

SECRET

~~US ONLY~~

Derived from: Multiple Sources
Declassify on: Source marked "OADR"
Date of Source: Feb 1996



Biographic Sketch

CHINA
Lieutenant General XIONG Guangkai
October 1996



~~(S)~~ **NAME:** Lieutenant General Xiong (pronounced sheeyong) Guangkai (pronounced sheeyong) (STC 3574/0342/2818), People's Liberation Army (PLA).

~~(S)~~ **POSITION:** Deputy Chief of the General Staff since [REDACTED] 1996.

~~(S)~~ **SIGNIFICANCE:** General Xiong apparently is responsible for intelligence and foreign affairs. Concurrent with his appointment as Deputy Chief of the General Staff, he was assigned as the Secretary General of the Central Leading Group for Taiwan Affairs, [REDACTED] This group is China's highest decisionmaking body on policy toward Taiwan.

(C/UQ) In November 1992, General Xiong was one of three officers appointed to the reinstated position of Assistant Chief of the General Staff, a position that had not been filled in 8 years. In his capacity as an Assistant Chief of the General Staff, he had overall responsibility for all the PLA's intelligence matters, with oversight of the Second Department and other PLA [REDACTED]

(S/UQ) General Xiong has spent the majority of his career in the intelligence profession and is an articulate, well-informed spokesman with an impressive grasp of broad strategic issues as well as their implications. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He is often tapped to be the PLA spokesman with both unofficial and official US visitors. In late 1993, he was interviewed for a Public Broadcasting System special on the PLA.

(S/UQ) **POLITICS:** Throughout his career, General Xiong consistently has followed the party line and [REDACTED] He favors economic reforms and policies that will lead to China's modernization. He is a strong advocate of more frequent and open contacts with the West. [REDACTED]

(S/UQ) General Xiong has aggressively and repeatedly extolled the need for normalization of Sino-American ties. Although he has spoken of pursuing closer China-US relations, he has been critical of [REDACTED] For example, he accused the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He also has been critical of the US stance on human rights in Tibet.

(S/UQ) [REDACTED]

(C/UQ) **PERSONAL DATA:** General Xiong was born on 15 March 1939 in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province. He speaks excellent German, English, Japanese, and some French. He does not smoke and drinks alcoholic beverages only minimally. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Most US officials who have met him portray him as a dynamic individual who is extremely professional, aggressive, not hesitant in conversation, and willing to take charge of the situation. He is said to have polished social graces. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Although General Xiong is talkative, he is very diplomatic and self-confident.

(S/UQ) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(S/UO) General Xiong has been recognized by high-level PLA officials as a prolific speaker and writer. He gave lectures titled [REDACTED]

strategic studies seminar for [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 1987. In June 1987, he authored an article in the Chinese journal Defense Modernization entitled "The Peacetime Strategy and Policy of Defense Development of the World's Principal Powers." He gave the opening presentation at a forum for over 300 high-ranking people from the [REDACTED] on the importance of strategic study.

(C/UO) General Xiong is married to Shou Ruili, who is approximately 50 years old. She speaks fluent English and limited German and Japanese. In 1959, she received a chemistry degree from Beijing University and joined the PLA Air Force as an aircraft maintenance technician. She has worked for the Ministry of Aviation Industry in its international affairs office. She has traveled to the United States, Japan, and France. She worked in the Chinese attache office in West Germany while General Xiong was assigned there. Since 1988, she has been a chemical engineer with China Aviation Technology Import/Export Corporation (CATIC), specializing in composite materials engineering. She has been described as exceedingly bright, gregarious, polite, and extremely alert. She is allergic to all seafood. The Xionsgs have two daughters.

(S/UO) CAREER:

- 1954-56-Attended the Beijing Foreign Language University. After graduation, joined the PLA.
- 1958-60-Studied at the Beijing Foreign Language Institute; specialized in Russian and learned English.
- 1960-63-Interpreter/analyst at the Chinese Embassy in East Berlin.
- 1963-70-(Probably) assigned to the military intelligence part of the Defense Ministry as Chief of the [REDACTED] Section.
- 1970-Assigned to the GSD (probably the Military Intelligence Department [MID]) as a staff officer and Deputy Section Chief, [REDACTED]
- 1974-81-Assistant Military Attache to West Germany.
- 1981-82-Attended the PLA Military Academy.
- 1982-86-Assigned to the GSD Second (Intelligence) Department as a Deputy Division Chief and then as Deputy Department Director in Charge of Chinese military attaches.
- 1985-Deputy Chief, then Chief, of the [REDACTED] MID, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Selected to be MID Deputy Director, August. He apparently

assumed supervisory vice administrative responsibility of all the operational elements of the MID.

- 1986—Member of a CISSS delegation that visited Washington, DC, under the sponsorship of the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, March. While in Washington, he met with National Security Adviser William Poindexter, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ASD) Richard Armitage, and Deputy Secretary of State Alan Whitehead. Visited the United States as part of Chief of the General Staff Yang Dezhi's delegation, May. [REDACTED] In November 1986, General Xiong briefed US Army Chief of Staff General John Wickham in Beijing on the current military situation in the Asia-Pacific area, [REDACTED]
- 1987—Member of Military Commission Vice Chairman Yang Shangkun's delegation to the United States, May. The delegation met with Secretary of State George Schultz, former Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, ASD Armitage, and other senior officials. The delegation also visited the Pacific Command and the Strategic Air Command.
- 1988—Named Director of the MID, September, replacing Wu Jinfa. Awarded the rank of major general when ranks were restored the next month. General Xiong's first priority was to improve the [REDACTED] MID. He personally screened and approved all [REDACTED] and instituted the policy of sending [REDACTED] He was instrumental in the trend toward expanding [REDACTED] and increased contact between analysts in the MID and Western counterparts. He probably is responsible for adding some [REDACTED] practices and capabilities to the MID mission, a mission traditionally performed by the [REDACTED]
- 1992—Selected as an Assistant Chief of the General Staff and elected as an alternate member of the 14th Communist Party of China Central Committee, [REDACTED]
- 1995—Visited the United States and met with Secretary of Defense Perry and JCS Chairman General Shalikashvili, March.
- 1996—Appointed Deputy Chief of the General Staff, [REDACTED]

PREPARED BY: [REDACTED]