

# North Korea after the sixth nuclear test debut in the first release of any signal?

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Today, Chinese President Xi Jinping should be on the phone with US President Chuanping, focusing on the exchange of views on the nuclear peninsula. This is also since the September 3 North Korea's fourth nuclear test since the two heads of state the first call.

In April this year, Chinese President Xi Jinping and US President Chuanpu met in Florida Hahai Manor.

Xi Jinping stressed that China is firmly committed to the realization of the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, maintaining the international nuclear non-proliferation system. At the same time, we always adhere to the peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula, and persist in resolving the problem through dialogue and consultation. To adhere to the general direction of peaceful settlement, to solve the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula, in the final analysis, rely on dialogue and negotiations, comprehensive policy, and actively explore long-term solution.

Chuan Pu said that the United States is deeply concerned about the current development of the Korean Peninsula situation and attaches importance to China's important role in resolving the DPRK nuclear issue. It is willing to strengthen communication with China and find a solution to the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula as soon as possible.

The White House today also issued a statement: "Today, Chuan Pu and President Xi Jinping on September 3 North Korea nuclear test was discussed. The two leaders condemned the DPRK to provoke and create acts of trouble, and said the DPRK's current initiatives have pose a threat to the world And is not in line with its own interests. Cuan Pu is willing to work with the President to strengthen cooperation, the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula for the future development goals to reach a consensus.

## Chuan Pu: This is a very frank and powerful call

Today, Chuan Pu in response to a reporter's question, said the conversation with President Xi Jinping up to 45 minutes, the call content frank and powerful.

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We will not tolerate the behavior of the DPRK (referring to the DPRK nuclear test), I believe that the President fully agree with my point of view. He did not want to see what was happening (referring to the DPRK nuclear test). Our call today is very frank and powerful.

"It is not the first choice, but we have to see how things are going to happen," Chuan Pu said, "if that is not a first choice, but we will see what happens."

# The fourth nuclear test of the DPRK nuclear issue sparked a high degree of global attention

September 03, 11:30 in North Korea (suspected) (latitude 41.35 degrees north latitude, 129.11 degrees east) occurred 6.3 earthquake, the focal depth of 0 km. Jilin Province, Yanji, Changbai Mountain pool area, Jilin City, Changchun City, Baishan City and other places have significant shock, duration of about 8 seconds.

North Korean media said the Nuclear Weapons Institute recently succeeded in developing a higher stage of nuclear weapons - the newly manufactured hydrogen bombs, and said "hydrogen bombs will be installed on the intercontinental ballistic missile warheads."

The Chinese government has expressed its strong opposition and strongly condemned the DPRK's Democratic People's Republic, despite a general opposition from the international community and a nuclear test again. China will work with the international community to comprehensively and completely implement the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and unswervingly push forward the denuclearization of the peninsula.

On September 4, the UN Security Council held an emergency meeting on the 4th. United Nations Deputy Secretary-General Feltman informed the meeting that the DPRK's move was a "dangerous provocation".

On April 4, the Chinese ambassador to the United Nations, Liu Jieyi (pictured above), spoke at the Security Council's deliberations on the DPRK nuclear test emergency meeting, saying that the DPRK ignored the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and conducted another nuclear test. The Chinese government resolutely opposes and strongly condemns the DPRK's violation of the UN Security Council resolution.

US Permanent Representative to the United Nations Nicky Hullie said North Korean leader Kim Jong-un was "begging for war."

After North Korea conducted a nuclear test, Chuanpu immediately with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and South Korean President Wen Yuyin phone. On Tuesday, he also spoke with British Prime Minister Teresa Meyer and Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull respectively.

However, Russian President Vladimir Putin at the BRC summit in Xiamen, China, attacked the United States and South Korea to strengthen sanctions against North Korea, he said the sanctions system is invalid, "North Korea would rather graze, will not give up the plan." "

#### Yuchuan this call, what information released?

At present, the situation into a dilemma, the DPRK abandoned nuclear moment can not see the possibility of the international community to accept it is also impossible to nuclear, and long-term maintenance of the situation stretched and constantly, the possibility is very small. Yuchuan this call, what information released? How should we get out of the situation and solve the DPRK nuclear crisis?

#### He Tian Mu

## Rand Corporation Senior Analysts for International and Defense

The intention of the telephone, President Chuanpu may wish to strengthen the support of the President of the Republic of China on strengthening sanctions. But I think Chuanpu is still inclined to punish and punish the main means of persuading North Korea to abandon nuclear tests.

"Encyclopedia (i ncentives, punishment, and deterrence) "can persuade North Korea to slow down the nuclear process. But I do not think that the United States can persuade North Korea to abandon the development of nuclear weapons. On the positive side, the United States could raise a dialogue with North Korea, but it should still maintain sanctions. To warn North Korea, continue to develop nuclear weapons is difficult and painful. With the deterrent is also important, the United States should consider further strengthening the military layout of the Korean Peninsula, warning North Korea the United States has made good efforts to resolve the DPRK nuclear issue.

Nuclear test conducted by Kampot since North Korea: CSIS

# **Eric Gomez Senior Policy Analyst at Cato Institute**

Xikuan talks are likely to be devoted to the recent nuclear test of the DPRK, and Chuanpu seems convinced that China has a solution to the DPRK nuclear issue. Based on the trade interaction between China and North Korea, this is a reasonable inference. However, Chuanpu also showed dissatisfaction with China's inaction of the DPRK nuclear issue.

Based on Chuan Pu's view of China and the past US policy toward China, I think there are two aspects of the conversation between Chuan Pu and Xi Jinping. First, Chuanpu may tell Xi Jinping that the United States will take measures against Chinese businessmen and banks. There are already two rounds of such "secondary sanctions", the US Treasury Department of the above types of Chinese enterprises tax, such as Chuan Pu also believes that China's pressure on the DPRK is not enough, the government may expand the scope of tax.

Second, the two leaders may explore regional military exercises. China has repeatedly proposed "frozen to freeze". In essence, it requires North Korea to freeze its nuclear and ballistic missile program at the current level in exchange for the US military abolition of military exercises near the Korean peninsula. But the United States did not adopt this proposal.

# Eric Gomez Senior Policy Analyst at Cato Institute

I think the call will not make the United States on the basis of existing cooperation to make further efforts. Although China and the United States have a lot of common interests in the denuclearization of the peninsula, there are many differences. Compared to the substantial progress, this call is more likely to **discuss the existing cooperation mechanism**.

The United States should actively communicate with North Korea to ease the tension. The most critical step is that the government should stop the DPRK to punish North Korea to express ambiguous statements. But should be clear what behavior is unacceptable, North Korea need to pay what kind of price. It should also be shown that if the DPRK does not challenge the bottom line of the United States, the United States is willing to make concessions.

#### **William Jones**

"Global Policy Information" president of the Washington branch

The call was significant because it meant that Chuanpu tried to unite the parties to solve the **DPRK nuclear issue.** From the current information, I guess the two leaders are harmonious. Although there is no substantive progress, but I think Chuanpu passed a positive signal.

Due to the close ties between China and the DPRK, the Chopu government believes that trade sanctions are a good way to solve the crisis. They also tried to reduce China's supply of oil to North Korea to increase pressure. But I think that through cooperation, the United States can seek diplomatic solutions, rather than relying solely on economic sanctions.

My suggestion is that the United States should show the will to speak with North Korea. On the other hand, the United States the most important ally should be in the Korean Peninsula region countries, in addition to China, Russia is also a factor. The countries should cooperate, but because of the Sino-US trade and the relationship between the United States sanctions against Russia, resulting in friction, there is no good cooperation on the DPRK nuclear issue. My advice to the Chuanpu government is to recognize the main contradictions and to solve the DPRK nuclear issue at present. **Do not trade in China, with a positive attitude to seek cooperation.** The same is true for Russia, urging its influence on the DPRK.