

says that due consideration shall be given by the United States, due consideration for the Republic of China on Taiwan's further contributions and broader participation in the international community, including the United Nations. All of that language is rather vague, vague, and I suppose in that respect one might say that this resolution is proper. But to suggest that the individual states of the United States should take on a complex foreign relation problem that involves not only trade with Taiwan, but trade with the mainland and future relationships and economic relationships with mainland China I think probably is a mistake. And so I don't know why we feel a need to involve ourselves in that question that needs to be resolved by the Congress and the President of the United States, unless we feel that we are fully informed on the subject, which I doubt if any of us are. And so I am anxious to hear more about why it is that we should involve ourselves in the status of the Republic of China on Taiwan with respect to its sovereignty. Thank you.

**SPEAKER WITHEM:** Senator Coordsen.

**SENATOR COORDSEN:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the body. I am one of the cosponsors of this, I almost said revolution, but I believe the proper word would be resolution. I think this is a good step. I've had the privilege of being in Taiwan, in the Republic of China, in the Kaohsiung, their southern port city, flown the length of the country, had dinner in Canton with a man, who was in his eighties at that time, who had walked with Mac out of the mountains to the sea, been in Hong Kong, where the Peoples Republic of China, which is mainland China, is going to be taking over the governorship...governance of that, I think in 1999 from the British Commonwealth. There are tremendous numbers of ties between those countries. They speak the same language. They coexist. I know what we read in the newspapers and see on television about major differences between the two countries. They are not really. There used to be a substantial problem within the Republic of China on Taiwan because the governance of that island nation was comprised of Chinese, who had fled when Mao and his group took over the governance of China. At the time I was there, the Republic had just elected the first native Taiwanese, so times change. I think that to recognize the importance of this nation in the world's family of nations, and if at some point in time the two nations do decide to become one nation, that is a decision of their own, but I don't think that there'd be any amount of trade jeopardy, other than perhaps, as always happens, political pronouncements that