

**RESEARCH NOTE**

# Online Research on Taiwan-U.S.-China Relations\*

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*Given the availability of many comprehensive electronic databases, online research has become an indispensable part of scholarly pursuit, and is also an advantageous skill for researchers in most social science fields. This paper provides an overview of many useful websites and databases of use to researchers interested in Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Web resources catalogued here were chosen based on their comprehensiveness, user-friendliness, and pertinence to the topic. These online research sources are categorized by data source: think tanks and professional associations, government sources, journal articles and conference papers, newspapers, news agencies and collections, reference materials, and on-line bookstores.*

**KEYWORDS:** online research sources; Internet; electronic databases; Taiwan-U.S.-China relations; research skill.

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The advent of the Internet has brought revolutionary change to academic research on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Generally speaking, by allowing access to many comprehensive electronic databases, online research has become an indispensable part of scholarly pursuit, and has also become an advantageous skill for researchers in most social science fields. It will be increasingly common in the years ahead for researchers not to visit real libraries but to stay at the office and surf virtual libraries online.

There are at least three characteristics of online research: convenience, expedience, and necessity. Note that one can access colossal databases and a wide array of other materials and even print out an endless number of full-text articles of newspapers and journals with an online computer in one's office; some publications are even eschewing putting out hard copy, preferring instead to focus on web publishing. In addition, one can collect a wide array of up-to-the-minute information from the Internet on events that are currently unfolding via such methods as receiving routine news updates as well as commentaries, papers, and program briefs through e-mail services. Finally, one may collect data and research materials before one's research trip and even dramatically expand the scope of one's research project by accessing an enormous array of data from various online sources, information one might not be able to access by traditional data collection methods or field interviews.

Four years ago, M. Taylor Fravel overviewed online resources related to the academic study of contemporary China, which provided the field with a good critique of this new research methodology.<sup>1</sup> While Fravel's study focused on the general study of China, the specific interest of this paper is Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. In addition, we seek to comment on a research source not covered by Fravel: online academic databases. Furthermore, the rate of change online is so rapid that some of the resources

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<sup>1</sup>M. Taylor Fravel, "Online and on China: Research Sources in the Information Age," *The China Quarterly*, no. 163 (September 2000): 821-42.

covered in Fravel's article have become outdated and new developments now need to be brought to the field's attention. Thus, using Fravel's study as a point of departure, this paper provides a comprehensive and updated research note on online research sources related to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations, including online academic databases.

In order to provide as comprehensive and updated a review as possible, the authors have relied on three methodologies: research experience, reviewing related journal articles, and scrutinizing available academic databases. First, both authors have extensive online research experience, having conducted research at professional schools and think tanks since the mid-1990s. Second, the authors have identified and explored additional related websites and databases by reviewing the references appearing in articles chosen from twelve prestigious journals that publish on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations over the last two to three years.<sup>2</sup> Third, the authors have scrutinized all databases available at the libraries of National Chengchi University in Taiwan and the University of Chicago in the United States.<sup>3</sup>

This paper divides online research sources by category of data source: think tanks and professional associations, government sources, journal articles and conference papers, newspapers, news agencies and collections, reference materials, and online bookstores; paper sections are organized according to these categories. In addition, all reviewed websites in each category are for the most part divided into three sub-categories based on their publication base: Taiwan, China, and the United States. Unless otherwise stated below, the websites reviewed in Taiwan appear in traditional Chinese characters, those in China are in simplified Chinese, and those in the United States appear in English. An appendix provides a list of all the web addresses discussed in this paper.

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<sup>2</sup>These journals include *American Foreign Policy*, *Asian Survey*, *China Business Review*, *The China Quarterly*, *Foreign Affairs*, *Foreign Policy*, *International Security*, *Issues & Studies*, *National Interest*, *Orbis*, *The Washington Quarterly*, and *Wenti yu yanjiu* (問題與研究).

<sup>3</sup>There are 71 Chinese databases and 200 English databases accessible via the library of National Chengchi University. There are 465 English databases accessible via the library of the University of Chicago, 7 of which are specifically related to East Asian studies.

We do not explain the requirements for viewing websites or databases in traditional or simplified Chinese; most current computer software can be modified to read both traditional and simplified Chinese.<sup>4</sup> In addition, one may not be able to directly access the websites of academic databases that charge for their services. Consulting with one's librarian is necessary to determine whether one's institution has purchased these databases and how to access these databases from one's library system.

Note that a search engine has become a standard function built into almost every website provided by news sources, think tanks, governments, and online bookstores. Furthermore, one may receive routine updates of news, commentaries, papers, and program briefs via e-mail, free of charge, from almost all think tanks. In order to avoid redundancies, this paper does not repeat this fact for each section, but instead only informs the reader of additional pay-as-you-go services. Finally, unless specified, all figures and facts cited in this paper were current as of August 2004.

### **Think Tanks and Professional Associations**

#### *Taiwan*

The Institute of International Relations of National Chengchi University (國立政治大學國際關係研究中心) (<http://iir.nccu.edu.tw>) is Taiwan's largest research institution dedicated to the understanding of international issues, including China studies and Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. The Institute publishes three bi-monthly/quarterly academic journals in English/Chinese: *Issues & Studies*, *Wenti yu yanjiu* (問題與研究, Issues & Studies), and *Zhongguo dalu yanjiu* (中國大陸研究, Mainland China Studies). Back issues of these journals are downloadable from the Institute's website.

The website of the Foundation on International & Cross-strait Studies (中華歐亞基金會) (<http://www.fics.org.tw>) is mainly designed for

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<sup>4</sup>For instance, Microsoft Internet Explore 6.0 allows the viewing of websites in both traditional and simplified Chinese by installing packages of traditional and simplified Chinese character fonts.

researchers of Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. One can browse the site's "Major Topics," "Policy Research," and "Seminars" sections for such information. In addition to daily news reports, the Foundation's site also sponsors and publishes many timely papers and commentaries on related issues. Of particular relevance is the Foundation's Peace Forum (和平論壇) ([http://www.peaceforum.org.tw/index\\_redir.jsp](http://www.peaceforum.org.tw/index_redir.jsp)) which provides timely news reports in both Chinese and English. The Forum's seminar papers are also of great use to scholars interested in Taiwan-U.S.-China relations, with such titles as "Review on Success and Challenge to the One-China Policy" by Chang Wu-yueh (張五岳) and "Peace in the Taiwan Strait and Cross-Strait Relations" by Alexander Chieh-cheng Huang (黃介正).

The Cross-Strait Interflow Prospect Foundation (兩岸交流遠景基金會) ([http://www.future-china.org/index\\_o.html](http://www.future-china.org/index_o.html)) not only provides timely news reports and commentaries on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations, but also boasts the largest collection among think tanks in Taiwan of academic publications, policy statements, and other documents on both cross-Strait relations and the triangular dynamics of Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. In addition, the Foundation's website offers a host of materials on many special topics including many books on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations.

Sponsored by the Institute for National Policy Research (國策研究院), the Taiwan Perspective (台灣觀點) (<http://www.tp.org.tw>) is a bilingual website in both English and Chinese offering not only views on issues but also news reports related to Taiwan. In particular, the Perspective publishes an e-paper series which focuses mostly on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations since January 2004; in the past eight months, the site has put together thirty-six issues, including such titles as "A Major Step towards Defusing Cross-Straits and U.S.-Taiwan Tensions" by Lin Chen-yi (林正義) and Ralph A. Cossa's "Cross-Strait Relations: Hope for a Breakthrough?"

Sponsored by Taiwan's current opposition party, the Kuomintang, the National Policy Foundation (國家政策研究基金會) (<http://www.npf.org.tw/main.htm>) covers every major issue related to Taiwan politics, economy, and security. Researchers of Taiwan-U.S.-China relations may find the "National Security" section of their website to be of particular

interest. This section contains research papers and commentaries (dating back to 2000) on both Taiwan-China relations and Taiwan's national defense and foreign policies, including such titles as "Wen Jiabao's Visit to the United States and Security Issues of the Taiwan Strait" by Li Hua-qiu (李華球) and "The Unsettled Taiwan Election and Cross-Strait Relations After the Election" by Pan Xi-tang (潘錫堂).

### *China*

Under the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (中國社會科學院), both the Institute of American Studies (美國研究所) (<http://www.cass.cn/meiguosuo>) and the Institute of World Economics and Politics (世界經濟與政治研究所) (<http://www.iwep.org.cn>) are the two most important research institutions in China that focus on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. The Institute of American Studies focuses more on traditional political and security issues, while the Institute of World Economics and Politics concentrates more on economic and theoretical perspectives. These two websites contain many research papers, journal articles, and commentaries in both Chinese and English, though most are in Chinese. For instance, the Institute of American Studies has a special section of publications on Sino-American relations, including such papers as "The United States and Cross-Strait Relations" by Li Xiaogang (李曉崗) and "Sino-American Relations in the Bush Presidency" by Tao Wenzhao (陶文釗). The Institute of World Economics and Politics publishes many articles on the Renminbi (人民幣) exchange rate issue in the section on world economics, as well as papers on realism and constructivism in the section on world politics.

Two major think tanks reflecting China's official views on various global issues are the China Institute of International Studies (中國國際問題研究所) (<http://www.ciis.org.cn>) sponsored by the Chinese Foreign Ministry (外交部) and the Shanghai city government's Shanghai Institute for International Studies (上海國際問題研究所) ([http://www.siiis.org.cn/index\\_gb.htm](http://www.siiis.org.cn/index_gb.htm)). Of particular relevance to us here, the Shanghai Institute has a center for the study of Taiwan-China relations (the scope of which includes Hong Kong and Macau) that mainly focuses on international factors that influence Taiwan-China interactions. These two websites collect

analyses and commentaries on current global issues and Chinese foreign policy that are written mostly in Chinese, though some are available in English. Titles include "The Serious Consequences and Implications of the Iraq War" by An Huihou (安惠侯), "The Trend of the American Economy and Its Impact on the Chinese Economy" by Zhou Shijian (周世儉), and "The American National Security Strategy and Relations among Big Powers" by Yang Jiemian (楊潔勉).

The Center for American Studies of Fudan University (復旦大學美國研究中心) (<http://www.cas.fudan.edu.cn>) publishes papers and commentaries in both Chinese and English. These publications are mostly related to American politics and U.S.-China relations, with the Taiwan-China relationship being a major concern. Researchers must patiently sift through the website's offerings, however, because its search engine does not include the website's papers but only books in the Center's library.

China International Relations Online (中國國關在線) (<http://www.irchina.org>) is sponsored by Nankai University (南開大學). The site gathers newly published papers written in or translated into Chinese that analyze international relations theories and global development. Since the study of America is always of import, articles on U.S.-China relations and sometimes on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations are included on this website, including such titles as David M. Lampton's "China's Growing Power and Influence in Asia: Implications for U.S. Policy" and David Shambaugh's "Imagining Demons: The Rise of Negative Imagery in U.S.-China Relations."

### *United States*

The Center for Strategic and International Studies (<http://www.csis.org>) has three programs related to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations: China Studies, the International Security Program (Asia Security), and the Pacific Forum. In addition to the monthly *Freeman Report* issued by the China Studies program, the Pacific Forum offers three regular publications related to our subject: *PacNet Newsletter*, *Comparative Connections*, and *Issues & Insights*. Generated from a network of policy research institutes by the Pacific Forum, the weekly *PacNet Newsletter* focuses on timely

analysis of breaking events in the Asia-Pacific region, including Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Secondly, *Comparative Connections*, a quarterly electronic journal, provides routine analyses and chronicles on key bilateral relationships in East Asia, including U.S.-China as well as Taiwan-China relations. Finally, *Issues & Insights* series are in-depth analyses authored by both participants of the Forum's research conferences and Forum staff.

There are other institute websites that deserve the attention of scholars interested in triangular relations among Taiwan, the United States, and China. The Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies of the Brookings Institution ([http://www.brookings.edu/fp/cnaps/center\\_hp.htm](http://www.brookings.edu/fp/cnaps/center_hp.htm)), the Asia and the Pacific Program of the Heritage Foundation (<http://www.heritage.org/Research/AsiaandthePacific/china-taiwan.cfm>), the China Program of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace ([http://www.ceip.org/files/programs/china\\_home.ASP](http://www.ceip.org/files/programs/china_home.ASP)), the China Studies Program of the Henry L. Stimson Center (<http://www.stimson.org/china>), and the Chinese Studies of the Nixon Center (<http://www.nixoncenter.org/index.cfm?action=showPage&page=chinese>) are all very active in producing timely commentaries, papers, and policy briefs on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. These publications include such titles as "Cross-Strait Relations: A Time for Careful Management" by Richard Bush of the Brookings Institution, "The Diplomatic and Political Dimension of U.S. Policy toward Taiwan" by Peter Brookes of the Heritage Foundation, "Deterring Conflict in the Taiwan Strait" by Michael Swaine of the Carnegie Endowment, and "U.S. Policy After the Taiwan Election: Divining the Future" by Alan D. Romberg of the Stimson Center. Of particular note, the Nixon Center publishes annual review monographs on U.S.-China relations.

Both the Asia Studies section of the Council on Foreign Relations ([http://www.cfr.org/reg\\_index.php?id=3||1](http://www.cfr.org/reg_index.php?id=3||1)) and the Asia Program of the Atlantic Council of the United States (<http://www.acus.org/Asia/Default.htm>) cover many general topics in Asia, including China as well as Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. The Council on Foreign Relations publishes articles such as George Gilboy's "The Latin-Americanization of China" and Adam Segal's "Practical Engagement: Drawing a Fine Line for U.S.-China Trade." In particular, the Atlantic Council has a special project called



"Cross-Strait Seminar Series," which publishes several timely papers on Taiwan-China relations, including Rupert Hammond-Chambers's "Remarks on Cross-Strait Economic Integration After WTO and SARS" and David G. Brown's "Democratization and Cross-Strait Relations."

The National Security Research Division of the Rand Corporation (<http://www.rand.org/nsrd/index.html>) covers general security issues in Asia and its Center for Asia-Pacific Policy (<http://www.rand.org/nsrd/capp>) pays attention to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Furthermore, one may find the division's research papers and commentaries related to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations at <http://www.rand.org/nsrd/capp/pubs/chinataiwan.html>. Examples include "Taiwan's Foreign and Defense Policies: Features and Determinants" by Michael Swaine and James Mulvenon, and "Dire Strait? Military Aspects of the China-Taiwan Confrontation and Options for U.S. Policy" by David A. Shlapak, David T. Orletsky, and Barry A. Wilson.

Since 1996, the National Committee on American Foreign Policy (NCAFP, <http://www.ncafp.org/legacy/projects/us-china-taiwan.htm>) has been dedicated to promoting research on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. One initiative is particularly worth mentioning: in 1997 the NCAFP initiated a track II project on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations which includes the holding of closed-door roundtables attended by policy analysts, former government officials, and scholars from Taiwan, the United States, and China. This website contains proceedings of not only these roundtables but also reports of study trips to Taiwan and China sponsored by the NCAFP.

Sponsored by the Hoover Institution of Stanford University, the *China Leadership Monitor* (<http://www.chinaleadershipmonitor.org>) provides quarterly analyses on China's domestic and foreign policies since 2002. Analyses on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations have consistently been hot issues in the *Monitor's* "Foreign Policy" and "Military Affairs" sections, with such titles as James Mulvenon's "Anticipation Is Making Me Wait: The Inevitability of War and Deadlines in Cross-Strait Relations" and Robert L. Suettinger's "Leadership Policy toward Taiwan and the United States in the Wake of Chen Shui-bian's Reelection."

Although a think tank with but minor staff, the Foreign Policy Research Institute (<http://www.fpri.org>) is able to coordinate many distinguished scholars and has put out abundant publications dealing with each major field of international relations. Researchers may easily find related articles on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations from the section "Articles" of its website, including Shelley Rigger's "New Crisis in the Taiwan Strait?" and Jacques deLisle's "Taiwan's Referenda, Constitutional Reform and the Question of Taiwan's International Status."

The National Committee on United States-China Relations (<http://www.ncusc.org>) is an organization dedicated to promoting U.S.-China relations. Its website's China Policy Series contains reports written by participants in Committee delegations and projects that examine issues related to U.S.-China relations as well as Taiwan-China relations, such as Thomas J. Christensen's "New Challenges and Opportunities in the Taiwan Strait" and Evan S. Medeiros's "United States-China Relations: Comparative Security and Foreign Policy Processes." In addition, the website publishes articles and speeches given at or written for Committee functions and Committee-related functions, such as David M. Lampton's "Small Mercies: China and America After 9/11" and the transcript of Chinese President Jiang Zemin's (江澤民) September 8, 2000 speech.

There are also many think tanks or professional associations that do not focus specifically on trilateral relations among Taiwan, the United States, and China, yet still provide a number of related reports, papers, and commentaries in terms of economic, political, and security aspects of trilateral relations. These organizations include the Jamestown Foundation (<http://www.jamestown.org>), the Asia Society (<http://www.asiasociety.org>), the Cato Institute (<http://www.cato.org/index.html>), the East-West Center (<http://www.eastwestcenter.org>), the National Bureau of Asian Research (<http://www.nbr.org>), the Asia Program of the Woodrow Wilson Center ([http://wwics.si.edu/index.cfm?fuseaction=topics.home&topic\\_id=1462](http://wwics.si.edu/index.cfm?fuseaction=topics.home&topic_id=1462)), and the U.S. Institute of Peace (<http://www.usip.org>). Particularly worthy of note, the Jamestown Foundation's biweekly *China Brief* regularly invites leading China specialists to offer their views about China's political, economic, and military development.

With regards to U.S. military and strategic studies, researchers can locate numerous papers written by the students and scholars of the U.S. Army War College (<http://carlisle-www.army.mil>). The College's Strategic Studies Institute (<http://www.carlisle.army.mil/ssi/index.cfm>) has many publications on Taiwan, China, and the Asia-Pacific, such as "Crisis Deterrence in the Taiwan Strait" by Chaplain D. McCready and "The Rise of China in Asia: Security Implications" edited by Carolyn Pumphrey.

Another key institute for the study of American military strategies is the National Defense University (<http://www.ndu.edu>). Under the University, the Institute for National Security Studies (<http://www.ndu.edu/inss/insshp.html>) and the Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs ([http://www.ndu.edu/inss/China\\_Center/CSCMA\\_frames.htm](http://www.ndu.edu/inss/China_Center/CSCMA_frames.htm)) focus on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Numerous books, papers, and conference reports can be found on these websites, such as "Modernizing China's Military: A High-Stakes Gamble?" by Howard M. Krawitz; "'One China' and Relations Across the Taiwan Strait" by Ronald N. Montaperto, James Przystup, and Gerald Faber; and "China Rising: New Challenges to the U.S. Security Posture" by Jason D. Ellis and Todd M. Koca.

Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network (NAPSNet, <http://www.nautilus.org/napsnet/dr/index.html>) is a non-governmental information network and a forum launched by the Nautilus Institute in 1993. The Network focuses mainly on security and non-proliferation issues in North America and Northeast Asia. Its *Daily Report* provides both summaries of current news as well as analysis and announcements on peace and security issues in the Northeast Asia region. The NAPSNet publication and archive make available previously distributed materials, related documents, papers, and other resources, including such titles as "What Road Ahead? Prospects for the Future of U.S.-China Relations" by Guobin Yang and "Missile Defense and U.S.-China Relations" by Wade Huntley and Robert Brown.

Five other websites are particularly helpful for researching Taiwan-U.S.-China security relations: GlobalSecurity.org (<http://www.globalsecurity.org>), the Common Wealth Institute (<http://www.comw.org>), the Taiwan Defense Review (<http://www.tdreview.com>), the Kanwa Information Center (<http://www.kanwa.com>), and World Navies Today (<http://www>

.haze-gray.org/worldnav).

In particular, researchers will find the "Taiwan Crisis" section at the GlobalSecurity.org (<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/ops/taiwan.htm>) very useful. The section on "Chinese Military Power" at the Common Wealth Institute (<http://www.comw.org/cmp>) provides a very sound collection of news, special topics, academic papers, and policy backgrounders on U.S. policy toward China, Taiwan-China relations, and Chinese strategy and policy. The *Taiwan Defense Review* is an English-language electronic journal specifically designed for professionals interested in Taiwan-U.S.-China security relations. The site is updated at least once a week as new developments occur or as more information comes to light. With postings in English, Chinese, and Japanese, the Kanwa Information Center provides commentary on the most recent developments in East Asian security. Finally, World Navies Today is a database of all the world's navies and naval ships, including Taiwanese, American, and Chinese naval forces.

The U.S.-Taiwan Business Council (<http://www.us-taiwan.org>) and the U.S.-China Business Council (<http://www.uschina.org>) are two leading business associations in the United States that represent a large network of companies dealing with business, trade, and investment issues between the United States and Taiwan and between the United States and China, respectively. Their websites provide up-to-date financial data, business news, and analyses of Taiwan's economy, China's economy, and trilateral economic relations among Taiwan, the United States, and China. Researchers can read the most recent reports for free but must pay a fee to access earlier data.

In addition, the American Chamber of Commerce in Taipei (<http://amcham.com.tw/index.php>) and the American Chamber of Commerce in China (<http://www.amcham-china.org.cn>) are two business associations dedicated to promoting American trade and commerce in Taiwan and China, respectively. Maintained to assist U.S. business interests, these websites contain monthly journals, yearly white papers, and other reports on economic and political issues as well as trilateral relations between Taiwan, the United States, and China.

*Singapore*

The East Asian Institute (<http://www.nus.edu.sg/NUSinfo/EAI>) is an autonomous research organization under the National University of Singapore. On a regular basis, scholars of this institution organize seminars and publish research papers about the Chinese economy and its global implications; developments in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau; and China's external relations. The Taiwan-U.S.-China relationship is one of the major topics for research, with the Institute's website offering such titles as Lijun Sheng's "The Taiwan Issue: Opportunities and Challenges to the New Chinese Leadership" and Qi Luo's "Economic Interests vs. Political Interventions: The Case of Economic Relations between Mainland China and Taiwan."

### **Government Sources**

*Taiwan*

Offering both Chinese and English versions, the website of the Office of the President (總統府) (<http://www.president.gov.tw>) provides a good collection of press releases and policy statements of Taiwan's president, such as transcripts of the President's media interviews and inaugural speeches. In addition, the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (外交部) (<http://www.mofa.gov.tw>) contains a rich array of both official statements on Taiwan's foreign policy and reports on Taiwan's foreign relations in Chinese, English, and other languages. For comprehensive official information about Taiwan's history, current situation, official news releases, policy statements and measures, and statistics, one may check out the website of the Government Information Office (新聞局) (<http://www.gio.gov.tw>) offering versions in eleven languages for readers around the world.

The Mainland Affairs Council of the Executive Yuan (行政院大陸委員會) (<http://www.mac.gov.tw>) is Taiwan's ministerial-level department responsible for matters concerning Taiwan's relations with China. In both Chinese and English, the Council's website posts Taiwan's policy statements toward China, current developments of Taiwan-China relations, statistics on Taiwan-China exchanges, collections of Taiwan-China dialo-

gues and negotiations, and opinion polls related to Taiwan-China relations. Furthermore, the website has an online research center boasting the most recent publications and electronic resources for the study of China and Taiwan-U.S.-China relations.

Presented in both Chinese and English, the website of the Ministry of National Defense (國防部) (<http://www.mnd.gov.tw>) presents Taiwan's defense policy and official views of its security situation. In particular, the website provides the full text of Taiwan's National Defense White Paper.

The website of the Bureau of Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (經濟部國際貿易局) (<http://cweb.trade.gov.tw>) provides basic information, statistics, and policy statements on Taiwan's foreign trade. Under the section of "Economic Information," one may find data related to the bilateral economic relations between Taiwan and the United States as well as between Taiwan and China.

### *China*

The website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn>) contains news releases and statements about China's foreign policies and foreign relations in five languages. Particularly useful is the site's sub-section on "U.S.-China Relations" (<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/chn/wjb/zjjg/bmdyzs/gjlb/1948/default.htm>), which includes such detailed documents and official statements as the Shanghai Communiqué and President Jiang Zemin's speech of October 28, 2002 delivered at the George Bush Presidential Library. In addition, researchers can easily find related materials on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations in the "Special Topics" sub-section of the "Document" section, such as China's official responses to both Taiwan's bid for participation of the World Health Organization and American arms sales to Taiwan. In both Chinese and English, the website of the Chinese Embassy in the United States (<http://www.china-embassy.org>) provides a service similar to the Ministry's website.

The Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council (國務院台灣事務辦公室) (<http://www.gwytb.gov.cn>) is China's ministerial-level department dealing with relations between Taiwan and China. On this website, researchers can find no small collection of updated news, official statements,

historical negotiation documents, white papers, laws and rules, statistics, and commentaries on Taiwan-China relations.

The website of the Ministry of Commerce (商務部) (<http://www.mofcom.gov.cn>) contains statistics and policy statements on China's foreign trade and investment. In particular, the websites of the Economic and Commercial Counselor's Office of China's Embassy in the United States (<http://us.mofcom.gov.cn>) and the Department of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao Affairs (<http://tga.mofcom.gov.cn>) respectively provide specific information and policy statements on U.S.-China and Taiwan-China economic relations.

### *United States*

The websites of the White House (<http://www.whitehouse.gov>) and the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Department of State (<http://www.state.gov/p/eap>) provide a very good collection of press releases and official statements of American policy toward Taiwan and China. Furthermore, the International Information Program of the Department of State has a specific website providing updated news and official statements in English, Chinese, and other languages about East Asia and the Pacific region (<http://usinfo.state.gov/eap>). Researchers can easily locate information about Taiwan and China under the "regional file" section. Researchers may also find U.S. policies and official statements toward China on the website of the U.S. Embassy in China (<http://www.usembassy-china.org.cn>).

Another good source of information is the website of the Office of Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Department of Defense (<http://www.defenselink.mil/policy/isa/asiapacific/apindex.html>). On this site researchers may find important security policy statements and defense reports on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Furthermore, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (<http://www.apcss.org>), sponsored by the Department of Defense, provides many publications on the security situation in the Asia-Pacific region and U.S. security relations with both Taiwan and China, such as Denny Roy's "U.S.-Taiwan Arms Sales: The Perils of Doing Business with Friends" and Richard Bitzinger's "Taipei's Arms Procurement Dilemma: Implications for Defending Taiwan."

Under the Department of Commerce (<http://www.commerce.gov>), the websites of the International Trade Administration (<http://www.ita.doc.gov>) and the U.S. Government Export Portal (<http://www.export.gov>) contain detailed information and commercial guides about Taiwan and China. Particularly, the China Gateway (<http://www.export.gov/china/index.asp>) and the China Business Information Center (<http://www.export.gov/china/index.asp>) focus on U.S.-China economic relations.

The North Asia Section of the United States Trade Representative ([http://www.ustr.gov/World\\_Regions/North\\_Asia/Section\\_Index.html](http://www.ustr.gov/World_Regions/North_Asia/Section_Index.html)) focuses on U.S. trade relations with Asian countries. In particular, its China Affairs section ([http://www.ustr.gov/World\\_Regions/North\\_Asia/China/Section\\_Index.html](http://www.ustr.gov/World_Regions/North_Asia/China/Section_Index.html)) deals with U.S.-China trade relations. These two website sections offer related press releases, fact sheets, speeches, op-eds, and links to relevant resources on both Taiwan-U.S. and U.S.-China trade relations.

### **Journal Articles and Conference Papers**

In one's search for related journal articles and conference papers, one of the best approaches to take is to scan general data bases that catalogue journal articles and other publications on a wide variety of subjects and cover a long time period. This section will introduce the most popular academic indexes in Taiwan, China, and the United States.

#### *Taiwan*

PerioPath: Index to Chinese Periodical Literature (中華民國期刊論文索引影像系統) (<http://readopac3.ncl.edu.tw/html/frame1.htm>) was created and is maintained by Taiwan's National Central Library (國家圖書館). PerioPath is an online index and provides delivery services of periodical articles currently received by the Library. The site contains approximately 2,600 titles drawn from Chinese and Western language periodicals published in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau from 1991. The system includes more than 300,000 articles in total. After registering



for document delivery application, one can either read articles online or choose to receive facsimile copies (with almost immediate delivery).

### *China*

China Journal Full-text Database (中國期刊全文資料庫或中國期刊網) (<http://www.cnki.net/index.htm>) is the most comprehensive database containing full-text articles drawn from more than 5,300 core science, humanities, and social sciences journals published in China. The database includes more than ten million full-text articles, with 3,500 articles updated daily and an average addition of one million articles each year. It is a very convenient tool by which to download the full-text articles drawn from China's journals since 1994.

### *United States*

The Online Computer Library Center (OCLC, <http://www.oclc.org>) offers electronic access to dozens of databases and more than ten million full-text and full-image articles. OCLC ArticleFirst includes daily updated items listed on the table of contents pages of over 15,000 journals focusing on technology, medicine, the social sciences, business, the humanities, and popular culture since 1990.

OCLC Electronic Collections Online includes all of the original content and images of articles in over 4,800 social science journals since 1995 and one may access more than 1,690,000 full-text articles from journals to which one's library subscribes.

OCLC PAIS International provides selective subjects and bibliographic access to more than 3,600 titles of periodicals, books, hearings, reports, gray literature, government publications, Internet resources, and other publications from 120 countries since 1972. In particular, PAIS International specializes in global public policy and social issues, economics, government, international relations, military, politics, and trade. The database contains more than 480,000 records, including materials in English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish.

OCLC PaperFirst covers congress, symposium, conference, exposition, workshop, and meeting publications on wide variety of subjects

received by the British Library Document Supply Center since 1993. The database contains over 4.9 million records and is updated semimonthly.

Academic Search Premier (<http://search.epnet.com>) is a multi-disciplinary database containing full-text articles drawn from more than 4,600 scholarly publications, dating back as far as 1965. In addition to the full text, this database offers indexing and abstracts for all 8,040 journals in the collection. Researchers of Taiwan-U.S.-China relations will find abundant resources in its social sciences archive.

ProQuest Social Science Journals (<http://www.proquest.com>) is a collection of social sciences journals in a full text and/or image format. The collection includes 183 titles since 1994.

The *Social Science Citation Index* (<http://www.isiknowledge.com>) is a multi-disciplinary index to the journal literature of social sciences. The database fully indexes more than 1,725 journals spanning 50 social science disciplines. In addition, the *Index* provides access to current information and retrospective data from 1956 onward.

Finally, by integrating with academic databases, online catalogue systems of many libraries show available databases for full-text service of specific journals within a specific time span. For instance, a search for *The China Quarterly* in the online catalogue system of National Chengchi University library reveals that the full texts of articles from this journal are available in the databases of SwetsWise (2001-2003), ProQuest (1994.03-), and Cambridge (2001).

## Newspapers

### *Taiwan*

In Taiwan, both the *China Times* (中國時報) (<http://www.chinatimes.com>) and the *United Daily News* (聯合報) (<http://www.udn.com>) enjoy an army of readers in Taiwan and devote much print space to reporting and analyzing Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Both newspapers provide search engines available to paying members. The *China Times* claims to have over 430,000 articles in its online archive since 1997, and the *United Daily News* claims to have over 6,720,000 since 1961.

The *Taipei Times* (<http://www.taipeitimes.com>), the *China Post* (<http://www.chinapost.com.tw>), and the *Taiwan News* (<http://www.etaiwannews.com>) are the three major English presses in Taiwan. All three are equipped with free search engines, which provide access to news archives mostly from 2000 onward.

### *China*

In China, the *People's Daily* (人民日報) (<http://www.peopledaily.com.cn>) is the official Chinese press. With versions in Chinese, English, and other languages, the *People's Daily* pays enormous attention to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations, including publishing Beijing's statements toward Taiwan. Furthermore, researchers can search its news archive for post-1995 articles for free.

The *PLA Daily* (解放軍報) (<http://www.pladaily.com.cn>) represents the official views of the Chinese military. In addition to reporting, in a timely manner, the development of the People's Liberation Army (PLA), the *PLA Daily* has specific categories such as "Taiwan's Armed Forces" and "Studies of the U.S. Military." The *Daily* has an English version, which contains, however, less information than the Chinese version. Researchers can search its news archive without charge for articles from 1999 to the present.

The *China Daily* (<http://www.chinadaily.net>) is a major English press in China. Those interested in Taiwan-U.S.-China relations will find a specific section named "Taiwan Issues" under the "Special Coverage" category. Nevertheless, many collections in "Taiwan Issues" are a bit outdated and not as rich as other Chinese media. The free search engine of the *Daily* covers news since 2000.

### *United States*

In terms of reporting on foreign affairs, the *Washington Post* (<http://www.washingtonpost.com>) and the *New York Times* (<http://www.nytimes.com>) are undoubtedly the most influential media in the United States that pay significant attention to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. One may search the index of the complete news archives of the *Washington Post* and that of the *New York Times*, though reading the full text of articles requires payment.

The *Washington Times* (<http://www.washtimes.com>) is famous for reporting on the inside stories of many U.S. administrations. The *Los Angeles Times* (<http://www.latimes.com>) also covers Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. Similarly, one may search the news archive index of the *Washington Times* since 1990 and that of the *Los Angeles Times* since 1985, again with payment required to read the full text.

Both the *Wall Street Journal* (<http://online.wsj.com/public/us>) and the *Financial Times* (<http://www.ft.com>) mainly focus on global business news. Their reports are particularly useful for an understanding of Taiwan-U.S.-China economic and political relations in the era of globalization. There is a fee for reading and searching their news archives. In addition, both the *Wall Street Journal* (<http://chinese.wsj.com>) and the *Financial Times* (<http://zhongwen.ft.com/zhongwen>) print Chinese versions, which are currently available free of charge.

#### *Hong Kong and Singapore*

The *South China Morning Post* (<http://www.scmp.com>) and the *Asia Times* (<http://www.atimes.com>) are two popular English media in Hong Kong which place Taiwan-U.S.-China relations as one of their major concerns. Note that the *Asia Times* also provides service in Chinese. This paper also offers a specific section for China, where researchers can particularly find news and commentaries about Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. The *South China Morning Post* archive contains articles dating back to 1993, while the *Asia Times* archive contains articles dating only to 2001.

The *Straits Times* (<http://straitstimes.asia1.com.sg>) is one of the oldest English newspapers in Asia. Issues related to Taiwan and China as well as to America's role in this region continue to be one of the paper's major concerns. The website's archive contains articles current to two years.

### **News Agencies and Collections**

#### *Taiwan*

As Taiwan's sole national news agency, the Central News Agency (CNA, 中央通訊社) (<http://www.cna.com.tw>) provides timely and com-

prehensive domestic and international news in Chinese, English, and Spanish. In addition, since 1995, CNA has been compiling international reports about Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. The archive on the Agency's website is not, however, free to search. CNA's search engine claims to offer its members access to 1,626,000 Chinese reports published since 1991 and 60,000 English ones dating from 1996.

Sponsored by Taiwan's National Science Council (國家科學委員會), Taiwan Security Research (<http://www.taiwansecurity.org>) is an English-language website specially designed for researchers interested in Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. This website collects, in a timely manner, news, commentaries, papers, and policy statements, and divides these materials into such helpful categories as "Taiwan," "PRC," "Cross-Strait Issues," and "U.S. Policy." Furthermore, this website also groups recent news stories by such timely subjects as "U.S.-China Engagement," "'One China' and 'Taiwan Independence'," and the "2004 Presidential Election." This website allows readers to search data dating back to 1998. Researchers can also register for its free weekly e-mail service.

Taiwan's Yahoo (<http://tw.yahoo.com>) provides a special section of "Cross-Strait Issues" under its news service at <http://tw.news.yahoo.com/twoshore>, which is mainly limited to news on Taiwan-China interactions. To find news related to Taiwan and the United States, readers must browse the general sections of "Politics" and "International."

### *China*

The Xinhua Net (新華網) (<http://www.xinhuanet.com>) and the China News Net (中國新聞網) (<http://www.chinanews.com.cn>) are sponsored by China's two national news agencies, the Xinhua News Agency (新華通訊社) and the China News Agency (中國新聞社), respectively. The Xinhua Net contains news in Chinese, English, and other languages, while the China News Agency only provides news in Chinese. One finds abundant news articles on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations in the "International Channel" and "Taiwan Channel" sections available on both nets. Although the Xinhua Net claims to have archives available dating back to 1999, we found that the capability extends no further back than 2003.

Researchers can search the news archive of the China News Net for articles dating back to 1998.

Sponsored by China's Information Office of the State Council, Zhongguo Net (中國網) (<http://www.china.com.cn/chinese/index.htm>) collects a wide array of news from China's media in Chinese, English, and other languages. This website contains "International" and "Military" news sections. Furthermore, under the "Chinese Community" section, one may find articles related to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations in the "Cross-Strait" sub-section (<http://www.china.com.cn/chinese/TCC/haixia/17072.htm>). This website provides a search engine covering articles dating back to 1999.

The China Core Newspaper Database (中國重要報紙全文資料庫) (<http://www.cnki.net/index.htm>) contains full-text articles from science, the humanities, and the social sciences from more than 350 major newspapers published in China. The databases cumulatively include more than three million full-text articles, with 5,000 articles updated daily and an average inclusion of one and half million articles each year. Its search engine allows for convenient downloading of the full text of China's newspapers articles since 2000.

China's Yahoo (<http://cn.yahoo.com>) does not have specific sections on "Cross-Strait" or "U.S.-China" issues. However, the Taiwan-U.S.-China relationship is such a hot issue that one may find related news, commentaries, and policy statements under the "Special Topics" section.

#### *United States*

Lexis-Nexis (<http://web.lexis-nexis.com/universe>) is a very powerful search engine that allows researchers (for a fee) to search and read full-text documents from over 5,600 media sources from all over the world, including about 350 news sources from the Asia-Pacific region. To locate articles related to Taiwan-U.S.-China relations, researchers mostly search the categories of "General News" and "World News" under the "Guided News Search" section, which contain documents dating back several decades. Because its search engine can retrieve only up to 1,000 documents for each individual search, researchers must carefully limit their search

phrases, areas of interest, and time range.

World News Connection (WNC, <http://wnc.dialog.com>) publishes news from Chinese presses, which are translated into English on a daily basis. Materials in WNC are gathered by the Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS), which used to be a very important source on Chinese presses for non-Chinese researchers. WNC covers seventeen media sources from China (including the Xinhua News Agency, the *People's Daily*, and the *PLA Daily*), eight from Hong Kong, and two from Taiwan. As a result, one may access reports in English from Chinese presses after translation in one to three days. "East Asia" and "China" are two specific categories available on WNC. Its archive contains articles published after 1996, with earlier articles available on the old FBIS microfilm.

Yahoo (<http://www.yahoo.com>) is a very powerful search engine for Internet users. It offers three sections that are particularly useful for researchers interested in Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. First, one can find news, commentaries, feature articles, editorials, and even audio and video reports on China from <http://news.yahoo.com/fc?tmpl=fc&cid=34&in=world&cat=china>. Second, the same are available for Taiwan at <http://story.news.yahoo.com/fc?cid=34&tmpl=fc&in=World&cat=Taiwan>. Finally, Yahoo also has a special section discussing U.S.-China relations at [http://news.yahoo.com/fc?tmpl=fc&cid=34&in=world&cat=china\\_u\\_s\\_](http://news.yahoo.com/fc?tmpl=fc&cid=34&in=world&cat=china_u_s_), though the contents have not been updated for over a year.

### Reference Materials and Online Bookstores

The following websites related to reference materials and online bookstores cover topics from a great variety of academic disciplines, including the subject of Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. The OCLC WorldCat (<http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/default.htm>) database is a worldwide union catalog system created and maintained collectively by more than 9,000 OCLC member libraries. WorldCat provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date bibliographic resource concerning more than 56 million records dating all the way back to 1000 B.C.

The Bokelai Internet Bookstore (博客來網路書店) (<http://www.books.com.tw>) and the Kingstone Internet Bookstore (金石堂網路書店) (<http://www.kingstone.com.tw>) are two of the most popular Internet bookstores for Chinese-language publications in Taiwan. Barnes & Noble (<http://www.barnesandnoble.com>) and Amazon (<http://www.amazon.com>) are two of the most popular Internet bookstores for English-language publications around the world. Researchers on Taiwan-U.S.-China relations can browse by subject to find the latest books or use their search engines to find specific works.

### Conclusion

The Internet resources cited in this article are neither complete nor definitive. In the era of the Internet, researchers worry about information overload rather than information deficit. This paper has sought to provide a review of many websites and online databases useful for researchers interested in Taiwan-U.S.-China relations. The sites included here were selected in accordance with their comprehensiveness, user-friendliness, and pertinence of information offered to the topic. Since the rate of change online is very rapid, one should regularly visit these and other websites in order to remain updated on Internet research sources.

### Appendix: Web Addresses

Website	Address
<b>Think Tanks and Professional Associations</b>	
<i>Taiwan</i>	
Institute of International Relations, National Chengchi University	<a href="http://iir.nccu.edu.tw">iir.nccu.edu.tw</a>
Foundation on International & Cross-Strait Studies	<a href="http://www.fics.org.tw">www.fics.org.tw</a>
Peace Forum	<a href="http://www.peaceforum.org.tw/index_redir.jsp">www.peaceforum.org.tw/index_redir.jsp</a>
Cross-Strait Interflow Prospect Foundation	<a href="http://www.future-china.org/index_o.html">www.future-china.org/index_o.html</a>
Taiwan Perspective	<a href="http://www.tp.org.tw">www.tp.org.tw</a>
National Policy Foundation	<a href="http://www.npf.org.tw/main.htm">www.npf.org.tw/main.htm</a>



Website	Address
<i>China</i>	
Institute of American Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	www.cass.cn/meiguosuo
Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	www.iwep.org.cn
China Institute of International Studies	www.ciis.org.cn
Shanghai Institute of International Studies	www.siiis.org.cn/index_gb.htm
Center for American Studies, Fudan University	www.cas.fudan.edu.cn
China International Relations Online	www.irchina.org
<i>United States</i>	
Center for Strategic and International Studies	www.csis.org
Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies, Brookings Institution	www.brookings.edu/fp/cnaps/ center_hp.htm
Asia and the Pacific Program	www.heritage.org/Research/ AsiaandthePacific/ china-taiwan.cfm
Heritage Foundation	
China Program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	www.ceip.org/files/programs/ china_home.ASP
China Studies Program, Henry L. Stimson Center	www.stimson.org/china
Chinese Studies, The Nixon Center	www.nixoncenter.org/index.cfm? action= showPage&page=chinese
Asia Studies, Council on Foreign Relations	www.cfr.org/reg_index.php? id=3    1
Asia Program, Atlantic Council of the United States	www.acus.org/Asia/Default.htm
Rand Corporation	
National Security Research Division	www.rand.org/nsrd/index.html
Center for Asia Pacific Policy	www.rand.org/nsrd/capp
Taiwan-China Relations	www.rand.org/nsrd/capp/pubs/ chinataiwan.html
National Committee on American Foreign Policy	www.ncafp.org/legacy/projects/us- china-taiwan.htm
<i>China Leadership Monitor</i>	www.chinaleadershipmonitor.org
Foreign Policy Research Institute	www.fpri.org
National Committee on United States-China Relations	www.ncusr.org
Jamestown Foundation	www.jamestown.org
Asia Society	www.asiasociety.org
Cato Institute	www.cato.org/index.html
East-West Center	www.eastwestcenter.org
National Bureau of Asian Research	www.nbr.org
Asia Program of the Woodrow Wilson Center	wwics.si.edu/index.cfm? fuseaction =topics.home&topic_id=1462
U.S. Institute of Peace	www.usip.org

*ISSUES & STUDIES*

<b>Website</b>	<b>Address</b>
U.S. Army War College	carlisle-www.army.mil
Strategic Studies Institute	www.carlisle.army.mil/ssi/index.cfm
National Defense University	www.ndu.edu
Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs	www.ndu.edu/inss/China_Center/CSCMA_frames.htm
Institute for National Security Studies	www.ndu.edu/inss/insshp.html
Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network	www.nautilus.org/napsnet/dr/index.html
GlobalSecurity.org	www.globalsecurity.org
Taiwan Crisis	www.globalsecurity.org/military/ops/taiwan.htm
Common Wealth Institute	www.comw.org
Chinese Military Power	www.comw.org/cmp
<i>Taiwan Defense Review</i>	www.tdreview.com
Kanwa Information Center	www.kanwa.com
World Navies Today	www.hazegray.org/worldnav
U.S.-Taiwan Business Council	www.us-taiwan.org
U.S.-China Business Council	www.uschina.org
American Chamber of Commerce in Taipei	amcham.com.tw/index.php
American Chamber of Commerce in China	www.amcham-china.org.cn
<b>Singapore</b>	
East Asian Institute	www.nus.edu.sg/NUSinfo/EAI
<b>Government Sources</b>	
<b>Taiwan</b>	
Office of the President	www.president.gov.tw
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	www.mofa.gov.tw
Government Information Office	www.gio.gov.tw
Mainland Affairs Council of the Executive Yuan	www.mac.gov.tw
Ministry of National Defense	www.mnd.gov.tw
Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs	cweb.trade.gov.tw
<b>China</b>	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	www.fmprc.gov.cn
U.S.-China Relations	www.fmprc.gov.cn/chn/wjb/ zzjg/bmdy/zs/gjlb/1948/default.htm
Chinese Embassy in the United States	www.china-embassy.org
Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council	www.gwytb.gov.cn
Ministry of Commerce	www.mofcom.gov.cn
Economic and Commercial Counselor's Office of China's Embassy in the United States	us.mofcom.gov.cn
Department of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao Affairs	tga.mofcom.gov.cn
<b>United States</b>	
White House	www.whitehouse.gov

Website	Address
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Department of State	www.state.gov/p/eap
International Information Program, Department of State	usinfo.state.gov/eap
U.S. Embassy in China	www.usembassy-china.org.cn
Office of Asian and Pacific Affairs, Department of Defense	www.defenselink.mil/policy/isa/ asiapacific/apindex.html
Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies	www.apcss.org
Department of Commerce	www.commerce.gov
International Trade Administration	www.ita.doc.gov
U.S. Government Export Portal	www.export.gov
China Gateway	www.export.gov/china/index.asp
China Business Information Center	www.export.gov/china/index.asp
North Asia Section, United States Trade Representative	www.ustr.gov/World_Regions/ North_Asia/Section_Index.html
China Affairs	www.ustr.gov/World_Regions/ North_Asia/China/Section_Index.html

#### Journal Articles and Conference Papers

##### *Taiwan*

PerioPath: Index to Chinese Periodical Literature [readopac3.ncl.edu.tw/html/frame1.htm](http://readopac3.ncl.edu.tw/html/frame1.htm)

##### *China*

China Journal Full-text Databases [www.cnki.net/index.htm](http://www.cnki.net/index.htm)

##### *United States*

Online Computer Library Center [www.oclc.org](http://www.oclc.org)  
 Academic Search Premier [search.epnet.com](http://search.epnet.com)  
 ProQuest Social Science Journals [www.proquest.com](http://www.proquest.com)  
*Social Sciences Citation Index* [www.isiknowledge.com](http://www.isiknowledge.com)

#### Newspapers

##### *Taiwan*

*China Times* [www.chinatimes.com](http://www.chinatimes.com)  
*United Daily News* [www.udn.com](http://www.udn.com)  
*Taipei Times* [www.taipetimes.com](http://www.taipetimes.com)  
*China Post* [www.chinapost.com.tw](http://www.chinapost.com.tw)  
*Taiwan News* [www.etaiwannews.com](http://www.etaiwannews.com)

##### *China*

*People's Daily* [www.peopledaily.com.cn](http://www.peopledaily.com.cn)  
*PLA Daily* [www.pladaily.com.cn](http://www.pladaily.com.cn)  
*China Daily* [www.chinadaily.net](http://www.chinadaily.net)

##### *United States*

*Washington Post* [www.washingtonpost.com](http://www.washingtonpost.com)

ISSUES & STUDIES

Website	Address
<i>New York Times</i>	www.nytimes.com
<i>Washington Times</i>	www.washtimes.com
<i>Los Angeles Times</i>	www.latimes.com
<i>Wall Street Journal</i>	online.wsj.com/public/us
<i>Wall Street Journal</i> (in Chinese)	chinese.wsj.com
<i>Financial Times</i>	www.ft.com
<i>Financial Times</i> (in Chinese)	zhongwen.ft.com/zhongwen
<b>Hong Kong and Singapore</b>	
<i>South China Morning Post</i>	www.scmp.com
<i>Asia Times</i>	www.atimes.com
<i>Straits Times</i>	straitstimes.asial.com.sg
<b>News Agencies and Collections</b>	
<b>Taiwan</b>	
Central News Agency	www.cna.com.tw
Taiwan Security Research	www.taiwansecurity.org
Taiwan's Yahoo	tw.yahoo.com
"Cross-Strait"	tw.news.yahoo.com/twoshore
<b>China</b>	
Xinhua Net	www.xinhuanet.com
China News Net	www.chinanews.com.cn
Zhongguo Net	www.china.com.cn/chinese/index.htm
"Cross-Strait"	www.china.com.cn/chinese/TCC/haixia/17072.htm
China Core Newspaper Databases	www.cnki.net/index.htm
China's Yahoo	cn.yahoo.com
<b>United States</b>	
Lexis-Nexis	web.lexis-nexis.com/universe
World News Connection	wnc.dialog.com
Yahoo	www.yahoo.com
China	news.yahoo.com/fc?tmpl=fc&cid=34&in=world&cat=china
Taiwan	story.news.yahoo.com/fc?cid=34&tmpl=fc&in=World&cat=Taiwan
U.S.-China Relations	news.yahoo.com/fc?tmpl=fc&cid=34&in=world&cat=china_u_s_
<b>Reference Materials and Online Bookstores</b>	
OCLC WorldCat	www.oclc.org/firstsearch/default.htm
Bokelai Internet Bookstore	www.books.com.tw
Kingstone Internet Bookstore	www.kingstone.com.tw
Barnes & Noble	www.barnesandnoble.com
Amazon	www.amazon.com

China-Taiwan Relations. Military honor guards lower the Taiwanese flag, at Liberty Square, in Taipei, Taiwan. (Tyrone Siu/Reuters).  
Taiwan's strategic security rests heavily on guarantees offered by the United States under the Taiwan Relations Act. Yet in recent years, security analysts have cited concern over the emerging military imbalance between Beijing and Taipei. "Given the pace of PLA(N) [People's Liberation Army Navy] modernization, the gap in military capability [PDF] between the mainland and Taiwan will continue to widen in China's favor over the coming years," writes the Congressional Research Service's naval affairs specialist Ronald O'Rourke.