

The Most Important Issues Affecting Us-China Relations

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ABSTRACT

I had US-China relations with wide interest of thinkers and writers; Because it had a character complexity Because of the intertwined matters that have always changed the course of that relationship, as well as that Here it was characterized by tension rather than stability and steadfastness. Because each of the parties to the relationship seeks to prevail and achieve its interests at the expense of his opponent, and upon it that those relationships Its effects vary according to the nature of the state as well as the nature of the issue itself.

key words: Regional issues, international issues, competition.

Introduction:

It was a US-China relations represent a unique pattern of bilateral relations; Because she She was collecting many different items Such as (conflict and cooperation) simultaneously, Which was based on mutual interests and expected threats, so we find that the American relationship–The Chinese government has gone through many events and crises that were capable of changing its direction and course to serve the interests of both countries, Regardless of his opponent and the effects he might be exposed to as a result of this event.

research importance: stem The importance of the research from trying to build a more comprehensive picture of US-Chinese relations, as well as knowing the most important direct and indirect issues The straight which It had a clear effect on American-Chinese relations and their impetus trend patterns Several of them are competition and conflict.

Search problem: The problem of the research lies in knowing the most important issues and the influencing variables in US-China relations by selecting The main motives behind these

issues that led created condition From competition between the two countries.

Research Hypothesis: Based on the previous problem, there is a direct relationship between regional and international variables and the relationship between America and China.

search structure: Through our research, we will show the most important issues Influencing US relations–The Chinese have two demands: the first requirement: regional issues that have become a major source of tension between the two countries, and the second requirement: international issues that have negatively and positively affected US relations–Chinese.

The first requirement: regional issues affecting US-Chinese relations

Regional issues represent a set of events surrounding the US-Chinese relations, which have created many significant effects and repercussions on those relations, as well as becoming a major source of the differences that occur between the two countries. Among the most important of these issues are:

First: The Taiwan issue: The issue of Taiwan is one of the most contentious issues in US-Chinese relations, as Taiwan became protected by the Seventh Fleet of the United States of America, which was stationed in the Taiwan Strait after 1950, as well as the Mutual Security Agreement concluded between Taiwan and the United States of America in 1954. But after the normalization of relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China, it was agreed to cancel this treaty in 1979.¹ Despite the cancellation of that agreement, informal relations and economic ties between Washington and Taiwan continued.² Therefore, Taiwan has a strategic importance to the United States of America, represented by the following:

1. Taiwan holds an important strategic position in the US strategy; Because its loss leads to a threat to American bases and interests in the Asian continent.³
2. Taiwan is of strategic importance to the United States' Asian allies such as Japan and the Philippines.⁴
3. Taiwan is an important partner of the United States of America after it is the third largest foreign investor.⁵

Accordingly, it should be noted in this regard that the policy of the United States of America towards the Taiwan issue has undergone different stages, based on American interests, which have had a significant impact on American-Chinese relations. The most important stages of this change can be described according to the following chronological order:

The first phase from 1979 - 1990: This stage was marked by the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the United States of America, the latter's recognition of China as one state and the solution of the Taiwan problem.⁶ The second phase after 1991: This phase focused on the international situation, specifically after the end of the Cold War, as major and important changes occurred in the course of US-Chinese relations. Accordingly, the relations between the two sides at this stage witnessed several crises, the most important of which are:

First crisis: This crisis occurred in 1992 as a result of the United States of America selling 150 F-16 military aircraft to Taiwan.⁷

The second crisis: This crisis occurred in 1995 after Taiwanese President (Li Deng Hui) visited the United States unofficially, which angered China, which declared that Washington's permission to this visit is a clear violation of the obligations agreed upon between the two countries.⁸

Third crisis: Occurred in 1999 after Taiwanese President (Li Deng-hui) announced the two international theory in place of the one-state theory, and this sparked its repercussions and further complicated the situation between them.⁹ Accordingly, the United States of America adopted a policy towards Taiwan that angered China.¹⁰ Because China considered Taiwan to be an inseparable part of it and cannot be neglected, and to work to return it because it means more political and economic power to them, in addition to that China believes that the presence of this island near it helps it reduce American influence in Southeast Asia¹¹. After the year 2000, the most important development

came, which is that the US House of Representatives approved a bill supporting military ties between Taiwan and the United States of America, and in the same year the Chinese Cabinet issued a document in which it warned that the Taiwan government's refusal to set a date to start negotiations to restore Taiwan's accession to China opens the door for it to use force to achieve this goal.¹⁾Therefore, the United States of America has intervened to alleviate this crisis by employing its diplomatic channels in order to establish an effective balance between the two parties in their political relations, as such a balance does not preclude taking independent measures from them.²⁾:

A. Providing Taiwan with the necessary weapons in the event of a crisis or war between Taiwan and China.

B. Work to raise the level of US military capabilities in the region. The use of this policy of balance by the United States of America was to achieve its interests by reassuring Taiwan and in return deterring China, although China was working cautiously and sensitively towards the American reaction to its position on Taiwan, so Beijing has become sufficiently flexible towards this issue. Based on the foregoing, it can be said that the Taiwan issue is one of the most important regional issues affecting US-Chinese relations, especially since China considers that the United States' interference in Taiwan is a threat to its internal affairs and political system, and the United States of America seeks to use The Taiwan issue to obstruct China's rise in order to occupy it with issues that prevent China from occupying the regional and international position it aspires to reach.

Second: The South China Sea:The South China Sea is one of the three most important geostrategic regions rich in oil and gas deposits, so this region has become a center of polarization

and great competition between countries in East and South Asia, as the countries bordering the coasts of this sea are trying to achieve a permanent presence in it to help them search, prospect and extract in Its deep waters, in addition to contributing to the availability of the elements of power in those countries, and the establishment of security alliances with the United States of America, which makes the region enter into a cycle of conflicts that may turn into the use of armed force.³⁾Accordingly, the United States of America believes that its presence in the South China Sea is in order to protect its economic interests there with the countries bordering this sea, in addition to the importance of the region as a trade corridor for the United States of America.⁴⁾Therefore, the United States of America does not want to allow China to play a major role in the South China Sea. It may increase its power in Southeast Asia, which contributes to ending the American hegemony in the Pacific Ocean, so it is working to strengthen its hegemony in that region, especially after the rise and influence of the Chinese military power, and accordingly there are opinions within the American administration that the role of China in that region constitutes a threat to the interests of the United States of America)⁵⁾As a result, US President Barack Obama called in 2012 to develop a clear strategy that contributes to resolving maritime disputes in the South China Sea and the Pacific Ocean. After hosting the Philippine President Benigno Aquino at the White House in Washington, he said that it is important to put an end to the conflicts that He talked about strategic waterways and not only shipping lanes, as well as the United States of America helping the Philippines in strengthening its military capabilities to meet the Chinese challenge in the South China Sea)⁶⁾,Which prompted the Philippines in 2013 to file a lawsuit against China over its claims to sovereignty over the South China Sea, as the Permanent Court of

Arbitration (PCA) issued a ruling against Chinese claims to sovereignty over the sea, in addition to that the court held that there were Chinese violations of the Philippines' rights to its sovereignty On the economic zone, which is represented in matters of fishing and oil exploration, as well as the construction of some artificial islands there by China.¹⁾ Accordingly, the United States of America believes that China's construction of artificial islands in the South China Sea enables it to control that region, and helps it implement the scenes it seeks to achieve, and the administration of President (Barack Obama) has expressed its concern about China's position that is not committed to the rules of international law. regarding the establishment of artificial islands in that region, in addition to the fact that the relationship between the United States of America and China was good at the time and did not want to interfere in this complex conflict between its parties over sovereignty²⁾, but the matter changed after the US President (Donald Trump) came to power, and he followed a new strategy towards China in 2017, considering it a strong competitor, as the US administration at the time intensified naval exercises in the South China Sea. In 2018, six exercises were conducted In order to ensure freedom of maritime navigation there, and in 2019-2020, it increased its maneuvers to eight in order to maintain balance in the region, in what China considered an American attempt to provoke it.³⁾

Third: the nuclear program

The nuclear program is one of the most important issues affecting US-Chinese relations, especially as the United States of America seeks to encircle the active countries in the international political system from acquiring nuclear weapons, and this can be demonstrated through two important files that affected the relations of both countries:

1- North Korea's nuclear file

The issue of North Korea's nuclear program is one of the most important issues in the framework of US-Chinese relations, especially since there are factors that push China towards the mismatch of its interests with those of the United States of America, and therefore the United States of America is working to achieve its interests in order to balance with China And that is through the role that each of them is trying to define in the North Korean nuclear file, in addition to the fact that the stability of relations between the great and major powers leads to the stability of North Korea. This issue is closely related to the patterns of interactions that occur between China and the United States of America, especially in light of the political transformations witnessed by the global system, which see the inability of a major country to solve regional and international political issues alone.⁴⁾

Therefore, North Korea is seeking to acquire its own nuclear weapon, which has increased since (Kim Jong Un) came to power in 2011, sparking the outbreak of a regional arms race near the border of China and the possibility of the United States of America and its allies launching pre-emptive military action or an inappropriate conflict. Intentionally, which is something that China cannot ignore because of its danger to it, and accordingly China is witnessing great concern in political circles for fear of the United States of America accepting North Korea as its nuclear ally, or at least as a friendly country, especially since that relationship has improved in the nineties of the century The past during the era of former US President (Bill Clinton), and was reinforced by the visit of the then US Secretary of State (Madeleine Albright) to North Korea in late 2000⁵⁾. In 2006, North Korea's nuclear ambitions emerged, as it conducted its first successful nuclear test after it had stopped work in 2005, which angered the international community, and the Security Council passed a resolution imposing economic and trade

sanctions on it.¹⁾And in 2007, North Korea agreed to dismantle its nuclear program and accepted to receive inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency, on the condition that it obtain (1) million tons of fuel, and work is being done to withdraw its name from the US list of countries supporting terrorism. Withdrawing from the negotiations between the six major powers (the two Koreas, China, Japan, Russia and the United States of America) that had begun in 2003)²⁾Then it worked to reactivate its nuclear program through its leader (Kim Jong-un) in 2013 supervising the third North Korean nuclear test, which led to an escalation of tension on the Korean peninsula, and the United Nations imposed new sanctions on it. North Korea launched two intercontinental ballistic missiles, and its leader (Kim Jong Un) stressed that all the territories of our enemies are within the range of our missiles.³⁾ As a result of these events, the Security Council, unanimously, of its fifteen members, including Russia and China, passed Resolution 2371 in 2017, imposing new sanctions on North Korea, and that these sanctions aim to reduce Korean export revenues, which amount to about (3) billion dollars annually.⁴⁾And that China's approval of such a decision was the biggest blow dealt to North Korea, because China is its largest trading partner, and that the Chinese approval came in light of the Trump administration threatening China by escalation with it in light of the file of the various trade relations between the two parties, but soon Such threats and escalation between the two sides have turned into an initiative by Chinese President (Kim Jong Un) to negotiate in order to achieve rapprochement between the two sides to overcome the dispute and clash and achieve the interests of the United States of America and China alike (⁵⁾. Therefore, US-Chinese relations played an important role in

this context, because China can play a major role in the success of American efforts to contain North Korea's nuclear weapons. The United States of America encouraged China to use its influence in North Korea in order to influence its policy, but on the Although China's interests overlap with those of the United States of America in this file, China's goal of supporting stability in North Korea cannot in any case be in line with American interests.⁶⁾ Based on the foregoing, the North Korean nuclear issue is an extension of non-proliferation after the events of September 11, 2001, as well as its impact on the aforementioned American interests that intersect with those of China, as the North Korean file is an important card in US-Chinese relations. On the one hand, and on the other hand, China focuses on the element of stability in the East Asian region through its handling of this issue, as China seeks to play the role of mediator for the success of American efforts to contain North Korea's nuclear weapons, as well as China's keenness not to worsen the situation in North Korea(⁷⁾. Accordingly, the US and Chinese position is clear and explicitly rejecting nuclear activities in North Korea because it threatens their interests in East and South Asia and the Middle East, as well as threatening international peace and security.

2- Iran's nuclear file

The Iranian nuclear file occupies great importance not only to the main parties to the issue (America and Iran), but also to the countries of the Middle East and the major countries, including China, so it is natural for this issue to have significant effects on the nature of China's relations with both the United States of America and Iran. It has interests with Iran, and therefore this will also be reflected on Iran's nuclear file. Therefore, the Chinese position is

very critical because it needs to balance its vital relations with the United States of America in economic and political terms, and its strategic interests with Iran, especially in terms of energy supplies; Because China understands well that the United States of America is striving to tighten its control over the remaining important oil-producing places outside its global influence, especially in the continent of Asia, with the aim of limiting its competition from other countries, including China.¹⁾ However, despite China's announcement of its commitment to the sanctions imposed by the Security Council on Iran, it announced its rejection of the US-European sanctions because it was preparing sanctions imposed outside the will of the Security Council, and this was announced by the Iranian Deputy Oil Minister in 2011, when he said that China is the partner The first economic and commercial position of his country, and that the Chinese position has greatly alarmed the United States of America, which prompted it to move in two directions in order to address it.²⁾:

1- Striving to activate dialogue with China.

2- Political and economic pressure on China.

As a result, US criticism came about China's lack of serious commitment to sanctions against Iran, which prompted some members of the US Congress to demand the US government to impose immediate sanctions on China and Russia over the investments made by the two countries in the Iranian oil sector. The nature of the pressure exerted by the United States of America towards China in this regard is serious and significant, in addition to Europe joining Washington in this matter, and thus China has become facing joint American-European pressure, which makes its refusal to abide by the American-European sanctions on Iran that it has A high price that you may not be able to afford much, especially in light of three important factors:³⁾:

1- China's significant commercial and economic interests with the United States of America and Europe, as well as the numerous pressures that Washington uses to counter it.

2- Western countries consider that China's raising of the issue of its need for Iran's oil is exaggerated, especially after reports indicated that the West is ready to provide China with alternatives to Iranian oil.

3- China has realized that it has become alone in defending Iran, especially in the issue of sanctions, as it seems that Russia's position is closer to that of the West on this issue.

Based on the aforementioned difference of views between the United States of America and China regarding the Iranian nuclear file, it can be said that military action against Iran at the present and the near future may be excluded because it will cost the United States of America exorbitant costs. On the one hand, the global economy cannot To bear other oil crises, and on the other hand, the major countries, including China, will not easily abandon their vital interests with Iran and leave it under the hegemony of the United States of America. It is strictly with it on this issue, provided that the relationship with the United States of America is not neglected, which China is striving to preserve and develop as much as possible, provided that it does not prejudice its future polar aspirations.⁴⁾.

The second requirement: international issues affecting US-Chinese relations

International issues are not much different from regional issues in their impact on the course of US-Chinese relations; Because it contains many negative and positive repercussions, so it is necessary to clarify the most important international issues that took the path of competition and cooperation in the relationship of the two parties, including:

First: China's Belt and Road Initiative: The Belt and Road is one of the most important commercial projects in the world linking Asia and the Middle East and dates back to the thirteenth century.¹⁾ The Belt and Road is a global economic project that consists of two parts, the first on land, called the Road, and the second on the sea, called the Belt, and thus the initiative was called the Belt and Road.²⁾ The Belt and Road is an initiative that China resorted to in order to explore and communicate with the Western world, as well as the land trade corridor that started from ancient China towards southern and western Asia, North Africa and Europe through Central Asia.³⁾

Many experts believe that this initiative is a project that China has worked on to restore balance with the United States of America and has adopted its implementation in Asia and the Pacific since 2011, as well as putting pressure on the United States of America on a number of important issues, including the issue of human rights and American support Taiwan, which has led to tense relations between the two countries, and this is what makes the project subject to obstacles by the United States of America and its allies in the region, which increases the chances of confrontation between the two powers. Therefore, the United States of America looks at the financial institutions that China created to support its initiative, including the Asian Investment Bank In infrastructure and the Silk Road Fund as competing institutions for the Bretton Woods system that established the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in the aftermath of World War II, and in order to confront this ambitious strategy of China, the United States of America worked during the era of American President (Barack).Obama) to establish a set of counter-

projects to demonstrate its desire to preserve its gains and influence in the continent of Asia, such as the project of the Asia Axis and Trans-Pacific Trade and the Free Trade Treaty, which includes all East Asian countries except China, which is evidence that it is a project directed against it.⁴⁾ China announced the idea of the Belt and Road for the first time in 2013, during a speech by Chinese President (Xi Jinping) in Kazakhstan when he visited it, but the idea was not clear to them, as some considered it just a proposal for a project for discussion in the long term, but the reality He was indicating that China prepared it in order to revive the ancient Silk Road.⁵⁾ Then came the visit of the Chinese President in 2014 to the countries of Southeast Asia and Central Asia, during which he called on countries to build The joint (Maritime Silk Road Economic Belt), and in the field of the Silk Road Economic Belt with these countries, Chinese President Xi Jinping raised several basic points, namely (⁶⁾:

- 1- Work to gradually create a large regional cooperation.
- 2- Communication among these countries on policies in order to enhance the flow of free trade.
- 3- To promote monetary circulation as well as friendly contacts between the peoples of these countries. Accordingly, the most important Chinese achievements within the framework of the Belt and Road project can be described as follows:⁷⁾
 - 1- China has become a high-tech capacity to produce high-speed trains with a high price competition of up to 50% of its competitors, which made it able to establish railways in most countries of the world.
 - 2- China was able to open the field of investment to its industries, which facilitated its spread greatly in the countries of the

world and enhanced its competitiveness in the global market.¹⁾

3- China has established a number of naval bases according to a specific strategy in various parts of the world, especially in the Indian Ocean, and that its main objective of these projects is to secure its trade and not depend in its foreign trade on passing through areas where there are American naval forces, such as the Strait of Malacca (it is the narrow passage between Indonesia and Malaysia), as a result of it being under the control of the US Navy, so China has worked to find marine alternatives that give it more space in its trade exchanges, which negatively affected US-Chinese relations and strained the atmosphere between them, which in turn reflected on the countries of the region and the world.²⁾

Accordingly, China has succeeded in challenging the mechanisms of the American capitalist international system, as it has contributed to global economic growth to a large extent and established mechanisms for international cooperation in order to disengage from the Bretton Woods institutions dominated by the United States of America. its projects at the level of the structure of the international system, which made it an active player in it.³⁾ On this basis, it can be said that the Belt and Road Initiative (Silk Road) will enable China to play a key role in the international system by winning allies in the Asian region, and this in turn has alarmed the United States of America because it threatens its uniqueness, hegemony and the existence of its projects in this region, which It negatively affected the relations between the two countries.

Second: the global financial crisis: Economic crises and fluctuations are one of the characteristics of the capitalist economic system that is difficult to predict and get rid of, and

therefore the actors in the international economic system from countries and institutions are working to mitigate their severity, and accordingly the United States of America has been exposed throughout its history to several financial crises and over the years (1844, 1857, 1873, 1890, 1893, 1907 and 1929) as well as a financial crisis after World War II, and the stock market crisis in 1987, the last of which was the financial and economic crisis in 2008)⁴⁾The last crisis of 2008 is considered one of the most serious crises the world has experienced since the 1930s, and such crises usually have a global impact as a result of the role of the United States of America in the international economic system.⁵⁾The economic crisis has contributed to increasing the importance of the economies of developing and emerging countries in the world, including China, in order to confront the major economic powers, as it constituted an important turning point in the power relations at the level of the global economy. The Group of Twenty to take a decisive stance towards this economic deterioration, and the Group of Twenty worked on designing a long-term program for the purpose of controlling the business circle at the international level, as well as the entry of economic organizations into the circle of cooperation such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization and a number of economic bodies specialized(⁶),Among the most important countries affected by this crisis is the United States of America and China, as it led to a reduction in the volume of trade exchange between China and the United States of America, Therefore, the United States of America and China are one of the most important dominant economies in the world, as these two economies have become highly integrated with each other, through the flows of goods, financial capital, and people. The crisis has shed light on this relationship in the circle of international attention, especially after the United States of

America was subjected to great damage due to this crisis, which has led to a decrease in its imports from China, so China has worked to provide great economic assistance to the United States of America by giving it debt to save its financial system¹⁾.

Paradoxically, the 2008 financial crisis intensified the convergence between the two economies in the short term, as China needed to increase the growth of its exports in order to maintain job growth and social stability, while continuing to manage the current account surplus by exporting to the United States. The United States and other developed countries, as for the United States of America, needed buyers willing to issue treasury bonds to finance its budget deficit²⁾. Therefore, China has worked to provide great economic assistance to the United States of America by granting it debts to save its financial system, in addition to buying American government debts, which helped it spend more than its capabilities allow, and therefore it was able to. China is able to provide huge reserves of hard currency, benefiting from the increase in the growth of its exports at large rates, and accordingly, statistics indicated in 2008, that these reserves exceeded (91,1 trillion dollars)³⁾. On this basis, the 2008 financial and economic crisis is considered one of the most important international issues that positively affected US-Chinese relations through cooperation between the two countries, in order to end the financial crisis and revive the global economy.

Third: Human Rights and Intellectual Property: The human rights issue is one of the most complex issues and influential in the framework of US-Chinese relations, which is linked to the continued criticism of the United States of America over the human rights file in China⁴⁾. China also believes that the issue of

human rights is used by the United States of America as a pressure card, with the intention of forcing it at times and working to update the human rights record and adopt Western capitalist values and concepts according to the perspective of the United States of America and to serve its higher interests.⁵⁾. Besides, The United States of America believes that the Chinese central government is violating human rights, for example in Tibet, although it is not a province of China, but the Chinese government asserts that Tibet is Chinese based on historical arguments⁶⁾.

China believes that the human rights issue is an internal affair, and that the United States of America is interfering in something that does not concern it, and that this is a violation of Chinese sovereignty; Because every state has to organize its relations with its nationals according to what it deems appropriate in a manner that conforms to the rules of the internal law of the state.⁷⁾, as happened after the events of the Heavenly Square (Tiananmen) witnessed by the Chinese capital, Beijing in 1989, and accordingly the Chinese government criticized the intervention of the United States of America in China's internal affairs after it was an illegal interference, and it considered that it was part of the American strategy to limit its socialist tendencies, and in return China considered that this matter is a violation of its sovereignty and its orientations, and the United States of America has no right to violate its sovereignty and interfere in its internal affairs. China has its own culture and civilized history that enables it to formulate its internal affairs according to its own perceptions and vision without interfering in its internal affairs. For this reason, former Chinese President Jiang Zemin pointed out in 1990 that every country in the world can advance in the field of human rights according to its own way and special

circumstances.out⁽¹⁾Which prompted Congress, governmental and non-governmental organizations, the media and Chinese students in the United States of America to pressure former US President (George Bush) to take a decisive stand against the Chinese government.⁽²⁾And this was confirmed by the US administration after former President (Bill Clinton) came to power in 1993, by strengthening the role of the United States of America to support democratic values and human rights, and by launching a campaign against the policy of former President (George Bush) and accusing him Not caring about democratic values and human rights, as the US President (Bill Clinton) adopted the opinion that supports the use of economic sanctions against China in order to reduce its suppression of human rights.⁽³⁾

After the events of September 11, 2001, the human rights file crystallized further, as the United States of America used the issue of human rights as one of its foreign policy tools in the post-Cold War era, and this was linked to the opinion in favor of the relationship between human rights values between China and the United States of America (⁽⁴⁾The differences between the two countries on human rights issues intensified after the arrival of former US President (Donald Trump) to power, as the Trump administration directed direct criticism of China, especially with regard to Uyghur nationalism, which it accused of arresting more than (1) million Uyghur Muslims and others. of other minorities in the Chinese province (Xinjiang), and the US Congress has strengthened its role in putting pressure on China with the support of the Democratic and Republican parties, and working to impose sanctions on Chinese officials, because of the mass arrests.⁽⁵⁾China believes that the United States of America has always used and raised the

issue of human rights and democracy from time to time, and even linked the issues of democracy and human rights to the extent of the economic privileges it obtains from China.⁽⁶⁾

BesideHuman rights The issue of intellectual property rights is also one of the most contentious issues that contribute to the tension in US-China relations (⁽⁷⁾Since the beginning of the twenty-first century, the international system has witnessed a tremendous development in technology, represented by the communications revolution and the transfer of information through the Internet and others. The Internet without consent, as it benefits from intellectual property, and these inventions are called piracy (⁽⁸⁾Accordingly, the issue of intellectual property rights was raised between the United States of America and China through two cases:⁽⁹⁾

Or not:In 1992, China faced pressure from the United States of America regarding intellectual property rights, as the United States of America forced China to amend its laws to counter piracy.

secondly:When the United States of America accused China of infringing intellectual property rights by counterfeiting American trademarks and infringing patent rights.

In addition, the most disagreements that occurred between the two countries that prompted the announcement of the threat of economic sanctions were against China through its violation of intellectual property rights, as the United States of America threatened in 1995 to impose economic sanctions, the content of which was the imposition of a customs tariff of 100% on China's exports to it. With a total value of about (1) billion dollars, and exports include textiles, ready-made clothes, electronic devices and children's toys, and continued to escalate until the value of exports became under threat,

about 2.8 billion dollars, in the event that the Chinese government did not take strict punitive measures in order to protect the rights of intellectual property of US companies, and at the same time demanded sanctions against 29 Chinese companies for violating those rights)¹. As a result, the two countries resorted to entering into bilateral negotiations in order to put an end to this issue and find a solution to it, and the result was the resumption of economic transactions between the two countries after calming the threatening language that characterized their relationship, and there are three reasons that prompted this.²:

- 1- The dependence of the United States on foreign trade with China.
- 2- China needs American technologies as well as exporting to the US market.
- 3- The nature of economic relations led to overcoming the conflicting political positions between the two countries.

On this basis, the human rights issue is one of the issues that the United States of America has used as a tool of pressure towards China from time to time, which has negatively affected the nature of US-Chinese relations during certain stages. However, the nature of the mutual economic relations between the two countries contributed greatly to overcoming Many outstanding issues, including the issue of human rights.

Fourth: Cyber Security: Several reports indicate that cybersecurity is one of the most important issues affecting US-Chinese relations, especially that the United States of America is apprehensive about China's behavior in the so-called cyberspace, which has a significant impact on the United States of America, which is reflected in the American policy towards China, and accordingly, China's concern about the behavior of the United States of America directly affected the nature of relations between the two countries, and this explains why the two parties' limited success in pursuing dialogue on this

issue, therefore, the United States of America and China in 2013 initiated formal bilateral negotiations regarding cyberspace, but China These talks were suspended in 2014, after the United States of America condemned five Chinese officers for their electronic espionage on important targets and sites of the United States of America, and then discussions on cyberspace took place in the bilateral strategic dialogue in 2015, between the PresidentThe American (Barack Obama) and his Chinese counterpart (Xi Jinping) in the American capital, Washington, and it was agreed in principle to move forward with those talks that were held ⁽³⁾.

The persistence of differences in the cyberspace between the two countries may remain for a long time, and this in turn leads to an increase in tensions in their relations, especially after China made repeated breaches in American networks in order to obtain sensitive data, and on the other hand, the United States of America worked for its part to respond Against those networks that support Chinese transportation systems, including commercial navigation and military logistics, which have an immediate impact on Chinese trade, so China has carried out attacks to destroy the electronic systems of the United States of America, such as working to jam American satellites represented in the network of command, control, communications, intelligence and computing reconnaissance and surveillance in the Pacific, to which the United States of America is likely to respond in kind, and this contributes to demonstrating the extent to which the network defenses of China and the United States of America are limited in exchange for large and sophisticated attacks such asThis, and accordingly, both parties may resort to counterattacks in the context of adopting a strategy of deterrence, so it is possible that both China and the United States of America suffer from acts of sabotage that lead to temporary disruptions in important networks, and this in

turn may lead to clashes in the stock and credit markets currencies and trade¹⁾.

In the field of technology, the United States of America saw that the growing technological capabilities of China is one of the determinants of American national security, militarily and economically, as China later turned from a technology imitator to an innovative country, which prompted US President (Donald Trump) to take a group of Escalatory measures against Chinese companies and students studying high-tech subjects and disciplines in the United States of America, as well as taking a set of US sanctions against Chinese companies, as the US Department of Commerce issued a decision banning the Chinese company (Huawei) from buying smartphone and mobile processors from a company Qualcomm, the US, for allegedly violating US export regulations and selling smart products to Iran.²⁾

In addition, the most important cyber attacks that in turn led to the tension of US-Chinese relations during the era of US President (Donald Trump) for the period between (2018-2019) can be identified as follows:³⁾:

- 1- In 2018, US Navy officials reported that Chinese hackers had multiple times stolen information on naval contracts, missile plans and ship maintenance.
- 2- In September 2019, the Chinese company Huawei accused the US government of hacking information networks in order to disrupt its business operations.
- 3- In 2019, cancer institutes in the United States of America were targeted for theft of cancer research, and these hackers sponsored by the Chinese government were exposed.
- 4- Chinese hackers set up a campaign in 2019, against the employees of the three largest companies (Wal-Mart, Target, General Electric) in the United States of America.

- 5- At the end of 2019, the United States of America announced that at least 27 American universities in the United States of America had been hacked by Chinese hackers, as well as their attempt to steal research related to marine technologies.

On this basis, cyberspace is a key factor in bringing about a negative change in the nature of US-Chinese relations as a result of the United States of America accusing China of theft and espionage operations on important sites of the United States of America, as well as its sale of smart products to Iran, which angered the United States. The United States has imposed sanctions on China.

Conclusion:

PrepareChina's policy is onemost importantThe main dilemmasyIn the face of American policy in Asia, the United States of America did not want China to turn into a superpower, and soUS relations intersect -Chinesein a mugMA variety of issues, including: the Taiwan issue, whichRemainsThere is a dispute about it between both of themthe two countriesOnly the interests of the two giants will decide iton himThis issue will remain a subject of tug-of-war for a long timeto,.As well as a variety of issues, including:human rights issue,The South China Sea and other issues that have further strained their relations.

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