



Michigan arrests of Chinese nationals raise CCP farmland concerns

Two Chinese nationals were charged with smuggling a “dangerous biological pathogen” into the U.S. to study at the University of Michigan. The arrests in Michigan have prompted calls from Congress to ensure that the CCP, viewed by many as the nation’s top geopolitical adversary, is not buying up farmland in the United States. “China’s land purchases aren’t just about acreage—they’re about access,” Michigan GOP Rep. John Moolenaar, chairman of the House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the CCP, told Fox News Digital. Additionally, Chinese farmland has become a topic of conversation in the wake of revelations that Israel’s attack on Iran’s nuclear capabilities was aided by years of covert planning, surveillance and infiltration by Israeli intelligence. ([Fox News](#), 2025)



OpenAI says China’s Zhipu AI is gaining ground amid Beijing’s global AI push

OpenAI says Chinese competitor Zhipu AI is aggressively courting governments in developing countries, aiming to entrench Chinese AI systems ahead of Western rivals.

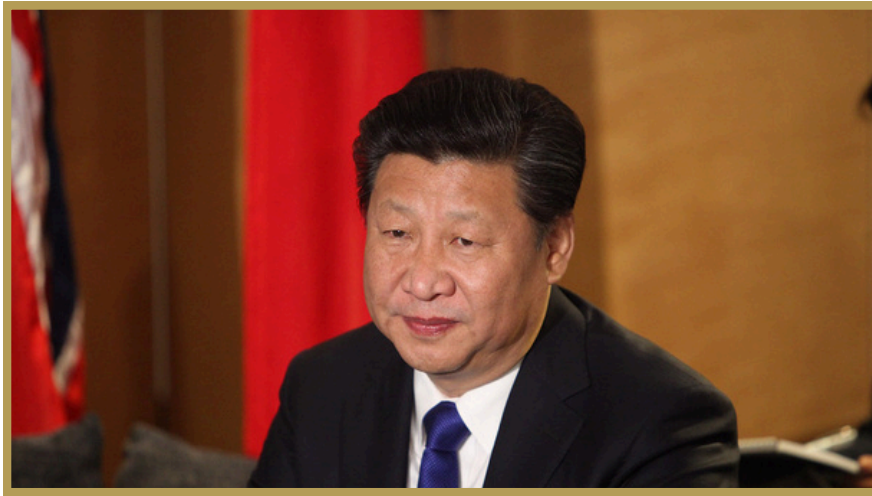
OpenAI and others argue that it's a must-win race between the U.S. and China over whose technology will control a bot-filled world. The Trump Administration, tech leaders and others have positioned the battle over AI as the biggest of several must-win technology races, along with battles for leadership in semiconductors, quantum computing and alternative energy.

([Axios](#), 2025)



US lawmakers introduce bill to bar Chinese AI in US government agencies

A bipartisan group of U.S. lawmakers on Wednesday planned to introduce a bill in both houses of Congress that would bar U.S. executive agencies from using artificial intelligence models developed in China, including those from DeepSeek. The introduction of the bill, dubbed the “No Adversarial AI Act,” comes after Reuters reported that a senior U.S. official has concluded that DeepSeek is aiding China’s military and intelligence operations and has had access to “large volumes” of Nvidia’s chips. “The U.S. must draw a hard line: hostile AI systems have no business operating inside our government,” Moolenaar said in a statement. “This legislation creates a permanent firewall to keep adversary AI out of our most sensitive networks - where the cost of compromise is simply too high.” ([Reuters](#), 2025)



Xi Jinping is no longer mentioned; “his power is declining”

Chinese President Xi Jinping is being mentioned less and less in authoritative Chinese media, an indication that Xi’s power is waning, writes sinologist Willy Wo-Lap Lam of The Jamestown Foundation. According to Lam, Xi's name isn’t mentioned during important events such as crucial trade negotiations with the US, announcements of new policies, or during a ceremony where high-ranking officials swear allegiance to the constitution. ([BNR](#), 2025)



End of Xi Jinping’s regime: How 80-year-old rival Hu Jintao may be staging a silent coup against China’s mightiest leader?



China's President Xi Jinping has vanished from headlines and stages as rumours swirl of a silent coup. Behind the Party's heavy red doors, no one knows what comes next. But signs point to a dramatic turn. China's top professors are criticising Xi in print — once unthinkable. Party elders hint that only a shift can rescue China's reputation. Intelligence sources claim real control now sits with Zhang Youxia and elders tied to Hu Jintao, who was once humiliated by Xi. Xi's regime, once iron-clad, now stands on shifting ground. ([Economic Times](#), 2025)



Xi Jinping has lost power, says Chinese commentator Alan Zung

Xi Jinping, the leader of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and President of the People's Republic of China, has effectively lost power and is now acting as a figurehead under the control of a new leadership group within the party, according to Chinese journalist and political commentator Alan Zung. ([Valley News](#), 2025)



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