# **Discovery of Chinese in Idaho**

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## Article that triggered the investigation into Communist Chinese incursion into Idaho

Meridian to host Chinese economic, cultural delegation, 5/18/10 http://channelingreality.com/Articles Recovered/ID Statesman Meridian to Host.pdf

Delegation members are expected to tour **The Core**, a local health care, **technology and industry-related growth corridor**, the new **Idaho State-Meridian Health Science Center. St. Luke's Meridian Medical Center, Boise State University** and area high schools.

**St Luke's, the anchor** that is suppose to help **lure industry-related businesses to the proposed** health care corridor

Chinese businessmen investing \$1 million for five years in American ventures are eligible to obtain visas granting them permanent status in the United States, under rules established by the United States Customs and Immigration Service.

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Official: Chinese auto tycoon plans hybrid vehicle plant on Bay Minette megasite, September 24, 2009 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20100709043312/http://blog.al.com/live/2009/09/official\_chinese\_auto\_tycoon\_p.html">https://web.archive.org/web/20100709043312/http://blog.al.com/live/2009/09/official\_chinese\_auto\_tycoon\_p.html</a>

BAY MINETTE, Ala. — A Chinese auto tycoon plans to manufacture hybrid vehicles in north Baldwin County, according to a state official with extensive knowledge of the project.

**Gov. Bob Riley** will make the formal announcement at a news conference today in Montgomery . . . news conference at the state Capitol to reveal "a new economic development project coming to Alabama."

Hybrid Kinetic Motors Corp. would use a 3,000-acre industrial megasite, making an initial investment of at least \$1 billion and creating "several thousand" jobs in the project's first phase, said the official who spoke to the Press-Register.

Tammy de Weerd's trip to China in 2009

EB-5 center OK'd: Company hopes to attract \$50M in foreign funds, December 1, 2009

An Idaho company that hopes to plug the gap in financing for startups and other growing businesses in the state has won federal approval to serve as a **"regional center" for foreign investment**.

**Invest Idaho LLC**, formerly known as I-Cubed, joins the list of more than 70 centers across the country **authorized to channel money from qualified foreign investors into the local economy under the EB-5 visa program**.

The company plans to attract \$50 million from qualified **foreign investors... bringing ideas out of university labs and startup garages**, and helping small businesses test new products or markets.

Rick Ritter, Invest Idaho's chief operating officer and CEO of Idaho TechConnect . . .

Gov. C.L. "Butch" Otter has highlighted the EB-5 program as a "key element" of his effort to attract new foreign investment to Idaho as part of Project 60, his plan to grow the state's annual gross domestic product to \$60 billion from \$52 billion.

#### [Selling U.S. citizenship]

"The value of U.S. residency, and being put on the fast track to citizenship, is an incredible tool to help us attract foreign investment in our Idaho businesses . . .

The EB-5 program was launched under the Immigration Act of 1990. It offers green cards to foreign nationals who invest either \$500,000 or \$1 million in the United States and create at least 10 jobs within two years.

Coming to Milwaukee: A Chinese mega-mall? February 4, 2010 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20100228040301/http://edition.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/asiapcf/02/04/china.milwaukee.mall/index.html">https://web.archive.org/web/20100228040301/http://edition.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/asiapcf/02/04/china.milwaukee.mall/index.html</a>

Beijing, China (CNN) -- A Beijing-based company will soon open a Chinese-style mega shopping mall in the most unlikely of places: Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

"Americans should be prepared that more Chinese investors will buy up commercial real estate in the United States in 2010 to take advantage of low valuations in an improving economy," said Shaun Rein, managing director of China Market Research Group, a Shanghai-based market intelligence firm. "It could be a huge trend."

**Kraft** said he is exploring some sort of business partnership with Toward Group on the project but declined to disclose details. He added that **Milwaukee has "a lot more Chinese investors in the pipeline who are coming."** 

Vantone, the first private firm to lease space in the building, plans to **open its five-floor China Center as a hub for Chinese corporations developing operations** in the U.S. when construction of the \$3 billion tower is completed in 2013.

The Chinese have also been investing in U.S. properties via distressed asset funds, buying up foreclosed housing and seeking stakes in automobile and energy companies.

Gov. Butch Otter brings the herd into China at a gallop, June 6, 2010

Otter set a fast pace for the more than 25 people on the mission.

Host takes Otter on tour of the World Expo [World Expo USA Pavilion Hillary Clinton]

Otter met Sunday with the China Council for Promotion of International Trade's Raymond Wu. Wu, with the Department of International Relations in Beijing, is Idaho's host for the mission. As host, Wu makes the official invitation to the state to hold the trade mission. He also coordinates meetings between Otter and the Idaho companies with Chinese government officials.

... several companies had meetings Sunday including the Idaho State Regional Center, which is seeking to attract Chinese investors through a federal immigrant investor program the center offers them a green card to come to the U.S. if they invest \$10 million and create 10 jobs.

**Sima Muroff, of the McCall-based regional center** held investor seminars Sunday in both Shanghai and Beijing preparing for state receptions Idaho will host Monday in Shanghai and Friday in Beijing. Those receptions are a critical part of the trade mission where companies and the state honor existing customers, shore up relationships and negotiate new business, said **Damien Bard, Department of Commerce administrator for International Business**.

At the heart of any trade mission to China is building on what the Chinese call "Guanxi," (guan she). The word translates as connections, or relationships, but its meaning goes beyond those terms.

**Bard and staff from the Idaho Department of Agriculture** also were busy Sunday preparing for the many Monday meetings and the receptions.

There is a full series of business meetings all over Shanghai. Otter is scheduled to visit the Shanghai Bright Dairy Corp. and has a series of meetings and a lunch with several local and regional government officials

Governor Butch Otter Press Release, June 18, 2010 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20100805105358/https://gov.idaho.gov/mediacenter/press/pr2010/prjune10/pr">https://web.archive.org/web/20100805105358/https://gov.idaho.gov/mediacenter/press/pr2010/prjune10/pr</a> 041.html

My trade mission to China – specifically the cities of Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou – will bring in many millions of dollars that will turn into many good jobs for Idaho workers in the months and years to come.

The purpose of the trade mission is a key part of my Project 60 initiative, our comprehensive plan to grow Idaho's economy and create more career-path employment opportunities. Reaching out to international markets and driving investment here in Idaho must occur in order for our businesses to flourish and grow.

My role as Governor was to open doors for Idaho businesses traveling with me in China

Letters of intent were signed for \$10 million in investments for mining and real estate development activities in Idaho. The funding will go through a private entity called the Idaho State Regional Center (ISRC), a federally approved EB-5 regional center that is authorized to facilitate immigration opportunities for foreign nationals who invest at least \$500,000 in projects that create at least ten American jobs per investor.

Even more investment is expected to pour in over the next several months, and the real and lasting success of this story will play out into the future. Relationships and networks created during this trade mission will pave the way for more investments and career opportunities from ISRC projects and those of other EB-5 centers that will soon open in Idaho.

Robert Bishop, who leads international sales for Larsen Farms in Hamer – which sells compressed alfalfa hay for use by dairies and livestock producers – had this to say about what the trade mission will mean. "In those meetings it became apparent the Chinese customer requires a different package than what we now offer. We currently are contemplating a seven-

figure-plus investment to our facility to meet these new packaging requirements."

For **Idaho Falls-based Melaleuca**, already one of Idaho's largest businesses, the trade mission provided a chance to sell more of its goods to millions of additional customers.

Another triumph for Idaho's economy to come out of the trade mission had to do with our famous Idaho potatoes. Frank Muir, president and CEO of the Idaho Potato Commission, saw phenomenal interest for Idaho potatoes.

**Doug Sayer, CEO of Blackfoot-based Premier Technology**, understands just how important the Chinese market is – and also how complicated it can be. That's why Doug invested his time and money in attending this trade mission.

Chinese company to process Kensington gold, June 24, 2010 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20110425090734/http://juneauempire.com/stories/062410/loc\_6608494">https://web.archive.org/web/20110425090734/http://juneauempire.com/stories/062410/loc\_6608494</a> 81.shtml

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho - Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation announced that Coeur Alaska, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary, has entered into a contract with **China National Gold Group Corporation** for the purchase and processing of gold concentrates produced at Coeur's new Kensington gold mine.

The agreement is the first of its kind between a state-owned corporation of the People's Republic of China and a U.S. precious metals mine.

"We are delighted to enter into this major relationship with China National Gold," said Dennis E. Wheeler, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Coeur.

Green card seekers in new Idaho gold rush, China Daily, 6/29/2010 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20100921011012/http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/cndy/2010-06/29/content">https://web.archive.org/web/20100921011012/http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/cndy/2010-06/29/content</a> 10032004.htm

Wealthy Beijing residents are now considering a gold mine investment in the state of Idaho, in the United States. But instead of looking for profits, they are hoping to realize their "American dream" and obtain a Green Card, evidence of lawful permanent resident status in the US.

Chinese investments in an Idaho gold mine just one way the state hopes to revive its economy, 8/8/2010

https://thetechnocratictyranny.com/PDFS/Chinese Invest Gold Mine.pdf

Chinese businessmen and their families sat in the aisles and stood along the wall of a crowded Shanghai hotel conference room to hear Gov. Butch Otter invite them to move themselves and their money to Idaho.

These wealthy families had thrived in the economic reform that encouraged private investment and in 30 years turned China into the second-largest economy in the world.

\*\*\* Note: in 1984, China and the UK initialed a draft agreement on the future of Hong Kong. Hong Kong had been a British colony since the middle of the 19th century. In a history of the **Sino-British Joint Declaration** that was posted on the Hong Kong Baptist University website, the author attributed the **agreement between China and Britain** to the **United Nations Declaration** 

on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries adopted in 1960. China made clear it's intention to reclaim sovereignty over Hong Kong in a letter to the UN Special Committee on the Situation in 1972. To the right, there is an excerpt of significant passages in the Declaration. As you read it, keep in mind that the United States was founded by the British initially as a colony until the war for independence.

The final agreement ended a century and a half of British rule over Hong Kong – turning it over to China effective at midnight on **June 30th, 1997**.

Question: How much of China's economy was attributable to Hong Kong and not the mainland?

Article: One Country, Two Systems

Article: Decolonization: The UN's War on Western Civilization

By the end of Otter's whirlwind weeklong trade mission in June, 20 investors had signed on to invest a total of \$10 million that estimates say could create 200 jobs in Idaho. It was the first of what the state hopes will be a program that creates 1,200 jobs and brings \$60 million a year to Idaho.

If it succeeds, much of the credit will go to Otter and Taiwanese businessman Raymond Ku, who made millions helping wealthy Chinese leave Hong Kong in the 1980s and, through his company Westlink, helps people across Asia immigrate to various countries.

The Idaho program is part of the EB-5 immigration investment program - the EB stands for "employment-based" - established in 1990 by Congress to encourage foreign investment.

The idea is that people who want to immigrate to the United States invest in "regional centers," which in turn invest in American business opportunities. The foreign investors have a shot at both profits and a green card.

The program operated by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Agency has never reached its allowable limit of 3,000 investors and 10,000 permanent visas or green cards for people (and their families) who create at least 10 jobs.

Changes in the law have lowered the investment minimum from \$1 million to \$500,000 in poor areas - and allowed the investments to create jobs indirectly as well as directly.

Chinese company officials meet with leaders of Idaho, energy firms, 9/2/2010, Sinomach <a href="https://thetechnocratictyranny.com/PDFS/Chinese">https://thetechnocratictyranny.com/PDFS/Chinese</a> company officials meet Idaho.pdf

Officials of the China National Machinery Industry Corp. met this week with Idaho state, utility and industry officials to show off their ability to design, build and maintain everything from power plants to high transmission lines.

The **Chinese-government owned company, called Sinomach for short**, is itself a sign of the growing economic and industrial strength China now projects worldwide. For Sinomadch the American West provides many of the same opportunities it already has tapped in places like Africa, India, Pakistan, Indonesia and even Iran.

Sinomach, is China's third largest contractor with more than \$14 billion in sales last year. **Jeff Don, President of C3 of Eagle arranged the delegation's visit**.

They talked to Idaho Power Co. and Rocky Mountain Power and the Mountain States
Transmission Project about building the major transmission lines the two utilities have
planned. They also talked with several other Idaho energy and manufacturing companies
about projects ranging from coal gasification, nuclear power to turning biogas into power.

**Zhang Chun, director general of the company** told state officials the United States represents a big market for Sinomach and that he was happy to get a chance to meet with the companies, arranged in part by Paul Kjellander, director of the Idaho Office of Energy Resources.

The Yoke of Control, article by me, October 3, 2010 http://www.channelingreality.com/Digital Treason/yoke of control.htm

Chinese government money is buying one of U.S.A.'s biggest mines, December 7, 2010 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20101212215525/http://ppjg.wordpress.com/2010/12/07/chinese-government-money-is-buying-one-of-u-s-a-%E2%80%99s-biggest-mines/">https://web.archive.org/web/20101212215525/http://ppjg.wordpress.com/2010/12/07/chinese-government-money-is-buying-one-of-u-s-a-%E2%80%99s-biggest-mines/</a>

#### Part 1

It seems like there's not much hope for Mt. Hope in Nevada. A brave group of American farmers and ranchers (and so far, Eureka County, NV) are all that is standing between our valuable American resources and water rights, and a Chinese company that has taken a \$745 million loan from a bank fully owned by the Chinese Government.

Mt. Hope is about 23 miles northwest of Eureka, NV, and contains the world's largest and highest grade undeveloped molybdenum project, the Mt. Hope Project.

China's rare earths export cut spurs trade concerns, 12/29/10 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20110204124122/http://www.reuters.com/article/2010/12/29/us-china-rareearth-idUSTRE6BR0KX20101229?feedType=RSS&feedName=technologyNews&rpc=22&sp=true">https://web.archive.org/web/20110204124122/http://www.reuters.com/article/2010/12/29/us-china-rareearth-idUSTRE6BR0KX20101229?feedType=RSS&feedName=technologyNews&rpc=22&sp=true</a>

Reuters) - China's move to **slash export quotas on rare earth minerals** -- vital in a slew of high-tech products -- has raised fresh international trade concerns, and Japan's Sony Corp vowed on Wednesday to reduce its reliance on the minerals.

China, which produces about 97 percent of the global supply of rare earth minerals, cut its export quotas by 35 percent for the first half of 2011 versus a year ago, saying it wanted to preserve ample reserves. It also cautioned that it has not decided on the quotas for the second half of the year.

The little-known class of 17 related elements is used in numerous electronic devices and clean energy technology.

Chinese Company Eyes Boise, Jeff Don, 12/31/10 <a href="https://thetechnocratictyranny.com/PDFS/ID">https://thetechnocratictyranny.com/PDFS/ID</a> Statesman China Eyes Boise.pdf

A Chinese national company is interested in developing a 10,000- to 30,000-acre technology zone for industry, retail centers and homes south of the Boise Airport.

Officials of the China National Machinery Industry Corp. have broached the idea — based on a concept popular in China today — to city and state leaders.

They are also interested in helping build and finance a fertilizer plant near American Falls

This ambitious, long-term proposal would start with a manufacturing and warehouse zone tied to the airport, and could signify a shift in the economic relationship between the two superpowers — a relationship once defined by U.S. companies like the J.R. Simplot Co., Hewlett-Packard and Morrison-Knudsen that would head to China to build and develop.

"I think China's coming over here shows they are willing to collaborate on the reinvigoration of the American industrial base," said **Jeff Don, CEO of Eagle-based C3, which is acting as an Idaho representative for the Chinese company, called Sinomach for short.** 

Sinomach is just one of an increasing number of companies and investors showing interest in Idaho.

Hoku Materials Inc., a subsidiary of a Chinese energy firm, already has 500 people building its \$400 million plant to make polysilicon for solar panels in Pocatello. It expects to begin production in 2011, employing 250 people, said Scott Paul, Hoku's president and CEO.

### [Hoku: A Fairy Tale]

**Sinomach is China's third-largest contractor**, with more than \$14 billion in sales last year. It has been active in more than 130 countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Russia and Eastern Europe as general contractor for large infrastructure and building projects.

Sinomach executives told Southeast Idaho Energy, which is planning to build a \$2 billion fertilizer plant in Power County, they want the contract for engineering, procurement and construction. Their access to financing is their deal sweetener.

Southeast Idaho Energy hopes to turn coal into gas to produce nitrogen fertilizer and sulfur. The company expects to hire 700 to 1,000 people during construction with 150 permanent workers. The company also would separate the carbon dioxide that contributes to climate change and ship it to Wyoming, where it can be pumped underground to enhance the extraction of natural gas.

While Otter was in Beijing in June, he spoke about the project with Jin Kening, chairman of the China National Chemical Engineering Corp. — a different government-owned company. Don said Chinese national companies do compete with each other, but won't let their own competition get in the way.

**Doug Sayer**, president and CEO of Premier Technology, worked with Otter in Beijing to build long-term relationships with China National. His company could bid on some of the work to build the fertilizer plant.

The state's efforts have been critical to the discussions, said **Pat Sullivan, a Boise lobbyist who works with Southeast Idaho Energy**.

"One thing these Chinese see is we have a governor here who has a great big open-door policy, and I think that's making a difference in this Sinomach project," he said

The company sent delegations to Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania this year to talk about setting up research and development bases and industrial parks. It has an interest in electric transmission projects and alternative energy as well.

The technology zone proposal follows a model of science, technology and industrial parks in China — often fully contained cities with all services included.

Sinomach officials met with Boise city and airport officials — including Mayor Dave Bieter — to discuss developing a first phase for the technology zone that would set up a base of operations for Chinese companies doing business in the United States.

"We understand they are at a preliminary stage. We are waiting to hear back from them with a proposal for where they want to go from here," said **Cece Gassner, assistant to the mayor for economic development**.

The proposal could get a boost from this year's voter-approved constitutional amendment that allows the airport to borrow money to build facilities that can be leased to companies on a long-term basis. The airport commission also has the authority to grant long-term leases and landing rights to air carriers, including those from China.

Sinomach is attracted to Idaho, in part, because of the lack of infrastructure here, which means it has more opportunity.

"Idaho's the last state that should say we don't want to do business with Asia," said Lt. Gov. Brad Little. "Asia's where the money is."

Yeh Ling-Ling, executive director of the Alliance for a Sustainable USA, said U.S. businesses should be cautious about making contracts that give Chinese companies the best jobs — though she is more worried about investment programs that encourage immigration, which Idaho also has jumped into this year.

"I believe that Idaho or other American companies should first seek investments from America and employ American engineers first," said Ling-Ling, a naturalized citizen from Orinda, Calif., who was born in Vietnam of Chinese parents.

Little, who met with Zhang Chun, director general of Sinomach, and other company officials, said he thinks the state and the company are a good fit.

Reevaluating Free Trade with China, Phyllis Schlafly, President of Eagle Forum, December 31, 2010 <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20250623114022/http://www.eagleforum.org/column/2010/dec10/10-12-31.html">https://web.archive.org/web/20250623114022/http://www.eagleforum.org/column/2010/dec10/10-12-31.html</a>

Although China is called a major trading partner, it treats U.S. companies like suckers, cheating them coming and going. China even intimidates U.S. businessmen so they don't dare to criticize China's unfair trade tactics.

Take, for example, the attitude of **CEO Jeffrey R. Immelt of General Electric, the company now laying off hundreds of U.S. workers and giving those jobs making light bulbs to Chinese workers.** He won't comment about the current U.S. case in the World Trade Organization accusing China of giving illegal subsidies to Chinese wind turbine makers.

few years ago, G.E. caved into the Chinese government's demand that G.E. build a large wind turbine factory in China. Since G.E. owns a crucial patent for wind turbines, this demand was based on the Chinese anti-free trade policy called indigenous innovation (which China expert James McGregor calls "a blueprint for technology theft on a scale the world has never seen before").

https://web.archive.org/web/20110101070601/http://www.theage.com.au/world/china-prepares-forwar-in-all-directions-20101230-19b3i.html

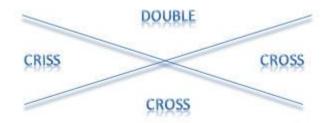
The Double Cross, article written by me, January 4, 2011 http://www.channelingreality.com/CORE/Criss Cross Double Cross.htm

As the graphic on the Project 60 website shows, the purpose of Butch Otter's trips to China were to obtain inward foreign direct investment which is in direct contradiction to what the words say about seeking markets for Idaho products - unless of course, you consider American citizenship "a product" because right underneath the graphic, it talks about the EB-5 immigrant visa. For \$500,000 or \$1 million depending on location, foreigners can buy American citizenship.

But, there seems to be a conundrum. China also has technology parks and is also seeking inward foreign direct investment. Why would China build a technology park and seek inward foreign direct investment while at the same time, they invest in a technology park in Idaho???

Shanghai Caohejing New Technology Development Zone <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20101108221049/http://www.china.org.cn/english/SPORT-c/75860.htm">https://web.archive.org/web/20101108221049/http://www.china.org.cn/english/SPORT-c/75860.htm</a>

How can we explain this exchange system of foreign direct investment? How about this:



"China Demands Half of joint Ventures" --- U.S. Companies forced to accept 50 - 50 agreements, 01/5/2011

https://web.archive.org/web/20110425133158/http://www.thecypresstimes.com/article/News/Nation al News/CHINA DEMANDS HALF OF JOINT VENTURES/38306

China is demanding that U.S. companies wrap parts of their worldwide operations into new joint venture companies in which Chinese interests own 50 percent, as a condition of doing business with China, the Wall Street Journal reported.

This fulfills a prediction I made in my book "America for Sale," in which I argued that increasingly China would seek to own assets as a condition of doing business with American companies and as a requirement if the U.S. government expected China to continue buying U.S. debt.

... GE ... General Motors

Five years ago, the **Bush administration blocked China** on grounds of national security concerns from a \$18.4 billion deal in which **China planned to purchase California-based Unocal Corp**.

How U.S. Territory Became A Land Bridge Between Two Bodies of Water, report by me, February 7, 2011 <a href="http://www.channelingreality.com/NAU/Documents/FTZ">http://www.channelingreality.com/NAU/Documents/FTZ</a> Land Bridge.pdf

Articles compiled 8/12/2025