

East Asia with East Asia Visitation Petition



Taiwan island has belonged to the Asian mainland Chinese government during most of recent past centuries. Thus during the 1949 Chinese civil war, nationalist Chinese President Chiang Kai-shek was able to legally retreat nationalist Chinese military to Taiwan, and then administer Taiwan as Taiwan being owned of the 1949 Chinese civil war-established “People's Republic of China” government, and as a “People's Republic of China” government-tolerated, “Republic of China” Chinese island. Taiwan's “Republic of China” government **status**, is therefore similar to the United States of America (U.S.A.) Constitution Article IV Section 4 guaranteed, “Republican form of government”, that “every State in” the U.S.A. States “Union” has. Per the 1949 Chinese civil war-established “People's Republic of China” China government, the Chinese in no way relinquished largely Asian continental China's Chinese government ownership of Taiwan island.

The U.S.A. has successfully peacefully maintained peace with Cuba, per Cuban emigrant enlistees in the U.S. Navy, and since 1903, with U.S.A. peaceful rent of the Cuban Guantanamo Bay, U.S.A. naval facility area. Similarly, Taiwan's Republic of China government has a substantially **good** opportunity for successfully maintaining peace with China's People's Republic of China government, per Taiwan Republic of China government renting peacefully Taiwan island location naval base areas with China's People's Republic of China government, for peaceful People's Republic of China government Chinese military naval base naval installations and operations.

Therefore herewith now I vote for the Taiwan island Republic of China government to rent peacefully Taiwan island location naval base areas with China's People's Republic of China government, for peaceful People's Republic of China government Chinese military naval base naval installations and operations on Taiwan island.

(An interesting aside here concerning the U.N. Security Council's five founding nations

permanent membership, is that the Republic of China -- that after the 1949 Chinese Civil War, became the Republic of China of Taiwan -- Administration of Chiang Kai-Shek, was the original Chinese U.N.-founding government. Since on Oct. 25, 1971 the United Nations recognized the People's Republic of China as the only legitimate representative of China in the U.N., the representatives of the Chiang Kai-Shek Administration were removed from the U.N., with the result that Taiwan has never been a U.N. member, and the Asian mainland People's Republic of China is now one of the U.N. Security Council's five U.N.-founding nations (China, France, Russia Federation, United Kingdom, United States of America) permanent members.)

Of the United Nations current 193 independent nations membership, apparently only 13 U.N. Nations -- or $13/193 = 6.74\%$ -- recognize Taiwan as independent of the People's Republic of China. Thus international extremist policies, that per symmetry promote a scalable to major national powers, combative involvement, warfaring conflict that is prefaced to decide whether China's 1949 Civil War, divested and seceded Taiwan from the largely Asian continental People's Republic of China government ownership of Taiwan, may appear like a simplistic challenge against and/or for humanity's global political peace and vital security; however the Chinese appear here to have enough self-appreciation, to value Taiwan as an international liason "mobius strip sides" type of opportunity, for simultaneously coexisting together peacefully with the rest of humanity, while avoiding alienating themselves perpetually to humanity. So, though "the market shall vary", the Chinese have found contentment retaining Chinese ownership of Taiwan.

Civil variety, such as the historic and former 99 year Chinese international rental of Hong Kong China with the British in 1898, and the historic and former year 1557 Chinese international rental of Macau with the Portugese, that resulted in Portugal transferring sovereignty for Macau to China in 1999, has proven wise for world security and political peace overtures.

During a 02/22 -- 24 /2024 interval I twice asked the same computer Artificial Intelligence (AI): "How many independent nations currently are members of the United Nations, and what is the political recognition of those nations concerning government of Taiwan?"

The following excerpts are from AI's two different replies: "According to the UN website, there are currently 193 member states of the United Nations. The UN also has two non-member observer states: the Holy See and the State of Palestine. Taiwan, formally known as the Republic of China (ROC), is not a member of the UN, nor is it recognized by most of its members. The ROC currently has formal diplomatic relations with only 11 UN member states and the Holy See. The People's Republic of China (PRC), which claims Taiwan as a province, has diplomatic relations with 182 UN member states and is a permanent member

of the UN Security Council. The political status of Taiwan is a complex and contentious issue, with different views and proposals from various parties, both within and outside the island. The PRC has proposed a “one country, two systems” model for unification, but this has been rejected by the Taiwanese government. The ROC has sought to maintain its effective sovereignty and international recognition, while also pursuing pragmatic cooperation and dialogue with the PRC. The United States, which does not have formal diplomatic ties with the ROC, has been a major supporter and ally of Taiwan, providing it with security assistance and economic cooperation. The US also maintains a “One China” policy, which acknowledges the PRC’s position on Taiwan, but does not recognize or support it.

However, the recognition of Taiwan as a separate sovereign country is a complex matter due to China’s One-China policy and historical intricacies.

Here’s the situation regarding Taiwan’s recognition:

Countries Recognizing Taiwan as a Sovereign Country:

Belize, Guatemala, Haiti, Holy See (Vatican City), Honduras, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Tuvalu are the 13 UN member states that officially recognize Taiwan as a sovereign country. Vatican City also acknowledges Taiwan’s sovereignty.

Historical Context:

Taiwan was recognized as a country by the United Nations from 1949 to 1971. However, due to political tensions with China, Taiwan is currently not a UN member. It is classified as a territory rather than a sovereign state. China asserts that Taiwan is an integral part of its territory, and its powerful position in the UN Security Council has prevented Taiwan’s inclusion in the UN.

United States and Taiwan: The United States maintained Taiwan’s recognition for 30 years after the Chinese civil war but switched its recognition in 1979. Despite this, the U.S. maintains a positive relationship with Taiwan, offering military assistance,” (“In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist.” D.D. Eisenhower 01/17/1961 Farewell Address.) “which has caused tension with China.

In summary, while Taiwan is not a UN member, it remains a significant economic force in Asia and a global leader in technology, even without full diplomatic recognition.”

I also then twice asked the same computer AI: “Which, if any, nations of the world, currently formally recognize the Taiwan Republic of China as existing as an independent nation of the world?”

The following excerpts are from AI's two different replies: "As of now, 13 countries and Vatican City (Holy See) formally recognize the Republic of China (ROC), commonly known as Taiwan, as an independent sovereign nation. Here is the list of those countries:" (following list punctuation is mine) "Belize, Guatemala, Haiti, Holy See (Vatican City), Honduras, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tuvalu.

Despite its limited formal recognition, Taiwan maintains significant unofficial global relations and receives considerable military support from the United States," ("In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist." D.D. Eisenhower 01/17/1961 Farewell Address.) "although diplomatic constraints are imposed by China. Taiwan's complex status has evolved over time, and its recognition remains a delicate matter due to historical and political intricacies with China."

... "However, most of the world's countries, including the United States, do not have official diplomatic relations with Taiwan, and instead acknowledge the One China policy of the People's Republic of China, which claims Taiwan as a province. The political status of Taiwan is a complex and sensitive issue, with different views and proposals from various parties, both within and outside the island."