

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 166

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should adopt a “One China, One Taiwan Policy” which reflects the present day reality that Taiwan and China are two separate nations.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 29, 1999

Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. SWEENEY, and Mr. COOK) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should adopt a “One China, One Taiwan Policy” which reflects the present day reality that Taiwan and China are two separate nations.

Whereas the people of Taiwan have established a vibrant democracy on the island of Taiwan;

Whereas the People’s Republic of China, which was established in 1949, has not for a single day exercised sovereignty over Taiwan;

Whereas, since 1991, the government of Taiwan no longer claims to be the sole legitimate government of all of China;

Whereas the 1972 United States-China Shanghai Communiqué states that “The United States acknowledges that all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait maintain there is but one China and that Taiwan is part of China;”

Whereas the people of Taiwan were not consulted in the conclusion of the 1972 United States-China Shanghai Communiqué or the subsequent United States-China communiqués;

Whereas the People’s Republic of China has used the “One China Policy” to effectively block Taiwan’s entrance into international organizations that require statehood for membership, in particular the United Nations and the World Health Organization;

Whereas on July 9, 1999, the people of Taiwan through their democratically elected leader, President Lee Teng-hui, for the first time ever referred to Taiwan’s ties with China as a “state-to-state” relationship, thus effectively abolishing the government of Taiwan’s long-held “One China Policy”;

Whereas numerous opinion polls conducted in Taiwan indicate overwhelming support among the Taiwanese people for this policy shift; and

Whereas the United States “One China Policy” was rendered obsolete by Taiwan’s policy shift and no longer reflects reality, for the Taiwan side of the Taiwan Strait has now effectively stated that it no longer holds the belief that Taiwan is part of China: Now, therefore, be it

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

1 (1) the United States should commend the peo-
2 ple of Taiwan for having established a democracy on
3 Taiwan over the past decades and for repeatedly re-
4 affirming its dedication to democratic ideals; and

5 (2) the United States should recognize Tai-
6 wan's independence if the people of Taiwan opt for
7 such status through a democratic mechanism, in-
8 cluding a plebiscite; and

9 (3) in the interim, the United States should im-
10 mediately adopt a "One China, One Taiwan Policy"
11 which reflects the present day reality that Taiwan
12 and China are two separate nations.

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