



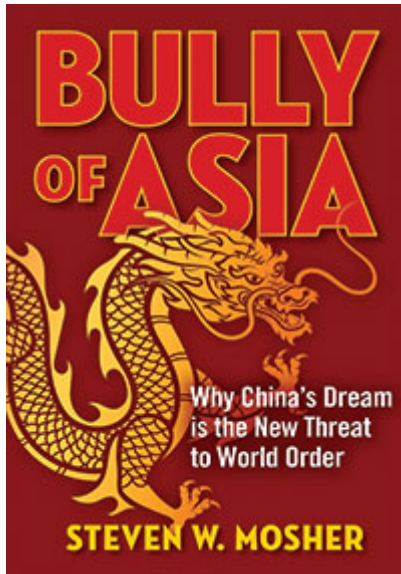
Written by [William P. Hoar](#) on May 6, 2022

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Communist China's Horrifying Dream

Bully of Asia: Why China's Dream is the New Threat to World Order, by Steven W.

Mosher, Washington, D.C.: Regnery Publishing, 2017 (first trade paperback edition, 2022), 400 pages, paperback.



Bully of Asia: Why China's Dream is the New Threat to World Order

If the past really is prologue, a dark future looms. It has already occurred in China. The ultimate goal, under Chinese Communist Party boss Xi Jinping, as well as his party predecessors and historical antecedents, is what Xi calls the “China Dream.” China’s manifest destiny, as explained by author Steven Mosher, is to usher in “a new world order, which it calls the World of Great Harmony.”

It comes with a fist. Or, as George Orwell famously put it, “If you want a picture of the future, imagine a boot stamping on a human face — forever.”

Mosher maintains that what he termed a “threat” in the book’s first hardcover edition is now a reality. He offers considerable evidence to back up the contention.

Bloody Backstory

And there’s also plenty of history presented by China authority Mosher — to include actions of emperor Qin Shihuang, the archetypical Oriental despot. Of Qin, Mosher notes, “More than two millennia before George Orwell coined the term, ancient China endured the world’s first Big Brother.”

Indeed, to move to more recent years, Chairman Mao Tse-tung was not fond of being likened to Qin. Mosher quotes that longtime communist leader at the Eighth Party Congress in May 1958 saying:

Emperor Qin Shihuang was not that outstanding. He only buried alive 460 Confucian scholars. We buried 460 *thousand* Confucian scholars. [Some] have accused us of being Emperor Qin Shihuang. That is not true. We are a hundred times worse than Emperor Qin. To the charge of being like Emperor Qin, of being a dictator, we plead guilty. But you have not said nearly enough, for often we have to go further. [Emphasis in original.]



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Jump to the Tiananmen Square massacre in 1989, when then-leader Deng Xiaoping's military killed thousands of unarmed demonstrators by rolling them over with tanks and firing upon them with automatic weapons. When U.S. Secretary of State James Baker ventured during a meeting with Premier Li Peng to call this a "tragedy," that communist leader showed the Reds' true color. As quoted in *Bully of Asia*, Li disputed that characteristic vehemently, insisting that the actions were "a good thing. We do not regard them as a tragedy."

Familiar Subject

The author of a dozen books, most with a Chinese theme, Mosher also serves as president of the Population Research Institute (PRI, which, among other activities, exposes human-rights abuses committed in population-control programs). In 1979, he was the first American social scientist to visit mainland China. He was, according to the PRI, invited there by the Chinese government and had access to government documents, and witnessed women being forced to have abortions under the nation's new "one-child policy." He was subsequently expelled from China and denied his Ph.D. at Stanford University — which made headlines at the time. Mosher is not now, one gathers, on Beijing's list of favorites.

In an earlier book (*China Misperceived: American Illusions and Chinese Reality*, 1990), Mosher described the media's fawning over President Nixon's opening to Communist China. Beijing tightly controlled the "exploring" of China by the press. During the week of Nixon's visit, as Mosher recounted, 87 members of the press corps produced a "blizzard" of accounts of life in China. Yet, "Everything was off-limits except a carefully vetted list of twenty-seven outings."

Just two years earlier (as Mosher also pointed out in that 1990 volume), Mao was spewing his typical hatred of the United States, saying (among other charges), "While massacring the people in other countries, U.S. imperialism is slaughtering the white and black people in its own country. Nixon's fascist atrocities have kindled the raging flames of the revolutionary mass movement in the United States. The Chinese people firmly support the revolutionary struggle of the American people."

That is, until ordered otherwise. Around three months before the Nixon trip, Mosher noted, "official party documents had been circulated throughout China to inform the masses that the decade-long policy of targeting 'American imperialism' as China's number one enemy was about to be scrapped."

Unmasking Biowarfare

The original *Bully of Asia* ended at the beginning of the Trump administration. There's no "afterword" in the book under review, but the new preface (dated January 2022) addresses more current events. It focuses on Chinese information warfare and, in particular, the coronavirus onslaught. Mosher terms this China's "stealth biological weapons attack on the American homeland in late 2019 and early 2020." He does not, as you see, pull punches.

These days, the American mass media still seems to be following instructions (as it generally did during the Nixon trip). When it is expedient politically, negative news about China tends to be slanted if not scarce. *Bully of Asia* is a blunt exception, with Mosher charging Beijing with "launching the biowarfare equivalent of 9/11."

In contrast, many in the media (and social media) took Beijing's side after Mosher wrote a related Covid



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piece in February 2020 in the *New York Post*. That article (as recounted in his book) listed some of the evidence then available that “points to SARS-CoV-2 research being carried out at the Wuhan Institute of Virology.” The Biden-Harris administration and its allies in the press echo chamber didn’t want to hear that.

As time went on, there was even more evidence pointing at Beijing, as Mosher describes in his book (and as he did in another *New York Post* piece in 2021).

Mosher quotes Dr. David Asher, who headed the State Department’s task force investigating the origins of Covid-19 for the Trump administration, and who believes not only that the virus escaped from the Wuhan Institute of Virology, but also that it was the result of bioweapons research. “The Wuhan Institute of Virology is not the National Institute of Health,” commented Asher. “It was operating a secret, classified program. In my view, and I’m just one person, my view is it was a biological weapons program.”

Actions of a Murderous Regime

Bully of Asia is much more than a diatribe making a case about the mainstream media being hostile to truth. After all, there are media critics of Beijing who have pointed at the personality cult that has been cultivated by President Xi Jinping, his brutal authoritarianism, purging of rivals, and locking up of a million or so Uyghurs. What Mosher does well is to put this in proper perspective, with historical details.

Most of the book is not about the current dictator but the country’s past, during the last century and well before that. In Mosher’s view, China “long ago invented totalitarianism — the total subjugation of the individual to the state”; has leaders that “govern an ethnic-based empire and tout the racial superiority of their race over all others”; and “narcissistically ‘dreams’ of a world under its hegemony.”

Having laid out his facts, Mosher asks rhetorically:

Is it really that surprising that the same murderous regime that has already engaged in forced abortion and sterilization, forced organ harvesting, and genocide would also be developing deadly bioweapons to release on the United States and the world? China had both the intention and the capability to take a harmless bat virus, turn it into a deadly pathogen, and then release it upon the world. And the evidence suggests that it did just that.

Adding more probability to that suggestion, Mosher points to a Chinese book that “recently fell into the hands” of the Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI) that further confirms that military scientists have been focused on what they call the “new era of genetic weapons” since at least 2015. A top ASPI official called the document the closest thing to a “smoking gun as we’ve got.”

Dressing Up History

Separate chapters in *Bully of Asia* focus on Mao; “Diminutive Hegemon” Deng Xiaoping; Jiang Zemin, the general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party between 1989 and 2002; and there is one entitled “Move Over, Great Helmsman, ‘Big Daddy’ Xi is Here.” The current leader seemingly sees himself as a resurrected Mao. The first volume of Xi’s collected speeches, notes Mosher, even has a



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cover that “bears an uncanny, and surely not accidental, resemblance to the cover of Mao’s collected works.”

As strong as this book is in most regards, we part company in some areas. Here’s one: In discussing the island of Taiwan after the Korean War armistice, Mosher briefly mentions that the offshore Dazhen (also Dachen or Tachen) islands were abandoned to the Chinese Communists, acknowledging President Eisenhower’s leaning on Nationalist (anti-communist) leader Chiang Kai-shek.

Yet, just two pages later, Mosher says that eventually the “Taiwan Strait crisis passed. The Eisenhower-Dulles [the latter being John Foster Dulles, the U.S. secretary of state under Dwight Eisenhower] policy of facing down Communist aggression wherever it might appear, along with the resolve of the Nationalist government, had prevailed.” The abject surrender of the Dazhen chain vanishes, and the author’s rosy-eyed glasses get a bit foggy.

This was, at the time, not an obscure news blip. Here’s additional context, with an excerpt from *Taiwan’s Offshore Islands: Pathway or Barrier?* by Bruce A. Elleman (Naval War College Press, 2019), which points out that, for example, “The Australians compared the loss of the Dachens ... to the 1938-39 fall of Czechoslovakia.” Asked by Canada what further concessions Chiang could be asked to make, John Foster Dulles admitted he didn’t “know whether we could make him take any more bitter medicine at this time without disastrous consequences.”

As the war college publication acknowledges, the “evacuation of the Dachens was a massive undertaking. Between February 7 and 11, 1955, the U.S. Navy used a total of 132 ships and four hundred aircraft to evacuate 14,500 civilians, ten thousand Nationalist troops, and approximately four thousand guerrilla fighters, along with over forty thousand tons of military equipment and supplies.” After the evacuation, “the flag of the Republic of China was lowered in the Dachen Islands by Chiang Ching-kuo, Chiang Kai-shek’s son.” And, as Bruce Elleman puts it, “The decision to evacuate the Dachens gravely undermined Nationalist morale.”

Here is another time (among others) in which Eisenhower and Dulles decidedly did not face down communist aggression. The Chinese Communists — not officially recognized by the United States — were admitted as a participant to the Geneva Conference in 1954 (along with the United States, the Soviet Union, France, and Great Britain). This led to their allied agent, Vietnamese communist Ho Chi Minh, winding up with half of Vietnam. *Time* said at the time that at Geneva, the “Communists got precisely what they sought” — in the magazine’s words, “a vast slice of Indochina, and a stance from which to take the rest, plus formal recognition of their military conquests and time to do their further will.”

Crushing Tibetans, Uyghurs

To Mosher’s credit, we get effective, astringent doses in *Bully of Asia* of what occupation is like under the Communist Chinese, especially as experienced by the locals in Tibet and Xinjiang. If readers want to imagine what the world would be like under China’s hegemony, comments the author, take a visit to Tibet’s capital of Lhasa. The “Chinese party-state’s efforts,” remarks Mosher,

since the Tibetan uprising of 2008 to eradicate all opposition within Tibet by means of repressive force have been extraordinarily heavy-handed and, to all appearances, effective. The Tibetans have now been reduced to a dhimmi-like status in their own native land.



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The Chinese communists even boast about this “benevolent rule” in Tibet being an example of the “harmonious world” it foresees when it attains pre-eminence.

Clearly, China’s dream of global rule would be a dreadful nightmare.



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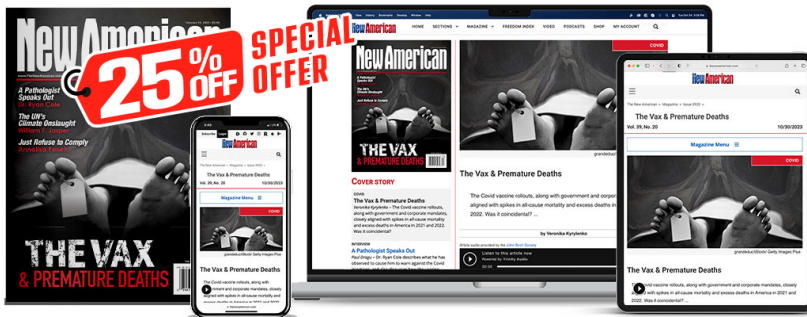
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