

# China is on the brink of a "new cold war" with the UNITED States

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# **Body**

Tension between China and the United States rises whole every day, and this has been highlighted today by Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, who accused Washington of bringing relations between the two major world powers "on the brink of a new cold war."

If relations were already thorny before the pandemic because of the trade war - aggravated by the struggle for technological supremacy - they have continued to deteriorate after the emergence of the coronavirus, whose first cases were detected in China and which has already caused nearly a hundred thousand deaths in the United States

US President Donald Trump's lashing, who this week came to say that it was "China's incompetence that led to this massive global massacre" led the Chinese chancellor today to claim that in the United States, in addition to Covid-19, "a political virus" spreads.

"This political virus is the use of every opportunity to attack and discredit China. Some politicians completely belittle fundamental facts and have fabricated too many lies by targeting China and made too many conspiracies" Wang Yi? Chinese Foreign Minister

### "China and the United States must find a way to live peacefully"

It was the main annual appearance in the media of the head of Chinese diplomacy, but on this occasion it was virtual through Chinese 5G technology combined with artificial intelligence and the chancellor appeared on a huge high-definition screen chairing the stand in the room where journalists sat.

Although they had to pass a coronavirus test and remain in a hotel for six hours of quarantine in order to attend, the Chinese authorities felt that prevention measures should be further tightened.

"The difference between China and some U.S. politicians is as wide as the difference between facts and lies, between science and prejudice," emphasized Wang, who sometimes seemed to be on the ram in the stand by the depth with which his image was perceived on the big screen.

In the face of the "devastation" that is causing the virus, the head of Chinese diplomacy urged the United States to "waste no more valuable time" to fight the pandemic and "not ignore lives."

"There are more important things to do between the United States and China, first of all, learn from each other, share the experience and help each other to defeat the virus," he said.

The chancellor stressed that the two countries "lose with confrontation" and "win with cooperation" so they must find "a way to live peacefully, despite differences between their systems and cultures," as both have "great responsibilities" in maintaining world peace.

"China has no intention of replacing the United States"

#### China is on the brink of a "new cold war" with the UNITED States

"We have realized that some political forces in the United States are taking Chinese-American relations hostage and pushing our two countries on the brink of a new cold war," he said.

He insisted that instead the two powers need to begin coordinating their macroeconomic policies for the benefit of their own and global economies.

He also asserted that those who want their country to pay compensation for being the first to suffer from coronavirus, as some US leaders call, "are daydreaming."

In addition, he warned that Washington "should not challenge China's red line" with respect to Taiwan, a territory that Beijing considers a city province under its jurisdiction and whose independence from the Asian giant USA openly supports.

### Protests return to Hong Kong over China's Security Act

Wang's press conference coincided with the return of protests to Hong Kong, where mood has been exacerbated by the state security law for former British colonies that Beijing announced on Thursday which will be included in the ANP for approval before it ends next Thursday.

Thousands of citizens demonstrated today on the streets of China's semi-autonomous city to protest against this law, which the Hong Kong pro-democracy movement considers to be contrary to the freedoms of the ancient enclave and would end the current model of one country, two systems.

City police used tear gas and water cannons to disband protesters, who had concentrated in the central Causeway Bay shopping district.

The envisaged legislation will prohibit "any act of treason, secession, sedition, subversion" against the central government, in addition to the "theft of state secrets and the organization of activities in Hong Kong by foreign political organizations".

Demonstrators spread their protests along several of the main arteries of formercolony and blocked several of them with fences and other materials while chanting slogans such as "Free Hong Kong. Revolution of our time".

At other points in the protest were U.S. flags and cries for Hong Kong's independence.

Police used pepper gas and reported that at least 120 arrests had occurred.

With regard to the anP's planned passage of the law, Wang emphasized that Hong Kong is an "internal matter" of China in which it "will not tolerate any foreign intervention".

The chancellor said that, "for all countries, maintaining security is a central government competence" and an "unsustainable requirement" and assured that the law "will not harm the high degree of autonomy" of former British coloniality, while "encouraging the maintenance of a country model, two systems."

Protests in Hong Kong have been going on for several years, although they have increased considerably in recent months and have suffered only one hiatus since coronavirus began to spread in China and former British colonies and confinements have been decreed.

Hong Kong returned to China in 1997 after a century and a half of British domination, after London and Beijing signed a joint declaration in 1984 foring the UK to renounce its last Asian colony.

The pact established maintenance for 50 yearsof a number of freedoms in that territory that are not guaranteed in mainland China.

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