The Pacific Alliance Institute (PAI) is founded as an innovative think tank in Japan based on the global standard of conservatism.

Our organization supports the United States’ policies against China undertaken by the Trump Administration.

Japan, with the world’s third largest economy and a leader of the Free World, should make a “commerce alliance against China” with the United States. The alliance is constituted from establishing CFIUS of Japan, cooperating with discrete sanctions, reforming WTO, retreating from RCEP, and introducing tariffs on China. We conservatives do not usually support government’s intervention. However, temporary sacrifices should be tolerated to challenge hidden, immoral impulse of China — and then ultimately return to “zero” barriers.

PAI is advancing such policies with members of the Diet and other experts in Japan.

President Ronald Reagan and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone once fought for our common morality of freedom against the “Evil Empire” of the former USSR in Asia. Yet, the ghost of totalitarianism has been reviving. China and other countries are raising their offensive capabilities, not respecting ownership of ideas, persecuting Christians, and violating security of the person. In order to establish liberty again over this continent, we need strength.

Now is the time when the bonds between the United States and Japan are tested, again, and PAI supports the commerce alliance between the United States and Japan against China.

Yuya Watase  
Chairman, Pacific Alliance Institute  
y-watase@p-a-i.org  
www.p-a-i.org
PAI and Asia
Japan is a nation dedicated to liberty, the rule of law and prosperity, having created the greatest economic power in East Asia. The Pacific Alliance Institute (PAI) has its headquarters in Tokyo, the nation’s capital, where it is working to confront the authoritarian states that are emerging in Asia.

PAI and Liberty
PAI supports tax cuts, free trade and reductions in government expenditures, and implements think tank programs to that end. PAI seeks to build alliances with like-minded conservatives, such as members of Americans for Tax Reform. In 2017, we launched an annual Japan-U.S. Innovation Summit and look forward to continued partnerships with conservative organizations over the Pacific Ocean that are dedicated to liberty.

PAI and Supporters
Attendees at the Japan-U.S. Innovation Summit included lawmakers of the ruling party, scholars who support free markets, journalists and other thought leaders from Japan. We are also exchanging opinions regularly with lawmakers of the ruling and opposition parties who have been closely related to us. PAI is also supported by young Japanese grassroots leaders, entrepreneurs and policy experts who are seeking freedom and recognize the vital importance of the Japan-U.S. alliance.

Major Japanese Speakers who participated in the Japan-U.S. Innovation Summit in 2017:
Yasutoshi Nishimura, Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary.
Mineyuki Fukuda, Senior Vice Minister of State.
Hideohiro Mitani, Lower House member.
Hiroshi Yoshida, Professor, Chiba University of Commerce.
Akira Kamoshida, Professor, Yokohama City University.
Takahiro Suzuki, Professor, Josai International University.
Tomio Yoshikawa, Visiting Professor, Osaka University of Economics.

To contribute to PAI:
1. BANK NAME: MIZUHO BANK, LTD.
2. SWIFT CODE / BIC CODE: MHOBIFT
3. BRANCH NAME: ICHIGAYA BRANCH
4. BENEFICIARY’S ACCOUNT NO.: 207-234902
5. BENEFICIARY NAME: Pacific Alliance Institute, Inc.
Yuya Watase
Pacific Alliance Institute (PAI) supports responsible economics in government such as tax cuts, government expenditure reductions and free trade. It is also keenly concerned with China’s covert yet aggressive impulse, and strong pressure on fair property ownership and religious freedom.

During the Cold War in the 1980s, President Ronald Reagan declared that “the real crisis we face is not that of containing an enemy but that of containing ourselves.” And what other observers have called stealth, in danger of slipping into a stalemate with no solutions.

Today, a similar but even more dangerous menace is creeping up on us again, largely due to a political public voice. It is by emerging China, along with its client states in Asia, an aggressive and state-sponsored strategic effort to be a major global power to the next generation’s private ownership — especially intellectual property rights and military high technology — and to legally persecute and eliminate religions.

Unlike totalitarian states during the Cold War that fought fiercely and openly against the Western Bloc, today’s authoritarian states are trying to be more “disruptive” and “sneaky” in order to avoid what other observers have called stealth, in danger of slipping into a stalemate with no solutions.

That is why principled fellows, leaders, organizations, academies and the media of the United States and Japan should stand up with gratitude for freedom in Asia — there is a great need for an arming committee to promote the virtuous and vividly visible push back against the intolerable violations of moral and religious freedom. This war is over exploiting worldviews and operating systems. In a grand strategy context, a new Commerce Alliance with the United States and Japan is a vital first step to roll back the harmful and immoral behaviors practiced by China.

Hidden Aggressive Impulse of China

“We’re deeply concerned about … the capacity to capture our power and control over our critical national public voice. It is by emerging China, along with its client states in Asia, an aggressive and state-sponsored strategic effort to be a major global power to the next generation’s private ownership — especially intellectual property rights and military high technology — and to legally persecute and eliminate religions.

This is clearly stated by FII Director Chris Wragg when he was asked about risks associated with Huawei’s involvement in Japan, “The U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence on the Huawei network equipment and services in Japan, 2019, Huawei was founded in 1985 by Ren Zhengfei, a former military engineer and general, who worked for the information technology company. It was founded in 1987 by Ren Zhengfei, a former military engineer and general, who worked for the information technology company. It was founded in 1987 by Ren Zhengfei, a former military engineer and general, who worked for the information technology company. It was founded in 1987 by Ren Zhengfei, a former military engineer and general, who worked for the information technology company.

China is being implemented to infringe on the next generation’s private ownership — especially intellectual property rights and military high technology — and to legally persecute and eliminate religions.

The method adopted by China is being compared with other countries in the world, and the Chinese Communist Party has participated in multinational negotiations. The Chinese Communist Party is implementing its One China Policy to create a new world order in which China is recognized as the major country.

Next Generation Telecommunications

China is being implemented to infringe on the next generation’s private ownership — especially intellectual property rights and military high technology — and to legally persecute and eliminate religions.

The problem is that the current agreement of WTO does not have jurisdiction over such matters. It is also required for us to traditional allies not to forget what we value most and to propel the reform forward.

In some sense, China should heathate and rather retreat from a proposed free trade agreement called the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) that is promoted by China’s vision known as “One Belt, One Road.” It is that RCEP will have the biggest economic space, with a GDP accounting for 30% of the world. However, the standards of openness and freedom are far from enough in RCEP. As the United States prohibited non-market economy countries to negotiate a Free Trade Agreement in the USMCA with Mexico and Canada, Japan will counteract China’s establishing one large economic zone that is unprecedented in size.

In order to conserve sovereignty and economic freedom, this system should be immediately replaced with CFUS of Japan.

It should also not be tolerated that malicious telecommunication companies penetrate in our networks, especially now when we are preparing for 5G infrastructure. According to the advices from the Trump Administration, Japan, Europe and Pacific partners need to execute discrete sanctions against those companies.

Immutal trade markets of China also could be rectified through multinational negotiations. The problem is that the current agreement of WTO does not have jurisdiction over such matters. It is also required for us to traditional allies not to forget what we value most and to propel the reform forward.

In some sense, China should heathate and rather retreat from a proposed free trade agreement called the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) that is promoted by China’s vision known as “One Belt, One Road.” It is that RCEP will have the biggest economic space, with a GDP accounting for 30% of the world. However, the standards of openness and freedom are far from enough in RCEP. As the United States prohibited non-market economy countries to negotiate a Free Trade Agreement in the USMCA with Mexico and Canada, Japan will counteract China’s establishing one large economic zone that is unprecedented in size.

In order to conserve sovereignty and economic freedom, this system should be immediately replaced with CFUS of Japan.

A Washington Times Advertising Supplement
March 2019.

to the United Nations Human Rights Council in
rights violations by North Korea and will report
testimonies from over 250 people on human
Rights Office in Seoul has already gathered
abolition surgery. The United Nations Human
by prison senior officers and forced to undergo
and imprisoned defectors were sexually assaulted
killed by tanks at the Fanfe ironworks in 1998,
more, North Korean workers who protested
relations with North Korea unless the abductions
“there is absolutely no possibility of normalizing
Prime Minister’s office of Japan is firmly holding,
are at least 100 more missing Japanese who are
them have still not returned to Japan yet. There
He had been detained during the trip to North
in the United States, passed away in June 2017 as
Warmbier, a student at the University of Virginia
the security of the person quite seriously. Otto
North Korea, which is most oppressive toward
organization points out that persecution in
Nepal continue to worsen. The Open Doors
Creeping Authoritarianism in Asia
 Winning the Struggle Against
Creeeping Authoritarianism in Asia
Freedom of religion is especially peril, not
only in China but elsewhere in Asia. According to
World Watch List 2018 — in which Open
Doors annually analyzes 50 countries where
persecution against Christians is particularly
intense — North Korea has ranked in the worst
place for 17 consecutive years and recently ranked
up 94 points out of 100. The second worst nation
for religious persecution, with 83 points, is
Afghanistan, also in Asia.

The situations even in India, Turkey and
Nepal continue to worsen. The Open Doors
organization points out that persecutions in
countries in South and Southeast Asia “rampidly
rose to unprecedented levels.”
North Korea, which is most oppressive toward
Christians, also violates basic human rights and
the security of the person quite seriously. Otto
Warmbrunn, a student at the University of Virginia
in the United States, passed away in June 2017 as
a result of inhumane confinement and torture.
He had been detained during the trip to North
Korea and was returned home in a coma a year
and half later.
Abduction of 17 Japanese is also officially
confirmed by the Japanese government, but 12 of
them have still not returned to Japan yet. There
are at least 100 more missing Japanese who are
suspected of being snatched by North Korea. The
Prime Minister’s office of Japan is firmly holding,
“there is absolutely no possibility of normalizing
relations with North Korea unless the abductions
of Japanese citizens have been settled.”

Moreover, North Korean workers who protested
their government’s control over their lives were run
over and killed by tanks at the Fanfe ironworks in 1998,
and imprisoned defectors were sexually assaulted
by prison senior officers and forced to undergo
abortion surgery. The United Nations Human
Rights Office in Seoul has already gathered
testimonies from over 250 people on human
rights violations by North Korea and will report
testimonies from over 250 people on human

Winning the Struggle Against
Creeeping Authoritarianism in Asia
Freedom of religion is especially peril, not
only in China but elsewhere in Asia. According to
World Watch List 2018 — in which Open
Doors annually analyzes 50 countries where
persecution against Christians is particularly
intense — North Korea has ranked in the worst
place for 17 consecutive years and recently ranked
up 94 points out of 100. The second worst nation
for religious persecution, with 83 points, is
Afghanistan, also in Asia.

The situations even in India, Turkey and
Nepal continue to worsen. The Open Doors
organization points out that persecutions in
countries in South and Southeast Asia “rampidly
rose to unprecedented levels.”
North Korea, which is most oppressive toward
Christians, also violates basic human rights and
the security of the person quite seriously. Otto
Warmbrunn, a student at the University of Virginia
in the United States, passed away in June 2017 as
a result of inhumane confinement and torture.
He had been detained during the trip to North
Korea and was returned home in a coma a year
and half later.
Abduction of 17 Japanese is also officially
confirmed by the Japanese government, but 12 of
them have still not returned to Japan yet. There
are at least 100 more missing Japanese who are
suspected of being snatched by North Korea. The
Prime Minister’s office of Japan is firmly holding,
“there is absolutely no possibility of normalizing
relations with North Korea unless the abductions
of Japanese citizens have been settled.”

Moreover, North Korean workers who protested
their government’s control over their lives were run
over and killed by tanks at the Fanfe ironworks in 1998,
and imprisoned defectors were sexually assaulted
by prison senior officers and forced to undergo
abortion surgery. The United Nations Human
Rights Office in Seoul has already gathered
testimonies from over 250 people on human