**US Officials Report Increase in Chinese Economic Espionage Cases**

**美方报告称中国经济间谍案有所增长**

United States officials are reporting an increase in Chinese economic espionage cases.

美国官方报告称，中国的经济间谍案有所增加。

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has about 1,000 cases related to suspected Chinese theft of American intellectual property, U.S. officials announced last week. Officials said that they expect those investigations to lead to criminal charges against several people and businesses later this year.

上周美国官方宣布，美国联邦调查局有约1000起中国涉嫌盗窃美国知识产权的案件。官方表示，他们预计这些调查将在今年晚些时候引发针对几个个人和企业的刑事指控。

The investigations involve all 56 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) field offices across the country. They involve nearly every industry and part of the U.S. economy, noted FBI Director Christopher Wray.

这些调查涉及美国联邦调查局在全国各地的56个办事处。美国联邦调查局局长克里斯托弗·雷指出，这些调查涉及几乎各行各业并影响部分美国经济。

He was speaking at a press conference about the Justice Department’s program to fight Chinese economic espionage.

在一个涉及司法部打击中国经济间谍活动的项目新闻发布会上雷发表了此言论。

"They're not just targeting defense sector companies," Wray said at the news conference, adding "they're also targeting…research at our universities."

雷在新闻发布会上表示:“他们不仅针对国防部门的公司，还把目标投向了我们大学的学术研究。”

The FBI's China-related investigations have grown over the past 20 years and are now at an all-time high, said John Brown. He is the assistant director for the FBI's counter-intelligence office. China-related arrests have also increased in recent years.

约翰•布朗表示，过去20年里美国联邦调查局与中国相关的调查有所增加，而目前达到了历史最高水平。他是联邦调查局反情报办公室的局长助理。近年来，与中国有关的逮捕行动也有所增加。

During a recent 12-month period, FBI agents arrested 24 people in China-related cases, U.S. records show. That is 15 more arrests than five years earlier. Since October 1, 2019, agents have made 19 more arrests.

美方记录显示，最近12个月联邦调查局特工逮捕了24名中国相关涉案人员。被捕人数比五年前多了15人。自2019年10月1日以来，联邦调查局特工又逮捕了19人。

The Justice Department announced action against China in 2018 after it found increasing evidence of Chinese economic espionage. Since then, the department has brought charges in more than 12 Chinese economic espionage cases.

由于与中国经济间谍活动的相关证据越来越多，美国司法部于2018年宣布对中国采取行动。自那以来，美国司法部已对12起中国经济间谍案提起诉讼。

Harvard professor arrested

哈佛大学教授被捕

Last month, the Department announced criminal charges against a Harvard University professor and two others in the Boston area. Charles Lieber was chairman of Harvard's Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology. He was charged with lying to U.S. officials about his ties to China.

上个月，司法部宣布对波士顿地区的一名哈佛大学教授和另外两人提起刑事指控。查尔斯·利伯是哈佛大学化学和化学生物学系主任。他因向美国官方谎报与中国的关系被指控。

Speaking at the recent press conference, federal officials said they think more Chinese economic cases might be coming.

联邦官员在最近的新闻发布会上称，他们认为可能会有更多的中国经济案例出现。

Andrew Lelling is the U.S. attorney for the District of Massachusetts. His office is representing the federal government in the Lieber case. Lelling says he expects to announce additional China cases out of Boston. The city and surrounding area are home to numerous well-known universities and research institutions.

安德鲁·莱林是马萨诸塞州联邦检察官。在利伯案中，他所在的部门代表联邦政府。莱林表示，他预计将在波士顿宣布更多的中国相关案例。这座城市及其周边地区是许多著名大学和研究机构的所在地。

Richard Donoghue is U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of New York. His office is prosecuting Huawei Technologies for intellectual property theft and violating U.S. sanctions on Iran. Donoghue said he expects an increase in Chinese intellectual theft-related cases, "not only of individuals but of companies."

理查德·多诺霍是纽约东区的联邦检察官。他所在部门正在以盗窃知识产权和违反美国对伊朗制裁的罪名起诉华为技术有限公司。多诺霍说，他预计中国与知识产权盗窃有关的案件会增加，“不仅是个人，还包括公司。”

“Prosecutions of individuals, prosecution of companies, outreach to (universities) and the technology industry, I think in the long run, that will lessen the chance for conflict between the United States and (China)," Donoghue said.

多诺霍表示:“对个人、公司、延伸至大学和科技行业的起诉，我认为从长远来看，将减少美国和中国之间发生冲突的机会。”

Lelling and Donoghue sit on the justice department's China Initiative working group. It was set up to prevent and prosecute thefts of American technology and intellectual property.

莱林和多诺霍是司法部中国倡议工作组的成员。工作组的设立是为了防止和起诉盗窃美国技术和知识产权的行为。

China denies it is involved in espionage or intellectual property theft.

中国否认参与间谍活动或知识产权盗窃。

The Justice Department's push to take action against those accused of espionage has swept up Chinese nationals and Chinese American researchers. That has led to criticism from Chinese American groups and universities concerned about protecting academic freedom.

美国司法部加强对从事间谍活动人员的指控已波及中国公民和华裔美国研究人员。这种行为引起了关注保护学术自由的美籍华人团体和大学的批评。

But university and law enforcement officials say both sides are beginning to trust each other.

但是大学和司法官方声称，双方已开始互相信任。

Mary Sue Coleman is president of the American Association of Universities. She said information from the Justice Department and the FBI helps university officials explain to professors and researchers that the threat is real.

玛丽·苏·科尔曼是美国大学协会的主席。她说，来自司法部和联邦调查局的信息帮助了大学官方向教授和研究人员解释说明这种威胁是真实存在的。

I’m Susan Shand.

苏珊·尚德报道。

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