Information Literacy Project:

Stage III

ILyea Shanz

PS500-T301 National Security, Transnational Interests (2235-1)

June 3, 2023

Stage I

News Articles

Carlson, Brian G. 2023. *Navigating Stormy Seas in US-China Relations*. Edited by Boas
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    Party to the Economic and National Security of the United States." *fbi.gov.* Edited by FBI
    Director. Hudson Institute. July 7, 2020. https://www.fbi.gov/news/speeches/the-threat-
    posed-by-the-chinese-government-and-the-chinese-communist-party-to-the-economic-
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Cox, Chelsey. "China is a growing threat to national security, U.S. companies and American
    workers, U.S. Commerce Secretary Raimondo says." *cnbc.com.* CNBC. November 30,
    2022. https://www.cnbc.com/2022/11/30/china-is-a-growing-threat-to-national-security-
    us-companies-and-american-workers-us-commerce-secretary-raimondo-says.html.

Sanger, David E. "Biden's National Security Strategy Focuses on China, Russia and Democracy
    at Home." *nytimes.com.* The New York Times. October 12, 2022.
    https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/12/us/politics/biden-china-russia-national-
    security.html.

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    American Security." *wsj.com.* The Wall Street Journal. October 27, 2022.
    https://www.wsj.com/articles/u-s-defense-strategy-casts-china-as-greatest-danger-to-
    american-security-11666885023.

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    substantive issues?* Bellevue University Library. February 15, 2023.
    http://ezproxy.bellevue.edu/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/wire-feeds/chinas-spy-
    balloons-reason-not-investigate/docview/2777439846/se-2.

Lawrence, Susan V., and Karen M. Sutter. *China Primer: U.S.-China Relations.* Congressional
    Research Service, Washington D.C.: Targeted News Service, February 2, 2023, 3.
    https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IF/IF10119

Winkler, S.C., Jerdén, B. "US foreign policy elites and the great rejuvenation of the ideological
    China threat: The role of rhetoric and the ideologization of geopolitical threats." *J
    International Relations Dev* 26, (2023): 159–184. January 16, 2023,
    https://doi.org/10.1057/s41268-022-00288-6

Set, Shounak and Harsh V. Pant. "The Himalayan Barrier: India-China Relations since
    Galwan." *China Review* 23, no. 1 (02, 2023): 135-159, February 2023,
    http://ezproxy.bellevue.edu/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-
    journals/himalayan-barrier-india-china-relations-since/docview/2783258427/se-2
    (accessed May 30, 2023).

Facebook articles

Kube, Courtney, and Carol E. Lee. 2023. "*Chinese Spy Balloon Gathered Intelligence from Sensitive U.S. Military Sites, despite U.S. Efforts to Block It.*" Edited by Dan De Luce. Nbcnews.com. NBC News. April 3, 2023.
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Cheong, Ian Miles. 2023. "*US Lawmakers Want to Force the Sale of TikTok, Chinese Officials Oppose It*". Rebelnews.com. Rebel News. March 24, 2023.
https://www.rebelnews.com/us_lawmakers_want_to_force_the_sale_of_tiktok_chinese_officials_oppose_it

Salmon, Andrew. 2023. "Taiwan raises doubts about own defense; U.S. at center of collision course". washingtontimes.com. Washington Times. April 4, 2023.
https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2023/apr/4/uneasy-allies-us-taiwan-weigh-options-scenarios-ch/

Nava, Victor. 2023. "US national security documents with Ukraine, China secrets turn up in 'nightmare' leak." nypost.com. New York Post. April 7, 2023.
https://www.facebook.com/UnitedFrontIntl/posts/698401628951795/

Levin, Mark. While we are distracted with issues like wokeism, racism, economic collapse, homelessness, crime, prosecuting our political opponents, and gender affirming transitioning, we may be overlooking a crucial threat to our freedom. The Truth about Democrats. March 27, 2023. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1148795479124026.

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Spokesperson发言人办公室. 2020. Twitter.com. Twitter. April 10, 2020.
https://twitter.com/MFA_China/status/1248592634320306176/photo/1.

Akash. *twitter.com.* February 26, 2022.
https://twitter.com/akashmali77/status/1497515106493550596..

Singh, Aditya. 2020. Twitter.com. Twitter. October 27, 2020.
https://twitter.com/Beingadiisingh/status/1320976196507586560.

Turbe, Travis. 2023. Twitter.com. Twitter. February 3, 2023.
https://twitter.com/Turbe_travis/status/1621578518843777024.

Blog posts

Nettles, Stephen. "How White House Spin Undercuts US National Security." May 26, 2016. Www.blogarama.com. Accessed April 10, 2023. https://www.blogarama.com/politics-blogs/164612-rightforamerica-left-right-purpose-blog/4109029-white-house-spin-undercuts-national-security.

Werbung, Austria. 2018. Review of *US Lawmakers Urge AT&T to Cut Commercial Ties with Huawei and Oppose China Mobile Citing National Security Concerns*. Werbung Austria - Slashdot. Www.blogarama.com. January 16, 2018. https://www.blogarama.com/business-blogs/272252-werbung-austria-slashdot-blog/23610816-lawmakers-urge-cut-commercial-ties-huawei-oppose-china-mobile-citing-national-security-concerns.

Vision Times. 2017. *National Security and Foreign Interference*. http://www.visiontimes.com. Www.blogarama.com. October 6, 2017. https://www.blogarama.com/journalism-blogs/302385-vision-times-blog/22113912-national-security-foreign-interference

Cyberdb. 2018. *National Defense Authorization Act – Cyber Security is Important, But What's the Plan?*. http://cyberdb.co/blog. Www.blogarama.com. January 18, 2018. https://www.blogarama.com/promotion-blogs/552183-cyberdb-blog/23642438-national-defense-authorization-act-cyber-security-important-but-whats-plan.

Stage II

All of the news articles mentioned talk about China as a threat to the United States' national security to some degree. The degree to which China is viewed as a threat varies depending on the source and the context in which it is discussed.

In the article "Navigating Stormy Seas in US-China Relations," which was published by the Center for Security Studies, the focus is on how the United States can navigate its relationship with China amidst increasing tensions. While the article acknowledges China's rise as a global power and its increasing influence in the world, it does not frame China as an immediate threat to U.S. national security.

In contrast, the FBI Director Christopher Wray's 2020 speech, "The Threat Posed by the Chinese Government and the Chinese Communist Party to the Economic and National Security of the United States," is more explicitly focused on the threat posed by China. Wray discusses how the Chinese government and Communist Party are using a variety of means to steal U.S. intellectual property and how this poses a threat to U.S. economic and national security.

Similarly, in a CNBC article, "China Is a Growing Threat to National Security, U.S. Companies and American Workers, U.S. Commerce Secretary Raimondo Says," Secretary Raimondo speaks about how China's trade practices, intellectual property theft, and human rights abuses are a threat to U.S. national security.

In the New York Times article, "Biden's National Security Strategy Focuses on China, Russia and Democracy at Home," the Biden administration's national security strategy is discussed, which identifies China as a strategic competitor that poses a challenge to U.S. economic and national security.

Finally, in the Wall Street Journal article "U.S. Defense Strategy Casts China as Greatest Danger to American Security," the U.S. Defense Secretary's new strategy document is discussed, which identifies China as the top threat to U.S. national security. The article highlights the growing military capabilities of China and how the U.S. is seeking to counterbalance China's rise.

The two articles "China's Spy Balloons, a Reason Not to Investigate Substantive Issues?" published by CE Noticias Financieras, and "Congressional Research Service Issues in Focus White Paper on U.S.-China Relations" published by Targeted News Service in Washington, D.C. do not go into or talk about China as a threat to the United States' national security. In the story about China's spy balloons the article does not go into the motive or reason why China sent the balloons over America or how they threaten the United States' national security and only covers the political reasons that the balloons were not investigated. The other article only covers the failing U.S. and China relations and not the issues of national security.

The article "US foreign policy elites and the great rejuvenation of the ideological China threat: The role of rhetoric and the ideologization of geopolitical threats." Published by the Journal of International Relations does talk about China as a threat to national security but only how China threatens the democratic values and covers the role of rhetoric and ideologization of geopolitical threats in the US foreign policy elite's perception of China as an ideological threat.

The article "The Himalayan Barrier: India-China Relations since Galwan" published by the China Review focuses on the India-China relations in the Himalayan region and does not directly discuss China as a threat to US national security.

The article "Chinese Spy Balloon Gathered Intelligence from Sensitive U.S. Military Sites, despite U.S. Efforts to Block It" published by NBC News. Their article, unlike the previous story on China's spy balloons, discusses how the Chinese spy balloons gathered intelligence from sensitive US military sites despite efforts to curtail the gathering of intelligence. It also covers the potential problems that such information can be used to threaten the United States' national security.

The article "US Lawmakers Want to Force the Sale of TikTok, Chinese Officials Oppose It" published by Rebel News is about US lawmakers wanting to force the sale of TikTok due to concerns about Chinese officials using TikTok to gather information about American citizens.

The article "Taiwan raises doubts about own defense; U.S. at center of collision course" published by the Washington Times talks about Taiwan's doubts about its own defense and how the US is at the center of a collision course. It covers the potential problems of an invasion of Taiwan by China and how that can affect the United States if the US goes to war with China to defend Taiwan.

The article "US national security documents with Ukraine, China secrets turn up in 'nightmare' leak" by the New York Post is about a leak that revealed US national security documents with Ukraine and China secrets, and the potential problems that the secrets revealed in the leak can cause various circumstances that can threaten America's national security and ongoing missions.

Three out of the five Facebook articles talk about China as a threat to the United States' national security. The article "Hey Everyone, While We Are Distracted with Issues like Wokeism, Racism, Economic Collapse, Homelessness, Crime, Prosecuting Our Political Opponents, And... | by the Truth about Democrats" does not talk about China as a threat to US national security or even hint at any threat by China.

The Twitter posts do not provide enough context, nor do they have enough content to determine how much they talk about China as a threat to the United States' national security, as they only provide links to individual tweets without any accompanying text.

The post by Stephen Nettles "How White House Spin Undercuts US National Security." discusses how the White House's perspective and twists on security issues can undercut national security efforts, but the post does not specifically mention China.

The post, "Review of US Lawmakers Urge AT&T to Cut Commercial Ties with Huawei and Oppose China Mobile Citing National Security Concerns," discusses concerns from US lawmakers about the potential security risks posed by Chinese companies Huawei and China Mobile, which they believe could be used for espionage or cyber-attacks. The lawmakers urge US companies like AT&T to cut ties with these companies to reduce the risk of national security threats.

The post, "National Security and Foreign Interference," discusses the broader issue of foreign interference in US national security. The post argues that China's increasing influence in the world could threaten US security, particularly through economic espionage and cyber-attacks. It also highlights the importance of US agencies like the FBI and CIA in detecting and countering these threats.

The post, "National Defense Authorization Act – Cyber Security is Important, But What's the Plan?" focuses on the National Defense Authorization Act and its provisions for improving US cybersecurity. The post notes that the Act includes measures to improve the cybersecurity of US government agencies and critical infrastructure, as well as to increase scrutiny of foreign companies like Huawei and ZTE. The post also acknowledges that the Act may not go far enough to address all of the cybersecurity risks posed by foreign entities, including China, especially since there is evidence that China has stolen information and secrets through hacking in the past.

Academic Articles

Winkler, Stephanie Christine, and Björn Jerdén. "US foreign policy elites and the great rejuvenation of the ideological China threat: The role of rhetoric and the ideologization of geopolitical threats." *Journal of International Relations and Development* (Springer Nature) 26 (January 2023): 159–184.

Authority: S.C. Winkler is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Stockholm University, and B. Jerdén is a Senior Research Fellow at the Swedish Institute of International Affairs. Both authors have a PhD in Political Science, and their research focuses on international security and foreign policy, specifically on China's role in the international system.

Authority rank: High

Set, Shounak and Harsh V. Pant. "The Himalayan Barrier: India-China Relations since Galwan." *China Review* 23, no. 1 (02, 2023): 135-159, February 2023,

The authors are experts on international relations and security in South Asia, with affiliations to several think tanks and universities.

Authority rank: High

Translated by Content Engine, L.L.C. *China's spy balloons, a reason not to investigate substantive issues?* Bellevue University Library. February 15, 2023.

CE Noticias Financieras is a financial news service that covers various economic and financial topics. It has been in operation for over 25 years and provides financial news to various media outlets. While it is not a widely known source outside of financial circles, it has a reputation for providing reliable and timely financial news and analysis. Even though it has credibility in the financial arena, it has not credibility in the national security arena.

Authority rank: Low

"Congressional Research Service Issues in Focus White Paper on U.S.-China Relations." *Targeted News Service,* Jan 16, 2023,

Targeted News Service is a news agency that provides coverage of political, business, and economic news. It has been in operation since 2004 and is based in Washington, D.C. In terms of credibility, Targeted News Service is generally considered to be a reliable source of news. It has a reputation for providing factual and unbiased reporting, and it has won several awards for its journalism.

Authority rank: Moderate

News Articles

Carlson, Brian G. 2023. *Navigating Stormy Seas in US-China Relations*. Edited by Boas Lieberherr. *Policy Perspectives*, January 1, 2023. Center for Security Studies.

Authority: Brian G. Carlson is the editor of the book Navigating Stormy Seas in US-China Relations, and he has a PhD in Political Science. He is also a Senior Researcher at the Center for Security Studies at ETH Zurich.

Authority rank: High

Wray, Christopher. 2020. "The Threat Posed by the Chinese Government and the Chinese Communist Party to the Economic and National Security of the United States." Federal Bureau of Investigation. July 7, 2020.

The author is the Director of the FBI, a leading U.S. law enforcement agency.

Authority rank: High

Cox, Chelsey. "China is a growing threat to national security, U.S. companies and American workers, U.S. Commerce Secretary Raimondo says ." *cnbc.com.* CNBC. November 30, 2022.

Authority: Chelsey Cox is a journalist who reports on business and politics for CNBC, which is a reputable news organization.

Authority rank: Moderate

Sanger, David E. "Biden's National Security Strategy Focuses on China, Russia and Democracy at Home." *nytimes.com.* The New York Times. October 12, 2022.

Authority: David E. Sanger is a journalist who covers national security and foreign policy for The New York Times, which is a reputable news organization.

Authority rank: Moderate

Gordon, Michael R, and Brett Forrest. "U.S. Defense Strategy Casts China as Greatest Danger to American Security." *wsj.com.* The Wall Street Journal. October 27, 2022.

Authority: Michael R. Gordon and Brett Forrest are journalists who report on defense and security for The Wall Street Journal, which is a reputable news organization.

Authority rank: Moderate

Social Media Posts

Kube, Courtney, and Carol E. Lee. 2023. Review of Chinese Spy Balloon Gathered Intelligence from Sensitive U.S. Military Sites, despite U.S. Efforts to Block It. Edited by Dan De Luce. Nbcnews.com. NBC News. April 3, 2023

Authority: Courtney Kube and Carol E. Lee are journalists who cover national security and the military for NBC News, which is a reputable news organization.

Authority rank: Moderate

Cheong, Ian Miles. 2023. Review of US Lawmakers Want to Force the Sale of TikTok, Chinese Officials Oppose It. Rebelnews.com. Rebel News. March 24, 2023

Authority: Ian Miles Cheong is a journalist who reports on technology and politics for Rebel News, which is a conservative news organization.

Authority rank: Moderate

Salmon, Andrew. 2023. Taiwan raises doubts about own defense; U.S. at center of collision course. washingtontimes.com. Washington Times. April 4, 2023

The author is a journalist with experience covering national security and defense issues for a major U.S. newspaper.

Authority rank: High

Nava, Victor. 2023. US national security documents with Ukraine, China secrets turn up in 'nightmare' leak. nypost.com. New York Post. April 7, 2023

The author is a journalist with experience covering national security and foreign policy issues for a major U.S. newspaper.

Authority rank: High

"Hey Everyone, While We Are Distracted with Issues like Wokeism, Racism, Economic Collapse, Homelessness, Crime, Prosecuting Our Political Opponents, And... | by the Truth about Democrats | Facebook." n.d. Www.facebook.com. Accessed April 9, 2023.

The author and publisher are not known, and their credentials cannot be established.

Authority rank: Low

V. Blog Posts:

Nettles, Stephen. "How White House Spin Undercuts US National Security." May 26, 2016. Www.blogarama.com. Accessed April 10, 2023.

The author is a blogger and political commentator, but their credentials on national security cannot be established.

Authority rank: Low

Werbung, Austria. 2018. Review of US Lawmakers Urge AT&T to Cut Commercial Ties with Huawei and Oppose China Mobile Citing National Security Concerns. Werbung Austria - Slashdot. Www.blogarama.com. January 16, 2018.

Slashdot is a well-established technology news and discussion website that has been around since the late 1990s. It has a large user base and has been cited by reputable news sources such as The New York Times and The Washington Post. However, it is important to note that Slashdot is a user-generated content platform, meaning that anyone can submit content to the site, including blog posts like the one from Werbung Austria. While the site has a reputation for hosting interesting and informative content, the credibility of individual blog posts may vary and should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Authority rank: Low

Vision Times. 2017. National Security and Foreign Interference. http://www.visiontimes.com. Www.blogarama.com. October 6, 2017.

The credibility of "Vision Times" as a news publication is not very high. According to media bias/fact-checking website, it has been rated as a questionable source due to its use of poor sources, promotion of pseudoscience and conspiracies, and a lack of transparency in ownership and funding. It is also worth noting that the website has been banned in mainland China, which could indicate a lack of credibility in the eyes of the Chinese government.

Authority rank: Low

Cyberdb. 2018. National Defense Authorization Act – Cyber Security is Important, But What's the Plan?. http://cyberdb.co/blog. Www.blogarama.com. January 18, 2018.

Cyberdb is a private company that provides a cybersecurity database and consulting services. In terms of credibility, Cyberdb does not appear to have a significant reputation or track record in the field of cybersecurity. However, the company does seem to have a well-maintained

website with informative blog posts on cybersecurity-related topics. It may be worthwhile to read their content and evaluate the quality of their analysis and insights to determine their credibility on specific issues.

Authority rank: Moderate

Twitter posts

None of the Twitter posts had little content and the credibility of any of the authors could not be verified or established.

Authority rank: Low

The sources that I found show a variety of issues and perspectives on national security and how China can be or are a threat to the United States' national security. Some sources, such as the FBI speech by Christopher Wray and the article by Cox in CNBC, suggest that China poses a growing threat to national security and the economy of the United States. Biden's National Security Strategy, as reported by The New York Times article by David Sanger, also focuses on the challenge posed by China and Russia as both individual sources of problems and also as joint allies. The WSJ article by Forrest, Gordon, and Brett discusses the U.S. defense strategy that identifies China as the greatest danger to American national security, especially in regards to their latest activities. The scholarly article by Winkler and Jerdén analyzes the role of rhetoric and the ideologization of geopolitical threats in the U.S. foreign policy elite's perception of China as an ideological threat. The other scholarly article by Set and Pant examines India-China relations since the Galwan Valley clash. The Facebook articles cover topics such as Chinese spy balloons, the forced sale of TikTok, Taiwan's defense doubts, and a leak of US national security documents with

Ukraine and China secrets. The Facebook post in question seems to suggest that the distraction of other issues, such as "Wokeism" and "prosecuting political opponents," is a national security threat.

The authority of the authors, news outlets, and publications and the information in the articles was established based on the credibility of the sources. The news articles are from well-known media outlets, including The New York Times, NBC News, CNBC, and The Wall Street Journal. The scholarly articles were published in peer-reviewed journals. The Facebook articles do not have the same level of authority, but the authors are identified, and the articles provide links to the original sources.

It is difficult to identify a single source with the strongest voice in the conversation on national security. The FBI speech by Christopher Wray, given his years of experience and knowledge of national security, seems to have the strongest voice on the subject of national security, especially with China. However, Biden's National Security Strategy as reported by The New York Times, and the WSJ article by Forrest, Gordon, and Brett are all influential in the area of national security and carry high degrees in the academic field with politics and security as their expertise. The scholarly article by Winkler and Jerdén offers a critical perspective on the U.S. foreign policy elite's perception of China as an ideological threat.

The sources share a focus on China's growing challenge to U.S. national security, but they differ in their emphasis and analysis. The news articles report on specific incidents or statements, while the scholarly articles offer more in-depth analysis covering more on China's threat to national security as well as the overall problems with the United States national security issues. The Facebook articles provide a range of perspectives, some more credible than others.

To be involved in the national security conversation, I would have to stay informed about current events and analyze sources from multiple perspectives. It would be essential to have or

develop critical thinking skills in order to evaluate the credibility and biases of the sources. I would have to join organizations, attend events, and engage with others who are interested in national security issues and who can also be valuable for providing reliable and informative unbiased perspectives and data. I would also have to contact elected representatives and participate in the democratic process, which could help shape future national security policies and change the existing policies.

Questions on Sources

1: The sources present different issues and perspectives on national security. Some sources, such as the FBI speech by Christopher Wray and the article by Cox in CNBC, suggest that China poses a growing threat to national security and the economy of the United States. Biden's National Security Strategy, as reported by The New York Times article by David Sanger, also focuses on the challenge posed by China and Russia. The WSJ article by Forrest, Gordon, and Brett discusses the U.S. defense strategy that identifies China as the greatest danger to American security. The scholarly article by Winkler and Jerdén analyzes the role of rhetoric and the ideologization of geopolitical threats in the U.S. foreign policy elite's perception of China as an ideological threat. The other scholarly article by Set and Pant examines India-China relations since the Galwan Valley clash. The Facebook articles cover topics such as Chinese spy balloons, the forced sale of TikTok, Taiwan's defense doubts, and a leak of US national security documents with Ukraine and China secrets. The Facebook post in question seems to suggest that the distraction of other issues, such as "Wokeism" and "prosecuting political opponents," is a national security threat.

2: The authority of the author and the information was established based on the credibility of the sources. The news articles are from well-known media outlets, including The New York Times, NBC News, CNBC, and The Wall Street Journal. The scholarly articles were published in

peer-reviewed journals. The Facebook articles do not have the same level of authority, but the authors are identified, and the articles provide links to the original sources.

3: It is difficult to identify a single source with the strongest voice in the conversation on national security. The FBI speech by Christopher Wray, Biden's National Security Strategy as reported by The New York Times, and the WSJ article by Forrest, Gordon, and Brett are all influential. The scholarly article by Winkler and Jerdén offers a critical perspective on the U.S. foreign policy elite's perception of China as an ideological threat.

4: The sources share a focus on China's growing challenge to U.S. national security, but they differ in their emphasis and analysis. The news articles report on specific incidents or statements, while the scholarly articles offer more in-depth analysis. The Facebook articles provide a range of perspectives, some more credible than others.

5: To involve oneself in the national security conversation, one could stay informed about current events and analyze sources from multiple perspectives. It is essential to develop critical thinking skills to evaluate the credibility and biases of the sources. Joining organizations, attending events, and engaging with others who are interested in national security issues can also be valuable. Finally, contacting elected representatives and participating in the democratic process can help shape national security policies.

Stage III

Timeline

May 26, 2016
- Nettles, Stephen. "How White House Spin Undercuts US National Security." May 26, 2016. Www.blogarama.com. Accessed April 10, 2023. https://www.blogarama.com/politics-blogs/164612-rightforamerica-left-right-purpose-blog/4109029-white-house-spin-undercuts-national-security.

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- Vision Times. 2017. *National Security and Foreign Interference*. http://www.visiontimes.com. Www.blogarama.com. October 6, 2017. https://www.blogarama.com/journalism-blogs/302385-vision-times-blog/22113912-national-security-foreign-interference

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- Werbung, Austria. 2018. Review of *US Lawmakers Urge AT&T to Cut Commercial Ties with Huawei and Oppose China Mobile Citing National Security Concerns*. Werbung Austria - Slashdot. Www.blogarama.com. January 16, 2018. https://www.blogarama.com/business-blogs/272252-werbung-austria-slashdot-blog/23610816-lawmakers-urge-cut-commercial-ties-huawei-oppose-china-mobile-citing-national-security-concerns.

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- Cyberdb. 2018. *National Defense Authorization Act – Cyber Security is Important, But What's the Plan?*. http://cyberdb.co/blog. Www.blogarama.com. January 18, 2018. https://www.blogarama.com/promotion-blogs/552183-cyberdb-blog/23642438-national-defense-authorization-act-cyber-security-important-but-whats-plan.

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- Spokesperson发言人办公室. 2020. Twitter.com. Twitter. April 10, 2020. https://twitter.com/MFA_China/status/1248592634320306176/photo/1.

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- Wray, Christopher. 2020. "The Threat Posed by the Chinese Government and the Chinese Communist Party to the Economic and National Security of the United States." Federal Bureau of Investigation. July 7, 2020. https://www.fbi.gov/news/speeches/the-threat-posed-by-the-chinese-government-and-the-chinese-communist-party-to-the-economic-and-national-security-of-the-united-states.

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- Singh, Aditya. 2020. Twitter.com. Twitter. October 27, 2020. https://twitter.com/Beingadiisingh/status/1320976196507586560.

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- Akash. 2022. Twitter.com. Twitter. February 26, 2022. https://twitter.com/akashmali77/status/1497515106493550596.

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- Sanger, David E. 2022. "Biden's National Security Strategy Focuses on China, Russia and Democracy at Home." *The New York Times*, October 12, 2022, sec. U.S. https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/12/us/politics/biden-china-russia-national-security.html.

October 29, 2022
- Forrest, Michael R. Gordon, and Brett. n.d. "U.S. Defense Strategy Casts China as Greatest Danger to American Security." WSJ. October 29, 2022. https://www.wsj.com/articles/u-s-defense-strategy-casts-china-as-greatest-danger-to-american-security-11666885023.

November 23, 2022
- Cox, Chelsey. 2022. "China Is a Growing Threat to National Security, U.S. Companies and American Workers, U.S. Commerce Secretary Raimondo Says." CNBC. November 23, 2022. https://www.cnbc.com/2022/11/30/china-is-a-growing-threat-to-national-security-us-companies-and-american-workers-us-commerce-secretary-raimondo-says.html.

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- Carlson, Brian G. 2023. Review of *Navigating Stormy Seas in US-China Relations*. Edited by Brian G. Carlson. *Policy Perspectives*, January 1, 2023. Center for Security Studies. https://ethz.ch/content/dam/ethz/special-interest/gess/cis/center-for-securities-studies/pdfs/PP11-1_2023-EN.pdf.

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Order of Relevance in Topic

   In regards to the Chinese threat to national security, I would follow the timeline of the resources that were found. The reason is because China has been building as a threat against the United States for a long time. In the first resources found regarding national security, I would use the ones that focused on how the government was not taking China serious as a threat to the US. I would have been better able to find resources a few years ago as I have found that a lot of documentation regarding China has disappeared and can no longer be found. I was not able to find significant resources that talked about how China has been moving their fleet from North Greenland and back to China for many years. This moving their fleet back and forth makes no sense as North Greenland is not a strategic location, nor is it a very hospitable place. As far as the relevancy of the resources, I would discard the twitter resources as they had no content to use, nor did they have any authority as they were just opinions of people without collateral or expertise. The blog posts would be the next best relevance, but again they were from sources that could have easily been biased in one way or another. The authors had more validity, but again could not be found to be unbiased. The same would hold true for the Facebook posts, except that the Facebook posts were often postings of news articles from national or international sources, which have greater authority when it is not from a news source that is extreme liberal or extreme anti-liberal. The academic articles gave a good starting point and were very authoritative, but they were not very up-to-date and had no recent information to use. The most useful and relevant were the news articles, which were current and had sources that were found to have authority. The resources that were from government reports from unbiased sources had the most relevance and usefulness.

Conclusion about Resources

The resources requested to be found for this exercise were of varying relevance and usefulness. I found that the sources from social media like Twitter and Facebook were mostly unreliable unless they had possibly posted a relevant news article or quote from some journal or academic article. To find any useful information from social media would require using special algorithms that could do massive searches and choose the ones that could be useful and that would require further analysis. As a student, this method requires far too much time and effort to be of any usefulness for any important topic. When using academic articles, it is difficult to find good articles that can be used for current events and topics. Most academic articles are several years old, and they have taken several years to gather the data and formulate it into a format that can be useful for others to use in their research and papers. There is also the problem of the bias of the person who is doing the research, gathering the data, and preparing it to be used by others. There have been many topics that have been manipulated by the researcher because they had a preconception that they did not want to let go of or allow to be proved wrong. That is why no subject should be taken as true unless there are multiple scientists that have validated the research with independent studies. As for using news articles, even though they may be from a famous news source, does not mean that the information in the article is true and accurate. There are far too many news sources and reporters that will ignore relevant information so that they can either gain notoriety or attempt to prove their own opinion or the opinion of their editor. It has become increasingly more difficult to do research as a student and be able to rely on the unbiasedness of the sources so that the truth can be found.

My Experience

The one (1) thing that I learned about the sources, national security issues, the authority of authors, and the authority of sources is to question everything. When it comes to finding credible

unbiased sources I found that quite often, even if the source is a very credible and reliable source of information, that one needs to try and find out if the author or organization has a predisposition or perception that could skew their opinion for or against the topic that is being researched. The source could have personal experiences that taint their opinion in regards to the topic, the organization, the person, or any person affiliated with the research in either a negative or positive light, especially if the author has a vested interest in the subject. The author could have a theory or preconception that they are trying to prove, which could cause them to intentionally or unintentionally alter their findings or their view of their findings. This is particularly true when it comes to information about governments or subjects that the author could benefit financially if they took a stance for or against or they are already receiving funds to make sure that they do not product results that could cause a government organization or a business corporation to either lose money, be seen in a negative light by the public, or be found out to be breaking a law or moral value for profit or power.

When it comes to hot topics like the national security of a nation there is the problem of having that particular nation watching, threatening, or in any way controlling the author to bias their results in their article. In some countries the author could even be charged with treason or another criminal violation that would jeopardize the author's life and or career. This is especially true when dealing with countries like China, which have a reputation for manipulating the media and threatening scientist and researchers to not reveal any negative view points or moral violations that China has or is currently committing against their own people or other nations that they are manipulating and taking advantage of for their own goals and reputation. Recently it has also been seen that the United States government, which is supposed to be a democratic nation that supports freedom of speech, religion, and the rights of people, have also been found to be manipulating the

media and possibly even threatening people and taking overt action against people for doing things that the current administration does not approve of or having ideologies that the current administration sees as a threat to their power, their political views, or anything that could potentially cause them to lose that power in an upcoming election. Knowing that a government could possibly target you if you produce information in your research that could cause problems for that government agency can easily cause you to alter your findings to protect yourself and your loved ones.

If I were to start the project over, I would avoid using research found in certain social media sources that have been seen to censor what their patrons post. I would do my best, given the limitations of certain sources, try to expand the methods of research by using various platforms that were not used in this exercise like ResearchGate and other types of social media platforms. I would try to find social media platforms that show the viewpoints of opposing sides in order to gain a better perspective on the topic being researched. I would attempt to use sources from other countries and not just sources in the United States. This could possibly reveal information that cannot be obtained from sources in the United States because of the pressure from the government to silence opinions that take a stance against the liberal agenda and ideologies. After finding sources with opposing viewpoints, I would have a better understanding and more thorough results by which to make a more accurate analysis of what is actually happening with regards to the topic chosen to research. Doing this would better equip me with the truth and to be able to more accurately present my analysis to those who would be interested in the findings.

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