

A Brief Analysis of US Misleading Reports about Tsai Ing-Wen's Sneaky Visit to the US

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Abstract

Taiwan issue has always been a major issue concerning China's national sovereignty and international relations. The recent sneaky visit of Tsai Ing-wen to the United States in the name of "transit" has triggered fierce discussions in domestic and international media. By misinterpreting this provocative act, the US media once again made misleading statements to the international community. By tracing the emergence and development of the Taiwan issue, this article reveals that the United States has been obstructing the process of China's reunification by interfering with the Taiwan issue. In addition, through extensive collection of public opinion media reports, this article discusses and analyzes the US media reports behind Tsai Ing-wen's scandal, thereby summarizing the three methods used by the US media to stigmatize China and the Taiwan issue, clearly explaining the US conspiracy to the Chinese people and the international community, and re-establishing China's image as a major country guarding peace.

Keywords

Taiwan; Tsai Ing-wen; Sneaky visit; US media.

1. Introduction

Recently, Tsai Ing-wen, the leader of China's Taiwan region, paid a sneaky visit to the United States in the name of "transit" and met with US House Speaker McCarthy, which caused many adverse effects such as the sudden escalation of cross-strait tensions and the further confrontation of Sino-US relations. A number of experts on both sides of the strait pointed out that Tsai Ing-wen's political activities in the United States under the guise of "transit" in an attempt to enhance official exchanges and substantive relations between the United States and Chinese Taiwan are essentially provocative acts of "relying on the United States to seek independence" and seriously endangering peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait. However, the US mainstream media report that Tsai Ing-wen's "visit to the United States" is to seek peace, and sensationally reinforce the so-called Chinese mainland's military threat against Taiwan. But in fact, Taiwan has long been a pawn controlled by the US government and its politicians. In face of US misleading reports, the Chinese government must formulate an anti-independence policy, adopt resolute countermeasures, carry out effective public opinion counterattacks, and fully demonstrate its strong determination, firm will and strong ability to safeguard national sovereignty, and clearly display a rational and responsible attitude in safeguarding peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.

2. Ins and Outs of the Taiwan Issue

On December 1, 1943, China, Britain and the United States issued the Cairo Declaration together. The declaration urges Japan to return to the Republic of China the territories illegally occupied by Japan, such as Manchuria, Taiwan, and the Penghu Islands. After Japan's failure in WWII, China resumed the exercise of sovereignty over Taiwan. As a result of the civil war, People's

Republic of China was established on the mainland in 1949, and the Nanjing government, represented by Chiang Kai-shek, moved to Taiwan. Cross-strait relations are under the influence of the civil war, but both sides adhere to the one-China policy. When the Korean War broke out in 1950, New China lost the opportunity to resolve the Taiwan issue, and the US Seventh Fleet invaded the Taiwan Strait. In the same year, China and the United States engaged in a fierce struggle at the United Nations over the Taiwan issue. Since the United Nations was under the control of the United States and other imperialist countries at that time, the settlement of the Taiwan issue in the General Assembly became fruitless. On the contrary, this spurred the United States to propose the so-called "release of Chiang Kai-shek" policy, which triggered the first and second Taiwan Strait crises. China and the United States held ambassadorial meetings in 1955, but there were no effective results for more than a decade. After Nixon's visit to China in 1972, Sino-US relations eased and developed rapidly, and the United States recognized Taiwan as part of China and withdrew its troops from Taiwan. However, the Western camp headed by the United States has always been wavering to the Taiwan issue, sometimes recognizing one China, sometimes receiving so-called "visits" from various Taiwan regional leaders, and constantly selling military weapons to Taiwan in support of Taiwan independence. With the end of the Cold War, the advent of world multi-levelization, the issue of national independence has been heating up, and the world pattern with social system as the main struggle no longer exists. Taiwan has changed from a pawn of the Western world against the Eastern world into a strategic base for the United States to contain China's development. Wang Shushen, a Chinese scholar on Taiwan issue, pointed out, "In recent years, the United States has regarded China as its most important opponent and the most serious long-term challenge, and has vigorously exaggerated and hyped up the Taiwan Strait issue, with the fundamental purpose of containing China's development. Seeing that China's overall strength has jumped, the United States has shown an increasing sense of anxiety. The United States is unwilling to give up Taiwan, an important 'pawn', so it has constantly mobilized its allies to step up its involvement in the Taiwan issue and gangs to obstruct the process of China's reunification, so as to explore Taiwan's 'political value' to the greatest extent."

3. Misleading Reports from the US Media

Tsai Ing-wen's "encounter" with US House Speaker McCarthy at the Reagan Library on April 5th caused great attention in world media. Chinese mainland immediately announced countermeasures and launched joint patrols in the north-central part of the Taiwan Strait. Although China made solemn representations to the US side about Tsai Ing-wen's sneaking into the United States as early as the release of the "visit to the United States" schedule, the United States insisted on visiting Tsai Ing-wen.

On March 29, the US media misled the incident, "The ruling Chinese Communist Party claims that the democratic and self-governing island of Taiwan belongs to them, and although it has never controlled it, it does not rule out the use of force to seize it one day." "A senior U.S. administration official told reporters that Washington sees 'absolutely no reason' for Beijing to use Tsai's transit as an excuse for 'aggressive or coercive activities' against Taiwan." And the incident of Tsai Ing-wen's sneaking into the United States is described by ambiguous terms such as "diplomatic tour" to "visit to the United States". Also attached is Tsai's brazen statement, "External pressure will not stop us from moving towards the resolve of the international community. We are calm, confident, uncompromising, not provocative". It can be clearly seen that the US media are creating false momentum for Tsai Ing-wen's sneaky visit to the United States by calling Tsai Ing-wen the "president of Taiwan", claiming China's legitimate military actions a violent act that undermines peace, and quoting Tsai Ing-wen's so-called peace speech to mislead the international community, thereby reaffirming the propaganda of the Chinese

threat and displaying the historical nihilism of the United States. On April 3, the US media once again described Tsai Ing-wen's illicit encounter as "a historic moment." On April 4, the US media distorted the report under the title "China's violent response to Taiwan's president's visit to the United States will cause greater losses to itself", and added Sun Yun, director of the China program at the Stimson Center in Washington, to the upward and downward effects, "This puts the burden of China not overreacting, because any overreaction will only push China further away from the world." "Whenever Taiwan does anything that China doesn't like, Chinese responds with its own military coercion." This kind of rhetoric once again puts the blame of the Taiwan issue to Chinese mainland, trying to exaggerate the "China threat theory" and "China destruction theory" touted by Western countries with greater intensity. When Tsai Ing-wen went to the United States on April 6, the U.S. concocted under the title "Taiwan President Tsai Ing-wen and U.S. House Speaker Kevin McCarthy, ignoring repeated threats from Beijing on Wednesday", and presented a fake well-orchestrated united front in California against an increasingly powerful and aggressive China. The US media produced and published video news describing Chinese patriotic netizens as militants, praising the absurd argument of "Taiwan does not belong to China", and once again trying to create an international image of China that undermines peace. On the same day, the US media once again reported that Tsai Ing-wen warned of a serious threat to Taiwan's democracy and peace during the talks, hoping to seek the support of the United States and all parties in the international community. It is not difficult to show that the anti-China forces in the United States are becoming more and more unscrupulous, and the DPP (Democratic Progressive Party) authorities are blindly willing to be the pawns of the United States to contain China. On April 8, the US media quoted John Walters, director and CEO of the Hudson Institute, as saying that he "firmly stands with Taiwan and opposes the CCP (Chinese Communist Party)." In the video news of the same day, CNN's Taiwan reporter compared the statements of the mainland and Taiwan, comparing Taiwan's "pursuit of peace and tranquility" far above China's determination for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, groundlessly accusing China of being a war fanatic, and even dragging out the Russian-Ukrainian war to clamor the so-called "China supports Russia's invasion of Ukraine."

It is obvious that the US media and public opinion war this time has chosen to create a false image of Chinese mainland against Taiwan, constantly inciting cross-strait separatist sentiments, escalating the contradictions between China and the United States, challenging the bottom line of China's territorial sovereignty, flouting the international order, undermining the UN Charter, using national identity as a bargaining chip, slandering the correct political position of ONE China, in an attempt to split China and curb China's rise.

4. Conspiracy of US Politicians and US media

In January 2021, after Joe Biden was elected president of the United States, the US launched an unprecedented and massive public opinion war against China. The national sinner Tsai Ing-wen and the traitorous Democratic Progressive Party led by her fell into the trap of the United States as might have been expected. They fell into the arms of the American media and became Biden's pawns, to contain the mainland.

With recent Tsai Ing-wen's sneaky visit to the US, the US media tried its best to stigmatize China, and their misleading remarks can be mainly divided into the following two categories.

First, historical nihilism: denying that Taiwan has been China's territory since ancient times. As early as the 1870s, Japan tried to annex Taiwan through such scheme. The Chinese Qing government once claimed that "The two islands belong to the Chinese nation, now the people on the land kill each other, the verdict surely lies with me. I sympathize with the Ryukyu people and have my own measures, how can you intervene and keep bothering about it?" However,

due to its own corruption and weakness, the Qing government was unable to negotiate properly with Japan. Therefore, it also said, "The murderers are all 'uncivilized tribes', so just ignore them." The Japanese invaders took advantage of these words and used them as their excuse to "civilize" those "uncivilized tribes". In the late 1940s, the U.S. government also conspired to secede Taiwan. In November 1948, the US State Department drafted the "Report on the US Position on Taiwan." The report clearly stated that Taiwan and the Penghu Islands should not be allowed to fall into the hands of the CCP if Taiwan was divided. It also proposed specific actions and decided to use economic sanctions. And political isolation at that time made it impossible for the Chinese Communist Party to control Taiwan. After receiving the order, Krenz, the US consul in Taiwan at the time, began to select suitable targets for instigation. Today, as the focus of news reports, the narrow personal cognition or false imagination of "others" of American populist journalists and militant editors are also embedded in the writing of news texts and news video recordings of the nihility of Taiwan's history. The US media has been exaggerating the so-called undecided status of Taiwan, claiming in the name of "exposing lies" that Taiwan did not belong to China in history; and brazening out their misleading statements that our national hero Zheng Chenggong, the Qing government, and even the Kuomintang are all colonists.

Second, playing word games: helping the US government play up the threat of China. As mentioned above, the US media confuses right and wrong and blurs vision by using words such as "China invades Taiwan", "Taiwan seeks peace", "China oppresses Taiwan with military power", "Taiwan's president", and "Beijing government". The "Washington Post" affirmed Taiwan's so-called democratic elections, and advocated that democracy is an important symbol of strengthening Taiwan's own independence as a country and the leaders of the Taiwan region are the successful revival of Taiwan's democracy. The chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff stated that he is "absolutely capable of defending Taiwan", which was interpreted by the media as a serious "China threat". U.S. Secretary of Defense Austin said, "The report demonstrates the importance of responding to China's looming threat." With historical nihilism, the media's influence on people is infinitely expanded, allowing the view that Taiwan does not belong to China to infiltrate the news reports. Such extremely aggressive versions have cut off the cornerstone of diplomatic relations between China and the US, and challenged the "Sino-US Joint Communiqué", which violates the international order and continues to provoke China's bottom line.

5. Conclusion

Taiwan issue is China's internal affair, and any external interference will not succeed. Tsai Ing-wen's treachery to the United States is a disregard for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the peace of the international community. Chinese government and Chinese patriots adopt a firm and tough attitude on the Taiwan Strait issue, resolutely resist US misleading reports that stigmatize Taiwan and the mainland, strictly defend national sovereignty and territorial integrity, actively resist the US and Taiwan independence forces through the output of public opinion, and respond willingly to US brutal interference by improving the comprehensive national strength. In order to contain overseas separatist forces and maintain world peace, every Chinese citizen will take actions to clarify and restore their mother country's true international image, and expose the hypocrisy of the United States and wickedness of separatists.

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