

EAI 미중관계 공식성명일지

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김양규
아시아안보연구센터

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주요 이슈

1. **인권문제** : 리비아 사태에서 나타난 서구의 독단적 태도에 대한 중국의 비판, 리비아 개입에 대한 미국의 입장, 중국의 인권운동 탄압 및 인권침해에 대한 미국의 우려, 미 국무부 연례각국인권보고서 및 미국의 중국 내 인권상황 우려에 대한 중국의 입장, 서구의 중국 정치 비판 및 서구식 민주주의에 대한 중국의 입장

미국	중국
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 7일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑 ● 8일 Clinton 미 국무장관 인권보고서 언급 ● 19일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑 ● 20일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑 ● 21일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1일 人民日報 영문판 사설 ● 2일 人民日報 영문판 사설 ● 6일 人民日報 영문판 사설 ● 8일 人民日報 영문판 사설 ● 9일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 발언, 環球時報 영문판 사설 ● 11일 環球時報 영문판 사설 ● 13일 人民日報 영문판 사설 ● 16일 環球時報 영문판 사설 ● 19일 環球時報 영문판 사설 ● 22일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 발언, 環球時報 영문판 사설 ● 27일 中國日報 영문판 사설, 人民日報 영문판 사설 ● 28일 環球時報 영문판 사설 ● 29일 人民日報 영문판 사설

2. **경제협력** : 미국 재정정책과 국가경쟁력 강화를 위한 투자, 미중 전략경제대화의 성과와 미중경제협력의 중요성, 미중 아프리카 개발협력

미국	중국
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6일 Obama 미 대통령 에너지관련토론에서 발언 ● 13일 Obama 미 대통령 재정정책 관련 중국 발언 ● 15일 Brainard 미 재무부 국제업무담당 차관 세계개발센터 컨퍼런스에서 발언 ● 19일 Obama 미 대통령 Virginia의 Town Hall에서 발언, 미 국무부 정례 브리핑, Lago 미 재무부 차관보 미중 도시 경제협력 환영행사 발언 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 21일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견 ● 26일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견

3. **미중관계 발전방향** : 미중교류 강화, 중국의 화평발전 대외정책 원칙 강조

미국	중국
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12일 Clinton 미 국무장관과 刘延东 중국공산당 중앙정치국 국무위원 CPE모임에서 Clinton 미 국무장관 발언 ● 19일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5일 오스트레일리아 언론에 게재된 賈慶林 중 전국정치협상회의 주석의 중국 외교정책에 대한 발언 ● 25일 溫家寶 중 총리 말레이시아, 인도네시아 연합 기자회견에서 발언

4. **미중 군사안보협력** : 중국 군사무기 현대화 우려에 대한 중국의 입장

- 1일 中國日報 영문판 사설

5. **대만문제** : 미국의 대만 무기판매에 대한 중국의 비판

- 14일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견

6. **북한문제** : 중국의 6자회담 조기재개 요구, 대화를 통한 남북 및 북미관계 개선 지지

- 19일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견, 21일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견, 28일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견



Issue 1. 인권문제 : 리비아 사태에서 나타난 서구의 독단적 태도에 대한 중국의 비판, 리비아 개입에 대한 미국의 입장, 중국의 인권운동 탄압 및 인권침해에 대한 미국의 우려, 미 국무부 연례각국인권보고서 및 미국의 중국 내 인권상황 우려에 대한 중국의 입장, 서구의 중국 정치 비판 및 서구식 민주주의에 대한 중국의 입장

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2011년 4월 7일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑(State Department Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "...we've been pretty clear where we stand on this issue [about that Chinese activist Ai Weiwei now being investigated for suspected economic hate crimes] and believe — in fact, Ambassador Huntsman gave a speech yesterday in which he raised some of these concerns — I guess it was a couple days ago in Shanghai — and mentioned this case and others. And we certainly remained concerned by this trend that's taking place right now." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4월 1일 人民日報 영문판 사설(What's behind the Libya intervention?) Quote: "The reason Libya is being 'punished' by the Western coalition is mainly because the country has a big affect on Western interests. However, with the development of war and the overall global situation, the political goals of the intervention will be vaguer and vaguer." ● 4월 2일 人民日報 영문판 사설(Western countries should abandon illusion of world domination) Quote: "Western leaders still think they have the final say on all international affairs." "Although there is a growing internal rift in the Western world, they will still hold together when they feel their dominant status is threatened." "If they are too stubborn to change their outdated mindset, they will only hurt themselves while hurting others." ● 4월 6일 人民日報 영문판 사설(More violence will not solve Libyan crisis) Quote: "First, the turmoil in the various countries of West Asia and North Africa are internal affairs. People of these countries should decide their leaders and regime by themselves and foreign countries should not interfere in the internal affairs of these countries. Second, problems brought by the turbulence in these countries should be solved through dialogue. Violence is not advisable. Third, the international community should make efforts to maintain the peace and stability in this area and maintain the stability of oil prices. This is also the common interest of this area and the entire world. Fourth, the League of Arab States and the African Union should play an important role in resolving regional issues. The four points mentioned are China's opinion among the opinions of various other countries worldwide. Hu believes history can show that these four points are in line with the trend of peaceful times, development and cooperation and are helpful in promoting the regional peace and stability of West Asia and North Africa as well as the world's peace and development."



- 2011년 4월 8일 Clinton 미 국무장관 인권보고서 언급(Remarks to the Press on the Release of the 2010 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices)

Quote: "As we have said repeatedly, the United States welcomes the rise of a strong and prosperous China, and we look forward to our upcoming Strategic and Economic Dialogue with Beijing and to our continued cooperation to address common global challenges. However, we remain deeply concerned about reports that, since February, dozens of people, including public interest lawyers, writers, artists, intellectuals, and activists have been arbitrarily detained and arrested. Among them most recently was the prominent artist, Ai Weiwei, who was taken into custody just this past Sunday. Such detention is contrary to the rule of law, and we urge China to release all of those who have been detained for exercising their internationally recognized right to free expression and to respect the fundamental freedoms and human rights of all of the citizens of China."

- 4월 8일 人民日報 영문판 사설(US chooses smart power over weapons on Libya issue)

Quote: "[...] its leading roles in global climate change and environmental protection and the fatigue among the American public over playing 'political games' through military actions, Obama decided to play the 'smart power' card this time through three steps — supporting actor, transferring leadership and pulling back military forces — because he knows his second presidency is much more important than getting involved in the Libyan issue."

- 4월 9일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 발언(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on US State Government's China-Related Human Rights Report)

Quote: "China and the US hold different views on the human rights issue." "However, We resolutely oppose the act of interfering in China's internal affairs under the pretext of human rights issue." "We advise the US side to reflect on its own human rights issue, stop acting as a preacher of human rights as well as interfering in other countries' internal affairs by various means including issueing human rights reports."

- 4월 9일 環球時報 영문판 사설(China's human rights progress undeniable)

Quote: "China values harmony rather than confrontations between different forces. China and other Asian societies are vulnerable when dealing with confrontation." "The West takes the lead in the debate on human rights and freedom of speech. But it is not a secret that the West is also abusing this advantage to enhance its leadership. It is too reluctant to conduct serious talks with China in this regard."

- 4월 11일 環球時報 영문판 사설(China's path is storied but unwavering)

Quote: "By improving Chinese society's endurance and adaptability to the political confrontation created by the minority, their impact can be reduced as much as possible and these few malcontents really become a 'minority.'" "China should also strengthen the balance between mainstream culture and mainstream values in confronting antagonistic expression." "Nevertheless, the West is not the appropriate judge for China. It is worth bringing more attention to foreign affairs to allow the Chinese public to really understand this and perceive China's judicial sovereignty and fairness. Only in this way can we squeeze out the loud voices of the West from China's political life."

- 4월 13일 人民日報 영문판 사설(US should stop acting like 'preacher' of human rights)

Quote: "[...] what we see in the report is not an 'honest compendium of global human rights issues,' but rather the hackneyed Cold War mentality and two faces of might as well as hypocrisy." "From the release of the report, we can see that the United States still regards itself as the only country allowed to govern all others." "U.S. uses a different standard to judge human rights inside and outside." "The United States should really stop acting like 'preacher' of human rights."



- 2011년 4월 19일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑(State Department Daily Press Briefing)

Quote: "We've also talked about the recent trend of arrests and detentions of — or detentions of various civil rights or human rights activists in China. All that is — will be part of that [Human Rights Dialogue with China]."

- 2011년 4월 20일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑(State Department Daily Press Briefing)

Quote: "But obviously, we continue to express our deep concern to the Chinese Government over the use of extralegal detention against these and other human rights activists. And we're going to seek more information on these specific cases and others who've gone missing or been detained."

- 4월 16일 環球時報 영문판 사설(West's support of Ai Weiwei abnormal)

Quote: "The belief that there is political persecution in China is a fallacy" "[...] that does not mean [...] the West have the right to set up a roadmap and timetable for China." "The West will undoubtedly oppose any future verdict on Ai Weiwei, as it aims to put down Chinese values. The West is adept at resorting to cases involving dissidents when conducting political conflicts with China."

- 4월 19일 環球時報 영문판 사설(West pressuring China like former USSR)

Quote: "The current dispute between the West and China is that the West emphasizes its democratic model as being 'universal' and that China should accept it without alteration." "However, China will not follow dogmatism and will persist on fixing problems with 'Chinese characteristics.'" "The reality is that the West only cares about the "democratic" principles without considering China's reality." "The democracy that Chinese people pursue is a better life." "The West asked China to single out democracy and compare itself with Western democratic politics, but this is impossible to achieve."

- 4월 22일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 발언(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the Issue of Libya)

Quote: "China believes that the UN Security Council assumes primary responsibility for safeguarding international peace and security and all relevant parties should act in strict accordance with its resolutions. China disapproves of any action that goes beyond the authorization of the UN Security Council."

- 4월 22일 環球時報 영문판 사설(Redefining Australia-China ties)

Quote: "Australia's China policy has been influenced by two forces. First is the US-Australia alliance together with the so-called Western values. This brought about Australia's inertia in prioritizing ideology when dealing with China." "[...] yet reinforces the US-Australian alliance as its national strategy for the 21st century, the Chinese public will feel uncomfortable." "On the one hand, they may think Australia is trying to help the US in managing Beijing." "What is especially unacceptable to the Chinese people is Australia's challenging of Chinese values."

- 4월 27일 中國日報 영문판 사설(NATO mired in crisis)

Quote: "With key members of the coalition facing formidable economic problems at home and anti-war demonstrations in countries such as the United States, France, Turkey and Spain, many in the world arena have begun to wonder how long the coalition can continue its operations in Libya." "The coalition is losing the moral and legal grounds for their prolonged military intervention in Libya." "The NATO-led war in Libya has done little to uphold the spirit of the UN mandate but only exacerbated the grievances of the Libyan people and deepened the nation's divisions."



- 2011년 4월 21일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑(State Department Daily Press Briefing)
Quote: "...I mean, you'll have to really get those kinds of views [about where the Chinese and Russians stand today as far as U.S. support is concerned from them] from the Chinese and the Russian Government. But we continue to believe that there's a broad international support for our efforts in Libya and we're working within — this has always been an international multilateral effort, continues to be so. And there's also a broad consensus that Qadhafi needs to step aside."

- 4월 27일 人民日報 영문판 사설(Why Chinese people rate their country higher?)
Quote: "The Pew Research Center's recent global opinion polls say Chinese are more satisfied with the direction of their country than people in the United States." "One succinct reason that Chinese are more satisfied with their lots than Americans is because China is rising fast, while the U.S. is stalling, if not stagnating." "Though China doesn't have the multiple political parties contesting for the governing power, as in the United States and many others, the country has amplified the ability to get things done benefiting a majority of the people." "The advantages of the Chinese system include the ability to respond to the People's needs without having to deal with politics."
- 4월 28일 環球時報 영문판 사설(Dialogue should not turn into negotiation)
Quote: "The US government often puts pressure on human rights in China to meet its domestic radical public opinion, hoping that China can 'cooperate.' However, it is clear that China will not act as Washington wishes, especially when it hurts social stability — China's core interest." "Moreover, Western-centrism encourages the West's blind accusations of China's human rights record and harms real interest in understanding China's values and conditions." "It is hoped that the China-US human rights dialogue will be a friendly dialogue between different civilizations."
- 4월 29일 人民日報 영문판 사설('Human rights overriding sovereignty' only a mask of hegemony)
Quote: "Some Western countries recently have been claiming the 'human rights overriding sovereignty' in high-sounding." "However, it is only a public mask for some western clowns to hide their true faces of hegemonism and a public excuse for them to pursue their own national interests and carry out their values behind." "Covering the mask, they act like 'preachers of human rights,' and issue the so-called Country Reports on Human Rights to criticize the 'terrible' situations of human rights in more than 190 countries, excluding themselves." "Using the excuse, they disrespect other countries' laws when on the talk of human rights, and turn the mutual dialogue into single pressing."



Issue 2. 경제협력 : 미국 재정정책과 국가경쟁력 강화를 위한 투자, 미중 전략경제대화 의 성과와 미중경제협력의 중요성, 미중 아프리카 개발협력

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2011년 4월 6일 Obama 미 대통령 에너지관련토론에서 발언(Remarks by the President in a Town Hall Discussion on Energy in Fairless Hills, Pennsylvania) Quote: "We will be more likely to win the global competition for new jobs and new industries [...] I don't want China to be the world's leading wind power manufacturer. I want the United States to be the leading manufacturer of wind power. I want it made right here in the U.S. of A." "[...] a lot of it [products consumed by American consumers] was made somewhere else. And that was great for China. That was great for some of these other countries that are exporting to the United States, but it wasn't very good for U.S. industry." "Some companies are now moving to the next country that's got lower wages than China, because China's economy is starting to grow. There's always going to be some country out there with lower wages. But we can out-educate anybody." ● 2011년 4월 13일 Obama 미 대통령 재정정책 관련 발언(Remarks by the President on Fiscal Policy) Quote: "Even after our economy recovers, our government will still be on track to spend more money than it takes in throughout this decade and beyond. That means we'll have to keep borrowing more from countries like China." ● 2011년 4월 15일 Brainard 미 재무부 국제업무담당 차관 세계개발센터 컨퍼런스에서 발언(Remarks by Under Secretary for International Affairs Lael Brainard: Center for Global Development's Conference on "Enabling Africa's Next Growth Decade") Quote: "Non-traditional donors, such as China, provide comparable levels of financing for African infrastructure, but do so without the procurement and environmental standards of the [multilateral development banks]. And the United States finances very little infrastructure on a bilateral basis today except through MCC compacts." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4월 21일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference) Quote: "The economies of China and the US are highly complementary and cannot do without each other." "The two sides should bear in mind differences in histories, cultures and economic development stages, increase communication and understanding and avoid politicizing economic issues. We should give full play to the role of the China-US Strategic and Economic Dialogue as a platform, deepen economic, trade, investment and financial cooperation and promote the healthy and stable development of bilateral relations."



- 2011년 4월 19일 Obama 미 대통령 Virginia의 Town Hall에서 발언(Remarks by the President at a Town Hall in Annandale, Virginia)

Quote: “We’re not going to reduce the deficit by sacrificing investments in our infrastructure. We’re not going to allow our roads and our bridges to grow more and more congested while places like China are building new roads and new airports and thousands of mile of high-speed rail. If we want businesses to locate here in the United States of America and create jobs here, we’ve got to make sure that America is built to compete. We’ve got to have the best roads. We’ve got to have the quickest trains. We have to have the fastest broadband networks. That’s who we are.”

- 2011년 4월 19일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑(State Department Daily Press Briefing)

Quote: “Well, China’s — their comments [of urging the U.S. to take the responsible measures to protect our debt investors] aside, I mean, this is obviously something — an issue that we’re working quite hard to address here domestically, and obviously, very aware that this is an issue, and anyone who has followed U.S. politics over the past couple of months knows that both parties are working diligently to address it.”

- 2011년 4월 19일 Lago 미 재무부 차관보 미중 도시 경제협력 환영행사 발언(Assistant Secretary Marisa Lago’s Remarks at Welcome Ceremony for U.S.-China Initiative on City-Level Economic Cooperation)

Quote: “Through mechanisms such as the U.S.-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue, our two governments have developed strong working relationships that have allowed us to make progress on economic issues of core importance to citizens of both of our nations. The Initiative on City-Level Economic Cooperation is an effort by both of our countries to promote this same, deep cooperation at the municipal level.”

- 4월 26일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference)

Quote: “China-US Strategic and Economic Dialogues mechanism is an important step to promote China-US relations in the new era, focusing on strategic, comprehensive and long-lasting issues bearing on the long-term development of China-US relations. In the previous two rounds of Dialogues, the two sides have reached many consensus and achieved positive outcome. We will release relevant information about the third round of China-US Strategic and Economic Dialogues in due course.”



Issue 3. 미중관계 발전방향 : 미중교류 강화, 중국의 화평발전 대외정책 원칙 강조

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2011년 4월 12일 Clinton 미 국무장관과 崔延东 중국공산당 중앙정치국 국무원 CPE모임에서 Clinton 미 국무장관 발언(Remarks at the U.S.-China Consultation on People-to-People Exchange (CPE)) <p>Quote: "We are very grateful that we now have this opportunity to enhance mutual understanding between the American and Chinese people by increasing direct ties between our people not in a time of war, but in a time of peace and hope."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2011년 4월 19일 미 국무부 정례 브리핑(State Department Daily Press Briefing) <p>Quote: "There's lots to talk about with China. I mean, they're a major power in the region, and our relationship with them is broad and complex and touches on many different (inaudible)."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4월 5일 오스트레일리아 언론에 게재된 賈慶林 중 전국정치협상회의 주석의 중국 외교정책에 대한 발언(Adhere to Peaceful Development and Work Together for a Better Future: The Western Australian Publishes Article by Chairman of CPPCC Jia Qinglin) <p>Quote: "We will adhere to the win-win strategy of opening up, working with the international community to jointly tackle global challenges and sharing development opportunities." "Politically, we pursue an independent foreign policy of peace." "We pursue a national defense policy which is defensive in nature." "We promote multilateralism and democracy in international relations."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4월 25일 溫家寶 중 총리 말레이시아, 인도네시아 연합 기자회견에서 발언(Premier Wen Jiabao Gives a Joint Interview to Journalists from Malaysia and Indonesia) <p>Quote: "China is a responsible country. China adheres to its path of peaceful development, and assumes its due responsibilities for regional security and stability in such areas as counter terrorism and maritime security. China has always advocated that efforts should be made to ensure navigation freedom and safety in accordance with the relevant principles of international law."</p>

Issue 4. 미중 군사안보협력 : 중국 군사무기 현대화 우려에 대한 중국의 입장

China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4월 1일 中國日報 영문판 사설(Military transparency) <p>Quote: "China's move to modernize its defense forces has been regarded as a threat by some ill-intentioned people and politicians." "Before finding fault with others, they would do better to look at the military spending of the US, which has military bases all over the world and rarely thinks twice before launching military actions against another sovereign state."</p>



Issue 5. 대만문제 : 미국의 대만 무기판매에 대한 중국의 비판

China

- 4월 14일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference)

Quote: "China resolutely opposes US arms sales to Taiwan, and this position is consistent and clear-cut. We hope the US side stick to the three China-US Joint Communiqués, especially the August 17th Communiqué, stop arms sales to and military connections with Taiwan, deal with the Taiwan problem prudently and properly and take concrete steps to promote peaceful development of cross-strait relations."

Issue 6. 북한문제 : 중국의 6자회담 조기재개 요구, 대화를 통한 남북 및 북미관계 개선 지지

China

- 4월 19일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference)

Quote: "[...] we hope all relevant parties seize the favorable opportunity to enhance contact and dialogue, in a bid to create conditions for the early resumption of the Talks. In order to achieve denuclearization on the Peninsula, talks should get started as soon as possible to build trust and find appropriate resolutions in the process of negotiations."

- 4월 21일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference)

Quote: "China always stands for settlement of relevant issues through dialogue and consultation. Under current circumstances, we hope the parties show flexibility and contribute more to easing the tensions so as to create conditions for an early resumption of the Six-Party Talks."

- 4월 28일 洪磊 중 외교부 대변인 정례 기자회견(Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference)

Quote: "China is of the view that the Six-Party Talks is the effective platform." "Always supporting the improvement of relations between the DPRK and the ROK as well as the DPRK and the US through dialogue and consultation, China is glad to see the early contact and dialogue between them respectively and ensuing positive outcome. We also believe that relevant bilateral dialogues and multilateral talks complement and reinforce each other and thus can move ahead in parallel."



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(2) 주요 언론 인터뷰

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(2) 관영언론

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