piece of legislation into law and it has since served as the statutory basis for U.S.-Taiwan relations going forward.

After 33 years, the TRA still stands as a model of Congressional leadership in the history of our foreign relations, and, together with the 1982 Six Assurances, it remains the cornerstone of a mutually beneficial relationship between the United States and Taiwan. These Six Assurances—issued by President Ronald Reagan on July 14, 1982—further clarified U.S. policy toward Taiwan, particularly regarding arms sales, while reiterating our commitment to Taiwan’s security under the TRA and reaffirming our position on Taiwan’s sovereignty. It also stipulated that we would not pressure Taiwan to enter into negotiations with the PRC.

On that same day five years later, martial law was lifted in Taiwan, setting the stage for a momentous process of democratization in Taiwan that continues to this day. Taiwan now has a robust, boisterous parliament, and has seen several peaceful transitions of presidential power between parties, based on repeated free and fair elections. They have truly joined the world’s community of democracies, which has only strengthened the friendship between our two peoples.

Unfortunately, though, Taiwan continues to live day after day under the ominous shadow cast by over 1400 short and medium-range ballistic missiles that the PRC has aimed at them. The PRC persists in claiming Taiwan as a “renegade province,” refusing to renounce the use of force to prevent Taiwan’s formal de jure independence.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in commemorating this July 14th as the 30th anniversary of the Six Assurances and the 25th anniversary of the lifting of martial law in Taiwan, to further underline our unwavering commitment to the people of Taiwan and to affirm our support for the strong and deepening relationship between the U.S. and Taiwan.

HONORING JUDGE MICHAEL NASH FOR HIS INSTALLATION AS PRESIDENT OF THE NCJFCJ

HON. KAREN BASS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 13, 2012

Ms. BASS of California. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a remarkable individual of California’s 33rd Congressional District—Judge Michael Nash on occasion of his installation as President of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, NCJFCJ, as well as his service and dedication to strengthening the court system, helping American families and children, and bringing attention to critical issues facing these children and families. An accomplished leader, Judge Nash is characterized by his profound compassion for children and families in California.

Judge Nash has continuously demonstrated his strong commitment to Los Angeles and the nation, having served in many outstanding positions directed toward the betterment of his community. He has served as a Judge in the Los Angeles Juvenile Court for over two decades and has been the Presiding Judge for 15 years. Judge Nash also was a co-chair of the California Judicial Council’s Family & Juvenile Advisory Committee, and Chair of the Juvenile Court Judges of California. He has also left a legacy in his community by organizing the “Adoption Saturdays” Program in 1998, which has extended across the nation and has helped see the adoption of over 10,000 children in the foster care system. Judge Nash supervised the establishment of Los Angeles’ first mental health and drug court for juveniles, dedicating himself to the development and progression of youth in his community.

Judge Nash will bring years of experience, deep insight, and strong determination to the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges as its President. He is an extraordinarily innovative leader who will continue to improve outcomes for abused and neglected children and their families throughout the nation.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to have such a pioneering and inspiring community leader in my home district. I take great pleasure in recognizing Judge Michael Nash as he assumes the Presidency of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.