

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

June 2013: The U.S.-China Summit in California

Kyle Cassily
ASI Research Center

September 2013

June 2013: The U.S.-China Summit in California

Time Period: June 1~ June 30, 2013

Main Issues

1. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. Rebalancing and a New Model of Great Power Relations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney: White House Press Release ● June 7, The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China Before Bilateral Meeting ● June 8, The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 19, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: We Work on Climate Change Every Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 6, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 8, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the United States of America: China, U.S. Agree to Build New Type of Relations ● June 9, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China: Xi Jinping Leaves California for China after China-US Presidential meeting ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

2. Economic Cooperation: Adopting Responsible Macroeconomic Policy; TPP Negotiations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney: White House Press Release ● June 7, The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China Before Bilateral Meeting ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 9, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China: President Xi Jinping Meets with Governor Edmund Brown of California



3. Korean Peninsula: Chinese Faith in Park Geun-hye; Inter-Korean Talks

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 4, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Common Goal of Denuclearization of Korean Peninsula ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 11, State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea and South Korea Talks ● June 17, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Denuclearization / Negotiations / Six-Party Talks June 19, Six-Party Talks / Denuclearization ● June 19, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Six-Party Talks / Denuclearization ● June 21, White House Office of Press Secretary, President Barack Obama: Message - Continuation of the National Emergency with Respect to North Korea ● June 25, State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea's Broken Promises ● June 27, Testimony by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs James P. Zumwalt: Next Steps in the U.S.-Republic of Korea Alliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 6, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 18, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

4. Human Rights: China Warns U.S. to Avoid 'Double Standard' on Terrorism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 26, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Reports of Violence in Xinjiang / Concerned by Reports of Discrimination and Restrictions against Uighurs and Muslims ● June 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Human Rights Situation in Tibetan Areas ● June 28, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Discrimination against Uighurs and Muslims ● June 28, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt, Journalist Arrests / Closing Media Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference



5. Asia-Pacific Issues: Nuclear Forces' Strategy; Island Disputes; China-India Relations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney: White House Press Release ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 19, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Encourage Cooperation between Governments of India and Pakistan ● June 19, The White House Press Release: Nuclear Weapons Employment Strategy of the United States ● June 19, The White House Press Release: Nuclear Weapons Employment Strategy of the United States ● June 20, State Department Daily Press Briefing: The Administration Intends to Seek Negotiated Nuclear Cuts with Russia ● June 20, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Secretary Kerry to Discuss Broad Range of Issues while in India ● June 23, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks on the U.S.-India Strategic Partnership) ● June 23, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks on the U.S.-India Strategic Partnership) ● June 25, State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S.-India Cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 6, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 26, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 26, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 27, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

6. Middle East and Africa Issues: Iranian Presidential Election; Japanese Developmental Assistance to Africa; Syrian Civil War

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 2, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● June 3, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 3, Xinhua Opinion ● June 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 4, State Department Daily Press Briefing: United Nations Commission of Inquiry / Investigation Continues into Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons ● June 5, Press Briefing by White House Press Secretary Jay Carney ● June 6, State Department: Syria, Continued Evaluation of Potential Chemical Weapons Use ● June 10, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, Geneva 2 Conference ● June 11, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, U.S. Concern about Status on the Ground ● June 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, Taking Every Step to Fully Investigate ● June 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Turkey, Welcome Calls for Calm and Support Attempts to Resolve through Dialogue ● June 12, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry : Remarks with British Foreign Secretary William Hague After Their Meeting ● June 14, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, Red Line Has Been Crossed/ Broad Goal to Strengthen the Opposition / Continuing to Look at Additional Options. ● June 14, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria/Red Line Has Been Crossed/ Broad Goal to Strengthen the Opposition / Continuing to Look at Additional Options. ● June 15, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Result of the Iranian Presidential Election ● June 17, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Turkey, Welcome Calls for Calm and Support Attempts to Resolve through Dialogue ● June 17, The White House Office of the Press Secretary: Statement by Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategic Communications Ben Rhodes on Syrian Chemical Weapons Use ● June 18, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taliban / U.S. Support / Afghan-led, Afghan-owned Peace and Reconciliation Process ● June 21, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taliban / U.S. Support / Afghan-led, Afghan-owned Peace and Reconciliation Process ● June 22, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry : Remarks With Qatari Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim Al Thani After Their Meeting ● June 28, Press Gaggle by President Obama aboard Air Force One | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 18, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 18, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference |
|--|--|



7. Cybersecurity Issues: Edward Snowden; Increasing Number of Cyber Attacks

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, State Department Daily Press Briefing on Cyber Security issues ● June 4, The White House Office of the Press Secretary: Background Conference Call by Senior Administration Officials on the President's Meetings with President Xi Jinping of China ● June 7, State Department Daily Press Briefing on Cyber Security issues ● June 8, The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 8, Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon : White House Press Release ● June 8, The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting ● June 8, The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting ● June 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Edward Snowden / Cyber Security Discussions ● June 12, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry : Remarks with British Foreign Secretary William Hague After Their Meeting ● June 24, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Edward Snowden ● June 26, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama at the Annenberg Estate ● June 14, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 23, Xinhua Opinion ● June 23, HKSAR Government issues statement on Edward Snowden ● June 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● June 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference



Issue 1. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. Rebalancing and a New Model of Great Power Relations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, 2013 - Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney (White House Press Release) Quote: "The relationship that we have with China is broad and complex, and it is very important for these kinds of meetings to take place for that relationship to be developed, for us to work on greater cooperation where we have been able to cooperate, find new areas to cooperate, and also confront directly those areas where we disagree. And that has been the approach of this administration in our relations with China from the time the President took office. And we believe it's the right approach." ● June 7, 2013 - The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China Before Bilateral Meeting (White House Press Release) Quote: "Our decision to meet so early, I think, signifies the importance of the U.S.-China relationship. It's important not only for the prosperity of our two countries and the security of our two countries, but it's also important for the Asia Pacific region and important for the world. And the importance of this relationship in some ways is reflected with this somewhat unusual setting that we are hosting the President in. Our thought was that we would have the opportunity for a more extended and more informal conversation in which we were able to share both our visions for our respective countries and how we can forge a new model of cooperation between countries based on mutual interest and mutual respect. I think both of us agree that continuous and candid and constructive conversation and communication is critically important to shaping our relationship for years to come." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 6, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on June 6, 2013) Quote: "Leaders of the two countries will have an in-depth and strategic exchange of views on major and strategic issues concerning the development of bilateral relations as well as important international and regional issues in a bid to enhance strategic mutual trust, promote mutually beneficial cooperation, build cooperative partnership and a new type of major-country relations between China and the US, sustain and reinforce the momentum of the vigorous development of bilateral relations and carry the relations forward in a sound and steady manner. It serves the common interests of the two countries and peoples and contributes to peace, stability and development of the world." ● June 8, 2013 - Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the United States of America (China, U.S. Agree to Build New Type of Relations) Quote: "We need to deepen mutual understanding, strengthen our mutual trust, develop our cooperation and manage our differences so that we can avoid the traditional path of inevitable confrontation between major countries and really embark on a new path." ● June 9, 2013 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China: President Xi Jinping Meets with Governor Edmund Brown of California (President Xi Jinping Meets with Governor Edmund Brown of California) Quote: "Xi Jinping spoke positively of the achievements California has made in exchanges and cooperation with its Chinese counterpart, as well as Brown's efforts made to this end. He stressed that local-level cooperation constitutes the most extensive social basis for China-US relations. [...] China is willing to expand economic and trade cooperation and two-way investment with California, and strengthen cooperation in fields of green and low-carbon technology, clean energy, information, infrastructure construction as well as cultural and creative industries. China welcomes more products of California into China. It is believed that the communication and cooperation between China and California will make greater progress."



- **June 8, 2013 - The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: " So we'll be taking steps to institutionalize and regularize such discussions. But more broadly, I think President Xi identified the essence of our discussions in which we shared our respective visions for our countries' futures and agreed that we're more likely to achieve our objectives of prosperity and security of our people if we are working together cooperatively, rather than engaged in conflict. And I emphasized my firm belief to President Xi that it is very much in the interest of the United States for China to continue its peaceful rise, because if China is successful, that helps to drive the world economy and it puts China in the position to work with us as equal partners in dealing with many of the global challenges that no single nation can address by itself."

- **June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: " This meeting is also central to our Asia Pacific rebalancing strategy. As I've said many times, the President believes that Asia's future and the future of the United States are deeply and increasingly linked, and we judged early during our term in office -- actually during the transition -- that we were under-weighted in Asia, and we had been over-weighted in other parts of the world in the prior six or seven years, particularly with respect to our military operations in the Middle East and in South Asia. [...] Our rebalancing strategy, of course, has a number of elements: strengthening alliances, deepening partnerships with emerging powers, empowering regional institutions, helping to build regional economic architectures that can sustain shared prosperity -- TPP obviously is at the core of that. And of course it includes building a stable, productive and constructive relationship with China that we've been about from the outset of the administration."

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama** ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))

Quote: "[...] the two heads both emphasized the importance of China-US relations, believing that China and America could embark on a new road different from that of conflicts and confrontation between great powers in history against the background of rapid global economic development and jointly weathering difficulties by various countries. Both sides agreed to work together to construct a new pattern of relationship between great powers on the basis of mutual respect, cooperation and win-win results for the benefit of the people of the two countries as well as the world. The international community also expects for the continuous improvement and development of China-US relations. A good cooperation between China and America is conducive to world stability and peace."

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama** ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))

Quote: " [...] both sides agreed to strengthen dialogue and communication at various levels and continuously enhance mutual understanding and trust. Both sides will continue to maintain close contacts through reciprocal visits, meetings, dialogue and correspondence, make efforts to realize exchange of visits, and hold similar meetings in good time in China. [...] The two presidents spoke positively of the important role of such significant dialogue mechanisms as China-US strategic and economic dialogue, high-level consultations on cultural and educational exchanges in expanding cooperation and controlling differences. [...] both sides agreed to continuously strengthen practical cooperation between the two countries in such areas as economy and trade, investment, energy, environment, humanity and local affairs and deepen the overall pattern of interest converging. They agreed to reinforce dialogue and cooperation on the issues of climate change and cyber security, and give full play to the role of the relevant working groups. Both sides stressed the importance of improving and developing bilateral military relations and their desire to push forward the construction of a new pattern of China-US military relations. "



- **June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "And our rebalancing effort to Asia is a comprehensive effort to correct what we saw as an imbalance in our efforts globally, to invest more in Asia because we see our future linked to Asia increasingly as we go into the 21st century. And as I said earlier, that rebalancing effort has many elements to it. It includes, first and foremost, reinvigoration of our alliances, and I think we've been quite successful on that, frankly, from the time we've come into office. It includes engaging and deepening our relationship with emerging powers such as India and Indonesia, and we've been quite active on that. It involves our working on, if you will, the security and political architecture in Asia, and we have been working very hard on that -- including, by the way, the President's decision to participate at the summit level in the East Asia Summit and our determination to make that institution be the premiere diplomatic and security institution in Asia."

- **June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "And I think that's made a big difference. It includes our efforts, as I was just discussing with Jackie, on the economic side where we're trying to build out the economic architecture and come up with win-win approaches here, and the TPP is our principal effort right now with respect to economics. And it includes building a productive and constructive relationship with China. Our partners and allies in the region expect us to meet our obligations to them. They expect the United States to continue to undertake the security efforts, forming a platform, if you will, which has been the basis on which the economic and social development of Asia has been built, and continue to provide all that. But they also expect us to engage in a productive and constructive relationship with China. And we have those dual expectations, and as a principal power in Asia, we go about meeting those expectations."

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama** ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))

Quote: "Yang Jiechi said that the two presidents agreed to make joint efforts to construct a new pattern of relationship between the two great powers of China and America on the basis of mutual respect, cooperation and win-win results. This is an importance consensus reached by the two sides based on the worldly affairs, national conditions as well as the future development of China-US relations, reflecting the political wisdom and historical responsibility of China and America to open up a new pattern of relationship between great powers without stepping on the traditional road of conflicts between great counties in history. [...] China and America should play an exemplary role in dealing with relationship between major countries. President Obama expressed that America welcomes China's peaceful rise as a great power. A peaceful, stable and prosperous China will be not only in the interest of China and America, but also in the interest of the whole world. America hopes to maintain strong cooperative relationship with China as equal partners."

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama** ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))

Quote: "With regard to the connotation of the new pattern of relationship between the two great powers of China and America [...] First, seek no conflicts and no confrontation. This means to see each other's strategic intent from an objective and rational perspective, and insist on being partners rather than opponents. Properly handle contradictions and divergence through dialogue and cooperation rather than conflicts or confrontation. Second, have respect for each other. This means to respect each other's social system and development road, respect each other's core interests and significant concerns and make common progress through seeking common points while reserving differences. Third, conduct cooperation for win-win results. This means to abandon the zero-sum thinking, give consideration to the interests of the other side while pursuing its own interest, promote common development while seeking its own development and continuously deepen the interest converging pattern."



- **June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "Now, what, though, we have also been talking about here is the importance of not having the relationship deteriorate unnecessarily into strategic rivalry, if you will. And again, this is really what's at the root of this new model of great power relations that President Xi and President Obama have talked about [...] It's rooted in the observation and the view by many people, particularly in the international relations field and some people in the United States and some people in China, that a rising power and an existing power are in some manner destined for conflict; that in fact this just an inexorable dynamic between an arising power and an existing power. We reject that, and the Chinese government rejects that. And the building out of the so-called new relationships, new model of relation between great powers is the effort to ensure that doesn't happen; is an effort to ensure that we don't succumb to the idea that somehow relations between countries are some immutable law of physics -- that, in fact, this is about leadership, it's about conscious decisions and it's about doing what's best for your respective people."

- **June 19, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([We Work on Climate Change Every Day](#))

Quote: "Our [US and China] new climate change working group is an example of how two motivated and committed countries can take strong and swift action to reduce global emissions and put the world on the path to a clean-energy economy. By keeping the pressure on each other to take ambitious action and replicating this effort around the world, we will create a virtuous cycle to address the climate challenge the right way: together. In a more collaborative environment, I am absolutely confident we will find the solutions and push the curve of discovery. We can do it without jeopardizing our economies — in fact, we will grow them."

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama** ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))

Quote: "With regard to how to implement the principle of a new pattern of relationship [...] President Xi put forward four suggestions: First, advance dialogue and mutual trust to a new level, institutionalize the practice of the meetings between leaders of the two countries in such multilateral occasions as the G20 and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, and make good use of the over 90 existing inter-governmental dialogue and communication mechanisms. Second, open up a new situation of practical cooperation. America should take active measures to relax restrictions on the exportation of high-tech products to China, and advance a more balanced development of trade and investment structure of the two countries. Third, establish a new pattern of interaction between great powers. Both sides should maintain close coordination and cooperation on such international and regional hot issues as the situation of the Korean Peninsula and the Afghanistan issue, and strengthen cooperation in such areas as anti-piracy operation, transnational crime fighting, peacekeeping, disaster reduction and prevention, cyber security, climate change and space safety, etc. Fourth, explore new approach in controlling differences, and positively construct a new pattern of military relations compatible with the new pattern of relationship between the two great powers of China and America."

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama** ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))

Quote: "President Xi Jinping introduced to President Obama the governing idea and domestic and foreign policies of the Chinese government, reiterated that China will unswervingly adhere to the road of peaceful development, continuously deepen reform and open up the country, and strive to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The Chinese dream aims to bring about economic prosperity, national renewal and people's well-being. Therefore, it is a dream of peace, development, cooperation and win-win results, identical to the American dream and beautiful dreams of people in other countries. The realization of the Chinese dream requires a peaceful and stable international and neighboring environment. In the process of the realization of its own dream, China will make contributions to the peace, stability and prosperity of the Asian-Pacific region as well as the whole world."



- **June 17, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson HuaChunying's Regular Press Conference**
([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 17, 2013](#))

Quote: "Through the meeting, the two sides enhanced mutual understanding and trust, reached a series of important consensus and yielded positive results. In particular, the two sides agreed to build a new pattern of relationship between major countries, respect each other and cooperate for win-win outcomes that benefit not only the two peoples but also people around the world. The meeting charted the course and mapped out the blueprint for the future development of China-US relations. In a word, it was a meeting of strategic, constructive and historic significance, which would exert significantly positive influence on the future development of China-US relations, and peace, stability and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region and beyond."



Issue 2. Economic Cooperation: Adopting Responsible Macroeconomic Policy; TPP Negotiations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, 2013 - Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney (White House Press Release) Quote: "I think it's important, while I wanted to assure Roger that it wasn't just a get-to-know-you session, that this is more -- it's deeper than that; that this is not a 1970s-style summit where there are pre-negotiated outcomes. This is very much part of an ongoing engagement that we have with the Chinese leadership at the presidential level and at all the levels in government. And it's very important, because of the size of our economies, the interdependence that we have as engines of global economic growth, the various issues where we cooperate, and the various issues where we don't see eye to eye on all things. And so sustaining that relationship and maintaining that engagement is very critical in the interest of the United States globally." ● June 7, 2013 - The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China Before Bilateral Meeting (White House Press Release) Quote: "Of course, as two of the largest economies in the world, we're going to have a healthy economic competition, but we also have a whole range of challenges on which we have to cooperate, from a nuclear North Korea -- or North Korea's nuclear and missile programs -- to proliferation, to issues like climate change. [...] In addition to the strategic concerns that we share and the economic challenges that each of our countries face, I will continue to emphasize the importance of human rights." ● June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon (White House Press Release) Quote: "We hope to try to complete the TPP by later this year, and maybe as early as October. And as I said, it's been a very important project for us. It was discussed a bit today, with President Xi indicating that China was interested in having information on the process as it went forward and being briefed on the process and maybe setting up a more formal mechanism for the Chinese to get information on the process and the progress that we're making with respect to the TPP negotiation. Of course, we've agreed to do that." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 4, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on June 4, 2013) Quote: "We always believe that the recovery of the US economy is beneficial not only to itself but also the world economy. We would like to make joint efforts with the US for global economic recovery in the face of economic difficulties. [...] In terms of China-US business cooperation, President Xi Jinping recently told President Obama over the phone that China and the US should avoid politicizing trade issues and underpin our mutually beneficial economic relations by sticking to candid dialogue and communication on an equal footing." ● June 9, 2013 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China: Xi Jinping Leaves California for China after China-US Presidential meeting (Xi Jinping Leaves California for China after China-US Presidential meeting) Quote: "Xi Jinping expressed that the Chinese side hopes the American side would adopt responsible macro-economic policy, pay attention to the spillover influence of its economic and financial policy, adhere to free trade, object to protectionism, relax the restriction of high technology exportation to China, provide a fair environment for the investments made by Chinese enterprises in the U.S., guarantee the safety of China's assets in the U.S., and work together with China to create a new pattern in China- U.S. economic relations."



Issue 3. Korean Peninsula: Chinese Faith in Park Geun-hye; Inter-Korean Talks

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 4, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Common Goal of Denuclearization of Korean Peninsula (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “We remain – the United States and China share the view that denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula is essential if we are to move forward in any diplomatic process with North Korea. That’s an issue that we work closely with them on.” ● June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon (White House Press Release) Quote: “They [Obama and Xi Jinping] came back from that meeting, and we sat down again at the conference table and then undertook a quite extensive discussion about economic issues, including cyber issues -- which of course we believe needs to be at the center of the economic discussions that the United States and China are having. As I said, last night at dinner we had a lengthy discussion about North Korea, and let me talk about that just for a couple of minutes. As I said, it was a significant discussion last night during the dinner. And as you all know who cover this issue, China has taken a number of steps in recent months to send a clear message to North Korea, including through enhanced enforcement of sanctions and through public statements by the senior leadership in China. The Presidents agreed last night that this is a key area for U.S.-China enhanced cooperation. They agreed that North Korea has to denuclearize; that neither country will accept North Korea as a nuclear-armed state; and that we would work together to deepen U.S.-China cooperation and dialogue to achieve denuclearization. The President also stressed to President Xi that the United States will take any steps that we need to take to defend ourselves and our allies from the threat of that North Korea presents.” ● June 11, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea and South Korea Talks (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “In terms of North Korea, we’re not going to our position has been the same for quite some time. We’ve been very clear that were open to improved relations with North Korea, if it is willing to take clear actions to meet its international obligations and commitments, including abiding by the 2005 joint statement of the Six-Party Talks.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 4, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on June 4, 2013) Quote: “China upholds denuclearization, peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula and stands for the settlement of the issue through dialogue and consultation. China thinks highly of President Park Geun-hye’s proposal of building trust on the Korean Peninsula and encourages the ROK and the DPRK to improve their relations.” ● June 4, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on June 4, 2013) Quote: “Under the current circumstances, all parties should stay committed to denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula as well as durable peace and stability of Northeast Asia and step up communication to turn around the situation and create conditions for an early resumption of the Six-Party Talks.” ● June 6, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on June 6, 2013) Quote: “China is glad to see and welcomes the DPRK and the ROK’s agreement on resuming contact and dialogue. China encourages the two sides to solve problems and improve relations through dialogue and consultation. We hope that all parties could cherish this hard-won momentum of dialogue and strive to turn around the situation as soon as possible so as to jointly maintain peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula.” ● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi’s Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama (State Councilor Yang Jiechi’s Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013) Quote: “Both sides believed that the two countries should keep close communication and coordination on the situation of the Asian-Pacific region and hotspot issues, emergencies as well as their respective policies on the Asia-Pacific. The two presidents exchanged views on the North Korea nuclear issue. President Xi reiterated the principled stand of China, emphasized that China insists on denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, persists in the safeguarding of peace and stability in the Korean Peninsula and adheres to the solving of the North Korea nuclear issue and the peninsula issue through dialogue and negotiation. China will continue to make unremitting efforts towards it. China and America share identical principled stand and overall objective on the North Korea nuclear issue. It becomes imperative to resume dialogue as soon as possible. China is willing to maintain close dialogue and cooperation with America.”



- **June 17, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Denuclearization / Negotiations / Six-Party Talks** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "So the international community has been very consistent and clear that North Korea must verifiably end its nuclear problem, and to achieve the goal of denuclearization North Korea must engage in authentic and credible negotiations that produce concrete denuclearization actions."

- **June 19, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Six-Party Talks / Denuclearization** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "However, there are steps that North Korea needs to take, including credible denuclearization, abiding by their international obligations and by the 2005 joint statement. And certainly we're not for talks for talks."

- **June 21, 2013 - White House Office of Press Secretary, President Barack Obama** ([Message - Continuation of the National Emergency with Respect to North Korea](#))

Quote: "The existence and risk of proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula, and the actions and policies of the Government of North Korea that destabilize the Korean Peninsula and imperil U.S. Armed Forces, allies, and trading partners in the region continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States."

- **June 25, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea's Broken Promises** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "The onus is on North Korea to take meaningful actions toward denuclearization and refrain from provocations. They've committed on numerous occasions to abandoning nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs, including in the September 2005 joint statement. So we continue to hold the D.P.R.K. to those commitments and its international obligations."

- **June 27, 2013 - Testimony by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs James P. Zumwalt** ([Next Steps in the U.S.-Republic of Korea Alliance](#))

Quote: "We will not accept North Korea as a nuclear-armed state, nor will we reward the DPRK for the absence of bad behavior, or compensate the DPRK merely for returning to dialogue. We have also made clear that U.S.-DPRK relations cannot fundamentally improve without sustained improvement in inter-Korean relations, which we support."

- **June 18 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 18, 2013](#))

Quote: "China and the ROK have maintained a sound momentum of high-level communication since the inauguration of President Park Geun-hye. She pays high attention to developing relations with China and has been committed to promoting China-ROK friendship and cooperation. We take her as an old friend of the Chinese people. We expect and believe that President Park Geun-hye's visit would play an important role in enhancing our strategic mutual trust, charting the course for bilateral relations and pushing forward our cooperation and exchanges in all fields."

- **June 20, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 20, 2013](#))

Quote: "Foreign Minister Zhang Yesui said that it is in the interests of all parties to realize denuclearization, peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula and solve relevant issue through dialogue and consultation. China supports talks among relevant parties and hopes to see an early resumption of the Six-Party Talks. [North Korean] Vice Foreign Minister Kim Kye-gwan said that to denuclearize the Korean Peninsula was the wish of late President Kim Il-sung and late General Secretary Kim Jong-il. The DPRK is willing to hold talks with relevant parties, attend any kind of talks including the Six-Party Talks and solve the nuclear issue peacefully through negotiation. [...] The Six-Party Talks is an effective mechanism to realize denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and safeguard peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia. It is also an important platform for the improvement of relations among all relevant parties."

- **June 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 28, 2013](#))

Quote: "President Xi said that China-ROK relations are at a new historical starting point. The two countries have important shared interests in and positive will to step up cooperation on developing their respective economy, promoting global economic stability and recovery, handling regional and international hotspot issues and meeting various global challenges. We have every confidence in the development of China-ROK relations and stand ready to work with the ROK to pave the way for the long-term development of bilateral relations and push forward mutually beneficial cooperation in all fields."



Issue 4. Human Rights: China Warns U.S. to Avoid 'Double Standard' on Terrorism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>June 26, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Reports of Violence in Xinjiang / Concerned by Reports of Discrimination and Restrictions against Uighurs and Muslims (Daily Press Briefing)</p> <p>Quote: "We're closely following the reports of violence that have taken the lives of 27 people in Xinjiang. We – we'll continue to monitor the situation closely, and we offer our condolences to the families of the victims and urge Chinese authorities to conduct a thorough, transparent investigation of this incident, to provide those detained the due process protections to which they're entitled under China's constitution, laws, and international human rights commitments, and just to say that we remain deeply concerned by the ongoing reports of discrimination and restrictions against Uighurs and Muslims in China."</p> <p>June 27, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Human Rights Situation in Tibetan Areas (Daily Press Briefing)</p> <p>Quote: "You know how concerned we are by the deteriorating human rights situation in Tibetan areas that has played a role in tragic self-immolations, and we continue to call on the Chinese Government to engage in substantive dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives without preconditions as the best means to address Tibetan concerns and the current unrest."</p> <p>June 28, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Discrimination against Uighurs and Muslims (Daily Press Briefing)</p> <p>Quote: "You heard me talk about them here at the podium, and you heard me say that we're deeply concerned about ongoing reports of discrimination against and restrictions on Uighurs and Muslims in China. And we've urged China to address those counterproductive policies, and we've urged a thorough and transparent investigation into some of this violence. So I'm not sure that we're going to broad – draw broader conclusions, but we do want Chinese citizens to have their rights protected."</p> <p>June 28, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt, Journalist Arrests / Closing Media Channels (Daily Press Briefing)</p> <p>Quote: "All Egyptians have the right to express their opinions and concerns freely. We've urged the government to protect that right. We urge all parties to refrain from violence and express their views peacefully. And political leaders have the responsibility of taking steps to ensure that groups do not resort to violence."</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>June 9, 2013 - State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama (State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013)</p> <p>Quote: "During the meetings, both sides also exchanged views on the issue of human rights. President Xi introduced China's view of human rights, and stressed that China has been paying attention to and promoting the development of the cause of human rights. China has made conspicuous achievements in its cause of human rights. With the economic and social development in China, the human rights cause will make greater progress."</p> <p>June 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 28, 2013)</p> <p>Quote: "The Chinese government protects the rights and interests of people of all ethnic groups including their freedom of religious belief in accordance with law. We express dissatisfaction with and opposition to the US' groundless comments on the case and accusation against China's ethnic and religious policy before finding out the truth. The US is also a victim of terrorism and should be fully aware of the danger of violent terrorism. We hope that the US, instead of taking a "double standard" on anti-terrorism, could condemn and fight terrorism in all manifestations and strengthen international cooperation on anti-terrorism in a joint bid to maintain peace and stability in the region and beyond."</p>



Issue 5. Asia-Pacific Issues: Nuclear Forces' Strategy; Island Disputes; China-India Relations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, 2013 - Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney (White House Press Release) Quote: "We've made clear, or tried to, that our rebalancing, our pivoting to Asia has not been against any nation, not against China, but for the important role that the United States has traditionally and needs to continue to play in that region. The President made clear as a candidate and after he took office that he felt that we had, as a nation, turned away from Asia because of our largely understandable focus on the Middle East, but that that came at a cost to long-term U.S. interests. And he was determined to rebalance our foreign policy and our international economic policy in a way that made clear the importance that Asia -- the importance of Asia and the role that Asia plays in the 21st century, both economically and on security matters. But this is not a zero-sum thing; it's not against China at all. And that's why our engagement with China is part of the overall rebalancing, part of the focus on Asia that we need as a nation because of the explosive economic growth in the region, because of the huge potential in the region, because of the need to maintain stability and foster the expansion of economic growth and human rights in the region." ● June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon (White House Press Release) Quote: "They discussed the Senkaku Island issue at some length last night at the dinner. The United States' view on this, as you know, is we don't take a position, ultimately, on the sovereignty issue. But the President's points last night were along these lines -- that the parties should seek to de-escalate, not escalate; and the parties should seek to have conversations about this through diplomatic channels and not through actions out of the East China Sea. That's essentially the conversation that took place last night." ● June 19, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Encourage Cooperation between Governments of India and Pakistan (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "As always, we encourage cooperation and consultation and discussion between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan. Our position has not changed on Kashmir, as you know -- well, I'll just tell you it hasn't changed. And those discussions are up to the governments of India and Pakistan." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on June 3, 2013) Quote: "China's nuclear policy is clear. I would like to emphasize that China's nuclear strategy is the most transparent among the nuclear-weapon states. China stands and calls for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons, firmly pursues a nuclear strategy solely for self-defence, adheres to the policy of no-first-use of nuclear weapons at any time and under any circumstance, and makes the unequivocal commitment that it will unconditionally not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon states and nuclear-weapon-free zones. [...] We hope that the outside world would not make wild guesses about China's limited nuclear capabilities and believe that countries with the largest nuclear arsenals bear special and primary responsibilities for nuclear disarmament." ● June 4, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on June 4, 2013) Quote: "During the negotiations on the normalization of China-Japan relations and the signing of the Sino-Japanese Treaty of Peace and Friendship, the then leaders of the two countries, bearing in mind the larger interest of China-Japan relations, reached important common understanding on leaving the issue of the Diaoyu Islands to be resolved later. These are historical facts. What Japan has done since last year betrayed and violated the above understanding and consensus and led to the current tensions over the Diaoyu Islands. We urge once again the Japanese government to face squarely the history, respect facts, give heed to the voice of those far-sighted people in Japan, such as former Chief Cabinet Secretary Hiromu Nonaka, who calls for the recognition of the above consensus between China and Japan and come back to the track of managing and solving the Diaoyu Islands issue through dialogue and consultation."



- **June 19, 2013 – The White House Press Release. Fact Sheet: Nuclear Weapons Employment Strategy of the United States ([Fact Sheet](#))**

Quote: “The President’s new guidance [...] reaffirms that as long as nuclear weapons exist, the United States will maintain a safe, secure and effective arsenal that guarantees the defense of the U.S. and our allies and partners. The President has supported significant investments to modernize the nuclear enterprise and maintain a safe, secure, and effective arsenal. The administration will continue seeking congressional funding support for the enterprise.”

- **June 19, 2013 – The White House Press Release. Fact Sheet: Nuclear Weapons Employment Strategy of the United States ([Fact Sheet](#))**

Quote: “After a comprehensive review of our nuclear forces, the President has determined that we can ensure the security of the United States and our allies and partners and maintain a strong and credible strategic deterrent while safely pursuing up to a one-third reduction in deployed strategic nuclear weapons from the level established in the New START Treaty. The U.S. intent is to seek negotiated cuts with Russia so that we can continue to move beyond Cold War nuclear postures. This analysis did not set out to address weapons forward deployed in Europe in support of NATO. The role of nuclear weapons in NATO was examined as part of the last year’s Deterrence and Defense Posture Review, which affirmed Allies’ support for further U.S.-Russian nuclear reductions, and underscored that any changes in NATO’s nuclear posture must be an Alliance decision. As we continue to implement the NPR, we are focused on maintaining and improving strategic stability with both Russia and China.”

- **June 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: The Administration Intends to Seek Negotiated Nuclear Cuts with Russia ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “As President Obama said in Berlin, Secretary Kerry informed Senator Corker that the Administration – I think this is what you’re asking about – intends to seek negotiated cuts with Russia. We are working through this process. This is a new announcement. We are in close contact with our Russian counterparts and will be in the days and weeks and months ahead.”

- **June 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Secretary Kerry to Discuss Broad Range of Issues while in India ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “There are a number of issues that we work on bilaterally with India, whether it’s our economic relationship or issues like climate change and energy, or even security and counterterrorism issues. So I expect this will have a broad-ranging scope. As you know, the Secretary will also be giving a speech while he’s there and he will be meeting with a range of officials, and he is really looking forward to it.”

- **June 6, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on June 6, 2013](#))**

Quote: “The eighth joint working group meeting on the implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) was held in Bangkok. [...] All parties agreed to continue the comprehensive and effective implementation of the DOC, discussed key areas in the implementation of the DOC and institutional building and mapped out a working plan for 2013 and 2014. China, Thailand, Indonesia and Cambodia laid out around 10 cooperation proposals such as setting up a China-ASEAN hotline on maritime emergency rescue.”

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi’s Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi’s Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))**

Quote: “Yang Jiechi said that the Asian-Pacific region is of particularly great significance to both China and America. For this time, the two presidents held the meetings in California known as “a door leading to Asia from America”, which itself sends a positive signal that China and America are committed to dialogue and cooperation in the Asia-Pacific. In April this year, during the annual meeting of Boao Forum for Asia, President Xi Jinping discussed together with the large numbers of distinguished guests from 43 countries and regions about the major program for the development of the Asian-Pacific region. Two months later, President Xi met with President Obama and visited the three countries of Latin America along the coast of the Pacific or close to it, which shows that China will continue to make constant efforts to promote transpacific cooperation, and is willing to work together with countries in and out of the region to safeguard peace and stability, push forward mutual beneficial cooperation and promote common development in the Asian-Pacific region.”

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi’s Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi’s Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))**

Quote: “President Xi expounded to President Obama China’s principled stand on the issue of Diaoyu Island as well as the South China Sea dispute, emphasizing that China will steadfastly safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity, meanwhile, China constantly proposes to handle and solve related issues through dialogue. It is hoped that the parties concerned will assume a responsible attitude, stop provocation and return to the track of properly handling and solving problems through dialogue as soon as possible.”



- **June 23, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks on the U.S.-India Strategic Partnership](#))

Quote: "And as you heard from President Obama, and from Defense Secretary Hagel, and from me, India is a key part of the U.S. rebalance in Asia. And we are committed to that rebalance. I want to emphasize this point. Our security interests with India converge on a wide range of maritime and broader regional issues, and we value India's role in our mutual efforts to ensure a stable and prosperous Asia."

- **June 23, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks on the U.S.-India Strategic Partnership](#))

Quote: "Now, I know there's a lot of history to the relationship between India and Pakistan [...] Particularly after talking to the leaders of both nations, however, I believe that a new dynamic is beginning to emerge, and that it can develop further. [...] All in all, this presents a tremendous opportunity for progress. It could be a beginning of a new era for India-Pakistan relations that could be built on mutually beneficial trade, and out of that, hopefully, could come a level of trust."

- **June 25, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S.-India Cooperation** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We're certainly welcoming there and want there to be greater regional stability, for India to have a better relationship with Pakistan, for India to have a good relationship with Afghanistan. So we welcome all that."

- **June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama** ([State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013](#))

Quote: "[...] President Xi reiterated China's principled stand on Taiwan issue, stressing that Taiwan issue concerns the national feeling of 1.3 billion Chinese people and hoping that America would scrupulously abide by the three Sino-US Joint Communiques, stick to the one-China policy, support the peaceful development of the relations across the Taiwan Straits with its practical action, and stop selling weapon [sic] to Taiwan. [...] the two presidents exchanged views on the situation in the Asian-Pacific region and the interaction between China and America in that region. Both sides thought that the Asian-Pacific region is where China and America share the most interests and have the most frequent interaction. Common interests far surpass differences in the Asian-Pacific region between China and America. Both sides should strengthen communication and coordination, reduce friction, strive to form a pattern of benign interaction and bring about development opportunities to China and America and even the whole region."

- **June 20, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 20, 2013](#))

Quote: "We believe that the US and Russia, which have the largest nuclear arsenals, should shoulder special and primary responsibility in nuclear disarmament and substantially cut their nuclear arsenals in a verifiable and irreversible manner. It will help create necessary conditions for a thorough and complete nuclear disarmament."

- **June 25, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 25 2013](#))

Quote: "China-India relations enjoy a sound growth momentum. The two countries maintain effective communication over the boundary question, and the border areas are peaceful and stable on the whole. Premier Li Keqiang paid a successful and fruitful visit to India not long ago. He said during the visit that friendship, cooperation and development between China and India is friendship, cooperation and development of over one third of the humanity, which is of major implications and significance to the whole world. We hope to make joint efforts with India to maintain the sound and steady development of our relationship. [...] The two sides will follow the requirements of their leaders by maintaining the momentum of border negotiations and jointly upholding peace and tranquility in the border areas. The two sides will also discuss bilateral relations and major international [sic] and regional issues with a view to advancing China-India relations in an all-round and in-depth manner."



- **June 25, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 25 2013](#))

Quote: "China-India boundary question is a complicated issue left over from history. The two sides have made longstanding efforts for an early settlement of the boundary question. Positive progress has been made in the previous rounds of special representatives' meetings for the China-India boundary question. We have signed the political parameters and guiding principles for the settlement of the boundary question and reached preliminary agreement on the framework of a solution. We are ready to work with the Indian side to make good use of the existing mechanisms and find an equitable, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution based on the agreement and consensus between the two sides. Pending the final settlement of the boundary question, the two sides should make joint efforts to uphold peace and tranquility in the border areas and prevent the boundary question from affecting the overall development of bilateral relations."

- **June 26, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 26, 2013](#))

Quote: "Committed to the path of peaceful development, China pursues a national defense policy which is defensive in nature and has transparent strategic intention. China's normal and legitimate development of national defense capabilities is to safeguard its national sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as to uphold peace and stability in the region and beyond. It poses no threat to any country. On the contrary, Japan's military and security movements have always been followed closely by its Asian neighbours due to historical reasons. In recent years, the Japanese side has been hyping the so-called "China threat" and unilaterally creating tension and confrontations. Given that some Japanese political forces and politicians oftentimes clamor for military buildup, war preparations and frequent military drills, the international community cannot but feel worried about where Japan is heading for. We hope that Japan could follow the historical trend, seriously reflect on its crime of aggression in the past, stay committed to peaceful development and make more contributions to political and security trust among countries and peace and stability of the region."



- **June 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 28, 2013](#))

Quote: "We pay close attention to the resolution submitted by a small number of US congressmen. The so-called "views" of the resolution ignore history and facts and send a wrong signal, and thus not conducive to the proper handling and settlement of the issue. China is strongly opposed to that. We urge relevant US lawmakers to tell right from wrong, abandon prejudice and stop pushing through the resolution so as to avoid complicating regional situation."

- **June 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 28, 2013](#))

Quote: "It is justified for China to carry out normal maritime activities according to international law and relevant domestic laws. Meanwhile, China always stands for and stays committed to settling territorial and maritime disputes through dialogue and consultation. China firmly safeguards regional peace and stability. We are pleased to see the development of normal and friendly relations among other countries. But if relevant countries team up to cause troubles, intentionally play up tensions in the region and mislead the international opinion, we will oppose."

- **June 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 28, 2013](#))

Quote: "China-Pakistan strategic cooperative partnership enjoys a good momentum of growth as evidenced by frequent high-level interaction, practical and fruitful cooperation and increasingly vibrant cultural and people-to-people exchanges. Premier Li Keqiang recently paid a successful visit to Pakistan. Mutual visits by prime ministers of the two countries in less than two months underscore their special friendship. China is satisfied with the development of China-Pakistan relations and has every confidence in the prospect of their friendly cooperation. China is ready to work with Pakistan to ensure Prime Minister Sharif's visit a success and follow through on the consensus by leaders of the two countries for fresh progress in China-Pakistan relations. We believe that the visit will inject new impetus into China-Pakistan strategic cooperative partnership."



Issue 6. Middle East and Africa Issues: Iranian Presidential Election; Japanese Developmental Assistance to Africa; Syrian Civil War

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 2, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Dr. Rami Hamdallah) Quote: "His [Dr. Rami Hamdallah] appointment comes at a moment of challenge, which is also an important moment of opportunity. Together, we can choose the path of a negotiated two-state settlement that will allow Palestinians to fulfill their legitimate aspirations, and continue building the institutions of a sovereign and independent Palestinian state that will live in peace, security, and economic strength alongside Israel." ● June 3, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: (Remarks at the American Jewish Committee Global Forum) Quote: "And of course, Israel's fundamental security concerns have to be answered affirmatively, including the threat of Hezbollah, a dangerous terrorist puppet of Iran that has amassed rockets and attacked Israel – and of course, Iran itself is involved in this. So let me repeat: The United States will prevent Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapon." ● June 4, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: United Nations Commission of Inquiry / Investigation Continues into Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "So as the U.S. delegation to the Human Rights Council announced today in a statement, we welcome this latest report from the UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry. We agree with its expressions of serious concern for the unacceptable levels of violence being perpetrated against the Syrian people. Let us not forget that this is a sad chapter in Syria's history, which began over 800 days ago with the Assad regime's decision to meet peaceful protests with violence. Although the Assad regime has yet to grant the commission long overdue access to Syria, we applaud the commission's tenacity in nonetheless continuing to document violations and abuses – excuse me – of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law by all parties" ● June 5, 2013 - Press Briefing by White House Press Secretary Jay Carney (White House Press Release) Quote: "We have been clear from the President on down that we rule out no option. And he continues to assess the possibilities here in terms of action that we might take, or we might take together with partners or allies, to help bring about the policy objective that we seek, which is the transition -- peaceful transition away from the Bashar al-Assad regime in Syria." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● June 3, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on June 3, 2013) Quote: "China is pleased to see that Japan laid out initiatives of cooperation with Africa at the fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development. We hope that these initiatives would contribute to peace and development in Africa, and Japan could deliver all its commitments for the benefit of African people." ● June 3, 2013 - Xinhua Opinion (Commentary: Development of more dynamic Africa needs real partners) Quote: "As one of the main TICAD sponsors, Japan, the world's third largest economy, announced a 14-billion-U.S. dollars development assistance and a 32-billion-dollar aid package to Africa, indicating the host country's eagerness to embrace the fast-growing market. But Japan's generosity could be questioned by others after its domestic media interpreted the government's decision as an effort to contain countries that have already invested in Africa and to grab a greater share of the vast African market. [...]However, it is common sense that playing the zero-sum game or using cold-war thinking will only result in the destruction of international cooperation and efforts to help make a better Africa. In fact, investing in or assisting Africa has to be responsible and address African countries' needs as the development of Africa needs real partners that respect African countries' will to establish a sincere and concrete relationship with all countries in the world. A real partner also has to respect the dominant role of African countries in developing their own continent and does not weigh its investment and assistance on political and ideological grounds." ● June 4, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on June 4, 2013) Quote: "There are important opportunities for Palestine and Israel to restart talks. China encourages relevant parties of the international community to redouble efforts to promote peace talks and bring Palestine and Israel back to the table at an early date. China has been energetically supporting and promoting the Middle East peace process. We have recently received Palestinian and Israeli leaders successively and laid out a four-point proposal on the settlement of the Palestinian issue [...] China will continue to commit itself to promoting peace talks and make unremitting efforts for an early, comprehensive and just settlement of the Palestinian issue."



- **June 6, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, Continued Evaluation of Potential Chemical Weapons Use** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))
Quote: "There are a number of factors. Of course, we're working with our allies, including the French, to evaluate all the information. We're doing our own due diligence on this as well. We're encouraging the UN to continue their process."
- **June 10, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, Geneva 2 Conference** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))
Quote: "We are continuing to work with our counterparts on planning for Geneva 2. But the political process, of course, cannot occur in a vacuum. And as we've heard firsthand from General Idris over the weekend, conditions on the ground have worsened, and that is greatly concerning. And the bloodshed and the loss of innocent lives has grown worse. The increase of foreign fighters has led to a greater concern about sectarian violence. So we are taking a closer look at what we can continue to do to help the opposition."
- **June 11, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, U.S. Concern about Status on the Ground** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))
Quote: "The national security team continues to consider all possible options that would accomplish our objectives of helping the Syrian opposition, serve the essential needs of the Syrian people, and hasten a political transition to a tolerant and diverse post-Assad Syria, but I have no announcements to make at this time." And finally the Secretary affirmed commitment of the United States, under the strategic framework agreement, to help all sides work toward sustainable compromises that will be essential to Iraq's long term stability."
- **June 12, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria, Taking Every Step to Fully Investigate** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))
Quote: "The decision-making process in terms of whether additional steps should be taken has a number of factors that we've talked about quite a bit in here, including how we can help advance – how we can help end the bloodshed and help end the suffering of the Syrian people, how we can help bring an end to the Assad reign in the country."
- **June 12, 2013 - State Department: Turkey, Welcome Calls for Calm and Support Attempts to Resolve through Dialogue** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))
Quote: "We believe that Turkey's long-term stability, security, and prosperity is best guaranteed by upholding the fundamental freedoms of expression, assembly, association, and a free and independent media, and we expect the Turkish authorities to uphold those freedoms – these fundamental freedoms as well. We're troubled by any attempts to punish individuals for exercising their right to free speech, and we condemn attempts by any party to provoke violence."

- **June 17, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 17, 2013](#))
Quote: "China congratulates Hassan Rowhani on his election as Iranian president. China-Iran relations have enjoyed a sound momentum of development over recent years. China values its relations with Iran and is ready to take this opportunity to push forward the sound and steady development of friendly cooperation between the two countries in all fields."
- **June 17, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 17, 2013](#))
Quote: "China always believes that political resolution is the only practical way out for the Syrian issue. There are positive developments on the way to the political resolution of the Syrian issue, and the international community is preparing for a new international conference on the Syrian issue. We hope that relevant parties could seize the opportunity, work responsibly for a successful meeting so as to promote the political resolution of the issue, and avoid talking any action that could further militarize the Syrian crisis."
- **June 18, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 18, 2013](#))
Quote: "All relevant parties should be committed to upholding peace and stability of Syria, the Middle East region and the world at large, keep to the political resolution, be prudent, practical and responsible., meet each other halfway and try to surmount all the differences and obstacles. What is pressing now is to ensure the success of the second Geneva conference, avoid talking any action that may further militarize the Syrian crisis and make positive and constructive efforts for the political resolution of the Syrian issue."



- **June 12, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks with British Foreign Secretary William Hague After Their Meeting](#))

Quote: "I'll just say to you that as I said to you, we are determined to do everything that we can in order to help the opposition to be able to reach – to save Syria. And that stands. That's exactly what we're going to do. I have nothing new to announce today."

- **June 14, 2013 - State Department: Syria, Red Line Has Been Crossed/ Broad Goal to Strengthen the Opposition / Continuing to Look at Additional Options.** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We have assessed that the Syrian regime has used chemical weapons. The President has assessed, and the Secretary of State, of course, agrees that the red line has been crossed. We do not believe the opposition has acquired or used chemical weapons."

- **June 14, 2013 - State Department: Syria/Red Line Has Been Crossed/ Broad Goal to Strengthen the Opposition / Continuing to Look at Additional Options.** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "Well, again, all options remain on the table aside from boots on the ground. There has been [sic] reports that a no-fly zone has been decided on. Those are incorrect. But certainly in the range of options, that is included in the range of options."

- **June 15, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry:** ([Result of the Iranian Presidential Election](#))

Quote: "We admire the courage of the Iranian people who went to the polls and made their voices heard in a rigidly controlled environment that sought to limit freedom of expression and assembly. We remain concerned about the lack of transparency in the electoral process, and the attempts to censor members of the media, the internet, and text messages. Despite these challenges, however, the Iranian people have clearly expressed their desire for a new and better future. President-elect Rouhani pledged repeatedly during his campaign to restore and expand freedoms for all Iranians. In the months ahead, he has the opportunity to keep his promises to the Iranian people. We, along with our international partners, remain ready to engage directly with the Iranian government. We hope they will honor their international obligations to the rest of the world in order to reach a diplomatic solution that will fully address the international community's concerns about Iran's nuclear program."

- **June 18, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 18, 2013](#))

Quote: "Dialogue and cooperation is the only right way to secure a comprehensive, long-term and proper settlement of the Iranian nuclear issue. We hope that Iran and P5 plus one countries could carry forward dialogue and negotiation, hold a new round of talks as soon as possible, properly handle differences and explore a practical and viable solution so as to make headway at an early date. China will keep in touch with all relevant parties and make constructive efforts to push forward the negotiation on the Iranian nuclear issue as we did before."

- **June 19, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 19, 2013](#))

Quote: "China always supports the 'Afghan-owned and Afghan-led' national reconciliation process and welcomes its recent progress. The establishment of the political office in Doha represents a positive development. We applaud relevant parties' active efforts. China maintains that the international community should facilitate the Afghan reconciliation process based on the respect for Afghanistan's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and join the endeavor to realize the governance of Afghanistan by the Afghan people at an early date."

- **June 20, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 20, 2013](#))

Quote: "As a permanent member of the UN Security Council, China places high importance on fulfilling the obligation of upholding world peace and stability, firmly supports the just cause of the Palestinian people, and has been actively involved in advancing the Middle East peace process [...] President Xi Jinping laid out a Four-Point Proposal on the settlement of the Palestinian issue. [...] China welcomes the efforts made by all relevant parties for promoting peace talks between Palestine and Israel and is willing to continue working for an early, just and reasonable solution of the Palestinian issue together with the international community so as to help Palestinian and Israeli people realize the dream of ending conflict and enjoying peace."



- **June 17, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Turkey, Welcome Calls for Calm and Support Attempts to Resolve through Dialogue** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "In terms of where we are, we remain focused on calling on all parties to ease tensions and to resolve the situation through dialogue, taking into account views from across the political spectrum. We also continue to urge all sides to exercise restraint and avoid violence. On the ground, of course, our Ambassador and high-level Embassy officials are in very regular contact with Turkish officials about this issue and our concerns, but also how we can move forward."

- **June 17, 2013 - The White House Office of the Press Secretary** ([Statement by Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategic Communications Ben Rhodes on Syrian Chemical Weapons Use](#))

Quote: "The President has been clear that the use of chemical weapons – or the transfer of chemical weapons to terrorist groups – is a red line for the United States, as there has long been an established norm within the international community against the use of chemical weapons. Our intelligence community now has a high confidence assessment that chemical weapons have been used on a small scale by the Assad regime in Syria. The President has said that the use of chemical weapons would change his calculus, and it has. [...] Following on the credible evidence that the regime has used chemical weapons against the Syrian people, the President has augmented the provision of non-lethal assistance to the civilian opposition, and also authorized the expansion of our assistance to the Supreme Military Council (SMC), and we will be consulting with Congress on these matters in the coming weeks."

- **June 18, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taliban / U.S. Support / Afghan-led, Afghan-owned Peace and Reconciliation Process** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "As President Obama reaffirmed with President Karzai in January, an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace and reconciliation process is the surest way to end violence and ensure lasting stability in Afghanistan and the region. And as you know, the Secretary, on his second trip as Secretary of State, also went to Afghanistan and also reaffirmed the belief that this was an important step. These statements represent an important first step toward reconciliation, the outcome of which must be that the Taliban and other insurgent groups break ties with al-Qaida and violence and accept Afghanistan's constitution, including its protections for women and minorities."



- **June 21, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Reconciliation / Importance of Afghans Talking to Afghans** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “Our position has been that we want to get Afghans talking to Afghans. That’s what the point of this reconciliation is and what we’re working toward. We separately have some issues to discuss with the Taliban, principally among them Sergeant Bergdahl. And our hearts go out to his family. We continue to think that he needs to come home as soon as possible.”

- **June 22, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks With Qatari Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim Al Thani After Their Meeting](#))

Quote: “The current situation in Syria is unacceptable by anybody’s standard. And it’s clear to those who have followed the course of events that there are a group of us who are pushing for a political solution. There are a group of us who meet first in Rome, then in Istanbul, then in Amman, and now here in Doha, who each time have been the people who are putting the peace process on the table. Each time we’re trying to advance the notion that you could have a political solution. [...] We don’t believe there’s a military solution, certainly not one that produce the Syrian people as the winner. The Syrian – a continued conflict could lead to the total disintegration of the state of Syria. A continued conflict could lead to even greater sectarian violence which serves nobody, particularly in this region.”

- **June 28, 2013 - Press Gaggle by President Obama aboard Air Force One** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: “Well, first of all, I think it’s a good thing that China and India and Turkey and some of these other countries -- Brazil -- are paying a lot of attention to Africa. This is not a zero-sum game. This is not the Cold War. You’ve got one global market, and if countries that are now entering into middle-income status see Africa as a big opportunity for them that can potentially help Africa. [...] On the other hand, they recognize that China’s primary interest is being able to obtain access for natural resources in Africa to feed the manufacturers in export-driven policies of the Chinese economy. And oftentimes that leaves Africa as simply an exporter of raw goods, not a lot of value added -- as a consequence, not a lot of jobs created inside of Africa, and it does not become the basis for long-term development. But we shouldn’t view the participation of a country like China or Brazil in Africa as a bad thing.”



Issue 7. Cybersecurity Issues: Edward Snowden; Increasing Number of Cyber Attacks

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="203 339 1075 630"> <p>● June 3, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Cyber Security Issues (Daily Press Briefing)</p> <p>Quote: "Cybersecurity is one of the Administration's top priorities. The Pentagon report reiterates what has long been said, that we're concerned about cyber intrusions emanating from China. The Secretary, the President, the Secretary – Secretary Hagel have made no secret about their concerns. Neither has NSA Director Tom Donilon, who recently said that from the President on down, this has become a key point of concern and discussion with China at all levels of our government and it will continue to be. The United States will do all it must to protect our national networks, critical infrastructure, and our valuable public and private sector property."</p> <li data-bbox="203 663 1075 866"> <p>● June 4, 2013 - The White House Office of the Press Secretary (Background Conference Call by Senior Administration Officials on the President's Meetings with President Xi Jinping of China)</p> <p>Quote: "One of the issues that threatens to damage U.S.-China relations, as well as potentially damage the international economy and China's reputation, is the use of cyber technology -- particularly as a means of obtaining intellectual property from American companies and institutions."</p> <li data-bbox="203 900 1075 1134"> <p>● June 7, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Cyber Security issues (Daily Press Briefing)</p> <p>Quote: "Cyber security is one of the Administration's top priorities. It will certainly be on the agenda for this trip as the White House has previewed. We have long said that we are concerned about cyber intrusions emanating from China, from the President on down. This is an issue that has repeatedly been raised, and we believe at this critical time, of course, that the United States will do all it must to protect our national networks, critical infrastructure, and our valuable public and private property."</p> <li data-bbox="203 1168 1075 1370"> <p>● June 8, 2013 - The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting (White House Press Release)</p> <p>Quote: "What both President Xi and I recognize is that because of these incredible advances in technology, that the issue of cybersecurity and the need for rules and common approaches to cybersecurity are going to be increasingly important as part of bilateral relationships and multilateral relationships".</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1128 339 2000 630"> <p>● June 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on June 3, 2013)</p> <p>Quote: "Being one of the major victims of hacker attacks, China is confronted with the grave threat of cyber attack like many other countries are. The Chinese government takes the cyber security issue very seriously and opposes any hacker or cyber attack. [...] We hope that both sides could take an even-tempered and level-headed approach to the issue, build up understanding and consensus and enhance cooperation through dialogue and communication so as to jointly build a peaceful, secure, open and cooperative cyberspace."</p> <li data-bbox="1128 663 2000 1102"> <p>● June 9, State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama (State Councilor Yang Jiechi's Remarks on the Results of the Presidential Meeting between Xi Jinping and Obama on June 9, 2013)</p> <p>Quote: "With regard to cyber security, China pointed out that the Chinese government pays high attention to cyber security and objects to any form of hacker and cyber attacks. China is also a victim of cyber attack and firmly supports cyber security. On the issue of cyber security, China and America face common challenges. Instead of being a source of mutual suspicion and friction between China and America, cyber security should be a new highlight in the bilateral cooperation. Both sides agreed to strengthen dialogue, coordination and cooperation through the established network working group of the two countries, and through the main channel of the United Nations, to push forward the establishment of a fair, democratic and transparent international internet management mechanism and construct peaceful, safe, open and cooperative cyber space."</p>



- **June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "The specific issue that President Obama talked to President Xi about today is the issue of cyber-enabled economic theft [...] if it's not addressed, if it continues to be this direct theft of United States' property, that this was going to be a very difficult problem in the economic relationship and was going to be an inhibitor to the relationship really reaching its full potential. We've undertaken, as you know, a systematic effort with respect to this issue. We have had conversations with the Chinese about it over the course of the last year or so. We've raised it publicly. I did so - the first administration official to do it. And we have had increasingly direct conversations with the Chinese through the various dialogues that we've set up. What's critical, though, I think is that it is now really at the center of the relationship. It is not an adjunct issue, it's an issue that is very much on the table at this point."

- **June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing By National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "The [...] I think what's important here is this is a broad relationship with China. We have a full range of issues. We have a half-a-trillion-dollar-a-year trade relationship with China. We have all manner of interaction between the United States and China. We are highly interdependent countries and societies and economies, and again, we have a range of issues. And this ["cyber-enabled attacks"] is an issue that's come to the fore and it's one that is going to have to be resolved, again, in the context of this broad relationship."

- **June 8, 2013 - Press Briefing by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "Obviously, given the importance of our economic ties, the President made clear the threat posed to our economic and national security by cyber-enabled economic espionage. And I want to be clear on exactly what we're talking about here. What we're talking about here are efforts by entities in China to, through cyber attacks, engage in the theft of public and private property -- intellectual property and other property in the United States. And that is the focus here, which is why it was in the economic discussion this morning. And again, we had a detailed discussion on this. The President underscored that resolving this issue is really key to the future of U.S.-China economic relations."

- **June 14, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 14, 2013](#))

Quote: "China has repeatedly said that it is one of the major victims of cyber attacks and is firmly opposed to any hacker attack. We believe that what we need in cyber space are rules and cooperation rather than war or hegemony. China takes seriously the issue of cyber security. The Chinese Foreign Ministry recently set up a cyber affairs office to coordinate diplomatic activities regarding cyber affairs. We will continue to engage in constructive dialogue and cooperation with relevant parties on cyber security. We maintain that relevant international rules should be formulated within the UN framework and have laid out specific proposals. We hope that relevant parties could take concrete actions to enhance mutual trust and cooperation so as to jointly uphold peace and security of the cyber space. China will have in-depth communication with the US on relevant issue through the cyber working group within the framework of China-US Strategic Security Dialogue."

- **June 17, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 17, 2013](#))

Quote: (Some people in the US suggested that Snowden might have cooperation with China and work as its "spy". How do you comment?) "It is totally groundless."

- **June 17, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 17, 2013](#))

Quote: "Germany, Japan and some other countries have asked the US for an explanation on its cyber surveillance programme. Has China followed suit?" "The US should heed the concerns and requirements of the international community and the public of other countries and give the international community a necessary explanation."

- **June 23, 2013 - Xinhua Opinion** ([Commentary: Washington owes world explanations over troubling spying accusations](#))

Quote: "They demonstrate that the United States, which has long been trying to play innocent as a victim of cyber attacks, has turned out to be the biggest villain in our age. At the moment, Washington is busy with a legal process of extraditing whistleblower Snowden. But for other countries, Washington should come clean about its record first. It owes too an explanation to China and other countries it has allegedly spied on. It has to share with the world the range, extent and intent of its clandestine hacking programs."



- **June 8, 2013 - The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "What both President Xi and I recognize is that because of these incredible advances in technology, that the issue of cybersecurity and the need for rules and common approaches to cybersecurity are going to be increasingly important as part of bilateral relationships and multilateral relationships. In some ways, these are uncharted waters and you don't have the kinds of protocols that have governed military issues, for example, and arms issues, where nations have a lot of experience in trying to negotiate what's acceptable and what's not. And it's critical, as two of the largest economies and military powers in the world, that China and the United States arrive at a firm understanding of how we work together on these issues."

- **June 8, 2013 - The White House Press Release: Remarks by President Obama and President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China After Bilateral Meeting** ([White House Press Release](#))

Quote: "When it comes to those cybersecurity issues like hacking or theft, those are not issues that are unique to the U.S.-China relationship. Those are issues that are of international concern. Oftentimes it's non-state actors who are engaging in these issues as well. And we're going to have to work very hard to build a system of defenses and protections, both in the private sector and in the public sector, even as we negotiate with other countries around setting up common rules of the road."

- **June 12, 2013 State Department Daily Press Briefing: Edward Snowden / Cyber Security Discussions** ([Daily Press Release](#))

Quote: "There is a difference between going after economic data and financial information that is part of these cyber-attacks, or seems to be, and an issue which is – the President has welcomed the debate on, which is – and the Administration has welcomed the debate on, which is surveillance and going after people who mean to do harm. So there is a difference, and that would be what I would have to say on that."

- **June 24, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 24, 2013](#))

Quote: "The HKSAR government has given a clear statement on Snowden's departure from Hong Kong. Hong Kong is ruled by law. In accordance with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as well as the principle of "one country, two systems", the central government always respects the HKSAR government's handling of affairs in accordance with law."

- **June 23, 2013 HKSAR Government issues statement on Edward Snowden** ([HKSAR Government Press Releases](#))

Quote: "Mr Edward Snowden left Hong Kong today (June 23) on his own accord for a third country through a lawful and normal channel. The US Government earlier on made a request to the HKSAR Government for the issue of a provisional warrant of arrest against Mr Snowden. Since the documents provided by the US Government did not fully comply with the legal requirements under Hong Kong law, the HKSAR Government has requested the US Government to provide additional information so that the Department of Justice could consider whether the US Government's request can meet the relevant legal conditions. As the HKSAR Government has yet to have sufficient information to process the request for provisional warrant of arrest, there is no legal basis to restrict Mr Snowden from leaving Hong Kong. The HKSAR Government has already informed the US Government of Mr Snowden's departure."

- **June 24, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 24, 2013](#))

Quote: "We are gravely concerned about the recently disclosed cyber attacks by relevant US government agencies against China. It shows once again that China falls victim to cyber attacks. We have made representations with the US."

- **June 24, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on June 24, 2013](#))

Quote: (Why did the US hack Tsinghua University?) "I am not in the position to answer the question. You should ask the one who carried out the cyber attack."



- **June 12, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks with British Foreign Secretary William Hague after their meeting](#))

Quote: "Okay. Let me take your three questions in order, beginning with the NSA leaks. [...] The United States of America has been hugely protected over the course of these last years by the valiant efforts of our law enforcement community, our international law enforcement efforts, the FBI, our agencies, the Homeland Security, all of whom have coordinated in remarkable ways to prevent some very terrible events from taking place. And I think they have done so in a remarkable balance of the values of our nation with respect to privacy, freedom, and the Constitution."

- **June 24, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Edward Snowden** ([Daily Press Release](#))

Quote: "We are deeply disappointed by the decision of the authorities in Hong Kong to permit Mr. Snowden to flee despite a legally valid U.S. request to arrest him for purposes of his extradition under the U.S.-Hong Kong Surrender Agreement. We've registered our strong objections to the authorities in Hong Kong as well as to the Chinese Government through diplomatic channels, and we've noted that such behavior is detrimental to U.S.-Hong Kong and U.S.-China bilateral relations. [...] For us, we're just not buying that this was a technical decision by a Hong Kong immigration official. This was a deliberate choice by the government to release a fugitive despite a valid arrest warrant. And that decision, as I said, unquestionably has a negative impact on the U.S.-China relationship."

- **June 26, 2013 - Department of Defense Press Briefing by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel** ([News Transcript](#))

Quote: " Well, I would make just one general comment, and General Dempsey can, obviously, respond. We're very disappointed in the -- in the Chinese government in how they've handled this. And it could have been handled a different way. But in addition to that comment, I would say that, you know, relationships are not built around just usually one or two issues. It's a composite. And so there are many areas where we cooperate with the Chinese and other areas where we are in competition with the Chinese. And I think it's important that we both work toward the common interests of our countries to try to find some common purpose. And this was an occasion, I think, where we had an opportunity to do that. But that was the decision of the Chinese government."

- **June 25, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunyings Regular Press Conference on June 25 2013](#))

Quote: "It is unjustified for the US to question the HKSAR government's handling of the case in accordance with law. The US' accusation against the Chinese central government is unfounded and therefore is unacceptable to China. [...]Our position on China-US relations is consistent and clear. A healthy and steady China-US relationship serves the fundamental interests of the two countries and peoples and contributes to peace, stability and development of the Asia Pacific and beyond. We hope that the US side could work with China to follow through on the important consensus reached by the heads of state of our two countries, strengthen dialogue and cooperation, and manage frictions and differences so as to push forward China-US relations."

- **June 25, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunyings Regular Press Conference on June 25 2013](#))

Quote: "China's position on cyber security is consistent and clear. China is opposed to all forms of cyber attacks and a double standard on this issue. What we need in the cyber space is cooperation and international regulations. We hope that all parties could conduct dialogue and cooperation actively in the spirit of mutual respect and trust and handle the issue of cyber security properly so as to jointly uphold peace and security of the cyber space."



Reference

1. United States

(1) Official Government Websites

The White House. <<http://www.whitehouse.gov>>

U.S. Department of State. <<http://www.state.gov>>

U.S. Department of Defense. <<http://www.defense.gov>>

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>>

(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)



Knowledge-Net for a Better World

- The East Asia Institute acknowledges the MacArthur Foundation for its generous grant and continued support.
- This report is the result of the East Asia Institute's research activity of the Asia Security Initiative Research Center.
- We hope to see this material in wide use, including areas that relates to policy making, academic studies, and educational programs. Please use full citations when using the information provided in this factsheet.
- The views and ideas in this material are those of the author and do not represent official standpoints of the East Asia Institute.
- This report was produced with help of Jord Van Wassenhove (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Zeno Bonduelle (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), and Taehwan Kim (Korea University).

The East Asia Institute
909 Sampoong B/D, Eulji-ro 158,
Jung-gu, Seoul 100-786,
Republic of Korea
Tel 82 2 2277 1683

