

## INTRODUCTION:

Taiwan has been a critical issue between U.S.A and China from 1949. Since its inception, Taiwan's ~~its~~ alliance with US is a headache for China. Because of its location and economic importance in the chip industry, both US and China want to keep their hold in it. The continuous arm supply by US to Taiwan, presence of US <sup>war</sup> ships, Taiwan's ideology of democracy and close ties of US and Taiwan are important reason which are creating rift between US and China. This rift if converted into a war has ~~crossed~~ drastic implications for ~~over~~ all the states. Therefore, there is need to take steps to avoid conflict. A peaceful unification with consultation of both parties (China and Taiwan) can take place. US and European countries can play a mediating role. Moreover, apart from global North-South Asian countries can also put proposal for peaceful unification that would save them from the potential impacts of conflict.

## Historical Analysis Context of Issue:

In 1949, ~~the~~ communist led peasant reforms resulted in the separation of Taiwan when the president of nationalist government was defeated. The president fled to Taiwan Strait. With having support of US in second world war, the nationalist government formed its government in Taiwan. **First Taiwan crisis**, in 1955 was ~~an~~ the event when China encircled the strait with jets and six ships. The US in situation assisted Taiwan with military support and conflict resulted in a small victory of China Dachen Island.

## UN Resolution For China as Sole Representative of Chinese:

In 1971, UN passed resolution which granted China as sole



representative of Chinese People. It is important to acknowledge that U.S. was also part of UN resolution, and the resolution would have support of U.S. as well. However, 1979, US granted China **full diplomatic recognition** on its one China Policy.

### One China Policy And Ties with Taiwan: strategy of US:

U.S. has always supported Taiwan and its separation from China as it passed **Taiwan Relation Act** in 1979. This act requires U.S. to support Taiwan and its sovereignty. This act is against the ~~China~~ One-China Policy, and this act has long been a source of anger of China. The relations between China and U.S. became strain due to the continuous support of U.S. for Taiwan through this act.

### Political Reforms in Taiwan:

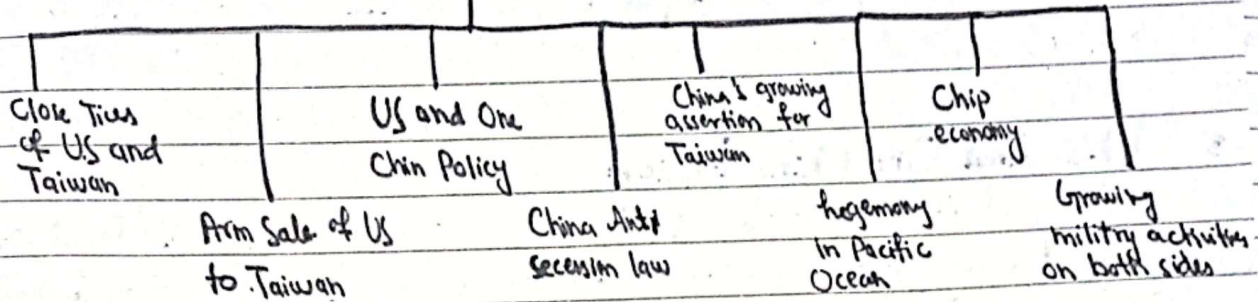
Political reforms in Taiwan began during 1980s. The political party **Democratic Progressive Party** won the elections in 1986. This party had mindset of democracy democratic model and it leaned towards **Capitalism**. This provoked anger from Chinese side, because China follows a communist ideology, and as its part, Taiwan should ~~be~~ follow the same as argued by Chinese leaders. U.S., on the other hand, supports the democratic and capitalistic model. Therefore, it supported the win of Democratic Progressive Party. The conflict of ideology also was a reason which is still keeping the conflict between China and U.S.

Political Analysis of Democracy and Capitalism in U.S. and China



## Critical Analysis of Reason Perpetuating Conflict:

### Reasons



### 1) Close Ties Between US and China Taiwan:

U.S and Taiwan share strong ties from 1949. U.S has always been a great supporter of Taiwan's autonomy and its sovereignty. The Nationalist government and then the Democratic Progressive Party have gotten monetary, and diplomatic support from U.S. The current Taiwan election 2024, also saw a warm hearted congratulatory message from the U.S government. U.S also send its former government officials to Taiwan after the victory of Democratic Progressive Party. These diplomatic relations are strongly condemned by China, because China considers Taiwan as its part and cannot perceive the US-Taiwan ties as threats to its sovereignty.

### 2) Arm Sales of US to Taiwan:

The continuous military support such as fighter jets, drones, and modern weapons by U.S and to Taiwan is also important factor creating rift between U.S and China. According to Chinese perspective, the arm sales to Taiwan is an evidence of U.S military ambitions against China. Contrary, U.S refutes it and calls it a military aid as a part of Taiwan Relation Act. Both sides have increased their military



encourages whenever the side of arm increases. For example, during Trump administration U.S. arm sales were highest to Taiwan, according to Congressional Research Services Website. In that period, there was a significant increase in mistrust and hatred from both sides. Therefore, the arm sales play an important role in expanding the conflict.

### 3) U.S. And One-China Policy:

The One-China Policy was accepted by U.S. in 1979. This policy clarifies that there is only one China and Taiwan is a break away province. The acceptance came about to normalise the trade relation between U.S. and China. However, after the One-China Policy affirmation, the trade volume between China and the U.S. significantly increased but later met with trade war. However, it seems that the U.S. has never accepted the One-China Policy to its fullest essence, evident from its close ties with Taiwan. This ~~is~~ dubious stance has questioned many times by China. It has called double standards of U.S. by Chinese foreign ministry.

### 4) China's Anti-Secession Law and U.S. Response:

In 2005, China passed its Anti-secession law which asked for peaceful unification of China and Taiwan. If any Taiwan Independence secessionist forces try to cause Taiwan secession, China could use unification through military mean. The law was amended in 2024 where government imposed punishment ~~for~~ on leaders who advocates for Taiwan's Independence. The ~~amend~~ amendment was perceived a threat for U.S. as Taiwanese leader for independence enjoy close relations with the U.S. Biden administration strongly opposed the law and called it oppressive in nature.

### 5) China's Growing Assertion for Taiwan:

On September 30, 2024, the ~~the~~ president of China

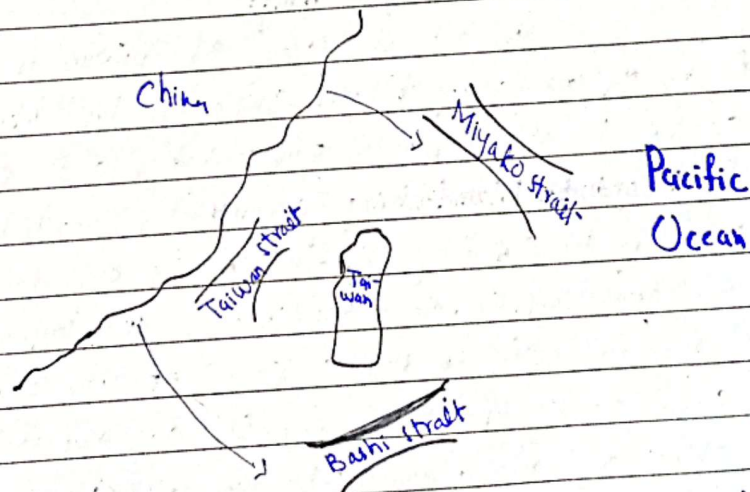
said that

"Taiwan will be part of China, and no one can stop ~~time~~ what time has decided"

It is clear from the statement that China will never take a backseat from asserting Taiwan as its part. Xi's statement also gives a hint that eventually Taiwan will become a part of China. However, U.S and EU collectively called it Chinese aggression. For defending Taiwan, U.S has maintained its position being a supporter of Taiwan's ~~current~~ current status.

### 6) Striving Hegemony in Pacific Ocean:

Both U.S and China want to have hegemony in Pacific Ocean. Interestingly, Taiwan is a focal point of in this race for hegemony. Taiwan is located in a such place where it has three straits: Taiwan strait, Bashi strait, and Miyako strait. Through Bashi and Miyako ~~strait~~ straits, China get access to Pacific Ocean. If unification happens, China will get a ~~the~~ dominating position in Pacific Ocean.

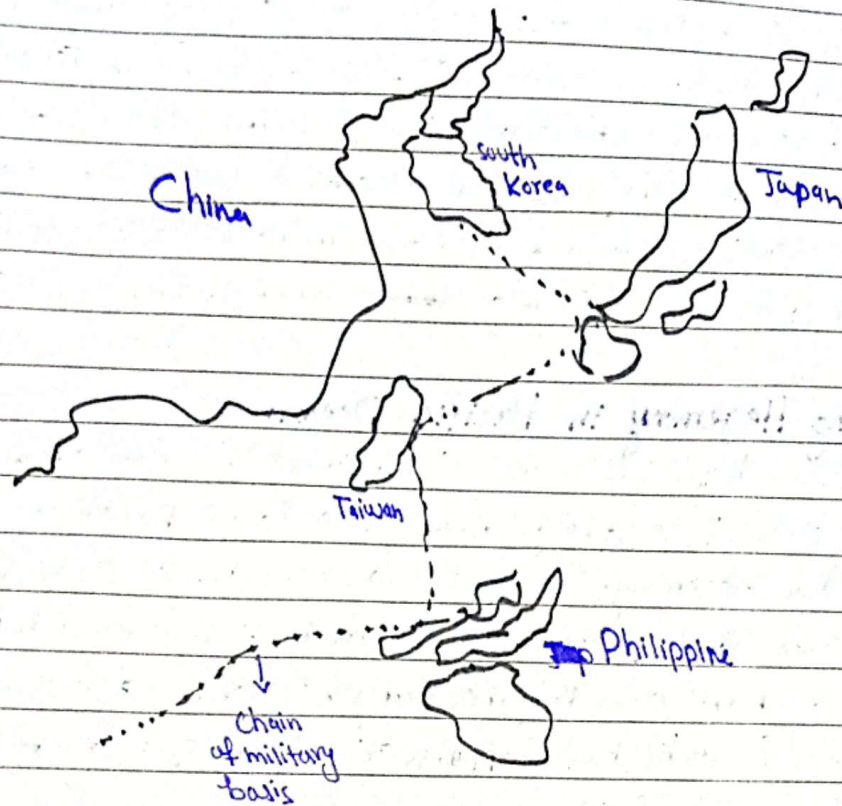


However, U.S. does not want in situation ~~to~~ in which China get the dominant position in Pacific Ocean. Therefore it has built a chain of military bases in Japan, Philippines, South Korea and Taiwan. The chain of military bases, in which Taiwan has

Sandal



Great strategic important, keeps U.S. dominant in Pacific Ocean.  
This chain also attempts to restrict China influence in Pacific Ocean.



### 7) Semi Conductor And Chip Economy:

The vibrant economy of Taiwan is also important factor of rivalry between China and the U.S. Taiwan is leading country in the export of semi conductors and chips. **Taiwan**

**Semi Conductor Manufacturing Company** has over half of the world market in exporting chips. The chip are used in AI robots, fridges, electronic supplies, and machines. U.S. also imports chips from Taiwan.

If Taiwan becomes part of China, it will deprive U.S. from chips at cheap rates. Therefore, U.S. does not want a strong hold of China on Taiwan. Similarly, China also imports chips from Taiwan so it will try hard to reduce or completely eliminate U.S. influence on Taiwan. This war on chips is another factor the equation of China, U.S. and Taiwan.

## 8) Growing Military Exercises on Both Sides:

The growing military exercises by U.S and China are creating a sense of insecurity on both sides. After the Swarm drone exercise in 2024, U.S also showed its military exercises with EU countries. The militarisation of AI and its joint exercises create deep distrust between both of countries. In response, they do even bigger exercises and it continues. Joint military exercises in Taiwan by U.S in response to Swarm drone exercise led to Russia and China's military exercise. This cycle create trust deficit between countries and aggravates their already deteriorated relations over Taiwan.

## Conclusion:

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Taiwan is an important factor in US-China rivalry, has played a vital role in shaping relation between China and U.S. The conflict over Taiwan has been a source of tension ~~but~~ since between the great powers since 1945. Close ties of U.S with Taiwan, arms sales offset the Chinese narrative of One China policy and thereby making China against U.S. On the other hand, China's growing assertion over Taiwan and its Anti-Succession law create unrest in U.S. Moreover, rivalry on getting hegemonic presence in the Pacific Ocean, need for chip from Taiwan, and growing military exercises on both sides have been ~~major~~ major reason for conflict between China and U.S over Taiwan.