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'New progress despite sensitive issues': Xi says after meeting Trump

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US President <u>Donald Trump</u> urged Chinese President Xi Jinping to take action on <u>North Korea</u> as the two conducted talks on the sidelines of the Group of 20 summit Saturday.

North Korea in 2017, right? "It may be longer than I like, more than you like, but there will be a success. one way or the other". "**President Trump** and President Xi directed their security and economic teams to make progress in upcoming dialogues", the White House statement said.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Geng Shuang, speaking in Beijing earlier on Thursday, said <u>China</u> fully implemented United Nations resolutions on **North Korea**.

Mnuchin pointed out that the Xi-Trump meeting "lasted over an hour and a half, and would have lasted longer if we didn't have to get pulled out to leave, since we had a time issue".

Thank you very much.

The leaders also discussed trade issues, a substantial sticking point between Trump and other G20 leaders.

"**President Trump** reaffirmed the ironclad commitment of the United States to the defense of Japan, as well as to the Republic of Korea, from any attack, and reiterated that the United States is prepared to use the full range of capabilities in such defense", the statement reads.

Asked if the USA has given up hope on China, Tillerson said, "No, we have not given up hope".

Calls for ever stronger sanctions, and pressure from China, are reverberating in Washington. Trump's access to the G20 leadership puts him in a great position; let's hope he makes the best of it. Such action should be directed at the driver of this crisis: China and its continuing and increased support of **North Korea**.

Late on Thursday, court filings made public disclosed that United States authorities were trying to seize millions of dollars from companies that deal with **North Korea**, including the country's military, from eight large global banks.

"The fact that Moscow and Beijing are using virtually identical language and are very united at this time I think will provide great comfort to <u>Kim Jong Un</u>", said David Pressman, a former USA ambassador to the United Nations for political affairs who now works at the Boies Schiller Flexner law firm.

"I think there were substantive discussions about the financing of **North Korea**, we had substantive discussions about ways of dealing with **North Korea** together", Mnuchin said.

"It's true that we have hard problems to handle since we are neighbors, but it's in our common interests to manage them so they won't negatively impact the overall Japan-South Korea relationship", Abe <u>told</u> Moon. But before that happens, we should be in for some interesting attempts at inter-Korean diplomacy - still preferable to the ultimate alternative of a war that nobody wants and could spread through the region. On July 4, the Dear Leader supervised the launch of Pyongyang's first <u>intercontinental ballistic missile</u>, a weapon experts say demonstrates **North Korea** ability to lob nukes as far as Alaska.

North Korea says the missile could carry a large nuclear warhead.

The United States, China, Russia, Britain and France are the Security Council's permanent vetowielding powers. China has also been concerned that a reunited, democratic Korea - dominated by <u>South Korea</u> - would put a US ally, and possibly USA forces, on its border.

Paul Gewirtz is the Potter Stewart Professor of Constitutional Law at Yale Law School and is also the Director of Yale Law School's Paul Tsai China Center. And we're still calling upon them to do that. According to a December 2016 Cato Institute <u>report</u>, China supplies **North Korea** with about 90 percent of its oil, 80 percent of its consumer products, and 45 percent of its food <u>through trade</u> and aid. "But our people don't have a clue". While on Air Force One this week, Sarah Huckabee Sanders said that the administration had been <u>pretty consistent</u> with **not broadcasting** what they were going to do next.

He later said in 2016 that China was "ripping us off" and that he was "so happy they're upset" that he is slamming them on trade. When the President announced his intention to leave the Paris climate accord earlier this year, he targeted China as a primary reason behind the decision.

"The relationships that he's building and the comradery that he has is just extraordinary", Cohn said.