

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

August 2013

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October 2013

August 2013: Intensifying Violence in the Middle EastTime Period: August 1~ August 31, 2013Main Issues**1. Middle East and Africa Issues: U.S.-Pakistan Cooperation; Violence in Egypt; Chemical Weapons in Syria; Resurgence of al-Qaida**

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2. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Military Assistance to Southeast Asian Countries; Chinese Focus on Maritime Disputes with Japan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 5, State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. has Strong Bilateral Relationship with Government of Japan ● August 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. Military Programs Postponed or Canceled in Cambodia ● August 14, State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S.-Japan Alliance ● August 23, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary: Growing Engagement, Cooperation Mark Hagel's Second Asia Visit ● August 25, Secretary of Defense Speech: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security ● August 25, Secretary of Defense Speech: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security ● August 25, Secretary of Defense Speech: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security ● August 25, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary: Hagel Underscores Commitment to Partnership With Malaysia ● August 26, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary: Hagel Announces U.S. Deal to Sell Helicopters to Indonesia ● August 27, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary: Hagel Talks to Indonesian Soldiers About Education, Training ● August 29, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary: Defense Ministers End Brunei Meeting with Joint Declaration ● August 30, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary: Hagel Praises 'Unbreakable' U.S.-Philippine Alliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 2, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Remarks on Japan's Comments on China ● August 2, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Taro Aso's Comments ● August 6, China Daily Editorial ● August 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on China Coast Guard Vessels' Law Enforcement Patrol in Waters off the Diaoyu Islands ● August 12, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the 35th Anniversary of the Signing of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship Between the People's Republic of China and Japan ● August 15, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on Japanese Cabinet Members' Visit to the Yasukuni Shrine ● August 16, China Daily Editorial ● August 28, China Daily Editorial ● August 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon's Comments on Japan's Historical Issues

3. Cybersecurity Issues: The Enduring Saga of Edward Snowden

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 1, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Snowden in Russia ● August 25, Secretary of Defense Speech: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 13, China Daily Editorial

4. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: Chinese Opposition to U.S. Senate Resolution on Maritime Issues

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 19, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary: Hagel, Chang Seek to Bolster Military-to-Military Relations ● August 22, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taiwan Relations Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 2, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Remarks on US Senate's approval of resolution on East and South China Seas issues



5. Cooperation on Military Security: Sharing Best Practices; Joint War Games

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 19, Remarks by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel After Meeting With Chinese Minister of National Defense Gen. Chang Wanquan ● August 25, Secretary of Defense Speech: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security ● August 26, American Forces Press Service, Navy Commander: U.S., Chinese Navies Exercise Counterpiracy in Gulf of Aden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 21, China Daily Editorial

6. Human Rights: U.S-China Human Rights Dialogue; Sochi Olympics

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 1, State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S.-China Human Rights Dialogue ● August 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Russia Human Rights / Olympics ● August 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Bangladesh- Detention of Adilur Rahman Khans by Police ● August 22, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt: Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues Robert King's Travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 5, People's Daily Editorial

7. Korean Peninsula: The Release of Kenneth Bae; Reopening the Kaesong Industrial Complex

United States
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Kenneth Bae's Hospitalization in D.P.R.K ● August 14, State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea/South Korea- Kaesong Industrial Complex ● August 28, State Department Daily Press Briefing: 6 Party Talks / Denuclearization

8. Climate Change: Environmental Protection as Pillar Industry

China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 13, China Daily Editorial



Issue 1. Middle East and Africa Issues: U.S.-Pakistan Cooperation; Violence in Egypt; Chemical Weapons in Syria; Resurgence of al-Qaida

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 1, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks With Pakistani Foreign Affairs Advisor Sartaj Aziz) Quote: "The United States is committed to a long-term partnership with the people of Pakistan, and we remain fully engaged in building a relationship that is based on mutual interests and mutual respect. And we are working closely with the new government in order to advance a shared vision of the future that is marked by peace, by stability, and by prosperity.[...] I want to emphasize the relationship is not defined simply by the threats that we face. It is not only a relationship about combatting terrorism. It is about supporting the people of Pakistan and particularly helping at this critical moment for Pakistan's economic revival. [...] The Afghan forces this year, without regard to what happens with the Taliban, have taken over lead responsibility in Afghanistan for security. We are working with them. And so that will continue, obviously, into next year, and the training and equipping will continue beyond that.[...]With respect to the drone policy, we've had an ongoing dialogue with our friends in Pakistan regarding all aspects of our relationship, our shared interests, including, obviously, the counterterrorism cooperation. [...] I know there are issues of sovereignty that are raised often. I would simply remind all of our friends that somebody like an al-Qaida leader like al-Zawahiri is violating the sovereignty of this country. And when they attack people in mosques and blow up people in villages and in marketplaces, they are violating the sovereignty of the country.[...] The United States is drawing down, not withdrawing. There's a distinction. The President will announce the number of forces that he will commit for the United States, and other countries have already committed certain numbers of forces who will remain in Afghanistan for two purposes: one, counterterrorism; and two, to train, equip, and advise the armed forces." ● August 1, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Interview With Mariam Chaudhry of Pakistan TV) Quote: "Well, the assessment is that the Taliban broke their word in Doha. They had accepted a certain set of requirements and they went back on their word. Our plans do not hinge on having the Taliban talks. Is it better to have the talks? Yes, of course. Because it's always better to have a political settlement that people agree on. But we're proceeding whether the talks take place or not to continue to help the Afghans be able to defend themselves against any threat.[...] President Obama does not want the relationship of the United States and Pakistan defined by counterterrorism, by Afghanistan, by al-Qaida, et cetera. We want a relationship with the people of Afghanistan, which is why today I went to an energy plant to talk about how we can help provide more energy." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 14, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (An eye on al-Qaida) Quote: "It is clear that the resurgence of the al-Qaida affiliated force, which threatens the fragile security fabric in Iraq, is a result of the security vacuum from the United States' withdrawal in December 2011, as well as the lasting social unrest in parts of the region. While lamenting the loss of innocent lives, the international community should keep a vigilant eye on the resurgence of al-Qaida groups in the Middle East country, as they are playing an increasingly prominent role in Iraq. [...] Until the violent acts instigated by terrorist groups in countries such as Iraq and Syria come to an end, the US should not try to bask in its successes against terrorism." ● August 15, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the Situation in Egypt (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the Situation in Egypt on August 15, 2013) Quote: "China follows closely the situation in Egypt and is deeply worried about the developments. China urges parties concerned in Egypt to bear in mind the interests of the country and people, exercise maximum restraint to avoid further casualties and dissolve differences through dialogue and consultation to restore order and social stability." ● August 16, 2013 - State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks (Innovations in China's Diplomatic Theory and Practice Under New Conditions) Quote: "Comrade Xi Jinping's successful visits to Africa and Latin America have fully reflected the great importance we attach to developing countries. By visiting Tanzania, South Africa and the Republic of the Congo, Comrade Xi Jinping set a precedent for a Chinese head of state to visit Africa during his first overseas trip. [...] During his visit to Africa, Comrade Xi Jinping had sincere and cordial discussions with African leaders, in which he expounded on China's Africa policy and stressed China's commitment to cooperation with Africa with sincerity, real results, affinity and good faith. [...] He reiterated that China will fully honor its commitment to Africa, attach no political strings to aid to Africa, help African countries translate their strength in natural resources into progress in development and achieve diverse, independent and sustainable development."



- **August 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Sanctions in Iran** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We’re aware of the legislation. We do have some concerns over the specific contents of the legislation and look forward to working with the Congress as this legislation moves to the Senate. I’m not going to go into more detail about what those concerns might be, but I think, broadly speaking, the Administration is clearly committed to enforcing a comprehensive set of sanctions against the Iranian Government. There can be no doubt in Iran, certainly, or among any of us that the Administration is committed to that. We will continue working with Congress to determine the best way to implement potential further sanctions.”

- **August 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: UN Chemical Weapons Team in Syria** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “As we’ve said repeatedly, all parties in Syria should facilitate their efforts to complete its mission. We believe that free and unfettered access is a key part, a vital part of this investigation. But that said, we won’t really know how much evidence the Syrian regime will offer until they really get on the ground and we see what kind of access we have. So we can keep talking about this going forward, but I think we’re at the beginning of the process rather than further down the road.”

- **August 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Right of Peaceful Protests in Egypt** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “[...] but I would say that it’s essential that the security forces in the interim government respect the right of peaceful protest, including the ongoing sit-in demonstrations. I think we’ve made that point repeatedly and clearly since the beginning, and we’ll continue to do so. [...] So what we’re focused on now is making our position known, working with the Egyptian Government to help get them back to a democratic process.”

- **August 23, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the Possible Use of Chemical Weapons in Syria** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the Possible Use of Chemical Weapons in Syria](#))

Quote: “China’s position is clear-cut. China is firmly opposed to the use of chemical weapons by any party in Syria. China supports the UN Secretariat in carrying out independent, objective, impartial and professional investigation on the alleged use of chemical weapons in accordance with relevant UN resolutions. The UN investigating team has already arrived in Syria and launched investigation. China hopes and believes that the team can have full consultation with the Syrian government to ensure smooth investigation. [...] China calls on all sides to work together to hold the second Geneva Conference on Syria as soon as possible and launch an inclusive political transition process.”

- **August 26, 2013 - China Daily Editorial** ([UN investigation in Syria](#))

Quote: “The UN inspection mission should be given the chance to clarify whether or not chemical weapons have been used. [...] But before the UN inspection mission reaches a conclusion, it is irresponsible as well as hotheaded for some countries to use the allegation as an excuse for military intervention. [...] Washington should be aware that the prospects for any direct military intervention in Syria are by no means optimistic, as the situation in Syria differs greatly from that in Libya in 2011. It is important that the UN inspection mission arrives at an impartial conclusion, backed up by evidence, as to whether or not chemical weapons have been used at an early date so that the world does not point an accusing finger at the wrong party.”



- **August 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Afghanistan/Pakistan Al-Qaida** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "First, we've been clear that we have made a great deal of success against al-Qaida core in Afghanistan and Pakistan, that we have taken a number of steps to really decimate that group's leadership, including, of course, most importantly, Usama bin Ladin. But at the same time, we've all made clear, from the President on down that we remain very concerned about the affiliates, al-Qaida affiliates throughout the world. And in that - first on that list is always AQAP, which is why we are going to maintain vigilance against - I can never say that word, excuse me - vigilance against al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula when we think they are plotting or planning attacks against the U.S. And we've seen them, in fact, plan external operations. So as we've talked about the decimation of al-Qaida core, we've also at the same time always talked about how we need to keep up the pressure on al-Qaida in places like Yemen, Somalia, other parts of the Middle East, Iraq, as Said mentioned."

- **August 6, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: India/Pakistan Fighting Along Line of Control** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We are aware of these unconfirmed reports and are concerned about any violence along the Line of Control. The policy on Kashmir has not changed. We still believe that the pace, scope, and character of India and Pakistan's dialogue on Kashmir is for those two countries to determine."

- **August 6, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. Remains Focused in Syria** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We continue to seriously doubt the regime's ability to reassert control over the entirety of the Syrian territory, and our position remains that Assad has lost all legitimacy and must step aside. That has not changed. So we remain focused."

- **August 7, 2013 - Afghan War Entering the Final Chapter, Obama Tells Marines** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "We are going to make sure that Afghanistan is never again a source of attacks against our country. [...] We do not get terrorized. We're going to keep standing up to our enemies [...] we have got - right now - the best-led, best-trained, best-equipped military in human history. And as long as I am commander in chief, I will keep it that way."



- **August 8, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Unfrozen Funds for the Syrian People** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We are aware there have been recent reports and understand that the specific funds being referenced are not subject to existing U.S. sanctions. We note that these frozen funds are fungible assets that could be used by the regime to bankroll its continued brutality against the Syrian people. Thus we urge all countries and international organizations to ensure that any unfrozen funds for the Syrian people are channeled through an international group, such as the United Nations and other international humanitarian organizations, to provide oversight and ensure funds reach all those in need across all 14 governorates in Syria, not just regime-controlled territory.”

- **August 12, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. Condemns Attack in Iraq** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We condemn in the absolute strongest possible terms the cowardly attacks that took place in Baghdad, especially the fact that they were targeting families celebrating the Eid holiday. We made clear in our statement that most of these attacks have been perpetrated by al-Qaida in Iraq. [...] I will say that we’ll continue to work with Iraq to both overcome the threat of terrorism but also to bring justice to those who continue to perpetrate these crimes.”

- **August 13, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Libya-Securing Missing Weapons** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “Well, I would say a few things: First, that following the 2011 revolution, the ousted Qadhafi regime, as we know, left enormous stockpiles of unsecured conventional weapons in a security vacuum that threatened regional stability. We’re going to continue supporting the Libyans in their efforts to securing these weapons and stabilizing their country by providing technical assistance in the areas of border security and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration. I’d also note that we have committed approximately \$400 million to assist the Government of Libya in securing and disabling stockpiles of at-risk conventional weapons and ammunition. I don’t have anything specific on that report for you, except to say that clearly there was a security vacuum where a lot of Qadhafi-era weapons were floating around, and that’s why we’re committed to working with the Libyan Government on this.”



- **August 15, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ([Remarks at the Diplomatic and Political Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting](#))**

Quote: “[...] We will discuss the ongoing efforts of Iran and Hezbollah that are trying to fuel the dangerous conflict in the region from the other side. And we agreed that we cannot allow them to play on the sectarian divides that recruit young Iraqis to go fight in a foreign war, the same way that we cannot allow al-Qaida and other extremists to recruit young men from Iraq and elsewhere to join into their twisted version of jihad. So we are committed to helping Iraq to withstand these pressures and to bolster the moderate forces throughout the region.

- **August 16, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Lebanon-Condemnation of Attack ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “We, of course, strongly condemn any violence in Lebanon, this incident and any others. We urge all parties to exercise calm and restraint and to desist from actions that could contribute to an escalating cycle of sectarian retribution and violence. We reaffirm our commitment to a stable, sovereign, and independent Lebanon and support the Lebanese Government’s efforts to restore stability and security in Beirut.”

- **August 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Pakistan-Case of Dr. Afridi ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “Bringing Usama bin Ladin to justice was clearly in Pakistan’s interest as well as in our own. The prosecution and conviction of Dr. Afridi sends exactly the wrong message about the importance of this shared interest. We have clearly communicated this position to Pakistan both in public and in private, and we’ll continue to raise this issue during our discussion with Pakistan’s senior leadership.”

- **August 22, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt: Violence against Journalists / Detention of Journalists / Basic Safety Measures ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “We are deeply troubled by reports of violence against journalists in Egypt, by journalists being detained. [...] We’ve seen media reports that at least four journalists have been killed; multiple others injured, detained, or abused by security forces. [...] The Egyptian Government has invited - repeatedly invited journalists to see for themselves what is happening in Egypt, and this clearly cannot be done if the government is not ensuring basic safety measures for journalists and is hindering their ability to enter the country by delaying the issuance of press credentials. And we call on the government to clearly instruct its security forces that journalists must not be targets of any violence or intimidation and must be protected and allowed to freely move about to do their jobs.”



- **August 28, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Russian Position on Syria** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We've consistently said that we support UN Security Council action. Instead, what we've seen - not just today, not just last week, but over the course of many months - is the Russians at every move doing things to fail to hold the Syrian regime accountable. They've had three resolutions vetoed, as I said. They've blocked many other statements condemning the Syrian regime. So we do not believe that the Syrian regime should not be able to hide behind the fact that the Russians continue to block action on Syria at the UN, and we will make our decisions on appropriate action going forward, and we will stay in close consultation with the United Nations, with the Secretary General, with our partners on the P-5 and around the world."

- **August 29, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria: Use of Chemical Weapons / U.S. National Security Threatened** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "The Syrian regime's use of chemical weapons against their own people presents a situation where, yes, U.S. national security interests are threatened. It's in our interest - in our national security interest, but in the world's security interest -to not allow this use - these use of chemical weapons to go un-responded to. [...] Clearly, we have an interest - a national security interest in upholding an international norm against the use of chemical weapons. There's a reason that 98 percent of the world's peoples live in countries that have said these weapons should not be used. Also, we have a national security interest in not allowing the proliferation of these weapons and not allowing them to be used in a region of the world that's already incredibly volatile, that has incredible national security interests, including Syria, which is bordered by some of our allies and friends and closest partners in the world. So clearly, those are core U.S. national security interests as well."

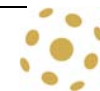
- **August 30, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Statement on Syria](#))

Quote: "Our intelligence community has carefully reviewed and re-reviewed information regarding this attack, and I will tell you it has done so more than mindful of the Iraq experience. We will not repeat that moment. [...] We also know that we have a President who does what he says that he will do. And he has said very clearly that whatever decision he makes in Syria, it will bear no resemblance to Afghanistan, Iraq, or even Libya. It will not involve any boots on the ground. It will not be open-ended. And it will not assume responsibility for a civil war that is already well underway. [...] We remain committed, we believe it's the primary objective - is to have a diplomatic process that can resolve this through negotiation, because we know there is no ultimate military solution. It has to be political. It has to happen at the negotiating table, and we are deeply committed to getting there."



Issue 2. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Military Assistance to Southeast Asian Countries; Chinese Focus on Maritime Disputes with Japan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. has Strong Bilateral Relationship with Government of Japan (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "I'd point you to the U.S. forces in Japan. But again, as we've said repeatedly, our relationship with the Government of Japan is a very close one and we will continue to work together on a variety of issues." ● August 12, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. Military Programs Postponed or Canceled in Cambodia (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "Following the elections, the Cambodian Ministry of Defense postponed or canceled a number of international military programs, including with the United States.[...] we are kind of waiting to see what happens next. We don't view this as a suspension of the overall military ties or relationship. We haven't indicated that's something we want." ● August 14, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S.-Japan Alliance (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "[...] Well, we remain committed to our deep and longstanding alliance with Japan. We consult regularly, of course, with the Japanese Government on our respective forces' roles, missions, and capabilities to ensure that our alliance is always ready to carry out its mission, to protect Japan and to maintain peace and stability in the region. [...] Of course, our bureau is in very close contact." ● August 23, 2013 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Growing Engagement, Cooperation Mark Hagel's Second Asia Visit (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "Malaysia-U.S. defense ties have dramatically improved over the last several years. We're doing a lot more cooperative activity, [and] we're doing a lot more together. This is an opportunity for them to really touch base on the bilateral defense relationship and see where we're headed in the years ahead.[...] The ADMM countries have three multilateral exercises this year, [and] one of our focuses in the rebalance to Asia is shifting from a history of almost [all] bilateral engagements to do more multilateral engagements, to do more with groups of countries to meet common challenges.[...] We see those as part of the wave of the future -- how common challenges are going to be handled in this region. So being at ADMM is an opportunity to continue focusing with this group of countries on doing those kinds of action-oriented [activities] on the defense side." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 2, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Remarks on Japan's Comments on China (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Remarks on Japan's Comments on China) Quote: "The serious difficulty now facing China-Japan relations is caused single-handedly by Japan. Japan should correct its mistakes and make concrete efforts to remove the obstacles in the bilateral relations. Empty calls for dialogue will not solve the problem. I wish to emphasize the following points: First, China is firmly committed to its position of upholding sovereignty over the Diaoyu Islands. At the same time, we always stand for settlement of the issue through dialogue and have made strenuous efforts towards this goal. The crux of the issue now is that Japan, while making high-sounding rhetoric on the one hand, has been engaging in assertive and provocative actions on the other, demonstrating no sincerity for dialogue at all." ● August 2, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Taro Aso's Comments (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Taro Aso's Comments on August 2, 2013) Quote: "A major Japanese leader recently stated that Japan should follow the example of Nazi Germany's approach of amending the constitution. This cannot but cause the concern and vigilance of its Asian neighbours and the international community about where Japan is heading for. The Yasukuni Shrine issue is about whether Japan could face up to its history of aggression and respect the feelings of people from the victimized Asian countries. We urge the Japanese side to seriously reflect on history, earnestly honor its commitments on the historical issue and take concrete actions to win the trust of its Asian neighbours and the international community." ● August 6, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (Dialogue-first approach) Quote: "China's Foreign Minister Wang Yi stressed the country is always open to dialogue with the disputing parties. He also proposed the continued implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea while gradually pushing forward consultations on a code of conduct. [...] It is not in the interest of any countries involved in the disputes to kick up a row or try to make negotiations difficult. Rather it is better for them to sit down and consult on a code of conduct that can be accepted and observed by all parties. What the strategic partnership has achieved for both China and ASEAN - rapid expansion of trade and closer economic cooperation - suggests that promoting regional peace and development should be the fundamental guideline for efforts to better manage the South China Sea disputes."



- **August 25, 2013 - Speech by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security (Press Operations)**

Quote: "Today, I want to share my perspective on how the United States is reinvigorating and reshaping its engagement with Southeast Asia. President Obama has made clear that the United States must not only rebalance toward Asia Pacific, it must also rebalance within the Asia Pacific to reflect Southeast Asia's emerging prominence and importance. As I said in Singapore, the rebalance should not be misinterpreted. The United States has alliances, interests and responsibilities across the globe. [...] Other senior officials across the United States Government are also making travel to Southeast Asia a top priority.[...] The Obama administration has made engagement in this region a priority, a priority because we believe more robust ties with ASEAN countries are very important to America's economic growth."

- **August 25, 2013 - Speech by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security (Press Operations)**

Quote: "On maritime security, the United States is troubled by the increase in tensions and incidents in waters throughout the region, including in the South China Sea. We continue to call on all parties to exercise restraint, in keeping with the 2002 Declaration of Conduct, and to resolve any incidents peacefully, without use of intimidation, coercion or aggression [...] We have made clear that we strongly support ASEAN's efforts to start formal negotiations on a binding Code of Conduct for the South China Sea. As for the underlying claims, we support peaceful means of settling territorial disputes consistent with international law, including the Law of the Sea."

- **August 25, 2013 - Speech by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security (Press Operations)**

Quote: "The United States considers India's efforts to enhance its military capabilities a welcome contribution to security in the region, and we are working to move our defense trade relationship from that of a buyer-seller to one of co-development and co-production."

- **August 25, 2013 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel Underscores Commitment to Partnership With Malaysia (American Forces Press Service)**

Quote: "Today I made clear that the U.S. is continuing to assist Malaysia's military as it increases its capabilities in areas like humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, peacekeeping, maritime security and counterterrorism. [...] My upcoming visit to the ADMM-Plus [in Brunei] and my travel to Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines this week is an example of how the United States is engaging in 'defense diplomacy' in the region. [...] To further this kind of cooperation, we are making new investments in the Asia-Pacific region's growing security architecture, particularly ASEAN-led institutions like the ADMM-Plus, which is now Asia's primary multilateral defense ministerial."

- **August 8, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on China Coast Guard Vessels' Law Enforcement Patrol in Waters off the Diaoyu Islands (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on China Coast Guard Vessels' Law Enforcement Patrol in Waters off the Diaoyu Islands)**

Quote: "On August 7, a Japanese right-wing boat illegally entered the territorial waters of China's Diaoyu Islands. China Coast Guard vessels took law-enforcement action against the Japanese boat according to law. China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Embassy in Japan have made solemn representations and strong protest with the Japanese side respectively. The Japanese right-wing boat has left China's territorial waters."

- **August 12, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks (Remarks on the 35th Anniversary of the Signing of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship Between the People's Republic of China and Japan)**

Quote: "A steady and long-standing good-neighbourly relationship is in the fundamental interests of the two countries and two peoples, and is conducive to peace, stability and development of Asia and the whole world. China-Japan relationship is faced with serious difficulties. The two sides should work on the basis of the four political documents between China and Japan and in the spirit of "taking history as a mirror and facing towards the future" to properly handle the issues in bilateral relations and push bilateral ties back to the track of normal growth."

- **August 15, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on Japanese Cabinet Members' Visit to the Yasukuni Shrine (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on Japanese Cabinet Members' Visit to the Yasukuni Shrine given on August 15, 2013)**

Quote: "Japanese cabinet members' visit to the Yasukuni Shrine, where Class A Second World War criminals are enshrined, is a blatant challenge to historical justice and conscience of mankind and severely hurts the feelings of people in China and other victimized Asian countries. Vice Chinese Foreign Minister Liu Zhenmin urgently summoned Japanese Ambassador to China Masato Kitera this morning to lodge solemn representations and express strong protest and severe condemnation. [...] No matter in what form and capacity do Japanese leaders pay homage to the Yasukuni Shrine, it is essentially an attempt to deny and whitewash the invasion history of Japanese militarism, and to challenge the results of the Second World War and the post-war international order."



- **August 26, 2013 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel Announces U.S. Deal to Sell Helicopters to Indonesia** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Providing Indonesia these world-class helicopters is an example of our commitment to help build Indonesia's military capability.[...] will help Indonesia respond to a range of contingencies, including counterpiracy operations and maritime awareness.[...] The United States is committed to working with Southeast Asian nations to grow defense capabilities and deepen military-to-military cooperation with all of our partners.[...] The United States is committed to further strengthening the U.S.-ASEAN relationship and I look forward to meeting with my counterparts this week at the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting- Plus in Brunei to address the many security challenges we face in this region."

- **August 27, 2013 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel Talks to Indonesian Soldiers About Education, Training** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Regardless of your profession, but in particular the military-to-military exchange, is a very solid bridge-building mechanism for countries.[...] It comes through education, through training, through the professionalization of your services. IMET does that as well as any one program I think the United States has, so you can be assured that program is going to continue, and we'll continue to enhance it. [...] and this is a great opportunity to continue those people-to-people ties that deeply bind our two nations and militaries."

- **August 29, 2013 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Defense Ministers End Brunei Meeting with Joint Declaration** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Pirates and terrorists, proliferators, diseases, natural disasters, and cyber criminals are not contained by national borders, and they will jeopardize all of our futures if we fail to act together."

- **August 30, 2013 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel Praises 'Unbreakable' U.S.-Philippine Alliance** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Our close ties to the Philippines have been forged through a history of shared sacrifice and common purpose, and continuing to strengthen the close partnership between our nations is an important part of America's long-term strategy of rebalancing in the Asia-Pacific. [...] The United States does not seek permanent bases in the Philippines. That would represent a return to an outdated Cold War mentality. Instead, we are using a new model of military-to-military cooperation befitting two great allies and friends."

- **August 16, 2013 - China Daily Editorial** ([Shrine casts dark shadow](#))

Quote: "The Abe administration is deliberately trying to sweep that part of the country's past under the carpet. The neo-nationalist officials claim that the world is prejudiced against Japan, but that is because it refuses to acknowledge and apologize for the suffering it caused with its imperialist ambitions. [...] Abe and his supporters try to pretend these atrocities never happened, but history will not be denied by their attempts to obfuscate the past. [...] Instead of trying to find glory in denial, they should give the country back some pride by issuing sincere statements of responsibility, repentance and apology."

- **August 28, 2013 - China Daily Editorial** ([Xi's visit to Central Asia](#))

Quote: "President Xi Jinping's upcoming visit to Central Asia next month will be a good chance for the outside world to better understand the innovative diplomacy of China's new leadership, which features a balanced approach to forging pragmatic cooperation with both old and new partners. The itinerary for Xi's trip and its intensive schedule are evidence that China's new leaders are keen to cement old friendships and forge new ones, and want to enable the outside world to better understand where China stands on bilateral and multilateral platforms. [...] Unlike those who are competing with one other for the so-called "spheres of influence", China's leaders are seeking to enhance cooperation with old-time pals and forge deeper bonds with new partners."

- **August 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks** ([Remarks on UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon's Comments on Japan's Historical Issues](#))

Quote: "To uphold historical justice and to make Japan face up to and reflect on its history of invasion is the common aspiration of the international community. Japan should take a correct attitude, make good on its statement and commitment on historical issues, respect the feeling of people from the victimized countries and take concrete actions to win the trust of Asian neighbours and the international community."



Issue 3. Cybersecurity Issues: The Enduring Saga of Edward Snowden

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Snowden in Russia (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "I think we and President Putin himself have been clear that we don't want this issue to broadly negatively affect our bilateral relationship, because as you said, there are places where we work together including in Afghanistan, with Iran sanctions, with reductions in our nuclear arms arsenals. So we've both been very clear that this is an example of something that we want to treat separately, that we don't want it to adversely affect the whole relationship. That being said, this was an extremely disappointing step. I don't want to get ahead of any discussions about where we're going to go from here other than to say again that we continue to press with the Russian Government that Mr. Snowden needs to be returned to the United States where he will face a free and fair trial. [...] And again, setting aside a specific summit, we are clearly going to keep talking with the Russians about all of these issues. So we're not going to stop engaging with them on Syria, on the way forward, on missile defense, on any of these issues because one meeting does or does not happen." ● August 25, 2013 - Speech by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security (Press Operations) Quote: "The United States is helping nations across the region bolster their cyber defenses to make sure we are protected against cyber threats and to reduce the risks stemming from cyber attacks, but ultimately there is no substitute for effective regional cooperation that establishes strong rules of the road." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 13, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (Rules for cyberspace) Quote: "The US should show sincerity, as well as a sense of responsibility, and properly address the global concerns about its information collection system. The Snowden case should sound the alarm that cyberspace cannot be "uncharted waters" any longer. It is also a timely reminder to all that cybersecurity is a pressing issue for almost every nation and needs collective efforts. The time has come for all members of the international community to work together to establish just and fair global rules and join hands to maintain order and security in cyberspace. The US enjoys supremacy in Internet technologies. It should act in a responsible way and actively engage in international cooperation with other countries so that international regulations on surveillance activities can be enacted in an early date."



Issue 4. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: Chinese Opposition to U.S. Senate Resolution on Maritime Issues

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 19, 2013 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel, Chang Seek to Bolster Military-to-Military Relations (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The United States welcomes and supports the rise of a prosperous and responsible China that helps solve regional and global problems.” ● August 22, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taiwan Relations Act (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “Well, I believe you’re referring to reports about Secretary Hagel’s discussions with the Chinese Minister of Defense. Generally I’d, of course, refer you to the Department of Defense for that. But consistent with U.S. commitments under the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States makes available to Taiwan defense articles and services necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self defense capability. We believe this longstanding policy contributes to the maintenance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. But there is no change to our One China policy, which is based on the three joint communique and the Taiwan Relations Act, so there is no change or new announcement to make.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 2, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Remarks on US Senate’s approval of resolution on East and South China Seas issues (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Remarks on US Senate’s approval of resolution on East and South China Seas issues) Quote: “The resolution submitted by a small number of US congressmen accused China groundlessly in disregard of historical facts. It is sending a wrong signal. China strongly opposes the practice and has lodged solemn representations with the US side. We urge the relevant US lawmakers to respect the facts and correct their mistakes so as to avoid further complicating the issue and the situation in the region.”



Issue 5. Cooperation On Military Security: Sharing Best Practices; Joint War Games

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 19, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel After Meeting With Chinese Minister of National Defense Gen. Chang Wanquan (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The United States welcomes and supports the rise of a prosperous and responsible China that helps solve regional and global problems. [...] And this weekend, our navies will conduct another counter-piracy exercise in the Gulf of Aden, building on the first-ever joint counter-piracy exercise we held last year.” ● August 25, 2013 - Speech by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel: Malaysian Institute of Defense and Security (Press Operations) Quote: “As part of our rebalance, the United States is committed to pursuing a positive and constructive relationship with China. [...] He and I agreed that we must increase our cooperation and our mutual understanding, including through more defense exercises and the recently established U.S.-China Cyber Working Group. And we continue to encourage China to work toward greater transparency.” ● August 26, 2013 - Remarks by Navy Cmdr. D. Wilson Marks, Mason’s commanding officer: U.S., Chinese Navies Exercise Counterpiracy in Gulf of Aden (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The sum of the parts is greater than the one, which is what the coalition brings in. You can share best practices, build on each other’s strengths [and] capitalize on those strengths. [...] We are all working toward that shared goal of freedom of movement in the maritime [domain]. So if we all share the same goal, we ought to be working together, and that is what we are really trying to do.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 21, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (Heeding Core Interests) Quote: “Given that in recent years the various US-led war games in the Asia-Pacific region have been widely perceived as targeting specific countries in the region, including China, inviting China to participate in the US-led war games could help disperse suspicion as it signals that both sides are now keen on deepening strategic mutual trust. [...] To maintain sound and growing military-to-military ties, it is essential that both countries remain aware of the other’s comfort zone and pay heed to each other’s core interests and major concerns. Neither should pursue its own interests at the expense of the other’s. Hence, the US needs to rethink its attitude and actions regarding sensitive issues in the South China Sea and the East China Sea, as its meddling has complicated the situation in the region and touched upon what China deems as its core interests.”



Issue 6. Human Rights: U.S-China Human Rights Dialogue; Sochi Olympics

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S.-China Human Rights Dialogue (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "The two sides held in-depth and frank discussions on the rule of law, freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of association, and other human rights issues, including specific cases of concern. The Human Rights Dialogue is an opportunity to reinforce the messages, including on specific cases that we consistently deliver at the highest levels on these issues.[...] Clearly, we believe that this is a continuous conversation. It's important to continue having it, because obviously human rights is a key tenet of U.S. foreign policy." ● August 13, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Russia Human Rights / Olympics (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "We call on Russia to uphold its international commitments regarding freedom of assembly and association and freedom of expression, now and in the future, including at the Olympics.[...] So we will continue making that clear at a very high level and working with them going forward to get some more clarity on exactly how this is going to play out." ● August 13, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Bangladesh-Detention of Adilur Rahman Khans by Police (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "We are deeply concerned by Adilur Rahman Khan's detention by the police on Friday, I believe. You mentioned he is the secretary of Odhikar, a well-known and widely respected Bangladeshi human rights organization. We would make the point that we make frequently: That in a democracy, it's essential that the government create an environment in which organizations like this one can freely operate. We also urge Bangladeshi authorities to effect Adil's immediate release from detention while the government pursues any legal issues it may have against him through appropriate standards of due process." ● August 22, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues Robert King's Travel (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues Robert King met recently with North Korean defectors at the Hanawon resettlement center in Seoul on August 22nd. So that is today. He also - he will also meet with senior South Korean Government officials and civil society groups during his visit that, as you mentioned, extends through the 27th. As you know, he was in China before that. He had productive and useful meetings in China with senior Chinese officials, representatives from the diplomatic community, academics who follow North Korean issues, and UN officials on a range of human rights and humanitarian issues. After he finishes his trip to South Korea, he will travel to Japan on August 27th for meetings with the senior - with senior government officials and executive members of the association of the family of victims kidnapped by North Korea." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 5, 2013 - People's Daily Editorial: Time to break the hegemony of western discourse (People's Daily) Quote: " In terms of the virtual, three decades ago concepts like "democracy", "human rights" and "freedom" carried a halo of sanctity, and the non-western world did indeed look up to them as it struggled with its economic problems; a few people even began to regard them as precepts. But more than 30 years have passed, the halo is fading, and people are increasingly driven to ask: How can the situation in the western countries be so bad if western democracy is so good? Why are things still such a mess after a variety of "color revolutions" in countries like Iraq and Afghanistan? Such questions provoke deep reflection."



Issue 7. Korean Peninsula: The Release of Kenneth Bae; Reopening the Kaesong Industrial Complex

United States

● **August 12, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Kenneth Bae's Hospitalization in D.P.R.K** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "So clearly there's no greater priority for us than the welfare and safety of citizens abroad. We continue to urge the D.P.R.K. authorities to grant Mr. Bae amnesty and immediate release. The Embassy of Sweden in Pyongyang, which serves as the U.S. protecting power in North Korea, was granted a seventh consular visit on August 9th at a hospital in Pyongyang. We've been concerned about his health for a long time, and is of deep concern to us today."

● **August 14, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea/South Korea-Kaesong Industrial Complex** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "[...] We support improved - and long have supported improved - inter-Korean relations and welcome news that the South Korean and North Korean Governments have agreed to reopen the Kaesong Industrial Complex. We'll continue close coordination with our allies and partners in the region, and beyond that I would refer you to the Government of South Korea there."

● **August 28, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: 6 Party Talks / Denuclearization** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "As we all know, the DPRK has committed on numerous occasions, including in the September 2005 joint statement on the Six-Party Talks, to abandon their nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs, and we will continue to hold the DPRK to those commitments and its international obligations. So clearly, we think this is the forum in which it should be discussed. The onus is on North Korea here. Obviously, we remain committed to authentic and credible talks on denuclearization."



Issue 8. Climate Change: Environmental Protection as Pillar Industry

China

- **August 13, 2013 - China Daily Editorial ([Greener path ahead](#))**

Quote: “It has become a consensus throughout society that the country must make the transition away from economic growth that compromises the environment and public health. And, as one of the world’s major greenhouse gas emitters, any substantial steps toward energy saving and environmental protection will mark a considerable contribution to international efforts against global warming. The elevation of environmental protection to a pillar industry and the follow-up measures also reflect China’s unyielding efforts to keep its commitment to the world in terms of carbon emission reduction despite the huge challenge it faces in stabilizing its decelerating economy.”



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- The East Asia Institute 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.
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