

EAI US-China Relations Statement Factsheet (December 2010)

Yang Gyu Kim
ASI Research Center

July 2011

Term: December 1-31, 2010

Main Issues

1. Human Rights: Awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to Chinese Dissident Liu Xiaobo

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dec. 8 State Department Daily Press Briefing ● Dec. 9 State Department Daily Press Briefing, White House Press Secretary Gibbs's Press Briefing, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's Remarks on Human Rights Day ● Dec. 10 Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's Remarks at the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award Ceremony, Remarks on Human Rights Day at the Town Hall, President Obama's Remarks about the Nobel Prize ● Dec. 14 Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor Posner's Remarks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dec. 7 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks ● Dec. 8 <i>Global Times</i> Editorial ● Dec. 9 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks, <i>Global Times</i> Editorial ● Dec. 10 <i>Global Times</i> Editorial, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial ● Dec. 11 <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● Dec. 13 <i>Global Times</i> Editorial

2. North Korea: China's Role in Solving the North Korean Nuclear Crisis, ROK-U.S. and Japan-U.S. Joint Military Exercises, Japan-ROK-U.S. Trilateral Meeting of Foreign Ministers, Artillery Drills on Yeonpyeong Island, Conditions for the Resumption of Six-Party Talks, Security Council Sanctions on North Korea

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dec. 1 Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Mullen's Remarks at the Center for American Progress Forum ● Dec. 2 State Department Daily Press Briefing ● Dec. 6 White House Office of the Press Secretary Readout of President Obama's Telephone Call with President Hu Jintao, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's Remarks after Japan-ROK-U.S. Trilateral Meeting of Foreign Ministers ● Dec. 7 Deputy Secretary of State Steinberg's Remarks at the Center for American Progress ● Dec. 8 Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Mullen's Remarks ● Dec. 10 State Department Daily Press Briefing ● Dec. 15 U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Stephens's Remarks, USFK General Sharp's Speech at U.S.-ROK Alliance Conference Hosted by EAI-CNAS ● Dec. 16 State Department Daily Press Briefing ● Dec. 17 State Department Daily Press Briefing ● Dec. 19 U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations Rice's Remarks at the Security Council Stakeout, Remarks at a Security Council Meeting ● Dec. 20 White House Press Secretary Gibbs's Press Briefing, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● Dec. 22 State Department Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dec. 2 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference ● Dec. 3 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● Dec. 7 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference ● Dec. 8 <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● Dec. 9 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial ● Dec. 20 <i>Global Times</i> Editorial ● Dec. 21 <i>Global Times</i> Editorial, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference ● Dec. 23 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference, <i>Global Times</i> Editorial ● Dec. 28 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference ● Dec. 30 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference

3. Economic Cooperation: U.S.-China Cooperation on Trade, U.S. Requests to the WTO on China's Subsidies, Regulations on China's Exports of Rare Earths, U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dec. 16 Secretary of Commerce Locke's Remarks after the 21st U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade ● Dec. 22 Trade Representative Kirk's Remarks ● Dec. 23 Trade Representative Kirk's Remarks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dec. 7 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks ● Dec. 14 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks ● Dec. 30 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference



Issue 1. Human Rights : Awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to Chinese Dissident Liu Xiaobo

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● December 8, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing (State Department Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "We think there absolutely should be a ceremony. We think there absolutely should be recognition. We think that Mr. Liu and his wife should be there to be able to receive the award. That is our clear position. All we can say is that we will be there on Friday to observe this recognition, and we know that we will not be alone." ● December 9, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing (State Department Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "We welcome the committee's decision to award the peace prize to Chinese dissident Liu Xiaobo, and Mr. Liu's courageous advocacy for political reform and fundamental freedoms, including his role in the drafting of Charter '08, deserve our admiration. We urge China to uphold its international rights – human rights obligations and to respect the fundamental freedoms and human rights of all Chinese citizens, and we continue to call for Mr. Liu's immediate release." ● December 9, 2010 White House Press Secretary Gibbs's Press Briefing (Press Briefing by Press Secretary Robert Gibbs) Quote: "As it relates to Liu Xiaobo, when he was awarded the Nobel Prize, the President was among the very few who put out a statement both congratulating him and calling on China to release him." ● December 9, 2010 Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's Remarks on Human Rights Day (Human Rights Day 2010) Quote: "I witness small and large acts of courage every day in every part of the world. Liu Xiaobo, this year's Nobel Peace Prize winner, helped author Charter '08 calling for peaceful political reform in China and lost his freedom for the cause. On this Human Rights Day, I reiterate our call for his immediate release." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● December 7, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks) Quote: "The Norwegian Nobel Committee's move constitutes open support of illegal criminal activities in China and flagrant interference in China's judicial sovereignty" "We firmly oppose anyone making an issue of Mr. Liu Xiaobo to interfere in China's internal affairs and judicial sovereignty." ● December 8, 2010 Global Times Editorial (Nobel prize erects walls among nations) Quote: "By ignoring China's efforts in seeking development and progress, the Nobel Committee has abruptly denied all developing countries' attempts that do not accord with Western standards." "The Nobel committee's waywardness will only expedite the West's centrifugal pathway from its dominant position." "The committee cannot influence the pattern of world politics and their attempts to step into the political arena will turn out to be like puppets in others' hands." ● December 9, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks) Quote: "It is the common practice of the majority of countries in the world to punish in accordance with law criminal activities that threaten the state's political power and social system." "The handful few of the Norwegian Nobel Committee have no right to judge China." "We never interfere in other's internal affairs, and will not allow any attempt to infringe upon China's sovereignty and interfere in China's internal affairs under any excuses." ● December 9, 2010 Global Times Editorial (How long will jeers from the West last?) Quote: "The West is using this year's Nobel Peace Prize to sound the charge toward China's ideology, aiming to undermine the benign surroundings for China's future development." "China has to maintain its independence in thinking and ensure its discerning ability is not swayed by outside powers. As long as China can keep its independent judgment, its security will be ensured even when faced with a conspiracy."



- **December 10, 2010 Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's Remarks at the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award Ceremony** ([Remarks at the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award Ceremony](#))

Quote: "I also want to begin by recognizing the brave men and women around the world who are being persecuted, jailed, or tortured today as we speak for promoting human rights and freedom. We remember them every single day and among them is the Chinese writer, Liu Xiaobo, who has now been awarded this year's Nobel Peace Prize. Liu was not there, as you know, to accept the prize, and nor was his wife nor anyone related or connected to him because he is serving an 11-year prison sentence on charges related to his peaceful advocacy for human rights and democracy. And we continue to call for his release, and today, we call for the release of a Nobel Peace Prize winner."

- **December 10, 2010 Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's Remarks on Human Rights Day at the Town Hall** ([Remarks at Human Rights Day Town Hall](#))

Quote: "We have seen increased efforts by governments to restrict civic space, whether in Cuba or China's efforts to somehow divert the world's attention from the Nobel Peace Prize Ceremony today. We really know that we have our work cut out for us."

- **December 10, 2010 President Obama's Remarks about the Nobel Prize** ([President Obama on Awarding of Nobel Prize to Liu Xiaobo](#))

Quote: "But Mr. Liu reminds us that human dignity also depends upon the advance of democracy, open society, and the rule of law. The values he espouses are universal, his struggle is peaceful, and he should be released as soon as possible. I regret that Mr. Liu and his wife were denied the opportunity to attend the ceremony that Michelle and I attended last year."

- **December 14, 2010 Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor Posner's Remarks** ([Upholding Human Rights Remains Challenging, But There Is Hope](#))

Quote: "Mr. Liu's work and his receipt of this honor highlight the fact that while China has made tremendous economic progress in the last three decades, political reform has lagged behind. The U.S. government has called for Liu Xiaobo's immediate release from prison on several occasions, including in its statement celebrating Human Rights Day. We have also called for the release of his wife and supporters from house arrest."

- **December 10, 2010 *Global Times* Editorial** ([Oslo puts on a farce against China](#))

Quote: "The committee now uses just an empty chair reserved for Liu to carry out its judgment on China. The China they depict is inevitably a stereotyped, false one." "The Nobel Committee [...] insists China will end up losing its way. Such ignorant judgment wins acclaim in the West." "As for the Nobel Committee and the forces that support it, China's gradual progress will continuously demonstrate their absurdity."

- **December 10, 2010 *People's Daily Online* Editorial** ([Nobel Peace Prize facing great embarrassment](#))

Quote: "The Nobel Peace Prize embarrassment is a rare negative example, which laid bare the dark mindset and some sinister purpose of some Westerners. People worldwide today see these 'great gentlemen' standing on the 'moral altar' do not concern themselves with democracy and human rights but seek their ulterior motives desperately through manipulation of all sorts of political games or tricks."

- **December 11, 2010 *China Daily* Editorial** ([Ignoble ignorance](#))

Quote: "Those who wish to push forward China's economic and political reforms by awarding the prize to a Chinese lawbreaker do not realize that Chinese people abhor outside interference in their internal affairs. The Norwegians and the people of other countries [...] may not care what we think about human rights or what we think about the Nobel Peace Prize."

- **December 13, 2010 *Global Times* Editorial** ([A Trojan horse to defeat China's spirit](#))

Quote: "The waves created by the Nobel committee by awarding this year's Nobel Peace Prize to Liu Xiaobo may be subdued for a moment, but the ideological war led by the West against China will not stop. This award is a Trojan horse that the West hopes to use to break the spirit of China. China is probably the only country that learns and absorbs Western culture, but retains its spiritual independence."



Issue 2. North Korea : China's Role in Solving the North Korean Nuclear Crisis, ROK-U.S. and Japan-U.S. Joint Military Exercises, Japan-ROK-U.S. Trilateral Meeting of Foreign Ministers, Artillery Drills on Yeonpyeong Island, Conditions for the Resumption of Six-Party Talks, Security Council Sanctions on North Korea

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● December 1, 2010 Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Mullen's Remarks at the Center for American Progress Forum (Mullen: China must do more to end North Korea's 'reckless behavior') Quote: "I also believe that China's leadership has more influence in Pyongyang than any other country, period. There's no other country that's close." "It's going to come out of Beijing that this thing gets taken to a level where we can figure out a way to contain the reckless behavior and move ahead." ● December 2, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing (State Department Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "I believe, former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright conducted to China. But we value the fact that while he was here, it was useful for him to stop by, and they talked about a range of issues related to the U.S.-China relationship. North Korea was one of them." ● December 6, 2010 White House Office of the Press Secretary Readout of President Obama's Telephone Call with President Hu Jintao (Readout of the President's Call with President Hu of China) Quote: "The two Presidents discussed our common interest in peace and stability in Northeast Asia and the priority of ensuring the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. They agreed on the importance of the United States and China working together toward these shared goals." "He urged China to work with us and others to send a clear message to North Korea that its provocations are unacceptable." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● December 2, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference) Quote: "At present relevant parties should stay calm and exercise restraint so as to ease the situation and resolve the issue through dialogue. I would like to emphasize that military alliance or demonstration of force cannot solve the Peninsula issue." "Bilateral military alliances between relevant countries should not harm the interest of third parties including China, which is our consistent and explicit position." ● December 3, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks) Quote: "Given the extremely complicated and sensitive situation on the Peninsula at present, it is hoped that the meeting play a positive role of cooling the situation on the Peninsula rather than the contrary and promoting dialogue rather than confrontation. It is hoped the three parties positively consider China's proposal, proceeding from the overall interests of safeguarding peace and stability in the region and denuclearization on the Peninsula." ● December 3, 2010 China Daily Editorial (Restraint needed) Quote: "The four-day drill [...] has only intensified tensions on the Peninsula. Since the sinking of the <i>Cheonan</i> in March, Washington and Seoul have conducted several rounds of military exercises in the ROK and in waters off the ROK coast. However, the latest flare-up on the Peninsula is clear proof that such sabre-rattling is not the best choice when it comes to defusing tension and restoring peace and stability in the region."



- **December 6, 2010 Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's Remarks after Japan-ROK-U.S. Trilateral Meeting of Foreign Ministers** ([Remarks with Japanese Foreign Minister Seiji Maehara and South Korean Foreign Minister Kim Sung-hwan](#))

Quote: "I have emphasized to my Chinese colleagues that China, as a vital partner in maintaining regional stability, a country with unique and strong ties with North Korea, and chair of the Six-Party Talks, has a special role to play in helping to shape North Korea's behavior." "We would hope that China would work with us to send a clear, unmistakable message to North Korea that they have to demonstrate a seriousness of purpose in ending their provocative actions." "We appreciate Beijing's initiative to propose an emergency Six-Party gathering. However, we first need an appropriate basis for the resumption of talks. Any effort, of course, must start with North Korea ceasing all provocative and belligerent behavior."

- **December 7, 2010 Deputy Secretary of State Steinberg's Remarks at the Center for American Progress** ([Steinberg Leads U.S. Delegation to China for North Korea Talks](#))

Quote: "It is critically important that China continue to play a strong role making clear to North Korea that there are consequences for its actions." "We welcome the rise of a successful, strong and prosperous China that plays a greater role in global affairs."

- **December 8, 2010 Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Mullen's Remarks** ([JCS Speech Delivered by Adm. Mike Mullen and Gen. Han Min-koo in Seoul](#))

Quote: "The Chinese have enormous influence over the north ... and yet, despite a shared interest in reducing tensions, they appear unwilling to use it." "China has unique influence. Therefore, they bear unique responsibility." "Now is the time for Beijing to step up to that responsibility and help guide the north, and indeed, the entire region, towards a better future."

- **December 10, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "What is most important here is we share a common interest. China has the same interest that the United States has and other countries in stability in the region. China wants the same thing, which is for North Korea to cease its proactive actions and take affirmative steps towards denuclearization."

- **December 7, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "All being stakeholders, the parties concerned should jointly undertake the responsibility of contributing to peace and stability in Northeast Asia. Setting store by the overall interests of regional peace and stability, we hope the parties positively respond to China's proposal and address relevant differences and issues through dialogue and negotiation." "The allegation that China is taking side with North Korea is irresponsible. China's constructive and positive efforts are there for everyone to see. I would like to stress, we oppose any action that undermines peace and stability on the Peninsula and do not seek to protect any side." "We believe that Security Council resolutions should be implemented earnestly and comprehensively. Under the current circumstances, we call on relevant parties to keep calm and exercise restraint to ease the situation and improve relations through contact and dialogue. Fundamentally, dialogue and negotiations is the only way out."

- **December 8, 2010 China Daily Editorial** ([Peninsula peace](#))

Quote: "Such a massive show of force ... only increases tensions in the region and risks detonating the power keg at any time." "[...] China has been consistently calling for all parties to demonstrate calm and restraint." "An early resumption of the Six-Party Talks is the only realistic solution to the ongoing crisis on the Korean Peninsula as it conforms to the fundamental interests of all parties."

- **December 9, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "We hope parties concerned take China's concerns seriously." "We oppose any action that undermines regional peace and stability. It is in the common interest of both China and the US to safeguard regional peace and stability, and thus should be the goal of joint efforts. We hope the US side join us, put the overall interest first, be responsible and prudent in actions and do more in favor of peace and stability, rather than the opposite."



- **December 15, 2010 U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Stephens's Remarks** ([U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Urging China's Cooperation on North Korea](#))

Quote: "It is critically important that China continue to play a strong role in making clear to North Korea that there are consequences for its actions. We hope that China will work with us to send a clear, unmistakable message to North Korea that they have to demonstrate a seriousness of purpose and end their provocative actions."

- **December 15, USFK General Sharp's Speech at U.S.-ROK Alliance Conference Hosted by EAI-CNAS** ([Speech to East Asia Institute and Center for a New American Security](#))

Quote: "China bears a unique responsibility to assist in guiding North Korea to act more responsibly."

- **December 16, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "There are things that we believe North Korea needs to do. One is to cease provocations. A second is to reduce tensions in the region. A third is to improve its relationship with South Korea. And a fourth is to take affirmative steps to denuclearize in line with the 2005 joint statement, and others is to abide by its international obligations under UN Security Council resolutions." "Clearly, we want China to use all of its influence to make clear to North Korea that these provocations are unwarranted, they do raise tensions, and they are opposed to both our interest and China's interest. We have a shared interest here. We want to see peace and stability on the region. And we've — we want to make sure that China is using its influence to try to steer North Korea in a different direction."

- **December 17, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We want to see other countries, including China, Russia, and others, send a clear message to North Korea to cease its provocations."

- **December 9, 2010 People's Daily Online Editorial** ([Easing tension on Korean Peninsula top priority](#))

Quote: "Easing the tension is the top priority for the Korean Peninsula now. Foreign ministers of United States, South Korea and Japan said in a joint statement that the three countries will maintain and strengthen coordination and consultation on the issue. We hope such coordination and consultation will ultimately help ease the situation on the Korean Peninsula rather than making the situation develop toward the opposite."

- **December 20, 2010 Global Times Editorial** ([US destructive role in Northeast Asia](#))

Quote: "The protracted US backing of a vindictive South Korea has pushed the peninsula to the brink of war." "The US is thus not playing a responsible role." "Tensions on the peninsula will provide the US, which is to blame for worsening intra-Korean relations, with a perfect excuse to 'return to Asia.'"

- **December 21, 2010 Global Times Editorial** ([Shells vent grudge, bring no security](#))

Quote: "Although the North did not open fire and announced this move was not worth a reaction, this is no reason for the South Koreans to announce victory." "However, the drill did nothing to restore security to the residents of the island, or the broader South Korean population. It may not prove useful for South Korea to show their courage at this time."

- **December 21, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "China has been committed to achieving denuclearization on the Peninsula." "We hope relevant issues be addressed within the framework of the Six-Party Talks. We support the US and the DPRK stay in contact and hope this will create conditions conducive to resumption of the Six-Party Talks and proper settlement of relevant issues."



- **December 19, 2010 U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations Rice's Remarks at the Security Council Stakeout** ([Remarks by Ambassador Susan E. Rice, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at the Security Council Stakeout, on the Situation on the Korean Peninsula](#))

Quote: "We believe that the Republic of Korea has throughout exercised enormous restraint. The planned exercises are fully consistent with South Korea's legal right to self-defense. It has been done and notified transparently, responsibly, and will not occur in a fashion that we believe gives North Korea any excuse to respond in the fashion that it has threatened to do."

- **December 19, 2010 U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations Rice's Remarks at a Security Council Meeting** ([Remarks by Ambassador Susan E. Rice, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at a Security Council Meeting on the Situation on the Korean Peninsula](#))

Quote: "These defensive exercises pose no danger to North Korea and threaten no North Korean lives. Despite all of this, North Korea has made extensive public threats to undertake massive military action against South Korea if these routine exercises proceed. It is important for this Council to send a strong message that it is not acceptable to threaten military action against a UN member state for conducting a legitimate exercise to provide for its self-defense."

- **December 20, 2010 White House Press Secretary Gibbs's Press Briefing** ([Press Briefing by Press Secretary Robert Gibbs](#))

Quote: "All I'll say on the exercises by the Republic of Korea is that they are our strong allies and we support them."

- **December 20, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We're not against returning to Six-Party Talks, but we don't want to have talks just for talk's sake, and North Korea has a singular responsibility to take affirmative action that warrant a return to Six-Party Talks." "Obviously, the Six-Party process requires action by six parties, not just five."

- **December 22, 2010 State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We — so there is value in the Six-Party framework, within which you can have meaningful bilateral discussions as well. We are not against having bilateral discussions with North Korea, but they have to be under the right circumstances. And as we've made clear, it will be important for North Korea to demonstrate a seriousness of purpose before we envision having anything involving further discussions, whether it is within a Six-Party context or within a bilateral context."

- **December 23, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "The North and South should place the safety of the peoples on the Peninsula above everything else, proceed from the overall interests of safeguarding peace and stability on the Peninsula, keep calm and exercise restraint to the maximum, and work to ease the situation with a responsible attitude. China hopes all other parties do more to encourage and facilitate talks for peace."

- **December 23, 2010 Global Times Editorial** ([S. Korea playing by dangerous cliff](#))

Quote: "South Korean leaders may have an illusion that they suffered a lot from the North's 'provocation'. But do they understand that the North Koreans also had to swallow bitter pills when the South launches military exercises with the US time and again?"

- **December 28, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "At present, the situation in the Asia-Pacific is generally stable. It is in the common interest of regional countries and shared aspiration of all peoples to have alleviation rather than tension, dialogue than confrontation and peace than war. We hope relevant country take a responsible attitude and do more to contribute to mutual trust between regional countries as well as peace and stability in the region, rather than the contrary."

- **December 30, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "We are of the view that every country has the right to make peaceful use of nuclear energy and meanwhile should abide by international norms and accept relevant safeguard and inspection."



Issue 3. Economic Cooperation : U.S.-China Cooperation on Trade, U.S. Requests to the WTO on China's Subsidies, Regulations on China's Exports of Rare Earths, U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● December 16, 2010 Secretary of Commerce Locke's Remarks after the 21st U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade (U.S.-China Commerce and Trade Meeting "Productive and Effective") Quote: "The 21st JCCT was both productive and effective [...] We were able to make progress on significant issues in a number of areas, and on other issues we have established channels that will allow us to continue our robust engagement and pursue timely solutions." ● December 22, 2010 Trade Representative Kirk's Remarks (United States Requests WTO Dispute Settlement Consultations on China's Subsidies for Wind Power Equipment Manufacturers) Quote: "Import substitution subsidies are particularly harmful and inherently trade distorting. These subsidies effectively operate as a barrier to U.S. exports to China. Opening markets by removing barriers to our exports is a core element of the President's trade strategy. Our decision today, along with the two other WTO cases that we recently filed against China, underscores our commitment to ensuring a level playing field with China for American workers and businesses." ● December 23, 2010 Trade Representative Kirk's Remarks (U.S. threatens WTO action on China rare earth curbs) Quote: "[...] China reportedly imposed a de facto ban on all exports of rare earths to Japan, causing even more concern among China's trading partners. Frequently, these problems can be traced to China's pursuit of industrial policies that rely on excessive, trade-distorting government intervention intended to promote or protect China's domestic industries and state-owned enterprises." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● December 7, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks) Quote: "At the upcoming JCCT meeting, China and the US will have an in-depth exchange of views on a range of topics including trade and investment, agricultural products and quarantine, technology and standards, intellectual property rights as well as bilateral exchanges and cooperation." ● December 14, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Remarks) Quote: "At the JCCT, the two sides will have an extensive and in-depth exchange of views on such issues as trade and investment, agricultural products and quarantine, technology and standards, intellectual property rights, as well as bilateral exchanges and cooperation. We hope [...] expand bilateral mutually beneficial cooperation and contribute to healthy and stable development of bilateral economic relations and trade." ● December 30, 2010 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu's Regular Press Conference) Quote: "The Chinese Government strengthens management over the mining, production and export of rare earth in light of protecting environment and depletable resources. The measures are in line with WTO rules. China will continue to supply rare earth to the international market and carry out effective management over rare earth export in accordance with WTO rules."



Reference

1. United States

(1) Official Government Websites

The White House. <<http://www.whitehouse.gov>>

U.S. Department of State. <<http://www.state.gov>>

U.S. Department of Defense. <<http://www.defense.gov>>

U.S. Department of the Treasury. <<http://www.treasury.gov>>

Office of the United States Trade Representative. <<http://www.ustr.gov>>

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. <<http://www.federalreserve.gov>>

(2) Main Media Interviews

ABC News. <<http://abcnews.com>>

CNN. <<http://www.cnn.com>>

Reuters. <<http://www.reuters.com>>

2. China

(1) Official Government Websites

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China. <<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/>>

(2) Government Managed Media

Global Times (環球時報). <<http://www.globaltimes.cn/>>

China Daily (中國日報). <<http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/index.html>>

People's Daily (人民日報). <<http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/>>



Knowledge-Net for a Better World

- The East Asia institute, an Asia Security Initiative core institution, acknowledges the MacArthur Foundation for its generous grant and continued support.
- This report is the result of the East Asia Institute's research activity of the Asia Security Initiative Research Center. This report has been translated from the original on May 4, 2011.
- We hope to see this material being widely used, including areas that relates to policy making, academic studies, and educational programs. Please use full citations when using the information provided by this paper.
- The views and ideas in this material are those of the author and do not represent official standpoints of the East Asia Institute (EAI).
- This report is produced with help of Sun Kim (Seoul National University), Jinwon Lee (Korea University), and Ji Seon Hwang (Sungkyunkwan University).

The East Asia Institute
909 Sampoong B/D, 310-68 Euljiro 4-ga
Jung-gu, Seoul 100-786
Republic of Korea
Tel 82 2 2277 1683
Fax 82 2 2277 1684

