang popup sa ibaba ng page para magpalit mula sa

Video clips included



The USS Anchorage, an amphibious transport dock, steams into Subic Bay during Balikatan drills in the Philippines, April 23, 2023. (Jonathan Snyder/Stars and Stripes)

Terms of an agreement 70 years ago—between China and India signed in 1954—has re-emerged as a cornerstone of China's **National Defense Policy in the New Era**, as conflict with Philippines and other

Asian neighbors continues with regard to ownership of parts of the west Philippines Sea, also called the South China Sea. Rational people know what to expect from any playground bully such as China President **Xi Jinping**, when weakness is detected as it is currently with USA President **Joe Biden**.

But *underestimating* resolve of the Filipino people at this time would likely be a grave mistake.

USA Military Buildup Unreported Anyplace Else



[We Da Bomb](#)

Alaskans in Philippines are witnessing the military buildup here and have collaborated on this report. **Eddie Burke** has gone to **Subic Naval Station** where he previously served in the US Navy during the early 1980s. He spent one week learning about what is happening and taking authentic videos.

Upcoming Philippine Navy/Coast Guard Assets



HDC 3200

Guided Missile Corvette

(2) Ships ordered from S.Korea



HDP 2200+

Offshore Patrol Vessel

(6) Ships Ordered from S.Korea



LPD PH

Landing Platform Dock

(2) Ships Additional Ordered from Indonesia



MRRV

Multi-Role Response Vessels

(5) Ships Additional Ordered from Japan



Philippine people love freedom and will not give it up without a fight.

*In the old days, 7th Fleet ships were regular visitors, and the military population swelled when they pulled in. For young sailors and Marines, a trip outside the gate to Olongapo city was like traveling to Tijuana from San Diego, said **Norman Tuzon** who served there as a Marine and retired in the area more than a decade ago.*

[1] Revived alliance brings US forces back to Subic Bay in the Philippines, Stars and Stripes, May 7, 2023



[Eddie Does Subic Bay](#)

During the Vietnam conflict Alaska was the last American soil many recruits saw before flying to the conflict arena. Nearly 60,000 Americans died in that war.

China's Current Rhetoric Regarding Peace Rings Hollow



Defense Policy

Resolutely safeguarding China's sovereignty, security and development interests is
the fundamental goal of China's national defense in the new era.

[2] **China's Ministry of National Defense**, Retrieved June 25, 2024

Over 4,000 years of recorded history, Chinese leaders have often referenced the past in hopes nobody else has their same long memory. Today that strategy is not working as the world observes China's national defense policy statement lies.

[3] **Thinking about China; 4,000 Years of Recorded History** DONN LISTON, April 6, 2024

Remember they are still Communists...

From the Policy Statement:

China is committed to developing friendly cooperation with all countries on the basis of the **Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence**. It respects the rights of all peoples to independently choose their own development path, and stands for the settlement of international disputes through equal dialogue, negotiation and consultation. China is opposed to interference in the internal affairs of others, abuse of the weak by the strong, and any attempt to impose one's will on others. China advocates partnerships rather than alliances and does not join any military bloc. It stands against aggression and expansion, and opposes arbitrary use or threat of arms. The development of China's national defense aims to meet its rightful security needs and contribute to the growth of the world's peaceful forces. History proves and will continue to prove that China will never follow the beaten track of big powers in seeking hegemony. No matter how it might develop, China will never threaten any other country or seek any sphere of influence.

default watermark



[Famous PH Shit River](#)

Formerly known as the ***Panchsheel Agreement***, the Five Principles were first agreed to between India's first Prime Minister **Jawaharlal Nehru** and China's first premier, **Zhou Enlai** assuring each other's territorial integrity and peaceful coexistence. As part of that deal India gave up all territorial rights and privileges it enjoyed in Tibet, which it inherited from the British colonial legacy. India formally

recognized Tibet to be a region of China.

Terms:

1. Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty
2. Mutual non-aggression
3. Mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs
4. Equal and mutual benefit working relationship
5. Peaceful co-existence



The U.S. Aircraft Carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt in The Philippine Sea

This Didn't Last Long

[4] 63 years on, China wants to work with India on Panchsheel: 5 principles of the agreement, *Hindustan Times*, New Delhi, September 5, 2017

The Sino-Indian War, 1962

The Sino–Indian War, also known as the China–India War or the Indo–China War, was an armed conflict between China and India that took place from October to November 1962. It was a military escalation of the Sino–Indian border dispute. Fighting occurred along India’s border with China, in India’s North-East Frontier Agency east of Bhutan, and in Aksai Chin west of Nepal.

There had been a series of violent border skirmishes between the two countries after the 1959 Tibetan uprising, when India granted asylum to the Dalai Lama. Chinese military action grew increasingly aggressive after India rejected proposed Chinese diplomatic settlements throughout 1960–1962, with China resuming previously banned “forward patrols” in Ladakh after 30 April 1962. Amidst the Cuban Missile Crisis, China abandoned all attempts towards a peaceful resolution on 20 October 1962, invading disputed territory along the 3,225-kilometre (2,004 mi) border in Ladakh and across the McMahon Line in the northeastern frontier. Chinese troops pushed Indian forces back in both theatres, capturing all of their claimed territory in the western theatre and the Tawang Tract in the eastern theatre. The conflict ended when China unilaterally declared a ceasefire on 20 November 1962, and simultaneously announced its withdrawal to its pre-war position, the effective China–India border (also known as the Line of Actual Control).

[5] Sino-Indian War, Wikipedia, Retrieved June 25, 2024

default watermark



[Night Life Around Subic](#)

Today China is Pushing Boundaries

MANILA — Video obtained by ABS-CBN News on Wednesday showed a small Chinese Coast Guard (CCG) vessel appearing to ram a Philippine boat during a resupply mission to Ayungin shoal last June 17.

The video from an ABS-CBN source showed at least two CCG vessels that appeared to be chasing the Philippine boat. One of the Chinese vessels sailed too close on the side of the Philippine boat, ending up in a slight collision.

[6] **China Coast Guard rams PH boat during Ayungin mission**, ABS-CBN News, June 19, 2024

In a related story at the same link:

It should now be clear to the international community that China's actions are the true obstacles to peace and stability in the South China Sea, Defense Secretary Gilberto Teodoro Jr. said.

According to the DFA, the Philippines remains commitment to “pursue peace” and “rebuild a conducive environment for dialogue and consultation with China on the South China Sea.”

However, the DFA said “[t]his cannot be achieved if China’s words do not match their actions on the waters.”

On Tuesday, several allies expressed solidarity with Philippines, with the United States reiterating its mutual defense pact with Manila.

[7] **DFA calls out China over injuries to troops, damage to boat**

How Much Should *Owner-State Alaskans Care about the USA-China Relationship?**



*In 2011 Alaska exports to China totaled nearly \$1.5 Billion, and China became our leading export destination surpassing Japan who had been our number one export destination since statehood in 1959. Annual exports to China were \$1 Billion in 2017, according to **Alaska Business Magazine** . From the late 1970s to about 2015 China averaged 10% GDP growth annually but now is in decline.*

AK Joins Philippines-China Love/Hate Relationship

08/21/2023

Alaska doesn't need a **Belligerent China** as our top trading partner. Philippines is our best friend in the world. We should be supporting our friends.



References:

[1] Revived alliance brings US forces back to Subic Bay in the Philippines, Stars and Stripes, May 7, 2023

https://www.stripes.com/theaters/asia_pacific/2023-05-07/subic-bay-philippines-navy-base-10046853.html

[2] **China's Ministry of National Defense**, Accessed June 25, 2024

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/DefensePolicy/index.html>

[3] **Thinking about China; 4,000 Years of Recorded History** DONN LISTON, April 6, 2024

<https://donnliston.co/2024/04/thinking-about-china-4000-years-of-recorded-history/>

[4] **63 years on, China wants to work with India on Panchsheel: 5 principles of the agreement**, *Hindustan Times*, New Delhi, September 5, 2017

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/63-years-on-china-wants-to-work-with-india-on-panchsheel-5-principles-of-the-agreement/story-bpdO2LElp3CBb4aGF3HaKM.html>

[5] **Sino-Indian War**, Wikipedia, Retrieved June 25, 2024

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sino-Indian_War

[6] **China Coast Guard rams PH boat during Ayungin mission**, ABS-CBN News, June 19, 2024

<https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/2024/6/19/dfa-calls-out-china-over-injuries-to-troops-damage-to-boat-1158>

[7] **DFA calls out China over injuries to troops, damage to boat**

<https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/2024/6/19/watch-china-coast-guard-rams-ph-boat-during-last-ayungin-mission-1331>

Category

1. Uncategorized

Date Created

July 5, 2024

Author

donn

default watermark