

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

January 2014: Cast in the Shadow of the Past; Japan, the Middle East and Africa Take Center Stage

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Main Issues

1. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Pivot to Asia, Urges Cooperation in the Region; China Blasts Japan and Abe for Continued Revisionism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 4, Remarks by Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby: Secretary Thanks Japan's Defense Minister for Futenma Efforts ● January 9, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China, Hainan Province Fisheries Law ● January 16, Remarks by U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Pacom Area of Responsibility Defined by Superlatives ● January 17, Remarks by Pentagon Press Secretary Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby: Hagel, Japanese Security Advisor Discuss Bilateral Cooperation ● January 17, Remarks by Assistant Press Secretary Carl Woog: Hagel Meets with Malaysian Defense Minister ● January 23, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear ● January 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Japan ● January 29, Remarks by Senior Defense Department Official Michael D. Lumpkin: Pentagon Links Prosperity to Asia-Pacific Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 1, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Remarks on the Japanese Internal Affairs Minister's Visit to the Yasukuni Shrine ● January 6, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● January 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● January 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● January 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● January 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● January 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● January 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● January 16, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● January 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● January 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● January 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



2. Middle East Issues: Syria, Iran, Israel, Palestine, Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Yemen and Saudi Arabia Garner the Attention of the U.S. and China

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2, Remarks by the Secretary of State John Kerry: Remarks with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu Before Their Meeting January 3, Remarks by Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, Frank Kendall: Army to Destroy Syrian Chemical Weapons Abroad Ship January 4, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: With Lead Negotiator for the Palestinian Authority Saeb Erekat After Meeting with Palestinian Authority President Abbas January 5, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Remarks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal After Meeting with Saudi King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud January 6, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria's Participation in Geneva II January 13, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney January 14, Statement by NSC Spokesperson Hayden on Iranian Foreign Minister Zarif Honoring Lebanese Hezbollah Official January 16, Statement by Press Secretary Carney on the Special Tribunal for Lebanon January 17, Remarks by Pentagon Spokesman Army Col. Steve Warren: U.S. Preparing Small Arms, Ammunition Support for Iraq January 18, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Syrian Opposition Coalition Votes to Attend Geneva II Peace Negotiations January 23, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Afghanistan-U.S. BSA January 28, American Forces Press Service, President Barack Obama: Obama Touches on Afghanistan, Iran, Syria in State of Union Address 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 16, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference January 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference January 27, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference

3. Africa Issues: Region Wide Focus; U.S. and China Deeply Concerned with Unrest in South Sudan and the Central African Republic

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 1, Remarks by National Security Council Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden: U.S. 'Deeply Concerned' About South Sudan Situation January 8, Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs Remarks: the U.S. Assistant Secretary Victoria Nuland, Interview with Nieuwsuur January 10, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney January 24, American Forces Press Service, Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel, French Counterpart Discuss Mutual Interests, Challenges January 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Transition of Egypt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 15, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference January 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference January 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference January 27, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference



4. Korean Peninsula: U.S. and China Look to Strengthen Ties with the South; the Search for Answers to the North's Nuclear Weapons Issue Continues

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 7, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney January 7, American Forces Press Service: Hagel Hosts South Korean Foreign Minister for Pentagon Meeting January 7, American Forces Press Service, Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby: Hagel Hosts South Korean Foreign Minister for Pentagon Meeting January 16, American Forces Press Service, U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Pacom Area of Responsibility Defined by Superlatives January 21, Remarks at Incheon Airport, Deputy Secretary of State William J. Burns January 23, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 16, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference January 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 29, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 29, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

5. Human Rights: U.S. Expresses Concern for Press Freedom in China; China Focuses on Issues in the Middle East and Africa

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 1, Remarks by the National Security Council Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden: U.S. 'Deeply Concerned' About South Sudan Situation January 30, Statement by Press Secretary Carney on Freedom of the Press in China 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2, 2014, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference January 7, 2014, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference January 9, 2014, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

6. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. still Displeased with China's ADIZ; China Accuses the U.S. of Double Standards

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 23, Daily Press Briefing: U.S-China Cooperation January 23, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear January 23, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference January 2, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference January 23, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference



7. Economic Cooperation: U.S. Pushes for More Free Trade; China Deals with Monopolies and Defends Its Position in Trade Disputes with the U.S.

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 9, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 13, China and the U.S. Hold High-level Dialogue on Anti-Monopoly in Beijing January 17, Head of the Department of Treaty and Law Addresses on the U.S.'s Resort to WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism Regarding China's Executive Measures on Oriented Electrical Steel Case January 20, Head of Department of American and Oceanian Affairs of MOFCOM Comments on the General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2014 Passed by the House of Representatives of U.S. Congress

8. Cooperation on Military Security: U.S. Highlights More Open Communication; China Cautious of U.S. Intentions

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 16, Remarks by U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Pacom Area of Responsibility Defined by Superlatives January 23, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear January 23, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 13, 2014, Ministry of National Defense: US Accusations Groundless



Issue 1. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Pivot to Asia, Urges Cooperation in the Region; China Blasts Japan and Abe for Continued Revisionism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 4, 2014 - Remarks by Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby: Secretary Thanks Japan's Defense Minister for Futenma Efforts (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "Secretary Hagel underscored the importance of Japan taking steps to improve relations with its neighbors, and to promote cooperation in advancing the shared goals of regional peace and stability [...] Secretary Hagel said he looked forward to continued bilateral discussions on strengthening the alliance to meet the security challenges of the 21st century." ● January 9, 2014 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: China, Hainan Province Fisheries Law (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "The passing of (the Hainan Province Fishery) restrictions on other countries' fishing activities in disputed portions of the South China Sea is a provocative and potentially dangerous act. These regulations appear to apply to the maritime space within China's so-called nine-dash line. China has not offered any explanation or basis under international law for these extensive maritime claims [...] Our longstanding position has been that all concerned parties should avoid any unilateral action that raises tensions and undermines the prospects for a diplomatic or other peaceful resolution of differences. And clearly, passing legislation that claims ownership over territory in a disputed area would certainly be of concern to us, as I expressed." ● January 16, 2014 - Remarks by U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Pacom Area of Responsibility Defined by Superlatives (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "We have to ensure that we continue to have a force that's vital [...] You need to start bringing the calculus of the Indo-Asia-Pacific more into your thinking about what it means for the future of the Navy [...] This is your plum to pick, because there are so many opportunities for surface warfare in the battle space that could be defined by the challenges that are in the Indo-Asia-Pacific." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 1, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Remarks on the Japanese Internal Affairs Minister's Visit to the Yasukuni Shrine (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "We strongly protest the Internal Affairs Minister's visit to the Yasukuni Shrine. This is another provocative action taken by the Japanese cabinet member following Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's blatant visit to the Yasukuni Shrine, which reveals once again the dangerous move of Japan who attempts to defend militarist war criminals and challenge the outcome of the world anti-fascist war and the post-war international order. People from China and other Asian countries will by no means allow Japan to set back the wheel of history. We solemnly urge Japan to repent history and change its course." ● January 6, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "With regard to Abe's intention of explaining face to face his visit to the Yasukuni Shrine to Chinese leaders, the Chinese side has explicitly stated its position. Abe has been playing a double game in China-Japan relations ever since he took office [...] In disregard of China's firm opposition and solemn representations, he insisted on paying a visit to the Yasukuni Shrine where Class-A war criminals are housed, openly violated the principles and spirit of the four political documents between the two sides and severely damaged the political foundation of China-Japan relations. Judging from his moves, we can easily notice that Abe is hypocritical when he pays lip service to improving relations with China. In fact it is Abe himself who shuts the door on dialogue with Chinese leaders [...] If Abe really wants to improve relations with neighboring countries, he needs to have a correct understanding of the history of aggression and colonialism by the Japanese militarism with earnest and profound remorse, show his sincerity, take real steps and make concrete efforts to improve ties with neighboring countries."



- **January 17, 2014 - Remarks by Pentagon Press Security Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby: Hagel, Japanese Security Advisor Discuss Bilateral Cooperation** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Today, Secretary Hagel met with Japan National Security Advisor Shotaro Yachi to welcome the establishment of Japan's National Security Council and discuss ways to deepen and enhance bilateral cooperation [...] Secretary Hagel expressed appreciation for the government of Japan's efforts in securing approval of the landfill permit request to construct the Futenma Replacement Facility at Camp Schwab-Henoko Bay, and endorsed a forward-looking revision of the U.S.-Japan Defense Guidelines that would enable Japan to play a more active role in promoting regional peace and stability."

- **January 17, 2014 - Remarks by Assistant Press Secretary Carl Woog: Hagel Meets With Malaysian Defense Minister** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Secretary Hagel underscored the U.S. commitment to deepening ties to Malaysia. The two leaders discussed a range of international security issues, including Afghanistan, North Korea, and the role of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in addressing regional security challenges [...] The secretary and the minister also talked about ways to enhance the defense relationship between the United States and Malaysia, including by enhancing bilateral exercise and training opportunities and exploring expanded defense trade cooperation."

- **January 23, 2013 - Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Well, I am concerned (regarding Chinese-Japanese claims in the East China Sea) [...] any time you have two large powers [...] that have a disagreement that they're not talking to each other about, that has no clear diplomatic end state in sight, that the cost calculation can grow, because you [...] just have primarily maritime security forces that are in and around those contested islands. [...] we have to continue to encourage restraint. We have to continue to encourage professionalism. And we have to continue to hope that there will be diplomatic dialogue and a solution to this, because it's not productive for the region."

- **January 7, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "In history, it was Japan who waged the war of militarist aggression which brought untold suffering [...] and caused over 35 million deaths and injuries in China alone. Crimes committed by the Japanese militarism to neighboring countries in history are too numerous to be listed and cannot be denied and obliterated by anyone. Japanese leaders paid blatant homage to the Yasukuni Shrine where Class-A war criminals of World War II are honored, and the Shrine openly defends the war of aggression. What else can it be if it is not the haunting ghost of militarism? [...] Last but not least, for countries in Asia and other parts of the world, militarist aggression is the most evil "demon" in the history of Japan. Only by bravely facing up to and conquering the "demon" in the history and mind of Japan, can Japan win back the trust of its Asian neighbors and the international community."

- **January 7, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "China has repeatedly expounded on its relevant position. The universal and strong reaction by the international community to Abe's visit to the Yasukuni Shrine has spoken volumes about the issue. Facts speak louder than words. Black is black and white is white. What the Japanese leader has done shows that he wants to reverse the verdict on the history of aggression and Class-A war criminals. We want to tell him that the more he tries to hide, the more he is exposed. He'd better realize his errors and mend his way."

- **January 8, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's perverse action on the historical issue has severely offended people from countries victimized in WWII. It has triggered criticism and condemnation from more and more peace-loving and justice-holding countries and people. We urge the Japanese leader to face up to the international community's cry for justice, admit mistakes and change course."



- **January 27, 2014 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Japan** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We have expressed, as you noted, disappointment in the past, several weeks ago. Our position hasn’t changed. The report in *The Wall Street Journal* is inaccurate. We have always said we want Japan and its neighbors to deal with sensitive issues constructively and through dialogue, but it is inaccurate that we are seeking private assurances.”

- **January 29, 2014 - Remarks by Senior Defense Department Official Michael D. Lumpkin: Pentagon Links Prosperity to Asia-Pacific Partnership** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “Half of the world’s shipping by tonnage passes through the waters of the South China Sea [...] As countries and people throughout the region become more prosperous, it’s ever more important to the global economy (that) the United States will be an active partner in the region’s growth [...] A new cost-sharing agreement [...] completed earlier this month will help to ensure that we have the resources necessary for the combined defense of the peninsula [...] the department is negotiating a framework agreement with the Philippines, which will provide U.S. forces the opportunity for greater rotational presence and will contribute to the Philippine armed forces’ modernization and capacity-building efforts [...] supporting interoperability, encouraging Thailand to take a greater regional leadership role and strengthening relationships at all levels [...] The Defense Department will continue to prioritize the Asia-Pacific region in our activities, exercises and investments over the coming years.”

- **January 10, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “If the US reads closely China’s *Legislation Law, Fisheries Law*, the lately amended measures of Hainan province on the implementation of the *Fisheries Law* and their respective application, it will find that there is no difference between the measures and the *Fisheries Law* enacted in 1986 in terms of provisions on the entry of foreign fishing boats in the waters under China’s jurisdiction. Therefore, there is nothing wrong with the law and the regulation. It is because those who read into the law adopted a wrong mindset. If the US really wants to safeguard regional peace and stability, it should respect and support relevant countries’ efforts to solve problems through direct dialogue and negotiation, honor its commitment, be discreet in word and deed, play a constructive role in the cooperation of the South China Sea and avoid sending any wrong signal.”

- **January 13, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “The Diaoyu Islands belong to China. The historical facts about Japan’s theft of the Diaoyu Islands are crystal clear. The erroneous position and acts of Japan on the Diaoyu Islands issue are, in nature, attempts to deny the victory of the world anti-Fascist war and negate and challenge the post-war international order and the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. No matter how Japan racks its brains to hype up its erroneous position, it cannot change the basic fact that the Diaoyu Islands are China’s inherent territory. We want to tell Japan not to underestimate China’s firm resolve and willpower in defending the national territorial sovereignty. If it escalates provocative actions on this issue, Japan will face resolute response from the Chinese side and it must bear all the consequences.”

- **January 16, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe’s visit to the Yasukuni Shrine in defiance of the victory of WWII is a trample on the conscience of the mankind and the generally acknowledged truth. The Chinese Foreign Ministry and overseas Chinese embassies have exposed the nature of Abe’s visit to the Yasukuni Shrine to local media and communities, pointing out that Abe’s act, which goes against the fundamental interests of people from all over the world, is an attempt to whitewash the war of aggression and colonial rule of the Japanese militarism, defend war criminals and deny the UN Charter.”



- **January 17, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "China expresses grave concerns over the relevant move in Japan. The issue of Japanese textbooks is, in nature, about what kind of view of history Japan will adopt to educate its younger generation and whether Japan respects historical facts and reflects upon crimes of aggression. The Nanjing Massacre and the forced recruitment of "comfort women" are grave crimes against humanity committed by the Japanese militarism during WWII. The evidence is overwhelming and irrefutable. History brooks no reversion and facts no denial. We urge the Japanese side to respect the feelings of people of the victimized countries including China, deeply reflect upon the history of aggression and do not go further down the path of errors."

- **January 20, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "Ahn Jung-geun is a famous righteous man who fought against Japan's aggression. He is also respected by the Chinese people. It is completely reasonable and justified for China to set up memorials in accordance with relevant domestic regulations. We do not accept the so-called "protest" from Japan. The recent perverse actions of the Japanese leader on the historical issue have given rise to high vigilance and strong opposition of Japan's Asian neighbors and the international community. We require the Japanese side to face up to and reflect on history, adopt a correct attitude, correct mistakes and take concrete actions to win the trust of its Asian neighbors and the international community."

- **January 21, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "China has indisputable sovereignty over the Nansha Islands and their adjacent waters. China stays committed to resolving relevant disputes with countries directly concerned through negotiation and consultation, implementing the *Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea* (DOC) together with all parties concerned to safeguard peace and stability of the South China Sea and upholding the principle of 'shelving disputes and seeking joint development'. The key is that all parties should commit themselves to the full and effective implementation of the DOC and do more to promote mutual trust and cooperation. China hopes that relevant countries could meet China half way to jointly maintain peace and stability of the South China Sea."



Issue 2. Middle East Issues: Syria, Iran, Israel, Palestine, Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Yemen and Saudi Arabia Garner the Attention of the U.S. and China

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 2, 2014 - Remarks by the Secretary of State John Kerry: Remarks with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu Before Their Meeting (Remarks) Quote: "So I plan to work with both sides (Israel and Palestine) more intensely in these next days to narrow the differences on a framework that will provide the agreed guidelines for permanent (solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict). This will take time and it will take compromise from both sides, but an agreed framework would be a significant breakthrough. It would address all of the core issues. It would create the fixed, defined parameters by which the parties would then know where they are going and what the end result can be. It would address all of the core issues that we have been addressing since day one, including borders, security, refugees, Jerusalem, mutual recognition, and the end of conflict and of all claims." ● January 3, 2014 - Remarks by the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, Frank Kendall: Army to Destroy Syrian Chemical Weapons Aboard Ship (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "There was a recognition that something was going to happen in Syria, in all likelihood that would require us to do something with those chemical materials that were known to be there [...] We could have waited to see what happened and then reacted to that, or we could have moved out ahead of time and then prepared for what might happen or was likely to happen." ● January 4, 2014 - Remarks by Secretary John Kerry: With Lead Negotiator for the Palestinian Authority Saeb Erekat After Meeting with Palestinian Authority President Abbas (Remarks) Quote: "[I]f people continue to act in good faith, as the leaders have – both President Abbas and Prime Minister Netanyahu have been criticized [...] demonstrated against [...] editorialized against [...] been subjected to difficult questions from members of their own parties and bases [...] But both have remained absolutely steadfast to this effort and committed to the notion that two peoples living side by side in peace and security is a goal worth fighting for and that the progress being made is sufficient to encourage people to keep going." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 8, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "Yancheng, the Chinese naval vessel taking part in the joint escort mission, entered the territorial waters of Syria on January 7. It is in close cooperation with naval vessels from Russia, Denmark and Norway to officially start escorting the shipping of chemical weapons in Syria. The Director-General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the UN Secretary-General released statements successively to welcome the aforementioned progress, hailing it as an important step in the thorough destruction of chemical weapons in Syria. We believe that a timely and swift removal of chemical weapons will help advance the destruction of chemical weapons in Syria [...] China will step up coordination with all parties to jointly ensure the safety and success of the shipping." ● January 8, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China carries out open, transparent and normal cooperation in energy and business with countries in the Middle East, including Iran. This kind of cooperation, which is mutually beneficial, does no harm to the interests of any other party, neither does it violate China's international obligations." ● January 9, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China follows closely the humanitarian situation in Syria, supports the international community in upholding the principle of neutrality and justice and has provided more humanitarian assistance for Syria in accordance with the UN guiding principles on humanitarian assistance. China has provided multiple batches of humanitarian aid through various channels for the Syrian people and overseas Syrian refugees. We will continue to offer help as our capacity allows. We are of the view that the fundamental approach to improve the humanitarian situation in Syria is to pull together to accelerate the process of solving the Syrian issue through political means."



- **January 5, 2014 - Remarks by the Secretary of State John Kerry: Remarks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal After Meeting with Saudi King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud (Remarks)**

Quote: "Today, His Majesty was not just encouraging, but supported our efforts and hopes that we can be successful in the days ahead and believes that this is important for the region and that there are great benefits that will come to everybody if we're able to be successful [...] And also we discussed Syria, the Geneva II meeting. We discussed Iran and our common interests in seeing Lebanon able to be stable and unimpeded by the interference of Hezbollah in the conduct of the affairs of state and the ways in which the people of Lebanon would like to be able to live in peace."

- **January 6, 2014 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria's Participation in Geneva II (Daily Press Briefing)**

Quote: "But what we've said from the beginning is that the moderate opposition are the legitimate representatives of the Syrian people, that the Syrian Opposition Coalition (SOC) is the one that will be representing them at Geneva II. And obviously, there are a lot of different factions and folks fighting different people on the ground there, but that's exactly why we think it's important to get a political solution, because indeed, the battlefield situation on the ground is complicated and incredibly dangerous and bloody, and there's not any military solution here [...] Well, under Geneva I, the communiqué, it's by mutual consent, which as we've always said, means no Assad."

- **January 13, 2014 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney (White House Press Briefing)**

Quote: "Well, our position is that it is incumbent upon the leaders of Iraq, including the Prime Minister and others representing different parties and different factions, to pursue resolution of their differences through political negotiation rather than violence. It is not an acceptable alternative to resort to violence. And I would say that we have conversations with the Prime Minister and other Iraqi leaders about the need to pursue peaceful political reconciliation. And throughout its very difficult history in the last several years, leaders in Iraq have taken that path and have made that choice, and they need to return to that approach for the sake of all of Iraq's citizens and the country's future."

- **January 13, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference)**

Quote: "China welcomes the consensus reached by the P5+1 and Iran on the concrete measures for the implementation of the first-step agreement and appreciates the diplomatic efforts made by all parties. [...] China always follows a path of dialogue and negotiation on the Iranian nuclear issue and advocates a solution that is conducive to maintaining the international nuclear nonproliferation regime and peace and stability of the Middle East. [...] We stand ready to keep in close communication and coordination with all parties to promote peace talks."

- **January 16, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference)**

Quote: "Since situation and stability of Afghanistan has a bearing on regional peace and security, we always respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Afghanistan, respect the development path chosen by the Afghan people based on their own national conditions and support Afghanistan in realizing steady transition and improving and growing relations with other countries in the region. We hope that substantive progress could be made in the Afghan-led and Afghan-owned reconciliation process at an early date. Relevant parties should honor their commitment to the peaceful reconstruction of Afghanistan, respect and accommodate the legitimate concerns of countries in the region on relevant issues."

- **January 21, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference)**

Quote: "On January 20, the first-step agreement between the P5+1 and Iran was put into practice. China appreciates the positive and practical attitude taken by all parties. In the next step, negotiation on a comprehensive agreement on the Iranian nuclear issue will unfold. China hopes that all parties make concerted efforts, properly address differences through consultation on an equal footing and come to an agreement at an early date so as to resolve the Iranian nuclear issue in a comprehensive, long-term and proper manner. China will stay in communication with all relevant parties and continue to make constructive efforts to that end."



- **January 14, 2014 - Statement by NSC Spokesperson Hayden on Iranian Foreign Minister Zarif Honoring Lebanese Hezbollah Official** ([Statement by NSC Spokesperson Hayden](#))

Quote: “The United States condemns the decision taken by Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif Khonsari to place a wreath at the grave of Imad Mugnyiah, a former leader of Lebanese Hezbollah responsible for heinous acts of terrorism that killed hundreds of innocent people, including Americans. The inhumane violence that Mugnyiah perpetrated – and that Lebanese Hezbollah continues to perpetrate in the region with Iran's financial and material support – has had profoundly destabilizing and deadly effects for Lebanon and the region.”

- **January 16, 2014 – Statement by Press Secretary Carney on the Special Tribunal for Lebanon** ([Statement by Press Secretary Carney](#))

Quote: “The United States welcomes today's start of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon's trial for four defendants accused of the 2005 assassination of former Prime Minister Rafik Hariri and others that were killed in that bombing. We have strongly supported the Tribunal's efforts to hold accountable those responsible for destabilizing acts of violence in Lebanon. The Tribunal's work must continue unimpeded and the perpetrators of these acts must be brought to justice. The United States reiterates our condemnation of the use of violence as a political tool. We call on all parties to work together to insulate Lebanon from further instability, including by supporting the institutions of the Lebanese state, assisting the Lebanese Armed Forces, and by respecting Lebanon's neutrality as agreed in the Baabda Declaration.”

- **January 17, 2014 - Remarks by Pentagon Spokesman Army Col. Steve Warren: U.S. Preparing Small Arms, Ammunition Support for Iraq** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “No one has asked, nor have we offered direct military involvement because of the underlying religious issues and extremist issues. [...] It's a little premature to declare that this conflict in Ramadi and Fallujah portends the collapse of the state of Iraq or an irreversible setback.”

- **January 27, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “China welcomes the successful convening and conclusion of Yemen's National Dialogue Conference which marks an important progress in a phase of Yemen's political transition. China hopes that all relevant parties in Yemen follow through on the GCC initiative and its implementation mechanism, resolve differences through consultation and realize national stability and development at an early date. China will continue to work with the international community for political reconciliation and economic reconstruction of Yemen.”



● **January 18, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Syrian Opposition Coalition Votes to Attend Geneva II Peace Negotiations** ([Remarks](#))

Quote: “The United States will continue to support the Syrian opposition as they embark on the best opportunity to achieve a negotiated political transition as outlined in the Geneva communiqué, including the establishment, based on mutual consent, of a transitional governing body exercising full executive authority, including over military and security entities. As we proceed with a political transition, we will also continue to demand an end to the regime’s SCUD missiles, barrel bombs, and horrific weapons used against civilians and we will keep pushing for improved humanitarian access, prisoner releases, and the return of journalists and aid workers held hostage.”

● **January 23, 2014 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Afghanistan-U.S BSA** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “The NATO secretary general has explicitly stated that NATO will not conclude or sign its Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) with Afghanistan until there’s a completed U.S.-Afghanistan Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA). So when I stand up here and say not signing our BSA, it has huge ripple effects of impacts, including planning with our partners. That’s exactly what I’m talking about. So obviously, there’s no hard deadline, but it needs to be signed as soon as possible, and our position continues to be that if we cannot conclude a BSA promptly, we will initiate planning for a post-2014 future in which there would be no U.S. and no NATO troops presence in Afghanistan.”

● **January 28, 2014 - Remarks by President Barack Obama : Obama Touches on Afghanistan, Iran, Syria in State of Union Address** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “With Afghan forces now in the lead for their own security, our troops have moved to a support role [...] Together with our allies, we will complete our mission there by the end of this year, and America’s longest war will finally be over [...] In Syria, we’ll support the opposition that rejects the agenda of terrorist networks. But I will not send our troops into harm’s way unless it’s truly necessary, nor will I allow our sons and daughters to be mired in open-ended conflicts. We must fight the battles that need to be fought, not those that terrorists prefer from us -- large-scale deployments that drain our strength and may ultimately feed extremism.”



Issue 3. Africa Issues: Region Wide Focus; U.S. and China Deeply Concerned with Unrest in South Sudan and the Central African Republic

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 1, 2014 - Remarks by National Security Council Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden: U.S. 'Deeply Concerned' About South Sudan Situation (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "The United States remains deeply concerned by the fragile situation in South Sudan [...] The United States will deny support and work to apply international pressure to any elements that use force to seize power. At the same time, we (the United States) will hold leaders responsible for the conduct of their forces and work to ensure accountability for atrocities and war crimes." ● January 8, 2014 - Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs Remarks: the U.S Assistant Secretary Victoria Nuland, Interview with Nieuwsuur (Interview) Quote: "[A]s a NATO Alliance [...] we have a self-defense mission, but we also have a global security mission. We have done a lot in the past [...] I think if called on [...] we need to have the flexibility [...] (to help) and we also have to be invested so that we can [...] help. And frankly, if we do it together it's cheaper for all of us than if we each try to do things individually. So as we plan for our NATO Summit in September we're very much talking about future NATO and that ability to be flexible and unified in the way we offer support to countries that need it." ● January 10, 2014 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney (White House Press Briefing) Quote: "Again, I'm telling you what our determination is, our view, the intelligence community of the United States and our allies, that these are not affiliate of core al Qaeda. But the government is committed, the U.S. government, to taking all appropriate actions against the organizations and individuals responsible for the attacks against the United States diplomatic facilities in Libya and Tunisia, and doing everything we can to prevent similar attacks in the future. [...] Our focus continues to be working with the Libyan government to bring the perpetrators of the September 11th, 2012 Benghazi attacks to justice, and to work tirelessly to ensure the safety of our personnel serving overseas. Likewise, we also remain committed to working with the Tunisian government to bring to justice those responsible for the September 14, 2012 attack on the U.S. Embassy and American school in Tunis." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 7, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "As a friend of South Sudan, China is ready to play a constructive role in promoting peace talks between the warring parties [...] as a new-born country, it is imperative for South Sudan to maintain social stability and boost economy. China pays high attention to the recent conflicts in South Sudan and hopes that the two parties could bear in mind the overall and long-term interests of the people of South Sudan, immediately realize a ceasefire and cessation of violence, uphold the rule of law and order, start peace talks as soon as possible and explore a reasonable solution." ● January 9, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China has been actively encouraging the warring parties to immediately realize a ceasefire and cessation of violence and solve differences through negotiations. This is the embodiment of China's long-standing policy and position, which meets the fundamental interests of people of South Sudan, contributes to peace and security of Africa and wins universal applause from not only the warring parties of South Sudan but also the international community. (China's policy) serves the interests of local people for China to carry out cooperation with relevant countries in energy and other fields and help them develop economy and improve people's well-being." ● January 13, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China follows closely the development of the situation in the Central African Republic (CAR) and expects the early and smooth establishment of the new transitional authorities. Currently, we hope all political factions in the CAR could bear in mind the fundamental interests of their country and people, stay committed to improving the domestic security environment and maintain social stability and ethnic solidarity. China is ready to continue to work with the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the international community to provide assistance and help within our capacity for the early realization of peace, security and development of the CAR."



- **January 24, 2014 - Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel : Hagel, French Counterpart Discuss Mutual Interests Challenges** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "One area of focus today was our continuing cooperation and support of our international efforts in Africa, including significant French contributions in Mali and the Central African Republic [...] The United States has been and remains committed to supporting efforts to protect civilians, prevent further atrocities, and provide humanitarian assistance in the Central African Republic. [...] Last week, we extended the support to peacekeepers from Rwanda [...] Today, the minister and I discussed ways we can continue working together in Africa, and other locations, to address shared interests and challenges going forward, including its support of crisis response and counterterrorism efforts."

- **January 27, 2014 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Transition of Egypt** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "I believe it was President Mansour who promoted him, just to be factually correct. This is a – in terms of the future, he has not announced that he will run for president. This is a decision in terms of who they will elect and who will be future leadership that the Egyptian people will make. What our focus is on is the transition moving forward and encouraging the transition to move forward. We believe that the government needs to have – advance an inclusive transition process that leads to democratic – a democratic civilian-led government selected through credible and transparent elections. But again, it's up to the Egyptian people to determine their future."

- **January 15, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "China's assistance in and cooperation with Africa are indeed different from [...] Japan. First, our assistance in and cooperation with Africa are all-dimensional, covering all African countries and all areas including development, people's livelihood, peace and security. Second, we not only offer fish to others, but also teach others to fish, namely, while helping improve African people's well-being, we focus more on improving Africa's ability of self-development. Third, China is a country that honors its commitments. We will deliver on and finish well all that we have promised. Japan claimed that its assistance to Africa had created new jobs there. Then we wonder how can there be any job if there is no industry? Besides, now that the Japanese Prime Minister has promised in this visit a handsome amount of assistance, we will wait and see how it will be implemented."

- **January 17, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "In accordance with the mandate of the resolution of the UN Security Council and at the request of the UN and the country concerned, China has sent to the MINUSMA a keeping force composed of 395 peacekeepers [...] As a permanent member of the UN Security Council, China always supports the UN in playing an important role in maintaining international peace and security. Peacekeeping operation is an important way for the UN to peacefully and properly resolve regional hotspot issues [...] China's dispatch of troops to the UN peacekeeping mission in Mali represents its support to the UN and contribution to Africa's cause of peace and security."

- **January 24, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "China welcomes the ceasefire agreement recently signed by the warring parties of South Sudan and appreciates the unrelenting efforts made by IGAD and all relevant parties. We hope that the two parties in South Sudan could immediately put into practice the agreement and create favorable conditions for the comprehensive and proper settlement of the relevant issue. China has long been supporting the mediation efforts by IGAD. We stay in close communication with all relevant parties and have done a lot to promote peace talks. China will continue to enhance coordination and cooperation with all relevant parties including IGAD to bring stability back to South Sudan at an early date."



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● January 27, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "We have noted the Egyptian constitutional referendum. We have also noted the recent violent conflicts targeting civilians and governmental agencies. As a friend of Egypt, China pays high attention to the situation there. We oppose all terrorist violent activities targeting civilians and governmental agencies and condemn these bombing attacks. We call on all relevant parties in Egypt to resolve problems and differences through dialogue and consultation to avoid bloodshed or conflicts. We hope Egypt restore normal social order as soon as possible, steadily promote the inclusive political transition process and realize stability and development of the country at an early date."
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Issue 4. Korean Peninsula: U.S. and China Look to Strengthen Ties with the South; the Search for Answers to the North's Nuclear Weapons Issue Continues

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 7, 2014 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney (White House Press Briefing) Quote: "Well, look, sports exchanges can be valuable. Sports diplomacy can be valuable. And it's something that we pursue in many places around the world, including through direct support. But this is a private trip. And our focus, when it comes to North Korea, is on sharpening the choice that that regime faces between further isolation, further economic deprivation because of its insistence upon using its resources to fund its military program and fund its nuclear ambitions, or a decision to come in line with its international obligations and taking advantage of the opportunity to rejoin the community of nations, to ease that and potentially end that isolation. That's the very clear choice that the DPRK faces." ● January 7, 2014 - American Forces Press Service: Hagel Hosts South Korean Foreign Minister for Pentagon Meeting (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel reaffirmed what Pentagon Press Secretary Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby called 'the crucial role of the U.S.-South Korean alliance, which serves as a linchpin for peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region' [...] both sides (United States-South Korea) must continue to make progress to develop and acquire critical military capabilities necessary to maintain and strengthen the combined U.S.-South Korean defense posture. The two discussed the importance of maintaining a robust combined defense of the Korean Peninsula as a strong deterrent against provocations from North Korea." ● January 7, 2014 - Remarks by the Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby: Hagel Hosts South Korean Foreign Minister for Pentagon Meeting (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "The crucial role of the U.S.-South Korean alliance, which serves as a linchpin for peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region [...] The two discussed the importance of maintaining a robust combined defense of the Korean Peninsula as a strong deterrent against provocations from North Korea" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 7, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China and the ROK are each other's important neighbors. The growth of China-ROK ties serves the fundamental interests of the two countries and two peoples and contributes to regional peace, stability and development. China is ready to work with the ROK to earnestly implement the consensus reached between leaders of the two countries and push for sustained, sound and steady advancement of China-ROK strategic cooperative partnership." ● January 16, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China's position on the Korean Peninsula issue is consistent and clear-cut. We maintain that peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula should be upheld and that the Korean nuclear issue should be resolved through dialogue. Upholding peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula is the shared responsibility of all parties. It also meets their common interests. The overall situation on the Peninsula is still fragile. We hope that relevant parties could exercise restraint, do not take actions that may rile each other and maintain and strengthen the current stable momentum." ● January 28, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "We are delighted to see the positive planning by both the DPRK and the ROK for holding a reunion of separated families. The DPRK and the ROK belong to the same ethnic group and blood is thicker than water. From a humanitarian perspective, China actively supports the two sides in conducting relevant exchanges and cooperation. As a close neighbor of the Korean Peninsula, China always encourages the two sides to improve their relations through dialogue and promote reconciliation and cooperation with concrete actions. Since the beginning of this year, the DPRK and the ROK have been sending each other positive messages for the improvement of bilateral relations, which is hopeful. China sincerely hopes that the two sides seize the opportunity, continue to release goodwill to each other, have a correct understanding and make positive responses to these goodwill gestures, and make tangible efforts to improve their relations and relax regional tension."



- **January 16, 2014 - Remarks by U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Pacom Area of Responsibility Defined by Superlatives** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "And of course, there is an increasingly dangerous North Korea [...] We're going to have to think through what the future holds here and how we're going to manage a future with a North Korea that has the potential to threaten our homeland with weapons of mass destruction [...] After two decades of really difficult work in the Middle East, we have to look globally at where our long-term national interests (lie) ... The continuing vector, the consistent vector, is, in the long term, is to make sure we get it right in the Asia-Pacific."

- **January 21, 2014 - Remarks at Incheon Airport, Deputy Secretary of State William J. Burns** ([Remarks](#))

Quote: "I reemphasized the strong continuing commitment of the United States to work closely and consult closely with our partners and allies in the Republic of Korea in dealing with the challenges posed by the DPRK leadership. We talked about the importance of moving together towards verifiable denuclearization of the peninsula. I expressed once again the strong American support for President Park's principled approach to the DPRK and stressed once again the strong American support for the defense and security of the Republic of Korea. And I would add that the recent progress that we made on the Special Measures Agreement is a reflection, I think, of the strength of our security relationship. [...] We talked about global cooperation, the ways in which we continue to work together on issues ranging from Afghanistan, to the Iranian nuclear issue, to Syria, the support that we continue to provide to the Republic of Korea's efforts to deepen its ties to ASEAN, the ways in which we've welcomed South Korea's humanitarian efforts in the Philippines in recent months."

- **January 23, 2013 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "Well, we don't plan to stop the exercises (Joint US-ROK Military Exercises). The exercises are a part of the alliance, a cornerstone of how we train and maintain the alliance. So as long as the people and the government of South Korea and the people and the government of the United States of America want this alliance and there's a threat that -- that appears to -- to continue in North Korea, then this exercise will go on [...] And we're going to continue to do them as long as the risks on the Korean Peninsula persist."

- **January 29, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "The two sides exchanged views on the situation of the Korean Peninsula and the resumption of the Six-Party Talks. China elaborated its position on the issue of the Korean Peninsula, stressing that we should stay committed to denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula, upholding peace and stability of the Peninsula and solving problems through dialogue and consultation. Under the current circumstances, all parties should be discreet in word and deed and make joint efforts to avoid any more setbacks in the relatively relaxed situation of the Peninsula. We should safeguard the overall peace and stability of the Peninsula and create conditions for an early resumption of the Six-Party Talks. To resume the Six-Party talks at an early date and incorporate the Korean nuclear issue into a sustainable, irreversible and gradual trust-building process serves the common interests of all relevant parties. The parties should shoulder their due responsibilities and make constructive efforts for an early resumption of the Six-Party Talks."

- **January 29, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "The future is only open to those who are true to history. China and the ROK share similar or same experiences on Japan-related historical issues. We both hold that Japan must face up to history, deeply reflect upon history, admit mistakes, change course and win the trust of its neighbors and the international community with concrete actions. We support the ROK's decision of conducting the international joint study on Japan's history of aggression, and we stand ready to maintain communication with all victimized countries in Asia including the ROK to jointly uphold historical justice, human conscience, the outcome of WWII and the post-war international order as well as regional peace and stability."



Issue 5. Human Rights: U.S. Expresses Concern for Press Freedom in China; China Focuses on Issues in the Middle East and Africa

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 1, 2014 - Remarks by the National Security Council Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden: U.S. 'Deeply Concerned' About South Sudan Situation (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "We continue to call for an immediate cessation of hostilities to stabilize the situation and permit full humanitarian access to civilian populations, which remain in dire need of assistance [...] Finally, the United States is deeply concerned by the continuing reports of serious human rights abuses being committed in various regions of South Sudan, allegedly by government forces and militias that have taken up arms against the government. Human rights abuses against the civilian population are unacceptable under any circumstances, and every new human rights abuse makes South Sudan's path toward reconciliation more difficult. It is vital that all South Sudanese reject these acts of violence — and that all South Sudanese leaders call upon their forces to protect civilians — and that there be accountability for those who fail to heed these calls." January 30, 2014 - Statement by Press Secretary Carney on Freedom of the Press in China (Statement by Press Secretary Carney) Quote: "The United States is deeply concerned that foreign journalists in China continue to face restrictions that impede their ability to do their jobs, including extended delays in processing journalist visas, restrictions on travel to certain locations deemed "sensitive" by Chinese authorities and, in some cases, violence at the hands of local authorities. These restrictions and treatment are not consistent with freedom of the press—and stand in stark contrast with U.S. treatment of Chinese and other foreign journalists [...] We have consistently and clearly expressed our expectation to Chinese authorities that China issue and renew visas for journalists working for U.S. media outlets in China. Our two countries should be expanding media exchanges to enhance mutual understanding and trust, not restricting the ability of journalists to do their work. We urge China to commit to timely visa and credentialing decisions for foreign journalists, unblock U.S. media websites, and eliminate other restrictions that impede the ability of journalists to practice their profession." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China always requires the US to transfer Chinese suspects (Uighurs) held at the Guantanamo Bay to China. We are firmly opposed to the US transfer of the aforementioned suspects to any third country or any other country's acceptance of them in any name. These suspects are members of the "East Turkistan Islamic Movement", a terrorist organization designated by the UN Security Council. They are terrorists without any doubt. They will not only pose severe threat to China's national security, but also to that of the recipient country." January 7, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China is ready to play a constructive role in promoting peace talks between the warring parties (in South Sudan) [...] it is imperative for South Sudan to maintain social stability and boost economy. China [...] hopes that the two parties could bear in mind the overall and long-term interests of the people of South Sudan, immediately realize a ceasefire and cessation of violence, uphold the rule of law and order, start peace talks as soon as possible and explore a reasonable solution." January 9, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China follows closely the humanitarian situation in Syria, supports the international community in upholding the principle of neutrality and justice and has provided more humanitarian assistance for Syria in accordance with the UN guiding principles on humanitarian assistance [...] We are of the view that the fundamental approach to improve the humanitarian situation in Syria is to pull together to accelerate the process of solving the Syrian issue through political means."



Issue 6. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. Still Displeased with China's ADIZ; China Accuses the U.S. of Double Standards

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 23, 2014 - Daily Press Briefing: U.S.-China Cooperation (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "Well, Deputy Secretary of State Burns did visit Beijing from January 21st to 23rd. He led the U.S. side in an interim round of the U.S.-China Strategic Security Dialogue and engaged in discussions with senior Chinese official on a range of issues. He did stress the importance of a close U.S.-China cooperation to obtain meaningful and early steps by North Korea to meet its international obligations and negotiate complete and irreversible denuclearization, as called for in the 2005 Six-Party Joint Statement. The Deputy Secretary also discussed with Chinese counterparts our shared commitment to prevent Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapon. We appreciate the close cooperation between our two countries as members of the P5+1 on implementation of the Joint Plan of Action." ● January 23, 2014 - Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "[H]ave we talked to the Chinese about the ADIZ? The answer to that is yes. The question is, did we know about it before they established it? We're not directly notified. And [...] we certainly were not—the fact that they established an ADIZ, I think, is—of less concern to me than the way that it was done. It would have been better if it has been announced and had been discussed with the neighbors and with the partners in the region. And it had some caveats inside of the way they established that we fundamentally don't agree with and will not acknowledge. So our operations have not changed. And we will continue to operate in international airspace and do our operations, just as we do around—anywhere else in the world, not just in this part of the world." ● January 23, 2014 - Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "(Regarding China's ADIZ) In the end, the U.S. military, my forces in the Pacific AOR, will operate freely in international waters, international airspace. That's the bottom line. We will operate there. And we'll operate professionally, and we'll operate peacefully for the purpose of peace. And that's the message to all the militaries that are operating in that region." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 2, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "I want to point out that this (attack in Shache) is a violent terrorist case, as is proven by clear facts and solid evidence. Terrorism is a crime and an anti-society and anti-human common enemy to the international community. The international community has consensus and should have a unified understanding on the issue of counter-terrorism. We have always been firmly opposed to the "double-standard" adopted by some individual countries on the issue of counter-terrorism. The remarks made by the Deputy Spokesperson of the US State Department are unfounded and feeble and cannot justify themselves at all. The American people are also victims to terrorism. Don't do unto others what you don't want others to do unto you [...] We urge the US to discard the "double-standard" on the issue of counter-terrorism, immediately stop the behavior of saying one thing and doing another, refrain from sending a wrong signal to the violent terrorist force and take concrete actions to uphold international counter-terrorism cooperation." ● January 2, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China always requires the US to transfer Chinese suspects held at the Guantanamo Bay to China. We are firmly opposed to the US transfer of the aforementioned suspects to any third country or any other country's acceptance of them in any name. These suspects are members of the "East Turkistan Islamic Movement", a terrorist organization designated by the UN Security Council. They are terrorists without any doubt. They will not only pose severe threat to China's national security, but also to that of the recipient country. China hopes that relevant countries could earnestly fulfill international obligations, do not provide those who commit terrorist crimes with safe haven and send those suspects back to China at an early date."



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● January 23, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) <p>Quote: "US Deputy Secretary of State Burns is still in China today. Executive Vice Foreign Minister of China Zhang Yesui co-hosted a bilateral interim strategic security dialogue with him. The two sides had an in-depth exchange of views on major issues such as strategic security and comprehensive security in a candid, practical and constructive atmosphere. You mentioned the possibility of President Obama's visit to China. If you look back on the development of China-US relations over the recent years, you will see that Heads of State of China and the US maintain close interactions on bilateral, international and multilateral occasions. It plays a role of top-level design and strategic guidance in the development of China-US relations. China welcomes President Obama's visit in the future when convenient."</p>
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Issue 7. Economic Cooperation: U.S. Pushes for More Free Trade; China Deals with Monopolies and Defends Its Position in Trade Disputes with the U.S.

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 9, 2014 – White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney (White House Press Briefing) Quote: “Well, I can tell you that trade promotion authority is a priority, not in theory but in fact, for the administration because it is a key part of our overall economic strategy and our foreign policy, particularly in Asia, and because it’s time for Congress to update and to assert its own role in trade negotiations. We are pursuing transatlantic and transpacific trade deals, as you know, with countries that together represent half of the world’s gross domestic product, separating out the United States. And we will be working with Congress to secure legislation that will assure their role in bringing those trade agreements home.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 13, 2014 - China and the U.S. Hold High-level Dialogue on Anti-Monopoly in Beijing (Ministry of Commerce) Quote: “Two parties (United States and China) [...] (discussed) the relationship between anti-monopoly and intellectual property rights as well as the status of competition policy [...] it was necessary for the two parties to strengthen cooperation in fighting against international monopoly agreements and preventing monopoly in transnational mergers and acquisitions [...] Despite the differences between China and the U.S. in economic and political systems, the U.S. had attached great importance to the cooperation with China in anti-monopoly, and would like to join efforts with China to give full play to the role of China-U.S. high-level dialogue on anti-monopoly and enhance mutual understanding and trust so as to reach consensus and jointly safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of consumers [...] Both parties wished for, by making full use of the high-level dialogue platform, frank communication and close cooperation on the common concerns of the anti-monopoly enforcement authorities of the two countries and learning from each other, so as to jointly fight against anti-monopoly that may hurt the competition order in international market.” ● January 17, 2014 – Head of the Department of Treaty and Law Addresses on the U.S.’s Resort to WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism Regarding China’s Executive Measures on Oriented Electrical Steel Case (Ministry of Commerce) Quote: “[T]he U.S. resorted to WTO dispute settlement mechanism regarding China’s executive measures on oriented electrical steel case [...] China felt a pity for that [...] (and) China would respect the ruling of WTO. During the reasonable execution period of this case, China has finished all the execution work of this case, including the revision of relevant measures and working out the Provisional Rules on Implementing WTO Trade Remedy Dispute Settlement, which laid a sound foundation for implementing the working mechanism of WTO trade remedy dispute settlement. It fully represents Chinese government’s sincerity to carry out the ruling of WTO. China will accord to the relevant regulations of WTO to deal with follow-up matters.”



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● January 20, 2014 - Head of Department of American and Oceanian Affairs of MOFCOM Comments on the General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2014 Passed by the House of Representatives of U.S. Congress (<u>Ministry of Commerce</u>) <p>Quote: "The General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2014 passed by the House of Representatives of U.S. Congress on January 15 has discriminatory provisions imposing restriction on part of the U.S. government departments' purchase of information technology products from China, and on the U.S.'s exports of commercial satellites and components to China [...] discrimination against Chinese enterprises existed in relevant provisions of the bill, which has violated the principle of fair trade. The bill has sent a wrong message, and is not conducive to bilateral exchanges and cooperation in high-tech area. It will not only have a negative impact on the normal trade cooperation between Chinese enterprises and those of the U.S. side, but also will impair the interests of the U.S. enterprises, and China firmly opposes it."</p>
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Issue 8. Cooperation On Military Security: U.S. Highlights More Open Communication; China Cautious of U.S. Intentions

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 16, 2014 - Remarks by U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Pacom Area of Responsibility Defined by Superlatives (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "China is going to rise [...] Questions remain about how China will contribute to the security of the region [...] I believe that there was a level of experience — lack of experience — on some of their smaller ships, and I think we have to understand that for now. Our [commanding officers] operate globally. They know how to operate across numerous scenarios. Our (People's Liberation Army) counterparts are just starting to do this [...] In the end, the bottom line problem here is to make sure what all parties of the world understand [...] is that we operate freely in international waters. [...] And that we will act professionally, that we will act respectfully, and that we will act not in a dangerous way unless necessary and we expect that of other navies as well." ● January 23, 2013 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "We (U.S. and China) have to do better at being able to communicate with each other in a — in a way that allows us to not lead to miscalculation that won't be productive in the security environment. And so we will continue to talk about this [...] We have a mechanism in place with the Chinese where we meet routinely to talk about maritime incidents, how we interact with each other [...]. My hope is that we will learn to interact — continue to learn and to progress in the professional that we exhibit towards each other. This is the best way forward." ● January 23, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Admiral Locklear (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "I think there are some positive aspects of how they're (China) using their military forces in a productive way. [...] They're operating [...] more frequently in multilateral exercises [...] throughout the region [...] Now, in regard to their activities in the South China Sea and the East China Sea, I think it's yet to be determined about [...] how that will play out. Ultimately, China needs to be a regional leader. Their military needs to be a regional leader. It needs to coexist in that part of the world with our allies and with our militaries, and we need to work together for the mutual security." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● January 13, 2014 – Ministry of National Defense: US Accusations Groundless (Ministry of National Defense) Quote: "Countries around the South China Sea should not be deceived by the United States' supposedly helping hand in the region [...] the United States again stuck its oar in the South China Sea by pointing an accusing finger at China's new fishing regulations [...] Washington's accusations are unreasonable, as China's fishing regulations are in line with international practice and aimed at strengthening the protection of fishery resources and the marine environment. The United States has similar ones [...] Since (the US pivot to Asia), the US has poked its nose in again and again, it is resorting to the old trick of "divide and rule" first it stirs up tensions, then it steps in to pose as "mediator" or "judge" in a bid to maximize its own interests [...] It is time for Washington stopped resorting to tired old tricks and instead played a role in advancing peace and stability in the area, otherwise it will be unwelcome in the region."



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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>>

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

Ministry of National Defense of the People's Republic of China < <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/>>

Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the UN < <http://www.china-un.org/eng/>>

(2) Government Managed Media

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

People's Daily(人民網). <<http://www.people.com.cn>>

Xinhua News Agent (新華網)



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