

People's Daily, 1 October 2006

**China donates 200,000 USD to Pakistan for flood relief**

The Chinese government has donated 200,000 U.S. dollars to the Pakistani government for flood relief purpose, and the donation signing ceremony was held Saturday in Pakistani capital Islamabad. On behalf of the Chinese government, Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Zhang Chunxiang handed over a check for the same amount to the government of Pakistan. The Chinese ambassador and Pakistani Economic Affairs Division Secretary Khalid Saeed signed a document in this regard on behalf of their respective governments...

China Daily, 2 October 2006

**Abe to visit Beijing, meet Hu, Wen on Oct. 8: Report**

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe plans to visit Beijing on Oct. 8 and meet with Chinese President Hu Jintao and Premier Wen Jiabao the same day, sources familiar with the situation said Sunday. Abe, who took office Tuesday as prime minister succeeding Junichiro Koizumi, is expected to visit South Korea Oct. 9 to meet with President Roh Moo Hyun. He pledged during his leadership campaign that he wants his first overseas visit to be a summit with "an Asian leader." On Friday, Abe pledged in his first policy address as prime minister to parliament to mend soured ties with China and South Korea, and referred to his agreement with Roh over the phone Thursday to meet at an early date...

People's Daily, 2 October 2006

**Chinese FM, Iran's top nuclear negotiator talk over phone**

Chinese Foreign Minister Li Zhaoxing held a telephone conversation on Sunday with Iran's top nuclear negotiator Ali Larijani over the Iranian nuclear issue. Larijani informed Li of the latest development of his talks with the European Union. The Chinese foreign minister reiterated China's standpoint on the Iranian nuclear issue. China will continue to play a constructive role in working for an appropriate settlement of the Iranian nuclear issue, Li Zhaoxing said while addressing the UN General Assembly on Sept. 22...

China Daily, 3 October 2006

**300,000 more to be relocated from Dam region**

Around 300,000 more people than planned will be relocated to make way for the Three Gorges Dam project, a leading official of the project has said. China had expected to resettle 1.13 million people but that figure has already been surpassed, well before the project goes into full operation in 2008, Xinhua News agency reported yesterday. The number of people to be resettled is expected to top 1.4 million, Xinhua cited the head of Three Gorges Project Construction Committee, Pu Haiqing, as saying. The government decided to increase the number of people to be moved to reduce the impact on the ecosystem, Pu said...

China Daily, 3 October 2006

**Legislation urged to ban gender selection**

A population expert has called on lawmakers to make it a criminal offence to identify the sex of an embryo for non-medical purposes and also to outlaw abortions that are not

medically justified. Wei Jinsheng, a researcher with the China Population and Development Research Centre, said in an article published in the latest issue of Qiushi (Seeking Truth from Facts) magazine that the National People's Congress (NPC) should incorporate provisions banning sex selection for non-medical purposes in the country's Criminal Law. The rising gender imbalance is posing a serious threat to society's smooth development, Wei said. Statistics indicate that 117 boys are born for every 100 girls in China, well above the international average of 107 boys to 104 girls...

China Daily, 4 October 2006

### **China calls for calm over nuke issue**

China urged North Korea on Wednesday to act with calm and restraint, the day after the country announced that it planned to carry out a nuclear test. "We hope that North Korea will exercise necessary calm and restraint over the nuclear test issue," Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao said in a statement on Wednesday. The Chinese spokesman also urged other countries not to deepen tensions. "We also hope that all parties will make the necessary efforts to peacefully resolve their mutual concerns through dialogue and consultation, and not take actions that escalate tensions," Liu said. China's statement came after North Korea said on Tuesday it would conduct its first-ever nuclear test, blaming a US "threat of nuclear war and sanctions" for forcing its hand...

People's Daily, 4 October 2006

### **ROK president to visit China**

President Roh Moo-hyun of the Republic of Korea (ROK) will pay a working visit to China on October 13 at the invitation of Chinese President Hu Jintao, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao announced on Wednesday. This is the second time for Roh to visit China since he took office in 2003. Roh paid a state visit to China for the first time in July, 2003, during which China and the ROK agreed to build an all-round cooperative partnership. China and ROK have maintained smooth cooperation in politics, economy, trade, culture, education, science and technology, environment protection and the military fields. They have had good coordination in international and regional issues, observers said...

China Daily, 5 October 2006

### **EU adopts anti-dumping measures against China**

The European Union adopted, by the narrowest of majorities, new anti-dumping measures to tackle imports of leather shoes from China and Vietnam, a diplomatic source said. The vote to adopt the measures for two years resulted in a 13 to 12 majority in the 25-nation EU, the source said. The vote will allow the new anti-dumping measures to come into force on October 7, with import duties of 16.5 percent on Chinese shoes with leather uppers, in place of the current temporary duty of 19.4 percent. The tariff on the same kind of shoes from Vietnam will be 10 percent in place of the current temporary duty of 16.8 percent. EU Trade Commissioner Peter Mandelson described the measures as "appropriate and proportional." "Today's decision was necessary," Mandelson told a press conference, adding that the Commission had an obligation to put proposals to member states when an enquiry showed up "bad trade practices"...

People's Daily, 5 October 2006

**DPRK urged to show restraint on nuke test**

China yesterday urged the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to exercise restraint after it announced plans to go forward with a nuclear test. "China hopes the DPRK will keep calm and observe restraint on the nuclear test issue," Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao said in a statement posted on the ministry's website. "We also hope that all relevant parties will address their concerns through dialogue and consultation instead of taking actions that may intensify the situation," Liu said. Liu's remarks came one day after the DPRK announced it would conduct a nuclear test in the future...

People's Daily, 6 October 2006

**DPRK urged to show restraint on nuke test**

China yesterday urged the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to exercise restraint after it announced plans to go forward with a nuclear test. "China hopes the DPRK will keep calm and observe restraint on the nuclear test issue," Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao said in a statement posted on the ministry's website. "We also hope that all relevant parties will address their concerns through dialogue and consultation instead of taking actions that may intensify the situation," Liu said. Liu's remarks came one day after the DPRK announced it would conduct a nuclear test in the future. The Chinese side has always sought a denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and called for safeguarding peace and stability throughout the peninsula and Northeast Asia through the Six-Party Talks...

China Daily, 7 October 2006

**Japan, China are closely related - Abe**

TOKYO - New Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said Japan and China are closely related and strengthening bilateral political ties is beneficial to regional and global peace. Abe made the statement on Thursday during a session of the House of Representatives Budget Committee, stressing the importance of relations with China and South Korea. Japan's economy is "inseparable" from these bilateral ties, and efforts should be made to build "relations of trust" in economic and other areas, he said. He said frank exchanges of views, goals and ideals are the first step in building "relations of trust."...

People's Daily, 7 October 2006

**China plans five-year leap forward in railway development**

China's Minister of Railways Liu Zhijun says that in the five years from now to 2010, China will build 19,800 kilometers of new railway lines, modernize 15,000 kilometers of existing railway lines, boost passenger train speed to 200 km per hour with fast trains traveling at more than 300 km an hour, and increase the load of freight trains with a single engine hauling over 5,000 tons. Under the railway development plan approved by the Chinese government, every year 4,000 kilometers of new tracks will be laid, 3,000 kilometers of existing tracks electrified, and more fast passenger trains, including the maglev trains, and large capacity freight trains introduced. Liu says he hopes that by 2010, China's railway networks will be able to carry 30 percent more passengers and 30 percent more freight to alleviate the heavy demand for railway transportation...

People's Daily, 8 October 2006

**CPC Central Committee key plenum opens to address "disharmonious" issues**

The Sixth Plenary Session of the 16th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) opened in Beijing on Sunday morning. A major item of the agenda is to study the issue of building a harmonious socialist society and deliberate a draft of the "resolutions of the CPC Central Committee on major issues regarding the building of a harmonious socialist society". The resolutions are expected to become guidelines for building the harmonious socialist society, defined as a democratic society under the rule of law, a society based on equality and justice, an honest and caring society, and a stable, vigorous and orderly society in which humans live in harmony with nature...

People's Daily, 8 October 2006

**Japanese PM arrives in Beijing for official visit**

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe arrived in the Chinese capital Sunday afternoon, for his first foreign trip as leader and his first summit talks with Chinese leaders. Soon after the arrival, Premier Wen Jiabao and Abe held their first talks following a welcoming ceremony in Abe's honor. Later Sunday, Abe will also meet President Hu Jintao and top legislator Wu Bangguo, respectively, before flying to Seoul early Monday for talks with President Roh Moo-hyun of the Republic of Korea (ROK). Wen invited Abe to visit China on the premise that "China and Japan reached a consensus on overcoming the political obstacle affecting bilateral relationship and promoting friendly and cooperative relationship," said Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao...

People's Daily,, 9 October 2006

**Japan's Abe visits China, "turning point" in relations**

China's top leaders host the first summit talks Sunday with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, who is making his first foreign visit since taking office on Sept. 26, and described it as a "turning point" in declining China-Japan relations. "Your ongoing visit is serving as a turning point in the China-Japan relations and I hope it would also serve as a new starting point for the improvement and development of bilateral ties," Chinese President Hu Jintao told Abe...

People's Daily, 9 October 2006

**China resolutely opposes DPRK's nuclear test**

The Chinese government is resolutely opposed to the nuclear test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Chinese Foreign Ministry said in a statement Monday. According to a report by the official Korean Central News Agency, the DPRK conducted a nuclear test on Monday. "The DPRK ignored universal opposition of the international community and flagrantly conducted the nuclear test. The Chinese government is resolutely opposed to it," the statement said. It said China strongly demands the DPRK live up to its commitment to non-nuclearization on the Korean Peninsula, stop any activity that may worsen the situation and return to the six-party talks...

The Indian Express, 10 October 2006

**Dear Leader has a blast (Vyjayanti Raghavan)**

The nuclear test by North Korea appears to have taken the world by surprise. But to anyone who has been following the events in the Korean peninsula, it was only a matter of time before this happened. Quite simply, North Korea had nothing to lose any longer. It also wants the US to know that this time it is not mere 'brinkmanship'. The world overlooks a simple point: like other countries North Korea also pursues its national interest in the way it sees it...

Xinhua, 10 October 2006

**FM: policy on developing ties with DPRK "unchanged"**

BEIJING - China said here Tuesday that it has not changed its policy on developing good-neighborly relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), though the latter's nuclear test has had a negative impact on the ties. "In dealing with the bilateral ties, we stick to two principles: first, the development of the ties should serve the common interests of both sides; second, it should be conducive to the peace, stability and development of Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia," Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao told a regular press conference. He said the DPRK ignored opposition of the international community and flagrantly conducted the nuclear test, and the Chinese government is resolutely opposed to it. But the spokesman said China will continue to develop good-neighborly and friendly cooperation with the DPRK and this policy is unshakable...

Xinhua, 10 October 2006

**China says six-party talks "not a failure"**

BEIJING - Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao said here Tuesday that the six-party talks as a mechanism to resolve differences are "not a failure" despite the nuclear test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). He also urged the concerned parties to remain cool-headed and make efforts to resolve the issue within the framework of six-party talks. According to a report by the official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), the DPRK has conducted an underground nuclear test on Monday. "I don't think it (the nuclear test) should be regarded as a failure of China's foreign policy and a failure of the six-party mechanism. The concerned parties should continue to generate effort to keep the six-party talks mechanism on track," Liu said at a routine press conference...

China Daily, 12 October 2006

**Plan unveiled to build harmonious society (Xing Zhigang)**

The Communist Party of China (CPC) unveiled a landmark policy drive yesterday to curb mounting social inequality and develop a fair and just society as top leaders ended a four-day plenary session. The blueprint, aimed at building a "harmonious society," mapped out guidelines for the country's sustainable social and economic development by 2020, ranging from reducing the wealth gap to cracking down on corruption. The efforts to spread China's newfound prosperity more evenly came at the end of the Sixth Plenum of the 16th CPC Central Committee, attended in Beijing by about 350 full and alternate

members. The annual plenum approved the "Resolutions of the CPC Central Committee on Major Issues Regarding the Building of a Harmonious Socialist Society," according to a communique issued after the meeting. The communique said the 17th Party Congress will convene in Beijing in the second half of 2007...

China Daily, 12 October 2006

### **Envoy sent to discuss nuke issue**

State Councillor Tang Jiaxuan left Beijing yesterday on "a working visit" to the United States and Russia, the Foreign Ministry said. Tang will stop in Washington and Moscow on a "working visit as a special envoy of the President Hu Jintao," the ministry said late yesterday. It did not give any other details on who Tang will meet or what will be discussed. The trip comes two days after the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) claimed that it had tested an atomic bomb. The DPRK warned yesterday that it would physically retaliate to increased US pressure. "If the US keeps pestering us and increases pressure, we will regard it as a declaration of war and will take a series of physical corresponding measures," the DPRK's Foreign Ministry said in a statement carried by the official Korean Central News Agency. "We are ready for both dialogue and confrontation."...

China Daily, 12 October 2006

### **Six-Party Talks still key to Korean nuclear issue (Yu Sui)**

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) announced on October 3 that the DPRK would conduct a nuclear test "in the field of scientific research." This drew grave concerns from the international community. On October 6, the United Nations Security Council demanded that the DPRK not carry out the nuclear test and return unconditionally to the six-party negotiating table. However, on October 9, the DPRK announced that it had successfully exploded a nuclear device. This act of nuclear proliferation, which goes against the will of the vast majority of the world's countries, is bound to meet universal opposition and condemnation. Heated discussions in the international community and the media involve the following questions that are worth our thoughts. First, how should the DPRK's nuclear test be reviewed from a broad perspective? The test means the escalation of the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula and deals a telling blow to the Six-Party Talks, which had yielded initial success before the recess in September 2005. The nuclear test also presents a hard nut for China to crack...

China Daily, 13 October 2006

### **Hu, Roh have consensus on nuke issue**

Chinese President Hu Jintao and President Roh Moo-hyun of the Republic of Korea (ROK) held talks in Beijing Friday morning, reaching "important" consensus on the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue. Hu and Roh had a 40-minute close-door meeting before the official talks in the Great Hall of the People. After the meeting, Hu said that he exchanged views with Roh on bilateral relations and other regional and international issues including the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula. They have reached many important consensus on the issues, Hu said. Roh said that his visit to China, which signifies closer bilateral ties, has "some special meanings."...

People's Daily, 13 October 2006

**First China-Russia Finance Ministerial Dialogue opens in Beijing**

Chinese Minister of Finance Jin Renqing and Russian counterpart Alexei Kudrin convened the first China-Russia Finance Ministerial Dialogue in Beijing on Friday. The pair exchanged views on macroeconomic issues, fiscal policies, and cooperation on international issues in a candid and in-depth manner. The talks came on the tenth anniversary of the China-Russia Strategic Partnership of Coordination, the fifth anniversary of the China-Russia Treaty for Good-Neighborliness, Friendship and Cooperation and during the Year of Russia in China in 2006. The ministers agreed the events gave added significance to the dialogue and the implementation of the agreements to promote the friendly relationship. They agreed the second dialogue would take place in Moscow next year...

People's Daily, 14 October 2006

**China, ROK pledge to work more closely on Korean Peninsular nuclear issue**

The leaders of China and the Republic of Korea (ROK) on Friday agreed to work more closely on the Korean peninsular nuclear issue, following the nuclear test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). "China and the ROK share common interests and common understanding in maintaining peace and stability in northeast Asia," Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao told visiting ROK President Roh Moo-hyun. According to the official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), the DPRK conducted an underground nuclear test on Monday. As the region now faces "a very difficult situation", China and the ROK should work more closely to defuse the crisis, Wen said...

People's Daily, 14 October 2006

**Senior Chinese military officer leaves for three-nation tour**

Qiao Qingchen, commander of the Air Force of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA), left Beijing Friday for official goodwill visits to Pakistan, Turkey and India. Qiao, also member of the Central Military Commission, paid the visits at the invitation of Tanvir Mahmood Ahmad, chief of the general staff of the Pakistan air force, Faruk Cpmert, commander of the Turkish air force and S P Tyagi, chief of the general staff of the Indian air force...

The Yomiuri Shimbun, 15 October 2006

**NUCLEAR FALLOUT / China, Russia see strategies shaken**

As tensions continue to rise over North Korea's claimed nuclear test, China has indicated the seriousness with which it views the matter by dispatching a special envoy of Chinese President Hu Jintao to Washington on Wednesday, for high-level talks. State Councilor Tang Jiaxuan met with U.S. President George W. Bush and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice on Thursday, and left for Russia later on the day. Previously, Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Dai Bingguo acted as the envoy to concerned countries to discuss the North Korean issue. The visits by Tang, who oversees China's diplomacy, therefore indicate that Beijing is seriously concerned about Pyongyang's nuclear claims...

China Daily, 16 October 2006

**UN resolution is 'firm, appropriate'**

China hopes the United Nations Security Council's latest move can help peacefully solve the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula, Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao said yesterday. His remarks came shortly after the Council unanimously adopted a resolution against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) over its claimed nuclear test last Monday... "China resolutely opposes the DPRK's nuclear test, insists on the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, objects to nuclear proliferation and insists on the peaceful settlement of the issue through dialogue," Liu said. Wang Guangya, China's ambassador to the UN, said after the voting on the resolution at the UN headquarters in New York that the resolution is a "firm and appropriate" response to Pyongyang's claimed nuclear test. Wang reiterated that sanctions were not an end in themselves. "China did not approve of the practice of inspecting cargo to and from the DPRK, and had reservations about related provisions of the resolution." "China still believes that the Six-Party Talks are the realistic means of handling the issue," Wang said. "It is also firmly opposed to the use of force."...

People's Daily, 16 October 2006

**Nepal, China exempt visa requirements each other**

Citizens of Nepal and the People's Republic of China who are holding Valid Diplomatic and Service (Official) Passports, including members of diplomatic and consular missions, shall be exempted from visa requirements while entering into or transiting through the territory of each other. The time span of stay has been limited for a maximum period of 30 days, and if anyone requires to stay longer than that period should go through necessary application procedures with each others' competent authorities through diplomatic channels. The provisions also include family members (spouse and underage children) of the above mentioned citizens who accompany them during the visit and hold valid diplomatic or service (official) passports or are included in such passports as dependents. It is stated in a press release issued by Nepali Ministry of Foreign Affairs Sunday...

People's Daily, 16 October 2006

**Opinion: Advancing road to social harmony hinges on reform**

Residents in the national capital of Beijing have a fairly objective sense of acknowledgment for a harmonious society with 70.2 percent of those surveyed indicating their full confidence in the accomplishment of such a society, according to a recent poll conducted by the Beijing Municipal Statistics Bureau. This is the first opinion poll of its kind ever conducted in China. If the Sixth Plenary Session of the 16th Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, which closed last Wednesday, conveys the national will of building a harmonious society transmitted by the CPC, the "harmonious index" poll truly voices the expectations of general public for a harmonious society...

The Yomiuri Shimbun, 16 October 2006

**China erects North Korea border fence (Masahiko Takekoshi)**

Ahead of the adoption of a U.N. Security Council resolution against Pyongyang, China increased security along its border with North Korea by building fences in and near

Dandong, Liaoning Province, its largest city on the border. Residents on both sides of the border seemed unable to quell anxiety about the situation, as some North Korean merchants began stockpiling goods. Even after Pyongyang's announcement that it conducted a nuclear test, areas along the border appeared calm. But closer to the border, on a drive about 20 kilometers north of central Dandong, showed brand new barbed wire fences. The width of the Yalu River, which forms the border between China and North Korea, near the fences is less than 10 meters, which means crossing the river is relatively easy? A merchant in Dandong who trades between China and North Korea said even after the U.N. resolution condemning Pyongyang, "It is unlikely that the movement of daily goods and food [for North Korean citizens] will be adversely affected." However, a border guard official in Dandong told Yazhou Zhoukan (Asiaweek), a Hong Kong news magazine, that it was possible at least 500,000 North Korea refugees could flow into Liaoning and Jilin provinces, which border North Korea. The official predicted this could happen if food and daily necessities from China to North Korea are stopped due to closure of the border or other incidents...

People's Daily, 17 October 2006

### **China, Japan top legislatures set up regular exchange mechanism**

China and Japan on Monday launched regular exchange mechanism between their top legislative bodies as Japan upper house president Chikage Ogi visits China, a move signaling the two Asian neighbors are stepping up efforts to repair ties. China's top legislator Wu Bangguo and Japan's House of councilors President Chikage Ogi signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in Beijing, hoping the mechanism will provide an opportunity for the two countries to carry out pragmatic cooperation and exchanges to benefit the bilateral relations. Ogi is the first Japanese upper house chief visiting China in seven years since her predecessor Juro Saito visited China in 1999...

People's Daily, 17 October 2006

### **CPPCC voices support for CPC's call of building harmonious society**

The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), the country's advisory body, has shown its support for the recent resolution of the Communist Party of China (CPC) to build a harmonious socialist society. At the latest session concluding on Monday of the Standing Committee of the CPPCC National Committee, members discussed the issue of building a harmonious society. The CPC Central Committee held a plenary session last week, putting the construction of a socialist harmonious society at a "more prominent position" on its work agenda while adhering to economic development as its central task. Jia Qinglin, chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, urged CPPCC members to make full use of the advantages of the CPPCC and work more efficiently in the course of building a harmonious socialist society.

People's Daily, 17 October 2006

### **Pakistan confers highest military award on Chinese general**

Pakistani President General Pervez Musharraf Monday conferred the award of the Nishan-i-Imtiaz military on a visiting Chinese general. The award was conferred on General Qiao Qingchen, Air Force commander of the People's Liberation Army of China, in recognition of his consistent and valuable contributions for promoting relations and

understanding between the air forces of the two countries. Earlier, Qiao called on Musharraf. Musharraf recalled the extremely close and fraternal relations between China and Pakistan and lauded the services of the Chinese commander in giving a meaningful and purposeful orientation to these ties. In their talks, Qiao conveyed Chinese President Hu Jintao's cordial greetings and best wishes to Musharraf. Qiao said that the leaders of the both China and Pakistan had always put utmost importance to the promotion of the bilateral relationship for the last 55 years since the establishment of the diplomatic relations...

People's Daily, 18 October 2006

### **'China-ASEAN ties bring benefits'**

Laos sees the upcoming China-ASEAN Commemorative Summit as an opportunity to expand economic and trade co-operation with China, according to its ambassador in Beijing Vichit Xindavong. Xindavong pinned high hopes on the project, saying he expected leaders to come up with new ideas, measures and decisions that would bring substantial benefits to people on all sides. The ambassador said Laos would be the biggest beneficiary from Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) co-operation, which is under the framework of China-ASEAN co-operation, as over 80 per cent of the country's population live along the river and its tributaries...

People's Daily, 18 October 2006

### **Japan hopes to build strategic mutual beneficial ties with China: Abe**

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said Tuesday he hoped that Japan can build strategic mutual beneficial relations with China on the basis of Japan-China friendship. Abe made the remarks when meeting with Yotaro Kobayashi, chairman of New Japan-China Friendship Committee for the 21st Century on the Japanese side. Kobayashi is scheduled to attend a committee meeting in Qingdao, in east China's Shandong province on Thursday. The premier also said to Kobayashi that he hoped both sides of the committee can actively discuss issues related to long-term cooperation and make some breakthroughs...

People's Daily, 18 October 2006

### **China publishes Resolution on Major Issues Regarding Building of Harmonious Socialist Society**

China on Wednesday published the Resolution on Major Issues Regarding the Building of a Harmonious Socialist Society, which was adopted at the conclusion of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 16th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) on Oct. 11. The resolution highlights the importance, guidelines, goals and principles of building a socialist harmonious society; coordinated development; social equity and justice; cultural harmony and consolidating the ideological and ethical foundations for social harmony; and improving public administration to build a vigorous and orderly society. It says social harmony is the intrinsic nature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and an important guarantee of the country's prosperity, the nation's rejuvenation and the people's happiness. The resolution stresses the harmonious socialist society is to be built and shared by all Chinese along the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics and under the leadership of the CPC...

People's Daily, 18 October 2006

**U.S. reaffirms opposition to changes in Taiwan status quo**

The United States reiterated its opposition on Tuesday to any actions taken by China's Taiwan to change its status quo. "Certainly we don't want to see any actions taken by anyone that would unilaterally change the status quo (relating to Taiwan)," State Department spokesman Tom Casey said at a press briefing. The United States expects that "any issues that are involved in terms of cross-strait relations would be addressed through dialogue rather than unilateral action," he said.

The Hindu, 19 October 2006

**The end of a long friendship? (Pallavi Aiyar)**

PYONGYANG'S NUCLEAR test has sent shock waves across North East Asia, upsetting the already precarious balance of power in the region and forcing a rethink of military and foreign policy strategies amongst its neighbours from Tokyo to Seoul. But nowhere has the impact been as profound as on North Korea's long-term supporter, China. In the past, Beijing has described its relationship with Pyongyang as being as "close as lips and teeth." But following the October 9 test, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson declared that the two countries should no longer be described as "allies." "The DPRK's nuclear test has led to a fundamental, deep change in China-North Korea relations," says Professor Yan Xuetong of Beijing University's International Relations Department. "We used to be 'brothers and comrades,' now we are just short of enemies. China has joined in slapping sanctions on the DPRK. Friends don't do that." ... While it is still extremely unlikely that China would endorse or participate in any military conflict with North Korea, old certainties have melted away in the post-test world. It is equally unlikely Beijing will militarily assist its former ally in such an event, as it had once pledged to do. Concludes Professor Yan: "China is to a certain extent lost. It is groping to find the right way forward but no ready answers are available."

The Indian Express, 19 October 2006

**How India can lose China (C. Raja Mohan)**

India has never missed an opportunity to squander the big moments in its complex relationship with China. The sole exception to this persistent trend in Indian diplomacy has been Atal Bihari Vajpayee's historic visit to Beijing in June 2003 that resolved the squabble over Sikkim and laid the basis for productive negotiations on the boundary dispute. The present Congress leadership appears, either by design or default, to revert to old form in India's China policy. For all its rhetoric on non-alignment, Asian solidarity, and multipolarity, the Congress has always found it difficult to solve bilateral problems with China. India, however, can no longer afford to let lethargy prevail over the urgent imperative of recasting the relationship with Beijing. The rise of China is the single most important geopolitical fact of our time, and Beijing has increasingly become India's most important foreign policy account.

The Indian Express, 19 October 2006

**CPM to Beijing brass: India won't be joining US in containing China (Ananda Majumdar)**

Setting the stage for a positive dialogue with the Chinese leadership in the context of President Hu Jintao's visit in November, the Left has indicated to the Chinese that India would not be part of any US-led global strategy for the containment of China. The message was conveyed to top Chinese leaders during meetings by members of a visiting CPM delegation now in Beijing. In response, the Chinese leaders appeared keen that relations between the two countries be elevated from one of "strategic cooperation" to "strategic partnership" in which Hu Jintao's visit would serve as a landmark, moving forward from the gains made during the 2005 visit of Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao.

People's Daily, 20 October 2006

**DPRK top leader meets Hu Jintao's special envoy**

Democratic People's Republic of Korea's leader Kim Jong Il met with Chinese President Hu Jintao's special envoy, State Councilor Tang Jiaxuan in Pyongyang Thursday morning, Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao said on Thursday. Tang, who arrived in Pyongyang on Wednesday, conveyed Hu's message to Kim during the meeting, Liu said, without revealing the content of the message. The two sides had an in-depth exchange of views on China-DPRK relations and the current situation on the Korean Peninsula, Liu said.

People's Daily, 20 October 2006

**President Hu meets with U.S. Secretary of State Rice**

Chinese President Hu Jintao met with visiting U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice in Beijing Friday. "It is essential for the two countries to consult closely on major international and regional issues, especially the highly complicated nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula," Hu said. Hu said Rice arrived in Beijing shortly after State Councilor Tang Jiaxuan, as his special envoy, visited the United States. "This shows that U.S. President George W. Bush and the U.S. government attach great importance to the U.S.-China relations," he said. Rice echoed Hu, saying her visit is a "sign of close cooperation" between the two countries.

The New York Times, 20 October 2006

**China May Press North Koreans (Joseph Kahn)**

BEIJING, Oct. 19 — China is prepared to step up pressure on North Korea in coming weeks by reducing oil shipments, among other measures, if the country refuses to return to negotiations or conducts more nuclear tests, Chinese government advisers and scholars who have discussed the matter with the leadership say. If Beijing does take a tougher line on its neighbor and longtime ally, the action is likely to bolster its relationship with the United States. Washington has urged Chinese leaders to use all the tools at their disposal to put additional pressure on Kim Jong-il, the North Korean leader... On Thursday in Pyongyang, Mr. Kim met a delegation sent by President Hu Jintao of China, the first diplomatic contact with the North Korean leader since the nuclear test on Oct. 9. There was no immediate word on what Mr. Kim told the Chinese, but Beijing experts said he would most likely have declined to meet with the delegation, headed by a cabinet-level

official, State Councilor Tang Jiaxuan, unless he hoped to head off additional penalties by promising to resume negotiations.

People's Daily, 20 October 2006

### **China will not break UNSC Resolution 1718**

UN Security Council Resolution 1718 is balanced and all parties should implement it strictly within the established guidelines, said Liu Jianchao, a spokesman for China's Foreign Affairs Ministry, on October 19. Liu said UNSC Resolution 1718 has communicated important information to DPRK: that its nuclear test was wrong and that the international community opposes it. The DPRK should return to six-party talks as soon as possible. "Sanctions are not our aim. Our aim is to accelerate the reopening of six-party talks and resolve the DPRK nuclear issue peacefully through dialogue," said Liu.

The Washington Post, 21 October 2006

### **China Gave 'Strong Message' To North Koreans, Rice Says (Glenn Kessler)**

BEIJING, Oct. 20 -- China and the United States on Friday appeared to close ranks on North Korea, as Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice emerged from a day-long series of meetings here to say that a high-level Chinese government delegation had given North Korea "a strong message" about its nuclear test. China urged North Korea, its longtime beneficiary, to return to six-nation negotiations and appeared ready to implement key measures of the U.N. Security Council resolution punishing the Pyongyang government, Rice said.

The Yomiuri Shimbun, 22 October 2006

### **China wants to pull strings in N-crisis**

BEIJING--Chinese leaders on Friday expressed the country's determination to use its initiative over North Korea to resolve the crisis over Pyongyang's nuclear test, emphasizing that dialogue with Pyongyang is the only solution to the crisis. In separate meetings with U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, the Chinese leaders said their country would continue to apply pressure on North Korea to give up its nuclear weapons development program. China's cooperative stance appears to be intended to appease the United States, which has taken a hard-line stance toward North Korea. Beijing apparently is trying to persuade Pyongyang to give up its nuclear development program while persuading the United States to remain committed to a peaceful solution and the six-way talks. The recent situation triggered by North Korea's claimed nuclear test is an issue directly related to the security and stability of China itself, and therefore China seems to be determined to keep pulling the strings.

The Japan Times, 22 October 2006

### **China squeezes Pyongyang**

... It is noteworthy that China, Pyongyang's traditional ally and largest trading partner and aid supplier, is now taking a tough stance toward its reclusive neighbor... China is wary of the possibility that too much pressure on North Korea will lead to a collapse of the Pyongyang regime and an exodus of refugees. But there are reports that China appears to be carrying out inspections of cargo entering and leaving North Korea along

the two countries' land border. Chinese banks have stopped financial transactions with the North under government orders, and China has stopped air services between the two countries. These developments represent a sea change in China's attitude, which had been one of reluctance to take a harsh approach to North Korea. While China appears to be moving toward increasing its pressure on North Korea, it's still not completely clear how South Korea plans to treat its flagship joint business ventures with North Korea -- the Kaesong industrial park and the Mount Kumgang tourist resort -- despite Seoul's declared commitment to the sanctions. There have been suspicions that North Korea might have used money generated from those projects for developing nuclear weapons. It is hoped that South Korea will not send a wrong signal to Pyongyang.

The Washington Post, 22 October 2006

**Rice Sees Bright Spot In China's New Role Since N. Korean Test (Glenn Kessler)**

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 -- President Bush came into office six years ago deeply skeptical of Chinese intentions, casting doubt on the idea advanced by the Clinton administration that there could be a "strategic partnership" between China and the United States. Now, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and other U.S. officials have begun to depict China's increasingly central role in the administration's myriad foreign policy problems as a significant achievement. Rice, who arrived here Saturday on the last leg of her mission to galvanize action against North Korea, said she saw "some data points" that suggest China is becoming more of a partner on issues of importance to the United States, though the shift will not "happen in one fell swoop."... Noting that North Korea has spent three decades developing a nuclear weapon, Rice said it was "very unusual and quite significant" that China, which has traditionally considered sanctions to be a violation of national sovereignty, supported a tough U.N. Security Council resolution punishing North Korea. The resolution is under Chapter 7 of the U.N. charter, which calls for mandatory sanctions for issues affecting international security.

The Yomiuri Shimbun, 22 October 2006

**Taiwan satellite monitoring North Korea (Toshinao Ishii)**

TAIPEI--Amid concerns that North Korea may conduct another nuclear test, Taiwan's national space center has been monitoring several locations in the nation. At the request of an overseas client whom the center cannot reveal, the observation satellite Formosa 2 has taken photographs of a location believed to be a testing site since July when North Korea test-launched missiles... Formosa 2, which was launched in 2004, flies over North Korea once a day.

The Korea Herald, 23 October 2006

**China, U.S. at loggerheads (Lee Joo-hee)**

China and the United States gave distinctively different reactions to Chinese envoy Tang Jiaxuan's exclusive meeting with North Korean leader Kim Jong-il last week. Chinese government sources said the communist leader indicated he will not go ahead with a second nuclear test, but U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice rejected the reports just a day later, saying she heard nothing from Tang about the alleged pledge. The contrasting remarks indicate the different positions the two countries are taking in handling the North Korea's nuclear crisis, pundits said.

The Chosun Ilbo, 24 October 2006

**China Holds Ethnic Koreans for Attempted Uranium Sale**

Chinese police last month arrested two men on charges of trying to sell 1 kg of enriched uranium, an essential raw material for nuclear weapons, press reports said Monday. The two were ethnic Koreans living in China, police in Beijing confirmed. Press reports said Beijing police arrested the two men, identified as Chang and Chung, on charges of attempting to sell 969.03 grams of enriched uranium at a hotel there on Sept. 11.

JoongAng Ilbo, 24 October 2006

**Hong Kong searches, holds ship from North (Choi Hyung-kyu, Ser Myo-ja)**

October 25, 2006 — HONG KONG - A North Korean cargo ship has been inspected and detained by Hong Kong authorities for maritime safety violations, the government of the special administrative region of China said yesterday. The Hong Kong government said yesterday that the Kang Nam I, a 2,035-ton cargo ship, arrived here two days ago from Shanghai. It was inspected Monday, and sufficient safety and procedural violations were found during the course of the inspection to justify detaining the ship.

China Daily, 24 October 2006

**Kim told China: No plans for second nuke test**

North Korean leader Kim Jong-Il told Chinese officials that Pyongyang is not planning a second atom bomb test but will only return to talks under conditions, China's foreign ministry said on Tuesday. A spokesman also said that Kim, contrary to some reports, did not apologise for his nation's first ever nuclear weapons test October 9 in a meeting with a top-level Chinese delegation in Pyongyang last week.

The Japan Times, 24 October 2006

**China downbeat on North Korea plans**

BEIJING (Kyodo) China is not optimistic that North Korea will end its nuclear program nor that there will be an early resumption of the six-party talks following the country's Oct. 9 nuclear test, a Japanese lawmaker who met with Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Wu Dawei said Monday. Wu, who visited Pyongyang together with Chinese State Councilor Tang Jiaxuan last week, also said North Korean leader Kim Jong Il did not apologize for carrying out the test as has been indicated in some media reports, Liberal Democratic Party lawmaker Ichiro Aisawa told reporters. According to Aisawa, Wu said that in the talks with the Chinese officials in Pyongyang, Kim showed "some flexibility compared to North Korea's initial position." Aisawa declined to elaborate.

China Daily, 25 October 2006

**DPRK 'has no plan for second nuke test' (Qin Jize)**

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) does not have any plan to conduct a second nuclear test, the Chinese Foreign Ministry said yesterday. The assurance came after State Councillor Tang Jiaxuan, a special envoy of President Hu Jintao, met DPRK leader Kim Jong-il in Pyongyang last week, spokesman Liu Jianchao told a regular news briefing. "But if it faces pressure, the DPRK reserves the right to take further action," Liu said, citing Tang, but did not give any other details.

The Chosun Ilbo, 25 October 2006

**China Defends Role in Africa Against World Bank President's Criticism**

China has rejected criticism by World Bank President Paul Wolfowitz reported in a French newspaper that Chinese banks are ignoring human rights and environmental standards when lending in Africa. China's Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao on Tuesday called the World Bank president's comments unacceptable, saying its trade relations with Africa are based on equality and mutual advantage. "In fact, this benefits the improvement of the living standards of African people and benefits Africa's economic and social development," he said. "Therefore China cannot accept the accusations." World Bank President Paul Wolfowitz was quoted in an interview with French newspaper Les Echos published Tuesday as saying large Chinese banks were ignoring a voluntary code of conduct for lending known as the "Equator Principles." These principles call for private lenders to make sure projects they fund meet social and environmental standards.

The Korea Herald, 26 October 2006

**China's N.K. policy unlikely to change (Nam Sung-wook)**

... There are two opposing perceptions of North Korea in China. One group is the pro-North Koreans, who have recognized it as a traditional old ally, and see North Korea as a buffer zone. Another group is the unbiased who argue that North Korea is a liability as a neighboring country. The people most critical of Kim in the past were a minority. But they have a stronger voice now. The people supporting the Pyongyang regime have become a minority since the nuclear test. There was reportedly a closed discussion about how to manage the North Korean situation in Beijing on Oct. 19. The main topic was how the China leadership, badly stung by the nuclear test, would redouble its commitment to maintaining a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula. That China move to firmly roll back the nuclear program and not accept it is not yet an accomplished fact. The North Korean liability demonstrates that the resolve of the Chinese leadership is going to be less than the resolve of the Americans.

People's Daily, 26 October 2006

**China, Russia deal with nuke crisis together**

China and Russia have maintained the "closest co-operation" in handling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK) nuclear test, top diplomats said yesterday. The two nations worked closely together over the United Nations Security Council's drafting of resolution 1718 following the test. And State Councillor Tang Jiaxuan relayed messages from President Hu Jintao to Russian President Vladimir Putin during his visit to Moscow, according to Russian Ambassador to China Sergey Razov. He did not specify what sanctions Russia is prepared to enforce on the DPRK, but said the Security Council would set up a special sanctions committee to decide.

China Daily, 27 October 2006

**DPRK ship not held under sanctions (Qin Jize)**

Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Jianchao Thursday dismissed speculation that the detention of a ship from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) by Hong

Kong authorities was the result of UN sanctions. Liu said the local marine department was making a regular inspection of Kang Nam I, a 2,035-ton general cargo ship, which entered the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on Sunday... Liu said the ship was being held for breaching local shipping regulations, rather than the UN sanctions imposed on the DPRK following its nuclear test on October 9.

The Korea Herald, 27 October 2006

**Hong Kong detains second N. Korean ship in week**

HONG KONG -- Hong Kong's marine inspectors have detained another North Korean cargo ship this week for safety violations, officials said today. The officials from the Hong Kong Customs and Marine Department said the North Korean vessel, Kang Nam 5, has been barred from leaving the port after its inspectors found about a dozen safety violations Thursday. Details of the suspected violations were not available. The vessel was the second North Korean cargo ship detained in Hong Kong this week after a 2,000-ton freighter, Kang Nam 1, was placed under detention Monday for 25 reported safety violations, including faulty navigational and fire-fighting equipment and outdated nautical charts.

The Japan Times, 27 October 2006

**Crisis boosts U.S.-China ties (Frank Ching)**

HONG KONG -- North Korea's nuclear test Oct. 9 may have created a crisis atmosphere in the world but, at the same time, it has greatly improved China's relations with the United States as the two countries work closely together to put pressure on Pyongyang to give up its nuclear-arms program. This new situation is recognized by both Washington and Beijing. U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice said on a swing through Japan, South Korea, China and Russia -- which along with the U.S. and North Korea make up the countries taking part in the "six-party talks" -- that some developments suggest that Beijing was becoming more of a partner on issues important to Washington. Christopher Hill, the assistant secretary of state for East Asia responsible for the North Korea talks, said at a forum in Washington that the two countries have "really come closer together as a result of this terrible provocation by the North Koreans."

People's Daily, 27 October 2006

**Harmonious society, another vital theoretical innovation**

A decision reached by the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee in early October on the issue of social harmony represents the first programmatic document on construction of a harmonious society and a great innovation in the CPC's theory of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. So it is of realistic significance and far-reaching historical significance either in theory or in practice. Setting forth this major strategic task for building the socialist harmonious society further improves the theory on building socialism with Chinese characteristics and establishes the core ideas and goals the CPC has to persevere in governing the nation and managing state affairs during the entire course of advancing socialism with Chinese characteristics. The proposition of the theory on a building harmonious society can indeed be said to match the theses concerning the primary stage of socialism and regarding socialist market-oriented economy, and it represents another major theoretical innovation.

The Yomiuri Shimbun, 28 October 2006

**H.K. group forced from Japan waters**

A fishing boat carrying an anti-Japan group from Hong Kong that asserts Chinese sovereignty over the Senkaku Islands in the East China Sea entered Japanese territorial waters Friday morning, but left the area before noon after receiving a warning from the Japan Coast Guard. The vessel entered Japanese territorial waters about 22 kilometers west-southwest of Uotsurijima island in the Senkaku Islands at 9:21 a.m. The JCG boarded the fishing boat to warn the crew. The group turned the vessel around and headed in the direction of Taiwan, leaving Japanese territorial waters at 11:35 a.m.

People's Daily, 29 October 2006

**Chinese environmental NGOs called on to play a bigger role**

China's environmental NGOs have been called upon to play a bigger role in promoting and supervising environmental protection, now an important part of China's social and economic construction. Zhu Guangyao, deputy head of the State Environmental Protection Administration, said here on Saturday that environmental protection in China has undergone historic changes. "Environmental protection has become a major task of China's modernization. Environmental capacity has become a major consideration in planning development projects. Environmental administration has become a major means to adjust economic structure. Environmental standard has become a major condition for market access.

People's Daily, 30 October 2006

**Private business people gain more political influence in China**

When Englishman Rupert Hoogewerf searches for the "richest people in China" each year, he notices that not only is the candidates' personal wealth surging, but also their political status and influence. Thirty-eight of the top 100 business tycoons in the latest edition of Hoogewerf's China version of the Forbes rich list, released earlier this month, have a seat in the country's top national legislature or top political advisory body. They include 19 deputies to the National People's Congress (NPC), and 19 members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC). One year ago, the figures were respectively 9 for the NPC and 16 for the CPPCC. Statistics from the NPC show that of the 2,900-plus lawmakers in the current 10th NPC, more than 200 are private entrepreneurs. Private business people have become more active and vocal on China's political stage in recent years, said an NPC staff worker. The NPC meets every March to decide on major legislation and policies in the country.

China Daily, 30 October 2006

**Tuning the rhythm of neighbourly ties (Zhai Kun)**

Over the past 15 years since the end of the Cold War, China's fast growth, ASEAN's (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) increased strength and the accelerating development of the China-ASEAN ties are the three salient features of the revival of Asia as a whole on the world stage. It is in this scenario that "the Commemorative Summit Marking the 15th Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations" is slated to open today in Nanning, capital of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. At this

moment of importance, the two parties are supposed to introduce a "new concept of time and space" to facilitate the progress of the China-ASEAN ties in the future. By the "new concept of time," it is meant that the two parties better tune the rhythm at which the relations move ahead. The upcoming 15 years are of strategic importance to both sides, taking into account that the ASEAN is currently working towards the ASEAN Community by 2020 and China is embarking on the road of peaceful development. The past 15 years have witnessed the "triple jump" of China-ASEAN relations, which have been through three stages: establishment of a comprehensive dialogue framework, good-neighbourliness and mutual trust partnership towards 21st century and strategic partnership for peace and prosperity.

People's Daily, 31 October 2006

### **Gloomy prospects for nuclear non-proliferation**

The rise of a peril situation in the international mechanism for nuclear non-proliferation has two reasons. One reason concerns clashes between the mechanism and its environment. The stark global reality today is that different nations are confronted with different "security dilemmas" with nuclear nations impulsively to retain their advantages and non-nuclear nations desperately to acquire their nuclear-possession status. And the other reason is due to defects with the international nuclear non-proliferation mechanism itself. Despite its objective contribution in lowering the extent of nuclear risks involved, the mechanism is discriminatory and unfair in a certain sense because the treaty unilaterally requires non-nuclear nations to assume their obligations whereas nuclear nations do not make any related commitments. NPT is, as a matter of fact, a contract treaty for nations to join on a voluntary basis with only a limited, soft legally-binding force and a relatively weak supervisory capability. Moreover, the recent Abdul Qadeer Khan incident has unveiled a global underground nuclear technology black market dimly, but the current mechanism for international nuclear non-proliferation fails to effectively supervise it. So, there would be more and greater risks if nuclear weapon-making technologies are spread to non-state entities, and terrorist organizations and extremist groups in particular... Since the humanity has become hostages of nuclear weapon technology, whether it is able to steer and control the technology it has created poses a severe test for its wisdom, ethics and moral conduct.

The New York Times, 31 October 2006

### **China May Be Using Oil to Press North Korea (Joseph Kahn)**

BEIJING, Oct. 30 — China cut off oil exports to North Korea in September during heightened tension over North Korea's nuclear and missile programs, Chinese trade statistics show. The unusual move — the figures show China sold no crude oil at all to its neighbor in September — reduced sales for the year by about 7 percent from the similar period in 2005. China's oil exports to North Korea, though uneven, had been averaging about 12,300 barrels a day. North Korea depends on China for up to 90 percent of its oil supplies, much of which is sold on credit or for bartered goods, according to Chinese energy experts... There is no clear indication that the September figures represent a policy shift by China on providing vital food and fuel supplies to its neighbor and ally in the Korean War. North Korea conducted a nuclear test on Oct. 9, after the period covered by the latest customs data.