第二篇quora文章，关于华为首席财务官孟晚舟被捕，一个福布斯杂志工作的大叔的看法。他由于香港人，英国接受教育，观点可能跟我们不同然后昨天讲过的部分不再重复了，昨天的部分在强调美国三权分立：行政司法立法各司其职不像大陆是中央集权，所以川普在这件事情上不知道他的国家安全顾问已经知晓了整个计划昨天的上一段提到过了，中国大陆一直希望和美国建立双边的引渡协议，就是因为我国很多贪官去了美国想引渡回来

Here are the reasons:

1. The US and most western countries only have extradition引渡 treaties协议 with countries which are democracies民主国家, have an independent独立的 judiciary司法, and respect human rights. Many countries like Canada require要求+虚拟 that the other country not have a death penalty死刑; the last thing they want to see is someone extradited引渡 to another country and see that they have been shot shoot枪杀 without trial审判 after they have arrived. The main reason that the extradition引渡 of Lai Changxing赖昌星 took so long was because Canada would not agree to it until China agreed赞成 not to execute处决 him;

2. For Chinese who make it成功做到 to the US, even if they are corrupt腐败 and have embezzled挪用 millions, once they arrive in the US, they claim that they are human rights refugees难民, even if即便 that is not the case. Many cases have been tied up in knots陷入困境 for years just for this reason.

1. From this, we can understand that there are underlying根本的 political reasons for who gets bilateral extradition agreements with the US and who doesn’t. 挪用
2. The arrest逮捕 of Ms. Meng sends an important message: Senior Huawei officers should carefully study which countries have US extradition treaties协议 when planning计划 their travels. The message the US Justice司法部 Department is sending is: “If we think you are violating违反 Iran sanctions制裁, we are coming紧随其后 after you and we are going to make an example of you.”
3. Now, I would like to refer提到 to the answer of Janus Dongye where he says: 违反伊朗制裁
4. I think the key for China to win this data cold war is to actively主动的 control the critical关键的 node节点 of the global supply chain供应链. Instead of不是 being isolated孤立 and heavily很大程度上 regulated管控 by the government, China needs to open more to international companies. What we aim目的 to achieve is to make the global supply chain a giant mess混乱. When the US wants to follow each thread线/思路，脉络 and remove Chinese influence, they would be disappointed沮丧 to find that some critical关键的 suppliers供应商 are controlled by China and they can’t find alternative可供替换的 suppliers.节点 供应链 thread思路，脉络
5. This is very dangerous and threatening威胁性 language, because it talks about “China actively controlling the critical重要 node节点 of the global supply chain”.
6. Think about this: one nation controlling the global supply chain. Anyone who is not Chinese and loyal to the PRC would feel threatened by this statement观点.
7. Not a good idea.
8. Now, US companies operate运营 independently独立, and often pursue追求 agendas议题 which are different from the US government. The leading主要 tech companies in the US such as Apple, Google, Facebook, Microsoft, Amazon all pursue追求 their own agendas, and often come under widespread普遍的 criticism批评 from Americans and non-Americans. cases, many American citizens feel that they run微软 against US interests. For example, Apple supports strong encryption加密 on Apple devices even when it is criticized批评 by the US Justice Department. Facebook has come under very strong criticism in the court公共舆论 of public opinion for how it handles advertising both inside and outside the US.

政治议题；议事日程 加密

1. To Americans and many other westerners, the leading Chinese tech companies look like extensions延申 of the Chinese government and party because they closely紧密的 follow遵守 party党 guidelines指导方针 not only domestically, but internationally.
2. There is no way不可能 the west would let Chinese companies actively control the critical关键 node of the supply chain under these conditions, and I’m convinced相信 that their national interests would convince说服某人做什么 them to go to war.
3. The idea that more integration结合 will help the situation is a false错误的 belief if you are talking about nation-state单一民族 players.
4. Here is an example:
5. War broke爆发 out between China and Japan in 1937. For a long time, the US and many US citizens were sympathetic同情 to the Chinese, who were seen as victims受害者 of Japanese aggression侵略. However, Japan depended on the US for 80% of its oil imports进口. In mid-1941, under popular pressure and pressure from the US Congress国会, President Roosevelt declared宣布 an oil embargo禁运 on Japan. The Japanese government was put under heavy pressure, and the Japanese militarists军国主义者 proposed提议 an invasion侵略 of SE Asia, specifically the Dutch East Indies 荷属东印度（印尼）(now Indonesia) so that Japan could secure its own supply of oil and rubber橡胶 for its war machine.
6. This led导致 directly to the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941 and the US’s entry into WWII.
7. In a highly inter-connected world where everyone shares in the global supply chain, there cannot be any nationalism民族主义 because we are all tied联合 together.
8. It is wrong for one country to seek advantage or domination支配地位 over others, because this will lead to war. Information in the 21st century is what oil was in the 20th century.
9. So what is the way out出路 for Huawei? The way out is for openness and to have technical security安全 discussions where everyone’s intelligence情报 agencies机构 and the tech companies are involved参与, and agree达成一致 on some basic ground rules基本原则 for what is acceptable, and what is not acceptable.
10. If the politicians政治家 can reach some degree of trust and agreement, there will be peace. If not, there will be war.