

Kissinger and Kerry visit Beijing

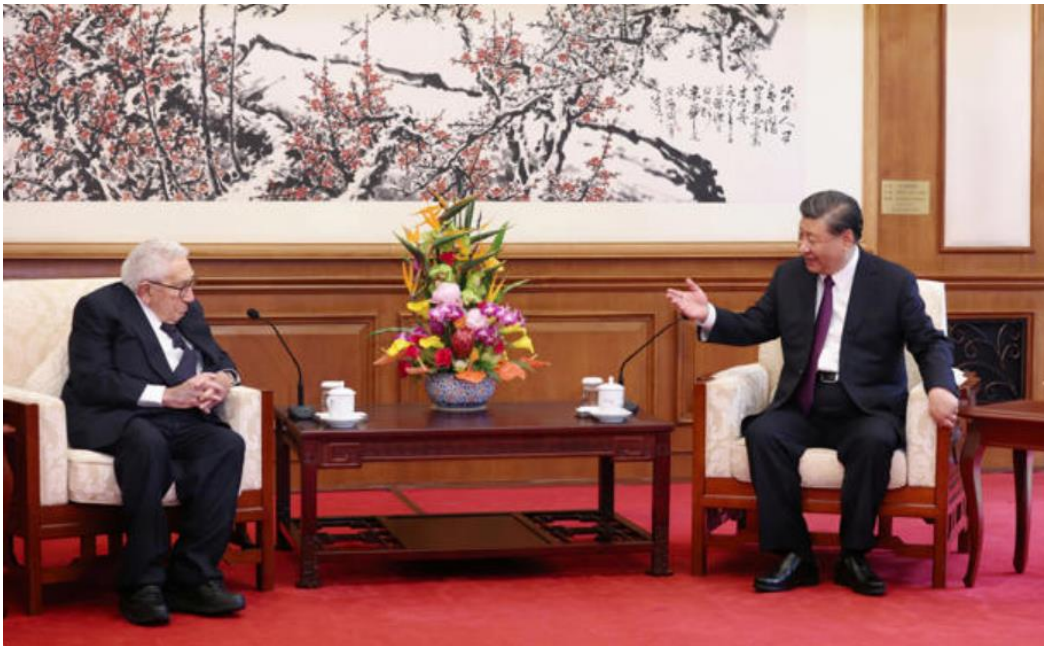
July 20, 2023

www.DigiNews360 draws the attention of its readers to the difference in treatment between those, who are considered to be strengthening the narrative built by Communist Party of China to those, who don't, irrespective of their official position.

The four visits of the present and former US Officials to Beijing bring it out graphically. For democratic countries, like **India, Nigeria and Brazil**, it requires a major effort by the public intellectuals of the respective countries to develop a common minimum narrative for themselves.

AN UNOFFICIAL VISIT:

July 20, 2023: Beijing: Welcoming Henry Kissinger, President Xi Jinping said, "Chinese people value friendship, and we will never forget our old friend and your historic contribution to promoting the development of **China-U.S. relations** and enhancing the friendship between the Chinese and American peoples." He added, "This not only benefited the two countries, but also **changed the world.**"



July 20: Henry Kissinger, Former US Secretary of State and President Xi Jinping

Kissinger thanked Xi for hosting him at the **Diaoyutai State Guesthouse's building number five** — where he had met with the then Chinese Prime Minister **Zhou Enlai** during his historic secret visit in 1971.

100-year-old Henry Kissinger advises Businesses on China and visits Beijing regularly. He has publicly warned against a hawkish turn in U.S. policy.

State news agency Xinhua report said that Kissinger had told defense minister **Li Shangfu** on Tuesday, July 18, 2023 that, "in today's world, challenges and opportunities coexist, and **both the United States and China should eliminate misunderstandings, coexist peacefully, and avoid confrontation.**"

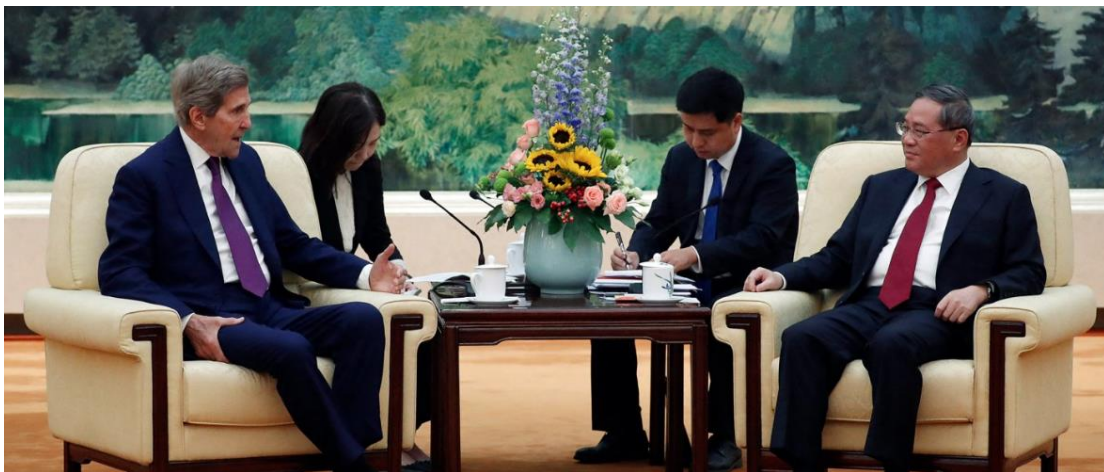
Kissinger also met Wednesday with China's top diplomat **Wang Yi**.

THREE OFFICIAL VISITS:

July 17-19, 2023: Beijing: **Special Climate Envoy John Kerry's** visit to Beijing attempted to re-start cooperation on climate-change issues between China and USA, China suspended climate talks in retaliation for House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's visit to Taiwan of August 2-3, 2022.

China and USA are the two biggest polluters of the world.

John Kerry met with Premier **Li Qiang**, Director of the CCP Central Foreign Affairs Office **Wang Yi**, and Vice President **Han Zheng**. He also held protracted negotiations with his counterpart, Special Envoy for Climate Change **Xie Zhenhua**.



July 18, 2023: Great Hall of the People, Beijing:

*US President's Envoy **John Kerry** (left) and Chinese Premier **Li Qiang** (right)*

Kerry's visit follows those of Treasury Secretary **Janet Yellen** and Secretary of State **Antony Blinken**, in an effort to keep the channels of communication open with Beijing, in spite of the aggressive policies of China in South China seas and wrt Taiwan and in spite of the efforts of President Joe Biden to develop stronger

alliances with other democracies in the Indo-Pacific region to counter China's efforts.

June 19, 2023: The US Secretary of State was able to meet President Xi Jinping at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on the second day of his visit to Beijing. President Xi said that the U.S. must respect China and "not harm China's legitimate rights and interests,"

In his meeting with Blinken, China's top diplomat Wang Yi emphasized that "safeguarding national unity will always be the core of China's core interests." He added that the U.S. must "respect China's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and clearly oppose 'Taiwan independence.'" The State Department said Blinken emphasized that the U.S. will always stand up for Americans' values, and addressed China's "unfair and nonmarket economic practices and recent actions against U.S. firms."

July 6-9, 2023: U.S. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen visited Beijing from July 6-9, 2023. During her trip, Yellen met with **Vice-Premier He Lifeng**, **Finance Minister Liu Kun** and **Pan Gongsheng**, the party secretary at the People's Bank of China.

Yellen also met with **former Vice Premier Liu He** and **former People's Bank of China Governor Yi Gang**.

Just days before Yellen arrived in China, China's Commerce Ministry announced forthcoming export controls on two metals used in the manufacturing of semiconductors. Jointly with allies, USA has tried to limit the sale of high tech machinery to China. The U.S. is still mulling investment restrictions on high-end Chinese tech, Yellen confirmed in a press briefing Sunday.

Note: Please read about "Chip wars between China & the West" at <https://diginews360.com/india-to-make-chips-chip-wars-between-china-the-west/> of July 11, 2023.

All the three official visits have not proved to be a great success.

APPENDIX 1: NOBLE PEACE PRIZE: Henry Alfred Kissinger was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize 1973 jointly with and Le Duc Tho "for jointly having negotiated a cease fire in Vietnam in 1973."

The talks started when Lyndon Johnson was the President. It was reported that Tho and W. Averell Harriman had come to an agreement, wherein North Vietnam agreed to accept the South Vietnam's government, provided Viet Kong were a part of the government. When President Nixon took over as the President, Henry Kissinger became the Leader of the Delegation for talks with North Vietnam. After 3-years of tough negotiations, Kissinger and Tho signed the Peace Accord.

NOBLE PEACE PRIZE: Tho and Henry Kissinger were jointly awarded the 1973 Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts in negotiating the Paris Peace Accords.^[45] However, Tho declined to accept the award, claiming that peace had not yet been established, and that the United States and the South Vietnamese governments were in violation of the Paris Peace Accords.



Henry A. Kissinger



Le Duc Tho
