

China and Russia Warn the U.S.

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China says it will never allow war on Korean peninsula

As has been stated many times by many contributors to this site, an American attack on NK would involve China and Russia militarily, which nations share land borders with NK. Any attack on NK would be disastrous for China in particular, NK refugees would pour over the border and destabilise the region, notwithstanding the fact that the USA would use the attack to ALSO install offensive nuclear capable missiles on both Russia's and China's land borders tightening the existing nuclear noose on both nations -- but perhaps this is the plan by Washington crazies, notwithstanding it may trigger WWII, though as is proven, never underestimate the stupidity of crazed human beings, especially neocons in Washington and their unstable, pathological puppet president, Trump.



Putin's Russia

In supporting a watered-down version of North Korea sanctions, China and Russia had a stern warning for the U.S.: Don't try to overthrow Kim Jong Un's regime.

The [measures passed](#) on Monday at the United Nations Security Council included reducing imports of refined petroleum products, banning textile exports and strengthening inspections of cargo ships suspected of having illegal materials. U.S. envoy Nikki Haley called them the "strongest measures ever imposed on North Korea" even though they ended up dropping demands for an oil embargo and freeze on Kim's assets.

More worrisome for China and Russia was Haley's remark that the U.S. would act alone if Kim's regime didn't stop testing missiles and bombs. The UN representatives of both countries on Monday reiterated what they called "[the four nos](#)": No regime change, regime collapse, accelerated reunification or military deployment north of the 38th parallel dividing the Korean Peninsula.

"The Chinese side will never allow conflict or war on the peninsula," Foreign Ministry spokesman Geng Shuang said in a statement on Tuesday.

The comments in the wake of the sanctions signaled that both China and Russia are only willing to go so far in pressuring Kim to abandon his attempts to secure the ability to strike the U.S. with a nuclear weapon. Both nations have called for dialogue, something President Donald [Trump](#) has [resisted](#).

China and Russia realize their combined effort “works better than individual action,” said Wang Xinsheng, a history professor at Peking University. “Both oppose North Korea to become a full-fledged nuclear state, and both think parallel action from the U.S. is needed to affect any change in the situation.”

China and Russia -- the biggest economic patrons of North Korea -- both share the view that North Korea won't give up its nuclear weapons without security guarantees, and they don't see the point in fomenting a crisis on their borders that will benefit American strategic goals. At the same time, they don't want Kim provoking the U.S. into any action that could destabilize the region.

"Sanctions of any kind are useless and ineffective," Russian President Vladimir Putin told reporters earlier this month at a summit in Xiamen, China. "They'll eat grass, but they won't abandon their program unless they feel secure."

Russia and China were singled out at a U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee hearing Tuesday on financing for North Korea's nuclear program. Republican Chairman Ed Royce said the U.S. should target Chinese banks, including Agricultural Bank of China Ltd. and China Merchants Bank Co., for aiding Kim's regime. Assistant Treasury Secretary Marshall Billingslea said in prepared remarks to the committee that North Korean bank representatives “operate in Russia in flagrant disregard of the very resolutions adopted by Russia at the UN.”

U.S. officials said the new UN sanctions -- combined with earlier measures -- would cut North Korean exports by 90 percent, pinching the regime's ability to get hard currency. The textile export ban alone would cost North Korea about \$726 million a year, the U.S. said.

Still, analysts saw the efforts to dilute the original proposal as successful.

“The stiffer sanctions won't change anything in the near-term,” said Stuart Culverhouse, head of macro and fixed income research at specialist frontier markets investment bank Exotix Capital. “The new embargoes are incrementally tougher, but diplomacy meant they had to be compromised to an extent that they are very unlikely to change minds in Pyongyang.”

Tactical Nukes

North Korea has said it will never give up its nuclear weapons unless the U.S. drops its “hostile” policies toward the regime. Kim has claimed the ability to fit a hydrogen bomb onto an intercontinental ballistic missile, but the U.S. military says he has yet to master re-entry and guidance systems that would allow him to target an American city.

Many analysts think Kim will wait until he's mastered his weapons before negotiating, as it would strengthen his hand. It might take tactical nuclear weapons in South Korea -- something President Moon Jae-in has opposed -- to bring Kim to the negotiating table earlier, according to Lee Ho-ryung, chief of North Korean studies at the Korea Institute for Defense Analyses.

“If South Korea, Japan, or both could have the U.S. deploy tactical nuclear weapons, that'll put pressure on Kim to come to dialogue,” Lee said. “When competition to have better weapons escalates, it's always the poorer one who gives up.”

George Lopez, a former member of the UN Security Council panel of experts for sanctions on North Korea, said that the U.S. should seek unity of message with China and Russia in addition to a unanimous vote on sanctions. The U.S. should look to engage diplomatically to find a level of security that North Korea and its neighbors will be happy with, he said.

"We did it against powers that have thousands of nuclear weapons," Lopez said. "We certainly should be able to do this against a power that has less than two dozen."

(With assistance by Kanga Kong, Enda Curran, and Kambiz Foroohar)

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[Nevertheless, Putin, the treacherous (and supremely cowardly) link in all this has a historical record of deferring to Washington's criminal aggression on previous occasions when Washington pursued its lunatic bid to realise its PNAC manifesto for world hegemony, I specifically refer to feeding allies Yugoslavia and Libya to the dogs in their most critical time of need; China also displayed cowardice and lost tens of billions in infrastructure/investment DOLLARS running from Libya with its yellow tail between its legs. Indeed, words and western news are cheap -- it remains to be seen how in REALITY China and Russia would react. However, in view of past disgraceful, spineless behaviours Washington would be confident that Xi and known mouse Putin would once again be reticent and DEFER, which action may indeed put an end to Putin's rule/life in Russia -- a boon for Russia and the world.]

If I were an adviser [not bloody likely] to Washington deep state morons I would recommend a moderate but devastating (on NK) initial tactical attack and deal with KNOWN cowards Russia and China in any way they choose to react -- the USA already possesses a pre-emptive nuclear strike advantage over both nations. Also, taking into consideration that, as time passes China and Russia would inevitably be able to militarily overwhelm the USA. There is far more at stake than CFR tailored western news would care to cover. An intentional, strategic, limited nuclear war remains a very real possibility all things considered, which depth analysis western media avoids like the plague.]

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