

Good essay about surrounding islands and chinese international relations

[Parts of the World, Asia](#)



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Abstract:

China is a most neighboring country in the world. China has close relationship with many regional countries, because of its complex strategic subject. This county of the rising sun has good surroundings of territorial water and many countries would definitely grab those regions apart, so there is a huge problem with its neighboring countries in territory. China has modern problems with border in Northwest to Southeast continental line, with five central Asian countries. The Afghanistan and Pakistan conflicts and India dispute problem; the right side of the V type line is a Southwest to Northeast sea line, with the battle of Korean peninsula. It varies from the Korean Peninsula dispute with the battle of China and North Korea for the Yellow Sea continental shelf. History reminds China-Japan disputes over East China Sea Continental and the dispute over Diaoyu islands. The most important problem is the issue of South China Sea, the Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea dispute. This has affected China's international relations.

Introduction:

The island is not like a grocery, or a mine, it is a constant. On the issue of the islands, China will not be easier to get, but will tell the world that her islands - is its own property. The relationship between the world countries, can be understood as a group of boys. This group has no government, no laws but only agreements. If the two people has controversial for a thing, the one who is stronger - wins. If you are weak - a powerful party will want it . If you don't pay, you will get beaten, and no one will help you, as there is no such thing as justice. The Chinese understand well the Diaoyu islands and other islands is bringing a lot of problems to the country. China is trying to solve it peacefully.

The surroundings Islands issues:

- The issue of South China Sea:

The South Sea, also known as South China Sea, is located around the islands. Those islands are the Dongsha, Xisha, Zhongsha, and Spratly. At present, the four islands of South China Sea, Xisha and Zhongsha islands are China's actual control, Dongsha islands are controlled by Taiwan. The Spratly islands situation is much more complicated: Vietnam, Philippines, and Malaysia illegally occupied different regions of nansha waters. The focus of the disputes over the South China Sea is the Spratly islands. The Spratly islands land area is only two square kilometers but the sea area of eight hundred and twenty-three thousand square kilometers and the geography position is very important. Spratly islands is located between in the bay in Vietnam and the Philippines Subic naval base. The strategic position is very important it

conjugates the Western Pacific and the Indian Ocean sea transportation pivot
- the choke points to Africa and Europe.

- The battle for Nansha.

Its essence is around the oil resources of the disputes, is worthy of the name "oil politics". On this issue, China has plenty of discourse rights. China first discovered and named Spratly Islands. Under the jurisdiction of the exercise of sovereignty over the Spratly Islands, China has sufficient historical and legal basis. During the Second World War, Japan launched the war of aggression against China, occupied most parts of China, including the Spratly Islands. "Cairo declaration" and the "Potsdam declaration" and other international documents made Japan return stolen Chinese territory. In recent years, Vietnam, the Philippines and other troops seized some unmanned reefs of the South China Sea: they destroyed the emblem of sovereignty of China in Nansha unmanned islands. In this regard, China persisted to solve this misunderstandings through diplomatic channels, by peaceful means and discuss to relevant countries to solve the related problems. China advocates that all parties need to be restrained calm regarding Nansha.

South China Sea is an international strategic issue. The territorial dispute diplomatic negotiations must take in to the display of military strength as the foundation, only after the real military struggle. Sitting on the two sides of the negotiating table will make both sides calm. According to the example from the past, three eight-lines would be a perfect solution. Military action time sometimes need to swallow humiliation and bear a heavy load.

Meanwhile, China is playing a constructive role in safeguarding peace and

stability in the South China Sea. Peace and stability in the South China Sea are closely related to the vital interests of China, which benefits from the safe and unimpeded navigation as well as the regional trade links and economic prosperity.

Fundamental problem can be considered as the big game between the leading countries all over the world. Some countries don't want to see the rise of China and want to take the South China Sea. It can be said that the South China Sea issue is one of chess game in which China engaged in, but for the South Asian small countries, this is the most important thing. The phenomenon that Chinese consider has directly delayed the South China Sea issue, and the small countries are a bit overbearing.

- The Diaoyu Islands dispute.

The Diaoyu islands and its affiliated islands has been China's inherent territory since ancient times. However, Japan ignoring a number of historical facts, unexpectedly claimed that the Japanese ancient Chen koga Shiro in Meiji seventeen years (1884) found the island. This led to a series of disputes. This dispute has grown into conflict between China and Japan. In the early Ming Dynasty, Diaoyu islands has been put under the jurisdiction of China's coastal defense. Diaoyu islands have never been "stateless". In recent years, Japanese government continues to stir up trouble in the issue of Diaoyu islands. Constantly indulging the right to set the lighthouse, Shrines and other facilities. China and Japan has been arguing on the Diaoyu islands sovereignty issues, while it could be resolved as honest, calm and pragmatic negotiation processed, while Japan still repeatedly making trouble.

This event has aroused many Chinese people a lot anger and followed to many aggressive behaviors happened in many cities. In a country where deep-seated mistrust of Japan is apparent even in China's most cosmopolitan cities, an unusual number of voices both online and in state-run media argued that protesters from Shenzhen to Shenyang went too far.(2)

They write online petitions and express their emotion. " I hate Japan, but those compatriots in these anti-Japan protests are sick," wrote Weibo user on Monday.(2)

" No matter if the Japanese occupy the Diaoyu islands, if you are smashing Chinese people's cars on Chinese land or capturing and beating up a Japanese person, these actions are all illegal," wrote another user.(2)

This event has a great influence all over the world. The countries are stand there to see the dispute between China and Japan. The US defense secretary Leon Panetta called to calm down and resolve Chinas and Japan conflict over a group of uninhabited islands. Even as Chinese officials moved to contain anti-Japanese protests in dozens of Chinese cities following weekend violence.(1)

According to those protests about this event, we see the anger of Chinese, and we still don't do nothing about it. The official attitude is very clear about the issue, insisted the Diaoyu islands belong to China, refused to recognize and strongly condemning to " buy" those islands. Another reason for the war to begin: The Japanese self-defense forces went into the waters of Diaoyu islands.

- Other islands between China and neighboring countries.

In addition to the two primary issues, there are also other disputes like

territorial islands dispute with South Korea. South Korea and China jointly on the verge of South Yellow Sea and East China Sea, no islands and territorial waters sovereignty dispute between the two countries, but in the continental shelf demarcation hold different views. In the East China Sea, the East China Sea continental shelf is a natural extension of the mainland of China, in spite of the fact South Korea government occupied the Chinese continental shelf of nearly 100000 square kilometers. The China's foreign Ministry spokesman said many times this is a serious violation of Chinese sovereignty, the government will never agree and solemn representation in our country. Another is territorial waters dispute with Philippines, Malaysia, and Brunei. This is also the Nansha issue.

The influence of Chinese International relations

- The International relation between United States and China

Japan, Korea and other Southeast Asian Countries in Asia has military alliance. This alliance constantly involved in the affairs of the Asia Pacific region, has a direct influence on the transaction security in the Asia Pacific region. So when it comes to China surrounding relations and influence, we have to say that it seeks for help from United States.

After the cold war, the United States plays the role of superpower country in the world. USA is the only country that focuses on China security threat. The United States regard China as the ability to challenge the interests of the global regional power harmony in the opponent. In Asia, United States rely on the US-Japan military alliance to contain China. In West Asia, the United States borrows the name of counter-terrorism country.

- Some Asia countries diplomatic activities to contain China

The Philippine's foreign ministry recently announced: It is "Impossible" to continue bilateral consultations with China over the South China Sea issue. Shinzo Abe, Japan's prime minister, may have a potential of seizing the Diaoyu islands, because of USA and Japan relationship. United States put an additional multi Osprey aircraft and troops at coast line of China. The situation is quite tense, as the neighboring countries constantly forming military squads.

Japan's diplomatic offensive around China is going in full swing. Japanese Prime Ministry Shinzo will take a visit to Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam. The Japanese Foreign Minister Kishida Fumio will visit to Philippines, Singapore, Brunei and Australia. He will commit the efforts to improve Chinese- Japan relationship. Because of Mongolia bordering with China, Russia and Japan wants to share the problem consciousness on security issue with Mongolia, building cooperative relations, in order to strengthen the security of Japan.

Conclusion:

What Chinese need is their own land, their own sea. A survival and development environment. Sovereignty over the islands is economically and strategically important because the area serves as important fishing grounds and holds potentially valuable oil and natural gas reserves. Letting alone China will make it big developing country in the world. Well, on the path to becoming a superpower with a permanent seat at the UN Security council, China is abusing its powers by pushing its unwilling neighbors into

negotiating on its own terms.

China will have a serious attitude about the issue of islands surrounding it. But now this country wants to go through diplomatic means and a peaceful solution to solve the issue of islands and surrounding countries. China firmly safeguard national territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests. The country of the rising sun urges other nations to change the wrong ideas and stop misleading the public opinion. I think one person said: " The national strength of China, as long as its growth continues, will become the bargaining chips that force Japan to back off," the Global Times, a popular tabloid with nationalist leanings, wrote in an editorial in its English edition on Monday. " The reluctance to resort to military means does not mean China is afraid of war."

Yes, it is a great comments about China. If the neighboring countries have sincerity to go through bilateral negotiations to settle the misunderstanding, would it stop the arguments? The answer is no, this is not possible. China will decide what path to follow over the islands. This circumstances makes China be a stick with 2 ends. Peaceful and democratic, or suffering with war. The case is still unresolved.

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