

# **EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet**

## **October 2012**

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Time Period: October 1 ~ October 31, 2012

Main Issues

**1. Asia Pacific Issues: Senkaku/Diaoyu, South China Sea Dispute**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● October 15, Remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Burns</li> <li>● October 19, Remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Burns</li> <li>● October 24, Remarks by Secretary of Defense Panetta</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● October 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 23, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 29, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> </ul>

**2. Middle East and Africa Issues: Sanctions against Iran, Mediation Efforts in Syria**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● October 1, State Department Daily Press Briefing</li> <li>● October 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing</li> <li>● October 25, State Department Daily Press Briefing</li> <li>● October 31, State Department Daily Press Briefing</li> <li>● October 31, Remarks by Secretary of State Clinton</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● October 16, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 20, Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei</li> <li>● October 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 29, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 31, Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei</li> </ul>

**3. Direction of U.S.-Chinese Cooperation: U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Burns' Visit to China**

United States	China
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**4. Economic Cooperation: Fair Trade and "Currency Manipulation" Issue**

United States	China
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**5. North Korea: ROK-U.S. Agreement on Missile Guidelines, Inter-Korean Tensions, and Denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● October 9, State Department Daily Press Briefing</li> <li>● October 16, Remarks by Deputy Secretary Burns</li> <li>● October 17, Remarks by Special Representative Glyn Davies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● October 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> <li>● October 20, Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei</li> </ul>



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United States	China
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Issue 1. Asia-Pacific Issues: Senkaku/Diaoyu, South China Sea Dispute	
United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 15, 2012 Remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Burns</b> (<a href="#">Media Roundtable in Tokyo, Japan</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> “The American position on these issues is clear, consistent, and unchanged over many years, as Secretary Panetta re-emphasized during his visit to Tokyo last month. The United States, as you know, does not take a position regarding the question of the ultimate sovereignty of the Senkakus. But what we emphasize, very strongly, is the importance of taking a calm, measured approach to this issue; to focus squarely on dialogue and diplomacy; and to avoid coercion or intimidation or use of non-peaceful means. And so we firmly believe that the focus needs to be on dialogue and diplomacy. That’s something that we will continue to emphasize, simply because we’re convinced that that’s in the interest of everyone involved in this issue – it’s certainly in the interests of Japan and of China, given the importance of the relationship between those two countries, and in the interests of all of us, given the importance of the Japan-China relationship to the global economy.” “Our broad concern, whether it’s with regard to the South China Sea or the East China Sea, is, as I stated before, the focus on dialogue; a focus on resolving issues in a calm, measured way. We believe that’s deeply in the interests of all the various players who are involved. Specifically, with regard to the South China Sea, we’ve encouraged the beginnings of discussion between ASEAN and China over a code of conduct, which we believe would provide a valuable framework for dealing in a predictable and fair fashion with many of these issues as they arise. The United States, to repeat, doesn’t take a position with regard to questions of ultimate sovereignty. What we do clearly take a position on is the way in which these questions are dealt with: in other words, they must be dealt with through dialogue and peaceful means -- and that’s there’s no place, and no one has an interest, in intimidation and coercion.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 8, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei held a press conference on October 8, 2012</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> “What is pressing now is that Japan should face up to the reality, correct mistakes and come back to the track of resolving the dispute over the Diaoyu Islands through dialogue and negotiation. I have noted the US’ statement of not taking a position in the territorial dispute between China and Japan. We hope that the US will match words with deeds.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 23, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on October 23, 2012</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> “The foreign ministries of China and Japan have been in contact and consultation on bilateral relations, especially the Diaoyu Islands issue. China and Japan launched the consultation on the Diaoyu Islands issue at the level of vice foreign ministers in Beijing on September 25. Director-Generals of Asian affairs of the two foreign ministries recently exchanged views on the Diaoyu Islands dispute in Tokyo, with the aim of making preparations for the new round of consultation between the two vice foreign ministers. The Chinese Foreign Ministry has already released relevant information. During its contact and consultation with the Japanese side at different levels, China elaborated on the Chinese government’s solemn position on the Diaoyu Islands issue as well as its unbreakable will and determination in defending national territorial sovereignty, urging the Japanese side to face up to the reality, correct mistakes and make concrete efforts for the appropriate settlement of the current issue.”</p>



- **October 19, 2012 Remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Burns** ([Interview with Deputy Secretary of State William J. Burns](#))

**Quote:** “On the South China Sea, the United States has had a clear, consistent and unchanged policy for a number of years. We don’t take a position with regard to the ultimate sovereignty of any of the land features that are in question right now. What we do take a position on is the importance of dealing with these kinds of differences, these kinds of questions, through dialogue and diplomacy. That’s why we think there’s great value not only in the Declaration of Conduct that has already been worked on by ASEAN, but in developing a code of conduct with ASEAN and China. It is encouraging that there have been one or two rounds of informal talks between ASEAN and China on these issues. We hope very much that by the East Asia Summit and beyond the East Asia Summit, there will be further progress. We think it is in everybody’s interest to have a broadly acceptable framework within which you can look at some of these questions.”

- **October 24, 2012 Remarks by Secretary of Defense Panetta** ([Secretary of Defense Leon E. Panetta and Kim Kwan Jin, Minister of National Defense, Republic of Korea](#))

**Quote:** “[...] one of the purposes of rebalancing to the Pacific region, is to make clear that -- that as a Pacific power, we intend to maintain a strong presence in the Pacific, working with other countries -- working with South Korea, working with other countries in the ASEAN nations, working with China to try to ensure that we promote security and prosperity in that region.”

- **October 29, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 29, 2012](#))

**Quote:** “[...] recently, we have kept asking the Japanese side to face up to the reality, admit the dispute, correct mistakes and make concrete efforts to solve the Diaoyu Islands issue. China keeps a close watch on Japan's movements. The Chinese government and people are determined and resolute in defending national sovereignty and territorial integrity. No outside pressure can change the will of the Chinese government and people.”



## Issue 2. Middle East and Africa Issues: Sanctions against Iran, Mediation Efforts in Syria

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 1, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “[...] the Iranian currency has dropped to a historic low today against the dollar in informal currency trading. This despite some frantic efforts by the Iranian Government last week to try to prop it up, rearrange the way it dealt with these issues. From our perspective, this speaks to the unrelenting and increasingly successful international pressure that we are all bringing to bear on the Iranian economy.” “[...] this speaks to the fact that we have said these are the most punishing sanctions we have ever been able to amass as an international community, and they are very important for trying to get Iran’s attention on the important denuclearization work.” “[...] we don’t think that Iran would ever have come to the P-5+1 negotiating table at all if they weren’t under the kind of pressure that we’re talking about.”</li> <li>● <b>October 12, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “There are no Security Council sanctions on Syria because Security Council members Russia and China continue to block those.” “But everybody else on the Security Council is doing what it can unilaterally to ensure that the Assad regime is not getting support from the outside.” “[...] as we have been saying for almost a year now, that no responsible country ought to be aiding and abetting the war machine of the Assad regime.” “And particularly those with responsibilities for global peace and security, as UN Security Council members have.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 16, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on October 16, 2012</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “China always believes that political dialogue is the only correct way to resolve the Syrian crisis.” “[...] we oppose unilateral sanctions against Iran since we believe that pressuring and sanctions can not fundamentally settle the Iranian issue, but will only complicate and compound it, exacerbate confrontation and undermine regional peace and stability. At present, a hard-won positive momentum of dialogue and cooperation has been formed on the Iranian nuclear issue. There is still room for diplomatic efforts. China always maintains that dialogue and cooperation is the only correct way to properly settle the Iranian nuclear issue. Relevant parties should step up dialogue and cooperation, show flexibility, seek a pragmatic resolution plan and hold a new round of dialogue at an early date.”</li> <li>● <b>October 20, 2012 Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the Joint Statement on the Syrian Issue Released by the UN Secretary-General and the Arab League Secretary-General</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “China welcomes and supports the joint statement released by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and Secretary-General Araby which calls for a ceasefire among relevant parties in Syria in accordance with Joint Special Representative Brahimi’s proposal. To cease fire and stop violence is key to resolving the Syrian issue. We urge relevant parties in Syria to bear in mind the fundamental and long-term interests of the country and the people, earnestly respond to and implement relevant ceasefire proposal so as to avoid more bloodshed and launch the political dialogue and transition process as soon as possible.”</li> </ul>



- **October 25, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** “We have been trying, as you know – the Secretary’s made clear for more than a year – to work with Russia, work with China, work with other countries, on bringing more pressure on the regime to stop its violence. We have made three attempts in the Security Council to pass something that has consequences for noncompliance with the calls of the Security Council for the violence to end, for dialogue to begin, for journalists to be able to get in, all of these things. And you know the – how that story has turned out. And we were continuing to try.”

- **October 31, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** “Well, I mean, it goes without saying that we’ve been seeking broader support from Russia and China throughout this process. But as the Secretary said, we can’t wait for either China or Beijing to – either Moscow or Beijing to come onboard to support this UN process. We have to continue to working – to work on the other tracks that we’ve got going here, which are sanctions, which are humanitarian assistance, and which are working with the Syrian opposition to try to build them into a more cohesive organization.” “But we certainly want to see Russia and China recognize, in fact, what’s going on in Syria, support the Syrian people, and support a stronger UN action. That’s always been our goal.” “We’ve got to continue to apply pressure. Until China and Russia can come onboard, we’re going to continue to meet resistance.”

- **October 24, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on October 24, 2012](#))

**Quote:** “We commend and support Joint Special Representative Brahimi’s mediation efforts and proposal for an Eid al-Adha ceasefire in Syria. We are glad of the positive response made by relevant parties in Syria. We hope that parties concerned in Syria will support and cooperate with Joint Special Representative Brahimi’s mediation efforts with utmost sincerity and concrete actions, seize the opportunity to deliver on their ceasefire commitment and take this as a start for an enduring ceasefire. It will ease the plight of the Syrian people and create conditions for the launch of political dialogue and political transition process at an early date.”

- **October 25, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on October 25, 2012](#))

**Quote:** “China always believes that dialogue and negotiation is the only right way for the peaceful settlement of the Iranian nuclear issue. Sanctions and use of force will not solve the problem fundamentally, but will trigger a host of new complexities, which will take their toll on peace and stability in the Middle East region and the world at large. No one will benefit from that. Dialogue on the Iranian nuclear issue is now at a critical juncture. We hope that all relevant parties will gear up diplomatic efforts, say and do things that are conducive to dialogue and cooperation, strive for an early start of a new round of dialogue between P5 plus one countries and Iran and play a constructive role for the comprehensive, long-term and appropriate settlement of the Iranian nuclear issue through dialogue and negotiation.”



- **October 31, 2012 Remarks by Secretary of State Clinton** (Remarks With Croatian President Ivo Josipovic After Their Meeting)

**Quote:** “Despite its reported commitment to the UN Special Envoy, Mr. Brahimi, the Assad regime did not suspend its use of advanced weaponry against the Syrian people for even one day. And the shelling in the suburbs of Damascus was as bad last weekend as at any time in the conflict. So while we urge Special Envoy Brahimi to do whatever he can in Moscow and Beijing to convince them to change course and support stronger UN action, we cannot and will not wait for that. Instead, our efforts, and those of our partners in the EU and the Arab League, are focused on pressuring the regime through increasing and tightening sanctions, meeting the humanitarian needs of the Syrian people who are displaced, assisting those countries that they seek refuge in, and helping the opposition unite behind a shared, effective strategy that can resist the regime’s violence and begin to provide for a political transition that can demonstrate more clearly than has been possible up until now what the future holds for the Syrian people once the Assad regime is gone.”

- **October 29, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on October 29, 2012)

**Quote:** “China is worried and distressed at the casualties caused by the failure to achieve a ceasefire and continuous violent conflicts during Eid al-Adha in Syria. We urge all parties concerned in Syria to proceed from the fundamental and long-term interests of the country and the people, earnestly respond to and implement Joint Special Representative Brahimi’s proposal, and immediately cease fire to avoid more casualties. Facts have proven that resolving the Syrian issue by force is no way out and a fair, peaceful and proper resolution of the Syrian issue could only be reached through political means.”

- **October 31, 2012 Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei** (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on China’s Proposals for Promoting the Political Settlement of the Syrian Issue)

**Quote:** “China’s position on the Syrian issue has been consistent. These new proposals are an extension of China’s longstanding efforts to promote the political settlement of the Syrian issue. There are constructive advice and suggestions in the proposals such as a ceasefire region by region or phase by phase, and the establishment of a transitional governing body, which were raised by China based on the latest development of the situation and Mr. Annan’s six-point plan, relevant Security Council resolutions and the communiqué of the Geneva foreign ministers’ meeting of the Action Group for Syria. We hope this will help relevant parties in Syria to stop fighting and violence at an early date and launch the political transition process led by the Syrian people.”





**Issue 3. Direction of U.S.-Chinese Cooperation: U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Burns' Visit to China**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 15, 2012 Remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Burns</b> (<a href="#">U.S. Policy Priorities for the East Asia and the Pacific Region: Resolving Territory Disputes</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "We obviously pay a great deal of attention to our healthy relationship with China and to the importance of a strong military-to-military relationship as a part of that relationship, which I think is likely to continue to be the single most important bilateral relationship that the United States has as you look out through the coming decades."</li> <li>● <b>October 16, 2012 Remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Burns</b> (<a href="#">Interview With Chosun Ilbo and Kyunghyang Shinmun</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "We have been very clear in encouraging the healthiest possible relationship between the ROK and China, just as we seek the healthiest possible relationship for ourselves with China. China is obviously an extremely important player in the international system and, we look to build a strong and stable relationship built on mutual interests and mutual respect."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 11, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 11, 2012</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "I want to point out that China and the US are striving to build a cooperative partnership based on mutual respect and mutual benefit. To develop a new type of relations between major countries is the common cause of China and the US. The US should view China's development from an objective and rational perspective, have a correct understanding of relevant issues in China-US relations, stop making unfounded charges against China and promote China-US cooperation and mutual trust in a responsible manner. Fundamentally speaking, it also serves the fundamental interests of the US."</li> <li>● <b>October 17, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 17, 2012</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "China's development is an important opportunity for the US. As important countries in the world, China and the US share extensive common interests as well as important responsibilities. We hope some US politicians will view China in an objective and fair light, and actively support the growth of China-US relations. China-US economic ties and trade are mutually beneficial in nature. The two sides should handle relevant issues based on the principle of equality and mutual benefit. China and the US should constantly enhance mutual trust and cooperation, and push forward the sound and steady development of bilateral relations. This is in the common interest of both peoples and conducive to world peace, stability and development."</li> </ul>



- **October 19, 2012 Remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Burns** ([Interview with Deputy Secretary of State William J. Burns](#))

**Quote:** "With regard to China, which I also visited on this trip: Obviously, the United States attaches a great deal of importance to building a cooperative partnership with China. And I believe that it is broadly in the interest not only of Chinese and Americans but also of people across the Asia-Pacific and around the world to do that given the significance of our relationship for the global economy. It doesn't mean we're not going to have differences, because from time to time we do. But I think it is obvious that the Asia-Pacific region is big enough for prosperity and security and stability for both of us. And that both of us can make significant contributions to progress across the region and around the world."

- **October 18, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 18, 2012](#))

**Quote:** "Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi met with visiting US Deputy Secretary of State Burns on October 17. Vice Foreign Minister Zhang Zhijun had talks with him. The Chinese side expressed that it serves the fundamental interests of both China and the US to maintain the steady development of bilateral relations. The two sides should continue to earnestly implement the consensus reached between the two heads of state, further expand and deepen dialogue, mutual trust and cooperation, respect each other's core interests and major concerns, properly handle sensitive issues and ensure that China-US relations always develop on the positive and correct track. The US side expressed that the Obama administration highly values its relations with China. It is ready to continue working with China in building the cooperative partnership based on mutual respect and mutual benefit and exploring a new type of relations between major countries such as China and the US for constant growth of bilateral relations."

- **October 19, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 19, 2012](#))

**Quote:** "As two important countries in the world, China and the US share extensive common interests and shoulder significant common responsibilities. Sound China-US relations serve the fundamental interests of both countries and peoples, and are also conducive to world peace, stability and development. We hope that the US can join China in earnestly implementing the consensus reached between leaders of the two countries, establishing a cooperative partnership based on mutual respect and mutual benefit and building a new type of relations between China and the US as major countries."

- **October 23, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 23, 2012](#))

**Quote:** "I want to stress that the sustained, sound and stable development of China-US relations serves the fundamental interests of both countries and peoples, and is conducive to peace, stability and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region and the world at large. US politicians, no matter which party they represent, should view China's development in an objective and sensible light, and do more to promote China-US mutual trust and cooperation in a responsible manner. This is also in the interest of the US."



**Issue 4. Economic Cooperation: Fair Trade and "Currency Manipulation" Issue**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 18, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "You know that all of us support – and from the President on down – increased two-way trade based on fair rules of the road and a legal playing field between the U.S. and China. That's good for the U.S., it's good for China, creates jobs in both countries. The question is simply ensuring that the playing field is level, that the U.S. companies have the same access to the Chinese market as Chinese companies have to the U.S. market, and that the way companies conduct themselves is appropriate and is legal inside the United States." "So those are the issues that we work on in our Strategic and Economic Dialogue with the Government of China, the Bilateral Forum that the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Treasury run together to work through these issues, [...] and appropriate ways to deal with our need for transparency, rule of law, well-understood rules of the road on these issues."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 8, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei held a press conference on October 8, 2012)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "Chinese telecommunications companies engage in international operations according to principles of the market economy. Their investment in the US demonstrates the mutually beneficial nature of China-US economic relations and trade. We hope that the US Congress will respect facts, discard prejudice and make more contributions to China-US economic cooperation and trade, instead of the contrary."</li> <li>● <b>October 17, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 17, 2012)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "In recent years, the ratio of China's current account surplus to GDP has been steadily declining with basic balance of supply and demand in the foreign exchange market as well as the RMB exchange rate close to an equilibrium. There is no such thing as "currency manipulation". China will continue to push forward the reform of the RMB exchange rate regime according to the principle of independent decision-making, gradual progress and controllability. We hope the US Republican and Democratic candidates can do more for China-US mutual trust and cooperation without being influenced by the electoral politics, which is also in the US' interest."</li> </ul>



**Issue 5. North Korea: ROK-U.S. Agreement on Missile Guidelines, Inter-Korean Tensions, and Denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 9, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “Well, certainly rather than bragging about its missile capability, they ought to be feeding their own people, would be our first comment. The DPRK needs to understand that it will achieve nothing by threats or provocations. That’s only going to undermine their efforts to get back into conversation with the international community. I’d just underscore that under UN Security Council Resolutions 1718 and 1874, North Korea is required to suspend all activities related to the ballistic missile program.”</li> <li>● <b>October 16, 2012 Remarks by Deputy Secretary Burns</b> (<a href="#">Interview With Chosun Ilbo and Kyunghyang Shinmun</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “We would welcome any meaningful steps by the DPRK to meet its international obligations, whether with regard to denuclearization or improving the well-being of its own people. The United States remains deeply concerned about the risks to regional security and peace posed by the DPRK’s nuclear ambitions and ballistic missile program, and posed by the DPRK’s continued failure to live up to its international obligations. The United States also remains deeply concerned about the human rights situation inside the DPRK. We look forward to continuing to work together very closely with our partners in the ROK. We remain firmly committed to stability on the Korean Peninsula and to the defense of the ROK. The only other thing I would add is that economic reform or steps in that direction are no substitute for denuclearization.” “We remain committed to working with our Six-Party partners, but as I said the test for us is meaningful actions, tangible steps by the DPRK, which are long overdue, to live up to and to fulfill its international obligations with regard to denuclearization.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 8, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei held a press conference on October 8, 2012</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “It is the shared interest and common responsibility of all parties to maintain peace and stability and achieve denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula and prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. China always holds that relevant issues concerning the Peninsula should be resolved through dialogue. We do not want to see further escalation of military confrontation in this region. We hope that all parties will do more to ease the tension on the Peninsula and work towards this end in real earnest.”</li> <li>● <b>October 19, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on October 19, 2012</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “We have noted relevant report. Peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula serves the common interests of all parties. We hope that parties concerned will make more contributions to that end.”</li> <li>● <b>October 20, 2012 Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the Current Situation of the Korean Peninsula</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “China expresses concerns over the development of the current situation. As a close neighbour of the Korean Peninsula, China encourages the DPRK and the ROK to resolve their problems through dialogue and consultation and opposes any action that may ratchet up tension. We are firmly opposed to armed conflicts on the Peninsula. We hope that parties concerned will keep calm, exercise restraint and refrain from taking provocative or radical actions so as to jointly maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.”</li> </ul>



- **October 17, 2012 Remarks by Special Representative Glyn Davies** ([Remarks on North Korea](#))

**Quote:** “We have ongoing from North Korea, on the proliferation front, activities that are concerning illicit activities that continue, and their defiance of UN Security Council obligations are also a concern – it endangers all of us and destabilizes this region.” “Even were North Korea to go down the path of economic reform, and they haven’t yet, they haven’t yet, that’s no substitute for denuclearization. It’s important that North Korea understands this issue of fulfilling the promises they’ve made for years, on denuclearization.”

- **October 24, 2012 Remarks by Secretary of Defense Panetta** ([Secretary of Defense Leon E. Panetta and Kim Kwan Jin, Minister of National Defense, Republic of Korea](#))

**Quote:** “The -- the concern we have is that they continue to prepare for missile tests. They continue to prepare for nuclear tests. They continue to engage in enrichment of uranium against all international rules. And so they -- they continue to behave in a provocative way that threatens the security of our country and obviously of South Korea and the region.” “The hope is that [...] by acting with strength, that we can send a clear message to North Korea that it would be much -- much more preferable for them to, instead of behaving in a provocative way, instead of threatening their neighbors, if they would sit down and try to negotiate a resolution to these issues.”

- **October 22, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 22, 2012](#))

**Quote:** “As a close neighbour of the Korean Peninsula, China encourages the DPRK and the ROK to resolve their problems through dialogue and consultation and opposes any action that may ratchet up tension. We are firmly opposed to armed conflicts on the Peninsula. We hope that parties concerned will keep calm, exercise restraint and refrain from taking provocative or radical actions so as to jointly maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.”

- **October 25, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 25, 2012](#))

**Quote:** “The situation on the Korean Peninsula remains complex and sensitive. We hope that all relevant parties will contribute more to peace and stability on the Peninsula in both their words and deeds.”



**Issue 6. Human Rights: Tibet, U.S. Congressional Executive Commission on China**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 16, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “[...] we have been very clear and very transparent with regard to our views on Tibet and our advocacy for better dialogue between the Chinese Government and the Tibetan people on issues of concern and our grave concern about the rising number of self-immolations.” “Whenever we have members of Congress visiting China, they always are briefed by Ambassador Locke. The various human rights issues in Tibet always come up, and he shares his impression and they talk together about how to raise these issues with the Chinese Government. He’s not shy about that. If the Congress is interested in his trip, I’m sure that he will address any questions that they have.” “We have grave concerns about self-immolations in Tibet and about the underlying grievances that the Tibetan people have. And we have consistently urged dialogue between the Chinese Government and the Tibetan people with regard to those grievances.”</li> <li>● <b>October 24, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “I hadn’t seen this issue of the Chinese offering a reward. I think you know that we have consistently expressed our concern about the violence in the Tibetan areas, about the continuing pattern of self-immolations, heightened tensions, and Tibet in general. And we continue to both publicly and privately urge the Chinese Government at all levels to address the underlying policies in Tibet that have created these tensions and that threaten the cultural heritage of the region.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 11, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on October 11, 2012</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> “Putting people first, the Chinese government governs for the people and commits itself to protecting and promoting people’s rights and interests. Its achievements in this regard have been universally recognized. We urge the so-called “Commission” to respect the reality, discard prejudice, stop releasing this kind of report which makes unfounded charges against China and stop words and deeds that interfere in China’s internal affairs and undermine China-US relations.”</li> </ul>



**Issue 7. Cybersecurity Issues: Cybersecurity Dialogue**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 9, 2012 State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "I think you know that under the Strategic &amp; Economic Dialogue we have initiated a cybersecurity conversation with the Chinese Government to exchange views and deal with concerns that we have on either side. The Secretary said at the time of inaugurating this conversation, as two of the world's largest cyber actors, it's vital that the United States and China have a sustained, meaningful dialogue on cyberspace issues and work together to develop a shared understanding of acceptable norms of behavior. So that conversation continues bilaterally, and it's very important to both of us." "[...] we now have a formalized cybersecurity dialogue with China. It certainly doesn't cover only our government-to-government issues. It also covers issues of competitiveness of industry, protection of intellectual property, protection of industrial information that might be proprietary, et cetera, and the impact of negative behavior on the economies of either country. So we are endeavoring to cover the waterfront in this dialogue that we're having."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>October 31, 2012 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on October 31, 2012</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "We believe it is unfounded and irresponsible to blame China for cyber attacks against the US and stealing relevant on-line information without thorough investigation and conclusive evidence. The issue of internet security is a common challenge faced by all countries. China is also one of the main victims of hacker attacks and is willing to work with the international community to carry out active and pragmatic cooperation so as to jointly safeguard internet security."</li> </ul>



## Reference

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