**Analysis:**

Although this marked the third consecutive week of a reduced China output, KCNA did report on a few very important stories in reference to China. The first and most important being China’s dismissal of media in countries such as Japan, South Korea, and the West as a general term, who claimed China was going to move troops into Korea. According to KCNA, the Chinese government took a strong stance, calling the accusation “absolutely impossible,” even going on to say that the rumors were completely baseless: “As China does not keep step with the U.S., Japan and south Korea in concrete actions and measures, some foreign media talked a lot about this with their own calculations whenever an opportunity presented itself and even falsified and groundlessly slang mud at the former.” KCNA’s conveying of this fierce denial is intended to show that China is committed to its relationship with the DPRK, and that it will not allow outsiders to disrupt that in anyway.

Another story published this week reported on a delegation from the DPRK leaving for China, further illustrating that the relationship between the two countries is in no way unstable as reports like the previous story might suggest. On the contrary, it shows that the now Kim Jong Un-led DPRK has continued its positive stance towards China and that cooperation is as good as ever.

Amid the growing concerns in Iran, outsiders’ claims of China stationing troops in the DPRK, and other stories, KCNA reported that China is urging along the development of military culture. While its nature and ideology is to remain the same, an urgent need was expressed to increase military advancement in China, another example of China’s increased modernization.

An interesting theme that has showed up over the past few weeks is the mission for reunification of the Korean peninsula by the North Koreans, this week specifically North Koreans in China. Amid the accusations against China, the ill will towards Lee Myung Bak, and several other reasons, reunification seems out of place. However, the regime change in the DPRK may be seen as a new beginning by North Koreans who continue to strive for reunification.

Finally, KCNA published a story detailing China’s reaction to the Human Rights Watch. China has taken the stance that the Watch has published fierce accusations against some countries and has “turned a blind eye” to others. The article goes on to give examples of what China sees as human rights violations such as Mark Galasco’s involvement in the death of civilians in Iraq as well as his apparent affinity for WWII Germany. This story comes as a defense about China’s own practices (tacitly, in Tibetan cultural areas during another crackdown), and an attack on those who have continued to dogmatize China as an offender.

**29 January 2012**

[**Freight Transportation in Liaoning, China**](http://www.kcna.co.jp/item/2012/201201/news29/20120129-08ee.html)

Beijing, January 29 (KCNA) -- Liaoning Province of China transported 780 million tons of cargo through ports in 2011, 15.3 percent of increase over 2010.

The province plans to raise it to 1.1 billion tons till the end of the 12th Five-year Plan.

**30 January 2012**

No China related stories were published today.

**31 January 2012**

[**DPRK delegation left to visit China**](http://www.kcna.co.jp/item/2012/201201/news31/20120131-16ee.html)

Pyongyang, January 31 (KCNA) -- A DPRK delegation of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports headed by its Vice-Minister Son Kwang Ho left here Tuesday to visit China.

Coming back home on the same day was a delegation of the Ministry of Fisheries led by Minister Pak Thae Won which visited Russia.

A delegation of officials of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan led by Vice-Chairman of its Central Standing Committee Pak Ku Ho arrived here Tuesday to visit socialist homeland.

**1 February 2012**

[**China Dismisses Misinformation of S. Korea, Japan and West about DPRK**](http://www.kcna.co.jp/item/2012/201202/news01/20120201-35ee.html)

Beijing, January 31 (KCNA) -- A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Defence dismissed the misinformation released by south Korean and Japanese media that the Chinese army is likely to advance into Korea in case of "contingency" on the Korean Peninsula, according to the Chinese Defense Daily on Tuesday.

The Chinese Defense Ministry not only categorically denied the misinformation spread by media of Japan, south Korea, etc. about possible dispatch of Chinese troops to Korea but criticized it in strong terms.

The spokesman said it is "absolutely impossible".

Chinese military experts also said the report is baseless and absurd as Chinese troops' advance into Korea is impossible, the paper said, and went on:

It is clear that some foreign media sought an ulterior purpose when guessing the attitude of the Chinese army toward the "contingency" in Korea.

Not a few American experts assert the U.S., Japan and south Korea have limited ability to deal with the issue of the Korean Peninsula and no other country can replace China's role, while expressing hope that the Chinese side would play a more positive role in this regard.

As China does not keep step with the U.S., Japan and south Korea in concrete actions and measures, some foreign media talked a lot about this with their own calculations whenever an opportunity presented itself and even falsified and groundlessly slang mud at the former.

This can be illustrated by the misinformation that the situation on the DPRK border with China got strained and Chinese troops advanced into the DPRK.

Worse still, some foreign media reported that there was a gunfight in an area along the above-said border, a plan for Sino-DPRK military drill was frustrated, China refused to sell its advanced fighters to the DPRK in a bid to create differences between the two countries.

Their ulterior intention is to sow the seeds of discord in the relations between the two countries and cause troubles between them.

The aim of this misinformation is crystal clear.

Firstly, it is aimed to tarnish China's policy towards the Korean Peninsula and, taking advantage of it, criticize the present policy of China and pressurize it to keep pace with the U.S. and Japan and south Korea in the end.

Secondly, it is to serve the purposes of their domestic policies.

For example, most of Japanese media keen to spread the rumor on Chinese troops' "advance into the DPRK" are supported by ultra-right forces of Japan. The purpose of their rumors is obviously to weaken the influence of China on the Asia-Pacific region and increase their military expenditure.

South Korean media floated such misinformation in an effort to spy on China's policy line.

Huan Qiu Shibao published by the People's Daily on Jan. 30 exposed the falsity of the report about the "advance of CPLA into Pyongyang" spread by south Korean conservative media.

[**Chinese Army Urged to Boost Advanced Military Culture**](http://www.kcna.co.jp/item/2012/201202/news01/20120201-13ee.html)

Beijing, January 31 (KCNA) -- China's Central Military Commission (CMC) has recently issued a guideline on boosting advanced military culture as the urgent need to build the army while maintaining its nature and qualities both ideologically and politically.

The document gave the goal and key tasks to boost advanced military culture.

The guideline noted that fostering soldiers' core values should be the basic goal for developing advanced military culture, and called for more mainstream cultural products that are close to army life in order to cater to soldiers' spiritual demands.

**2 February 2012**

[**Koreans in China Pledge to Make Breakthrough to Reunification**](http://www.kcna.co.jp/item/2012/201202/news02/20120202-28ee.html)

Pyongyang, February 2 (KCNA) -- A spokesperson for the Zhongnan Regional Association of the General Association of Koreans in China made public a statement on Wednesday in support of the appeal to all Koreans at home and abroad made by the North Side Committee for Implementing the June 15 Joint Declaration.

The appeal greatly encouraged them to make a turn for independent reunification full of fresh conviction, the statement said, and went on:

We support the appeal which proposed getting together to splendidly hold national reunification events to mark the 12th anniversary of the June 15 joint declaration and the 5th anniversary of the October 4 declaration this year.

It is important for all Koreans in the north, south and abroad to take active part in the events common to the nation to convert the chronicle of division into one of reunification.

They should also strive to reunify the country under the banner of "By the Korean nation itself" to carry out the instructions of general secretary Kim Jong Il, the great father of the nation at an early date.

We will fulfill the mission and duty we assumed before the nation by taking the lead in making breakthrough to independent reunification true to the leadership of the dear respected Kim Jong Un.

**3 February 2012**

No China related stories were published today.

**4 February 2012**

[**True Colors of Human Rights Watch Exposed by Chinese Paper**](http://www.kcna.co.jp/item/2012/201202/news04/20120204-27ee.html)

Pyongyang, February 4 (KCNA) -- People's Daily of China on January 26 released an article laying bare the true colors of Human Rights Watch, NGO-veiled plot-breeding organization of the U.S.

Pointing to the 2012 report worked out by it on human rights performance in more than 90 countries and regions, the paper said:

The body vehemently criticizes some countries while turning a blind eye to those countries beset with human rights abuses.

Just as the British Sunday Times put it, the organization only expects its report to be used by the U.S. administration.

Human Rights Watch is a NGO, but one may comment it has something in common with the U.S. human rights diplomacy in its way of thinking.

The organization in its report again falsified the fact, bringing to light its despicable true colors as a body keen on interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.

By doing so, Human Rights Watch allowed the trust in its ability to handle human rights issues and, at the same time, trust in itself to sink.

Mark Galasco, an expert of the organization, had been active in Mid-east for several years under the pretext of investigating various war crimes. He had been in charge of confirming the air raid targets of the U.S. forces in Iraq.

At a press interview he admitted that he was involved in at least 50 air raids but there was not accurate targeting even once, killing hundreds of civilians only. On April 5, 2003 the coalition forces made an air strike at Basra of Iraq in an attempt to kill a man widely known as "chemist Ali" but it ended up killing 17 civilians only.

The above-said expert, a strong advocator of human rights, was a zealous collector of goods bearing German Nazi signs. He went the lengths of posting on Internet a photo of him dressed in shirt decorated with Nazi Order Cross. He is now working on a book about his grandfather who served in the German air force during the Second World War and busy getting it ready for printing.

An Israeli organization specializing in analyzing and assessing the composition of NGO, expressed skepticism about the report of the Human Rights Watch. The Israeli organization in a report released on Jan. 9 said: Human Rights Watch more often than not works out a report on the basis of unconfirmed and unreliable information. It is usually impossible to verify it as the HRW quoted "witnesses" as saying something on condition of anonymity. As for what it called "testifier" he is not the person visited by it itself but the one with whom it got in touch over Internet.

A fact requires reliable source of information and should be backed with coherent logic.

Any report unilateral and politically motivated disappoints people.

The report worked out by Human Rights Watch also helps us clearly understand the limited nature of this body and the ulterior political purpose pursued by it, in particular, on the basis of the new "Cold War-" minded way of thinking.