

# Appendix 1

## “ACUPUNCTURE WARFARE” ECHOED

### 「點穴戰」的迴響

美國國防部亞太事務副次長勞理斯

2004.10.4 當日呼應林中斌之觀點

按：林中斌于 1998 年 7 月 20 日 商業週刊 提出中共「點穴戰」對台之威脅<sup>1</sup>，並於 1999 年 3 月 1 日之 Defense News 翻譯為英文“acupuncture warfare”<sup>2</sup>。2004 年 10 月 4 日中午他在美國鳳凰城呼籲美國協助台灣獲取防衛點穴戰攻擊的能力當晚湊巧獲得美官方回應。

The term “acupuncture warfare” was coined by Chong-Pin Lin in Defense News March 1, 1999 after he had alerted in Taiwan media of such a security threat in July 1998. His appeal on October 4, 2004 that the US assist Taiwan on acquiring defense/deterrence against an acupuncture warfare assault was echoed the same day by a US government official.

**“...taking a lead from Dr. Lin’s carefully developed comments at today’s lunch, we should call this “acupuncture”, or the destruction of a national will (with) the insertion of a hundred needles”.**

Mr. Richard Lawless, US Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Keynote Dinner Address at “US-Taiwan Defense Industry Conference”, Phoenix Arizona, October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2004.

「.....延續林博士今天中午所提出的思慮周密的評論，我們可稱這種（攻擊的方式）為『點穴戰』，或是以上百隻針摧毀全民意志的戰法。」

美國國防部副次長勞理斯「美台國防工業會議」晚宴演講，美國鳳凰城，2004 年 10 月 4 日。

**“Washington should insure the survival and security of Taiwan and help Taiwan acquire a deterrent against China’s acupuncture warfare assault”.**

Dr. Chong-Pin Lin’s Luncheon Keynote Address at “US-Taiwan Defense Industry Conference”, Phoenix Arizona, October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2004.

「.....華盛頓應確保台灣的生存與安全，並協助台灣獲取對中共『點穴戰』的嚇阻能力」

林中斌「美台國防工業會議」午宴演講，美國鳳凰城，2004 年 10 月 4 日。

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<sup>1</sup> 「解放軍對台灣的第三波戰爭」商業週刊 1998.7.20 p.53.

<sup>2</sup> Barbara Opal-Rome, “PLA Pursues Acupuncture Warfare” Defense News March 1, 1990, pp. 1 & 19; Chong-Pin Lin, “Infor Warfare Latecomer” Defense News April 12, 1999 p.23.

## Appendix 2

### QIAN ON COOPERATION WITH THE US

“It is insufficient to have only the hand for struggles. The hand for developing cooperation is equally important. Cooperation itself is an important constraint on the anti-China forces in the U.S.”

「僅有鬥爭的一手還不夠，發展合作的一手同樣重要。合作的本身就是對美反華勢力的重要牽制。」( p. 6 )

“First, the foundation for cooperation between China and the U.S. does not change; Second, the foundation for contradiction between China and the U.S. does not change; and third, the two-faced nature of Washington’s China policy does not change.”

「一是中美之間合作的基礎沒有變；二是中美之間存在的基本矛盾沒有變；三是美國對華政策的兩面性不會變。」( p. 4 )

Qian Qichen (PRC Deputy Premier), “The post-September 11 International Situation and Sino-U.S. Relations” *Xuexi Shibao* (Study Times) (Beijing: The Central Party School) October 2002.

錢其琛「9·11 事件後的國際形勢和中美關係」，中共內參文件，學習時報（北京：中央黨校），2002 年 10 月。

Translation: Chong-Pin Lin (林中斌), January 2003

## Appendix 3

### **U.S. STRATEGIC EXPANSION TO SLOW DOWN**

“In the next eight to ten years, it is highly possible that the momentum of U.S. strategic expansion will slow down after reaching its peak; the international environment will shift from one of U.S. strategic offensives to one of strategic stalemate. Hence, the rise of China’s strategic opportunities and the subsidence of U.S. strategic expansion will occur at the same time but not the same pace. We should pay attention to and take advantage of the time differentials between the two trends.”

「未來八到十年，極有可能是美國戰略擴張勢頭由盛而衰，國際格局調整由美國的戰略進攻轉入戰略相持的階段。故我戰略機遇期與美戰略擴張期的持續進程會同期不同步，二者消長的時間差值得重視和利用。」

**Think Tank Affiliated with PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs, “The Factors, Characteristics, and Potential Problems of Our Country’s Strategic Opportunities,” Internal Document, June 2003.**

中共外交部智庫析論，「我國戰略機遇期的成因、特點與潛在問題」，中共內參文件，2003年6月。

## Appendix 4

### COERSIVE STRIKE ON THE BRINK

Excerpts from Zhao Xijun

(former People's Liberation Army Second Artillery Deputy Commander)  
editor, *War of Coercion* (Beijing: National Defense University Publisher,  
May 2003) pp.191-92.

Translation: Chong-Pin Lin September 28, 2004.

“ The methods of using conventional ballistic missiles to launch ‘coercive strike on the brink’ include.....flying ballistic missiles over enemy’s important cities or strategic targets to create the psychological effects of imminently descending disaster (*among the enemy’s population*) \* .....and launching ballistic missiles on the flanks of , or in front of, enemy’s aircraft carrier group to show that we have the capabilities and the determination to strike destructively at the carrier group so as to coerce it to retreat from our territorial waters.

In carrying out ‘coercive strike on the brink’, we should pay attention to the following: ...insure that the strikes do not cause actual damage on the targets in the enemy’s territory;...do not injure citizens and ships of the third country;...prevent our ballistic missiles from falling into the enemy’s land (or the islands occupied by the enemy); avoid hitting directly the enemy’s aircraft carrier so as not to lend the enemy a justifiable accusation against us, which would deprive us the initiatives of interactions;...cease our strike as soon as the intended effects are achieved....”

**\*Italics added by the translator**

Appendix 5

SAMPLE I

ACCOMODATION SCHOOL  
A BUDDING CHINA POLICY OPTION  
beyond containment and engagement

調適派言論萌芽：  
美對華政策在圍堵和交往之外的新選項  
*Chong-Pin Lin* 林中斌 ● 2004.12.4 (revision 2005.1.1)

“And to continue thriving, it (*the U.S.*) will have to adjust to the rise of Asia (*led by China*)”

「如果要繼續繁榮，美國必須要調整自己來適應在中國領導下亞洲的崛起。」

**Fareed Zakaria, “What Bush and Kerry Missed” Newsweek October 25, 2004, p.13**

“the rise of China as a potential superpower (marks) a shift in the center of gravity of world affairs from the Atlantic to the Pacific. ... The rebirth of China raises massive global economic challenges that cannot be ignored.”

「中國崛起成為潛在的超級大國標示了世界重心由大西洋轉向太平洋。..中國的復興所造成對世界巨大的經濟挑戰是不能忽視的。」

**Henry A. Kissinger, “America’s Assignment” Newsweek November 8, 2004 pp. 34 &35.**

Appendix 5

SAMPLE II

ACCOMODATION SCHOOL  
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beyond containment and engagement

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*Chong-Pin Lin* 林中斌 ● 2005.1.15

“(to) reduce global tensions, bring justice to millions of lives, and to cement China’s emergence as a great power: Beijing should invade North Korea on humanitarian grounds and establish a China-backed transitional regime in Pyongyang. The United States and its allies in Asia should provide diplomatic and logistical support to the operation, while the United Nations should provide its legal blessings.”

「...為了減低全球的緊張和人道考量，並鞏固中國崛起成為強權的趨勢：北京應進兵北韓成立一個中國支持的過度政權。美國和它的盟友應提供外交及後勤支援，而聯合國應提供法律的庇佑。」

**Bruce Gilley, “China Should Invade North Korea” Asian Wall Street Journal January 6, 2005, p.A8.**

## Appendix 6

### SUN TZU IN THE PLA

#### 孫子活躍於解放軍

excerpted and translated by **Chong-Pin Lin** 林中斌 June 5, 2005

The following are excerpts from the papers delivered by leading PLA strategists at the Sixth International Conference on Sun Tzu The Art of War, November 2004, Shenzhen, China. They typify the current strategic focus of PLA thinking, and have appeared in the PLA News<sup>3</sup> and recent PLA publications.

摘自第六屆孫子兵法國際研討會議論文，2004年11月，深圳。

#### ■不戰、慎戰、小戰、少戰 而屈人之兵

“The acme of skill is to subdue the enemy without fighting, with prudence in fighting (i.e. launching the war), with the smallest fighting, and with the least frequent fighting.”

「由於空天力量具備“全勝”能力...為不戰小戰或少戰而屈人之兵提供了最佳手段。」  
空軍指揮學院副院長張治平少將。

“As the forces in the air and space have made possible winning a holistic victory, that has provided the capabilities to subdue the enemy without fighting, with the least amount of fighting, and with the minimum frequency of fighting.”  
PLA Air Force Major General Zhang Zhiping, Deputy Commandant, Air Force Command College..

#### ■先勝 prior victory<sup>4</sup>

「孫子兵法..尤其值得我們今天珍重與弘揚..主張不戰、慎戰和勝戰，強調先勝全勝和戰勝...」張萬年上將，前中央軍委會副主席。

“Sun Tzu The Art of War is particularly valuable today. Its teachings deserve to be widely learned. He advocates (winning) without fighting, prudence in fighting (i.e. launching the war), and fighting to win. He stresses prior victory, holistic victory, and fighting to achieve victory” PLA General Zhang Wannian, former Deputy Chairman, Central Military Commission.

#### ■全勝 holistic victory

「孫子兵法的精髓..是萬不得已而開戰時，要設法使雙方的損失都減少到最低限度。」  
李際均中將，前軍科院副院長及38軍軍長。

“The essence of Sun Tzu The Art of War is that one should endeavor to reduce the loss on both sides (i.e. us and the enemy) to the minimum level.” PLA lieutenant General Li Jijun (retired), former Deputy Director of Military Science Academy and Commander of the 38th Group Army.

<sup>3</sup> PLA News reported on October 12, 2004 that PRC National Defense University had held a conference “Studying and Applying Sun Tzu The Art of War for the Entire Armed Forces in the information Age.” Yu Zeyuan (Beijing), “解放軍研究 孫子兵法應對台海危機” (PLA Studies Sun Tzu The Art of War to Cope with the Taiwan Strait Crisis) *Lienhe Zaobao* (United Morning News) October 13, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> “A victorious army wins the victories prior to seeking battle; an army destined to defeat fights in the hope of winning” *Sun Tzu the Art of War* translated by Samuel Griffith (Oxford University Press, 1963) p.88.