

104<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# S. CON. RES. 3

Relative to Taiwan and the United Nations.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 19 (legislative day, JANUARY 10), 1995

Mr. SIMON (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Relative to Taiwan and the United Nations.

Whereas China has been a divided nation since 1949, and the Governments of the Republic of China on Taiwan (hereinafter cited as “Taiwan”) and the People’s Republic of China on Mainland China (hereinafter cited as “Mainland China”) have exercised exclusive jurisdiction over separate parts of China;

Whereas Taiwan has the 19th largest gross national product in the world, a strong and vibrant economy, and one of the largest foreign exchange reserves of any nation;

Whereas Taiwan has dramatically improved its record on human rights and routinely holds free and fair elections in a multiparty system, as evidenced most recently by the December 3, 1994 balloting for local and provincial officials;

Whereas the 21 million people on Taiwan are not represented in the United Nations and their human rights as citizens of the world are therefore severely abridged;

Whereas Taiwan has in recent years repeatedly expressed its strong desire to participate in the United Nations;

Whereas Taiwan has much to contribute to the work and funding of the United Nations;

Whereas Taiwan has demonstrated its commitment to the world community by responding to international disasters and crises such as environmental destruction in the Persian Gulf and famine in Rwanda by providing financial donations, medical assistance, and other forms of aid;

Whereas the world community has reacted positively to Taiwan's desire for international participation, as shown by Taiwan's continued membership in the Asian Development Bank, the admission of Taiwan into the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group as a full member, and the accession of Taiwan as an observer at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as the first step toward becoming a contracting party to that organization;

Whereas the United States has supported Taiwan's participation in these bodies and indicated, in its policy review of September 1994, a stronger and more active policy of support for Taiwan's participation in other international organizations;

Whereas Taiwan has repeatedly stated that its participation in international organizations is that of a divided nation, with no intention to challenge the current international status of Mainland China;

Whereas the United Nations and other international organizations have established precedents concerning the admis-

sion of separate parts of divided nations, such as Korea and Germany; and

Whereas Taiwan's participation in international organizations would not prevent or imperil a future voluntary union between Taiwan and Mainland China any more than the recognition of separate governments in the former West Germany and the former East Germany prevented the voluntary reunification of Germany: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*  
2 *concurring)*, that it is the sense of the Congress that—

3            (1) Taiwan deserves full participation, including  
4            a seat, in the United Nations; and

5            (2) the Government of the United States should  
6            immediately encourage the United Nations to estab-  
7            lish an ad hoc committee for the purpose of studying  
8            membership for Taiwan in that organization and its  
9            related agencies.

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