

RECORDBREAKING ANNUAL CONFERENCE

High attendance and sponsor support at San Jose conference shows relevance of C-100 mission. Page 3

THE COMMITTEE'S NEW LEADERSHIP

C-100 now led by a Chairman and two Co-Chairs. Page 4

CONFERENCE COVERAGE

Highlights of the May conference—Giving back to America, China's economic potential, September 11 hero David Lim, and much more. Articles begin on Page 5

"Seeking Common Ground While Respecting Differences"

Committee Bridges

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Summer 2002

Committee of 100

CHARLES B. WANG: "WE CHINESE AMERICANS NEED TO BE LEADERS IN GIVING BACK"



"Some in business might say these are hard times and we need to hold back. I would argue that these are heroic times and we need to give even more."

Charles B. Wang—founder and chairman of Computer Associates International, one of the largest software companies in the world; owner of the New York Islanders hockey team and ardent philanthropist—told the audience of nearly 800 attending the Committee of 100 Gala Dinner on May 2 to make philanthropy and volunteerism a priority in their lives.

Speaking with passion, Wang described the "circle of giving"—the ripple effect of a gift on the lives of others, like a stone thrown into a pond creates an ever-widening circle. "Live the good life, but remember how you got here, and keep on giving or end the circle."

Wang believes that business should take the lead in American philanthropy, as the institution most able to respond to America's needs. "We in business have a special responsibility to insure that we give back to the community, the society and the world. This is especially true with the economic downturn and the tragic events of September 11. . . . That kind of responsibility means that we must think of business in a much broader sense, as part of a large eco-system, one that we must

nourish even as we profit from it."

Wang argued while we might look back on the late 1990s as a golden era when so much wealth was created, "did we really think that stock options were our greatest contribution to the world?" Even though the correction has been painful, Wang said that "perhaps the most important lesson we can learn is that business has to be about long-term presence and commitments, concern for customers and employee needs. Business also has to be about adding value to society, to mankind and the planet. In other words, business also has to be about giving."

"We Chinese American entrepreneurs, artists and thinkers can add a lot more to our country by setting examples in how to give. Giving back to America shouldn't only have a Rockefeller, a Ford, or a Gates name tag attached to it. The America you and I know deserves a gift from everyone else who is in a position to give."

Wang himself sets a formidable example for philanthropic generosity—he gives millions of dollars annually to a broad range of organizations, through both



business and personal gifts, and he has become deeply identified with two charities that he helped found, Smile Train (providing cleft surgery to children) and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Throughout this issue of *Committee Bridges*, we feature many C-100 members and other Chinese Americans who, like Wang, are "giving back" to American society with their philanthropy, public service and community activities.





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OUR MISSION

- To promote the full participation of Chinese Americans in all fields of American life
- To encourage constructive relations between the peoples of the United States and Greater China

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Greetings!



It has been about two months since I formally became the new Chairman of the Committee of 100. How time flies when you're having fun!

As is usually the case with me and new challenges, I want to do a hundred things at once and have them completed in 30 seconds. But, of course, reality sets in. In this instance, I have outlined five key projects that I feel will get us off to the right start:

1. Fresh Look at Governance (led by **Leslie Schilling**)
2. Strategic Plan for membership recruitment (led by **Alice Young** and **Matt Fong**).
3. New Members' Directory (led by **Linda Tsao Yang**)
4. Regional Leadership Conference prototype (led by **Herman Li**)
5. Strategic plan for our programs, both domestic and international (leader to be determined).

The other two main focus areas for me are the search for an Executive Director and the Growth Campaign. Both efforts are moving along nicely and are inter-related.

We have had very good interest in our Executive Director position. I hope to announce our selection soon. This leader will add immensely to our ability to make things happen. Next we will be hiring three Directors (Development, Domestic Programs and U.S.-China Programs).

The Growth Campaign, which will fund these new positions, is also moving towards a successful conclusion. It is very important that we meet our \$1.5 million per year goal. With total membership involvement, we should do that.

Probably the most enjoyable aspect of the last few months has been to feel the enthusiasm of our members and our supporters. Your commitment to this organization is infectious. It helps to lift all of those around you in moving our organization forward. I have been delighted at the responsiveness of our membership in tackling the issues we have at hand.

I look forward to sharing more of our progress as we move forward.

Best regards,

Bob Lee

Bob Lee, Henry Tang, Ambassador Joseph Verner Reed, and George Koo at the opening session of C-100's May 2002 conference in San Jose. The 2003 conference will be in New York City in April.



COMMITTEE OF 100 HOLDS RECORD-SETTING 11TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE



The winner of C-100's Special Recognition Award, September 11 hero David Lim, with Henry Tang and corporate sponsor Joe Johnson.

The Committee of 100 completed its 11th annual conference in San Jose, California, May 2-4, 2002, exceeding its fundraising goal, attracting record numbers of participants, and positioning itself for its next phase of growth.

This year's conference was attended by over 900 people, the gala dinner was sold out, and support came from over 90 corporate and individual sponsors. Speakers addressed philanthropy and other forms of service, growing business opportunities between Silicon Valley and China, and the increased importance of positive US-China relations in the post-9/11 world. A role model session especially for Chinese American college students was led by Incubic's managing director **Milton Chang** and Old Navy's president **Jenny Ming**.

The theme of the Conference, "Contributing to America," showcased a variety of Chinese-Americans who are leaders in their field and contribute significantly to American society.

Recognized were: David Wong, key discoverer and proponent of Prozac; Fu-Kuen Lin, who led the Amgen research team that developed the genetically engineered protein drug, Epogen; Helen Leong, the first Asian American woman in venture capital; Julie Su, a leader in legal reform benefiting immigrants; Yuan-Cheng Fung, for his multi-disciplined breakthrough work on aeroelasticity and biomechanics; and Chih-Tang Sah, for pioneering work essential to the development of integrated circuit

devices. David Lim, 9/11 hero and New York Port Authority Police Officer, was also recognized for his service to America.

New York City's WNBC reporter Ti-Hua Chang received the 2002 "Headline Award" in honor of his documentary, "Tragedy in Chinatown," bringing public attention to the hardships faced by Chinatown residents and businesses in the wake of September 11.

George Koo chaired the conference, which was a full year in the planning, assisted by C-100 members **John Chen** (fundraising chair), **Leslie Tang Schilling**, **Milton Chang**, **Richard King**, **Peter Liu**, **Kenneth Fong**, **Jenny Ming**, **Lee Ting**, **Y.C. Yang**, **Dennis Wu**, **Albert Yu**, **Charlie Sie**, **Jeffery Lee**, **Henry Tang** and **Michael Chang**. Key staff members were Winnie Chan and Theresa Kim, who administered the conference from New York, working with Doris Knight, an events planner in the Bay Area, and volunteers Peggy Chau, Estelle Lau, Sam Chu Lin, Anna Mok and Lori Tannyhill.

Exceptional support came from corporate sponsors Sybase, Inc. and WI Harper Group, both Banquet Hosts, and from Platinum Sponsors J.T. Tai & Co. Foundation, Mercedes-Benz USA, and Prudential Financial. Over 80 other companies and organizations were also sponsors, demonstrating the relevance of C-100's mission.

The Committee's ongoing media relations campaign by Carol Edgar, Andrew Frank, An Ping, and Hsin-Yuan Cheng paid off with excellent Bay Area press coverage. The *San Francisco Chronicle* highlighted the conference and the Committee on page one of its May 2 Business section. Local TV network affiliates KGO and KRON were drawn to the story of the 9/11 hero, David Lim, but also explored the less positive stereotypes of Chinese Americans uncovered in C-100's public opinion survey.

Nationally, the Committee as a pacesetter for Asian American

C-100 PRESS CLIPS

San Francisco Chronicle, May 2, 2002
"Bridge to Beijing"

Committee of 100 promotes harmonious relations between U.S., China

Back in 1989, the year of the Tiananmen Square massacre, famed architect I.M. Pei and cellist Yo-Yo Ma teamed with other prominent Chinese Americans to form an organization designed to build harmony between Beijing and Washington.

... In a measure of how far relations between China and the United States have come since 1989, this year's meeting agenda is dominated by China's entry into the World Trade Organization, the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics, and business opportunities for Silicon Valley companies instead of outrage about bullets and tanks.

... Committee of 100 members, who include prominent U.S. citizens of Chinese descent in business academia, the sciences and the arts, say things are improving between Washington and Beijing, in business and politics.

C-100 leaders say building cultural bridges between China and America is part of their core mission, acknowledging that it, too, is a long process.

-David Armstrong

philanthropy was praised in *The Chronicle of Philanthropy* on May 16, with a sidebar featuring member **Joseph Ko**. *AsianWeek* published a detailed article on the conference by Sam Chu Lin. On the radio, Asian American philanthropy was the topic of a segment on National Public Radio's "Pacific Time." The Commonwealth Club, which co-sponsored the speech of former Defense Secretary William Perry, broadcast the session on KQED and distributed the tape to 200 NPR stations. Chinese readers could follow the conference on a daily basis in the *World Journal* and *Sing Tao Daily* (each publishing nine articles) and on Chinese language TV and radio stations.

COMMITTEE THANKS HENRY TANG FOR SIX YEARS AS CHAIRMAN, CITING LEADERSHIP, PASSION, AND COMMITMENT



Henry Tang was honored and serenaded at the Committee's May 2 Gala Dinner, as a tribute to his six-year term as Chairman. He was named one of C-100's distinguished Governors and will continue to be active in the organization as a Co-Chair with **John Fugh**, working with the new Chairman, **Bob Lee**.

Shirley Young, the Committee's founding chair, presented Tang with a plaque that read:

*Your energy, dedication, and vision nourished and enriched our organization.
Your courageous voice spoke for all Chinese and other Asian Pacific Americans.
Your patient leadership built and sustained consensus among strong opinions.
Your tireless outreach led us to national and international prominence.
Your sacrifices of time and money set the example for your fellow members.
Your friendship remains ours to treasure and share, always.
We are grateful for all you have done; your continuing commitment and dedication to the Committee will serve to inspire us all.*

The Committee's founder, **I.M. Pei**, gave the most powerful tribute to Tang, in a video produced by Sam Chu Lin, who also included Pei's comments in an *AsianWeek* article:

"One cannot talk about the Committee of 100 without mentioning Henry Tang, . . . Aside from being one of the five or six founding members, of which I am one, he worked for the Committee tirelessly for 13 years now!

"If you ask the leadership of China today about Henry Tang, they'll all know him," he added. "He's well known in

Taiwan. And he's well known here in the United States. He's in many ways our public face.

"The fact that the Committee today has grown to this size and has the kind of members that we have been able to gather together—in no small part, we have to give credit to Henry," he said.

Joking that he felt like he was at the "pearly gates," Tang told of how proud he was that the Committee had become "part of the diplomatic dialogue from the White House to the Great Hall of the People," and, most important, because of its work, "has earned the support and respect of all of you."

The tribute ended with a surprise. Shirley Young sat down at the piano and accompanied Carol Edgar, a C-100 media liaison and wife of member **Richard King**, in a song Edgar wrote to the tune of "People Who Need People" about Tang's "Energizer Bunny" working style: "Henry—those who work with Henry—are the busiest people in the world. There's that bell-tone, that ever-ringing cellphone, 'I don't care if you're away, I want it done yesterday.' But it's all for a cause, You deserve our applause."

C-100 PRESS CLIPS

AsianWeek, May 10–16, 2002
"Reporter Honored in New York"

. . . the Committee of 100 . . . presented its Headliner's Journalism Award to WNBC-TV news reporter Ti-Hua Chang, honoring him for his half-hour prime-time television documentary, "Tragedy in Chinatown."

ABC *Nightline* correspondent John Donvan and CBS correspondent and *60 Minutes* co-editor Mike Wallace are past recipients of the award, which recognizes journalists who have aired issues that are important to Chinese and other APAs to the mainstream audience.

"Ti-Hua is being presented this award," Committee of 100 chairman **Henry Tang** stated, "because he worked on an aspect of 9/11, the impact to the Chinese American community that had been overlooked by the media. That community is almost in the shadows of Ground Zero. Still they raised [almost] two million dollars to donate to the general overall 9/11 relief fund. Ti-Hua took the ball and ran with the story. Nobody else did."

"I think we made one difference," Chang said. "The governor, the mayor and the speaker of the House—three of the most powerful people in New York state—now know about Chinatown."

In response to a suggestion from a Chinatown area attorney, WNBC-TV President Dennis Swanson urged his news department to investigate the plight of the community. . . . "We had representatives from Chinatown. We heard their stories, and it became something that we thought was worthy of more than a story in our news."

—Sam Chu Lin

NEW C-100 LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE ANNOUNCED

The Committee has initiated a new leadership structure, which will allow the organization to expand its activities. The Office of the Chairman has been created with **Bob Lee**, a retired executive of Pac Bell, as the new Chairman, joined by two Co-Chairs, **Henry Tang**, now a C-100 Governor, and **John Fugh** (retired Major General, U.S. Army). Tang will focus on media and special projects and Fugh on U.S.-China relations.

"I look forward to working with my co-chairs to continue the growth of the Committee," said Lee, "and I know that through the broad involvement of our members and strong alliances with Asian American groups of like mind, the Committee of 100 will make great strides over the next few years in meeting our objectives."

A CONVERSATION WITH CHINESE AMERICAN PHILANTHROPIC LEADERS



"I find the gifts I make give increased meaning to my own achievements"

—Oscar Tang

By Jane Leung Larson

Leslie Tang Schilling was exasperated because after years of sitting on non-profit boards she kept hearing the mistaken impression that "Chinese Americans don't give."

Most of her fellow C-100 members are important contributors to their favorite civic causes, causes like the University of California, New York City Outward Bound, the Metropolitan Museum, the Chinese Historical Society of America. Some members have even taken on philanthropy as their major focus, bringing to the non-profit world the same enthusiasm and commitment that they had given to building their businesses.

To bring philanthropy among Chinese Americans to the fore at the San Jose conference, Schilling organized the panel, "Giving Back via Philanthropy," moderated by consultant Jessica Chao with four panelists representing very different backgrounds and interests.

Businesswoman **Carolyn Chin** says she doesn't believe in great inherited wealth, so instead of leaving everything to her daughter, she formed her own foundation as an investment in her community and society. **Oscar Tang**, a highly-respected philanthropist, said the pace of his donations quickened after his first wife died. "I decided to return a significant portion of what I reaped. I find the gifts I make give increased meaning to my own achievements." **Kenneth Fong**, a Silicon Valley entrepreneur who has given away millions of dollars to an array of causes, is planning to found a biomedical institute to work on the root causes of mental disease and autism funded with the profits from his portfolio of biotech companies. Felicia Yieh of the U.S. Trust Company of New York advises wealthy clients on formalizing their charitable giving. She also chairs an organization that provides legal services to indigent

women and makes sure to involve her young children so that they too will learn to give back.

Philanthropy, explained Chao, is more than just giving financial capital, it is also giving human capital (volunteering) and social capital (calling on your circle of friends and colleagues to support your causes).

The panelists agreed that giving well, with an impact and long-term effect, is hard work. It takes time, involvement in an organization, passion for the cause. Their advice was to be selective and choose organizations that are close to your heart and where your gift will have greater leverage.

Asian Americans have a special responsibility to give back, said Chao, because their entrepreneurial success has created so much wealth, noting that 52% of minority-owned business revenue in the U.S. in 2000 (nearly \$300 billion) came from Asian American-owned firms.

There are no statistics for the amount of Asian American philanthropy, but Chao asserted that "giving is alive and well in our community." The perception that Chinese Americans "don't care what happens to anyone but their own kind" (a view held by 21% of respondents in the 2001 C-100 opinion poll) will change as more Chinese American donors become as visible as Tang, **Charles B. Wang**, **Jerry Yang**, and others.

Carolyn Chin has sat on the boards of many mainstream organizations, often as the first Chinese American member, and felt it was especially important for Chinese Americans to stand up and be recognized. For those new to philanthropy, Chin advises that "the best way to become a leader is to become a follower first." She talked about the tangible benefits of involvement, such as learning new skills, making



(From Left:) Oscar Tang, Carolyn Chin, Kenneth Fong.

contacts, and bringing back fresh ideas to one's own business or career.

When African Americans gave money to their churches in the 1950s and 1960s, the civil rights movement was fueled. Could Chinese American philanthropy have a similar collective impact? Although Chao suggested that Chinese Americans could target areas like U.S.-China relations or programs for immigrants, the panelists favored gifts to mainstream organizations and to the general areas that Chinese Americans have gravitated to—education, science, technology and business.

Tang proposed yet another approach—supporting traditional American institutions, but making contributions that help broaden their Asia-related offerings. Tang has already done this with his gifts to build the Metropolitan Museum's Chinese art collection, and **Charles B. Wang** gave \$25 million to SUNY Stony Brook for an Asian American Studies Center.

And, in fact, Chinese American and China-related organizations receive substantial Chinese American philanthropy. Tang is past chairman and a board member of China Institute in America; Fong was the lead donor for the Chinese Historical Society's new museum in San Francisco; and Chin is proud of her leadership of the Committee's landmark survey of American public opinion toward Asian Americans.



In 1999, Predicted Catastrophic Terrorism Would Soon Hit America

WILLIAM PERRY PRESENTS SOBERING VIEW OF HOMELAND SECURITY



Long before 9/11, William Perry, former Clinton administration Defense Secretary, took the threat of terrorism seriously. After leaving government in 1997, Perry has been co-director of the Preventive Defense Project of Stanford and Harvard Universities, and in 1999 he wrote the book *Preventive Defense*. On May 4, Perry spoke to a joint luncheon of C-100 and the Commonwealth Club on homeland security, touching on U.S.-China-Taiwan relations as well.

Perry told the audience that in his 1999 book, "we forecast there would soon be a terrorist attack on the homeland with catastrophic results. We also laid out preventive actions that could be taken, but we acknowledged those actions would be expensive and inconvenient, and therefore we forecast that those actions would not be taken until after the first attack. Unfortunately, both of

those forecasts proved to be correct. The good news is that 9/11 plus anthrax have served as a wake-up call, both to the government and for the public. The bad news is that 9/11 is not the worst that the terrorists have in store for us. The terrorists are trying to get chemical weapons, biological weapons, even nuclear weapons. If they can get them, no one should doubt they will use them. Dealing with that threat should be our highest national security priority."

While not discounting the possibility of future war between the U.S. and China over Taiwan, Perry was far more optimistic than when his book was published. At the time of his speech, Perry had recently returned from Shanghai where he was touring a new, sophisticated semi-conductor plant owned jointly by Taiwanese and Americans. "I had dinner with one hundred high-tech business leaders.



After dinner they asked me how to solve the Taiwan issue. I told them that it's already solved. When they expressed disbelief, I said, 'look around this room.' A third of the businessmen were from Taiwan. These past few years the economic integration has already taken place, and surely the political integration will follow—if the governments simply stay out of the way and give it the time to happen. But it will take time and patience and restraint—no rash and provocative actions on either side of the strait."



WTC POLICEMAN DAVID LIM WINS SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARD



Gala banquet attendees laughed and cried with September 11 hero, Port Authority police officer David Lim, who described how he helped evacuate hundreds of disoriented and confused people from the World Trade Center Tower One, but lost his canine partner, Sirius. Lim himself was trapped in the collapsed building for five hours and was one of the last survivors to be rescued.

When Lim heard the first plane crash that morning, he thought it was a bomb, and, not wanting to endanger Sirius, left him in the basement and rushed up as far as the 44th floor to help as many people escape as he could, directing people to the stairs and shouting "Down is good." Lim ended up on the fifth floor when Tower One fell, and was relieved that "there were no civilians behind me—that was my objective." He climbed up the sixth floor, now the top of the building, and was eventually rescued, but was not allowed to go back in the basement to search for his dog. Sirius was finally found on January 22 and brought up in a basket covered with the American flag, just like the human victims. Hundreds of canine officers and their dogs came from all over the country to join Lim for a memorial service for Sirius on April 22.

A police officer since 1980, Lim was a member of New York City's K-9 Unit, assigned with his bomb-sniffing dog to the World Trade Center where they checked unattended packages and searched vehicles. He always wanted to be a policeman, fascinated by the officers who ate in his parents' New York Chinatown restaurant. Now, "the events of that day and my action define me," said Lim, who was presented with C-100's Special Recognition Award. "I find myself in the position of a role model for Asian Americans. I want to let our youth know it's okay to be a police officer or a firefighter, or you can be rich like **Charles Wang!** [see cover story for Wang's philanthropy]."



NEW MEMBERS



J. Michael Chu is co-founder and managing partner of Catterton Partners of New Canaan, Connecticut, the largest private equity firm investing in consumer products

and services. Portfolio companies have included Odwalla, PF Chang's, Gourmet Coffees of America, Case Logic, Build-A-Bear, and Baja Fresh. Chu founded Catterton in 1989, after serving for three years as vice president, treasurer and finance director for the Hong Kong investment conglomerate, First Pacific Company, specializing in consumer products and telecommunications. Living in Hong Kong re-ignited his interest in his Chinese ancestry, with both parents having come from China. The prospect of working on "measurable and actionable" objectives to improve U.S.-China relations is why Chu accepted the invitation to join C-100. He also has been a trustee of his alma mater, Bates College in Maine, for eight years, as vice-chair of the finance committee and recently as a member of the presidential search committee.



In its more than 50-year history, the East Asian Institute at Columbia University has never had an Asian American director—until this year—when **Xiaobo Lu**, Associate

Professor of Political Science at Barnard College, was appointed to this prestigious position. Lu is also an International Affairs Fellow of the Council on Foreign Relations and one of the few PRC-born members of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations. He is a frequent speaker on modern China and U.S.-China relations for public affairs organizations across the U.S. and his views regularly appear on PBS, CNN, and BBC and in the *New York Times*. Lu's books cover topics of great current interest: *Cadres and Corruption*; *Danwei: Changing Chinese Workplace in Historical and Comparative Perspective*; and *Taxation without Representation in Rural China*. In April, he participated in the first Boao Forum for Asia, held in Hainan, China, joining leaders in academia, government and business to discuss regional issues. He is in China this summer studying the transforma-

tion of China's bureaucracy under the emerging market economy.



Calvin Tsao is principal of Tsao and McKown Architects in New York and worked with **I.M. Pei** in Beijing and Hong Kong after his graduation from the

Harvard Graduate School of Design. Tsao's larger projects have been in Asia, including Suntec City, a 6 million sq. ft. civic-commercial complex in Singapore, but many are close to home: the brasserie Métrazur at Grand Central Station, the Tribeca Grand Hotel, Nautica's Rockefeller Center store, and a library for Public School 19 in Queens. Last year, Tsao and McKown were inducted into the Interior Design Hall of Fame, in recognition of the firm's ventures into interior and product design as part their organic approach to architecture. Tsao is Visiting Design Critic at Harvard, and he chairs the Graduate Design School's Alumni Council, spearheading a scholarship program at Harvard for faculty from architecture schools in

(cont. on page 8)

SPEAKERS BULLISH ON FUTURE OF CHINA'S ECONOMY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT AND TRADE

Lawrence Lau, an economics professor at Stanford University, joined two panels of entrepreneurs and investors active in Greater China, to express strong confidence in China's prospects. China's economic growth is unstoppable, short of war or internal fragmentation, contended Lau. Armed with pages of statistics, Lau based his positive predictions for the future on China's past record of growth (see *Surprising Facts* and *China's Rise*).

Greater China-based entrepreneurs seem to agree. In a conference panel on the integrated economies of Greater China, digital scanner pioneer Carter Tseng (founder of Microtek) and PC peripheral maker David Lin of Lite-On told how many Hong Kong and Taiwan companies had moved most of their high-tech production to the mainland. They predicted this would be followed soon by moving research and development to China (taking advantage of the

200,000 engineers graduated there every year) and ultimately with the establishment of dual headquarters in Taiwan and China.

The Chinese and American economies are remarkably complementary, perhaps accounting for the U.S. being China's number two trading partner and foreign direct investor, Lau said. "Both trade and investment are likely to increase further, in both directions, as a result of Chinese accession to WTO. China is the world's fastest growing market for high-technology products such as aircraft, computers, and semi-conductors in which the U.S. has a strong competitive advantage." He added that the U.S. does not export anything that China exports and vice versa—maximizing the potential gains from free trade between the two countries.

Bechtel's **Daniel Chao** has overseen major infrastructure projects in China and noted that "China is a major consumer of power, with 11% of current

world demand. It is projected that China will make up 22% of the total world investment in power between 2001 and 2020." Among transportation projects under consideration is a high-speed railway between Beijing and Shanghai. For the Beijing Olympics, construction plans estimated at \$27 billion will include light rail.

Lau believes that it is in America's interest for China to become not only rich, but also open and engaged with the world. In his view, U.S. policy toward China should emphasize engagement because it "maximizes leverage and the potential for influencing the future course of China. In contrast, containment and isolation increase the probability of misunderstanding and misjudgment and the potential for armed conflicts. . . . A peaceful, prosperous, open, and stable China is win-win for both the U.S. and China, and for the rest of the world as well."



AN OUTSPOKEN VIEW FROM HONG KONG: RONNIE CHAN'S ANALYSIS OF THE CHINA—TAIWAN—U.S. TRIANGLE



Hang Lung Chairman **Ronnie C. Chan** takes a leading role in international affairs organizations (including the World Economic Forum, East-West Center, and Asia Society Hong Kong Center), and he is a frequent speaker on business and political topics.

Chan's talk at the San Jose conference was, he stressed, a personal view of the cross-Strait issue, but as an investor in Greater China, "I put my money where my mouth is, and if I get it wrong, it comes out of my pocket." Though he was far less optimistic than many about the prospects for a political solution to the Taiwan problem, he felt that history was on the side of business people who are spurring the economic integration of Taiwan and China.

China's government and people agree that Taiwan historically is part of China, and any other view would be considered treasonous, said Chan. But, he claimed, "China absolutely doesn't want Taiwan back now," because Taiwan's capital, human resources, and technology would likely flee the island if re-unification took place in the near future. Instead, Chan contended, China would prefer to play its "soft" cultural and economic cards with Taiwan, having learned the hard way

that playing tough only causes Taiwanese attitudes toward re-unification to turn even more negative. In time, just as Taiwan business has warmed up toward China, Taiwanese public opinion may follow.

The danger, said Chan, is that China is "totally reactive" in dealing with Taiwan, and recent moves of both Presidents Chen Shui-bian and George W. Bush are provoking China to prepare itself militarily. Chan feels that Taiwan has been moving toward independence since 1998, first with President Lee Teng-hui, and now with Chen, and, while only about 25% of Taiwanese are "diehards" for Taiwan independence, most do not favor re-unification with the mainland. Chan believed that as early as December 2000, U.S.-Taiwan policy began gradually shifting away from strategic ambiguity to a more ideologically-based stance. After September 11, Bush balanced his pro-Taiwan stand, recognizing that we need China in our fight against terrorism. But, Chan suggested, Taiwan may still need a message from Bush to dampen Chen's increasingly bold moves towards independence.

Chan concluded, "I think China will continue to develop economically and that will ultimately be what re-unites the two sides, if they can be re-united at all."

NEW MEMBERS (cont. from page 7)

China. He is on the boards of the Architectural League of New York and the Storefront for Art and Architecture and is Vice President of Design for the American Institute of Architects.



Frank Wu is a law professor, writer and civil rights activist whose commentaries on race relations in America have reached a broad audience on such

shows as PBS' "Newshour," Bill Moyers' "Now," and the Oprah Winfrey Show. This January, Basic Books published *Yellow: Race in America Beyond Black and White*, followed by an 18-city book tour by Wu this spring. Wu has taught at Howard University School of Law in Washington, DC since 1995 and for the next academic year will be a visiting professor at the University of Michigan. He has served as Chair of the D.C. Human Rights Commission and is a member of the Board of Trustees for Gallaudet University for the deaf. Wu also has been the Washington correspondent for *AsianWeek* and has hosted more than two dozen episodes of a PBS-syndicated television show, "Asian America."



The Culture and Civilization of China

LARGEST PUBLISHING PROJECT BETWEEN U.S. AND CHINA

Yale University Press and the China International Publishing Group plan to publish 75 volumes of *The Culture and Civilization of China* (CCC) bringing to a worldwide audience China's greatest art, literature and philosophy.

This is one of the most ambitious publishing project ever undertaken, with a budget of \$10 million and the collaboration of more than 350 scholars in the U.S. and China. The first volume, the prize-winning *Three Thousand Years of Chinese Painting*, was published in 1997.

Committee of 100 members are working with Ambassador Joseph Verner Reed, who is coordinating the fundraising for CCC. **Ronnie Chan** is vice-chair of CCC's International Advisory Board which includes **Julia Chang Bloch** and **Henry Tang**, and **I.M. Pei** and **Yue Sai-Kan** are members of the Friends of CCC.

Ambassador Reed opened C-100's San Jose conference with a keynote address on public service as a vocation (he is Under-Secretary General of the United Nations). Chan had just hosted Reed in Hong Kong, and told why he is supporting the project: "Now that China is finally reversing a 200-year decline, it behooves all of us to understand Chinese culture if we are to have peaceful co-existence, and, better still, mutual enrichment between East and West."



(From Left:) Ronnie Chan and Ambassador Joseph Verner Reed in Hong Kong.

For more information, contact Cindy Forbes, CCC Development Director, (212) 490-1129.



C-100 IN ACTION

VICE PRESIDENT HU JINTAO SEEN AS IMPRESSIVE FUTURE LEADER

Dozens of Committee members met with Chinese Vice President Hu Jintao during his spring visit to the U.S., at meetings in New York, Washington, D.C., and San Francisco. Hu's trip, his first to the U.S., was significant because he most likely will step into Jiang Zemin's positions as President of China and Secretary General of the Communist Party within a year.

John Young, Executive Counsellor of the Committee, met Hu in New York and Washington, and like other members was impressed with Hu's manner, which displayed modesty, confidence, and flexibility. In a talk that C-100 co-sponsored with other U.S.-China policy organizations in Washington, Hu forthrightly answered a question about the future of political reform, saying that China was making progress by experimenting with different ways of opening the political system, and that he felt political reform would eventually be achieved.

Young also observed that Hu was unusually attentive to the overseas Chinese who greeted him, including members of Chinese American organizations that have previously been close to the government on Taiwan. Young suggested that the Chinese government seemed to be reaching out to overseas Chinese groups as a way to further relations with Taiwan and pointed to the successful efforts of Zhao Huimin, Deputy Consul General in New York, in opening communications with groups that have avoided contact with



(From Left:) John Young and Hu Jintao.

officials from the People's Republic.

Hu told Young that "we all know the Committee of 100," and said that the organization had made a great contribution to U.S.-China relations.

CHINESE FINANCE MINISTER XIANG HUAICHENG MEETS MEMBERS IN NEW YORK

By Nissara Horayangura

C-100 members met privately on April 23 in New York with Chinese Finance Minister Xiang Huaicheng, Vice Finance Minister Jin Liqun, and a delegation of Ministry of Finance officials to discuss current economic developments in China and follow up on conversations with Xiang during C-100's December trip to China. Members attending were **Calvin Tsao, J. Michael Chu, Xiaobo Lu, Henry Tang, Charles P. Wang, N.T. Wang, Alice Young, and John Young.**

Xiang said that the Ministry was very satisfied with China's 7.3% growth rate last year, higher than the expected 7%. However, the main thrust of his talk concerned the many areas of economic reform the Ministry is pursuing. Reforming the banking sector and professionalizing the still immature stock market are big priorities, Xiang said, as is tax reform.

Minister Xiang asserted that the most important kind of reform needed was attitudinal, with a need for civil servants to re-dedicate themselves to "serving the people" and for the public to show greater respect to educators and other intellectuals.

COMMITTEE SPONSORS AIDS CONFERENCE FEATURING DR. DAVID HO

David Ho, Founding Scientific Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York, was the keynote

speaker at a Los Angeles conference sponsored by the Committee of 100 and the Asian Pacific American Legal Center (APALC) on June 8. Panel



(From Left:) Stewart Kwoh, David Ho, and Bob Lee.

discussions on new developments in the battle to understand and treat HIV/AIDS and on the world-wide dimensions of the epidemic attracted an audience of 80 from medical, educational, and community organizations. C-100 members **Charlie Sie, Bob Lee, and Henry Tang** also attended.

The event was jointly planned by Ho and APALC's President and Executive Director **Stewart Kwoh** to benefit C-100. Support was received from The California Endowment, The California Wellness Foundation, Abbott Laboratories, and GlaxoSmithKline. C-100 Chairman Lee said, "I hope that this program can serve as a model to highlight C-100 members and foster exchange between our members and our communities."

Kwoh called Ho's participation a "unique opportunity to hear first hand the many triumphs, challenges and goals Dr. Ho and his team of researchers continue to confront." Ho was *Time Magazine's* 1996 Man of the Year because of his role in developing the highly-effective AIDS cocktail. Some of Ho's work today is in China, including a demonstration treatment project in AIDS-afflicted Yunnan Province. He is also working on an AIDS vaccine, which will be tested first in New York and then on a larger scale in China.



CHANG-LIN TIEN HALL WILL HOUSE UC'S EAST ASIAN LIBRARY AND STUDIES CENTER



Early in his career at the University of California, Chancellor **Chang-Lin Tien** would visit the East Asian Library every day to read newspapers from China. It was his favorite place on campus outside of his office, said Tien's son Norman at the C-100 Annual Gala Dinner in May. Norman Tien anticipated that the \$40 million needed would soon be in hand to break ground for Chang-Lin Tien Hall, a permanent home for the East Asian Library and Studies Center on the Berkeley campus. Berkeley's East Asian collection is among the top four in the country, and it holds more materials on contemporary China than any library outside of China.

Tien is a C-100 Governor, and, in his honor, Committee of 100 members have played an important role in funding the new East Asian center. **John S. Chen** has helped organize several fundraising events for Tien Hall, including an April concert with **Yo-Yo Ma** on the Berkeley campus. Other members who have contributed to the project are **Pehong Chen, Jeffrey Lee, Peter Liu, David S. Lee, Adeline Yen Mah, I.M. Pei, Leslie T. Schilling, Shao Kuang Ting, Savio Tung, Stanley Wang,** and **Jerry Yang**. Contributions are still needed before construction can begin. Prospective donors may contact the Center's Development Director, Lucia Choi-Dalton, (510) 642-2050.

SURPRISING FACTS about China's Economy

From Lawrence J. Lau, Stanford University

- The share of Chinese GDP produced by the private sector is already 65% and will rise to 80% in another decade.
- Ninety-nine percent of prices are determined by the market, based on supply and demand.
- The U.S. is now China's second largest trading partner and its second largest investor (accounting for 11% of foreign direct investment).
- The Renminbi (RMB) will become one of the strongest currencies in East Asia and a quasi-reserve currency like the Euro.
- Today, China is the largest net buyer, on a flow basis, of U.S. Treasury Bonds.

Committee of 100 CULTURAL INSTITUTE

The Committee of 100 Cultural Institute works in the U.S. and China to enhance mutual understanding and creative collaboration through art and culture

OPERA CRITICS PRAISE C.Y. LIAO IN APRIL PERFORMANCES

The C-100 Cultural Institute continues to nurture the career of Shanghai baritone C.Y. Liao as he draws critical raves in the West. On April 7, the Opera Orchestra of New York (OONY) hailed Liao as the winner of this year's Vidda Award Recital, in Carnegie Hall's Weill Recital Hall. Invited by the Cultural Institute that night was Wang Ying Fan, Chinese Ambassador to the United Nations; U.S.-China member **David Chang** and his wife also attended.

Two weeks later, again at Carnegie Hall, OONY presented the demanding and rarely performed Donizetti opera, *Marino Faliero*. Liao's performance as Captain Israele brought a huge ovation from the audience and consistent

critical praise: "a beautifully produced lyric baritone voice with superb diction and fine schooling," "truly a fine young artist [who] sings around most of the Met baritones," "[the Doge's first act duet with] exciting baritone C.Y. Liao was a highpoint of the evening," "strong," and "the voice of the evening."

Liao has participated in the Cultural Institute's summer master opera classes in Shanghai. This August, the Institute is sending Ithzak Perlman to Shanghai, along with a delegation of outstanding teachers, coaches and young performers from the West, who will join young Chinese musicians for master classes and concerts led by Perlman.

MEMBER NEWS



Sybase Chairman, President and CEO **John S. Chen** is a devoted fundraiser for non-profit organizations in his spare time. He chaired C-100's

corporate sponsorship drive for the 2002 San Jose conference, doubling the number of contributing companies to 90, many of them his Silicon Valley neighbors, and succeeded in far surpassing C-100's past record in corporate support. Chen also has been a leading contributor and fundraiser for Tien Hall, the new \$40 million home for the University of California's East Asia Library and Studies Center in Berkeley, chairing fundraising events and soliciting contributions in the U.S. and Asia, his work bringing in about \$1.5 million to date. He also has raised funds for the Save the Children Fund. As a graduate of Brown University, Chen has joined the Board of Overseers of Brown's Thomas J. Watson Institute for International Studies. In 1997, Chen joined Sybase, which provides infrastructure software for the defense, telecommunications, healthcare, and financial industries.



Charles P. Wang is director of the Child Care Development Fund of United Neighborhood Houses in New York City. Returning from

China to a shattered New York City on September 21, Wang was urged by fellow C-100 members **Charles Tse** and **John Tsu** to get on the phone with his many New York contacts and seek help for New York's Chinatown and the many Chinese-speaking people affected by the 9/11 attacks. Wang persuaded the Red Cross and other

relief organizations to hire bi-lingual staff so they could communicate more effectively with the Chinese community. Also, as Board Secretary for United Way of New York City, he built a case for Chinatown to be eligible to receive a portion of the 9/11 Fund, administered jointly with the New York Community Trust, whose board member **Lulu Wang** he informed about Chinatown's crisis. Last September, Wang visited China twice, first with the California-New York Legislative Delegation to China, whose New York contingent he had recruited, and then with a delegation of New York Chinese Americans (including **Henry Lee**) hosted by China's Political Consultative Conference. In February 2002, Wang attended the World Congress on the Peaceful Reunification of China in Sydney, Australia.



N. T. Wang wrote in the final chapter of his memoir, *My Nine Lives* (Writers Club Press, 2001), that his tenth "life" would be as a poet, compiling a book of the poems he has written in traditional Chinese forms since his childhood in Shanghai. But, Wang still holds two positions at Columbia University—Senior Research Scholar at the East Asian Institute and Director of the China International Business Project—and he is an honorary professor at ten universities. Wang is organizing a multi-year series of presentations at Columbia about China's environment and international involvement which will result in a major book. In April, Wang spoke about his autobiography to a packed audience (including **Henry Tang**) at Columbia, introduced by East Asian

Institute chair **Xiaobo Lu**. Wang's Confucian upbringing paired with his Western education in economics (at the London School of Economics, Columbia and Harvard) have influenced his career as a "scholar-official". Wang returned to China with an American Ph.D. to work in Manchuria and Taiwan with the pre-1949 Nationalist government, then came back to New York to become a professor at Columbia, followed by 28 years rising to the highest (non-political) rank in the United Nations Secretariat, turning in 1979 to international consulting and academia.



In September, **Albert Yu** is retiring after nearly 30 years at Intel, where he is now Senior Vice President. Andy Grove and Yu both worked at Fairchild

Research and Development Lab, when Grove left to found Intel and invited Yu to join him. Yu led Intel's microprocessor development from the introduction of the Intel 386 processor to the Pentium 4, and has recently directed Intel's international expansion as well as its entry into optoelectronics. Yu is on the board of San Jose's Tech Museum of Innovation, where he has been active in the Tech Awards program and Exhibits Committee. The Vice President of Exhibits and Technology said that he found Yu to be an ideal advisor to his staff because of "his broad knowledge of technology and his wide range of interests." Intrigued with genetics, Yu is now helping update the "Life Tech" gallery. Also on the educational front, he was a donor to the upcoming Bill Moyers documentary (January 2003) about Chinese Americans. In October, the Organization of Chinese Americans will honor Yu at its Asian American Achievement Awards Gala in Redwood City, California.



IN OUR WORSE HIGH TECH DOWNTURN, VENTURE CAPITALISTS SEE A GOLDEN MOMENT



"A few years from now, we'll look back on this turbulence as a golden moment to build the future," predicted Intel senior vice president **Albert Yu**, introducing a panel of five leading Chinese American venture capitalists who agreed that the high tech goliaths of tomorrow were being hatched today. James Wei of Worldview Technology Partners reminded the audience that Microsoft was launched in 1975, two years after a major recession.

Yu said that new technologies historically have experienced an initial surge, followed by a crash, and then years of rational growth. Since start-up companies take four to seven years to gain liquidity, venture capitalists must keep looking for new investments even when high technology is suffering its worst downturn ever.

What key areas are these top venture capitalists focusing on today? **Milton Chang** of Incubic Entrepreneurs Fund said he is looking for optical networking and biotech companies to incubate. Anthony Sun is the managing general partner of Venrock and expressed interest in wireless, nanotech, and biochips. Semiconductors, life sciences, and information technology services are the priorities for **Lip-Bu Tan**, chairman of Walden International.

Sun has studied Venrock's 323 startups since 1969 to find out why about one hundred of them didn't make money. One hundred percent of the unsuccessful companies had weak management teams and 85% had products that were too early or too late for the market, or simply had too many bugs when they were released. With today's brutal competition for financing, venture capitalists are seeking market-driven companies with excellent management.

Nurturing start-ups in a downturn also means helping them bridge the economic chasm by teaching them how to scale back their operations, manage their finances, and market internationally as well as locally. **Wufu Chen** of Acorn Campus said that "a startup needs to think globally from day one," possibly outsourcing both manufacturing and engineering abroad.

Finally, Milton Chang said, profit expectations are much lower than a few years ago when companies were projected to bring in ten times their investment instead of the two or three times in returns expected now.

CHINA'S RISE

From Lawrence J. Lau, Stanford University

- Chinese real GDP grew from \$177 billion in 1979 to \$1.17 trillion in 2001, at a rate of nearly 10% per year.
- The source of China's growth comes primarily from tangible capital accumulation, supported by a national savings rate of 40%, allowing China to grow more or less independently of what happens in the rest of the world.
- China's economy today is only 1/9 the size of the U.S.
- Per capita GDP in China is only \$920, 1/40 of the U.S. per capita GDP.
- In the next several decades, China is projected to grow at 7% per year.
- By 2020, China's total economy will be about half of the U.S. economy and will have surpassed Japan's.
- By 2035, China's total economy will reach the same level as the total U.S. economy, although Chinese per capita GDP will only be \$10,000, or 20% of American per capita GDP.
- Not until 2050 or beyond will China approach the U.S. in per capita GDP.



Committee of 100

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