

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. RES. 270

To express the sense of the Senate concerning United States relations with
Taiwan.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 29 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. ROBB, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PELL, Mr. HELMS,
Mr. SIMON, and Mr. MATHEWS) submitted the following resolution; which
was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

SEPTEMBER 29 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Reported by Mr. PELL, without amendment

OCTOBER 5 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

To express the sense of the Senate concerning United States
relations with Taiwan.

Whereas the Republic of China on Taiwan (known as Taiwan) is the United States' fifth largest trading partner and an economic powerhouse buying more than twice as much annually from the United States as do the 1.2 billion Chinese of the People's Republic of China;

Whereas European countries, with numerous ministerial visits to Taipei in support of their trade promotion efforts have been awarded over US\$5 billion in contracts for Taiwan's Six Year National Development Plan, while

U.S. companies have won only US\$1.37 billion in contracts (1991–93);

Whereas Taiwan is a model emerging democracy, with a free press, free elections, stable democratic institutions, and human rights protections;

Whereas United States interests are served by supporting democracy and human rights abroad;

Whereas United States interests are best served by policies that treat Taiwan's leaders with respect and dignity;

Whereas the results of the Executive branch review of the policy of the United States toward Taiwan were announced on September 7, 1994; and

Whereas the adjustments made in United States policy toward Taiwan do not concretely or adequately upgrade relations: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that
2 United States policy toward Taiwan should—

3 (1) welcome the President of the Republic of
4 China on Taiwan and other high-level government
5 officials to the United States;

6 (2) allow unrestricted office calls by all rep-
7 resentatives of Taiwan in the United States to all
8 United States departments and agencies, including
9 the Departments of Defense and State and offices in
10 the Old Executive Office Building;

11 (3) send cabinet-level officials, including offi-
12 cials from the Departments of State and Defense, to
13 Taiwan on a regular basis;

1 (4) support a proposal in the 48th General As-
2 sembly of the United Nations for formal observer
3 status for Taiwan as a first step toward full mem-
4 bership in the United Nations and its specialized
5 agencies;

6 (5) support a proposal at the earliest possible
7 time for full admission for Taiwan into a wide range
8 of international organizations including, but not lim-
9 ited to—

10 (A) the General Agreement on Tariffs and
11 Trade (GATT) as a developed country, irrespec-
12 tive of the timetable for the admission into
13 GATT of the People's Republic of China;

14 (B) the International Bank for Recon-
15 struction and Development (IBRD or the World
16 Bank);

17 (C) the International Monetary Fund;

18 (D) the Convention on Trade in Endan-
19 gered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES);

20 (E) the Montreal Protocol of the United
21 Nations Environment Programme (UNEP);

22 (F) International Maritime Organization
23 (IMO);

24 (G) International Atomic Energy Agency
25 (IAEA); and

1 (H) United Nations High Commission for
2 Refugees (UNHCR);

3 (6) change the name of Taiwan's representative
4 office in the United States to the "Taipei Represent-
5 ative Office";

6 (7) approve defensive arms sales to Taiwan
7 based solely on Taiwan's self-defense needs, without
8 qualitative or quantitative restrictions;

9 (8) require advice and consent of the United
10 States Senate for the highest level representative of
11 the United States in Taiwan;

12 (9) upgrade the status of the existing American
13 Institute in Taiwan (AIT);

14 (10) include a report by the Secretary of State
15 to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the
16 House Foreign Affairs Committee on United States
17 economic, cultural, political and security relations
18 with Taiwan on an annual basis;

19 (11) support participation of the President of
20 the Republic of China on Taiwan in the Asia Pacific
21 Economic Cooperation forum; and

22 (12) raise U.S. concerns about the People's Re-
23 public of China threat to forcefully reunify Taiwan
24 and the People's Republic of China.