

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 168

Relating to the Republic of China on Taiwan's rejoining the United Nations.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 19, 1993

Mr. ROHRBACHER submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Relating to the Republic of China on Taiwan's rejoining the United Nations.

Whereas China has been a divided nation since 1949, and the Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan (ROC) and the People's Republic of China on the Chinese mainland have since exercised exclusive jurisdiction over separate parts of China;

Whereas United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (1971) does not constitute a conclusive settlement of the issue of China's seat in the United Nations resulting from the division of China;

Whereas the Government of the ROC acknowledges that two equal and distinct political entities exist within divided China;

Whereas the Republic of China is currently the fourteenth largest trading nation in the world; its gross national product is the world's twentieth largest; its annual per capita income exceeds US\$10,000; its foreign exchange reserves exceed US\$80,000,000,000; and has become the world's seventh largest investor outside its own borders;

Whereas twenty-one million Chinese people on Taiwan enjoy the benefits of democracy and a free market economy;

Whereas the Republic of China has actively joined other nations in responding to international disasters and crises; has undertaken assistance programs for less-developed nations; and has in other ways fulfilled regional and global responsibilities;

Whereas the ROC has already joined several important multinational organizations in recent years, including Asia/Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and the Asian Development Bank, and its admission into these organizations has been supported by the United States;

Whereas a consensus to rejoin the United Nations has emerged in the Republic of Taiwan, and the ROC Government has launched a campaign to pursue full membership in the United Nations without prejudice to the current position of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations;

Whereas, there is precedence for parallel representation for divided nations in the United Nations. Both North and South Korea are United Nations members, as were East and West Germany; and

Whereas ROC membership in the United Nations is in conformity with the United Nations principal of universality and will contribute to the peace and stability of the Pa-

cific region, and therefore, ROC membership in the United Nations is supportive of the interests of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
- 2 *concurring),* That it is the sense of Congress that it should
- 3 be the policy of the United States Government to support
- 4 readmitting the Republic of China to the United Nations.

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