

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 220

To express the concern of the Senate regarding the passage of the anti-secession law by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and to support dialogue between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan on an equal footing and without preconditions.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 28, 2005

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KYL, Mr. BOND, Mr. COBURN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

To express the concern of the Senate regarding the passage of the anti-secession law by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and to support dialogue between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan on an equal footing and without preconditions.

Whereas any attempt to determine Taiwan's future by other than peaceful means and other than with the express consent of the people of Taiwan is of grave concern to the United States;

Whereas the People's Republic of China increased its military budget by 12.6 percent this year and currently maintains

approximately 700 conventional missiles and 250,000 troops along the Taiwan Strait;

Whereas the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on March 14, 2005, passed an anti-secession law creating a legal framework for possible use of force against Taiwan;

Whereas the anti-secession law mandates that China use military action under certain circumstances, including when "possibilities for a peaceful reunification should be completely exhausted";

Whereas any threat of force against Taiwan only serves to escalate tension between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China, impede dialogue between the 2 countries, and undermine regional peace and security;

Whereas the anti-secession law endorses dialogue between China and Taiwan "on an equal footing," and calls on China to promote peace and stability through personal exchanges, closer economic ties, and other measures;

Whereas, in recent years, Taiwan has invested more than \$80,000,000,000 in enterprises in China, and China is now Taiwan's largest trading partner, with total trade worth over \$50,000,000,000;

Whereas, on February 24, 2005, Chen Shui-bian, the President of Taiwan, and James Soong, the leader of the People's First Party, issued a 10-point consensus affirming their commitment to preserve the status quo regarding the issue of independence or unification and outlining steps to reinforce economic, cultural, and academic exchanges with mainland China;

Whereas, in recent months, Lien Chan, the leader of the Nationalist Party, and Mr. Soong have made private visits to China and met with senior Chinese officials; and

Whereas there have been no official talks on future relations between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China since 1998, and China recently rejected a proposal by Taiwan for a meeting at a neutral location: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

2 (1) the President should direct all appropriate
3 officials of the United States Government to convey
4 to their counterpart officials in the Government of
5 China the grave concern with which the United
6 States Government views the threat of force embodied in the anti-secession law enacted by the Government of the People's Republic of China in particular, and the growing Chinese military threat to
7 Taiwan in general; and

11 (2) the United States Government should continue to encourage dialogue between the People's
12 Republic of China and Taiwan on an equal footing
13 and without preconditions.
14

○