

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

May 2014: Learning to “Love Thy Neighbor”

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July 2014

May 2014: Learning to “Love Thy Neighbor”

Time Period: May 1 ~ May 31, 2014

Main Issues

1. Asia-Pacific Issues: China Duels with Vietnam and the Philippines over Territorial Disputes, Continues Its Attack on Japan; U.S. “Neutrally” Criticizes China’s Position, Continues the Promotion of Its Rebalance to Asia

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3. Economic Cooperation: U.S. and China Pursue Free Trade Agreements with Various Countries

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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 6, Speech by Secretary of Defense at Chicago Council on Global Affairs ● May 7, Press Gaggle by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest en route Little Rock, AR ● May 15, Readout of the Vice President's Meeting with Chinese People's Liberation Army Chief of General Staff Fang Fenghui ● May 15, Remarks by Joint Chief of Staff Chairman General Martin E. Dempsey ● May 21, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China/Russia ● May 22, Statement by Press Secretary Jay Carney on Terrorist Attack in China ● May 31, Secretary of Defense Speech at IISS Shangri-La Dialogue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● May 22, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● May 30, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference

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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 7, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● May 16, Commemorating International Day Against Homophobia and Transphobia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on the China-related Contents in the 2014 Annual Report Released by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom ● May 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

6. Climate Change: Climate Change Re-enters U.S. Focus, Both China and U.S. Eye an Opportunity for Cooperation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 3, Africa is on the Rise, and We Need to Help Make Sure It Continues: Op-Ed <i>Washington Post</i> ● May 6, Remarks by the U.S. White House Press Secretary Jay Carney ● May 9, Remarks by the President on American Energy ● May 22, Remarks by National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice at the Chicago Council Global Food Security Conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 12, China Should Adapt to New Norm of Growth: Xi ● May 14, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● May 16, Li Jiayang Meets Undersecretary of USDA



7. Middle East and Africa Issues: U.S. and China Express Interest in the African Economy and Humanitarian Issues; China Defends Its Decision to Veto the UN Security Council Referral of Syria to ICC against U.S. Criticism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 1, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry at the U.S.-African Union High –Level Dialogue ● May 3, Africa is on the Rise, and We Need to Help Make Sure It Continues: Op-Ed <i>Washington Post</i> ● May 5, Remarks by President Obama and President Guelleh of Djibouti before Bilateral Meeting ● May 14, Remarks to the Press at the U.S.-GCC Defense Dialogue by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel ● May 16, Joint Remarks by Secretary Hagel and Prime Minister Netanyahu in Israel ● May 22, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● May 23, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● May 27, Statement by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel on Afghanistan ● May 28, Interview with Charlie Rose and Norah O’Donnell of CBS “This Morning” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 5, Advancing China-Africa Ties <i>China Daily</i> Op-Ed ● May 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference ● May 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference ● May 15, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference ● May 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference ● May 23, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the UN Security Council’s Vote on the Draft Resolution to Refer the Situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court

8. Korean Peninsula: U.S. and China Highlight the Importance of Maintaining Peace and Stability on the Peninsula

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 5, Air Force Pacific Commander Highlights Importance of Engagement ● May 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● May 31, Secretary of Defense Speech at IISS Shangri-La Dialogue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 23, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference ● May 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference

9. Cybersecurity Issues: U.S. Indict Chinese Military Officers for Cyber Theft; China Condemns the Move and Imposes Retaliatory Measures

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 19, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney ● May 21, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney ● May 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 20, China Reacts Strongly to U.S. Announcement of Indictment Against Chinese Personnel ● May 22, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference ● May 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference ● May 29, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference



Issue 1. Asia-Pacific Issues: China Duels with Vietnam and the Philippines over Territorial Disputes, Continues Its Attack on Japan; U.S. "Neutrally" Criticizes China's Position, Continues the Promotion of Its Rebalance to Asia

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 6, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: South China Sea (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “We are, of course, aware of these reports and developments (that the Vietnamese have been protesting the relocation of the Chinese oil rig in waters that they claim to be their territorial waters). We’re looking carefully into this matter. Given the recent history of tensions in the South China Sea, China’s decision to operate its oil rig in disputed waters is provocative and unhelpful to the maintenance of peace and stability in the region. These events point to the need for claimants to clarify their claims in accordance with international law and reach agreement about what types of activities should be permissible within disputed areas.” ● May 7, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: South China Sea (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “We of course have seen those reports that Philippine police have seized Chinese and Philippine fishing boats carrying illegally harvested sea turtles in the South China Sea, approximately 60 miles off the coast of the Philippines, and detained their crews. We urge both sides to work together diplomatically.” ● May 15, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: Japan (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “Japan over the last 60-plus years, I would say, has demonstrated a commitment to peace and democracy and the rule of law and global security, and they’ve contributed very significantly to that [...] [T]hat being said, we welcome and support Japan’s debate over whether its constitution permits the exercise of its right to collective self-defense. And we’re confident that Japan will continue their tradition of respect for peace as they have this discussion. One more point I would note is that they have done outreach to explain their security policies, including by sending officials to foreign capitals, have done this in a transparent manner and really do appreciate those efforts to be as transparent as possible as they implement what I think I would probably call their evolving defense policies.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 5, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “Our position on the development of China-Japan relations is clear-cut. We welcome the positive role played by people from all circles, including those from the ruling and opposition parties of Japan for the enhancement of mutual understanding, improvement and development of China-Japan relations. China-Japan relationship is beset by grave difficulties, and everybody knows where the crux lies. It is the Japanese leader’s erroneous action that undermines the political foundation of China-Japan relations and sets up barriers for high-level interactions between the two countries. It is better for the doer to undo what he has done. The Japanese leader should face up to and deeply reflect on history, show his sincerity through concrete actions, live up to the commitment enshrined in the four political documents between China and Japan and make tangible efforts to bring bilateral relations back to the track of normal development.” ● May 6, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “What should be pointed out is that the Japanese government and leader should face up to and deeply reflect on the history of aggression and make a clean break with militarism. It serves as an important political foundation for Japan to rebuild and develop relations with its neighbors in the post-war era. It is also the principle and spirit enshrined in the four political documents between China and Japan that directs the normalization of China-Japan relations. We urge the Japanese side once again to take history as the mirror and look into the future and address its wrongs with concrete actions so as to win the trust of its Asian neighbors and the international community. That is the only right way out.”



- **May 16, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney** ([Office of the Press Secretary](#))

Quote: “We are closely following, out of our mission to Vietnam, the protests in Vietnam around this issue. But regarding the broader issue of China’s unilateral decision to introduce an oil rig accompanied by numerous government vessels for the first time in waters disputed with Vietnam, we would say what we have said repeatedly, which is this is a provocative act and it raises tensions in the region [...] As you know sovereignty over these islands, the Paracel Islands, is disputed. This is occurring in waters claimed by both Vietnam and China near these Islands. These events highlight the need for claimants to clarify their claims in accordance with international law and to reach agreement on appropriate behavior and activities in disputed areas. As I’ve said before, the United States does not take a position on these competing sovereignty claims, but we do take a position on the conduct of the claimants who must resolve their disputes peacefully, without intimidation, without coercion, and in accordance with international law.”

- **May 24, 2014 – Statement by Pentagon Press Secretary Rear Admiral John Kirby on Thailand** ([Department of Defense News Release](#))

Quote: “As we have made clear, it is important that the Royal Thai Armed Forces end this coup and restore to the people of Thailand both the principles and the process of democratic rule, including a clear path forward to elections. While we have enjoyed a long and productive military-to-military relationship with Thailand, our own democratic principles and U.S. law require us to reconsider U.S. military assistance and engagements.”

- **May 27, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: Japan/China** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “(Regarding the recent close encounter between the Chinese and Japanese fighter jets) We believe that strong and constructive relations between countries in the region promote peace and stability—promoting peace and stability are in the interests and in the—of both countries as well as the United States. We encourage dialogue and diplomacy to resolve any areas of disagreement.”

- **May 7, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Internally, the Japanese leader is busy taking perverse actions on historical issues and pressing ahead with constitutional amendment and military expansion under the cloak of pro-active pacifism. Internationally, the Japanese leader is busy spreading maliciously the China threat theory, launching verbal attacks against China and defaming China wherever he goes. If he thinks that he can fool the whole world with these tricks, then he underestimates, if not looks down on the wisdom and sense of people from around the world. It is definitely not China, neither in the past nor at present, that encroached upon other’s territory and changed the status quo by force. The Japanese leader who goes out of his way to raise tensions and sow discord is pursuing nothing but the political end of making Japan a military power free from all restraints in the military security field by hyping up external threat.”

- **May 8, 2014 – Obama’s Rebalancing May Backfire** *China Daily Op-Ed* ([China Daily Op-Ed](#))

Quote: “The U.S.’ intention of returning to the Asian-Pacific region is to achieve a balance in favor of the U.S., and that was the main goal of Obama’s Asia trip this time. But this is an unbalanced approach because it is in favor of the countries that have disputes with China, so China is forced to seek a counterbalance. Obama’s unprecedented promise to support Japan in the territorial dispute with China over islands in the East China Sea is enough to show the U.S.’ concern over China’s new legally established Air Defence Identification Zone in the East China Sea. Also facing frustrations in Syria and Crimea, the U.S. is becoming unreasonably tough with China in a bid to maintain its image as the undisputed global leader.”



- **May 28, 2014 – Background Conference Call on the President’s Commencement Address at West Point by Senior Administration Official (Office of the Press Secretary)**

Quote: “We’ve said many times our Asia rebalance strategy is not aimed at China. It’s focused on strengthening U.S. engagement in the region, but also strengthening the rules of the road across the region—whether it’s on trade through the Trans-Pacific Partnership, whether it’s on maritime security where we would like to see disputes resolved consistent with international law. So the bottom line is that the United States would like to see China act consistent with those rules of the road. And we believe that they have an opportunity to do so. [...]. At the same time, though, we are going to be very clear that we object to bigger nations bullying smaller ones; that the United States is going to support those nations that abide by rules of the road and work to isolate those nations that don’t.”

- **May 28, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama at the United States Military Academy Commencement Ceremony (Remarks by the President)**

Quote: “In the Asia Pacific, we’re supporting Southeast Asian nations as they negotiate a code of conduct with China on maritime disputes in the South China Sea. And we’re working to resolve these disputes through international law. [...] American influence is always stronger when we lead by example. We can’t exempt ourselves from the rules that apply to everybody else. [...] We can’t try to resolve problems in the South China Sea when we have refused to make sure that the Law of the Sea Convention is ratified by our United States Senate, despite the fact that our top military leaders say the treaty advance our national security. That’s not leadership; that’s retreat. That’s not strength; that’s weakness. It would be utterly foreign to leaders like Roosevelt and Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy.”

- **May 29, 2014 –U.S. Policy Towards East Asia and the Pacific (Remarks by Assistant Secretary of State)**

Quote: “The region is hugely consequential to the U.S. The broader Asia-Pacific region – from the Pacific Coast of the Americas, through the island nations of the Pacific, to Australia and the Asian continent, constitutes over half the world’s people and economic output [...] As a resident Pacific power and a trading nation, the United States depends on a stable, prosperous Asia. The Asia-Pacific region matters for U.S. jobs and U.S. security. Yet, when we looked at how our government’s resources were distributed – diplomatic and development personnel and funds, military assets, and the time and attention of senior leaders – we realized that the distribution of our resources didn’t match the growing importance of the region and our goals there. The distribution was out of balance.”

- **May 9, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference)**

Quote: “As I said the day before, China has indisputable sovereignty over Nansha Islands and the adjacent waters, including the Banyue Reef. Chinese Coast Guard vessels arrived at the scene right after what had happened. The Chinese Foreign Ministry and the Chinese Embassy in the Philippines have lodged solemn representations with the Philippine side, asking for an immediate release of the Chinese boat and its crew. We have noted remarks by the Philippine side over recent days. Actions taken by the Philippine side against Chinese fishermen are illegal and invalid. We urge once again the Philippine side to release unconditionally the Chinese boat and its crew, protect the safety and property of Chinese citizens and refrain from taking similar actions in the future. China will reserve the right to take further actions.”

- **May 12, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference)**

Quote: “During the anti-Japanese war, many peace-loving and respectable men who came from the Korean Peninsula fought alongside Chinese soldiers and together resisted against the invasion of imperialist Japan. Following relevant regulations on building memorial facilities involving foreign interest, China decided to build a memorial stone at the former barracks of the Korean Liberation Army in Xi’an. It is to my knowledge that the construction is basically over, and the site will soon be open to the public.”

- **May 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference)**

Quote: “It is true that provocative actions have been seen in the South China Sea recently. But they are not taken by China. It is nothing but the wrong words and actions made by the U.S. side on maritime issues that have emboldened some countries to take provocative actions. We would like the U.S. side to think hard on this: if they really want the Pacific region to be pacific, what kind of role should they play? What actions should they take to truly contribute to the peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific region?”



- **May 30, 2014 – Press Briefing by Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategic Communications Ben Rhodes on the President’s Upcoming Trip to Poland, Belgium and France** ([Office of the Press Secretary](#))

Quote: “The main point we’d make is that what we are pivoting out of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, that those are the endeavors that consumed American military resources, financial resources, the attention of policymakers and diplomats. And that insofar as we are executing our rebalancing strategies of Asia Pacific, we view that very much as a project that flows out of – emerging from the decade at war. It’s not that we were spending too much time on Europe and now wanted to spend time on Asia Pacific. It’s that we were overwhelmingly focused on these two wars, and now want to focus on a broader set of priorities, particularly in the Asia Pacific region where we do have a prioritization of our defense spending and our diplomatic resources.”

- **May 30, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: China / Japan** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We [...] urge all states to ensure that they respect the safety of aircraft in flight. As we’ve long stated for months now, we don’t accept China’s declaration of an ADIZ over the East China Sea, and we urge China not to implement it. So steps that are, again – contradict that, certainly we’d be opposed to.”

- **May 31, 2014 – Secretary of Defense Speech at IISS Shangri-La Dialogue** ([Remarks by Secretary of Defense](#))

Quote: “China has called the South China Sea ‘a sea of peace, friendship, and cooperation.’ And that’s what it should be. But in recent months, China has undertaken destabilizing, unilateral actions asserting its claims in the South China Sea [...] The United States has been clear and consistent. We take no position on competing territorial claims. But we firmly oppose any nation’s use of intimidation, coercion, or the threat of force to assert those claims [...] We will uphold those principles. We made clear last November that the U.S. military would not abide by China’s unilateral declaration of an Air Defense Identification Zone in the East China Sea, including over the Japanese-administered Senkaku Islands. And as President Obama clearly stated in Japan last month, the Senkaku Islands are under the mutual defense treaty with Japan. All nations of the region, including China, have a choice: to unite, and recommit to a stable regional order, or to walk away from that commitment and risk the peace and security that have benefitted millions of people throughout the Asia-Pacific, and billions around the world. The United States will support efforts by any nation to lower tensions and peacefully resolve disputes in accordance with international law.”

- **May 14, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Wang Yi briefed his counterpart on the actual situation of maritime friction between China and Vietnam, and emphasized that the Chinese enterprise is carrying out normal drilling activities in China’s Xisha Islands and its contiguous zone which have already begun ten years ago. The violent disruptions and ramming by a large number of Vietnamese vessels are why the situation has become tense. What the Vietnamese has done has violated China’s sovereignty and jurisdiction, run counter to a series of international agreements safeguarding maritime security, and undermined peace and stability of the South China Sea [...] We urge the Vietnamese side to calm down, respect China’s sovereignty and jurisdiction and refrain from further complicating and aggravating the situation. China also hopes that ASEAN member countries can have a clear understanding of the basic facts of this incident, and together with China continue to safeguard peace and stability of the South China Sea.”

- **May 15, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Due to historical reasons, Japan’s policy changes in military and security fields bear on Japan’s national development and regional security environment as well, thus attracting much attention from its Asian neighbors and the international community. Since the Abe government came into power, a series of unprecedented measures have been taken in military and security fields. Given the various negative trends on historical issues that have been popping up in Japan, Asian countries including China and the international community have every reason to be highly vigilant on Japan’s true intentions and relevant moves. We urge the Japanese side to earnestly face up to and reflect upon its history, respect the legitimate and reasonable security concerns of regional countries, pursue a peaceful development path and play a constructive role in maintaining regional peace and stability.”



- **May 22, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference](#))
Quote: “Since May 2, the Vietnamese side kept illegally and forcefully disrupting Chinese company’s normal operations in waters under Chinese jurisdiction, grossly violating China’s sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction and also severely affecting navigation freedom and regional peace and stability [...] And now they are distorting the facts all around the world, confusing the public and making ungrounded accusation of China. Who is stirring up tensions in the South China Sea? Who is undermining peace and stability in the South China Sea? And who is challenging other country’s legitimate rights and interests? Facts speak louder than words.”
- **May 23, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference](#))
Quote: “Remarks made by the Japanese side (On May 22, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe met with visiting Vietnamese Deputy Prime Minister Vu Duc Dam, saying that he is concerned about tensions in the region resulting from China’s unilateral drilling activity, and that Japan will continue to underscore the importance of observing international law and work on providing patrol vessels to Vietnam.) confound right with wrong in disregard of the facts, with the aim of meddling in the South China Sea disputes so as to achieve its own hidden political ends. We urge the Japanese side to stop all provocative words and actions and take concrete steps to maintain regional peace and stability.”
- **May 27, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference](#))
Quote: “The Japanese leaders like to make an issue of China’s force. The force we have is to safeguard the sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of our country. The force we have is a wave of positive energy that promotes world peace, stability and development. Some countries and people have the illusions that China will sit idly by watching its sovereignty, security and development interests being undermined. If China is really using its force to change anything, it is to break the illusions of these countries and people.”



Issue 2. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. Talks Cooperation; China Emphasizes a “New Model of Major-Country Relations”

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 15, 2014 – Remarks by Joint Chief of Staff Chairman Martin E. Dempsey (Department of Defense News Transcript) Quote: “We [...] discussed the tensions in the South China Sea, and how provocative actions can lead to confrontation. These issues need to be resolved through dialogue and international law. We had a refreshingly frank and open discussion on our mutual concerns and differing opinions about the East China Sea, as well as the destabilizing effects, in our view, of North Korean actions. As we discussed last year, as a major regional power it is important for China to model great power by contributing to stability in the region and we committed to work with each other toward that end.” ● May 23, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “We have seen what I would call at this point a pattern of unilateral moves by the Chinese Government in the region. We’ve talked about them with the oil rig; we’ve talked about them in other cases as well. And what we said is this is not the way we need to do business there, that we need to resolve disputes through diplomatic means. Again, going back to this notion of international norms, international rules of the road. There are ways we manage disputes, and it’s not by provocative actions, it’s not by escalatory actions. And unfortunately, we’ve seen China take a number of those steps recently. We’re working with them, talking to them, and to our other partners in the region about how we can maybe get to a better place.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “This morning, Foreign Minister Wang Yi held a phone conversation with the U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry as scheduled. Wang Yi emphasized that to further develop a new model of major-country relations between China and the U.S. is an important consensus reached by the two heads of state, which is in line with the common interests of China and the U.S. Both sides need to enhance cooperation, protect bilateral ties from disruptions, and ensure sound and steady development of China-U.S. relationship. Going forward, a series of important exchanges will be held between China and the U.S. Both sides need to collaborate closely to strive for positive outcomes.” ● May 14, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “On May 13, Special Representative of the U.S. President and Secretary of Treasury Jacob Lew visited China. Premier Li Keqiang and Vice Premier Wang Yang met and held talks with him separately. Both sides had in-depth exchanges on China-U.S. relationship and major economic issues of common concern. Chinese leaders pointed out that to enhance cooperation between China and the U.S. is in line with the interests of the two countries and the world. Both sides should earnestly implement the consensus reached by two heads of state and stay on the right track of building a new model of major-country relations [...] Common interests between the two sides far outweigh disputes. Both sides should deepen the practical cooperation in areas like trade and investment, energy and environment and climate change, and push forward the process of negotiation on a bilateral investment treaty.”



- **May 29, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “It seems that the U.S. really enjoys being the leader of the world. However, in the field of international relations, I wonder if there also exists Paul the Octopus who can predict the future. China once led the world for more than one hundred years in history. The rise and fall in history left us with both experience and lessons [...] [If] a country does not exercise benevolence and uphold justice, it will lose its advantage to others. Today, we keep reminding ourselves that we need to embrace the historical trend of peace, development and cooperation, and keep up with the times, because that is the only way to ensure peace, development and enduring prosperity and stability of our country.”



Issue 3. Economic Cooperation: U.S. and China Pursue Free Trade Agreements with Various Countries

United States

- **May 2, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama and German Chancellor Merkel in Joint Press Conference** ([Remarks by the President](#))
Quote: “We reaffirmed our strong commitment to completing Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership—T-TIP—which is critical to supporting jobs and boosting exports in both the United States and in Europe. We discussed energy security, including the importance of Europe diversifying its energy sources. The United States has already approved licenses for natural gas exports, which will increase global supply and benefit partners like Europe. And T-TIP would make it even easier to get licenses to export gas to Europe.”
- **May 13, 2014 – Remarks of Secretary Lew before Meeting with Premier Li Keqiang** ([Press Center U.S. Department of the Treasury](#))
Quote: The U.S.-China bilateral economic relationship presents enormous opportunities as well as challenges. The United States and the global economy have a vital interest in continued Chinese growth, and in China expanding its role as an important source of global demand. As we have discussed before, critical to this effort is that China continue to reform its management of the exchange rate, and honor its bilateral and G-20 commitments, which will help provide a more level playing field and foster more balanced global trade. It is important that China demonstrate a renewed commitment to move to a more market-determined exchange rate and a more transparent exchange rate policy. We must continue our efforts to break down barriers to bilateral trade and investment that keep our economic relationship from achieving its full potential for the people in our two nations. Investment in both directions will be an important source of growth for each of our two economies. The Strategic & Economic Dialogue is, and should continue to be, a strong channel where we can make progress on many important issues and deliver concrete benefits to our citizens. I greatly appreciate Vice Premier Wang Yang’s personal efforts on the preparations for the upcoming S&ED meeting.

China

- **May 5, 2014 – Remarks by Assistant Minister of Commerce Wang Shouwen: Special Press Conference for APEC Trade Ministers Meeting** ([Special Press Conference for APEC Trade Ministers Meeting](#))
Quote: “We believe that FTAAP is not contradictory to the FTAs under negotiation. As what I said, APEC leaders have decided that both TPP and RCEP are possible routes to FTAAP, as they are not contradictory to each other. Moreover, the work group will only make suggestions, and APEC members will decide whether to take them or not [...] We will open up wider the interior border areas, and build a maritime silk road and a silk road economic belt, and establish a new mechanism of open economy [...] Growing up in Asia-Pacific region, we will go global from here, attract more foreign investment, open up the interior border areas, and build a 21st century maritime silk road or a silk road economic belt. All the tasks are of great significance. Therefore, the Chinese government attaches great importance to APEC meetings. We believe that, with the joint efforts from all parties, we are sure to make this years’ APEC meetings successful and beneficial to all members
- **May 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference](#))
Quote: “We are happy to see that recently the European debt crisis has begun to show signs of steady improvement. The mechanism for managing the crisis has been consolidated and improved. The European economy is on the track of recovery. All these will further improve the outlook for European economy and the world economy. At present, the world economic recovery still faces many factors of uncertainty. We are willing to stay in close communication and coordination with the international community, including Germany, to safeguard global financial stability, fight against trade protectionism and strive for sustainable recovery and growth of the world economy.”



- **May 15, 2014 – Official with Department of Treaty and Law of Ministry of Commerce Comments on China-Japan-ROK Investment Agreement Coming into Force** ([Ministry of Commerce Spokesperson's Remarks](#))

Quote: “An official with the Department of Treaty and Law of Ministry of Commerce commented that the implementation of China-Japan-ROK Investment Agreement is of great significance to economic and trade cooperation among China, Japan and ROK. The agreement is the first legal document and institutional arrangement to promote and protect investment among the three countries, which will provide a more stable and transparent investment environment for investors in the three countries, and will play a positive role in promoting and protecting mutual investment, further deepening investment cooperation and driving development of economic and trade relations among the three countries.



Issue 4. Cooperation On Military Security: U.S. Attention Diverted to Ukraine, Talks More Cooperation with China; China Goes on a Charm Offensive in Shangri-La

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 6, 2014 – Speech by Secretary of Defense at Chicago Council on Global Affairs (<u>Remarks by Secretary of Defense</u>) Quote: “The rise of Asia, the explosion of youth populations in the Middle East and Africa, new technologies bringing people closer together, and new threats emanating from these technologies, like cyber, deepening global economic interdependence and the diffusion of global economic power, a resurgence of nationalism and sectarian conflict around the world, new sources of energy in this hemisphere and elsewhere, climate change, and more frequent destructive natural disasters – all these realities are challenging and will continue to challenge America's security and our prosperity. While many of these threats are borderless, America and its allies face a stern test in the unprecedented confluence of today's global challenges emanating within and between nation-states [...] Working with allies and friends, American leadership must respond to these challenges and help shape the forces that will shape our future [...] Not only has NATO enlarged and strengthened, but new regional systems are emerging in Asia and the Middle East, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Gulf Cooperation Council that are helping nations forge new kinds of cooperation to address common interests and common challenges.” ● May 7, 2014 – Press Gaggle by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest en route Little Rock, AR (<u>Office of the Press Secretary</u>) Quote: “This [Russian forces deployed along the Ukrainian border] deployment was not for a typical training exercise, but rather was intended to foment instability in the region, and in Ukraine specifically [...] Well, what I can tell you is that there is no evidence to date that there has been a meaningful and transparent withdrawal of Russian forces from the Ukrainian border. [...] What we would also like to see is the Russian government live up to the commitments that they made in Geneva to use their influence with pro-Russian separatists in eastern and southern Ukraine to encourage them to lay down their arms and vacate the buildings that they have taken over; that there is an opportunity for Russia to contribute positively to the environment in Ukraine.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 21, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (<u>Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</u>) Quote: “This morning, the first session of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) summit was held in Shanghai, and President Xi Jinping made a keynote speech on fostering a security concept in Asia and jointly opening up new prospects for security cooperation. President Xi said that it is necessary to advocate common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security in Asia. We need to innovate our security concept, establish a new regional security cooperation architecture, and jointly build a road for security of Asia that is shared by and win-win to all [...] President Xi proposed that we make CICA a security dialogue and cooperation platform that covers the whole of Asia and on that basis explore the establishment of a regional security cooperation architecture [...] President Xi stressed that China is a staunch force for upholding peace in the world and for promoting common development. As China is a strong champion of the Asia security concept, it also works to put such a security concept into practice.” ● May 22, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (<u>Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</u>) Quote: “President Xi made a keynote speech at the 4th CICA Summit, expounding the current Asian circumstances, stressing that China is willing to work with all parties to advocate common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security in Asia, and pushing for discussions of establishing a new regional security cooperation architecture based on CICA so as to jointly build a road for security of Asia that is shared by and win-win to all. President Xi's remarks build consensus among all parties, give full expression to China's firm commitment and readiness to safeguard security, stability and development in Asia, and demonstrate China's open-mindedness, wisdom and sense of responsibility.”



- **May 15, 2014 – Readout of the Vice President’s Meeting with Chinese People’s Liberation Army Chief of General Staff Fang Fenghui** ([Office of the Vice President](#))

Quote: “The Vice President and General Fang affirmed the importance of and the need to maintain momentum in the development of U.S.-China military-to-military relations. The Vice President underscored the United States’ serious concern about China’s unilateral actions in waters disputed with Vietnam. The Vice President reaffirmed that while the United States does not take a position on the competing territorial claims, no nation should take provocative steps to advance claims over disputed areas in a manner that undermines peace and stability in the region.”

- **May 15, 2014 – Remarks by Joint Chief of Staff Chairman Martin E. Dempsey** ([Department of Defense News Transcript](#))

Quote: “Today, we continued our conversation on our military-to-military relationship, focused on further understanding one another, and deepening cooperation between our armed forces. All while managing our differences. To this end, we have invited China to train with us for the first time at this year’s Rim of the Pacific naval exercise. RIMPAC, as we call it, fosters and sustains cooperative relationships, which of course, help avoid miscalculations and prevent conflict.”

- **May 21, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: China/Russia** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “Russia and China, as many of you know, have been negotiating for more than a decade about a natural gas deal. I know there have been a range of reports about whether it’s been locked in or hasn’t been locked in, and so obviously I don’t have any conformation of what the specifics are. But energy is a global market. There are always new deals getting signed, particularly with major consumers and producers like China and Russia, and so we will continue to pursue our strategy as it relates to putting pressure on Russia [...] What we have seen by the economic consequences we’ve already put in place, that even with a range of individuals and financial entities we’ve seen a dramatic impact on the Russian economy. So whether this specific deal, if there is a deal, would impact, I don’t think we’re prepared to jump to that conclusion. We still believe we have a range of tools at our disposal.”

- **May 30, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Shangri-La Dialogue, which is underway in Singapore, is an important forum to discuss Asian defense security. China attaches great importance to this platform. China will always be there when it comes to discussions on Asia’s security, stability and development. That is why for the past few years, the Chinese military has sent high-level delegations to attend the annual meeting upon invitation, so has the Chinese Foreign Ministry [...] In the field of security, China always believes that countries and parties concerned should build up mutual trust and cooperation through dialogue. China is actively advocating an Asian security concept featuring common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security.”



- **May 22, 2014 – Statement by Press Secretary Jay Carney on Terrorist Attack in China** (Remarks by Press Secretary)

Quote: “The United States condemns the horrific terrorist attack in Urumqi, China today. We are aware of reports that the attack resulted in the death of 31 citizens and the injury of 90 more. This is a despicable and outrageous act of violence against innocent civilians, and the United States resolutely opposes all forms of terrorism. We offer our condolences and sympathies to the victims, their families, and all those affected by this attack.”

- **May 31, 2014 – Secretary of Defense Speech at IISS Shangri-La Dialogue** (Remarks by Secretary of Defense)

Quote: “The U.S.-China military-to-military dialogue has a long way to go. But I think we’ve been encouraged by the progress we’ve made, and continue to make. Our dialogue is becoming more direct, more constructive [...] getting at the real issues and delivering more results.”



Issue 5. Human Rights: U.S. Presses China over Continued Violations; China Ignores U.S. Criticism, Covers Itself in UN Praise

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 7, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “The United States is deeply concerned over reports that rights lawyer Pu Zhiqiang and other activists have been detained following their participation in a meeting to peacefully mark the upcoming June 4th anniversary of the violent suppression of demonstrations in and around Beijing’s Tiananmen Square. We call on Chinese authorities to release these individuals immediately, remove restrictions on their freedom of movement, and guarantee them the protections and freedoms to which they are entitled under China’s international human rights commitments.” ● May 16, 2014 – Commemorating International Day Against Homophobia and Transphobia (Remarks by Secretary of State) Quote: “This past week, we convened religious leaders and representatives of faith-based organizations to think about how we work together to promote and protect the human rights of LGBT persons. Next week, we will convene meetings with our private sector allies to discuss the important role of the business community in promoting equality and the ways we can partner through the Global Equality Fund. But this must be more than a moment to celebrate how far we have come. We know that our work is not complete when countries enact laws targeting LGBT persons and their supporters. We know that our work is not complete when LGBT persons and their allies are harassed, arrested, and even killed simply because of who they are and who they love.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 4, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on the China-related Contents in the 2014 Annual Report Released by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson’s Remarks) Quote: “The Chinese government protects in accordance with the law Chinese citizens’ freedom of religious belief. The Chinese people are fully entitled to the freedom of religious belief provided under the law. The law of China, at the same time, prohibits anyone from committing illegal and criminal activities under the guise of religion. Reports released by this U.S. Commission over recent years are full of misstatements about China, which mislead the public opinion. We Urge the U.S. to discard prejudice and stop interfering in China’s internal affairs under the pretext of religious issues.” ● May 9, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “Deliberation by the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on the Second Periodic Report on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights submitted by China was completed successfully on May 8. Wu Hailong, Representative to the Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva led a delegation to the deliberation, in which experts of the committee spoke highly of what China has done, approved of the policies and measures adopted by China in light of its national conditions and asked nearly 110 questions in relation to economy, society and culture. The Chinese delegation interacted with the committee in an open and practical manner and gave serious responses to each and every comment and question from experts of the committee. The Chinese side welcomes the objective and positive observations given by the committee, and will take seriously their constructive opinions and recommendations and consider translating those beneficial ones into policies and measures suited to China’s national conditions.”



Issue 6. Climate Change: Climate Change Re-enters U.S. Focus, Both China and U.S. Eye an Opportunity for Cooperation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 3, 2014 – Africa is on the Rise, and We Need to Help Make Sure It Continues: Op-Ed <i>Washington Post</i> (Remarks by the Secretary of State) Quote: “The United States wants to support Africa’s efforts to develop more sustainably, even as we move to do so ourselves, and move to curb our emissions. And that’s why, as part of the President’s bold Power Africa Initiative, a partnership that will pump billions of dollars into the continent’s energy sector, we are working with programs such as the U.S.-Africa Clean Energy Finance Initiative. We’re leveraging public resources and private resources to support \$1 billion in clean energy investment from the private sector. Climate change is a global challenge, and it’s going to threaten this continent and all continents in profound ways if it is not matched by global cooperative action.” ● May 6, 2014 — Daily Press Briefing by the Press Secretary Jay Carney (Office of the Press Secretary) Quote: “It is absolutely essential that nations that produce high levels of carbon emissions be responsible in addressing this challenge. And that is something that we as a nation, at the level of President and below that level, discuss regularly with the Chinese and other nations that are producing increasing amounts of carbon emissions.” ● May 9, 2014 — Remarks by the President on American Energy (Remarks by the President) Quote: “So unfortunately, inside of Washington we’ve still got some climate deniers who shout loud, but they’re wasting everybody’s time on a settled debate. Climate change is a fact. And while we know the shift to clean energy won’t happen overnight, we’ve got to make some tough choices along the way. And we know that if we do, it’s going to save us ultimately money and create jobs over the long term. [...] So that’s why this fight is so important. That’s why the sooner we work together to adapt the economy to this reality of climate change, the more likely it is that we do right by our kids and leave a more stable world. And ultimately that’s what motivates a whole lot of us.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 12, China Should Adapt to New Norm of Growth: Xi (Xinhua News Agency) Quote: “Chinese President Xi Jinping said Saturday that the country should adapt to new norm for its economic growth and be cool-minded amid slowdown in the world’s second-largest economy. Xi made the remark during his inspection tour to central China’s Henan Province from Friday to Saturday. During the two-day inspection, Xi visited rural areas and stressed the significance of agriculture after inspecting a pilot area for high-standard grain production in the city of Kaifeng, saying that grain safety and the work of agriculture, farmers and rural areas are important foundation for all other government work.” ● May 14, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “Common interests between the two sides far outweigh disputes. Both sides should deepen the practical cooperation in areas like trade and investment, energy and environment and climate change, and push forward the process of negotiation on a bilateral investment treaty.” ● May 16, Li Jiayang Meets Undersecretary of USDA (Ministry of Agriculture of the People’s Republic of China) Quote: “The bilateral agricultural science and technology cooperation has made notable progress in recent years, especially in the fields of environment protection, plant pest control, climate change, agricultural information exchange, and so on”, said Li at the meeting. He also expressed his satisfaction to the joint efforts in promoting the establishment of a mirror office of the Sino-American biological control laboratory in USA. Li hopes the two sides to deepen the cooperation under the framework of the China-U.S. Plan of Strategic Cooperation in Agriculture. [...] Both sides agreed to choose an appropriate time in the near future to sign a MOU between Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and USDA on agricultural cooperation, and a new agreement between CAAS and USDA on the establishment of USA-based joint lab.”



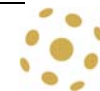
- **May 22, 2014 – Remarks by National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice at the Chicago Council Global Food Security Conference ([Speeches & Remarks](#))**
Quote: “Climate change is not some distant threat. We’re already dealing with its impacts [...] And President Obama is taking actions to combat climate change by reducing carbon emissions and increasing our use of renewable and clean energy sources [...] Our Climate and Clean Air Coalition is promoting better ways to manage manure from livestock to reduce methane emissions and boost incomes. The United States is also working with our partners to launch an international Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture, which will help farmers increase their productivity and income while simultaneously building resilience to climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions [...] And as we work toward a post-2015 development agenda to replace the Millennium Development Goals, we will ensure that all these issues—including boosting climate resilience [...]—remain a global priority.”

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Issue 7. Middle East and Africa Issues: U.S. and China Express Interest in the African Economy and Humanitarian Issues; China Defends Its Decision to Veto the UN Security Council Referral of Syria to ICC against U.S. Criticism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 1, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry at the U.S.-African Union High-Level Dialogue (<u>Remarks by Secretary of State</u>) Quote: “The United States, I want everybody to understand, fully supports African-led efforts to confront the most deadly conflicts of the continent. And it is clear that the unspeakable violence in Central African Republic, the deliberate killing of civilians on both sides in South Sudan – both of those underscore the urgency of the work that we have to do together. So I came here committed today to make clear to you, and to our colleagues who are working on this issue, that the United States will do everything we can, with the United Nations to support the effort, to bring and help in assisting with a peacekeeping force – peacemaking force, in some cases – and we think that this is absolutely critical.” ● May 3, 2014 – Africa is on the Rise, and We Need to Help Make Sure It Continues: Op-Ed <u>Washington Post</u> (<u>Remarks by the Secretary of State</u>) Quote: “The continent’s course is ultimately up to you. It’s up to Africans. But we firmly believe that the United States is Africa’s natural partner. One thing we know for sure, the United States could be a vital catalyst in this continent’s continued transformation, and President Obama is committed to that transformation. The United States is blessed to be the world’s epicenter for innovation. Africa is home to many of the fastest-growing economies in the world. There is no limit to what we can accomplish together by working together, and cooperating, and setting out a strategy, and agreeing to have a vision, and join it in common purpose. And though we never forget -- we never forget -- how our first ties were forged in some of the darkest chapters of human history, we still start from a strong foundation.” ● May 5, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama and President Guelleh of Djibouti before Bilateral Meeting (<u>Remarks by the President</u>) Quote: “We’re going to continue to engage with the government of Djibouti around issues related to human rights in the region. Human trafficking continues to be a concern. There is an action plan that the government of Djibouti has put in place and we want to find ways in which we can assist in implementing.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 5, 2014 – Advancing China-Africa Ties <u>China Daily Op-Ed</u> (<u>China Daily Op-Ed</u>) Quote: “State-to-state relations thrive when there is friendship between the peoples and such friendship grows out of close interactions. In order to maintain the healthy and sustainable development of China-Africa friendly relations, there should be people-to-people exchanges as well as frequent exchange visits by high-level officials. Over the past decade, more and more Chinese have come to Africa and vice versa, and now the frequency and scale of bilateral people-to-people contacts and exchanges are unprecedented. All in all, to enhance the traditional friendship between China and Africa and achieve sustainable development of relations, efforts must be made through both official and people-to-people channels to enhance communication and mutual trust between Africa and China from the higher levels to the grassroots. Only in this way can the foundation of public opinion required for the common development of China and Africa be mutual and stable.” ● May 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (<u>Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference</u>) Quote: “Ms. Zuma, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, once said that the “dream of the century” Africa has been cherishing is that one day the capitals of all African countries will be linked together by high-speed railway. China has always regarded infrastructure construction as an important part of China-Africa cooperation and has been supportive of the connectivity endeavor of the African continent. Tanzania-Zambia railway, a symbol of China-Africa friendship, is a case in point. Under the new circumstances, China is willing to share its skills and experience in railway construction with Africa, carry out cooperation in design, construction, equipment, management, personnel training and financing, and make new contribution in improving the infrastructure and connectivity in Africa.”



- **May 14, 2014 – Remarks to the Press at the U.S.-GCC Defense Dialogue by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “We reaffirmed our commitment to preventing Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon – and ensuring that its program is exclusively peaceful. While we noted that Iran’s diplomatic engagement has been a positive development, we continue to share deep concerns about Iran’s destabilizing activities throughout this region, including its sponsorship of terrorism, its support for the Assad regime in Syria, and its efforts to undermine stability in GCC member nations.”

- **May 16, 2014 – Joint Remarks by Secretary Hagel and Prime Minister Netanyahu in Israel** ([Remarks by Secretary of Defense](#))

Quote: “The United States support for Israel is anchored in our nation's commitment to democracy and freedom and rights for our people. America's commitment to Israel's security is resolute. And as you noted, the military exercise that I visited yesterday, with Defense Minister Ya'alon demonstrates that commitment very completely. It also demonstrates the cutting-edge work our nations are doing together on rocket and missile defense and I appreciate your comments on that point—work that had strengthened Israel's security and saved lives. And I want to assure you, Prime Minister, and the people of Israel, of the United States continued commitment to ensuring Iran does not get a nuclear weapon, as President Obama has said, and that America will do what we must to live up to that commitment.”

- **May 22, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We’re extremely disturbed by Russia’s and China’s vetoes and lack of support for holding perpetrators accountable for the atrocities committed in Syria. Despite this veto, we will continue supporting practical steps that we can take to lay the groundwork for accountability and traditional justice processes, including supporting efforts by Syrian civil society and the international community to gather evidence that could help to hold accountable at a future date those responsible for atrocities in Syria.”

- **May 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Nigeria is an important country in Africa and plays a vital role in international and regional affairs. Maintaining stability and development of Nigeria is of great importance to Africa. Premier Li has just concluded successfully his visit to Nigeria. We are deeply distressed by the kidnapping of schoolgirls in Nigeria and call on the immediate release of those innocent students. China will firmly support Nigeria's active efforts in maintaining national security and social stability. We stand ready to enhance cooperation with Nigeria and jointly fight against terrorism of all forms.”

- **May 15, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Political settlement is the only right way to defuse the Syrian crisis. No matter what happens, political settlement should remain unshaken as the general principle. What is imperative now is to push for the Syrian government and opposition to immediately realize ceasefire, stop the violence and resume dialogue and negotiation. China calls on relevant parties in the international community to make continuous efforts to this end. We wish for the appointment of a new special envoy as soon as possible and press ahead with the political settlement of the Syrian issue.”

- **May 19, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Last week, the P5+1 and Iran held the 4th round of negotiation on a comprehensive agreement on the Iranian nuclear issue in Vienna. Both parties have started drafting the comprehensive agreement, and the negotiation has now reached the deep-water zone. [...] China hopes that all parties can stick with equal-footed consultation, accommodate each other's concerns, and translate positive political willingness into a comprehensive agreement that is mutually beneficial and pursues win-win results at an early date. We will continue to contribute positive energy to pushing forward the negotiation.”



- **May 23, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**
Quote: “So he (the Secretary Kerry) mentioned this (helping Nigeria find the young women) in his Yale speech as well. He was really referring to the high-level engagement by the U.S. around the world. It was a broader context, right, that in many places we are the partner of first resort to help other countries, and that countries like Russia and China haven’t offered support to the Nigerians here. So he wasn’t explicit in naming the countries that hadn’t. Obviously, he very much values the work of countries like the UK, France, Canada and other partners. It was in no way intended to slight their contributions. It really was to say that the United States plays a leading role in all kinds of situations all around the world in close consultation with our partner, when other countries that claim to be powerful players in that respect don’t offer to help, like Russia and China.”
- **May 27, 2014 – Statement by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel on Afghanistan ([Remarks by Secretary of Defense](#))**
Quote: “I strongly support the president’s decision to maintain a limited U.S. troop presence in Afghanistan after our combat mission ends there later this year. This presence, which is contingent on a signed bilateral security agreement, will help ensure that al Qaeda cannot reconstitute itself in Afghanistan, and it will help us sustain the significant progress we have made in training and equipping the Afghan National Security Forces.”
- **May 28, 2014 – Interview with Charlie Rose and Norah O’Donnell of CBS “This Morning” ([Remarks by Secretary of State](#))**
Quote: “The President has made a fundamental decision that the United States is not going to put American boots on the ground. He’s made that clear, and I don’t think the American people, the Congress, anybody feels that that’s what we should do. But yes, he is going to ramp up efforts with allies in concert with the fundamental support group of both Arab communities and European communities who are committed to helping to stop the slaughter that is taking place in Syria.”

- **May 23, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the UN Security Council’s Vote on the Draft Resolution to Refer the Situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks](#))**
Quote: “The UN Security Council voted on the draft resolution concerning the referral of the situation in Syria to the ICC. China vetoed this draft resolution [...] With regard to the Syrian issue, what the international community should do now is to stay committed to resolving the Syrian issue through political means, strive to realize a ceasefire and cessation of violence, improve the humanitarian situation, and encourage the two parties in Syria to pursue a “middle way” that is consistent with Syria’s national conditions and accommodates interests of all parties through Geneva talks in particular. The referral of the situation in Syria to the ICC by the Security Council can only complicate the situation and make things more difficult, eventually putting the Syrian people and regional countries in great sufferings. Based on these, China has no other choice but to veto this draft resolution. China attaches great importance to the legitimate concerns of relevant parties and regional countries in particular on the Syrian issue. We stand ready to make positive efforts together with all parties to properly resolve the Syrian issue.”



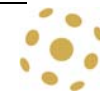
Issue 8. Korean Peninsula: U.S. and China Highlight the Importance of Maintaining Peace and Stability on the Peninsula

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 5, 2014 – Air Force Pacific Commander Highlights Importance of Engagement (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The tension on the Korean Peninsula is truly as tight as it’s ever been, and it appears that it’s getting worse and more of a challenge,’ (Air Force General) Carlisle said, pointing to the North’s ongoing threats of missile and nuclear tests as well as last year’s sudden execution of leader Kim Jong Un’s uncle, who had been considered the second most powerful figure in Pyongyang [...] ‘The largest missile arsenals in the world are in Russia, China, and North Korea,’ he added, ‘and most of them are pointed at either us or our friends and allies.’” ● May 13, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “They (Secretary Kerry and Foreign Minister Wang of China) certainly discussed our commitment to working toward North Korean denuclearization. Secretary Kerry raised our strong concerns about North Korea’s recent threats to carry out further provocations.” ● May 31, 2014 – Secretary of Defense Speech at IISS Shangri-La Dialogue (Remarks by Secretary of Defense) Quote: “The United States is looking to China to play a more active and constructive role in meeting this challenge (North Korea’s destabilizing effects on the region) and achieving complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 23, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “We have noted relevant report. The current situation (DPRK and ROK reportedly exchanging artillery fires on the afternoon of May 22) on the Korean Peninsula is highly complicated and sensitive, and China pays high attention to this. We hope that relevant parties can keep calm and exercise restraint, must not take actions that may lead to military conflicts and deterioration of the situation, and join hands to safeguard peace and stability of the Peninsula.” ● May 28, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “Uncertainty, complexity and sensitivity can be found in the current situation on the Korean Peninsula. China is committed to safeguarding peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula, realizing denuclearization of the Peninsula and resolving relevant issues concerning the Peninsula through dialogue and consultation. We will never allow tensions to flare up outside our doorstep which will lead to war and chaos. We also urge all relevant parties to work toward the same direction, bear in mind the big picture of peace and stability of the Peninsula, and avoid doing things that may escalate tensions on the ground.”



Issue 9. Cybersecurity Issues: U.S. Indict Chinese Military Officers for Cyber Theft; China Condemns the Move and Imposes Retaliatory Measures

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 19, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney (Office of the Press Secretary) Quote: “We believe that open and frank dialogue with China and our allies and key international cyber actors is crucial to building trust and developing common rules of the road on this emerging strategic issues (the gathering of economic data for the purpose of providing a competitive advantage to companies in one’s own country). We will continue to engage China on areas of cooperation such as network defense and law enforcement investigations, as well as challenges such as military doctrine and cyber-enabled economic espionage. We hope to see reciprocal efforts from Beijing. [...] Government-sponsored, cyber-enabled theft of trade secrets and other sensitive business information for commercial gain is not something we can tolerate. And that’s been the President’s position all along. He has been extremely candid, both publicly and privately, about this matter as it relates to China and other nations, and will continue to be so.” ● May 21, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney (Office of the Press Secretary) Quote: “On the cyber issue, I think that retaliation specifically would be inappropriate. The individuals charged – and I would refer you to the Department of Justice for specifics – were charged with violations of the law and should absolutely face those charges. This is not a political tit-for-tat situation. It is our firmly held belief that as a matter of law individuals should not and cannot steal trade secrets and there should not be government-enabled cyber theft of trade secrets for the benefit of state-run companies.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May 20, 2014 – China Reacts Strongly to U.S. Announcement of Indictment Against Chinese Personnel (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks) Quote: “On May 19, the U.S. side announced indictment against five Chinese military officers on allegation of cyber theft. This U.S. move, which is based on deliberately fabricated facts, grossly violates the basic norms governing international relations and jeopardizes China-U.S. cooperation and mutual trust. China lodged protest with the U.S. side right after the announcement, urging the U.S. side to immediately correct its mistake and withdraw the ‘indictment.’ The position of the Chinese government on cyber security is consistent and clear-cut. China is steadfast in upholding cyber security. The Chinese government, the Chinese military and their relevant personnel have never engaged or participated in cyber theft of trade secrets.” ● May 22, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “The system for cyber security vetting will serve as the most effective legal basis for safeguarding China’s Internet security and will also be a boost to the efforts of making China an Internet powerhouse. Under this system, all the important IT products entering the Chinese market and suppliers of these products should go through cyber security vetting, and no one can make an exception. The vetting is aimed at ensuring the security and controllability of relevant products and preventing suppliers from taking advantage of their products to illegally control, disrupt or shut down their clients’ systems, or to gather, store, process or use their clients’ information. Products and services that fail the vetting will not be used in China.”



- **May 27, 2014 –State Department Daily Press Briefing: China** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We’ve seen that report (that the Chinese Government is asking IBM to stop using their own servers and use government-provided servers). As we’ve said from the beginning, we expect the Chinese Government to understand that the Department of Justice’s May 19th announcement relates to a law enforcement investigation of individuals who have allegedly stolen intellectual property from the U.S. businesses. It doesn’t provide, in our view, any justification for retaliation against U.S. businesses or the U.S. Government.”

- **May 28, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Relevant government department will soon enact regulations governing this (cyber) field with an aim to strengthen cyber security and information security. As for the report you mentioned (Chinese government conducting reviews of IBM servers used by government agencies), I am not aware of the specifics. We are more aware of the importance of strengthening information security protection. Committed to the policy of opening-up, we will continue to welcome investment and operation by foreign enterprises in China and actively promote cooperation with them as we have done before.”

- **May 29, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “China’s position and attitude is serious on this issue. China resolutely opposes cyber-hacking and cyber theft for trade secrets [...] It is the U.S. who should reflect on what it has done. Instead of making all kinds of excuses and twisting the facts to get away with it, one should own up to his mistakes if he does something wrong. A major power should never throw its weight around. It should leave some room for others, take into account other’s concerns and show respect. If it chooses one set of standards for itself, and another for others, in other words, being lenient to itself while being harsh to others, how can it expect others to follow its leadership?”



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>>

2. China

(1) Official Government Website

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

Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China <<http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/>>

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(2) Government Managed Media

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

Xinhua News Agent (新华网)



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- The East Asia Institute, acknowledges the MacArthur Foundation for its generous grant and continued support.
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