

# 葉倫戴琪布林肯兵分三路對中國先威懾後托鉢

長期受中國人寵愛的美國蘋果手機，現在即使削價，中國銷量仍滑落24%；被譽為電動車之王的特斯拉也同病相憐，即使一再減價，銷量仍下降19%。一葉知秋，其實，美國的高級產品、多領域的產業競爭力、國家財政赤字、外債數字等方面情勢不佳或深陷危機。葉倫、戴琪、布林肯分別出訪中國及歐洲，雖實質上是要求助於中國，但卻先擺出帝國主義的嘴臉威懾中國，私下再低聲拜求中國幫忙，注定了無事無成。

財政部長葉倫(Janet Yellen)在4月5日來華之前，在美厲聲指出中國產能過剩。放話說中國的新三樣，太陽能板，汽車電池，電動車都已經產能過剩，廉價產品外溢，破壞世界產業秩序。如果不好好管控，美國將動用301條款制裁中國。為什麼明明才被聯合國認為在世界上生產遠不足的新三樣，會被葉倫指為產能過剩，破壞世界產業秩序呢？主要因為中國的製造業已經上升到中高階的地位，如造船，軍工，鋼鐵，通訊，航天等等，讓歐美日等先進國家如芒刺在背，但還不似這一波的太陽能板，汽車電池，電動汽車，這是引領世界邁向清潔再生能源的第四次工業革命之先導產品，更令人緊張擔憂。歐美盎薩首次面臨可能喪失領導世界進入新紀元工業革命的機會，那能不坐立不安呢？

而葉倫真正主要的目的是懇求中國增購在全球滯銷的2000億元美國

## ◎威嘉麟

國債，緩解美國財政35萬億美元負債的困境，但在此一惡劣的威迫態勢下，怕是難以如願。

戴琪(Katherine Tai)美國貿易談判首席代表。在4月4日奔赴歐洲向歐盟喊話，一如既往的先打出補貼傾銷牌。不過，後來說出了雖是譴責但頗令中國人悅耳的一番話。他說：中國的工業製造，工業落群，產業鏈條，科技研發，生產管理，已經形成了高效率的經濟體系。中國的新三樣清潔能源的產品，歐美無可匹敵。歐洲必須藉口反補貼反傾銷調查，阻擋中國的產品，保護歐洲自己的產業及就業。這是在執行拜登總統聯合歐盟，共同圍堵，制裁，扼制中國的經貿策略。

但是歐洲已經不聽話。荷蘭總理呂特(Rutte)3月26日訪問中國，緩和中荷貿易的障礙。ASML硬槓美國，直言沒有任何理由停止向中國客戶提供光刻機維修服務。德國總理蕭茲(Scholz)4月13日訪華，回國後反華政策略有改變。斯洛維尼亞副總理法永訪華。習近平帶著400人的訪問團，五月將訪問塞爾維亞，匈牙利，三方會晤歐盟執委會主席馮德萊恩(von der Leyen)及法國總統馬克宏(Macron)。計劃在匈牙利建立巨大的汽車工廠，在法國建立太陽能板工廠。然後已退出一帶一路的義大利總理梅洛尼

(Meloni)計劃七月訪華。歐盟各國對中國各有各的態度及盤算，不再一心一意，跟隨美國，一呼百諾。

布林肯(Blinken)在4月26日來華托鉢之前，先釋放2024年國務院的世界人權報告抹黑中國，重提新疆種族滅絕，侵犯西藏人權，剝奪香港政治自由的老三套。4月7日美國在菲律賓部署中程的提督導彈，以及戰斧巡弋導彈，威脅中國。美國和菲律賓4月22日起，在菲律賓北部和西部海域啟動肩並肩軍事演習，動員一萬六千名官兵，外加法國和澳洲也加入演習行列。布林肯色厲內荏的先打出中俄貿易牌，控訴中國透過熱絡商貿關係，助長俄羅斯的軍工產業。同時國會傳出，正在研究要制裁中國的銀行，並踢出SWIFT國際間銀行的交易通訊平台。

而他真正主要的目的是懇求中國約制與俄羅斯的貿易往來，置俄羅斯於經濟及軍工的困境，挽救烏克蘭於俄烏戰爭，避免成為拜登的第二個阿富汗。美國國會可以通過議案，公然援助烏克蘭650億美元，拱火俄烏戰爭，而中國不能與俄羅斯正常貿易，否則就要對中國金融制裁。這對中國的不公無理，聰明狡滑的布林肯難道沒想到過嗎？中國當然不能屈從。失望之餘，臨行時竟然噴出烏賊黑墨，指控中國正在干預美國的總統大選。

SWIFT的收入主要來自於為金融機構提供的跨境支付和通訊服務，以及相關的會員費和其他服務收入。中國

# 論中壇美



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**推進中美相互瞭解合作 促成海峽兩岸和平統一 倡導和諧平等多元世界**

# 中國的能源戰略引領清潔能源革命

中國的煤炭儲量雖然是世界第五，卻只有美國的一半。石油儲量是世界第十三。天然氣儲量第十五。相對於14億的人口大國，世界的製造工廠，能源需求為全球能源消費的26.5%的情況相比，中國是能源貧乏的國家。因此，必須要有高瞻遠矚的能源規劃戰略和落實執行的實踐能力，才能繼續在強國之道上邁進。

煤炭是中國目前能源消費的主力，佔56.0%。天然氣、水力、核能、風力，太陽能佔能源消費的25.5%。其他的佔18.5%。煤炭污染大氣，效率低下，所以降低對煤炭依賴是能源戰略的首要目標。中國貧油貧氣，仰賴進口，況且國際運輸的油氣通道，霍爾木茲海峽(Hormoz)以及馬六甲海峽(Melaka)局勢詭譎，所以降低對油氣的依賴也是能源戰略的重要目標。清潔能源包括水力、風力、太陽能、核能等都是中國能夠開拓的能源，它們都以電力為終級輸出，所以全面電力化更是能源戰略的目標。

**目前中國電力來源之分布狀況**  
2023年中國的電力大部分來自化石燃料，佔63.67%（煤電60.48%，天然氣2.99%）。來自清潔能源總共佔了36.33%（水電13.66%，風電10.61%，太陽能發電5.76%，核電4.48%，其他1.82%）。世界主要大國的電力分布狀況則如下：

法國的電力，化石燃料13.64%，清潔能源93.66%。  
德國的電力，化石燃料

## ◎成吉康

36.23%，清潔能源51.70%。  
美國的電力，化石燃料61%，清潔能源37%。  
俄國的電力，化石燃料63%，清潔能源37%。  
日本的電力，化石燃料66%，清潔能源32.14%。

相比之下，顯示中國的電力來源結構與俄美相近，都是以化石能源為主，但不同的是他們都是化石能源最豐富的國家，而中國是貧煤貧油貧氣的國家，中國必須積極發展清潔能源，擺脫對化石能源的依賴。  
**中國新裝發電機組的發展趨向**  
2022年新裝的發電機組，使用清潔能源的佔48%（水電16.1%，太陽能發電15.3%，風電14.3%，核電2.2%，其他0.1%），使用化石燃料的佔52%（煤電43.8%，天然氣4.5%，其他3.7%）。

2023年新裝的發電機組，使用清潔能源的佔50%，首次等同來自化石燃料。估計到2024，新裝的發電機組使用清潔能源的將超過化石燃料，並且以年增7.8%的速度迅速升高，這是可喜的趨勢。

**中國清潔能源產業技術引領世界**  
清潔能源產業不但在中國快速發展，其技術及發電設備也領先世界，太陽能設備攏斷了全球市場的90%；風力設備佔據了40%；水力發電的壩壩技術、水輪發電機製造技術都領先世界；核能發電在2021年後，世界核電專利申請量，前三名的國家分別為中國、美國、日本。中國

清潔能源的發電量、水力、風能以及太陽能都遙遙領先世界，超過第二名國家幾乎三倍。僅核電次於美國、法國，居世界第三。

**中國清潔能源發電的前景**  
太陽能及陸上海上風能，中國裝置面積廣大，技術先進，前景光明。

中國的水力發電資源的蘊藏量佔全球的30%，居世界第一。蘊藏量估計約6.7萬億瓩，已開發的電力為3.8萬億瓩，僅佔57%，前景大有可為。以四川的雅砻江為例，其最高海拔3830公尺，有足夠的水位開發22座水壩發電站，目前僅建成了四處，尚有80%的蘊藏量一萬億瓩等待開發。

目前中國核能發電總量5,700萬瓩，是世界第三的核電大國。中國已經成功製造了華龍一號110萬瓩機組，國和一號150萬瓩機組，玲瓏一號30萬瓩機組，適應大小不同的需求。新近研製的鈾基熔鹽堆核能10萬瓩第四代，已在甘肅成功運轉，可擴充到100萬瓩。中國江南造船公司已正式接單打造鈾基熔鹽堆核動力，全球最大的2.4萬個貨櫃輪船。（儲存電力技術創新）

風力及太陽能發電，最大的障礙是受晝夜及天氣的影響，發電不穩定，無法配合電力的負載需求，所以儲存電力的技術成為關鍵的研發項目。目前最常用的是兩個水庫技術，在輕負荷時段，用過剩的電力將下端水庫的水抽送到上端水庫，儲存位能。在高負載時段，上端水庫加入發電，稱為儲水電池。但這

是貿易大國，佔全球進出口貿易量約15%。將中國的銀行踢出會造成SWIFT極大的損失。而中國有人民幣跨境支付系統CIPS，俄羅斯有SPFS，中國、俄國及金砖國家正在推動建立去美元化支付系統，中國不是非依賴SWIFT不可。美國為一己的私心，過度動用SWIFT服務平台的公器，制裁了許多國家，損害了公器平台的效能，必然引起其他國家的不滿。

中國的諸多產業，華為，比亞迪，寧德時代，抖音(Tiktok)，物流網購(Temu,Shein)，以及清潔能源產業都勝過美國。美國的產業從蘋果手機，特斯拉汽車，社群媒體，物流網購，清潔能源都落後中國。太空競爭，從登陸月球，太空站，到GPS定位都被中國追上。加上永無清償可能的35億龐大國債，壓不住的通貨膨脹，俄烏戰爭失利，巴以戰爭片面支持以色列的殘暴行為，帳蓬流浪漢，槍支吸毒搶劫，全國大學的反以色列學運。套金燦

榮教授的話，美國正面臨「國內不團結，歐洲不聽話，中國不信邪」的重重危機。卻仍派出高官奔走全球，不斷的抹黑，挑撥，圍堵，制裁，威懾中國，最後還得托鉢中國，必然都落得空手而回。

美國不擇手段的霸凌中國，從香港反中牌，新疆種族滅絕牌，棉花強迫勞動牌，中國威脅牌，美國國家安全牌，中國經濟崩潰牌，打到目前的產能過剩牌，補貼傾銷牌，中俄貿易牌，干預美國選舉牌，一牌不如一牌。從布林肯風塵僕僕，二訪中國，七訪中東，一事無成。我們已然看出一個缺乏誠心善意又無能的國務卿，背負著力不從心的霸權，沒有大國的行徑，只會算計的小丑。機關算盡太聰明，反誤了卿卿性命，美國已經是日薄西山的沒落帝國。1998年美國總統柯林頓訪華時曾告知江澤民，「我希望見到一個自信，開放，交流的中國」。想不到26年後，習近平告知布林肯，「我希望見到一個自信，開放，交流的美國」。白雲蒼狗、世事變遷，能不擲筆喟嘆。

50萬伏特。中國也發展出長距離超過7,000公里的直流電輸電線路。中國的電力輸送的線耗只有4.69%，電力輸送技術絕對領先全球。

**國家電網智慧管理**  
中國的國家電網有限公司是全球最大的公用事業，在2021年財富(Fortune)世界500強排名第2。自從2008年中國南方雪災大停電以後，國家電網有限公司研發了先進的高壓輸電線自動除冰技術，運用高效率的智慧管理技術，連接世界最龐大的供電用電系統，穩定了國家電力的調配。

中國電力境外工程承包合約金額穩定成長，2022年，簽訂工程191個，合約金額327.71億美元。截至2022年底，累積境外工程承包工程涉及58個國家及地區，為菲律賓、巴西、葡萄牙、澳洲等國家建造其國家電網，海外業務承包合約總金額3759.71億美元。

**中國能源前景**  
由於全球氣候變化日益嚴峻，中國努力尋求可再生的、清潔的能源，全面電力化，希望減少對化石能源的依賴。但是為了杯葛中國領先的清潔能源產業，歐美國家已經放緩，甚至延遲推動約制碳排放的環保運動，不再熱衷清潔能源。唯有中國力爭於2030年前實現破峰、2060年前實現碳中和的承諾。這將引發人類從化石能源轉向清潔能源的第四次工業革命。根據美國高盛(Goldman Sachs)2023年的估計，中國風能和太陽能電力發展迅速，加上水電及核電，可望在2060年實現能源自給自足。中國的能源前途似錦。

# The Consequences of America's Big Six Misjudgments of China

The U.S.-China confrontation has become white-hot in recent years. The cause is created by the United States, and most of its tensions are caused by the United States. But the U.S. policy toward China is wrong, China is not a wronger. The United States' anti-China policy is entirely based on its misjudgment of China. The author believes that the United States has made the following six major misjudgments about China, which will have terrible consequences.

1. The influence of Chinese history  
The United States is a young great power, with a history of only 250 years. It was founded at the right time and in the right place; and did not go through great hardships. On the contrary, because it is in North America, far away from the Eurasian wars, it played a leading role in both world wars. By taking advantage of its remote location and delaying participation, they were able to make war profits and gain the status of a victor without bringing the war to its turf causing damages. The United States is relatively short-sighted and biased about history, which can be seen in its national education, light on the five thousand years of history of Asia, especially China, nearly ignored. It also often implements its foreign policy with the posture and mentality of the modern Western colonial empire. The relationship between the United States and China began just as the Manchu Qing Dynasty in China was weakening. The Chinese National Revolution had a treacherous path. The country struggled for nearly thirty years to establish a republic nation while the Western imperial powers were occupying China's cities and ports. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, there was still a civil war lasting nearly one hundred years dividing China across the Taiwan Strait. The United States does not understand nor appreciate China's history and its glorious achievements, and it only regards China as a backward undeveloped, or developing country based on its weakest national conditions. This misjudgment led to the U.S.-China policy that first focused on interfering with weak countries (weak governments) with the power of a large country, and then aimed at maintaining hegemony to prevent the rise of other countries (Japan, Germany, Russia, and China today). Now the U.S.-China relations have resulted in an unfavorable situation. Misjudgment of China's historical influence is a major reason.

2. Variability of the Communist Party of China  
The United States' anti-communist strategy began before World War II and has lasted nearly a hundred years. It regards all communist countries led by Soviet Russia as invariable enemy countries. The Soviet Socialist Republic established by the Communist Party of Soviet Russia did have attempts to expand worldwide. However, the Communist Party of China founded the party based on Marxism only to awaken the Chinese people to overthrow the Manchu Empire. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is a new independent party and has a strong history of its revolution and evolution. It did not blindly join the Soviet Communist Union. This can be seen in its clear break with the Soviet Republic in the 1960s. There are mistakes and successes in the evolution of the CCP, but it is undeniable that the CCP is by no means an immutable or invariant political party. Its early experiments, the subsequent efforts to keep a low profile and learn (crossing the river carefully by feeling the stones), and the current reforms and innovations are all proof that the CCP has been changing and progressing. The United States only remembers the tenacity of the Chinese Communist Army in the Korean War. It is a serious misjudgment to regard the CCP as an unchanging Soviet-style Communist Party. It failed to appreciate and approve the CCP's achievements in poverty alleviation, economic development, education elevation

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in science and technology, and strengthening the military for national defense, so after crushing the Soviets, the U.S. pointed the finger at China.

3. The purpose of China's rise  
China's rapid rise naturally has many basic factors. Looking back and analyzing, it is not difficult to understand some of the characteristics of the Chinese people, the influence of Chinese history, the organizational capabilities of the Communist Party of China, and the favorable international situation at the right time and place, which allows China the opportunity to rise with outstanding performance in economic development. But the main purpose of China's rise is to let the people live a better life. This purpose is also the driving force behind China's success. China is not rising to pursue hegemony nor to rival the United States for hegemony as wrongly judged by many American elites. China's military development is for defense rather than for aggression. This misjudgment has also seriously contributed to the deterioration of Sino-US relations today. The United States has adopted all-out measures to resist and suppress China's continued development. These misjudgments which produced wrong strategies and policies not only failed to stop China's rise, but instead made the Chinese people resentful. Why can't the Chinese people have the goal of living a better life? The resilience and hard-working spirit of the Chinese people coupled with the success of China's public education effort will enable China to continue to develop, no one can stop them.

4. China's future development potential  
China is a solid big country with sustainable economic power. Its 1.4 billion people are not only the world's largest productive force, but also the world's largest consumer market. This is because in the process of economic development, it started by promoting a labor-intensive low-end manufacturing industry with cheap labor, used its market to absorb foreign investment and technology to upgrade its industries, and used the education system to support industrial demand, so it could gradually improve its economic development with its periodic five-year development plans. Progress and success are seen in the strength of science and technology and industrial manufacturing even in space exploration. China can maintain an economic engine with dual cylinders (circulation), one, domestic consumption, and the other, external trade and export. China is currently the leading trading partner of more than 120 countries in the world, and its national economy is the second largest in the world. However, its per capita income is still 30-40% behind developed countries. Based on the goal of requiring the country's people to achieve a middle-class living standard, China's economic development still has a lot to accomplish. However, the United States misjudged this, tried its best to badmouth China, constantly promoted the theory of China's collapse, and hyped it in the media. But after 30 to 40 years of crying bear, the bear has not struck China. Africans now want to learn from the Chinese economic model, Europeans and South Americans are beginning to warm up to China, and Southeast Asians understand the benefit of not choosing sides. If the United States still wants to form cliques to suppress China, it may be a thankless task.

5. Misunderstandings about the Belt and Road Initiative  
The international rivalry between China and the United States is indeed a struggle for influence among major powers. Since World War II, the United States has become the world's largest economy and the largest military power; and has naturally embarked on the path to world leadership. The United States Marshall Plan helped many countries recover after World War II and was welcomed by many countries.

Today's rise of China will inevitably have an impact on the world. China has proposed the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), an economic construction plan. Its concept is based on the principle of mutual assistance (collaboration) and win-win economic development. China has manufacturing capabilities and infrastructure technologies (highway, railways, hydropower energy development, and communication engineering and facilities), the BRI can help other countries develop, and it can absorb China's overcapacity of production. It is a win-win program (no less than the Marshall Plan), but the United States has no intention of cooperating and instead slanders it with misinformation. This is another serious misjudgment that leads the United States to lose an opportunity for cooperation for mutual benefits and also a loss of opportunity for the United States and China to benefit mankind around the world. At present, China has 150 country members and organizations participating in BRI, but if the United States also participates, the effect will be even more amazing.

6. The illusion of Taiwan's democratic system  
Unfortunately, the United States' misjudgment of China has pushed the United States onto an all-out anti-China path. With its century-old hegemonic behavior and habits, the United States cannot tolerate China's rapid rise, so it uses various means to contain China, deploying an island chain of military alliances, slandering China with human rights violations, and freedom restrictions, applying trade, technology and investment sanctions, and of course engaging diplomatic rivalry. Taiwan is part of China but is separated from the mainland. This is a legacy of the Chinese Civil War after World War II. After maintaining a vague attitude for many decades, the United States has changed its attitude in recent years and instigated Taiwan to resist and obstruct peaceful reunification. The U.S. Congress passed several bills to sell arms to Taiwan, but the United States has only wishful thinking that Taiwan's democratic system is attractive to the mainland people. Glorifying Taiwan's elections and playing the Taiwan card can make the mainland people uneasy, hence disturbing the CCP. Anyone who has been to mainland China knows the patriotic sentiments of the Chinese people. The Chinese people have strong self-confidence. China's rejuvenation and ever-strength are inevitable, and so is the reunification of Taiwan with the Mainland. China will not fall for the fake tension created by the media.

The surge and loss of American self-confidence  
The national chaos in the United States is obvious to all, internal violence and external war affairs are daily headlines. The two American parties are fighting for power without regard to the interests of the country and its people. Politicians focus entirely on winning votes. At present, both parties in the United States are blaming China to deflect domestic problems. On the one hand, they use enemies of war to pump people's patriotic sentiment, competitive spirit, and self-confidence. On the other hand, they are worried that Americans will wake up to reality and be unable to cope with reality, eventually losing self-confidence. The United States used NATO to provoke a war between Russia and Ukraine, but was unable to deal with the aftermath. The United States supports Israel's attack on the Hamas but cannot control Israel's genocidal actions. The United States has undermined its own rules and lost confidence in free trade and market competition. The United States' prestige in the international community is waning, and it continues to rely on military power for deterrence, but the U.S.-China confrontation has shown that the U.S. has more ambition than ability, it knows that it is not sure of a victory against China. Its alliance strategy against China may not produce a core union because other members have different interests and dependence on China. If the U.S. persists with its ill-justified anti-China strategy, it may lead to a war with China, a possible nuclear World War III. The United States itself cannot stand aloof like two previous world wars. The war will come to the U.S. continent causing serious destruction.

Therefore, if the United States does not reflect on its China policies and change, the consequences will be a disaster for mankind. The wrong policies are the result of the above six misjudgments.