

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

October 2014: A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed?

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OCTOBER 2014: A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed?TIME PERIOD: October 1 ~ October 31MAIN ISSUES

1. **Asia-Pacific:** U.S. Accused of Taking Sides in the South China Sea, Comes under Closer Scrutiny for Arms Sales to Vietnam and Support of Japan's New Military Posture; China Reasserts Its Sovereignty and Focuses on Events in Hong Kong

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 2, Remarks at the U.S.-ASEAN Business Council 30th Anniversary Gala Reception ● October 2, A Readout of Indian Prime Minister Modi's Recent Visit to the United States ● October 2, Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice's Meeting with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Pham Binh Minh of Vietnam. ● October 3, Daily Press Briefing ● October 8, Daily Press Briefing ● October 9, Daily Press Briefing ● October 9, Daily Press Briefing ● October 15, Readout of the President's Call with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe ● October 15, Daily Press Briefing ● October 17, Daily Press Briefing ● October 24, Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● October 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● October 24, Wang Yi: China, a Staunch Defender and Builder of International Rule of Law ● October 29, APEC Beijing: China is Ready ● October 31, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference

2. **Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation:** U.S. Emphasizes Its Support for the Peaceful Rise of China, Affirms Universal Suffrage in Hong Kong; China Underscores Its Commitment to Developing Inclusive International Norms

United States	China
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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 3, Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum ● October 10, Statement by Secretary Lew for the International Monetary and Financial Committee (IMFC) ● October 15, Readout of the President's Call with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe ● October 15, Treasury Department Releases Semi-Annual Report to Congress on International Economic and Exchange Rate Policies ● October 25, Opening Remarks at the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Ministerial Meeting in Sydney ● October 27, U.S. Commerce Secretary Penny Pritzker and U.S. Trade Representative Michael Froman to Convene the 25th Session of U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade ● October 28, Remarks of Secretary Jacob J. Lew at Business Roundtable Hosted by the American Chamber of Commerce in Dar Es Salaam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 16, Regular Press Conference of Ministry of Commerce

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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 2, A Readout of Indian Prime Minister Modi's Recent Visit to the United States ● October 3, Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum ● October 7, Remarks by the President at DSCC Event ● October 10, Readout of the Vice President's Meeting with Lithuanian Prime Minister Algirdas Butkevicius ● October 24, Daily Press Briefing ● October 29, Remarks by the President on American Health Care Workers Fighting Ebola ● October 31, Department of Defense Briefing by Admiral Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 14, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on Yang Jiechi's Meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Kerry ● October 30, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 1, Remarks with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi before Their Meeting ● October 1, Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice's Meeting with Foreign Minister Wang Yi of China ● October 2, Daily Press Briefing ● October 3, Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum ● October 10, Daily Press Briefing ● October 16, Treasury Sanctions a Syrian Official Responsible for Human Rights Abuses in Syria and Syrian Regime Supporters and Officials ● October 27, Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 3, Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum ● October 8, U.S. Fuel Economy Reaches All-Time High/Fuel Economy Gains for New Vehicles Continue Under President Obama's Clean Car Program ● October 13, Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas ● October 29, Daily Press Briefing ● October 31, EPA Releases Climate Plans on Fifth Anniversary of President Obama's Sustainability Initiative/Plan Builds Capacity to Protect Human Health and the Environment in a Changing Climate 	

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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 1, Remarks by President Obama and Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel before Bilateral Meeting ● October 3, Readout of the President's Call with U.S. Africa Command Commander General David Rodriguez ● October 7, Statement by the Press Secretary on the Canadian Decision to Authorize Military Force Against ISIL ● October 7, Department of Defense Press Briefing by General Rodriguez in the Pentagon Briefing Room ● October 8, Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 16, Regular Press Conference of Ministry of Commerce ● October 17, Remarks by H.E. Li Keqiang Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China at the First Plenary Session of the Tenth ASEM Summit ● October 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on Yang Jiechi's Meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Kerry ● October 28, Spokesman of Chinese Commerce Ministry on China's Assistance to Ebola-Stricken Countries



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 8, Daily Briefing by the Press Secretary ● October 8, Remarks by the President at the Pentagon ● October 8, Readout of the President's Meeting with the National Security Council on ISIL ● October 9, Daily Press Briefing ● October 10, Readout of Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Lisa O. Monaco's Meeting with Chief of Turkish National Intelligence Organization Dr. Hakan Fidan ● October 14, Daily Press Briefing ● October 14, Remarks by the President After Meeting with Chiefs of Defense ● October 15, Association of the United States Army (AUSA) ● October 15, Daily Press Briefing ● October 15, Remarks to the Press on Countering ISIL ● October 15, Remarks by the President After Meeting on the Government's Response to Ebola ● October 15, Readout of the President's Video Conference with British Prime Minister David Cameron, French President François Hollande, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, and Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi ● October 20, Daily Press Briefing ● October 23, Daily Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest ● October 23, Remarks of Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence David S. Cohen at The Carnegie Endowment For International Peace, "Attacking ISIL's Financial Foundation" ● October 28, Daily Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest ● October 29, Daily Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 31, MOFCOM Spokesman Comments on China's Fourth-Round Aid to Ebola-Stricken African Countries ● October 31, Let Us Join Hands to Promote Security and Prosperity of Afghanistan and the Region
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8. **Korean Peninsula:** U.S. Scathing of North Korean Human Rights Violations, Secures the Release of Jeffrey Fowle, Urges the Closure of Prison Camps; China Expresses Shock at South Korean Coastguard Actions, U.S. and China United on Denuclearization

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 8, Daily Press Briefing ● October 12, National Security Advisor Susan N. Rice's Interview with Chuck Todd of NBC <i>Meet the Press</i> ● October 15, Daily Press Briefing ● October 21, Daily Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest ● October 21, Daily Press Briefing ● October 22, Daily Press Briefing ● October 23, Press Briefing by Secretary Hagel and ROK Minister of National Defense Han Min Koo in the Pentagon Briefing Room ● October 23, Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on Yang Jiechi's Meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Kerry



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 28, Daily Press Briefing ● October 30, Daily Press Briefing 	
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9. **Cybersecurity:** U.S. Continues to Implicate China in Cyber Attacks, ISIS Becoming a Concern; China Denies Accusations, Claims It Too is a Victim and Engages in Cybersecurity Talks with Japan and the ROK

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 16, Daily Press Briefing ● October 24, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Adm. John Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● October 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● October 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● October 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

10. **Taiwan:** China Critical of Foreign Arms Sales to Taiwan, Asks for Adherence to the One China Principle

United States	China
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 30, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



Issue 1 – Asia-Pacific: U.S. Accused of Taking Sides in the South China Sea, Comes under Closer Scrutiny for Arms Sales to Vietnam and Support of Japan's New Military Posture; China Reasserts Its Sovereignty and Focuses on Events in Hong Kong

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 2, 2014 – Remarks at the U.S.-ASEAN Business Council 30th Anniversary Gala Reception (State Department) Quote: “ASEAN really is front and center in the region’s multilateral architecture, and we want it to remain there. ASEAN is central to upholding the rules-based system throughout the Asia Pacific and is the best way to ensure that countries big and small are going to have a voice as we work together to address the challenges that maritime security present, climate change presents, food security presents, not to mention just working our way through the complicated differentials between countries and barriers, non-tariff barriers, the different impediments to doing business.[...] And we need to do more to open up trade and investment in every corner of the globe, and particularly in that region (ASEAN Countries).” ● October 2, 2014 – A Read Out of Indian Prime Minister Modi's Recent Visit to the United States (State Department) Quote: “And also our interest in supporting maritime security, open free trade and commerce, and a rules-based system that allows all countries to grow and meet their aspirations in a balanced way that does not impinge on another country’s ability to meet its own economic aspirations. And so I think that those were all good things we recognize and we encourage a very strong relationship between India and China.” ● October 2, 2014 – Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice's Meeting with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Pham Binh Minh of Vietnam (White House Statements and Releases) Quote: “Ambassador Rice and Deputy Prime Minister Minh reiterated their strong commitment to realizing the full potential of the 2013 U.S.-Vietnam Comprehensive Partnership by deepening economic, diplomatic, defense and people-to-people ties.[They] discussed ways to enhance cooperation on several shared interests including maritime security, peacekeeping, nonproliferation and the Trans Pacific Partnership. In discussing recent tensions in the South China Sea, Ambassador Rice underscored the U.S. opposition to the use of coercion and the need to resolve maritime disputes peacefully and in accordance with international law, including the Convention on the Law of the Sea and related legal mechanisms. Ambassador Rice stressed the importance of continued progress on human rights.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 8, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The alliance between the U.S. and Japan was a bilateral arrangement forged under particular historical conditions. Therefore, it should not step outside bilateral boundaries nor undermine the interests of a third party, including China.” ● October 8, 2014– Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The disputes over the South China Sea should be worked out by sovereign countries directly concerned through friendly consultations and negotiations.” ● October 9, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “I would like to reiterate that the Diaoyu Islands and the affiliated islands are China's inherent territory, and our resolution and determination to safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity will not be shaken by any external force. We urge relevant parties to be prudent with their actions and play a constructive role in upholding regional peace and stability.” ● October 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “As for the current situation in Hong Kong, our position is very clear. “Occupy Central” movement is a completely illegal activity. The central government of China resolutely opposes all kinds of illegal activities that undermine the rule of law and social order in Hong Kong, and firmly believes that Hong Kong SAR government will handle the matter in accordance with the law.”



- **October 3, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing. (State Department)**

Quote: “Q: And you always said that the U.S. doesn’t take position in the South China Sea conflict, but in selling weapons to Vietnam for security matters, for maritime security matters, I mean, don’t you think that it would be seen from the Chinese point of view as taking sides?”

A: [...] Vietnam is an important partner of ours [...] This allows us to – applies to maritime-security-related articles only, so it won’t allow any lethal defense article transfers that could be used for internal security purposes. This is an issue that we’ve been in discussions with the Vietnamese about for some time. As you know [...] there’s been a ban in place for some time that certainly has been – over the course of time, there’s been various pieces lifted. In 2006, then-Secretary Rice amended the ban on all defense article sales to Vietnam to permit the sale, lease, export, or other transfer of nonlethal defense articles. So this is about our relationship with Vietnam. Our position on the South China Sea certainly hasn’t changed. But this is an issue where Secretary Kerry announced our desire to help build up Vietnam’s maritime capacity building when he was in Vietnam last December, and we’re following up on that commitment.”

- **October 8, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department)**

Quote: “(About the ceasefire violations on the India-Pakistan border) We’re concerned about any violence along the line of control. We continue to encourage the governments of India and Pakistan to engage in further dialogue to address these issues. Our policy on Kashmir has not changed. We still believe that the pace, scope, and character of India and Pakistan’s dialogue on Kashmir is for these two countries to determine.”

- **October 9, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department)**

Quote: “Q: China is expressing resentment and displeasure of India and U.S. in the joint statement mentioning South China Sea. And China is saying that there’s no role for third country to play any role in resolving the dispute of South China Sea.

A: Our position hasn’t changed on this issue. You’re familiar with it. But we certainly work with countries in the region to address maritime issues. And certainly, India is an important partner, and it’s only natural that this was a topic of discussion but also of topic of output from our meetings when the prime minister was here just a few weeks ago. [We] certainly would [stand by the joint statement].”

- **October 10, 2014,– Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)**

Quote: “Hong Kong is China’s Special Administrative Region. Hong Kong affairs are purely China’s domestic affairs. No foreign government, institution or person has right to interfere. They should be prudent with their words and deeds, avoid getting involved in Hong Kong’s internal affairs, refrain from supporting illegal activities like the “Occupy Central” movement, and not send any wrong message.”

- **October 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)**

Quote: “[Zhang Miao, the Chinese “employee” of Die Zeit of Germany] is suspected of committing provocative activities and creating troubles. She did not acquire the post as the Chinese employee of the German press in Beijing in accordance with relevant regulation of China. Chinese authorities concerned are dealing with the case as what the law and regulation prescribe. The person in your question is a Chinese citizen. She should observe her obligations as a Chinese citizen and cooperate with relevant investigation by the Chinese public security organ.”

- **October 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)**

Quote: “The Chinese side is deeply concerned about and strongly dissatisfied with the violent law-enforcement action by the ROK coast guard that led to the death of the Chinese fisherman. We have lodged solemn representations through various channels with the ROK side, requesting the ROK side to immediately carry out an earnest and thorough investigation into the case, bring those accountable to justice, inform the Chinese side of the findings and measures taken to handle the case, release the Chinese fishing boat and fishermen as soon as possible, and properly deal with follow-up matters. We hope that the ROK side will take concrete steps to improve its way of law enforcement, enhance communication with the Chinese side and resolve fishing disputes in a just and proper manner.”



- **October 9, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “Q: how can the U.S. make sure that Japan’s military buildup won’t be out of control and cause miscalculation in the region?”

A: That was done because the world has changed quite a bit since 1997, when the guidelines were last written, and there are longstanding threats, such as North Korea’s nuclear and ballistic missile programs, such as cyber security, space security, freedom of navigation that present new challenges. So certainly, updating the guidelines provides a framework for addressing those challenges. And we think that also provides security and it’s being done in a transparent manner, so it promotes regional peace and stability as well by doing that [...] We’re working with them, so we certainly support these efforts, but we think this is a win-win for the region [...] I think by explaining what exactly this is and what it isn’t hopefully will help alleviate [Japan’s neighbors’ concern].”

- **October 15, 2014 – Readout of the President’s Call with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe.** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The President reaffirmed that our alliances remain the cornerstone of our engagement with the region, and underscored the importance of enhancing communication and cooperation among U.S. allies in Northeast Asia in order to ensure stable relations over the long-term.”

- **October 15, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “(On South Korea-Japan cooperation) We continue to believe that productive relationships between countries in the region is good for regional stability and peace and security, and having a discussion about that is not something you have one time. You have an ongoing discussion about that. So it’s not reflecting a new concern as much as an ongoing commitment to the region and wanting to see security and stability in the region.”

- **October 17, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing.** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “(On Japanese Prime Minister Abe’s ritual offering to the Yasukuni Shrine) We know there are a lot of sensitivities, of course. We’ve talked about this issue a number of times in here, and as we’ve indicated many times, encouraged Japan to continue to work with its neighbors to resolve the concerns over history in an amicable way through dialogue.”

- **October 20, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference**([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “Activities done by some people in Hong Kong, namely occupying the main thoroughfares, defying the law enforcement of the police and putting social order in severe jeopardy, are entirely illegal. The central government firmly supports the Hong Kong SAR government in performing its duties in accordance with law and safeguarding the rule of law and social order in Hong Kong.”

- **October 21, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference**([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “In line with the functions of the Steering Committee for Bilateral Cooperation, both sides will have a thorough exchange of views on bilateral relations, including how to properly handle maritime issues and coordinate maritime, overland and financial cooperation. China hopes that this meeting can deepen political mutual trust, enhance mutually beneficial cooperation, safeguard maritime stability and promote common development between China and Vietnam. ”

- **October 24, 2014 – Wang Yi: China, a Staunch Defender and Builder of International Rule of Law.** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “China firmly upholds its sovereignty, security and development interests in accordance with the law [...] China is committed to peaceful settlement of international disputes and outstanding historical issues. It has completely settled land boundary issues with 12 out of its 14 neighbors through negotiations, and has resolved the issue of boundary delineation of the Beibu Gulf with Vietnam. China has taken a constructive part in the formulation of international rules and contributed its input on major issues concerning the interpretation, application and development of international law. China has concluded more than 23,000 bilateral agreements, acceded to over 400 multilateral treaties and joined almost all the international organizations at the inter-governmental level. China honors its treaty obligations in both letter and spirit in accordance with the principle of “Pacta Sunt Servanda”, and takes seriously its international responsibilities.”



- **October 24, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing. (State Department)**

Quote: “The United States does not seek confrontation with Russia, but we cannot and will not compromise on the principles on which security in Europe and North America rest. We’ve said repeatedly we would be firm about principles at stake. There may be a disagreement on them, but we remain committed to upholding Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity. We’ve consistently pointed out from here that the United States and Russia have been able to work together on a range of issues, whether that’s destroying nuclear stockpiles to cooperating to remove and destroy Syria’s chemical weapons. So our focus is on continuing to engage with Russia on areas of mutual concern, and we’re hopeful that we’ll be able to continue to do that, while we still certainly have disagreements on some issues, and we’re going to stand by our principles.”

- **October 29, 2014 – APEC Beijing: China is Ready (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)**

Quote: “China now contributes over 50% to Asian economic growth, with every one percentage point of China’s economic growth driving up the Asian economy by 0.3 percentage point. In fact, China and the Asia-Pacific have become a community of common destiny and shared interests [...] China survives and thrives in the Asia-Pacific. It has a strong stake in regional peace and stability. Acting in the interests of peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific, China has proposed the building of a new model of major-country relations with the United States in order to explore a way of engagement between different types of major countries that features not conflict or confrontation but mutual respect and win-win cooperation. China advocates common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security for Asia, and hopes to foster an open and stable security cooperation architecture that suits the need of this region and is generally acceptable [...] China’s development benefits from a prosperous and stable Asia-Pacific and China is ready to work with countries in the region so that China’s development will bring more benefits to others.”

- **October 31, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)**

Quote: “Why do we need an AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank)? The reason is that despite the sound development opportunities now existing in the Asia-Pacific region, there is still a considerable demand for infrastructure financing [...] Therefore, the Asia Pacific region must have sound infrastructure to complement its economic development. China’s initiatives to build the 21-century Maritime Silk Road and the Silk Road Economic Belt, as well as to establish the AIIB, attest to China’s willingness to shoulder more international responsibilities and promote mutually beneficial cooperation with other Asia-Pacific countries. Setting up the AIIB serves the common interests of China and China’s neighboring countries. We welcome all countries’ participation in the AIIB so that everyone can have a role to play in driving new development of Asian economy.”



Issue 2 – Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. Emphasizes Its Support for the Peaceful Rise of China, Affirms Universal Suffrage in Hong Kong; China Underscores Its Commitment to Developing Inclusive International Norms

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 1, 2014–Daily Press Briefing. (State Department) Quote: “I think I have expressed our view pretty consistently on this and that we support universal suffrage and we believe that the people of Hong Kong should have the choice of a range of candidates.” ● October 1, 2014–Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice’s Meeting with Foreign Minister Wang Yi of China. (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice met today with Foreign Minister Wang Yi of China at the White House. Ambassador Rice underscored the U.S. interest in closer coordination and cooperation between the U.S. and China on regional and global issues, including Afghanistan, global health security, the Middle East, and the risks posed by North Korea’s nuclear program [...] President Obama joined the meeting to underscore his commitment to building a stable and constructive U.S.-China relationship, including by strengthening cooperation on shared challenges, such as climate change, the Ebola epidemic, and countering the threat posed by terrorists, particularly ISIL. President Obama affirmed that he is looking forward to his visit to China.” ● October 1, 2014–Remarks with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi before Their Meeting (State Department) Quote: “I want to emphasize that the United States welcomes the rise of a peaceful, prosperous, and stable China, and one that plays a responsible role in Asia and the world, and contributes to upholding the existing rules and the norms on economic and security issues.[...] We view that in very positive terms with respect to China’s important role in global leadership.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 14, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “Cooperation between China and Russia is based on mutual respect, mutual benefit and equality without targeting a third party. It not only benefits the two peoples but also contributes to world peace and development.” ● October 24, 2014 – Wang Yi: China, a Staunch Defender and Builder of International Rule of Law. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “(President Xi Jinping said) countries should make joint efforts to promote the rule of law in international relations, abide by international law and universally recognized basic principles governing international relations, and apply common rules to tell right from wrong and pursue peace and development [...] China speaks out to uphold justice on major international and regional issues and firmly defends the basic principles of international law with the UN Charter as the core and basic norms governing international relations [...] Hegemonism, power politics and all forms of “new interventionism” pose a direct challenge to basic principles of international law including respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity and non-interference in other countries’ internal affairs. Some countries follow a pragmatist or a double-standard approach to international law, using whatever that suits their interests and abandoning whatever that does not. What is more, North-South inequality in the formulation and application of international rules remains salient [...] We must ensure an equal and democratic participation in the making of international rules, so as to highlight the nature of international rule of law. Promoting greater democracy in international relations is the aspiration of all countries and represents the historical trend of development [...] In international legislation, it is important to reflect countries’ concerns in a balanced manner and to resist the attempt to make the rules of certain countries as “international rules”, and their standards “international standards.”



- **October 3, 2014–Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum.** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “Nowhere is it written that there must be conflict between the United States and China. There are no obvious, obvious impediments to building that relationship. And we’re committed to building up that partnership where we can, but to push back where we must. The President plans to visit China this fall as part of his second trip to Asia this year. This is the kind of engagement that is necessary for us to come together and do consequential things.”

Quote: “After they had several days earlier announced unilaterally an air defense identification zone, contrary to international law – I sat with President Xi and I told him bluntly, Mr. President, understand one thing. We do not recognize it, we do not honor it, and we’re flying a B-52 through it. Understand. (Laughter.) No, I’m serious. I’m not asking you to do anything. I’m not asking you to renege. Just understand – we will pay no attention whatsoever to it. It’s important. It’s important that in emerging relationships there be absolute, frank, direct discussions.”

- **October 10, 2014–Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “(On the alleged link between the State Department and Hong Kong’s Occupy Central) We do not have a role here. We categorically reject accusations that we are manipulating the activities of any person, group, or political party in Hong Kong. What is happening there is about the people of Hong Kong, and any assertion otherwise is an attempt to distract from the issue at hand, which is the people expressing their desire for universal suffrage and an election that provides a meaningful choice of candidates representative of their own voters’ will. So I would categorically reject those kinds of accusations.”

- **October 14, 2014–Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “(On the U.S. Government’s support of National Endowment for Democracy, which the *People’s Daily* links with Hong Kong’s Occupy Central) The NED and its core institutes, as you all know and are familiar with, such as NDI, are well known, independent NGOs that have worked transparently worldwide for more than 30 years. Congress authorizes funds for the NED, a portion of which is allocated to NDI. However, NED and NDI allocate their budgets and initiate their programs independently, and so for specifics of what they use their funding for, I would certainly point you to them [...] We would reject the notion that we have any involvement or engagement, and USAID does not provide any funding.”



- **October 29, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary Hagel at The Atlantic’s Washington Ideas Forum 2014** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “(On China) We should be focused, they should be focused [...] on where we can cooperate. They are a great power. They’re going to continue to be a great power. We’re a great power. We have made the point on the Asia-Pacific rebalance – that rebalance was not about trying to contain China or to cut China short. We don’t want that to happen. We are a Pacific power. We’ve been a Pacific power. We have strong obligations and treaty obligations there in that area. Our economic interests are that area. We can cooperate. We want to make sure that the air and maritime channels are free and open. That’s clearly in our interest and the interest of the world, not just the economic interests of the world [...] Nations always respond in their own self-interest, that’s predictable. That’s good. But personal relationships are the lubricant.”



Issue 3 – Economic Cooperation: U.S. Ramps up Promotion of the TPP, Continues to Push for Greater Trade Ties with China and Africa; China Promotes Its FTAs with Switzerland, Australia, Iceland and Korea, Reaffirms Its Commitment to Growing Free Trade in the Asia-Pacific Region

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 3, 2014–Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum (White House, Speeches and Remarks) Quote: “To build these robust relationships with emerging powers, we also have to demonstrate staying power – which is hard and costly – in places that will do the most to shape the world that our grandchildren are going to inherit. That’s why our rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region depends in no small part on completing a trade initiative known as the Trans-Pacific Partnership [...] It’s a partnership that will stitch together the economies of 12 Pacific nations, stretching from South America to Asia, united behind rising standards regarding labor, the environment, and fair completion. Once completed, these trade agreements we are negotiating across the Atlantic and the Pacific will encompass nearly two-thirds of the global trade in the world, and can shape the character of the entire economic global economy. The Trans-Pacific Partnership also has a profound strategic – not just economic – strategic element to it. Because deeper economic ties cement our partnerships but, most of all, help small nations resist the blackmail and coercion of larger powers using new asymmetric weapons to try to achieve their ends in other countries.” ● October 10, 2014–Statement by Secretary Lew for the International Monetary and Financial Committee (IMFC). (Department of the Treasury) Quote: “Growth in China has downshifted but remains strong. Risks to the Chinese economy, however, have risen and the country still confronts the challenge of rebalancing the economy to consumption-led growth. China has ample space to adjust policies to support growth if needed. It is critical that Chinese leaders implement reforms that move the country toward a market-determined exchange rate and address financial sector risks [...], it is especially important that all G-7 and G-20 countries adhere steadfastly to their exchange rate commitments [...]G-20 members should move more rapidly toward more market-determined exchange rate systems and exchange rate flexibility, avoid persistent exchange rate misalignments, refrain from competitive devaluation, and not target exchange rates for competitive purposes.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China supports relevant companies in undertaking trilateral cooperation in the field of nuclear energy on the basis of mutual benefit and win-win results, which we believe will bring more substance to the practical cooperation between China and the UK as well as between China and France.” ● October 16, 2014 – Regular Press Conference of Ministry of Commerce. (Ministry of Commerce) Quote: “Negotiations on free trade agreements were taken forward actively. On 1 July, the China-Switzerland and China-Iceland Free Trade Agreements came officially into effect. This will have a long-term and positive impact on the bilateral trade and economic relations, and play a positive role in promoting institutional reform at home. Currently China is actively engaged in negotiating free trade agreements with many countries. For instance, just last month, the 13th round of China-Korea FTA and the 21st round of China-Australia FTA negotiations were held, where parties managed to make positive progress in multiple areas, and further narrowed their differences. Also last month, China-Sri Lanka FTA negotiations were formally launched.” ● Quote: “The theme of this year’s APEC Economic Leaders’ Meeting is ‘Shaping the Future through Asia-Pacific Partnership’. Under this theme are three priority topics: advancing regional economic integration; promoting innovative development, economic reform and growth; and strengthening comprehensive connectivity and infrastructure development. Judging from these three topics we can tell that the trade and economic topics are going to be the highlights. Bearing in mind the main thread of regional economic integration, China will focus on advancing Asia-Pacific FTA development, supporting the multilateral trading system and resisting trade protectionism, promoting global value chain and supply chain connectivity and cooperation, and promoting investment liberalization and facilitation.”



- **October 15, 2014–Readout of the President’s Call with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe.** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “President Obama and Prime Minister Abe agreed on the economic and strategic importance of the Trans Pacific Partnership, and the President stressed the need to be bold in order to achieve their shared vision of a more prosperous and integrated Asia-Pacific region.”

- **October 15, 2014–Treasury Department Releases Semi-Annual Report to Congress on International Economic and Exchange Rate Policies.** ([Department of the Treasury](#))

Quote: “In China, the gradual appreciation of the RMB this summer and low apparent levels of intervention indicate some renewed willingness by the authorities to allow a stronger domestic currency and to reduce intervention in line with Strategic & Economic Dialogue commitments. Even so, important metrics continue to indicate that the RMB exchange rate remains significantly undervalued, highlighting the need for sustained progress toward a market-determined exchange rate.”

- **October 25, 2014 – Opening Remarks at the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Ministerial Meeting in Sydney.** ([Office of Trade Representatives](#))

Quote: “The end result is an agreement [...] involving forty percent of global economy, a third of global trade, expanding opportunity, unlocking opportunity, for our workers, for our farmers, for our businesses of all sizes and particularly small and medium sized businesses. It’s an effort that will further the integration of this very important region, the Asia Pacific region, and very importantly will be an agreement that will help set the rules of the road for this region, and be a very important economic and strategic opportunity.”



- **October 27, 2014 – U.S. Commerce Secretary Penny Pritzker and U.S. Trade Representative Michael Froman to Convene the 25th Session of U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade.** ([Office of Trade Representatives](#))

Quote: “Expanding the U.S.-China bilateral trade relationship is critical to strengthening our nation’s economy and supporting job creation in communities from Maine to Hawaii [...] The JCCT (U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade) has played a vital role in our efforts to bolster this mutually beneficial relationship for more than two decades. These upcoming high-level discussions will culminate a year of continuous work to address important issues facing our two nations, and reinforces President Obama’s commitment to increased trade within the Asia-Pacific region [...] This dialogue comes at an important time for the two largest economies in the world who share an enormous stake in the global trade and investment system [and] continues to be a place where the bilateral ties that link the U.S. and China are reinforced through cooperation and constructive, face-to-face discussions focused on making concrete progress to address the challenges we face.”

- **October 28, 2014 – Remarks of Secretary Jacob J. Lew at Business Roundtable Hosted by the American Chamber of Commerce in Dar Es Salaam** ([Department of Treasury](#))

Quote: “This is an exciting time to be in Africa. Africa has been one of the bright spots in the global economy, and growth is likely to remain strong in the coming years. East Africa, specifically, is making impressive progress on regional integration, infrastructure development, energy expansion, and economy reform and growth. The U.S. government’s Doing Business in Africa project aims to strengthen our commercial relationship with Africa.”



Issue 4 – Cooperation on Military Security: U.S. Claims Its Presence has a Stabilizing Effect in Asia, Reiterates Its Commitment to Defending Peace; China Continues to Highlight Sovereignty as a Guiding Principle, Explains How it Plans to Deal with Terrorism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 2, 2014, – A Readout of Indian Prime Minister Modi's Recent Visit to the United States (State Department) Quote: "A lot of the countries of the region(South and Central Asia), including China, have participated in the RIMPAC exercises. Again, we see these areas not as being exclusive or exclusionary, but we think that the more that we're able to partner with and work with the militaries of the region, create understanding and capabilities of how we can work together, both in terms of responding to crises when they happen, but also in terms of creating shared understandings. I know that we have mil-to-mil conversations in our relationship with China, and we certainly do with many of the other countries of the region." ● October 3, 2014 – Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum (White House, Speeches and Remarks) Quote: "There's been an incredible diffusion of power within states and among states that has led to greater instability. Emerging economies like India and China have grown stronger, and they seek a great force in the global order and global affairs. Other powers like Russia are using new asymmetrical forms of coercion to seek advantage like corruption and "little green men," foreign agents, soldiers with a mission but no official uniform." Quote: "The first thing we have to do is to further strengthen our alliances. Many of the challenges we face today require a collective response. That's why we start from a foundation of the strong alliance we've had historically in Europe and in Asia, a feature of American strength unmatched by any other nation in history and built on a sacred commitment to defend one another, but also built on shared political and economic values." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 14, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: "China's position on the Ukrainian issue is crystal clear. We always respect Ukraine's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. On the other hand, we believe that there is a complex history and context behind this issue, and that all parties should properly resolve this issue through dialogue and consultation. We hope to see an early recovery of peace and stability in Ukraine, which serves the common interests of all parties. We are opposed to the recourse to sanction at every turn in international affairs." ● October 19, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on Yang Jiechi's Meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Kerry (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: "The Chinese side is firmly opposed to all forms of terrorism, and is willing to enhance communication and cooperation with the international community including the U.S. in the field of counter-terrorism. The Chinese side always maintains that we should take a multi-pronged approach and address both the symptoms and root causes of terrorism based on the respect for relevant countries' independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and in accordance with the UN Charter and the basic norms governing international relations." ● October 30, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: "In the global fight against terrorism, the UN and the UN Security Council should be allowed to play their due roles, the purposes and principles of the UN Charter should be obeyed, and the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of relevant countries should be respected. Meanwhile, we should address both the symptoms and the root causes of terrorism, discard double standards, and avoid linking terrorism with certain ethnic groups. On the basis of honoring the principle of mutual respect and equal-footed cooperation, we are willing to intensify our counter-terrorism exchanges and cooperation with the international community, including the U.S. Combating the terrorist forces of East Turkistan Islamic Movement."



Quote: “America’s alliances in Asia have made possible the security and stability that has flowed from – that has allowed the economic miracle. When I met not long ago and I met many, many hours with President Xi – I probably had dinner alone with him over 22, 23 hours over two five-day periods, [...] I made clear that America is a Pacific power and we will remain a Pacific power. And us in the area is the reason for the existence of a stability in Asia for the past 50 years [...] America today has more peacetime military engagements in the Asia Pacific than ever before. By 2020, 60 percent of our naval assets and 60 percent of our air power will be stationed in the Pacific. We’re supporting Japan’s efforts to interpret its constitution to allow it to play a larger security role. We’ve signed enhanced defense cooperation agreements with the Philippines. We’re strengthening our missile defense capabilities in the region to deter and defend against North Korea. And three years ago, we had no forces in Australia; today, we have more than a thousand Marines rotationally deployed in Darwin. And we have a growing partnership with Vietnam, in no small part.”

- **October 7, 2014 – Remarks by the President at DSCC Event** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “On each and every issue, America remains the one indispensable nation. And as I've said at the U.N. General Assembly and in other settings, whether it's a typhoon or an earthquake or political breakdown in a country, they don't call Beijing and they don't call Moscow. They call us. Even our critics. Because they understand that America stands for a set of principles and ideals and values that we're willing to fight for and put resources in. And it's making the world a better place. And I have no doubt, as a consequence, that we will continue to be able to meet whatever challenges arise on the international stage.”

- **October 10, 2014 – Readout of the Vice President’s Meeting with Lithuanian Prime Minister Algirdas Butkevicius** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The two leaders discussed bilateral relations and the strong partnership between the United States and Lithuania, the implementation of NATO’s Readiness Action Plan, the crisis in Ukraine, the coalition to degrade and destroy ISIL, European energy security, and a range of other matters. The Vice President underscored that the United States’ commitment to NATO’s Article 5 is rock solid, and thanked Lithuania for its leadership within the EU on dealing with the crisis in Ukraine.”



- **October 24, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing. (State Department)**

Quote: “The United States does not seek confrontation with Russia, but we cannot and will not compromise on the principles on which security in Europe and North America rest. We’ve said repeatedly we would be firm about principles at stake. There may be a disagreement on them, but we remain committed to upholding Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity. We’ve consistently pointed out from here that the United States and Russia have been able to work together on a range of issues, whether that’s destroying nuclear stockpiles to cooperating to remove and destroy Syria’s chemical weapons. So our focus is on continuing to engage with Russia on areas of mutual concern, and we’re hopeful that we’ll be able to continue to do that, while we still certainly have disagreements on some issues, and we’re going to stand by our principles.”

- **October 29, 2014– Remarks by the President on American Health Care Workers Fighting Ebola. (White House Speeches and Remarks)**

Quote: “Samantha Power, our U.N. Ambassador, has been traveling through the countries and talking to professionals and seeing what’s on the ground. And she was describing how, because of our military, we’re already setting up Ebola-treatment units ahead of schedule. We’re already setting up supply lines. And she described how a Chinese airplane was landing in facilities that we had helped organize, and Liberian and Chinese and American folks are pulling supplies off and deploying it. Because we had set up the infrastructure and gotten there early, the world is now starting to respond.”

- **October 31, 2014 – Department of Defense Briefing by Admiral Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room (Department of Defense)**

Quote: “Q: In response to Ebola, the Chinese minister of defense says it has deployed 50 military health workers to Liberia and is also building a, I think, 100-bed hospital there. I wonder if there’s collaboration or coordination between the two militaries over there in Liberia.

REAR ADM. KIRBY: I’m not aware of any collaboration or coordination between the two militaries, but we certainly welcome China’s contributions to the effort.”



Issue 5 – Human Rights: U.S. Claims Human Rights Part of the American DNA, Supports Peaceful Dialogue to Resolve Hong Kong Situation; China Stays Silent but Gives Assurances it Will Cooperate with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 1, 2014 - Remarks with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi before Their Meeting (State Department) Quote: “And as China knows, we support universal suffrage in Hong Kong accordant with the Basic Law, and we believe in open society with the highest possible degree of autonomy and governed by rule of law is essential for Hong Kong’s stability and prosperity. And we have high hopes that the Hong Kong authorities will exercise restraint and respect for the protestors’ right to express their views peacefully.” ● October 1, 2014 – Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice’s Meeting with Foreign Minister Wang Yi of China. (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “The President and Ambassador Rice also noted that the United States is following developments in Hong Kong closely and expressed their hope that differences between Hong Kong authorities and protestors will be addressed peacefully. The United States has consistently supported the open system that is essential to Hong Kong’s stability and prosperity, universal suffrage, and the aspirations of the Hong Kong people.” ● October 2, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing. (State Department) Quote: “We are concerned by the Government of Bahrain’s detention of human rights activist Nabeel Rajab, reportedly for tweets alleged to be “denigrating to a public institution.” We urge the Government of Bahrain to protect the universal rights of freedom of expression and assembly and to reconsider charges against citizens accused of peaceful expression of opinion. We also continue to call on the Government of Bahrain to abide by its commitment to fair and transparent judicial proceedings, and to resolve this case as expeditiously as possible.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 21, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “A: The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights can make his request of visiting China’s Tibet and Xinjiang through regular channels. China is poised to cooperate with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights based on equality and mutual respect. In the meantime, we hope that the High Commissioner can perform his duties fairly and objectively.”



- **October 3, 2014 – Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum.** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “President Xi asked me, why do we focus on human rights so much? I’m serious. And I gave him a direct answer [...] I said, Mr. President, even if a President of the United States did not want to raise human rights abuses with you to have a better relationship on the surface, it would be impossible for him or her to do that – for the vast majority of the American people came here to seek human rights and freedom. It is stamped into our DNA. It is impossible for us to remain silent [...] It’s important to understand why we do it. It is not a political tool. It is who we are.”

- **October 10, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “We extend our warmest congratulations to the recipients of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to promote the rights of children and young people, including the right to education. We’ve all talked a lot, particularly about Malala’s case. She served as an inspiration for children everywhere, demonstrated extraordinary courage throughout her campaign for universal education.”

- **October 16, 2014 – Treasury Sanctions a Syrian Official Responsible for Human Rights Abuses in Syria and Syrian Regime Supporters and Officials** ([Department of Treasury](#))

Quote: “We will continue to increase economic and financial pressure on the Syrian regime so long as it commits egregious human rights violations and attacks its own people,” said Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence David S. Cohen. “Our actions today reaffirm our commitment to target any individual or entity that supports the illegitimate rule of Bashar al-Assad and is responsible for the regime’s brutality against Syrian civilians.”

- **October 27, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing.** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “(On Hong Kong) Our position continues to be that we believe that the government and protesters should address their differences through dialogue, and we understand the debate over universal suffrage and electoral reform in Hong Kong is one that is ongoing. And we believe the best way to address it is through peaceful dialogue.”



Issue 6 – Climate Change: U.S. Launches New Climate Change Adaption Roadmap, Acknowledges the Need to Take Action

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 3, 2014 – Remarks by the Vice President at the John F. Kennedy Forum (White House, Speeches and Remarks) Quote: “At Sunnylands, when he met with President Xi last, they reached an historic agreement on the super pollutant known as HFCs, hydrofluorocarbons. And our hope is that this year we can continue to expand our cooperation with China on climate and environment.” ● October 8, 2014 – U.S. Fuel Economy Reaches All-Time High/Fuel economy gains for new vehicles continue under President Obama’s Clean Car Program (Environmental Protection Agency) Quote: “Today’s announcement points to the greatness of American ingenuity and the strength of our auto industry. Our report shows that today’s vehicles are saving Americans money at the pump while emitting fewer greenhouse gasses. We are thrilled to see that manufacturers continue to innovate and are bringing technologies to improve fuel economy online even faster than anticipated,” said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.” ● October 13, 2014 – Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (Department of Defense) Quote: “Climate change is a “threat multiplier’...because it has the potential to exacerbate many of the challenges we already confront today – from infectious disease to armed insurgencies – and to produce new challenges in the future [...] The U.S. Department of Defense takes these risks very seriously, and that is why today we are launching a <u>new Climate Change Adaptation Roadmap</u>. Building on one of the main themes of this year’s CDMA, this roadmap lays out our plan for confronting the challenges posed by climate change. [...] To address the risks posed by climate change, we will work with partner nations, bilaterally and through organizations such as the Inter-American Defense Board and the CDMA. We will share our findings, our tools for assessment, and our plans for resiliency. We will also seek to learn from partner nations’ experiences as well.” 	



- **October 29, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing. ([State Department](#))**

Quote: “If you spend any time with Secretary Kerry – and anyone who has, they would know that he brings up climate change in almost every opportunity, every meeting, every dinner, every discussion. And he’s certainly been leading the charge on this front within the Administration. So his discussions with the Chinese – a part of the agenda has continued to be climate change and standards. And he discussed that with State Counselor Yang just a few weeks ago when he hosted him at his house in Boston, and we certainly expect that will be a prominent topic of discussion next week when there are APEC and EAS meetings.”

- **October 31, 2014 – EPA Releases Climate Plans on Fifth Anniversary of President Obama’s Sustainability Initiative/Plan Builds Capacity to Protect Human Health and the Environment in a Changing Climate ([Environmental Protection Agency](#))**

Quote: “Climate change is no longer a distant threat. It is already challenging our communities and our ability to protect the quality of the air we breathe and the water we drink,” said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.”



Issue 7 – Middle East and Africa: U.S. Focused on the Fight against ISIL and Ebola, Concerned with the Continuing Instability in Gaza, Keeps an Eye on Syria; China Re-opens Embassy in Somalia, Commits More Aid to Help Combat the Ebola Epidemic

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 01, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama and Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel before Bilateral Meeting (White House, Speeches & Remarks) Quote: “We meet at a challenging time. Israel is obviously in a very turbulent neighborhood, and this gives us an opportunity once again to reaffirm the unbreakable bond between the United States and Israel, and our ironclad commitment to making sure that Israel is secure [...] I think the American people should be very proud of the contributions that we made to the Iron Dome program to protect the lives of Israelis at a time when rockets were pouring into Israel on a regular basis. I think we also recognize that we have to find ways to change the status quo so that both Israeli citizens are safe in their own homes and schoolchildren in their schools from the possibility of rocket fire, but also that we don’t have the tragedy of Palestinian children being killed as well.” ● October 3, 2014 – Readout of the President’s Call with U.S. Africa Command Commander General David Rodriguez (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “The President spoke by phone this afternoon with General David Rodriguez, Commander of U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM), who provided an update on the U.S. government’s response to the Ebola epidemic in West Africa. The President and General Rodriguez discussed the progress of the response, known as Operation United Assistance, whose Joint Force Command deployed in mid-September. They noted that this Operation is bringing additional speed and scale to the U.S. government’s regional response led by USAID, and the President underscored the pivotal role of American leadership in containing the epidemic at its source.” ● October 7, 2014–Statement by the Press Secretary on the Canadian Decision to Authorize Military Force Against ISIL(White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “We will continue to work with our international partners to expand our sustained and comprehensive approach to degrade and ultimately destroy ISIL through a variety of means, including military actions, efforts to stop terrorist financing, countering flows of foreign fighters into the region, and delegitimizing ISIL’s extremist ideology.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 9, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China consistently supports international cooperation on fighting terrorism and resolutely opposes all forms of terrorism. At the same time, we maintain that in the global fight against terrorism, the principles and purposes of the Charter of the UN and the basic norms guiding international relations, as well as the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of relevant countries should be respected. Comprehensive measures should be taken to address both the symptoms and the root causes.” ● October 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China’s re-opening of the Embassy in Somalia represents a major step taken by the Chinese government in firm support of Somalia’s pursuit of peace process and post-war reconstruction following years of chaos caused by war. We believe that it will open a new chapter of friendship and cooperative relations between China and Somalia. China values relations with Somalia, and will take the re-opening of the Embassy as an opportunity to enhance friendly exchanges and promote practical cooperation across the board together with Somalia so as to open up new dimensions of China-Somalia relations and deliver benefits to the two peoples.” ● October 16, 2014 – Regular Press Conference of Ministry of Commerce. (Ministry of Commerce) Quote: “When the Ebola epidemic broke out in some West African countries, the Chinese government was quick to respond. We provided the countries in the epidemic region three batches of emergency humanitarian aid with a total value of 234 million RMB [...] The assistance included the provision of disease prevention and treatment materials, food and cash, as well as the dispatching of medical experts to set up a mobile bio-safety laboratory. The assistance was not only the most needed in the countries hit by the epidemic, but also delivered to the disease prevention and treatment sites right away [...] Chinese medical teams and medical experts have stood fast and remained at their posts in the epidemic zones, and risked their lives to help minimize the losses to local population.”



- **October 7, 2014–Department of Defense Press Briefing by General Rodriguez in the Pentagon Briefing Room** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “We stood up the headquarters, joint force command, United Assistance in Monrovia, Liberia, to provide regional coordination of U.S. military support to the U.S. and international relief efforts. Finally, we placed two additional mobile medical labs into operation last week, significantly increasing the capacity for rapidly diagnosing Ebola. We are also establishing a facility capable of training health care support workers, enabling health care workers to safely provide direct medical care to patients.”

- **October 8, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “(About Gaza) [There is] a sense of the frustration we’ve seen in the international community about the failure to reach a lasting ceasefire agreement that addresses the core issues [...] In terms of guarantees, obviously, what we’re trying to achieve here is that lasting agreement between the parties that will bring an end to this cycle of violence that continues to devastate communities and lead to civilian casualties and also leads to these reconstruction efforts [...] We do think that Israel will need to play a role in Gaza reconstruction.”

- **October 8, 2014 – Daily Briefing by the Press Secretary.** ([White House, Press Briefings](#))

Quote: “(On ISIS) The President has built a significant coalition of partners all around the globe who are focused on this effort. More than 60 countries have made commitments to support this broader international coalition. Airstrikes that were conducted in Syria for the first time just a couple of weeks ago were conducted by U.S. military pilots flying side-by-side with military pilots from five other Arab countries. That reflects the depth and breadth of the international coalition that has been built.”

- **October 8, 2014 – Remarks by the President at the Pentagon.** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “There is a broad-based consensus not just in the region but among nations of the world that ISIL is a threat to world peace, security and order, that their barbaric behavior has to be dealt with. And we’re confident that we will be able to continue to make progress in partnership with the Iraqi government, because ultimately it’s going to be important for them to be able to, with our help, secure their own country and to find the kind of political accommodations that are necessary for long-term prosperity in the region.”

- **October 17, 2014 – Remarks by H.E. Li Keqiang Premier of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China at the First Plenary Session of the Tenth ASEM Summit** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “The Chinese government has so far provided three rounds of most-needed assistance to the epidemic region, and has sent nearly 200 experts and medical personnel to the region for epidemic prevention and control. Here, I wish to announce on behalf of the Chinese government that a new round of at least 100 million RMB yuan of assistance will be provided to the epidemic region in West Africa.[...] China will once more send several dozen experts to the epidemic region, and China plans to train 10,000 medical personnel and community-level prevention staff for the epidemic region”.

- **October 19, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on Yang Jiechi’s Meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Kerry** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “Regarding the Ebola epidemic, [...] We are ready to intensify coordination and cooperation with the American side, make the best of our respective advantages, complement each other and join other countries in the world to help African countries combat the epidemic and tide over the difficulty”.

- **October 28, 2014 – Spokesman of Chinese Commerce Ministry on China’s Assistance to Ebola-Stricken Countries.** ([Ministry of Commerce](#))

Quote: “Spokesman of the Chinese Ministry of Commerce Sun Jiwen made a statement on implementing the third round of material assistance with a value of 200 million yuan announced by President Xi Jinping to help African countries fight against the Ebola epidemic on October 27. Sun said that the planes carrying protection and treatment materials used for resisting Ebola in Mali, Ghana, Benin, Guinea-Bissau, Cote d’Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of Congo took off from Tianjin early in the morning and those for Nigeria left Beijing. The materials [...] are expected to arrive in the capitals of the African countries before October 31 and be put into use as soon as possible. Sun also said that the aid is for surrounding countries of epidemic areas to help increase their protection abilities and reduce the risk of the Ebola outbreak input as soon as possible. [...] Since the outbreak of Ebola in West African countries in March, the Chinese government has responded rapidly and provided two rounds of emergency humanitarian assistance to the affected countries with a total value of 34 million in April and August respectively.”



- **October 8, 2014 – Readout of the President’s Meeting with the National Security Council on ISIL.** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The President discussed with his team the importance of supporting Iraqi efforts to reconstitute their security forces, including their plan to create a new National Guard structure to more effectively integrate local security elements to combat ISIL. He also discussed the importance of increasing support for the Syrian moderate opposition in the campaign to counter ISIL in Syria.”

- **October 9, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “The only way to have a long-term sustainable solution for Gaza is for the Palestinian Authority to assume full authority in Gaza. So we support this interim technocratic government in its efforts, and we view this [Palestinian national unity] meeting as a positive step in that direction [...] (On the Gaza donors conference) There also needs to be a bottom-up agreement, in our view, about how we can help rebuild. And there’s no question that having a ceasefire agreement that addresses these core issues is essential over the long term.”

- **October 10, 2014 – Readout of Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Lisa O. Monaco’s Meeting with Chief of Turkish National Intelligence Organization Dr. Hakan Fidan.** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “Ms. Monaco expressed appreciation for Turkey’s support to ongoing U.S. military operations in Iraq and Syria and underscored the importance of accelerating Turkish assistance as part of the comprehensive strategy to degrade and ultimately destroy ISIL. Ms. Monaco emphasized the need to more quickly build the capacity of Iraqi security forces as well as the moderate Syrian opposition, and to take further steps to strengthen border security and disrupt the movement of foreign terrorist fighters to and from Syria.”

- **October 14, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “(On the Westminster vote recognizing the Palestinian State) We understand that this vote was primarily symbolic and that [...] the government’s position [...] on this issue has not changed. We know our position has been clear and consistent for some time. We believe it’s premature. While we still support the Palestinian statehood, we believe that process needs to be reached through a two-state solution.”

- **October 31, 2014 – MOFCOM Spokesman Comments on China’s Fourth-Round Aid to Ebola-Stricken African Countries.** ([Ministry of Commerce](#))

Quote: “Chinese President Xi Jinping announced a few days ago that China would provide the fourth-round emergency aid valued 500 million yuan to African countries to fight against Ebola [...] China will strengthen international cooperation, take part in the regular meeting of the core group of UNMIT combating Ebola, and send personnel to take up the post of senior officer of UNMIT [...] The therapeutic center with 100 beds to be constructed in Liberia would be built by the Chinese People’s Liberation Army, which would also send a medical team to operate and manage it [...] Since the outbreak of Ebola in March this year in West African countries, China’s government has made quick reaction, and provided three batches of emergency humanitarian aid valued 250 million yuan to the countries in April, August and September.”

- **October 31, 2014 – Let Us Join Hands to Promote Security and Prosperity of Afghanistan and the Region.** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “Afghan affairs should be managed by the Afghan people. We believe that the Afghan people have the ability and wisdom to run their own affairs well and ultimately achieve peace and stability in the country. The international community should truly respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Afghanistan, refrain from interfering in its internal affairs, and firmly support Afghanistan in its efforts to achieve security and stability at home [...] The unique history, culture and the national realities of Afghanistan have determined that there is no ready development model for it to copy. The future path of Afghanistan must be identified by the Afghan people in light of national realities. The international community should respect the right of Afghan people to independently choose social system and development path, so that they can develop a way of governance that suits their national conditions and achieve enduring political stability and sustained economic development.”



- **October 14, 2014 – Remarks by the President After Meeting with Chiefs of Defense** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “Our coalition is united behind this long-term effort. Our nations agree that ISIL poses a significant threat to the people of Iraq and Syria. It poses a threat to surrounding countries. And because of the numbers of foreign fighters that are being attracted, and the chaos that ISIL was creating in the region, ultimately it will pose a threat beyond the Middle East, including to the United States, Europe, and far-flung countries like Australia that have already seen terrorist networks trying to infiltrate and impact population centers on the other side of the world [...] I want to thank all the nations who are represented here in what is a growing coalition. I’m encouraged by the unanimity of viewpoints and the commitment of the countries involved to make sure that we’re making steady progress.”

Quote: “The world as a whole is not doing enough. There are a number of countries that have capacity that have not yet stepped up. Those that have stepped up, all of us are going to have to do more -- because unless we contain this at the source, this is going to continue to pose a threat to individual countries at a time when there’s no place that’s more than a couple of air flights away. And the transmission of this disease obviously directly threatens all our populations [...] I am reaching out directly to heads of state and government who, I believe, have the capacities to do more. I spoke yesterday with Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, who agrees that everybody has to do more.”

- **October 15, 2014 – Association of the United States Army (AUSA) delivered by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “The President has been very clear that he will not commit our Armed Forces to fighting another ground war in Iraq, or become involved in a war in Syria. This is not because we think that wars cannot be waged without committing troops to combat. Our strategy in Iraq and Syria does require forces on the ground, but they must be local forces. And we will help them; we will support them; we will train them. This is not only the best way to degrade and ultimately defeat terrorists, but it is the only sustainable path to defeating terrorism and extremism”.



- **October 15, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department)**

Quote: “(On Ebola) The Secretary felt and President Obama felt as well was that it was important to raise public awareness of this issue internationally, and the fact that we do need more from the international community. So that has been a point of discussion. Since, the Secretary also has made a range of calls to officials from around the world, including Japan, including South Korea, a range of countries about what role and what contributions they can play. But there is more that needs to be done, and no single UN agency, no single country or NGO can meet the rapidly increasing demands alone.”

Quote: “(On the Israeli-Palestinian conflict) As the Secretary has said many times publicly, the only way that there will be a lasting peace is to have a two-state solution that would come through direct negotiations. And certainly, that’s a message he talks about publicly and privately [...] We would support a Palestinian state, but we believe it needs to be achieved through a two-state solution. We believe otherwise it’s premature to be discussing it.”

- **October 15, 2014 – Remarks to the Press on Countering ISIL (State Department)**

Quote: “We’ve heard a lot about the five lines of effort to this point: supporting military operations and training; stopping foreign fighters; cutting off access to financing; humanitarian relief; and de-legitimizing ISIL and degrading its messaging. And a key and a main take away from this trip was that we all agreed that while the military side is important to the outcome, it’s not in – it is not sufficient in and of itself. And there’s a strong consensus across this coalition about our shared goals and the objectives on all the lines of effort and a strong commitment to work together closely [...] And finally, in the financial space, we had productive conversations about disrupting ISIL’s finances and cutting off ISIL from the global financial network. The EU and NATO partners have already made great strides on this area, and on my trip next week to the Gulf region, we’ll look to build even more important progress into disrupting financing and foreign fighter lines of effort”.



- **October 15, 2014 – Remarks by the President After Meeting on the Government’s Response to Ebola.** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “The single most important thing that we can do to prevent a more serious Ebola outbreak in this country is making sure that we get what is a raging epidemic right now in West Africa under control. So for that reason last night I had a call with Prime Minister Abe of Japan to solicit greater support for the international effort. This morning I spoke with Chancellor Merkel of Germany, Prime Minister Renzi of Italy, President Hollande of France, as well as David Cameron, the Prime Minister of Great Britain to make sure that we are coordinating our efforts and that we are putting in a lot more resources than, so far at least, the international community has put into this process.”

- **October 15, 2014 – Readout of the President’s Video Conference with British Prime Minister David Cameron, French President François Hollande, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, and Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi.** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The President stressed the need for a faster and more robust international response to the Ebola epidemic, and underscored the need to increase assistance and international contributions [...] The leaders agreed to work together to enlist greater support from more countries and to coordinate their efforts on the ground. President Obama made clear that the world must marshal the finances as well as the international personnel required to bend the curve of the epidemic, noting that it constitutes a human tragedy as well as a threat to international security.”

- **October 20, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing.** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “Secretary Kerry last Friday in his comments about Ebola recognize[d] that Cuba has dispatched hundreds of health care workers to the region as part of the UN mission for the emergency response here, and said that this is a significant contribution to the overall international response. We have recognized and appreciate this contribution, as we do from other countries as well. But the fact that such a small country is providing so many resources – more than many other countries, quite frankly – is a significant contribution.”



- **October 23, 2014 – Daily Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest.** ([White House, Press Briefings](#))

Quote: “(On ISIS) We are working to turn the growing international norm against paying ransom to terrorist organizations into a reality. This year there were two U.N. Security Council resolutions that very clearly came out and said that paying a ransom to terrorist organizations is something that no country, no member state should be involved in. This is something that has been longstanding U.S. policy, longstanding U.K. policy, and something that we're trying to get our partners around the world to turn from a norm into a reality.”

- **October 23, 2014 – Remarks of Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence David S. Cohen at The Carnegie Endowment For International Peace, “Attacking ISIL’s Financial Foundation”.** ([Department of the Treasury](#))

Quote: “Last Friday, we hosted a meeting with the State Department that brought together over 20 countries and organizations to identify measures to financially isolate and undermine ISIL, as well as al-Nusrah Front and the illegitimate Asad regime [...] Through the application of powerful national and international sanctions, close cooperation with foreign partners and the private sector, and enhancements to international financial transparency, we have made it harder than ever for terrorist groups to raise, move, store, and use funds [...] Next, to prevent ISIL from raising funds through ransoms, we are redoubling our efforts to translate the emerging international consensus against the payment of ransoms to terrorist groups into a more widely adopted practice.”

- **October 28, 2014 – Daily Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest.** ([White House, Press Briefings](#))

Quote: “The President has identified this Ebola outbreak as a national security priority. That means it’s also a national security priority for other countries around the globe. And we certainly would welcome the commitment of resources from countries around the world, including China, to this broader effort. I know that there has been a commitment of resources from China [...] We certainly would welcome a greater commitment from nations like China. And the President has had a number of conversations with world leaders in the last couple of weeks about those countries making a more substantial commitment to this broader effort.”



- **October 29, 2014 – Daily Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest.** ([White House, Press Briefings](#))

Quote: “It is the view of the United States that the best way to resolve the international community’s concerns about Iran’s nuclear program is through the ongoing P5-plus-1 talks. The reason for that is simple: A diplomatic solution that extracts a commitment from Iran that can be verified, that will be transparent and can be verified, is the best way to ensure that Iran is – won’t be in possession of a nuclear weapon. And that ultimately, it is the view of the United States, again, that Iran having a nuclear weapon would pose a significant threat not just to our allies in Israel, but also to countries throughout the region.”



Issue 8 – Korean Peninsula: U.S. Scathing of North Korean Human Rights Violations, Secures the Release of Jeffrey Fowle, Urges the Closure of Prison Camps; China Expresses Shock at South Korean Coastguard Actions, U.S. and China United on Denuclearization

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 8, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department) Quote: “(On North Korea’s official acknowledgement of the existence of labor camps) We’ve continued to urge, and urge again, North Korea to take concrete steps to – as outlined by the UN Commission of Inquiry – to dismantle the prison camps. Secretary Kerry spoke to this issue just maybe two weeks ago when he was at UNGA, where he called on North Korea to close all of its prison camps – a specific recommendation, again, of the Commission of Inquiry. This includes both its prison labor camps, which North Korea is apparently acknowledging now, and its notorious political prison camps, which – such as Yodok, the existence of which they continue to deny. So they acknowledge some camps, not all, but certainly we continue to call on them to close.” <p>Quote: “(On the indictment of a Japanese journalist on charge of defaming President Park) We’ve been following the investigation by the Seoul prosecutor since its initiation [...] As you know, we broadly support freedom of speech and expression, and we have outlined in the past, and including in our recent reports that we issue annually from the State Department, about our concerns about the law on the books in South Korea.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 12, 2014 – National Security Advisor Susan N. Rice’s Interview with Chuck Todd of NBC Meet the Press. (Meet the Press) Quote: “We’re watching very carefully what’s happening in North Korea [...] We have not seen any indications of a transfer of power at this point in North Korea that we view as definitive.” ● October 15, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department) Quote: “(On the senior level meeting between North and South Korean military officials) We support improved inter-Korean relations and welcome steps by both sides to take – both sides take in that regard. So this is certainly an example of that.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 8, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The DPRK sent a high-level delegation to attend the closing ceremony of Incheon Asian Games, and progress has been made in improving DPRK-ROK ties. China welcomes these developments and consistently supports both sides in improving relations through dialogue and moving forward reconciliation and cooperation. We hope that both the DPRK and the ROK can work towards the same direction, and continue to do more things that are conducive to enhancing mutual trust and improving bilateral ties.” ● October 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The condition of the DPRK’ leader is its internal affair. China and the DPRK maintain friendly exchanges at various levels.” ● October 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “On October 10, during a ROK coastguard operation, ROK coastguard officers shot at the fishermen of Chinese Lurongyu 50987 fishing vessel, causing the death of the captain Song Houmu. The Chinese side is deeply shocked by and strongly dissatisfied with such violent law enforcement behavior. We urge the ROK side to earnestly and thoroughly investigate the incident at once, bring whoever is accountable to justice, and inform the Chinese side timely of the results of its investigation.” ● October 19, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on Yang Jiechi’s Meeting with US Secretary of State Kerry (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “Regarding the Korean nuclear issue, Yang Jiechi stressed that China’s position is clear, firm and consistent. It is in the interests of all parties including China and the U.S. that we realize denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula, safeguard peace and stability of the Peninsula and resolve problems through dialogue and consultation. We hope that all parties will work in concert for the shared goal, seize the opportunity, further relax tensions and create favorable conditions for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks.”



- **October 21, 2014–Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest.** ([White House, Press Briefings](#))

Quote: “I am, Jim, in a position to confirm that Jeffrey Fowle has been allowed to depart the DPRK and is on his way home to rejoin his family. We certainly welcome the decision from the DPRK to release him. While this is a positive decision by the DPRK, we remain focused on the continued detention of Kenneth Bae and Matthew Miller, and again, calling the DPRK to immediately release them. The United States government will continue to work actively on their cases. We’re appreciative of the efforts of the government of Sweden for the tireless efforts of their embassy in Pyongyang, which acts as the protecting power of the United States in the DPRK.”

- **October 21, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing.** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “We call it how we see it, and we are deeply concerned – and remain deeply concerned – about the ongoing, systematic, and widespread human rights violations in the DPRK. They are clearly documented by the UN’s Commission of Inquiry. This isn’t about the United States. This is about the world standing up and saying there’s a very serious human rights situation in North Korea. So that’s how I would respond on the human rights side, but on the nuclear side, we and our parties in the Six-Party Talks have been very clear that our goal is the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. That is what we are working towards. That is what – if you talk about these talks in the past and what North Korea has said they were willing to do, we obviously believe that that needs to be the ultimate goal.”

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

Quote: “Q: [Secretary Kerry] said if North Korea denuclearizes, U.S. is prepared to begin the process of reducing the need for American force and presence in the region. Can we take this as one of the long-term benefits North Korea can take from giving up its nuclear program?”

A: Well, he was restating our longstanding policy that we are focused on denuclearization of the peninsula. And obviously, as Arshad said, over the long term, is this part of the discussion? Yes, but he was not in any way going beyond what we’ve said for a very long time about what has the potential to happen here, was not indicating anything new.”



Quote: “We are very focused on the issue of denuclearization, working with our Six-Party Talks partners to see if we can get DPRK to take a different path. They are in violation of numerous international community obligations, international obligations. They are in violation of numerous UN Security Council resolutions. They need to live up to their own obligations. We will keep working with our partners, whether it’s China, others, to help get them back in line here.”

- **October 23, 2014 – Press Briefing by Secretary Hagel and ROK Minister of National Defense Han Min Koo in the Pentagon Briefing Room.** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “Reaffirming the United States commitment to our alliance and to the defense of the Republic of Korea, I also reiterated our policy of maintaining our current force posture on the Korean peninsula, and continuing to strengthen the U.S. military’s readiness and capabilities across the Asia-Pacific region [...] Our alliance commitments are as important as ever. Because North Korea’s de-stabilizing policies and dangerous provocations continue to pose a grave threat to security and stability in northeast Asia, and around the globe. North Korea’s nuclear and ballistic missile programs require our alliance to maintain robust and credible deterrence [...] I emphasize that the United States remains committed to using all our military capabilities, both on and off the Korean peninsula, including conventional strike missile defense and our nuclear umbrella, to ensure that our extended deterrence is credible and effective.”

Quote: “In recent years, North Korea has focused on development of asymmetric capabilities. These capabilities include several hundred ballistic missiles, one of the world’s largest chemical weapons stockpiles, a biological weapons research program, and the world’s largest special operations force, as well as an active cyber-warfare capability. In violation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions, North Korea carried out its third nuclear test last year and significantly increased their frequency of no-notice ballistic missile launches this year. We are concerned that such events could start a cycle of action and counteraction, leading to an unintended, uncontrolled escalation. This underscores the need for the alliance to work together, to be vigilant and to be ready to act.”



- **October 23, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department)**

Quote: “We’re not going to allow North Korea to change the conversation or change the topic of discussion as it relates to their nuclear program. We have concerns about their nuclear efforts and aspirations. We – those have not changed. They’ve not shown a willingness or an indication that they’re going to abide by their international obligations or the 2005 Joint Statement. And those remain the criteria for reconvening any sort of discussion.”

- **October 28, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department)**

Quote: “North Korea’s ballistic missile launches and continued development of its ballistic missile program and related activities constitute clear violations of multiple UN Security Council resolutions, and have been condemned by the international community and the UN Security Council. We continue to urge North Korea to comply with its UN Security Council obligations, as required by multiple resolutions. North Korea must suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile program, stop conducting any launches using ballistic missile technology, and abandon its ballistic missile program in a complete, verifiable, and irreversible manner [...] These discussions (with the South Korean party) are the latest in a series of regular ongoing consultations with our five-party partners, all of whom remain united in pursuit of their shared objective: a denuclearized North Korea.”

- **October 30, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department)**

Quote: “(On the possible referral of North Korea to the International Criminal Court) That recommendation was included in the Commission of Inquiry’s final report. As you also know, we’re not a party to the ICC, and we typically don’t make specific recommendations. But we do support the recommendations included in the report, and we’ll work with the Security Council on that [...] North Korea continues to have one of the worst human rights records in the world. So that’s one of the reasons the Secretary did the event, to highlight these issues when we were at the [...] UN General Assembly meetings in New York. And clearly, there’s more that can be done. What is that and what form it takes is something we’ll have to continue to work with our UN partners on.”



Issue 9 – Cybersecurity: U.S. Continues to Implicate China in Cyber Attacks, ISIS Becoming a Concern; China Denies Accusations, Claims It Too is a Victim and Engages in Cybersecurity Talks with Japan and the ROK

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 16, 2014 – Daily Press Briefing (State Department) Quote: “Cyber (attack) is something that we take very, very seriously over there. We’re constantly looking at that environment and trying to improve our capabilities inside it. It is a significant threat. We have an entire combatant command dedicated just to cyber issues, so it’s not something we ever take our mind off [...] In this case, the United States Government was able to determine that the attackers using the identified malware were affiliated with the Government of China [...] As you know, on cyber issues broadly [...] – that’s one of the prominent topics of discussion every time we have the opportunity to meet with the Chinese.” ● October 24, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Adm. John Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room (Department of Defense) Quote: “The Department of Defense is very much involved and engaged in an interagency effort to counter [ISIS’] ability to message through propaganda, the way they have been. That’s a multifaceted approach. Some of it does involve the use of cyber technology and some of it doesn’t. But we’re all mindful of this capability that they have and I’m trying to defeat it.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 9, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The Chinese law prohibits hacker attack and other behaviors that undermine cyber security. The Chinese government firmly cracks down on relevant criminal activities. Such facts are undeniable. We once again urge the U.S. to stop the senseless actions of fabricating facts and intentionally smearing China’s image, and halt the large-scale, systemic cyber-attack activities it launched against other countries. The U.S. wants to play the trick of a thief crying “Stop thief” so as to divert public attention. Such an attempt will come to no avail.” ● October 20, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The first meeting of the China-Japan-ROK cyber security consultation mechanism will be held in Beijing on October 21. The three parties will exchange views primarily on their respective cyber policies, and discuss topics such as the international rule-making in cyber space and Internet governance. Relevant information will be released in due course.” ● October 21, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “Q: The first meeting of the China-Japan-ROK cyber security consultation mechanism was held in Beijing yesterday. Please tell us more on this meeting. A: The three parties exchanged views on their respective cyber policies and relevant mechanisms and frameworks, discussed a code of conduct for responsible countries in the cyber space, confidence-building measures as well as relevant international and regional processes marshaled by the International Telecommunications Union, ASEAN Regional Forum, BRICS and Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The meeting also touched upon issues such as combating cyber crimes and cyber terrorism and Internet emergency response and cooperation.”



- **October 21, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)**

Quote: “Q: A cyber security website said that it was likely that Chinese government hackers were behind a hacker attack on Apple iCloud storage and backup services. How does China respond to this?”

A: I have not seen such a report. China has elaborated on our position concerning cyber security multiple times. The Chinese government firmly opposes and combats any forms of hacker attack. Recent revelations also prove that China falls victim to hacker attacks.”



Issue 10 – Taiwan: China Critical of Foreign Arms Sale to Taiwan, Asks for Adherence to the One China Principle

United States	China
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 30, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) <p>Quote: “(Regarding the sale of 6 mine sweepers by Lockheed Martin) China firmly opposes foreign arms sale to Taiwan and any form of military technology exchanges and cooperation between Taiwan and foreign countries. This position is clear-cut and consistent. We ask relevant countries to respect China's core interests, adhere to the one-China principle, neither sell arms to Taiwan in any form nor assist Taiwan in developing its military equipment, and take concrete actions to support the peaceful development of cross-strait relations and peaceful reunification of China.”</p>



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