



FAPA NEWS

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台灣人公共事務會

Formosan Association for Public Affairs

FAPA 40週年慶祝晚會

台美民主同盟深化與鞏固

FAPA 40th Anniversary Banquet
Two Democracies Growing Ever Closer Together

2023年5月1日
臺北喜來登飯店



FAPA
台灣人公共事務會

#Join FAPA 40th Anniversary Banquet in Taiwan

See P.18 for more information

#Highlights

Amb. Bi-khim Hsiao Visits FAPA HQ

Taiwan Flag Design Contest

#Also Includes

URGENT! Fill Out At-Large Online Voting Survey

Donation Report

Dear FAPA Members and Friends:

Thinking back to the festive FAPA 40th anniversary banquet that we held in Washington DC in September last year still brings a smile to my face. But we have other exciting events and activities in store for you during the upcoming months.

But first, I like to again thank all FAPA members and friends for your continued support to our beloved organization during the past 40 years. Who could have foreseen that, when our founding fathers planted the seeds of FAPA in 1982, those seeds would sprout into the crucial and influential organization that FAPA is today? In fact, our friend Rep. Tom Tiffany (R-WI) called FAPA “the Taiwanese AIPAC” just last month.

Recently, I have been frequently asked about details on the newly-enacted “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” (FY 2023 NDAA), which contains important pro-Taiwan provisions. It includes the “Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act,” whose core contents come from last year’s “Taiwan Policy Act.”

The most important pro-Taiwan provisions in this NDAA are those that involve a long series of U.S.-Taiwan coordination and cooperation in the defense and security area, including comprehensive training, contingency stockpiling, fast-tracking arms sales, and authorization of up to US\$10 billion (US\$2 billion per year) in “military grants” and additional US\$2 billion in “direct loans” for Taiwan from 2023 to 2027.

It also establishes the “Taiwan Fellowship Program” (under the incorporated “Taiwan Fellowship Act”), supports Taiwan’s international participation, and requires report on the implementation of the “Taiwan Travel Act.”

It further states that Taiwan should be invited to the 2024 RIMPAC, and that “[to] secure United States interests and preserve the ability of the people of Taiwan to determine their own future, it is necessary to reinforce Taiwan’s diplomatic, economic, and territorial space.”

It does not mention the U.S.-PRC Three Communiques as one of the cornerstones of U.S.-Taiwan relations — only the Taiwan Relations Act and the Six Assurances — something we at FAPA have worked on since 2016 when both Houses of Congress passed legislation to that effect.

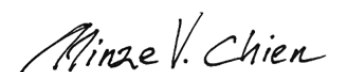
We are also proud of having helped move the U.S. to its current position of “Strategic Clarity” on defending Taiwan militarily. President Joe Biden has now said it explicitly several times. So, no two ways about it — we HAVE strategic clarity today, stopping short of Washington putting a “Strategic Clarity” stamp on it.

Additionally, Rep. Tiffany introduced a resolution (H.Con.Res.10) on January 25, calling for the U.S. to resume formal diplomatic ties with Taiwan, abandon its antiquated “One-China Policy,” and negotiate a U.S.-Taiwan FTA. He has introduced similar resolutions before, but this time it generated considerable Congressional interest in the normalization of U.S.-Taiwan relations. It enjoys the co-sponsorship of 30 Representatives as of February 7, and we are going to actively campaign for this resolution.

At the end of 2022, Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH) introduced an important Taiwan bill, the “Taiwan Status Diplomacy Act,” which his foreign affairs aide called “a nice way to put an exclamation point on Mr. Chabot’s decades-long work for Taiwan.” We are looking to reintroduce this bill during this Congress.

Unfortunately, Rep. Chabot lost reelection. But the good news is that we are still friends with him and that we can still work together with him — all for Taiwan. Case in point: He has expressed strong interest in joining us in Taiwan at FAPA’s 40th anniversary banquet to be held in the Sheraton Grand Taipei Hotel on May 1. You will find details elsewhere in this newsletter. I look forward to seeing all of you then and there!

Minze V. Chien, Ph. D.



FAPA National President

2023.2.15

親愛的FAPA會員與朋友：

回想起去年9月我們在華盛頓DC所舉辦的FAPA 40週年慶祝晚宴，依然使我臉上洋溢著笑容。然而在接下來的幾個月裡，我們依然將為您準備其他充實且振奮的活動與盛會。

但首先，我想感謝所有FAPA會員與朋友們，在過去40年來持續對我們熱愛的組織予以支持。當我們的創會元老在1982年播下FAPA的種子時，誰能預見到這些種子將成長茁壯為今日FAPA這樣關鍵且有影響力的組織？事實上，我們的好友 — 美國聯邦眾議員帝芬尼 (Tom Tiffany, R-WI)，才剛在上個月稱讚FAPA為「台灣版的AIPAC (美國以色列公共事務委員會)」。

最近，我經常被問及新通過生效的《2023財政年度國防授權法》(FY 2023 NDAA)的細節，其中包含多項重要的友台條款。此法律納入《台灣強化韌性法》(Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act)，其核心內容來自去年所提出的《台灣政策法》(Taiwan Policy Act)。

該NDAA中最重要的友台條款，涉及美台在國防安全方面的一系列協調合作，包括廣泛訓練、應變軍備、加速軍售、以及授權自2023年至2027年提供台灣至多100億美元(每年各20億美元)的「無償軍事贈款」與至多20億美元的額外「直接軍事貸款」。

該法還包含設立「台灣獎學金計劃」(依據所納入之《台灣獎學金法》)、支持台灣國際參與、及要求報告《台灣旅行法》落實情況等條款。

它更進一步指出，應邀請台灣參加2024年的環太平洋軍演(RIMPAC)，並表明「為確保美國利益並且維持台灣人民決定自己前途的能力，有必要鞏固台灣的外交、經濟、以及領土空間。」

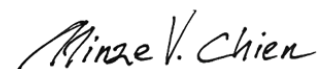
該法並未提到「美中三公報」 — 而只有提到《台灣關係法》與「六項保證」 — 是美台關係的基石；就如同自2016年美國國會兩院通過相關立法以來，我們FAPA所致力推動的那般。

我們對於敦促美國於軍事防衛台灣方面達到它目前的「戰略清晰」立場，亦感到相當自豪。美國總統拜登 (Joe Biden) 已多次對此明確表示。因而，這已非模稜兩可 — 我們在今日於實際上已「擁有」戰略清晰，只差華府並未於白紙黑字上寫下「戰略清晰」等字樣。

此外，眾議員帝芬尼在1月25日於眾議院提出一項共同決議案 (H.Con.Res.10)，呼籲美國與台灣恢復正式外交關係，放棄其過時的「一個中國政策」，並洽簽美台自由貿易協定 (FTA)。他之前也提出過類似的決議案，但這次卻在美國國會引起對「美台關係正常化」的熱烈迴響。截至2月7日，該案已獲得30位眾議員的連署。我們FAPA將積極推動此項決議案。

2022年底，美國聯邦眾議員夏波 (Steve Chabot, R-OH) 提出一項重要的挺台立法，即「台灣地位暨外交法案」(Taiwan Status Diplomacy Act)。他的外交事務助理稱該法案「為夏波先生這幾十年來為台灣的努力與貢獻，劃下美好的驚嘆號。」我們希望該法案能在本屆國會期間被重新提出。

令人遺憾的是，眾議員夏波於去年底連任失敗。但好消息是，我們仍然是他的好友，且能與他繼續共同打拼 — 而這一切都是為了台灣。顯而易見的例子是：他表示非常有意願參加我們於5月1日在台北喜來登大飯店所舉辦的FAPA 40週年慶祝晚會。您可以在本期FAPA News的他處看到更詳細的活動訊息。我非常期待到時在台北的慶祝晚宴上能見到大家！



FAPA 總會長
簡明子 謹上



Capitol Watch

REP. TOM TIFFANY: WE MUST UPHOLD TAIWAN AS A FREE COUNTRY THAT IS INDEPENDENT OF CHINA

On October 20, 2022, Rep. Tom Tiffany (R-WI) said that U.S. foreign policy must uphold Taiwan as a free country that is independent of China and abandon its outdated “One China Policy,” saying the U.S. can no longer allow Beijing to grow rich off of our fence-sitting.

“Taiwan is a free and independent country that has never been part of Communist China, and U.S. policy should reflect that. Yet the Biden administration remains wedded to a feckless, 1970s-era, ‘One China Policy’ that – no matter how they want to dress it up – has only made Beijing’s rulers richer, more oppressive, and more dangerous than ever,” Tiffany said. “The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results. If we want better results, we have to change the policy.”

BLINKEN: CHINA UNDERMINES STATUS QUO

U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken on October 26, accused China of undermining a decades-old “status quo” that has kept Washington and Beijing from going to war over Taiwan, saying China was trying to “speed up” its seizure of the nation.

“What’s changed is this — a decision by the government in Beijing that that status quo was no longer acceptable, that they wanted to speed up the process by which they would pursue reunification,” Blinken said in an interview at Bloomberg’s offices in Washington.

“They also, I think, made decisions about how they would do that, including exerting more pressure on Taiwan, coercion — making life difficult in a variety of ways on Taiwan in the hopes that that would speed [so-called] reunification,” he said.

DUTCH PARLIAMENTARIAN: “CHINESE SANCTIONS SPUR MORE VISITS” - “SOLIDARITY” - “TAIWAN IS NOT ISOLATED”

The sanctions imposed by the Chinese government have only encouraged more visits to Taiwan by parliamentarians across the world, as their friendship with Taiwan cannot be determined by others, a member of a visiting delegation from the Inter-Parliamentary Alliance on China (IPAC) said on November 3.

Sjoerd Sjoerdsma, a member of the Netherlands House of Representatives, made the remarks at a press conference in Taipei during the IPAC delegation’s visit, which started November 1.

An outspoken critic of China’s human rights abuses in Xinjiang, Sjoerdsma was banned in March 2021 from

entering China, after the European Union imposed sanctions against four Chinese officials for what it said were their roles in perpetrating Uyghur genocide.

“The EU sanctions people who commit human right violations, but Beijing sanctions people who stand up for human rights, which is not only ironic but a very sad situation,” Sjoerdsma said.

PRESIDENT BIDEN OBJECTS TO CHINA’S COERCIVE BULLYING AGAINST TAIWAN

On November 14, at the sidelines of the G20 summit held in Bali, Indonesia, U.S. President Joe Biden objected to China’s “coercive and increasingly aggressive actions” toward Taiwan, and raised human rights concerns about Beijing’s conduct in Xinjiang, Tibet and Hong Kong during his first in-person meeting with Chinese leader Xi Jinping since he took office.

In a readout after the roughly three-hour meeting, the White House said Biden told Xi that the U.S. would “continue to compete vigorously” with the People’s Republic of China (PRC), but that “competition should not veer into conflict.”

The White House said Biden “raised U.S. objections to the PRC’s coercive and increasingly aggressive actions toward Taiwan, which undermine peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait and in the broader region, and jeopardize global prosperity.”

The United States “opposes any unilateral changes to the status quo by either side, and the world has an interest in the maintenance of peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait,” Biden added.

MENENDEZ MEETS TAIWAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER IN U.S. CAPITOL

On November 15, the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Bob Menendez (D-NJ), hosted Taiwan’s Deputy Foreign Minister Tsai Ming-yen in the U.S. Capitol, reaffirming U.S. commitment and support to Taiwan amid increasing threats from China.

After the meeting, Sen. Menendez tweeted a photo of the two of them: “Honored to host Taiwan’s Deputy Foreign Minister Dr. Tsai Ming-yen in the Capitol & affirm our shared commitment to Taiwan’s resilience, security & democracy. In the face of Beijing’s aggressive attempts to coerce its neighbors, we must continue to support & stand with #Taiwan,” he said.



Honored to host Taiwan’s Deputy Foreign Minister Dr. Tsai Ming-yen in the Capitol & affirm our shared commitment to Taiwan’s resilience, security & democracy. In the face of Beijing’s aggressive attempts to coerce its neighbors, we must continue to support & stand with #Taiwan.

翻譯英文



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Photo: Screen grab from Twitter



FAPA CONCLUDES PARTLY VIRTUAL, PARTLY IN PERSON ANNUAL BOARD MEETING

On December 10-11, 2022, FAPA held its very successful annual Board Meeting in San Diego, California.

Board members gathered in a Pacific Highway hotel and others attended virtually to discuss issues of concern to Taiwan, Taiwanese Americans, and FAPA members.

PRESIDENT BIDEN SIGNS NDAA 2023 INTO LAW, AUTHORIZING US\$10 BILLION IN MILITARY GRANTS FOR TAIWAN

On December 24, Taiwan lauded the U.S. for a newly-enacted annual defense bill with important Taiwan provisions, which, among other things, would boost U.S. military assistance for Taiwan.

U.S. President Joe Biden signed the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (FY 2023 NDAA) into law on December 23.

The NDAA incorporates several important provisions of the Taiwan Policy Act of 2022. The most important provision in the NDAA is the one that involves a long series of U.S.-Taiwan coordination and cooperation in the defense and security area, including comprehensive training, contingency stockpiling, and authorization of up to US\$10 billion (US\$2 billion per year) in foreign military grants for Taiwan from 2023 to 2027. It further states that Taiwan should be invited to the Rim of the Pacific Exercise (RIMPAC).

It does not mention the U.S.-PRC Three Communiques as one of the cornerstones of U.S.-Taiwan relations – only the Taiwan Relations Act and the Six Assurances – something we at FAPA have worked on since 2016 when both Houses of Congress passed legislation to that effect.

REP. STEVE CHABOT'S TAIWAN SWAN SONG

On December 30, the last day of the 117th Congress, Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH) introduced the “Taiwan Status Diplomacy Act” (H.R.9700) – an important Taiwan bill that his foreign affairs aide called “a nice way to put an exclamation point on Mr. Chabot’s decades-long work for Taiwan.” We are looking forward to RE-introducing it during this Congress. The bill serves “to clarify the legal basis for the position of the United States on sovereignty over Taiwan and distinguish such position from the People’s Republic of China’s ‘one China’ principle, and for other purposes.”

U.S., JAPAN REITERATE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING PEACE ACROSS TAIWAN STRAIT

On January 13, 2023, the United States and Japan reiterated that maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait is an indispensable element of security and prosperity in the international community.

“We emphasize that our basic positions on Taiwan remain unchanged, and reiterate the importance of maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait as an indispensable element of security and prosperity in the international community,” the statement said. “We encourage the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues,” the statement added.

TAIWAN AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S. BI-KHIM HSIAO VISITS FAPA

We were honored to welcome the Taiwan ambassador to the U.S. Bi-khim Hsiao to the FAPA office on January 20. The meeting took place in the same space where Ambassador Hsiao lived when she was a young FAPA intern in 1991. Excellent discussion with plenty of room for laughter.



BLINKEN: BEIJING NO LONGER COMFORTABLE WITH STATUS QUO

On January 20, U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken reiterated the importance of cross Taiwan-Strait stability, but expressed concern that Beijing no longer seems comfortable with the status quo.

The Taiwan-China “status quo” is vital to maintaining peace and stability and has “actually been successful in terms of the relationship between our countries in managing what is a difficult situation,” Blinken said at the University of Chicago’s Institute of Politics.

But China apparently has made a decision that the status quo was no longer acceptable and has been seen in recent years ratcheting up the pressure on Taiwan, he said.

The pressure included not only military and economic coercion but also efforts seeking to cut off Taiwan’s ties to countries around the world and to international organizations, said Blinken, who is to visit Beijing next month from February 5 to 6.

The cross-strait issue is considered a sovereignty issue for Beijing, Blinken said, but from Washington’s perspective it is “an interest to the U.S. and to countries around the world.”

Any disruption of the peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait would be a disaster to the world economy, he said, noting that 50% of container ships operating around the world go through the Taiwan Strait and 70% of higher-end computer chips are manufactured in Taiwan.

CHINA “HAS NO RIGHT” TO DICTATE TO TAIWAN: TAIWAN’S ENVOY TO U.S.

China has no right to decide or define how Taiwan engages with the world, Taiwan’s Representative to the U.S. Hsiao Bi-khim said in an interview with the Associated Press on January 20.

Taiwan has learned important lessons from Ukraine’s war that would help it deter any attack by China or defend itself if invaded, Hsiao said.

Ukraine’s experience has had lessons for the U.S. and other allies as well, she added, including the importance of a united allied stand behind threatened democracies.

REPRESENTATIVES CALL FOR U.S.-TAIWAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS + END TO ONE CHINA POLICY IN RESOLUTION

On January 25, Rep. Tom Tiffany (R-WI) led 18 other members of Congress in introducing a resolution (H.Con.Res.10) calling for the U.S. to resume formal diplomatic relations with Taiwan. The resolution also directs the administration to support Taiwan’s membership in international organizations and to negotiate a bilateral U.S.-Taiwan Free Trade Agreement (FTA).

“Taiwan is a free, democratic, and independent country – one that has never been under the control of the People’s Republic of China or part of its territory. Any suggestion to the contrary is simply a lie,” Tiffany said in a statement.

“The world has undergone dramatic changes since the days of Richard Nixon and Jimmy Carter, and it’s time that U.S. policy reflected that fact,” he added.

Washington’s “One-China Policy” has prevented the U.S. from formally recognizing Taiwan in diplomatic and trade bodies, even though Taiwan is the U.S.’ tenth-largest trading partner.

It is a situation that Tiffany hopes to rectify.

“Taiwan has been put on the same footing ... as North Korea and other recalcitrant countries like that,” Tiffany said. “[Taiwan has] expanded their democracy and [is] truly a peace-loving, free country here on planet Earth. And I think they should be recognized as such.”

“The [U.S.] President should abandon the antiquated ‘One China Policy’ in favor of a policy that recognizes the objective reality that Taiwan is an independent country not governed by or included within the territory of the People’s Republic of China,” the resolution states.

The resolution currently enjoys the co-sponsorship of 30 Representatives.

REPRESENTATIVES URGE SECRETARY BLINKEN TO VISIT TAIWAN

On February 1, nine U.S. Representatives called on Secretary of State Antony Blinken to make a stopover in Taiwan on his then-planned trip to China from February 5 to 6, in keeping with the spirit of the Taiwan Travel Act and honor what he called a “rock solid” commitment from the Biden administration to Taiwan.

The request was made in a joint letter to Blinken, signed by Republican Representatives Tom Tiffany, Scott Perry, Dan Crenshaw, Andy Ogles, Burgess Owens, Nancy Mace, Scott DesJarlais, Byron Donalds, and Earl L. “Buddy” Carter.

If Blinken visits Taiwan, it would “send a clear message that the United States strongly opposes China’s reckless military provocations in the region – actions which President Biden has described as ‘coercive’ and a threat to regional peace and stability,” the representatives said in the letter.

It would also be an opportunity for Blinken to “publicly address growing concerns about recent delays in the delivery of U.S. weapons systems to Taiwan,” they said.

“Some of these systems are related to arms sales that were approved as long ago as 2019 and include everything from F-16s to other asymmetric weapons that are critical to Taiwan’s defensive capabilities,” they said.

A visit to Taiwan by Blinken would be “consistent with the congressional intent of the Taiwan Travel Act, which made it the express policy of the United States to encourage high-ranking U.S. executive branch officials to visit Taiwan and meet with their counterparts,” they said.

Nevertheless, Blinken ended up canceling his trip to China, after the discovery of a Chinese spy balloon in U.S. airspace.

TAIWAN FLAG DESIGN CONTEST

Now that Taiwan is steadily on its way to becoming a fully independent sovereign normal country, it is time that the country’s flag represents that spirit of the people of Taiwan. Hence, FAPA is looking for your design ideas for a new flag that represents Taiwan’s subjectivity and identity.

NOTE that the winning design does NOT automatically become the new flag of Taiwan. Such a new flag will have to be chosen by the 23 million people of Taiwan through a democratic mechanism such as a referendum.

Email your design to flagcontest@fapa.org. The submission starts on February 28, 2023, and ends on March 28, 2023.



Scan the QR Code for more information

Article



BEYOND STRATEGIC CLARITY: BIDEN SHOULD MAKE CLEAR TO XI THAT TAIWAN IS NOT PART OF CHINA

By Chih-Jung Huang, FAPA Policy Fellow

U.S. President Joe Biden is scheduled to hold talks with China's paramount leader Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Indonesia on November 14, 2022 — their first in-person meeting since Biden took office in January 2021. We at the Formosan Association for Public Affairs (FAPA) call on the Biden administration to reassess the One China Policy, which has provided China with a distorted justification for its claims on Taiwan.

On September 18, 2022, President Biden pledged that the U.S. forces would defend Taiwan if China invaded. The comments

marked the clearest statement and the fourth time since his taking of office that Biden vowed that the U.S. would defend Taiwan militarily, effectively ending so-called U.S. "strategic ambiguity" on Taiwan's defense.

When asked about what Xi should know about the U.S. commitment to Taiwan, Biden said that "[we] agree with what we signed onto a long time ago [with the People's Republic of China (PRC)]" and that "there's One China Policy."

We believe that when dealing with Taiwan, the U.S. should focus more on the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) and the 1982 Six Assurances rather than the U.S.-PRC Three Joint Communiques — the basis of the U.S. One China Policy.

The U.S. "One China Policy" — which, though merely "acknowledges" China's position over Taiwan — is not only misleading but also dangerous. It misleads the general public and international community into thinking that the U.S. "recognizes" the Chinese claim of sovereignty over Taiwan. It also emboldens China to invade and annex Taiwan by force.

As China continues to increase its military aggression and hasten an invasion of Taiwan, it is now time for Biden and his administration to publicly revitalize the U.S.'s longstanding position on Taiwan's undetermined

status, and make clear to Xi, the PRC, and the world that Taiwan is not part of China and use collective deterrence to prevent China's invasion of Taiwan.

U.S. Longstanding Position on Taiwan's "Undetermined" Status

Since the Japanese surrender to the Allied Powers in 1945, the United States has long maintained the position that China has never acquired sovereignty over Taiwan and that Taiwan's international status remains "unsettled" or "undetermined." Statements from various U.S. officials in the early post-war period attest to this point.

On November 21, 1946, the U.S. Department of State informed the Republic of China's Embassy in the U.S. that "from the legal standpoint the transfer of Taiwan's sovereignty remains to be formalized." On April 15, 1949, Michael J. McDermott, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for Press Relations, also stated that "[Taiwan's] final status will be determined by the peace treaty if and when we get one" with Japan.

As Secretary of State John Foster Dulles explained on December 1, 1954, "technical sovereignty over Formosa and the Pescadores [i.e., Penghu islands] has never been settled. That is because the Japanese Peace Treaty merely involves a renunciation by Japan of its right and title to these islands. But the future title is not determined by the Japanese Peace Treaty nor is it determined by the Peace Treaty which was concluded between the Republic of China and Japan."

Prior to 1970, the U.S. State Department repeatedly testified to Congress that the legal status of Taiwan remained "unsettled." The State Department also wrote to the Senate during hearings in 1969 and 1970 that: "In neither [the San Francisco Peace Treaty of 1951 nor the Taipei Peace Treaty of 1952] did Japan cede this area [of Taiwan and the Pescadores] to any particular entity. As Taiwan and the Pescadores are not covered by any existing international disposition, sovereignty over the area is an unsettled question subject to future international resolution."

Problems With the One China Policy

While the U.S. has never accepted China's claim over Taiwan, its One China Policy is confusing and has led to dangerous misinterpretations. Its origins lie in a series of communications between the U.S. and China prior to their normalization of relations.

In the 1972 Shanghai Communique, the United States declared that it "acknowledges" — rather than "recognizes" — that "all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait" maintain there is but one China and that Taiwan is a part of China, and also that the U.S. Government "does not challenge that position."

When negotiating the Chinese translation of the U.S. policy statements in the Shanghai Communique, the Nixon administration insisted to the Chinese that the verb "acknowledge" be translated as "renshidao" (takes note of) instead of "chengren" (recognize) to make clear that the U.S. itself did not accept the Chinese position and territorial claim over Taiwan.

In the 1979 Normalization Communique, the U.S. again only "acknowledges" the Chinese position that there is but one China and Taiwan is part of China. And in the August 17, 1982 Communique, the U.S. just stated that it had already "acknowledged" the Chinese position of one China and Taiwan is part of China.

Although the U.S. did not "recognize" or "accept" the PRC's territorial claim over Taiwan in the three U.S.-PRC Joint Communiques, the communiques' statements gave the PRC an unnecessary opportunity to distort the U.S. position by equating a position of acknowledgment with one of recognition.

As such, the U.S. should abolish the One China Policy, as it provides the PRC with a legal “justification” to invade and annex Taiwan. Through a distortion of this confusing policy, the PRC has accused the U.S. of violating China’s territorial integrity and its sovereignty over Taiwan. Indeed, they often point to the joint communiques as evidence that the U.S. has “recognized” its claims over Taiwan.

Instead, the U.S. should rely on the Taiwan Relations Act and Six Assurances to define its relationship with Taiwan. The TRA has guided U.S. policy toward Taiwan in the absence of a diplomatic relationship since 1979. In passing the TRA, Congress mandated that Taiwan be treated like an independent sovereign country for the purposes of U.S. law: “Whenever the laws of the United States refer or relate to foreign countries, nations, states, governments, or similar entities, such terms shall include and such laws shall apply with such respect to Taiwan.” When emphasizing the One China Policy, however, this reality is often neglected.

The 1982 Six Assurances, too, has been adhered to by all subsequent U.S. administrations, assuring that the U.S. “[has] not altered its position regarding sovereignty over Taiwan.” Since 2016, Congress has passed several pieces of legislation reaffirming that the Six Assurances, together with the TRA, form the “cornerstone” of U.S. relations with Taiwan. Both the Trump and Biden administrations have explicitly recognized the Six Assurances as a cornerstone of U.S. policy toward Taiwan. Going forward, the U.S. should emphasize the TRA and Six Assurances, which are formal documents, rather than the One China Policy, which has provided the PRC with a pretext for annexing Taiwan.

The Biden Administration Should Challenge China’s Claim over Taiwan

The world has undergone dramatic changes since the 1970s, and the One China Policy no longer reflects current realities. Taiwan is now a vibrant democratic country, while China has become openly aggressive and belligerent. Polls consistently show that most Taiwanese identify themselves as “Taiwanese” rather than Chinese. The “One China Policy” is outdated.

The U.S.’s entire “One China” concept and its decision to establish diplomatic ties with the PRC (and cut off official ties with Taiwan) were predicated on Beijing’s commitment to resolve its differences with Taiwan peacefully. However, in the past five decades, Beijing has torn up its promises and routinely threatened to annex Taiwan by force.

The Taiwan Relations Act specifies that it is the U.S. policy to consider any non-peaceful means to determine the future of Taiwan “a threat” to the peace and security of the Western Pacific and of “grave concern” to the United States. It has also made clear that the U.S.’s decision to establish diplomatic relations with the PRC rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan “will be determined” by peaceful means.

Since China has significantly increased its military capability and seeks to accelerate its annexation of Taiwan, it has been long overdue for the U.S. to abandon its confusing and dangerous One China Policy, as the policy — as laid down in the three communiques — is supposed to be conditional on China’s peaceful approach to Taiwan.

Even if the U.S. is not prepared to formally recognize Taiwan’s independent statehood, President Biden should restate the U.S. longstanding position on Taiwan’s “undetermined” status when he meets with Xi, making clear that the U.S. regards that Taiwan is not part of China and that Taiwan’s status and future should be determined peacefully in accordance with the wishes and best interests of the people of Taiwan.

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軍事協防之外，美國應重申台灣非中國領土，並承認台灣獨立現狀與國格

作者 FAPA 總會長 簡明子



評論 > 投書

自由廣場》拜登總統，NDAA還不夠！

2022/12/25 05:30



軍事協防之外，美國應重申台灣非中國領土，並承認台灣獨立現狀與國格

◎ 簡明子

因應中國不斷升高對台軍事威脅，美國總統拜登自上任以來四度公開表態，若中國武力犯台，美國將出兵保衛台灣。日前，美國參眾兩院通過二〇二三財政年度《國防授權法》（NDAA），亦致力強化台灣防衛能力，包括授權未來五年共一百億美元的對台無償軍援，引起各界關注。該法案於十二月二十三日經拜登總統簽署後，已正式生效成為美國法律。

（Taiwan Policy Act），不僅詳列強化台美防衛夥伴關係之具體倡議，亦包括成立「台灣學人計畫」（亦稱《台灣獎學金法》）、支持台灣國際參與、落實《台灣旅行法》等友台條款，展現美國國會對台灣的跨黨派高度支持。

然而，參院與眾院版《台灣政策法》中關於提升台美雙邊政府互動、尊重台灣主權尊嚴、賦予台灣實質外交待遇（例如駐美代表處更名為「台灣代表處」）等重要條文，卻傳出白宮方面有所顧忌，而未能一併納入此次所通過生效之《國防授權法》，令人遺憾。

總部位於華府的「台灣人公共事務會」（FAPA）認為，美國在加強對台軍事承諾與合作的同時，亦應公開挑戰北京的「一中原則」，嚴正重申「台灣並非中國的一部分」，並推動台美關係正常化，強化承認台灣獨立國格，最終實現台美正式建交。如此，才能有效對抗中國對台的軍事戰、法律戰、與外交戰。


事實上，自一九四五年二戰終戰以來，美國曾多次否認台澎為中國領土。但在一九七〇年代美中關係正常化後，美國卻刻意避談台灣主權歸屬問題，不挑戰中方對台領土主張，進而被中國惡意扭曲美國對台立場，造成「美國已承認台灣屬中」的嚴重與普遍誤解。直到二〇二〇年十一月，時任美國國務卿蓬佩奧公開表示「台灣依然不是中國的一部分」，美國政府才再度「表態」中國並未擁有台灣主權。

面對中國對台文攻武嚇、企圖併吞台灣，我們呼籲拜登所領導的美國政府應放棄模糊不清的「一中政策」，明確重申「台灣非中國領土」，且支持台灣人民擁有決定台灣地位與前途之自決權，並保障台灣維護主權獨立現狀及國格的決心與堅持。

因應中國不斷升高對台軍事威脅，美國總統拜登自上任以來四度公開表態，若中國武力犯台，美國將出兵保衛台灣。日前，美國參眾兩院通過二〇二三財政年度《國防授權法》（NDAA），亦致力強化台灣防衛能力，包括授權未來五年共一百億美元的對台無償軍援，引起各界關注。該法案於十二月二十三日經拜登總統簽署後，已正式生效成為美國法律。

此法案納入《台灣強化韌性法》（Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act），其核心內容來自參院外交委員會所通過之《台灣政策法》

本文刊載於自由時報（2022/12/25）



Chapter Activities

CA-LA

California – Los Angeles Chapter 李賢群 會長 (Tony Lee)

10/1/22 台灣人公共事務會 (FAPA) 洛杉磯分會再度受到洛杉磯奶茶聯盟 (Milk Tea Alliance of LA) 的邀請，參加年度的多族裔抵制中共活動，在駐洛杉磯中國總領館前支持台灣獨立建國，並也有幸能聲援香港、西藏、維吾爾人、泰國、緬甸、中國、烏克蘭等民族抵抗中共暴政和對鄰居的挑釁和威脅會長李賢群 (Tony Lee) 和副會長吳兆峯 (Ken Wu) 代表出席並在場代表台灣社區致詞譴責中共，也感謝數位支持台灣的台灣鄉親出來力挺活動！



10/8/22 FAPA 洛杉磯分會的成員，Ken Wu、Peter Chen 及 Tony Lee 為 Brad Sherman 舉辦一場餐會，Brad Sherman 也高票順利連任美國國會議員。

10/15/22 FAPA 洛杉磯分會成員多人，參加美國國會議員參選人 Michelle Steel 的座談會，熱烈支持 Michelle Steel 競選連任。Michelle Steel 是美國國會台灣連線的成員，非常支持台灣，Michelle Steel 也在 11 月國會選舉激烈的選戰中，脫穎而出，連任成功。



12/3/22 FAPA 洛杉磯分會首次舉辦的「2A 平民持槍正當自衛權責工作坊／2A Firearms Training Workshop: The Right and Obligations to Bear Arms」順利完成，學員們都有機會學習到槍枝安全及相關議題，了解美國憲法第二修正案的持槍自衛權責，也有機會選擇參加考試得取槍枝安全證書。隔一天的打靶練習有資深志工 Alex Chen 和 Jerry Liu 細心解說跟指導，讓整個活動非常成功！



California – Orange County Chapter

鄭學成 會長 (Harrison Cheng)

2022 年的年會提早在九月舉行，因為許多會友計劃在十月回台。台灣的疫情越來越可控，入境限制也放寬，只須自行管理。民眾出外還是每個人都戴口罩，但是旅館。餐廳都已經開放經營，而且生意興隆。今年的新規定，凡是入籍在台者，都須加入健保，目前保費每月台幣 825 元，出國時可以停繳。

反觀中國的疫情，在年底承受不了民眾的憤怒，爆發白紙革命，而突然宣布全面放棄防疫措施，人民只能生命自濟，染疫狀態，死亡重症資訊陷入一片混亂。CNN 記者採訪各地疫情，也都受到嚴密監控，人民被禁止訪談，整個國家回到 80 年代之前的封閉政策。台灣人民真的是幸福多了。可惜這樣的認知來得太晚，十一月底的地方選舉民進黨竟然全面大敗，陳時中的功績被泛濫的假消息惡意否定，相信大家都很失望。

新的年也有好消息，現在 Medicare drug benefits 可以全部給付 Shingles 的疫苗注射費用，兩人可以省下將近\$ 800。新的疫苗防範率達 90%，許多地方（包括台灣）都缺貨，大家一定要珍惜使用。

另一個我們 OC Chapter 的好消息是，在 San Diego board meeting，我們贏得 Membership Growth Award，由 Che Huang 代表會長領獎。會長在台灣兩個多月，和黑熊學院創辦人沈伯洋面談，計劃在六月舉行一個演講會，探討如何應對假訊息的作戰，以及加強台灣的民防意識與能力。

CA-SD

California – San Diego Chapter

洪克璿 會長 (Alex Hung)

CA-SD YPG Get-together and Outreach BBQ (10/29/2022)



This is our chapter's 2nd in-person event of the year (also the 2nd one since the pandemic!) and it turned out to be a huge success: we had a total of 31 people (21 adults and 10 kids) coming and all had a good time!

We also had special guests to the event: Dr. 廖英博 a.k.a 香菇 and her husband coming down from Seattle! Dr. Liao is a TA young professional who wears multiple hats working in several for-profit and nonprofit organizations. One of those is the cofounder and podcast host of US-Taiwan Watch 美國台灣觀測站.

US-Taiwan Watch is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization committed to “deepening the U.S.-Taiwan relationship, lowering the entry barrier to citizen diplomacy, and bolstering citizen diplomacy by reducing information

asymmetry and enhancing public understanding of U.S.-Taiwan affairs and international trends.” They do so by researching and analyzing current events and policies in the U.S. and Taiwan, and then writing articles/books and producing/broadcasting audio-visual content such as podcasts and YouTube videos to bridge the gap between Taiwan and the U.S.

This is a great event for young professional chapter members to get together and also a great opportunity to reach out to YPG who have potential to become FAPA members. Indeed, we successfully recruited a student member from the event! Stay tuned for more events to come!

FAPA annual national board meeting in San Diego (12/9-12/11/2022)

Our chapter had the pleasure to host this year’s national board meeting at Hilton Garden Inn San Diego Bayside. Our Chapter President Alex Hung, At-Large BOD Vivian Fu, and two Regional BODs Hui-Yi Chu (joined online) and Hsu-Kun (Wayne) Wang represented our chapter to attend the meeting. We also had 20+ chapter members attend the Saturday night banquet to enjoy the joy of FAPA’s accomplishment over the past year with us.



The first keynote speaker of the banquet, UCSD Prof. Ping-hui Liao 廖炳惠, the founding Director of the Taiwan Studies Center in UCSD and the Board of Director of Taiwanese American Foundation of San Diego 台美基金會, was invited by our Chapter President Alex to talk about the Taiwan Studies Center and it’s effort to archive 台美史料中心’s collection in UCSD library.

The other keynote speaker of the night, Mr. Robert Tsao 曹興誠, joined the event virtually from Taiwan talking about his vision on protecting Taiwan for its values and practices of independence, freedom, and democracy. Our At-Large BOD Vivian Fu helped HQ to invite Mr. Tsao to serve as the speaker.

After the keynote speech, our chapter was recognized as the Outstanding Chapter 2022 for our Chapter Operations Achievement at the annual award ceremony! What an honor!

This is the 5th recognition our chapter received in the past 5 years. We have been recognized for our chapter’s efforts in membership growth, fundraising, and now the chapter operation achievement. I would like to thank my team for their tireless efforts to build up the membership base and raise funds. I would also like to thank our chapter members for your generosity and steady support of FAPA. We should all be very proud of those achievements!



New York – Hudson Chapter

歐陽吉林 會長 (Chi-Lin Mike O'Young)

2022 November Congressional Election of NY 17th, 18th, and 19th Districts

Our Chapter members are constituents of three NY Districts 17th, 18th, and 19th; three fresh Representatives have been elected in the November Election. Republican Mike Lawler defeated Democratic Sean Maloney for the NY 17th District, Democratic Pat Ryan defeated Republican Colin Schmitt for the NY 18th District, and Republican Mark Molinaro defeated Democratic Josh Riley for the NY 19th District.

To our surprise, Congressman Maloney, the Chair of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee and a long-time strong Taiwan supporter, lost his reelection in the NY 17th District.

Last February a group of Taiwanese Americans have already met Congressman Molinaro, then the NY Dutchess County Executive. He issued a Taiwanese American Heritage Week Proclamation in 2022 May upon our request.

On 11/2/2022, a group of Taiwanese Americans met Republicans Whip Steve Scalise (LA 1st) and NY Assy Colin Schmitt in Monroe, NY to support Schmitt's Representative election. Though Assy Schmitt lost his election. At the event, we invited Congressman Scalise to join the CTC. The Chapter plans to visit the three offices soon to develop a close relationship and invite them to join the CTC.



2022 Annual Board of Directors Meeting

Chapter President O'Young attended the annual meeting from December 9-11 in San Diego, CA. As before it was carried out in a hybrid fashion with some Directors joining it online. The agenda included HQ Report, Financial Report, SC Election, Budget, By-Laws Amendments, and Award Ceremony. The Hudson Chapter was honored to be awarded as 2022 Excellent Chapter for Congressional Advocacy Achievement with a plaque; the honor belongs to all Chapter members.

TX-C

Texas - Central Chapter

楊碧珠 會長 (Pearl Wu)

11-30-2022 蕭美琴大使來 Dallas 參加環球晶圓廠 grand opening 的動土典禮。Dallas 社團藉機在 11 月 30 日 6:30 pm 招待蕭大使晚宴。Angela, Tim, Suiteh 和 Pearl 一起由 Austin 開車去參加。

蕭大使是大家公認最勝任且最成功的台灣駐美大使！這是她當晚演講的重點簡述：

德州和台灣的雙方貿易額是百億美元，其中有電動車，生技產業，農業等。德州對台貿易是出超。德州政府在台灣設有 10 個辦事處。德州州長 Greg Abbott 非常挺台灣，她說：台灣人海內外自己爭氣，努力，受到各國稱讚、肯定！台灣人現在在世界各處「走路有風」！

台灣在美國辦事處努力的目標有三個方向：

1. 台灣安全：爭取美國對台灣的安全防禦。
2. 繁榮：帶動台灣繁榮。即將成立台美雙邊 21 世紀經貿談判對話平台。
3. 尊嚴：拓展台灣的國際空間。

她很感嘆地說：他們駐美辦事處做得要死要活，並不是每件事都能成功，有的即使成功也不能說，只能做！

我們台灣非常幸運有這位能幹，努力以赴的大使，她讓台美關係拉至有史以來最高點！我們感謝她！疼惜她！！



由左：羅處長，淑德，蕭大使，碧珠，Tim，琇琪



Congressman Doggett's Director Joycelyn Tau

6-26-2022 Congressman Lloyd Doggett's District Director Joycelyn Tau 參加我們 TX-C 的年會，並作簡單的演講

不多久，Director Tau 和我們連絡，告知 Congressman Doggett 答應加入「國會台灣連線」(House Taiwan Caucus)。於是 Taiwan Caucus 增加了一位國會議員。10-22-2022 在台灣商會，我藉機會親自當眾向 Congressman Doggett 本人道謝，他也很高興的邀我合照。



From left: Schiller, Pearl, Congressman Lloyd Doggett



COME CELEBRATE FAPA'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY WITH US IN TAIPEI ON MAY 1!

Dear FAPA family:

The festive FAPA 40th anniversary banquet that we held in Washington DC in September last year was a resounding success. It brought many FAPA members together enabling all of us to celebrate a milestone in FAPA's development as an advocacy organization that has become a force to reckon with over the years. "The Taiwanese AIPAC," as Rep Tiffany referred to us the other day.

On May 1, 2023 we are hosting a dinner banquet at the Sheraton Grand Taipei Hotel (台北喜來登大飯店) that we hope you will attend. Several dignitaries will be invited.

We ask that you will not only join us that evening but you will help sell tables as well.

Let's show our Taiwanese American prowess under the motto "Two Democracies Growing Ever Closer Together!"

I LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU THEN AND THERE.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Minze V. Chien'.

Minze Chien, National President, FAPA

Scan the QR Code for more information



Urgent Action!

Survey for Online Voting Option

This survey is MANDATORY. We kindly ask you to fill out the survey to see whether or not you want to opt into the online voting platform, Election Runner, for At-Large Elections.

Those who don't fill out the survey will be considered using the Election Runner platform moving forward.

Kindly note that your ballots will be delivered via email so you will NOT receive hard copy ballots if you decide to opt into the online voting option. This applies to the At-large election starting this year.



Please kindly scan the QR Code to fill out this survey online

Alternatively, you can mail the survey form below back to HQ (552 7th Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003).

First Name (English): _____

Last Name (English): _____

First Name (Hanji): _____

Last Name (Hanji): _____

Are you a FAPA member? YES NO

- *Only FAPA members have the right to vote.*

Your Chapter: _____

- *If you have any questions regarding your membership, please contact your local chapter president.*

Would you like to opt into the Election Runner service for future At-large elections?

YES (Continue to the next question)

NO

- *You will NOT receive hard copy ballots in the future if you opt into Online Voting option.*

Your Email Address: _____

- *In the future, your ballots will be delivered via email. Therefore, please provide the email address that allows us to best contact you and for you to receive ballot(s).*



Formosan Association for Public Affairs

臺灣人公共事務會

HQ Tel: 202-547-3686 Fax: 202-543-7891

www.fapa.org

_____ Chapter

Membership Application/ Donation Form

I would like to become FAPA member or Renew Annual Membership.

(a.) Basic Annual Membership: Couple \$70 Single \$50

(b.) Student Annual Membership: (undergrad or below) Couple \$35 Single \$25

+ Membership fee is not tax-deductible

Donation Honors

I would like to join the FAPA-100 or FAPA-200 Club.

(a.) FAPA-100 Club Membership \$2,400 or \$100 / month in 24 installments

(b.) FAPA-200 Club Membership \$4,800 or \$200 / month in 24 installments

FAPA Sponser \$10,000 FAPA Patron \$20,000 FAPA Guardian \$50,000

General Donation \$ _____

+ One time donation of \$1,500+ or Donation Honors receives a complimentary permanent membership.

+ One time donation of \$100 - \$1,499 receives a complimentary membership.

+ All donations to FAPA are tax-deductible.

+ Please note that Stock Shares can be transferred to FAPA and the value of the shares at the times of transfer taken as a tax-deduction. Please contact FAPA HQ for more information.

Hanji Name _____

English Name _____

Hanji Name (Spouse) _____

English Name (Spouse) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zipcode _____

Tel (Home) _____ Fax (Home) _____

Tel (Office) _____ Fax (Office) _____

E-mail _____ Date _____

Applicant Signature _____ Spouse Signature _____

Referred by (1) _____ (2) _____

If you are renewing your membership, you may leave the referral section blank.

Please make the check out to "FAPA", and specify the fund as "Membership", "FAPA-100" or "Regular Donation", mail to **FAPA HQ, 552 7th St. S.E., Washington, DC 20003**. All donations to FAPA are tax-deductible. FAPA Tax ID# 11-261-5291. Membership payment is NOT tax-deductible.

- All applications subject to FAPA ED/President's final Approval. -

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