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DAILY CONVERSATIONS IN CHINESE MEDIA

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SOCIAL MEDIA CHATTER IN CHINA

- **The 'Blank White Paper Protest' in Beijing dubbed as an A4 Revolution on social media:** Scenes of unrest and protest movements have been happening in different parts of China over the past few days. On Sunday night, crowds congregated outside the Liangmahe neighbourhood in Beijing's Chaoyang District holding up blank sheets of white paper, where footage of them singing the hymn "Farewell" (送别) in remembrance of those who perished in the horrific blaze in Urumqi was posted online. Later, there were demonstrations against the strict Covid regulations. Students in Nanjing and Xi'an too, held up blank paper sheets earlier this weekend in opposition to censorship and as the sole "safe" means of expressing what could not otherwise be said. Some have dubbed the protests as the "[A4 Revolution](#)" due to the frequent use of blank paper sheets. The phrase "I wanna go watch a movie" ("我要看电影") was also picked up on social media, with some people commenting: "I am not interested in political regimes, I just want to be able to freely see a movie that is uncensored!" However, not everyone supported the demonstrations. Some said that since Liangmahe is close to Beijing's neighbourhood of foreign embassies, evil "foreign forces" must be interfering and causing turmoil. On late Sunday night, the phrase "outside forces" or "external forces" (外部势力) also appeared more frequently in social media debates. "I worry a lot of meddling by external forces. Let's be vigilant of a color revolution. I just hope things will get better," one netizen from Hubei wrote. "It's not always external forces, it can also just be opposition," one person on Weibo replied: "In every country you'll have different opinions." "What outside

forces?" another commenter said: "I'm not an external force! I am just completely fed up with the Covid measures!"

NEWS IN CHINA

- China has made a solemn statement to Canada after its recently issued "Indo-Pacific strategy" chastised China on topics such as the Taiwan dilemma, human rights issue and diplomacy, and urged Ottawa to be sincere if relations are to improve. Observers also thought that Canada's blatantly antagonistic approach provided another evidence of how deeply enmeshed it is in its role as the US' vassal in the region's counter China campaign. Canada was also forewarned that anyone who supports the US' anti-China strategy will be the target of a counter strike first. As Washington struggles to detach from China in various areas and relies on Beijing for assistance when it faces an economic crisis, experts question how much Canada may lose by opposing China. The 26-page report, which Melanie Joly, Canada's Foreign Minister, presented on Sunday morning, included a commitment to invest \$1.7 billion to strengthen military and cybersecurity in the region and deal with a "disruptive" China. The report's sizable section on China, which was referred to as a "increasingly disruptive global force," also emphasised the need for China to act on problems including climate change, global health, biodiversity, and nuclear non-proliferation. Zhao Lijian, a spokesperson of China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, responded that the strategy's section on China is full of ideological bias and unfounded charges against China. The document, according to the Chinese Embassy in Canada, exaggerated the alleged "China threat" and urged Canada to develop a comprehensive understanding of global developments. If Canada acts impulsively and takes on too much, it will lose and face a strong retaliation from China, they added. Experts added that Canada's publication of the "Indo-Pacific strategy" completed the Biden administration's plan to gather allies to confront China in the area.
 - China's aviation sector has begun utilising cutting-edge 3D printing technologies in its next-generation warplanes, which has benefits such as high structural strength, light weight, long service life, low cost, and quick manufacturing. In a talk with China Media Group (CMG) on Sunday, Dr. Li Xiaodan, a member of the Luo Yang Youth Commando, claimed that "we are deploying 3D printing technology on aircraft on a wide scale at an engineering level with a world-leading position." He added, "the 3D printed parts were widely used on a newly developed aircraft that made its maiden flight not long ago." The Luo Yang Youth Commando was founded to find a breakthrough after China's aviation output reached a ceiling in 2013 as a result of the increased demands for warplane development in terms of weight reduction, lifespan extension, cost control, and rapid reaction. The Luo Yang Youth Commando developed new techniques and perfected additive manufacturing, popularly known as 3D printing. An integrated part that is created through 3D printing has a better structural strength and a longer useful life. According to Song Zhongping, a Chinese military expert and TV commentator, the new technology also enables producers to produce parts rapidly
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and without the need for additional materials, which makes logistics support easier and less expensive.

- Data from the National Bureau of Statistics revealed on Sunday that the profit margin for industrial enterprises shrank from 2.3 percent in the first nine months of the year to around 6.98 trillion yuan (\$974 billion) for the period of January to October, a 3 percent year-over-year decline. In the first 10 months of the year, leading industrial companies in China saw their earnings decline, placing pressure on officials to increase support for industries that have been harmed by COVID-19 outbreaks and low factory-gate pricing. Analysts predict that the economy may recover slowly and gradually in the next months despite pressures and difficulties caused by recent COVID-19 outbreaks and weakening local and international demand, economists and analysts predicted. They noted that the nation still has enough room for action and policy tools to boost up fiscal and monetary support for growth stabilisation, including strong infrastructure expenditure, further reserve requirement ratio reductions, and interest rate drops. Despite pressure and difficulties, according to Lou Feipeng, a senior economist at the Postal Savings Bank of China, the economy would probably strengthen in the fourth quarter as the government's stimulus policy measures progressively take effect. Lou cited the People's Bank of China's most recent statement to reduce the reserve requirement ratio for banks as evidence. He said it is an important step to increase real economy financing and that he anticipates more policy assistance to stabilise GDP and stimulate domestic

demand. The RRR for financial institutions will be reduced by 0.25 percentage points on December 5 as the central bank stated on Friday, freeing up around 500 billion yuan in long-term funds.

- China released the lineup of three taikonauts for the Shenzhou-15 manned spaceflight mission, which is planned to launch on Tuesday night. A first in Chinese aerospace history will be accomplished by the team, which includes mission commander Fei Junlong, two space novices Deng Qingming, and Zhang Lu, as they execute a direct handover in orbit with the Shenzhou-14 crew at the China Space Station that is now under construction. The forthcoming Shenzhou-15 crewed spaceflight mission is the first to enter the next operational stage of the China Space Station as well as the anchor-leg launch mission at the station's construction stage. They would spend six months in orbit before landing on Earth in May of the following year. The primary goals of the mission are to complete the first in-orbit handover with the Shenzhou-14 crew members and to confirm that the space station can support personnel rotation. The Shenzhou-15 spacecraft will perform a quick, automatic rendezvous and docking with the space station combination at the front port of the Tianhe core module, according to the mission plan, and then create a new combo of three spacecraft and three modules. With a total mass of around 100 tonnes, it will be the China Space Station's largest construction to date. The Shenzhou-15's major projects are broken down into six categories, such as the verification of long-term stays in the space station combo, the
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unlocking, installation, and testing of 15 science experiment cabinets, and the execution of more than 40 experiments in the areas of space science research and applications, space medicine, and space technology, among others.

- During India's G20 presidency, [Pankaj Saran](#), the country's former deputy national security adviser, said negotiating with China would be a "challenge" and that New Delhi would take a "cautious approach" toward Beijing. This relatively bleak assessment results from some Indian politicians' anxieties on the 'China-India competition.' When discussing India's G20 presidency, Pankaj Saran turned the conversation to the China-India border dispute, stating China should demonstrate "how it respects India's sovereignty and territorial integrity" in action rather than just language. China, on the other hand, asserts that Indian politicians need to be aware that the G20 is not the proper forum for discussing China-India border problems. If India considers itself to be a major power, it should accept the many differences it has with China and work to manage them effectively.

INDIA WATCH

- Former Deputy National Security Advisor Pankaj Saran [stated](#) on Sunday that dealing with China will be a "challenge" during India's G20 leadership. "You just have to hope that China understands and recognises that India is a rising economy, it is a rising power," he added. When Pankaj Saran brought up the China-India border dispute, urging China to abide by the agreements on maintaining peace and tranquillity there, China already retaliated

by saying that the G20 was not the appropriate forum for debating China-India border issues. In the face of various challenges such as climate change, the lingering impacts of COVID-19, and the turmoil in the international financial market, it is in the interests of both countries to strengthen cooperation as India and China share similar positions on many issues in the G20. India should have a more constructive approach toward its cooperation and contact with other G20 members, including China, if it wants to ensure that its G20 presidency would be "inclusive, ambitious, decisive, and action-oriented," as Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated earlier this month. An important objective for India during its presidency would be to address issues of significance to the developing world, such as energy security, food security, climate security, and to examine how India's voice and perspective might be integrated into the G20. India should take on more responsibility for fostering the quick recovery of the global economy after the outbreak now that it is the fifth-largest economy in the world. Given the close economic linkages between China and India, the G20 presidency should be seen as an opportunity for India to interact with China and the rest of the world rather than a challenge because only mutually beneficial collaboration can help both countries spur major economic progress.
