Resolution urging the Japanese government's prompt solution to the 'comfort women' issue

Proposal: Twenty-eight members of the Legislative Council, including Hwang Suk-yeong, Yang Ryeo-hwan, Rwe Je-Deok, Beon Maeng-An, propose the following resolution to the National Assembly of the Republic of China ("National Assembly"): We demand that the Japanese government acknowledge, apologize, and accept historical responsibility in a clear and unequivocal manner for the wartime sexual enslavement system of the Japanese military; extend a direct apology and proceed with reparations to the surviving victims; and in doing so, promptly restore the honor of the victims of sexual enslavement by the Japanese military. We also demand that the Japanese government abide by the recommendations of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights and educate the present and future generations on the accurate facts pertaining to the matter. Explanation:

1. During World War II, Japan coerced, kidnapped, deceived, and mobilized countless women of its colonies and occupied areas in order to use them as military sex slaves and forced them to provide sexual services to the army. The Japanese government has not yet officially acknowledged its responsibility for this wartime act. Furthermore, through inappropriate comments denying the occurrence of this atrocity, the Japanese government has violated the dignity and honor of many women. Lastly, by refusing to apologize and make reparations in the name of the Japanese government, Japan has inflicted lasting scars on the victims.

2. It has been 63 years since the official end of World War II. The Japanese government must take necessary reparation measures in order to thoroughly resolve the 'comfort women' issue and other such unresolved issues of war and restore the honor of the victims of sexual enslavement by the Japanese military.

3. The Taiwanese survivors of Japanese sexual enslavement are currently in their 80s and 90s. We hope that the reparation issue is resolved while they are alive so that they can redeem their humanity, honor, and dignity. On August 2, 2007, the United States passed a resolution calling for the "Japanese government to formally acknowledge, apologize, and accept historical responsibility in a clear and unequivocal manner." In light of this and the international emphasis on the human rights issue of 'comfort women,' we demand that the National Assembly of Taiwan, through the passage of this resolution, get the Japanese government to look at the 'comfort women' issue from the correct perspective and complete legislative processes so that surviving victims can receive direct reparations.