

Pentagon Gears Up For Global Cyber Warfare. China Accused of Cyber Espionage

By [Stop NATO](#)

Global Research, March 29, 2013

[Global Times](#)

Region: [Asia](#)

Theme: [Militarization and WMD](#), [US NATO War Agenda](#)

According to Reuters, Shanghai Jiao Tong University is the latest “collaborator” with the PLA [People’s Liberation Army] to engage in “cyber espionage.” The reason was that

“Reuters found at least three papers on cyber-warfare on a document-sharing website that were co-authored by university faculty members and PLA researchers, ” whereas in most developed nations, “university professors in recent decades have been reluctant to cooperate with operational intelligence gathering units.”

Washington has set up military units to launch cyber warfare, with 13 offensive cyber warfare units. This is way more serious than the “suspected” deal that involves the PLA. Nevertheless, China receives more accusations from Western media of “government-backed cyber attacks.”

China has been the focus of finger-pointing by Western media, and the Chinese government has been behaving in a cautious way. It’s beyond imagination and China’s political reality that the Chinese authorities, under close watch by the West, are vigorously waging a cyber war against the US.

In terms of Internet security, Western public opinion incorrectly thinks that China – which has never been at the forefront of Internet technological development and suffers from much more serious cyber attacks than the US – is the one which should receive supervision. This mirrors the hegemonic situation enjoyed by Western interests.

A widely recognized code of conduct in cyberspace hasn’t been established. And yet there are no clear definitions of cyber espionage and cyber warfare. Washington still has the final say in this regard, and other Western countries simply echo the US. The US, while publicly forming cyber war units, pretends to be the defender of cyber justice.

It’s hard to change Western dominance in terms of international public opinion. But Chinese should remain cool-headed.

It’s a pity that some Chinese netizens follow Western media and criticize so-called unethical cyber conduct by the Chinese government. There are also idealists who believe “global interests” should top “national interests.” Today most globalists are in developing countries, because their proposals have long been marginalized in the developed world, especially in the US. Mainstream public opinion in the West always cries out to prioritize their national interests.

Western countries have teamed up on the Internet security issue, which reflects their deeply rooted attitudes toward China. Beijing has little hope of changing this.

A cyber war may erupt one day, but it's possible that there won't be any public announcement beforehand, and such cyber warfare may be waged every day. It's hard to tell how cyber wars will undermine the existing world order and whether they will turn into military clashes between countries.

The Chinese public needs to stay calm and united.

We must have the capacity to safeguard national security on the Internet, and launch counterattacks to punish cyber invaders who dare to launch cyber wars against us.

Stop NATO e-mail list home page with archives and search engine:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/stopnato/messages>

Stop NATO website and articles:

<http://rickrozoff.wordpress.com>

To subscribe for individual e-mails or the daily digest, unsubscribe, and otherwise change subscription status:

stopnato-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

The original source of this article is [Global Times](#)

Copyright © [Stop NATO](#), [Global Times](#), 2013

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Stop NATO](#)

<http://rickrozoff.wordpress.com/>

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca