

'China Barely Uses Wind Turbines' is Slander

Clear Voice

By LI Linxu & HU Dingkun

U.S. President Donald Trump's recent claim at the UN General Assembly that "China barely uses them [wind turbines]" is a blatant distortion of facts. This baseless assertion, which completely contradicts the reality of China's booming wind energy sector and its global leadership in renewable energy, has been refuted by major American media outlets including CNN and *The New York Times*.

Contrary to the false claim, China is not only the world's largest manufacturer of wind turbines but also the biggest consumer of wind power.

"In reality, China is the world leader in the generation of wind power and has massive wind farms onshore and offshore," CNN acknowledged. "It continues to install additional wind capacity much faster than the U.S."

The data speaks for itself. According to China's National Bureau of Statistics, in the first half of this year, the country added 51.39 million kilowatts of newly connected wind power capacity. By the end of June 2025, China's cumulative connected wind power capacity reached 573 million kilowatts, a year-on-year increase of 22.7 percent.

During the first half of this year, China's cumulative wind power generation reached 588 billion kilowatt-hours,



A view of the Santanghu wind power farm in Hami city of northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region. (PHOTO: XINHUA)

a year-on-year increase of 15.6 percent, with an average utilization rate of 93.2 percent nationwide.

These irrefutable figures prove that China is actively utilizing its domestic wind power infrastructure while supplying the global market.

China's manufacturing prowess has made wind power more affordable worldwide. The International Renewable Energy Agency reports that onshore wind projects were 53 percent cheaper than the lowest-cost fossil fuel alternatives in 2024.

BloombergNEF research attributes

China's abundant clean-tech manufacturing capacity as a key driver behind the cost declines last year. Chinese companies now occupy six of the top 10 global wind turbine manufacturer spots.

The wind power industry represents both a new growth engine for China's economy and an accelerator for global energy transformation. By embracing technological trends, China has established itself as an undisputed leader in renewable energy. Attempts to smear or suppress this progress through misinformation are doomed to

fail, as evidenced by the rapid expansion of wind power adoption worldwide.

Clearly, the claim that "China doesn't use wind power" is a politically motivated falsehood that ignores overwhelming evidence. China's dual role as both the largest producer and consumer of wind power demonstrates its commitment to sustainable development while making clean energy accessible globally. This leadership position, built on innovation and scale, cannot be undermined by empty rhetoric or protectionist policies.

grid-connected wind capacity reached 521 million kilowatts, up 18 percent annually, with 480 million kW from onshore and 41.27 million kW from offshore sources.

"This growth reflects both national commitment and industrial maturity," Faiola observes. "China is not only the world's largest manufacturer of wind turbines, it's also their biggest user. Thousands of engineers, massive investment plans, and integrated supply chains are driving this transition."

Far from being a passive observer, China is actively reshaping its energy system and in doing so, helping to decarbonize global manufacturing.

Global cooperation for a livable future

The path forward, experts agree, must be collaborative. No single country can solve the climate crisis alone, but leadership, like China's rapid deployment of green technologies, can inspire and enable broader action.

Skyrstrup highlights the significance of China's efforts: "Given China's massive energy demands and central role in global production, its shift toward green energy is a major step forward in combating climate change. This is the direction (in which) the world needs to go, not backward into denial."

Faiola stresses that the green transition is not a burden, but an opportunity: "It offers economic growth, energy security, and environmental protection. As scientists, our duty is to present evidence and foster rational dialogue." Despite political setbacks, a momentum is building worldwide. Renewable energy costs are falling, technologies are improving, and public awareness is rising. The message is consistent: the future must be sustainable.

Voice of the World

U.S. Farmers Reel Under Administration's Policies

By QI Liming

The Trump administration's tariff policy is pushing a large number of American farmers to the brink.

The U.S. is one of the top producers of soybean, and a bountiful corn and other crop grower, much of which is intended for the Chinese market. But with the increased U.S. tariffs pushing up prices, China had begun to explore other markets.

According to statistics from the overseas programs of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, in 2024, the U.S. export soybeans to China worth 12.8 billion USD. However, this year, farmers have not received any orders from the Chinese market.

ABC recently aired an interview with Caleb Ragland, president of the American Soybean Association. Ragland said, "China is our biggest export customer. Currently, China has zero soybeans on the books for this crop that is being harvested now, and that is alarming for our industry. There are 50,000 soybean-producing farmers across the United States, and the China market is vital for our livelihood."

Ragland, a farmer himself, added, "Many farmers, such as myself, have no other income other than farming. And suddenly, when your biggest customer just disappears, that's a dire circumstance. My message to President (Donald) Trump is: We need this market, and we need actions now, not just words."

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Indiana, the core soybean-growing areas, have been severely affected. Their output accounts for about half of the total national output.

The agriculture industry in the U.S.

is calling on the government to end the trade war with China at the earliest.

According to CNN, farmers are issuing increasingly urgent warnings about the grim consequences if they don't get help to sell this year's bumper crop that many have begun harvesting. They say the increasingly dire circumstances stem from a confluence of factors, including the trade war, inflation and high interest rates.

According to Yahoo Finance, U.S. Senator Chuck Grassley and Iowa Agriculture Secretary Mike Naig are urging for a deal with China and bringing the world's biggest soybean buyer back into the market for U.S. soybeans.

According to the BBC, U.S. agricultural groups have warned that American farmers are facing widespread difficulty this year, mostly due to the economic tensions with China. The number of small farming businesses that filed for bankruptcy has reached a five-year high, according to data compiled by Bloomberg in July.

Jon Tester, a former Democrat Senator of Montana and a third-generation farmer, told a U.S. news station earlier in September: "With all these tariffs the president's put on, it's interrupted our supply chain... it's increased the cost of new equipment... and because of the trade and tariffs, a lot of customers have said to heck with the United States... The people who are new to agriculture, those young farmers who haven't saved money for times like this, they're going to be in trouble and a lot of those folks are going to go broke. And if this continues, a lot of folks like me are going to go broke too."

In a letter to the White House, Ragland warned of a tipping point: "U.S. soybean farmers are standing at a trade and financial precipice."



With their crops harvested, the trade war is pushing some U.S. farmers to the brink. (PHOTO: VCG)

New 'Glue' Bonds Broken Bones

Hi-Tech

By QI Liming

Inspired by bionic principles, Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital, affiliated with the Medical School of Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, has developed a bone glue material that can achieve immediate and strong adhesion within the human blood environment, bringing a new treatment method for patients with comminuted fractures — a bone broken in at least two places.

Metal internal fixators such as screws and steel plates are mainly used

to treat fractures in clinics. The traditional process of fixing small bone fragments is not only time-consuming and labor-intensive, but also easily leads to the loss or absorption of bone fragments during surgery, ultimately delaying bone healing.

The bone glue, Gu O2, has a maximum bonding strength of over 200 kilograms, and can be naturally degraded and absorbed six months after surgery. The material is injected through a 2-3 centimeter minimally invasive incision, and the fixation of comminuted bones can be completed within three minutes, covering fracture repair in every part of the body. It has already proved safe and effective in more than 150 patients.



The bone glue "Gu O2" to treat comminuted fractures. (PHOTO: Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital)

Great Discoveries of 2025 Nobel Prize in Science

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Chemistry Award

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2025 has been awarded to Susumu Kitagawa from Kyoto University, Japan, Richard Robson from University of Melbourne,

Australia, and Omar M. Yaghi from the University of California, Berkeley, USA, for the development of metal-organic frameworks.

The laureates have created molecular constructions with large spaces

through which gases and other chemicals can flow. These constructions, metal-organic frameworks, can be used to harvest water from desert air, capture carbon dioxide, store toxic gases or catalyze chemical reactions.

"Metal-organic frameworks have enormous potential, bringing previously unforeseen opportunities for custom-made materials with new functions," said Heiner Linke, chair of the Nobel Committee for Chemistry.