

TAIWAN

Taiwan
#8 - 31 JULY - 7 AUGUST 2003
WAN-AN

FROM OSAKA

#9 - 7 AUGUST - 14 AUGUST 2004
TAIPEI - I-LAN - HUALING
PENGHU - TAIPEI

#10 - 9 - 14 FEBRUARY 2006
"TURTLE SEARCH"
SUNDAY

#11 - 27 APRIL - 6 MAY 2006
"SEA TURTLE SEARCH
AND NECROPSY"
MAY 1-4 PENGHU

MAY 5 BEIGANG - BIE

APRIL 29 LUGANG - TONG

APRIL 30 NANTIAN - TONG

GONG
(NAN FANG BE
NEAR SAND)

2 of 2

(808) 286-2899

GEORGE BALAZS

GEORGE BALAZS

(808) 395-6409

GBALAZS@HONOLAB.NMFS.HAWAII.EDU

614 808 655X

STACY - 002 - 1774 - 500 - 2652

網路情人廟 Internet Valentine Temple



現代人生活忙碌，凡事講求速度，追求效率。如果真的抽不出時間，連上網路，一樣可以向月老求個好姻緣。

Modern people's lives are extremely busy, so they are constantly demanding greater speed and efficiency. If you really do not have time, you can pray to the man under the moon over the Internet.

www.gods.com.tw

SHARE YOUR ABUNDANT
HUMOR WITH OTHERS

PANDA EXPRESS • PANDA INN

Date: Wed, 8 Mar 2006 10:41:53 +0800
From: B0107@ntou.edu.tw
To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu
Subject: RE: Name of unfinished temple with god on the roof.

George:

The name of the temple is "Je-Wei Temple".

By the way, we are going out for another SPLASH deployment on Friday. Now, you can mail the new SPLASH to me. Also, I'll be much appreciated if you can share the by-catched SPLASH data with my student. You're right, one data cannot tell much information. The NSC never give me enough money to deploy more than one tag.

ZAWAY
2U'WAY
See p. 118
I-JUN

2/14/06 TO XIAMEN TO LONGSHAN Temple - visited temple -
MAY 3 DAY Contemplated, Bought flower plate for 6 (people)
In Sense of "Bells" playing on speakers.
Departed with Regret ("MISSING TIME") ~ 10:45 AM
Checked out of Teachers, (Petted ILAN Stone
IN ROCK GARDEN) TO Bid farewell for now.
TAXI to Taipei BUS Station. 125 NT Bus to
ChS Terminal #2, CHINA AIRLINES, FLIGHT 008
TO NARITA departed at 2:00 pm. 747
Departed NARITA 7:30 pm for Honolulu ^{NE} flight

ARRIVE HONOLULU 2/14/06 Tuesday 7 AM
JADE EMPEROR Big God
玉皇大帝 / "THE Emperor"



FEBRUARY 12, 2006

TAXI DRIVER
HOST-
2/06
SON'S
CHENG'S
STUDENT

Chinese Name: 香君 (Pronunciation: Hsiang - Chun)

Family Name: 邱 (Pronunciation: Chiu)

"LOGOAN"
LU GAPO
TEMPLE

鹿港

彰化果

CHANGHUA
City

BOARDING PASS 登機證

NAME OF PASSENGER

FROM

TO

CARRIER FLIGHT CLASS DATE SEQ. NO.

CODE SHARE

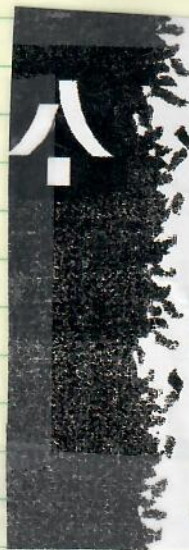
GATE BOARDING TIME SEAT

登機門 登機時間 座號

CHINA AIRLINES

+ Bob Morris

01 Y 27APR



COUNCIL OF
of Agriculture

FORESTRY BUREAU, COA
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 #2, SEC.1, HANG-CHOW S. RD.
 TAIPEI TAIWAN 100 R.O.C.
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 FAX:886-2-2321-7661
 E-mail:falcon@forest.gov.tw

SPONSOR for 5/06
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WORKSHOP

ASSOCIATE TECHNICAL SPECIALIST
Wang, Show-Ming

TAIWAN TRIP NUMBER 11

2006 MAZU BIRTHDAY =

23rd Day 65
3rd Day 65

APRIL 27 Thursday Depart CI 1 7:30 AM Direct to Taipei

10 hrs 40 min w/ Bob Morris
AIRBUS 340 - Seat 46 C (Emergency Exit Aisle)

Arrive - 2:30 pm Friday APRIL 28
CROSS-STRAIT BUS TO Taipei City Airport - 3:30 pm
Made calls to check on Air tickets - Everett etc.
TAXI TO Delight Hotel - 15 min 100 NT



大來飯店

安檢合格、免費停車、住宿供應中西式自助早餐

DELIGHT HOTEL

Dinner at Lucky 34 Chinese Restaurant nearby.
Curry Co. didn't open until May 2 Grand opening.
Took MRT to J. LONGSHAN Temple. Returned ~ 10 pm

APRIL 29 06 SAT. UP - 7 AM - Breakfast

APRIL 28 SATURDAY in Hotel TINNA - Business Manager assisted. TO Train Station (TAIPEI Station) - Bought tickets for Changhua - 3 hours RTOE

AT Changhua - took local bus 30 min to Lungtung MAZU Temple Complex. Got off a little before and walked - Procession happened - many yellow walking out of temple carrying MAZUS. Fireworks. Walked to take photos. Had meat ball noodle soup lunch at corner shop. Walked to temple area - large group with colorful tall god figures - Music. Group from Taichung - large trucks. Joined in and followed. Pilgrimage.

TO main temple MAZU - many photos, lots with many MAZU PILGRIMAGE Rest Hotel. Beautiful view of MAZU inside. 7:00 PM night started rain. 7:00 PM

TAIWAN



HUNGKUANG University

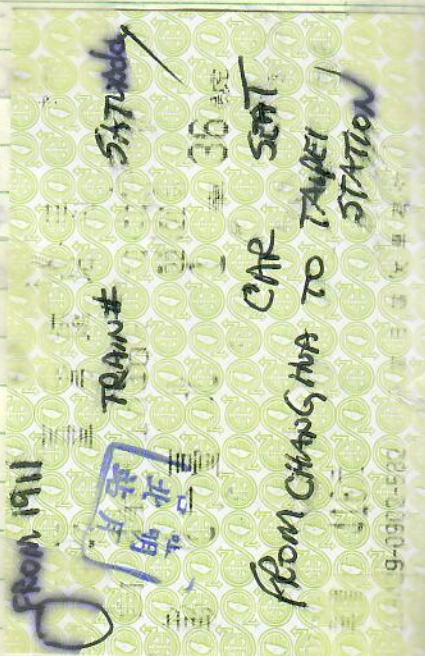
No.34, Chung-Chie Rd., Shalu, Taichung County,
Taiwan 43302, R.O.C.
T E L : 886-4-26318652 Ext. 5803
F A X : 886-4-26338212
Mobile: 886-952-379801
E-mail : shao@sunrise.hk.edu.tw

TRAIN
STATION
TAIPEI

Professor of Microbiology and Immunology
Institute of Clinical Nutrition
Consultant of Infectious Diseases
Men-Fang Shaio, MD, PhD

4/29/06 SAT

Helped us
get a
ticket
to Changhua



Need
to send
Merrill Lynch

Photo w/ wife & child
Investment Managers
Visited WAILEA MAUI

Vincent Ma
Vice President
Met
Lung Keng MATSU
Temple
SAT
4/29/06

Merrill Lynch Taiwan Ltd.
23/F, Taipei Metro
207, Tun Hwa South Road, Section 2
Taipei 106, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Tel (886-2) 2376 3814 (Direct)
Tel (886-2) 2376 3898 (General)
Mobile (886) 939 261 207
Fax(886-2) 2376 3828
vincent_ma@ml.com
www.mlinternational.com

Acerny Industrial Ltd.

1819 FLUSHING AVENUE, RIDGEWOOD, NY 11385, U.S.A.

陳景明 Ching-Ming Chen
亞洲區經理 Asia Region Manager

0932-236-655 TRAIN 4/29/06

Mobile: 886-932-236-655
Tel: 2711-1971 Fax: 2921-8407
E-mail: a9254070@ms16.hinet.net
Rm 3-10, No.2, Fu-Hsing N. Rd.,
Taipei, 104 Taiwan
Tel: 718-386-6686
Fax: 800-637-9527
718-386-9376
WEB: www.acerny.com
E-Mail: peter@acerny.com

Tou Tien

4/30/06
Sunday

朝天宮

MAZU Chaotien Temple
near Beigang
(Near CHIJI)



大來飯店

DELIGHT HOTEL
From TAIPEI STATION

see Friday 5/6/06

Bus

台北 to 北港

by 統聯 Bus

about 4 ~~hours~~ hours
DIRECT TO BEIGANG

First BUS

7:30am 9:30

Then Hourly

start

台北市長春路432號

TEL:(02)2716-0011 • FAX:(02)2713-2008

CHAOTIAN Gong
= MATSU TEMPLE
(MAZU MIAO)

4/06 need baby GIFT

32 yo.

front desk clerk 5 minutes

楊麗娟 (02-2716-0011)

Met
TRAIN FROM
TAIPEI TO
SUAO



HILZERS

F/W Development Department I
Engineer

Jones Chen

+ Girl friend

4/30/06

SYNTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CO., LTD.

DESIGN CENTER

10F, NO.1, ALLEY 30, LANE 358, RUI-GUANG ROAD, NEIHU, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

TEL: (8862) 2659-0055 Ext. 3107

FAX: (8862) 2659-0077

E-mail: jones@stk.com.tw

http://www.stk.com.tw

HEAD QUARTER

3F, No.24-2, Industry E. Rd., IV, Science-B Industrial Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.

TEL (8863) 577-3181

FAX (8863) 577-8010

Family owns
Restaurant

Food
Sent PHOTO

4/30/06

called PHOTED

金滿載活海鮮

- 團體合菜
- 大型停車場
- 喜慶筵席
- 遊覽車經濟餐

大坪數
TAIWAN
國民旅遊卡特約商店
20年老店

地址：宜蘭縣蘇澳鎮(南方澳)漁港路65號
電話：(03) 9966611 · 9973281
傳真：(03) 9962666 SEAFOOD ATE

"AOSA"

4-30-06

near Siao
NANFANG 'AO
SEAFOOD
Restaurant near
Temple NANT'EN GONG

Picked out live food
IN TANKS - booked for
Lunch.

called PHOTED Nilani in Zanzibar from this Restaurant.

(West Coast

4/29/06 Sunset/Park - BUS BACK TO CHANGHUA TRAIN
SATURDAY Station - TRAIN first class back to Taipei
to bed ~ 11:30pm

4/30/06 ^{Buffet} SUNDAY 7:30AM Breakfast again at hotel. ^{Delight}

TOOK Train from Taipei Station to Suao -
10:40AM depart ~ 3 hours

SUAO → NANFANG'AO

see
photo

NANTIEN TEMPLE (NANTIAN GONG) ^{bought gold yellow small plastic bag}
has 3 floors overlooking fishing harbor
2nd Floor - JADE MAZU, 3rd Floor - Gold MAZU

← Walked along boats a harbor across from
temple - 4th lunch seafood restaurant.
Caught 30 min bus back to Suao -
stopped first at Amusement Park to
pick up people. Bought train ticket
- better class - to Taipei station
MRT ~~train~~ back to ~~the~~ Delight hotel

NAN'FANG'AO

Town of Temple

南方澳

www.RAZZ.ORG

S. Korea

May 1, 2006 **Thierry** ARRIVED 7:15am at hotel -
Monday

checked INTO

Depart Hotel 8:20am w/ parasite study PhD
IN FATHERS new white TOYOTA car

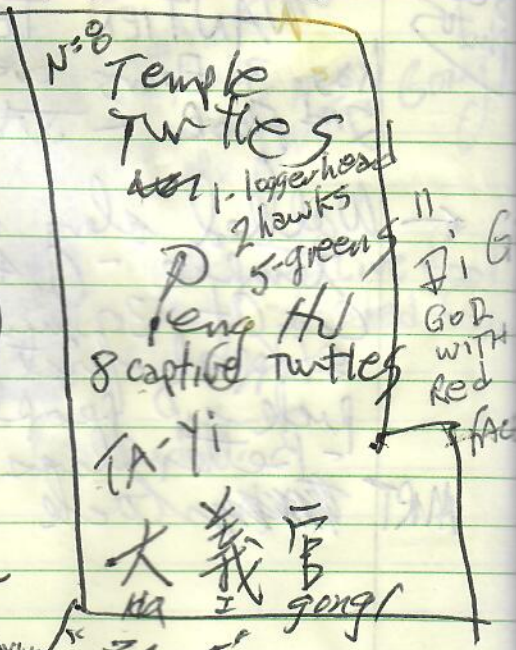
Police Hotel + Seafood Lunch
UNI AIR Depart 9:20am TO PengHU

God on top

(zi we gong)

 "Zu way gong"

 "ZOOWAY"



st.lob

Lunch at Seafood Restaurant.

DROVE TO Temple to see Live turtles -

TEMPLE BEING RENOVATED. TWO SECTIONS - SHALLOW WATER TO PENGHU AQUARIUM

"Pig House" TOOK turtles out of freezer TO THAN - 2 very large greens one is rotten. - other smaller green turtles. Placed in shade on concrete belly down.

Ate at SIDE-WALK Noodle shop for dinner - Then went to Guanyin Harbor front - FIREWORKS and Rock Guitar (from Ireland).
Noodle shop photos of ♀ COOK IN PINK SHIRT

MAY 1, 2006
MONDAY AT TAIPEI CITY AIRPORT + SUNNY

UNI AIR
EVA AIR

Assistant: Michael Chuang

ALL THE BELOW
Flow with us

莊仁豪

(1) E-mail: mj7kimo@yahoo.com.tw

4 year exp
Gave him
laptop
calculator
2006 post

Applied here
major

Chao Wei kao

b8832009@yahoo.com.tw

(2) major in Oxygen with Metabolism

(3) "Moulan" "J A - LING"

Fong Chia Ling

MC. Gold dalelela@hotmail.com

Pictures I sent

Gave her turtle power project: about health problem in captive turtles
interest in hamatology in sea turtle.

Gave her loggerhead Assistant: Xiao-Ping Pan.

潘曉萍

E-mail: ping-6@yahoo.com.tw

Gave ching book + calculator

(5) 謝振聲 Chan way she

E-mail: didi33@gmail.com

72

5/1/06 Monday | near Penghu Aquarium ("Bow") visited temple
"BAO TING GONG" General Village Protector Temple

we walked me - thought to be pitzu - but had black beard & red face & crown in front of face
Visited Aquarium - 2 queens juvenile hawkbill missing LFF on display, Private Management now. not Gov, NOT COUNTY

5/2/06 Tuesday 9:10 AM start Workshop presentations all day - me, Bob & Thierry interspersed with CHINESE presentations!

presentations = Penghu Tech UNIVERSITY Beautiful Conference Room
Penghu stranding - issue a "Death Certificate"

Affiliated Aquarium, Penghu Marine Biology Research Center,
Taiwan Fisheries Research Institute C.O.A.

58, Chi-Tou village, Pai-sha, 884, Penghu, Taiwan R. O. C.
TEL : 06-9933006-7 06-9933206-7 FAX : 06-9933008
E-mail : phaqtfri@12.hinet.net
http : //www.tfrin.gov.tw/PHAR/index_c.html



野柳 海洋世界

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http : //www.oceanworld.com.tw
E-mail : haitun99@ms69.hinet.net

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獸醫室主任 陳德勤
5/2/06 Presentation
over

5/2/06 TALKED TO: Hook Study
 Chao-chen from 150°W - 180°W
 Cheo shung - 1° - 7° N
 need send pdf POLOVINA PAPERS 73 = Loggerheads?
 need to confirm

Q & A SESSION afternoon
 5/2/06 TUES.
 Questions Asked Role (Low - Herbivore)
 1) Marine Ecology
 2) Cause FP, vaccines?
 3) Long Life - Chinese Longevity

Quantifiable indicators for release? need flow chart, need list
 * we DIDN'T mention Moto fool
 Bob - need Annual NO. Amputations
 * Source of study = stranded turtles
 cause of death? wildlife health research
 OBTAIN tissues etc *

- Restraint - captive exam

1996 - FP case - Penang + DANSTUI
 NO CASES SINCE

FP infection - Release increase

5/2/06 TUESDAY "BANQUET" Dinner at Seafood Restaurant.
 walked around shopping - met w/ DIONG from Singapore
 Thierry bought a stone Grouper fish.
 near complete ship stop - Mahouy without

5/3/06 Wednesday breakfast Macdonalds - then to Temple
 8 captive turtles.
 Tour Buses wand out all day - ^{starting} ~~arriving~~

need ORIG DATA + current measurements weights
 All 8 accomplished.
 Several 2 years / 1 loggerhead - fat levels
 ON neck - None evident.
 SAID TO be fed alternate vegetable fish.
 Bob Recommend MULTIVITAMINS. ~~check~~

Green Swast photo ~~Draw vet~~

2 TRANSLATORS 5/2/06-

one translated necropsy session 5/3/06 J/La
Cathrine

+ interviewed woman at temple w/ Tutive

Need to send CDs

國·英語口譯 / 中英文筆譯

Mandarin / English Interpreter
Chinese / English Translator

葉舒白
Paul Yeh

桃園市國鼎一街 23 號 15 樓之 3
Tel.: 886-3-379-1066 Cell Phone: 0910936509
e-mail: spyeh@seed.net.tw

中英文筆譯 / 國·英語口譯

Chinese / English Translation
Mandarin / English Interpretation

張 梵
Albert L. Chang

台北市和平東路三段一巷 72 弄 5 號 7 樓
Tel.: (02) 2706-4949 Mobile phone: 0931 070 902 (行動電話)
e-mail: albchang@sccd.net.tw

GAVE ME CHARM
Pawzen
gift
need send Pat
cattus



臺北市立動物園
TAIPEI ZOO

Jason S.C. Chin DVM
Chief of Vet.

30 Sec. 2 Hsin Kuang Road,
Taipei 116, Taiwan
TEL: 886-2-2938-2300 ext.700, 701
FAX: 886-2-2936-3816
E-mail: sux01@zoo.gov.tw

OVER



Given Book +
Little turtle
hatchling
etc.
Photos sent
5/18/06

Little girl + MOTHER + woman

5/3/06

capture exam 75

邱心怡 Cindy 6岁

89h080@mail.ksg.gov.tw

高雄县凤山市凤城二街45号

ATTENDED
5/2 Morning
conference
+
captive
exam.
I let her
pet flippers
of turtle.



Necropsy

Crop contents - 2 different green turtles

Necropsy 5/3/06 Wednesday PM

CCL 45.0

Did 4 Green turtles - Largest was
done by Thierry as Demo ~ 1pm to 4pm
3 by groups of Attendees

Wall beef
dinner again

Dinner about 5pm - went in van to
Police Hotel for YARO gift - most departed
6:30pm from airport.
Bob & Thierry buy tea at store -
I sat out front in delivery
chair, doing - watching people's sights
of the pleasant evening.

need
photos sent
5/18/06

蔡
福
鹿
御

竹
灣
村
76
号
清
湖
野
西
湖
御

"Di Gee"

Photo ^{Taken} by YATEO 5/3/06
GBT woman
LIVE TUTTLES
TUTTIER TEMPLE



OVER

visited 5/18
5/2/06 (captive exam session)
Temple Renovations
Underway

Need to find out when Grand opening will be.

5/4/06 MacDonald's Breakfast 7AM then Bob & I took a taxi to Zooey Temple under construction. 45 people (27 photos) laying floor tiles - 2nd floor. Some progress in decor notes. Stayed there ~40 min then back to Police hotel and ~930 AM. Most of inside is still plain concrete.

5/4/06 Depart Makong 1050 AM UNI AIR. TAXI TO Thursday Teachers Hotel. Outside renovation underway. Room 316 - Bob Morris 322 TW GB RM to CHS Memorial Hall/Plaza. TO Grand MZU Temple. Return for TW depart CHS bus Airport ~530 PM. Short lived lightning & thunder rain storm. Dinner with Bob at Teachers across from Teachers. Walked to Iktei street - lots of Renewals - becoming new house TO Bed ~1030 PM.

5/5/06 Breakfast at Iktei Coffee. 7AM - 745 AM. FRIDAY TAXI to UBUS station across from CHS West Bus station. Depart 830 AM for Beijing - Elevated luxury bus. 3.5 hours to Beijing. 15 min walk to Temple. Major reconstruction underway - new TW roof built over existing roof. Tall stage MZU (from web site) on 3rd floor of nearby building. Major Ceremony (took place while we were there). Large feast of food on tables - puppet and other

Arrived ~12 noon

Many photos.

5/06 "Hello"
Gard touched
DL AN AT
STONE
TEACHERS
SEVERAL
TIMES



MAHONG - MAY 2006
TAXI TELEPHONE
numbers

06-927 9279 聯合軒

~~06-927 9279~~

06-927 9255 聯合軒

BOARDING PASS 登機證

NAME OF PASSENGER
BALAZS GEORGE HARVE
DL 2168570410
FROM
TO TAIPEI
CARRIER FLIGHT CLASS DATE SEQ. NO.
CI0018 Y 06MAY 397
CODE SHARE

GATE BOARDING TIME SEAT
D5 12:50 33D
登機門 登機時間 座號



Ubus 統聯客運
購票證明

5-5-06
95/5/5
17:00
北港
台北
票價 360
106050501900
115110009628

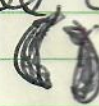
BEIJING TO TAIPEI

06-3344119

5 necropsy Turtle no. 1 =

76 CCL
70 SCL

MAY 5, 06 Friday

Lobsters, Sausage, crab
Whiskey (large bottle), beer, cakes, etc. Carved
snaps. plenty time drooping  two pieces
of wood.

Departed 5 PM UBUS TO Taipei - 360NT
TOOK 5 hours - (205D10)
TAIPEI TRAFFIC.

MAY 5, 06 Friday night - Dinner at Yoshin ^{noodle} _{chain}
near Teachers Hotel.

MAY 6, 06

Saturday 3:30 AM - 50 min talk with
Shawn and Cody - = 9:30 am in
Honolulu.

7:30 am up to IKAIC met Bob &
He went to Jade Market under freeway -
I took taxi to LONG SHAN 8:30 am - 10:30 am
Morning prayers by devotees. Several
photos. Departed "The most peaceful place
on EARTH I know of" with respect
Sat on second store of corner of right
entrance - inner courtyard.

back to Jade Store w/ Bob across
from Teachers.

11:45 AM Taxi to Taipei station - CK5 Bus

12:15 pm - ~ 1 pm CIA 018

2:20 pm 749 Depart for NAETHA

7:45 pm JAPAN TIME to Honolulu, 8:00 AM



Needs

photo MAZU Temple
Makong

Denny
9 years old 5/3/06

Grandpa Part Japanese
Wednesday Evening

TW
GB
RM

DENN 陳
建成

中華民國
台灣省澎湖縣
馬公鎮中央里正我街

Grandma is
woman who runs
STORE by MAZU
Temple Makong -
Taken photo
with over two years, 10
張

TAXI DIRECTIONS
TO ZOOWAY
TEMPLE -

WAIT
30 MIN
Then Return

請載我們去鎖港的

紫微宮，並請等我們的車

小時，再帶我們回警光會館。

BOB MORRIS
and me WEDNESDAY 7:30 AM
MAY 4, 2006
ZUWAY Temple
SOGAN VILLAGE

謝謝。

ZooWay Temple

Penalty
2.3
MAY 15/02
nyits
2006


Welcome

- POLICE HOTEL -

澎湖警光會館

地址：澎湖縣馬公市明遠路52號
 聯絡電話：自動(06)9264452 • 9264458
 警用(769)2295-6

over *5/1-5/2*
5/3
debut 5/4



over

Lin, Chang
Associate Technical Specialist

Livestock Health and Inspection Institute,
Economic Affairs Bureau,
Kaohsiung City Government

5, Lane 242, Shien Cheng Rd.,
Kaohsiung, Taiwan. R.O.C

Tel: 886-7-223-7213 #25
Fax: 886-7-224-5983
E-mail: gladys@kcg.gov.tw

張都攬白雲，愛河橫天光

5/2



5/28 5/31/06

Chia-Hui Lin
Vet

Livestock Health and Inspection Institute,
Economic Affairs Bureau,
Kaohsiung City Government

5, Lane 242, Shien Cheng Rd.,
Kaohsiung, Taiwan. R.O.C

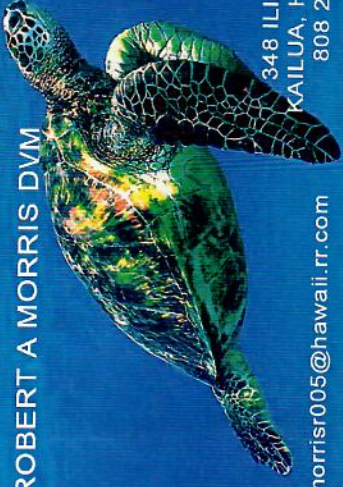
Tel: 886-7-551-9059
886-7-224-9733
E-mail: ljh11.tw@yahoo.com.tw

張都攬白雲，愛河橫天光

need send Kaohsiung Lin photo

Black

CP
Sent
8/28/06



ROBERT A MORRIS DVM

348 ILIAINA ST
KAILUA, HI 96734
808 291-2053

morrisr005@hawaii.rr.com

CD Sat 8/26/06

Picture with TRAINING Mesentary at Necropsy 5/3/06

Worked very hard



宜蘭縣動植物防疫所

宜蘭縣五結鄉成興村利寶路60號
電話：03-9602350 分機：205
傳真：03-9602307
E-mail: yanting@mail.e-land.gov.tw

Green Sweater - ~~outlet~~

技士 詹雁婷

From ILHW 5/2 & 5/3/06

Sent 8/28/06 CD + Prints

Send Pelagic papers



Department of Fisheries Production and Management
National Kaohsiung Marine University
VISITED HONOLULU LAST MONTH

Chen Chao-Ching Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Chairman

Tel: 886-7-361-7141 ext. 3513
Fax: 886-7-365-4422
E-mail: ccchen@mail.nkmu.edu.tw
Add: 142, Hai-Chuan Rd., Nan-Tzu, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, R.O.C.

4/06
1-70 N? 150-430

Bought Battery Charger FOR CASIO (中正國小對面)

柯尼卡彩色快速沖印
良友照相館(中華攝影)

黃正和

馬公市民生路27之1號(中正國小對面)
T 9274828
E 9277405
L 9276529(訂餐)


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PENG HU MAKONG

THIERRY M. WORK, DVM
Wildlife Disease Specialist

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
NATIONAL WILDLIFE HEALTH CENTER
HONOLULU FIELD STATION
PO BOX 50167, HONOLULU, HI 96850

TEL: 808 792-9520; FAX: 808 792-9596
Email: thierry_work@usgs.gov



OVER

86

Saturday

4/29/06

TRAIN/BUS

Lukang
MAZU
TEMPLE

Lukang

Lo-Dong (羅東車站)

by bus 30 min

SATURDAY
APRIL 29, 06
George &
Bob Morris

temple

FROM
CHAIYI
TRAIN STATION
ACROSS
THE
STREET

SE
WAI

我們要在羅東車站
下車，到的時候請
通知我們，謝謝！

朱玉紋

綜藝大哥大 Big Brother

CHINA AIR LINES
TAIPEI - HONOLULU
Hawaii 5-6-06

60分鐘 / minutes
英語發音，備有中文字幕
English With Chinese subtitles



由台灣娛樂界的常青樹—張菲，與兩位搭檔共同主持的綜藝節目。

The top variety show in Taiwan currently with the very popular entertainer Zhang Fei, a veteran of the Taiwanese entertainment industry.

STELLA?



95.5.3 male Green turtle
CCL: 63cm
SCL: 62cm LH New



470D092E60

8 CAPTIVE Turtles from 87
"DIGIT" Temple Penit
Taken out and examined,
bled, measured &

TW3801 | TW3802
New HIND | New HIND

~~42kg~~ 42kg

CCW: 59

SCW: 54.5

PL: 55.5

tail T: 32

C: 26

NO2 TW533 Female

CCL: 81.5cm SCL: 75.5cm

Hawksbill turtle LH New



470C72067F

CCW: 71

SCW: 57

96.6kg

PL: 58.5cm

tail T: 15

C: 11.5

Loggerhead. Female

TW 505 / TW 506 LH New

CCL: 85cm

SCL: 82cm

SW: 64

CCW: 77

PL: 62

Tail T: 25.9

C: 9

82kg



44525C6871

RED DOT TURTLES

Green Turtle. EXISTING
Female. TWS-38. TW536

CCL: 85.5 CCW: 84

SCL: 82 SCW: 71.

PL: 75

Tail T: 21.5

C: 16

101.4 kg.

4452463476



LH New

hawsbill (male)

EXISTING
Tag TW 530 | TW 529



470B4E7C66 LH New

Green turtle Female

59.6 kg



44552B2901

LH New

EXISTING
TW 556

CCL: 79.5 CCW: 73

SCL: 74

SCW: 63

PL: 63

Tail T: 18.5

C: 13.7

hawsbill (female)

TW 519 | TW 518



44544A197A

TW 517

green turtle (female)

EXISTING

TW 507 | TW 508

LH New

470D337270



久

I attach below a jpeg file on the character 999 (sorry, I don't have pdf maker, let me know if you can see the jpeg one). The top one is the Chinese character for "long-lived or a long time", and it sounds the same as "9". The bottom one has the meaning of "very long-lived" or what "999" implies, you can see the double words, the first two characters also mean "long", so it's very long-lived.

The Cantonese pronunciation for "9" is "gau", the Mandarin is "jiu". The pronunciation for the first two characters of "long" is "Cheung" for Cantonese and "Chang" for Mandarin. So it's pronounced as "Cheung Cheung Gau Gau" or "Chang Chang Jiu Jiu". This is also a blessing word for newly married couple, meaning that you wish them to have a long-lasting marriage.

長長久久

999 very long lived

McDonald's

中華民國97年1-2月份

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甜-綠茶	1	38

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International Workshop for Sea Turtle Stranding and Necropsy in Taiwan

Close to a hundred experts and scholars to checkup the sea turtles at Ta-yi Temple and demonstrate necropsy techniques at the Aquarium

Su Wen-chang, Staff Reporter

May 3, 2006

The "International Workshop for Sea Turtle Stranding and Necropsy in Taiwan" was held yesterday morning at the National Penghu University International Conference Hall. Participating experts and scholars hoped that awareness promotion would boost local conservation efforts and help minimize deaths to sea turtles in Penghu, thus making Penghu the best habitat and conservation center for sea turtles worldwide.

The workshop was jointly organized by the Penghu County Government, National Taiwan Ocean University, Forestry Bureau under the Council of Agriculture, and the Fisheries Agency under the Council of Agriculture. Prof. I-Jiunn Cheng from the National Taiwan Ocean University, Prof. George H. Balazs from the University of Hawaii, Dr. Robert A. Morris, and Dr. Thierry M. Work, along with National Penghu University president Lin Hui-cheng, Agriculture and Fisheries Bureau director Hu Liu-tsong, and more than 100 representatives from local and foreign conservation organizations, took part in the workshop and the avid discussions.

Prof. I-Jiunn Cheng, the first speaker, started the workshop by explaining to the audience the types of sea turtles found in Taiwan and their current situation. For its part, the Agriculture and Fisheries Bureau discussed the current rescue and rehabilitation procedures that are in place. Kuo Jen-cheng, head of the Penghu County Livestock Disease Control Center, discussed the treatment case report and pathological research of stranded sea turtles in Penghu from 1997 to 2005, so as to enable the audience to discuss and exchange views on the current problems.

Penghu has established a sea turtle rehabilitation center to provide immediate and best possible care of injured sea turtles 24 hours a day. As a result, sea turtles strong enough after treatment can be released. Although the participants gave credit to the comprehensive rescue and rehabilitation mechanism established by the center, they agreed that the promotion of conservation is a never-ending process.

After the first day of discussion, the close to 100 participating scholars and experts plan to proceed to Ta-yi Temple today to check on the health of the sea turtles kept at the temple. In the afternoon, the experts will demonstrate necropsy techniques at the Aquarium, after which the two-day workshop will come to a conclusion.

Sea turtle conservation, establishment of different conservation channels, more comprehensive legislation, establishment of relevant regional and trans-national conservation organizations, and development of conservation personnel are all critical to the sea turtle conservation efforts.

In particular, Wang-an Island in Penghu is where sea turtles arrive to nest from May to October each year. Since the island is well known in Taiwan and internationally as a major nesting site, conservation is thus the responsibility of both the county government and the local residents.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2006 11:07:30 +0800
From: Albert <albchang@seed.net.tw>
To: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: Taiwan Workshop

Sent 6/2/06

Yes, thank you. I like to have a copy of the pictures.

~~Here's my mailing address:~~

Albert L. Chang
7F, No. 5, Lane 72, Alley 1, Sec. 3, Ho-ping East Road
Taipei 10669, Taiwan

PAUL is the ~~other~~ ^{other} Taiwan ~~island~~ ^{island}



FEBRUARY 12, 2006 FISHING BOAT TEMPLE

103



MAKONG AIRPORT FEB 13, 2006 Monday

8-13-99 A7 HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

Hong Kong seizes, then frees temple's magic turtle

They totally insulted my religion,' says one of thousands of worshippers

Associated Press

HONG KONG — Authorities have freed an endangered sea turtle that drew thousands of worshippers to a temple on a fishing boat.

Government officials confiscated the green sea turtle last week from the temple of Tin Hau, where it was worshipped for its supposed magical and protective powers. The reptile later was released into the sea, Agriculture and Fisheries Department spokesman Peter Hung said.

Worshippers of Tin Hau, or the Goddess of the Sea, accused the government of insensitivity.

"They totally insulted my religion," said Le-

ung Yau, who runs the floating temple on a remodeled boat moored at a typhoon shelter.

Fishermen caught the baby turtle four years ago and decided to raise it. They soon discovered it had special powers and brought it to the temple, Leung said.

"Before a typhoon or bad weather, it would flip its flippers furiously and make us all wet, as if it was warning us not to go to the sea," he said. "The turtle belongs to Tin Hau and was given to us to protect us."

More than 100,000 people visited the temple each year to pat the turtle and throw coins into its tank for good luck, he said.

Leung said he had planned to pick an auspicious day this fall to release the creature, after

performing religious rituals to thank the sea goddess.

The Agriculture Department's Hung said the government's action "had nothing to do with religion. We were trying to conserve a highly endangered species, and everything was done in accordance with the law," he said.

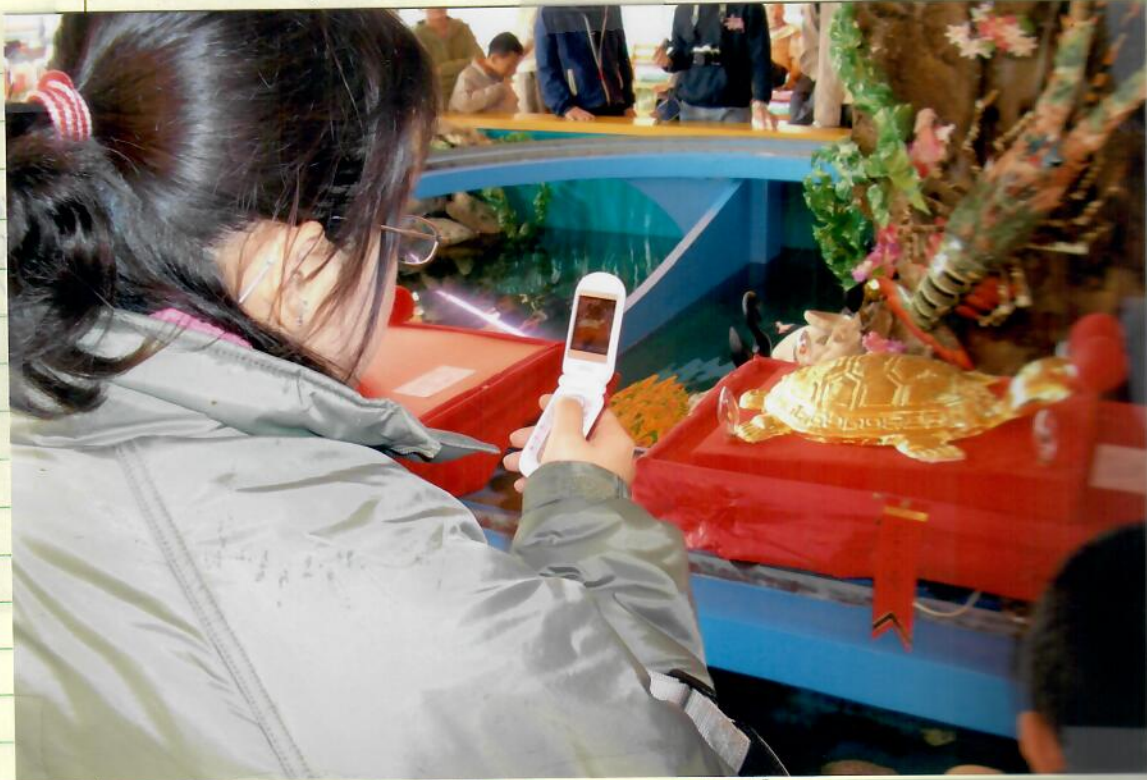
Authorities may press charges against Leung for illegal possession of a protected animal and animal cruelty, Hung said.

Most of Hong Kong's 6.8 million residents worship some kind of Chinese deity. Turtles are revered for their magical powers and as a sign of longevity, and turtle shells are sometimes used in fortunetelling.

The government confiscated 16 dead sea turtles from religious establishments last year, Hung said.

February 12, 2006

105



See P58

Temple p.57
See

Monday SUNNY
2/13/06 11

吉隆坡 Kevou shou chm

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Monday afternoon CKS PLAZA MAZU Penghu Temple exhibit - large
2/13/06 Rice Turtle w/ Red eyes - working in exhibit (20 y.o.)
Gave cards + website printout.

Need send
photos

Yiyi Chen

Email: yiyin11@hotmail.com



2-13-06
TAIPEI CKS PLAZA

Tourists are wondering: Who let the ghosts out?

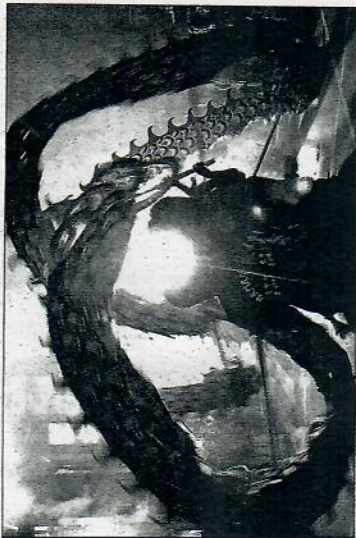
The Keelung Ghost Festival includes pageantry, tradition and color. It's a first-class treat for locals and visitors alike

BY GAVIN PHIPPS
STAFF REPORTER

From next Monday the streets, parks and temples of Keelung will be the center of attention as month-long celebrations centering on the Keelung Ghost Festival (基隆中元祭) begin in earnest with the opening of a gate at the city's "Old Venerable" or Ching An Temple (慶安宮). Also referred to as the Chicken Coop Ghost Festival (雞籠中元祭), which was taken from the city's original name, the festival encompasses pageantry, tradition and color. Ghost Festival festivities take place at sites throughout Keelung and include street parades, the hanging of sacrificial banquets, temple dancing and pole climbing and culminate in late August with the release of thousands of lanterns into the sea.

Symbolizing forbearance, charity and filial piety there are two interpretations apropos the Ghost Festival's genesis. According to Taoist beliefs, the festival originated on the birthday of the Chinese guardian of hell. As governor of the underworld, the guardian decreed that all lost souls return to the mortal world, where, for one month, they may once again enjoy worldly pleasures in preparation for their conversion to "The Way" or the Tao (道).

In contrast to the Taoist interpretation, Buddhists believe that the festival's roots can be traced back to Moghlin, who was a disciple of Buddha's half-brother, and his journey to the netherworld to rescue his mother. According to the Buddhist legend, on entering hell Moghlin was



A scene from a previous year's Keelung Ghost Festival.

religions — the transmigration of his soul in Buddhism; the relieving of the suffering of souls in the netherworld of Poisan; and the tricky sacrifices to one's ancestors of Confucianism.

Regardless of one's creed, it is generally accepted by all parties that the annual festival is based on the *Prada* (普度), or ritual of universal suffering. Originating in ancient India, the ritual's aim is to prepare all lost souls for their final transmigration and set them on the road to their nirvana, wherever and whatever it may be.

The origins of the Keelung Ghost Festival have more earthly beginnings, however, and can be traced back to the mid-1800s and are now called the "Chang Chunshou Ghost" (張春壽). In August 1861, rival settlers from the Chang (張) and Chuan (川) clans who had moved to the Keelung area from the Chinese Fujian Province clashed in a bloody confrontation over land and water rights.

Before either side could retaliate and cause even more suffering the local gentry stepped in, called a truce and set about negotiating for the rival clans. Although the nobles only hoped a single day scores of clan members from both sides were slain in the bloody altercation and members of both clans decided to hold a joint ceremony at which offerings were made in order that the dead not suffer in the next world.

religious calendar and speaks to the hearts of all Chinese religious practitioners," said Mark Gal, author of *Private Prayers and Public Parades*. "It strikes a chord with the beliefs of people from three prominent

Who let the ghosts out?

8-13-04 *Red Day*
Since the Keelung Ghost Festival, like more others that take place throughout in China and South East Asia, remain staunchly clan based, with 15 of the areas main clans — which have long since converted to religious associations — traditionally leading the ceremonies. "Ghost month and the various festivals provide an annual outlet for the religious and spiritual commitments of Taiwan's people," continued the author of the popular English language guide to local religious practices. "These events are further imbued with centuries of cultural, historical and ethnic color, making them focal points of local and clan identity."

While colorful and packed with medieval-like flag waving splendor, the opening of the temple gates next Monday is only one of the highlights of the month-long religious festival.

The festival's most colorful spectacle is reserved for Aug. 28, when the Parade of the Water Lanterns taken to the city's streets. Festival participants and the general public alike form a lantern-packed procession that goes from Keelung to the nearby ChaoLin Coastal Park (8:45AM). There, thousands of lanterns are released into the water and in keeping with tradition the souls of the ancestors are sent on their way to nirvana and finally freed from purgatory.

If you only have time to catch one festival, this is certainly one of the best, said Caltonhill. "With its combination of religion, food and culture, this is a must-see for residents and visitors alike."

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Japan, China show opposing 'national characters'

3/21/04 Sunny HSB

By Norimitsu Onishi
The New York Times

TOKYO -- Of all languages in the world, Japanese is the only one that has an entirely different set of written characters to express foreign words and names. Just seeing these characters automatically tells the Japanese that they are dealing with something or someone non-Japanese.

So foreign names, from George Bush to Saddam Hussein, are depicted in these characters, called katakana. What's more, the names of foreign citizens of Japanese ancestry also are written in this set of characters, indicating that while they may have Japanese names, they are not ... well, not really Japanese.

By contrast, in China, no such distinction is made. There, non-Chinese names are depicted, sometimes with great difficulty, entirely in Chinese characters. Foreigners are, in effect, made Chinese.

At bottom, the differences reflect each country's diverging world view. In contrast to the inner-looking island nation of Japan, China has traditionally viewed itself as the Middle Kingdom of its name, the center of the world. If it is natural for Japan to identify things or people as foreign, viewing them with some degree of caution, it may be equally natural for China to take "Coca-Cola" or "George Bush," and find the most suitable Chinese characters to express them.

IN JAPAN, the rigid division between the inside and outside in the language underscores this country's enduring ambivalence toward the non-Japanese. The contrast with China is stark, and speaks also to the future prospects of Asia's two economic giants as they compete for influence in a world of increasingly fluid borders.

While today's Japanese travel overseas with an ease and confidence that would have been



A McDonald's in Tokyo displays a sign in katakana, the Japanese characters that indicate foreign names, words and businesses. China makes no such distinction for foreign people and things.

unimaginable only two generations ago, they remain uneasy about foreign things and people coming here. Safer to label them clearly as foreign.

Not so China. "China is a big continent and has an inclination to think that it is No. 1 and that others are uncivilized," said Minoru Shibata, a researcher at NHK, Japan's public broadcast network. "Therefore, they feel that giving Chinese names to foreigners is doing them a favor."

China and Japan represent the two nations that still widely use Chinese characters in their writing. The Chinese, as the creators of this system, still use them exclusively.

Come to Japan, and things

get complicated. In their everyday lives, the Japanese use three different sets of characters in writing — four if the widely used Roman alphabet is included.

First are the Chinese characters, called kanji here. Japanese names are written in kanji. Currently, the number of kanji permitted for names stands at 2,230, and selecting a character outside this list is illegal. Parents have been pressing for an expanded list, though, and so the justice ministry said recently that it is considering adding between 500 and 1,000 characters.

Second is a set of phonetic characters used for Japanese words. Third are the katakana,

the set of phonetic characters for foreign words.

"There is no other language that has three sets of characters — only Japanese," said Mutsuro Kai, president of the National Institute for Japanese Language.

In the United States, parents' freedom to name their children may be absolute. In Japan, the government and the media set the boundaries of names and the way they are written, thereby also setting the boundaries of Japanese identity.

In the media, the names of George Bush and Saddam Hussein are written in the characters reserved for foreign names. But so are the names of people of Japanese ancestry, like Al-

berto Fujimori, Peru's deposed president, or Kazuo Ishiguro, the author of "Remains of the Day," who left Japan at the age of 5 and is a British citizen. Their names could be written in kanji, but are instead written in katakana, in an established custom indicating that they are not truly Japanese.

THE DISTINCTIONS are sometimes difficult to draw, as they touch upon the difficult question of who is Japanese or, rather, when does someone stop being Japanese. If Ishiguro had kept his Japanese citizenship all these years, would his name be written differently here? Why is the name of Mr. Fujimori, who holds Japanese

citizenship and now lives in exile in Japan, not written in kanji like the names of other Japanese? The media have no set criteria.

Are the criteria citizenship, blood, and mastery of the Japanese language or customs? Or, in this island nation where leaving Japan has always meant leaving the village, does one start becoming non-Japanese the minute one steps off Japanese soil?

There is a strong argument to be made for that. Children of Japanese business families stationed overseas for a few years invariably encounter problems returning to Japan. Schoolmates pick on them and call them "gaijin," meaning foreigner or outsider. That problem has decreased in recent years, as more and more Japanese have spent time abroad. But those children are still considered to have suffered from their years overseas, in contrast to, say, an American child whose experience living abroad would be considered a plus.

CHINESE IDENTITY is a different matter. Whether you are a fourth-generation Chinese-American student at Berkeley or the children of Chinese operating a restaurant in Lagos, Nigeria, you are considered Chinese, or an insider, upon returning to China. Your name will be written in the same way as everybody else's. Unlike Japan's, Chinese identity transcends borders.

"Chinese people have a strong feeling of comradeship toward overseas Chinese," said Naokazu Hiruma, who is in charge of language use at the daily Asahi Shinbun and studied in China. "Overseas Chinese have a long tradition, and they remain Chinese even after generations have passed. Japanese regard second- or third-generation overseas Japanese, even though they are of Japanese origin, as 'people from that country over there.'"

Handwritten note: p. 108

Handwritten note: 108

DOMESTIC 東海

East China Sea



- Scheduled Route
- Interline Partner Route
- Charter Route

Date: Wed, 23-Jul 2003 08:59:57 +0800
 From: B0107@ntou.edu.tw
 To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu
 Subject: RE: Well, looks like...

[Part 1, Text/PLAIN (charset: UTF-8 "Internet-standard Unicode") 19]
 [lines.]
 [Unable to print this part.]

[The following text is in the "utf-8" character set.]
 [Your display is set for the "US-ASCII" character set.]
 [Some characters may be displayed incorrectly.]

Dear George:

Well, I have heard a lot of ghost stories on the beaches we worked for 11 years. Every year, I sent the people out during the ghost month, and no one has ever been hurt. As a matter of fact, you have been there many times during the ghost month. The local people told us that the ghost will protect us (and will not let us see them) because we are doing good things on the island. Thus, nothing should be worry about. I'll tell you more stories when you gets here. As long as you have done nothing wrong, the only sounds you heard on the beach are wind, tide, turtle crawling and human talking.

Regards,

I-Jiunn

-----Original Message-----

From: George H. Balazs
 [mailto:gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu]
 Sent: 2003/7/23 [μ^†^μ^■^Σγ^π] Σγ^πσ^=^π 07:01
 To: B0107
 Cc:
 Subject: Well, looks like...

...I'll be there right after Ghost Month starts. That's fine, I'm respectful, I've been with you there before during that month.

Date: Thu, 24 Jul 2003 08:49:44 +0800
 From: "Cheng, I-Jiunn" <b0107@mail.ntou.edu.tw>
 To: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
 Subject: Re: Schedule on China Airlines

[The following text is in the "big5" character set.]
 [Your display is set for the "US-ASCII" character set.]
 [Some characters may be displayed incorrectly.]

Dear George:

Well, when you get out of the custom door, turn left, go to the end of the building, ask for the Kingbus Traveling Co. (Kingbus) counter. Buy the ticket to Taipei Airport (TPE), the fare is NT \$110 dollars. We can meet in front of the counter of TransAsia Airline. The reserved schedule to Makung (Penghu) is 3:10 pm. I'll be there at about 1:30 to 1:45 pm. It is my pleasure to meet you again and my students are eager to meet you (although they are very shy to talk to you). I am also very happy to help you in here and make you feel like home.

There are only 4 turtles this year. But, yes I am going to doing 2 PTT work. The turtles will be looking strange with two machines on the back.

Dear George:

Z-6-03

Nothing is too crazy in China as long as you believe it. However, the real goodies in Chinese culture are bury within the ancient articles that takes years to understand.

Regards,

I-Jiunn

Taiwanese armed forces travel a long journey toward openness

2009 #5B 8-4-02 D5



THE RISING EAST

Richard Halloran

ACAREFUL READING of Taiwan's Defense Report 2002, which was published several days ago without attracting much attention, turns up subtle but revealing changes in the evolution of that nation's armed forces.

In marked contrast to their role under the Nationalist Party, or Kuomintang, Taiwan's armed forces today are expected to pledge their allegiance to the nation, to accept civilian control and remain politically neutral, and to seek transparency before the citizens of Taiwan and the world.

The Defense Report, issued by Minister of Defense Tang Yiau-ming, a former general and chief of the general staff, calls on the armed forces "to live by the principles of democracy," "to pledge loyalty to the nation and care for the people," and to "remain neutral

and concentrate on its duties." Since Taiwan has become a democracy in recent years, the Defense Report asserts that the military budget, which is the basic document setting out military strategy and policy, must "satisfy the people's right to know." The portion of secret provisions in that document has dropped to 18 percent from 61 percent 10 years ago, the report says.

ON A MORE traditional note, the defense report included a plea for greater military spending to ward off the threat of invasion from China. The Bush administration, which has been more supportive of Taiwan than any American administration in the last 30 years, has encouraged that spending to deter the growing military power of mainland China 120 miles away across the Taiwan Strait.

Military spending took 48 percent of the government's budget in 1989, but has plummeted since then and is down to 18 percent this year.

Under the rule of the Kuomintang, Taiwan's armed forces were expected to be loyal to the party and particularly to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the president who died in 1975. In that, the military forces of Taiwan resembled the People's Liberation Army of mainland China, whose loyalty is explicitly to the Communist Party, not to the nation or government. In the United States and most democratic nations, the armed forces swear alle-



DEFENSE REPORT 2002, MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE OF TAIWAN

Taiwanese military officers display weapons to reporters in a new effort toward openness about the military's budget, policy and strategy.

giance to the nation or, in the case of the United States, to the Constitution. Moreover, Taiwan's armed forces under Chiang were highly politicized and were the final arbiter of power. They were repressive, secretive and often more concerned with keeping the Kuomintang and Chiang in power than in defending the nation.

IMMEDIATELY after the end of World War II in 1945, Chiang's Nationalist army took Taiwan back from Japan, to which it had been ceded in

1895 after Japan had defeated China in a war. The Nationalists, however, acted more like a conquering than a liberating army and generated much resistance.

That erupted into a riot on Feb. 28, 1947, which the Nationalist army put down brutally, killing an estimated 10,000 or more civilians. From then on, military oppression and martial law continued until after Chiang's death.

His son, Chiang Ching-kuo, who became president in 1978, began easing Taiwan toward a less autocratic

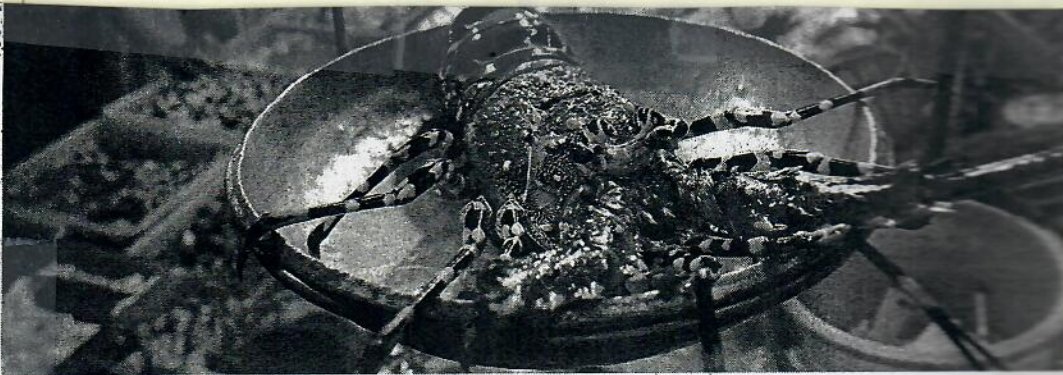
regime, lifting martial law in 1987. After he died in 1988, Vice President Lee Teng-hui, a native-born Taiwanese, succeeded to the presidency and had adopted new laws providing for better civilian control over the armed forces in 2000, just before he left office.

PRESIDENT Chen Shui-bian, of what had been the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, was inaugurated in May 2000. Defense Report 2002 is the first analysis issued since he became president and reflects his thinking the role of the military forces in democratic Taiwan.

National security, Chen said in a book published before he became president, "outanks all other issues in importance." He wrote that Taiwan must forge a "deep-level defense" with better reconnaissance, assessments of Chinese military deployments and intelligence exchanges with nations in the region.

More recently, the president told military officers in a training session that China "has continued to bolster its war capability against Taiwan," the Associated Press reported. He said he would seek more advanced weapons for defense and was quoted as saying: "We must engage in a self-defensive act to prevent and deter a war."

Richard Halloran is a former Asia correspondent for The New York Times and a former Star-Bulletin editorial director. His column appears Sundays.



A lobster hangs in a scale waiting to be cooked, as patrons choose their food from outdoor display bins in front of a seafood restaurant on Chichin Island, in front of Kaoshiung Harbor, 217 miles south of Taipei.

Seafood is serious business in southern Taiwan

By William Ide
Associated Press

KAOSHIUNG, Taiwan >> The clawing crabs and flopping fish inside the glass tanks stacked as high as televisions at an appliance store look like they're part of a low-budget, roadside aquarium show.

But the swimming critters aren't there to be looked at. They're there to be eaten — fried in garlic, smothered in tangy red sauce, steamed with green scallions or almost any other way you prefer.

This is southern Taiwan, where eating seafood is an extremely serious business. The only way any respectable Taiwanese would do it is by plucking it from the water while it's still flipping and cook it quick.

Kaoshiung, Taiwan's second-largest city, is a great place to try out the tradition.

And on Chichin Island — a narrow strip of land that stretches for seven miles in front of Kaoshiung Harbor — it doesn't get much cheaper. Most dishes go for as little as \$2.90 a plate.

A harbor ferry sails to the island, and seafood restaurants line the main strip. The sound of restaurant owners yelling "Fresh seafood!" to potential customers mixes with the noise of passing motorbikes and chattering diners.

If you go ...

Getting there: The best way to get to Kaoshiung is by plane, which only takes an hour from the capital, Taipei. There are hourly flights. A one-way ticket costs about \$60.

Chichin: To get to Chichin Island and sample some seafood, take the ferry from Kushan Pier, which departs every five to 10 minutes. If you've rented a motorbike, there's room on the lower deck of the boat to take your rental over to the island.

On the Net:

Kaoshiung city government: www.kcg.gov.tw/english
Kaoshiung Grandma's Shaved Ice store: www.lahi.cc/popo

To tempt the palates of customers even more, the restaurateurs rattle off ways the seafood can be prepared: fried, barbecued, steamed, stir-fried and braised.

If you like seafood raw, no problem. Try some sashimi.

Spread out on a wide steel table and resting atop small cubes of ice, the selection is wide — maybe more than most would want. There are oysters, mussels, red fish, squid, shrimp, seaweed, sea cucumbers, fish heads of all shapes and sizes, as well as innards and ovaries.

Although it's one of the priciest catches, the lobster is exceptionally good. While in Maine, eat it with butter. But in Taiwan, be adventurous and try it boiled with tofu in miso — Japanese-style soybean soup.

The red braised scallops are also tasty, as is the fried red gurnard dipped in flour. The

fish is known for its red color, wide winglike fins and flat face. In Taiwan it's called "hong niang" — which means matchmaker in Chinese.

Topped off with a plate of stir-fried spinach and garlic, the small feast cost a little over \$30 and was enough to feed three people.

To walk off a big meal, stroll down Chichin's main drag and visit Tienhou Palace, part of the island's rich blend of the old and new.

The small temple has long sweeping eaves and is dedicated to the sea goddess Matsu, the patron saint of fishermen. Built in 1691, Tienhou Temple is one of more than 500 temples in Taiwan that were dedicated to Matsu.

It was one of the earliest built in Kaoshiung, when fishing was still the main industry, instead of shipping. Today, the harbor is the third-largest container

port in the world.

At night the temple eaves are lit up like a Christmas tree, giving the island a carnival-like atmosphere. Not far off from the temple, children sit on red, blue and purple plastic chairs playing a makeshift version of the Japanese pinball game called pachinko.

An old man strolls with his grandson. A cigarette dangles from his lips while the slippers of the young boy at his side go squeak, squeak, squeak.

To get some desert, take the ferry back to the other side of the harbor and head to Yen-cheng district, one of the city's oldest stomping grounds and best places to cool off. When the afternoon heat begins to scorch, head to Kaoshiung Grandma's Shaved Ice store on Seven Stars Road — "Chihshien Lu" in Chinese — and try one of Taiwan's favorite heat-buster snacks: shaved ice topped with fruit.

The deserts called "bing" — which means ice in Mandarin — are sold in Yen-cheng district, near the entrance to the port and city's popular Love Canal.

The store's original bing is a mountain of ice with homemade plum sauce and dried plums. The more modern variations, like the mango bing, have a combination of fresh slices of mango and a fruity sauce topped by two scoops of vanilla ice cream.

PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD

Honolulu Star Bulletin 8-11-02 HSB P3

Penghu Basalt Nature Reserve

Introduction to Taiwan's Nature Reserves

The Penghu archipelago, also known as the Pescadores, is located in the middle of the Taiwan Strait between the main island of Taiwan and Mainland China. Comprising 64 islands and islets stretching along the Tropic of Cancer, the Penghu archipelago is one of three major volcanic island groups in Taiwan. The geology of the islands is mostly volcanic rock like basalt. Lava from underwater volcanoes shrank and hardened into rows of tall columnar formations as it spurted out of the earth and was rapidly quenched by seawater. This rapidly quenched lava formed the spectacular

hexagonal and multifaceted rock pillars that can be seen around Penghu and its islands. Erosion by the sea and the effect of geological movement have created pillars of different heights and in various shapes and sizes.

Many of Penghu's islands are uninhabited or are small coral atolls. The islands are mostly flat with no high mountains or hills, and few have any natural rivers. The coastline of Penghu is varied, however, and there are numerous islets of different sizes and coral reefs. The topography is slanted on a north-south axis with higher elevations being found in the south. Apart from a small handful of areas that are covered in a thin layer of dark-red earth, the upper regions of other areas have been covered in a fine yellowish-brown sand created by the wind erosion of the basalt. The coastal areas of most of the islands are composed of precipitous columnar basalt cliffs, but some have beaches that are mainly white sand made up of layers of finely ground, broken coral. The development of coral reefs on the neighbouring seabed is good and coral is distributed over a relatively large area and forms a fringing reef topography.

The Penghu Basalt Nature Reserve is located approximately north-east of the main island of Penghu and south-east of Bird Island (Niaoyu). The elevation of the reserve is from zero to 30 meters above sea level. The annual mean temperature is 22.3 °C. Precipitation is scarce, with annual rainfall reaching only around 1,000 mm. As the islands are located within the area affected by seasonal monsoon winds, strong

INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION NEWSLETTER

seasonal winds are one of the main features of Penghu.

The reserve is situated at the point where the Kuroshio (Japan Current), the South China Sea monsoon flow and tidal currents meet. The surrounding ocean provides habitat to an abundance of fish and other marine resources. Large numbers of seabirds inhabit and breed in the reserve, creating a unique natural spectacle. Most of the bird species in the reserve are winter migrants or transients including large numbers from the *Scolopacidae*, *Charadriidae*, subfamily *Turdinae* and *Sylviinae* families, all of which have been recorded in the reserve. The most commonly seen bird species are *Tringa brevipes*, *Acrocephalus orientalis*, *Hirundo rustica* and others. Summer migrants are mostly *Sterna sumatrana* and *Sterna anaethetus*, followed by *Sterna albifrons* and *Sterna dougallii*. Bird species that are known to breed in the reserve include *Sterna anaethetus*, *Sterna sumatrana* and *Egretta sacra*, among others. Most of these species build their nests and breed in the columnar basalt cliffs. They can be seen at the reserve until August and September each year before they continue their migration.

Moving Notice

SWAN International has been moved.
The new address is: 1F, No.35, Lane175,
HePing E. Road, Section 2, Taipei
106, Taiwan (R.O.C.). Tel : (886-2)27098160

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Following are brief introductions to some of Taipei's more interesting temples.

The Emergence of Temples

Sanctuaries of Art

Guidance from the Gods

2-Hour, 30-Minute Tour of MANKA

Manka Area Temple Tour Map
Lungshan Temple(1)
Chingshan Temple(2)
Chingshui Temple(3)
Bus from Taipei Train Station and Tour Time

2-Hour Tour of TATAOCHENG

Hsiaohain City God Temple
Bus from Taipei Train Station and Tour Time

2-Hour Tour of TALUNGTUNG

Paoan Temple
Confucian Temple
Bus from Taipei Train Station and Tour Time

Other Attractions

Hsingtien Temple
Chihnan Temple
Kuantu Temple

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Taipei Walking Tours -- Temples

THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGION

Taipei City Temple Tours



Taiwan practices freedom of religion, generously accepting foreign religious ideas while honoring traditional beliefs: even within the same family, it is common for different faiths to exist. As a result, Taipei has welcomed the development of many different religions.

Traditional Chinese religions include Buddhism, Taoism, and folk beliefs. Taoism is indigenous to China, while Buddhism was introduced from India. Taoists and Buddhists originally worshipped separately in Taiwan, but during the period of Japanese occupation (1895-1945) Taoists were singled out for severe persecution and began worshipping their deities secretly in Buddhist temples. By the time Taiwan was returned to Chinese administration at the end of World War II, the two religions had blended together; while a few temples today are purely Buddhist, most Taiwanese continue worshipping a variety of Buddhist, Taoist, and folk deities in a single temple.

Many of these deities once lived as mortals and were given divine status because of their special virtues or contributions. One prominent example of this is Kuan Kung, who was a famous general during the Three Kingdoms period more than 1,500 years ago and is now revered as the God of War. The most famous example, however, is Confucius, who lived 2,500 years ago and was first enshrined by Emperor Yuan of the Western Han, who reigned 48-33 B.C. The Sage is honored to dying many temples throughout Taiwan.

Christianity was brought to Taiwan in the early 17th century by Spanish and Dutch missionaries. A number of Presbyterian missions were founded in early times, including the Panhsi Church of Tataocheng (today known as Tachiao Church) in 1874 and Manka Church in 1884; during the Japanese occupation period, the Chungshan Presbyterian Church, Chinan Church, and Chengchung Church were established.

Numerous other religions took hold in Taiwan in the atmosphere of religious freedom that followed retrocession; in addition to the Chinese religions and Christianity, Taiwan today also has followers of Bahaism, Islam, and Tienlichiao (from Japan), among others.



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* GUIDANCE FROM THE GODS *

Taipei City Temple Tours

Inside Taiwan's temples, you can frequently see rituals being performed to see help from the gods. When devotees have a favor to ask they mentally repeat their name, birth date, address, and the question or favor they want to ask. Then they drop two crescent-shaped divining blocks, made of wood or bamboo, onto the floor. When one block lands convex side up and the other flat side up, the answer is positive or the omen good. If both land convex side up, the answer is negative or the omen bad. If both land with the flat side up, the answer or omen is neutral and the supplicant has to try again.



Another way to seek diving guidance in Taiwan's temples is by drawing lots, or oracles. A large number of bamboo strips with numbers written on them are placed in a cylindrical container with the top open. The container is shaken, and the strip which protrudes the farthest is indeed the right strip; if they give a positive reply three times in a row, the supplicant chooses an oracle, according to the number on the bamboo strip, that is written on a piece of paper. Many of the oracles are vague in meaning, and larger temples have specialists available to help interpret them.

29

NAME OF

See p. 41

Temple under construction - visited 8-12-04 & 2-12-06 & 5-4-06

紫薇宮

"ZU-WAY-GONG"

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Temples in Taipei

Wanhua (Manka)

- Lungshan Temple
- Chingshan Temple
- Chingshui Temple

Tataocheng

- Hsiahai City God Temple

Other Temples

- Hsingtien Temple
- Chihnan Temple
- Kuantu Temple
- Tzuyu Temple
- Shantao Temple

Talungtung

- Paoan Temple
- Confucian Temple

Wanhua (Manka)

Lungshan Temple (211 Kuangchou Street)
Manka, now known as the Wanhua district, is the first part of Taipei to be developed. It is also the site of the city's oldest temple, Lungshan Temple, which serves as a center of social activity as well as worship for local residents.

An interesting legend relates the temple's origin. It is said that a man once left a Kuanyin (Goddess of Mercy) amulet hanging on a tree, and when night fell the amulet began giving off a brilliant light. The people of the neighborhood soon discovered that the charm had the power to grant wishes, and they naturally wanted to build a temple for the goddess. Construction on the site where the charm was found began in 1738, and the temple was completed two years later. Numerous renovations have taken place during the more than 250 years since then. The temple is laid out in the shape of a square within a square.

The unevenly cut stones that pave the temple's courtyard have their own history. In the old days, the Taiwan Straits were known as the "Blackwater Channel" because of their rough and perilous nature. To help stabilize their ships, immigrants from Fukien province used slabs of stone as ballast; it is these same stone slabs that now pave parts of the courtyard in front of Lungshan Temple.

Chingshan Temple (218 Kueiyang Street, Sec. 2)
Built in 1854, this temple is home to the god King Chingshan. According to legend, fishermen from Huian in mainland China brought the god's image to Taiwan; when they carried it past Old Street (today's Hsiyuan Road) they suddenly found themselves brought to a halt; the god refused to move any further. Throwing the oracle blocks to find out what the matter was, the god's

devotees discovered that he wanted to stay there - and that is where they built the temple. An epidemic was raging at the time, but prayers to King Chingshan were sure to bring a recovery; thus the god's grateful devotees increased, and they contributed money to build a new temple - the one that exists today.

The celebration marking the birthday of King Chingshan is held on the 22nd day of the 10th lunar month. On that day all of the other temples in the area also celebrate the occasion, helping make it one of the most interesting festivals in Manka.

Chingshui Temple (81 Kangting Rd)
This temple, also known as the Divine Progenitors Temple, was constructed in 1787 when seven images of Divine Progenitors were brought over by immigrants from Anhui. The most powerful of these was believed to be the Penglai Divine Progenitor, also called the "Nose-Dropping Divine Progenitor." Legend has it that when a disaster was about to happen the nose of this image would fall off as a warning to his devotees, and would resume its position only after the calamity was over.

Chingshui Temple's long history is reflected in its decoration. At the entrance of the temple, there is a pair of large dragon pillars in front of the central doors of the front court; the brick carvings on both sides of the outer wall date back to the 18th century and early 19th century, making them the oldest pieces of art in the temple. There are also inscriptions of Ching dynasty reign periods on the beams, stone walls, and dragon pillars. Chingshui Temple has been called the most characteristic example of mid-Ching temple architecture.

Tataocheng

Hsiahai City God Temple (61 Tihua Street, Sec. 1)
In 1853, a fierce brawl erupted among immigrants from different areas of Fukien province in mainland China, and the immigrants from Tungan county were defeated. Snatching the gilded image of the Hsiahai City God from the flame of battle, they fled to Tataocheng; there in 1959, they built the Hsiahai City God Temple, which has since become the center of worship in this district.

This temple is not particularly large, but it is unusually packed with worshippers; it has never been expanded, and has retained its original appearance for more than 100 years. Inside, numerous images of deities are arrayed on steps. The central niche is occupied by the City God, a local deity who presides over and protects the people in his particular area; he maintains accounts of the good and evil done by mortals, and keeps track of the movements of souls and demons in the underworld. This capacity inclines believers toward good thoughts, and fear of punishment keeps them from doing evil.

The birthday of the Hsiahai City God is celebrated on the 13th day of the fifth lunar month. On this day, devotees organize all kinds of processions and ceremonies to greet visiting deities and to express their gratitude to the City God for his diving help. This is the biggest and most boisterous temple celebration in Taipei.

(Go to p. 122)

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FEBRUARY 12, 2006 PENGHU North Pole Temple
 Sep. 58-59 "Bay Gee Dien" village
 GOLD

(5019 01 00)

Some 3,000 people live in Wo- Things have improved since tal-clear Pitiao River and reality merge."

Taiwan offers great hiking and hot springs

By Annie Huang
Associated Press

TAIAN, Taiwan >> The mountains in central Taiwan offer two of the island's greatest pleasures: walking trails through lush forests and hot springs that soothe a hiker's weary bones.

One of the newest hiking areas is the town of Taian (pronounced TAI-ahn) in Miaoli County, located in the valley of a mountain range. The area became a top tourist destination with the recent opening of several luxury hotels.

Taian is also one of the showcases of a growing tourism industry that Taiwan hopes can make up for the decline of its once-booming manufacturing sector.

Travelers to Taian are often awed by the spectacular scenery along the 7-mile drive to the resort. The road follows the Wensui River, which winds through towering mountains.

The resort is built around a valley, where campers set up colorful tents on the white-sand bed of a clear creek.

Crossing a suspension bridge, one sees a hotel with its red-roofed pavilions and scattered wood cabins, featuring Japanese-style hot spring pools partitioned by bamboo fences.

At the other side of the valley stand two new luxurious hotels that feature outdoor hot spring pools on a sloping hill.

One can lie leisurely in the simmering hot spring, warming up against the cool winter air while enjoying the mountain view or the star-studded sky on a clear night.

The traditional Japanese bath has been given a touch of modernity here by fun-loving Taiwanese.

Unlike the Japanese, who dip naked in the hot spring, Taiwanese men and women wear bathing suits so they can hop from one pool to another, testing the plain hot springs or others



ASSOCIATED PRESS

A woman walked to the anchor of a wire bridge leading to the resort village in the mountains above Taian, in Miaoli County, central Taiwan.

If you go ...

Getting there: Many international airlines fly to Taiwan from the United States and Europe, including Northwest Airlines, United Airlines, KLM, Japan Airlines, Thai Airways, China Airlines and EVA Airways.

From Taipei it's a 90-minute train ride to downtown Miaoli. From there it's a half-hour bus ride to the town of Wensui. A taxi to the Taian resort costs about \$8.50.

Lodging:

>> Hotel Sunrise (5 star): phone (037) 941-988.

>> Hotel Chinshui (4 star): phone (037) 941-811.

>> Hotel Teng Long (budget): phone (037) 941-002.

Best time to go: Most mountains are open for hiking year-round except during the typhoon season, July-October. The best time for hot-spring bathing is November to March.

On the Net: www.tbroc.gov.tw

summer.

After a relaxing night, one can get up early to explore the many mountain trails that pass by waterfalls and trees that are centuries old.

A trail favored by hikers is Heng Long Trail, or Bu Dao. To get to the trail, climbers can follow a 3-mile paved path that winds through bamboo forest and persimmon plants.

The trail is a 90-minute walk along a narrow path in a thicket forest of elm trees and bamboo.

After a few steep climbs over mud steps reinforced by tree trunks or rocks, hikers reach the top of the 5,280-foot Teng Long Mountain.

There, the laborious climb is rewarded with a spectacular view of the Snow Mountain Range to the north, with its snowcapped summit shining against the crystal blue sky.

ers scented with lavender or various Chinese herbs.

A favorite among children and adults alike is a spa pool where jets of hot spring water shoot at one's sore shoulders or pump out from the many holes

punched into plastic armchairs. Hot springs help one to relax, and many Taiwanese believe they can heal arthritis.

The great variety of the pools makes the bath a year-round business, even in the heat of the



MIAOLI
County

2006
Teng Hu
& Taipei

From p. 119

Ti HUA Street http://www.as

**Tihua Street is the most historic and best preserved of Taipei's old streets. The buildings along this street feature traditional southern Fukien (Amoy), Western, modernist, and baroque architecture. Found here are Taiwan's largest wholesale and retail markets for fabrics, Chinese medicines, and drygoods. The best time for shopping here is in the afternoon.*

Talungtung

61 Hami St.

Paoan Temple (61 Hami Street)

Located at the confluence of the Tamsui and Keelung Rivers, Talungtung developed very early. The center of worship here is Paoan Temple, built in 1805. This is a large temple, and its construction was difficult; in addition, all of the wood and stone materials -- and even the artisans -- had to be brought over from mainland China. For these reasons, the temple required a full quarter-century to complete.

This temple features the usual dragon pillars, and also a pair of stone lions that are not so usual. Normally, of the two lions (one male, one female) that guard a temple, the male has an open mouth and the female a closed mouth; there however, both have open mouths. It is said that they are not lions at all but a "humane beast" and a "law beast," stationed there as an appeal to respect the law and carry out good government.

In the middle of the bell tower, the Goddess of Birth, Chusheng Niang-niang, is enshrined. Flanking her are 12 female aids, each charged with assisting childbirths during a particular month. In the old agricultural society it was considered lucky to have many children and grandchildren, so women from far and near would come to worship her and appeal for sons - especially at the time of her birthday. They still do.

Confucian Temple (275 Talung Street)

The Taipei Confucian Temple is right across Talung Street. This temple honors one of the greatest philosophers and teachers of all time, Confucius, as well as other philosophers.

Confucius valued simplicity, and simplicity is the dominant characteristic of this temple. Here you see none of the densely rich decor of many other temples; even the usual stone lions are missing from the entrance. The columns, doors, and windows here are different also, in that they bear no inscriptions. This indicates, it is said, that nobody dares flaunt his literary prowess before the Master.

Nor are there any images in this temple. In ancient times, Confucian temples contained images of the Sage, but different craftsmen carved them in different likenesses. This lack of uniformity upset Emperor Tai Tsu (AD 1368-1398) of the Ming Dynasty, who decree that all new Confucian temples would from that point on only contain memorial tables and no images. Later on, during Emperor Shih Tsung's reign (1522-1586), it was decreed that all existing images of Confucius be replaced with memorial tablets. This rule is still followed today.

The birthday of Confucius is celebrated on the 28th of September in Taiwan; this is also observed as a national holiday in the name of Teacher's Day. Solemn ceremonies and ritual

dances (performed by students) are held in the temple at dawn on this date. After the ceremonies, many people rush to pluck "wisdom hairs" from the sacrificial ox.

Other Attractions

Hsingtien Temple (109 Minchuan E. Rd., Sec. 2)

This very busy temple is devoted to Kuan Kung, a famous deified general who lived (AD 162-219) during the Three Kingdoms period. A man who valued loyalty and righteousness above all things, Kuan Kung is worshipped as the God of War; since he was adept at managing finances, he is also worshipped as the patron saint of businessmen.

This is a young temple, built in 1967, with a simple and dignified appearance. Many believers feel that this is a very efficacious temple, and it is frequently thronged with people praying for help and seeking divine guidance by consulting oracle blocks. Even the pedestrian underpass outside the temple is filled with fortune tellers and vendors who take commercial advantage of the temple's popularity.

Chihnan Temple (115 Wanshou Rd.)

This temple is known to foreigners as "the Temple of a Thousand Steps." This is no exaggeration -- there are actually around 1,200 stone steps up to the temple -- and there is a saying, "live an extra 20 seconds for each step you climb." If this is true, you can add more than six hours to your life by climbing all the steps.

Chihnan Temple sites on Monkey Mountain and, in addition to the steps, is accessible by a paved road. But the stone steps are worth a trip in themselves; they are flanked by rows of stone posts topped by stone lanterns that were donated by devotees during the period of Japanese occupation (1895-1945). After each hundred steps there is a landing where climbers can rest their weary feet.

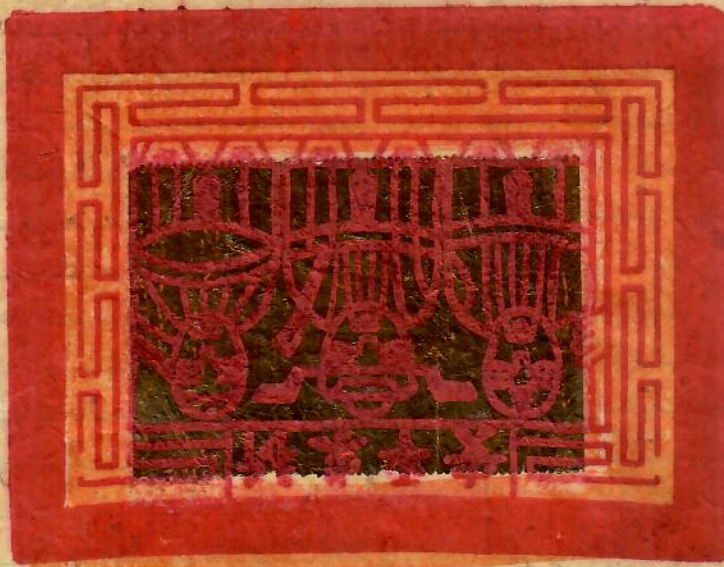
Kuantu Temple (360 Chihhsing Rd.)

Founded in 1661, this is the oldest Matsu (Goddess of the Sea) temple in Northern Taiwan; its original name was "Lingshan (Mr. Ling) Temple," since it is located atop Mt. Ling. According to legend, in 1895 three old banyan trees standing at the temple's entrance died suddenly during the same night; local residents believed that this might have been a message from Matsu warning of impending disaster.

Tzuyu Temple (761 Patch Rd., Sec. 4)

This temple, built in the mid-18th century, is the cradle of development of the Sungshan district. The story goes that a monk once roamed this area, carrying a gilded image of Matsu, Goddess of the Sea, as he begged for alms. One day a Hsikou - the old name for this district - the monk came upon a number of people, all Matsu believers from his old home. Together they planned construction of a temple to honor the goddess, and after raising funds for more than 10 years they were able to realize their dream. Construction started in 1753 and was completed in 1757.

A "Matsu Crossing the Censer" celebration is held at this temple during the fourth lunar month each year. This is a good time to observe a traditional temple celebration.



Largest of Taipei's 7 Buddhist Temples.

http://www.asianinfo.org/asianinfo/taiwan/taipei_temples.htm

Shantao Temple (23 Chunghsiao E. Rd., Sec. 1)

The Japanese introduced a number of schools of Buddhism during their 50-year occupation of Taiwan, but due to the language barrier these efforts were not particularly successful. This temple was established by the Pure Land School in 1935 (it was originally named the "Pure Land Mission"), and today is the largest of Taipei's seven most prominent Buddhist temples.



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Taiwan, ROC
1990-1992

Taipei's Temples

The religious life of Taiwan is extremely lively -- in contrast to the quieter temples found in mainland China where the Cultural Revolution destroyed much of the richness of China's culture.

-- Eric Trachtenberg



This is "God's Money", with the word for "Good Fortune" on the sides.

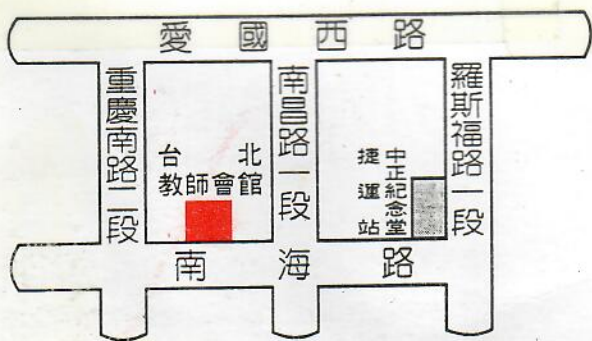
TO Teachers Hotel

司機先生：

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(南海路 15 號)

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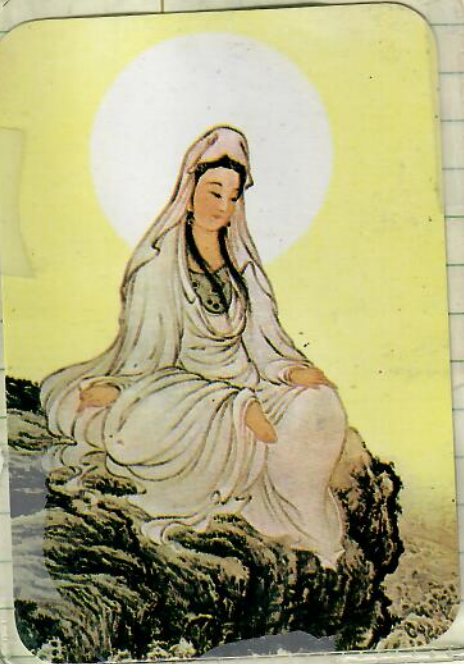
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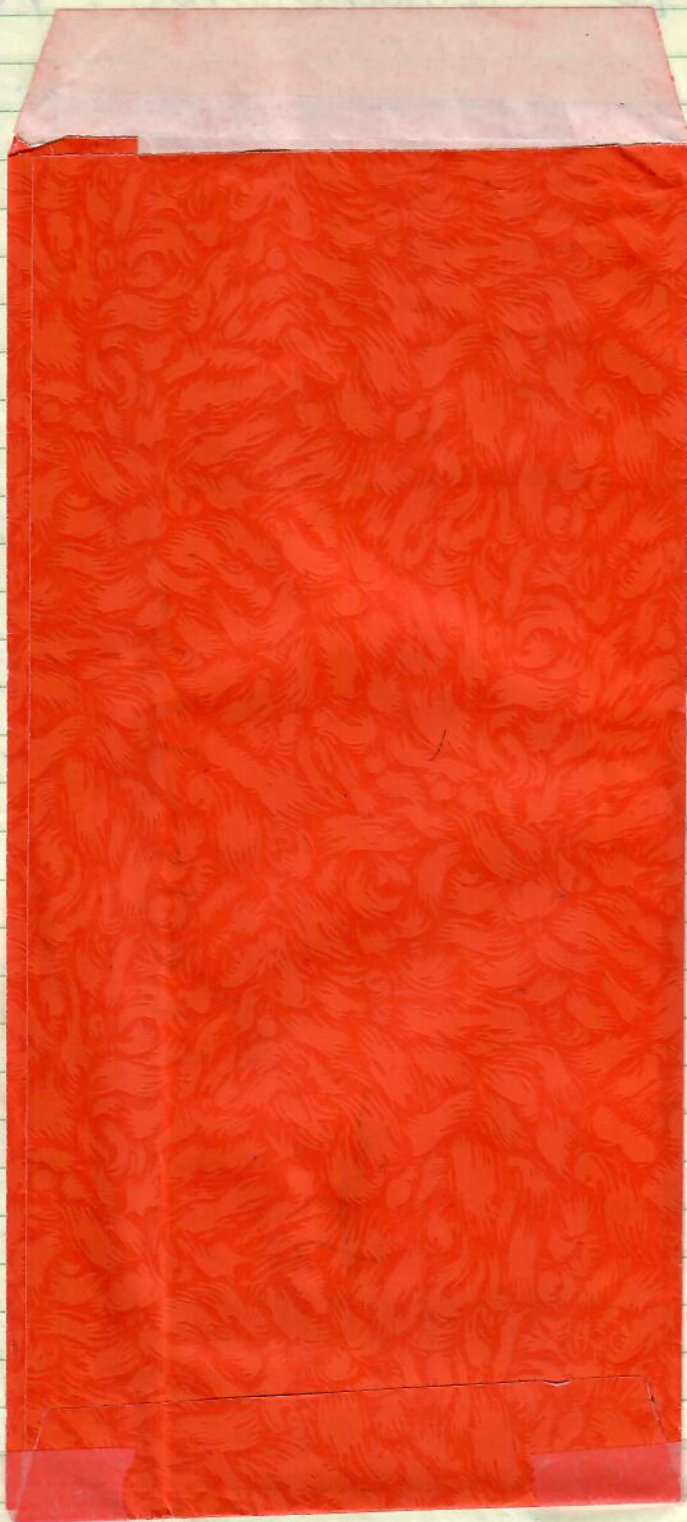
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> ----- Forwarded message -----
> Date: Wed, 26 May 2004 18:21:06 -0700 (PDT)
> From: ChiChao Liu <chichaoliu@yahoo.com>
> To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu
> Cc: chichao3@yahoo.com.tw
> Subject: Whether could I meet you

TOOK
HIM TO
LAUNAPHEA

> Dear Dr. Balazs,

> Allow me to introduce myself first. I am Chi-Chao Liu and we have met at the Council last week and at your Center the day before yesterday. I am working for the Fisheries Agency at Deep Sea Fisheries Division, Taiwan. My job is related to pelagic fishery management. Fortunately, I've got funding to support me to study the relevant fisheries management program in the US for three months. Now, I study at your Center, and then will visit Pacific Islands Regional Office on June 4. I hope I could have a chance to learn about reducing the sea turtle-longline interactions and related issues for protecting sea turtles from you. I wonder whether you would like to meet me on tomorrow-Thursday, the day after tomorrow.

> By the way, my English is not good enough. Thank you very much for your patience to read this letter and look forward to meeting you soon.

> Best regards,

JACK

> Chi-Chao Liu
> Specialist
> Division of Deep Sea Fisheries
> Fisheries Agency
> NOW At 210 rm., PIFSC, NMFS
> Tel: 808-983-5327

CHENG
PHONE #5

OK, there are following number your wife can reach either you or me. My home phone number are 886-2-27350595, and 886-2-27332319. My cell phone is 0928125513. The cell phone number of my wife is 0928125515. The cell phone number of my assistant is 0937309790. Just in case if we get the phone line set up during your stay at Wan-an, the phone number will be 886-6-9991826. Maybe she can reach you vie the internet system, so she can talk to you at home.



台北教師會館 *ay*

Taipei Teacher's Hostel

館址：台北市中正區南海路15號
服務電話：(02) 2341-9161~6 傳真：(02) 2321-9378

服務項目

一、住宿部：

單人套房1~2人、雙人套房2人、參人套房3人、肆人套房2~4人、家庭套房2~4人、柒人套房7人、貴賓套房2人，合計 130間，全部套房衛浴、空調、電視、電話，設備齊全。

二、餐飲部：

喜慶、壽宴、合菜、佳餚美味、音響設備、冷氣、茗茶、飲料咖啡、簡餐，早餐每桌500元起，中、晚餐每桌1500元起，每桌10人，場地容納60桌。

三、會議室：

可容納 30~100人三間，供開會、研討、講習、展覽、發表會等，空調冷氣設備。

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Chao Liu
Jack
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TAIPEI

SPECIALIST

DEEP SEA FISHERIES DIVISION
FISHERIES AGENCY, COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE
EXECUTIVE YUAN

NO.2 CHAOCHOW ST.
TAIPEI, TAIWAN 100

TEL:886-2-3343-6127
FAX:886-2-3343-6268
E-mail:chichao@ms1.fa.gov.tw

PENGHU AQUARIUM
MAY 1, 2006



MAY 1, 2006
MONDAY

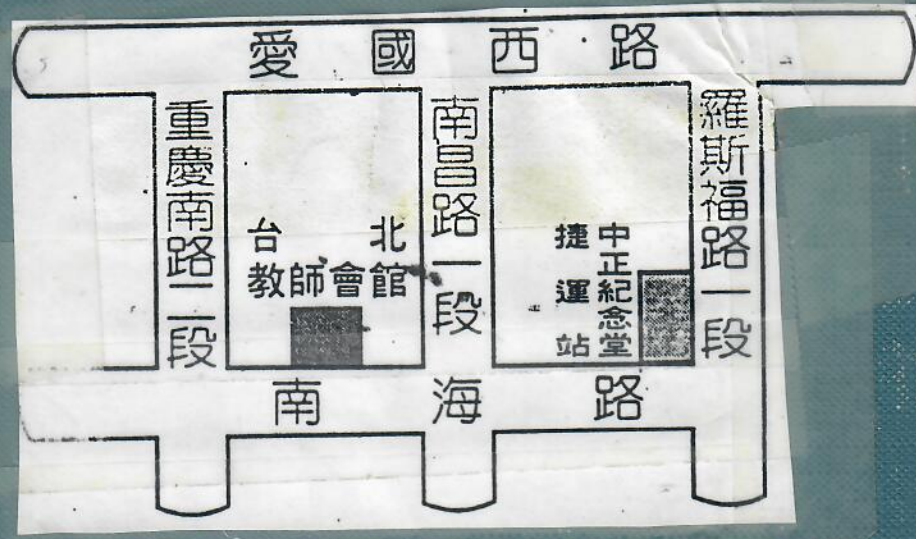
APRIL /
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(432 CHANGCHUN Rd, TAIPEI
DELIGHT HOTEL - 02-27160011
02-27132008 FAX
CHANGCHUN ROAD
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MRT MUEHA LINE STATION NANKING E. Rd. STATION

MCI TAIWAN = 00801345 67
SPRINT = 0080 140 877

MCI JAPAN
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對不起，請給我一個靠街道的單人房，謝謝。
(ROOM FACING THE STREET)



歡迎光臨
台北教師會館
Taipei Teachers' Hostel

台北市南海路十五號 TEL: (02)23419161
15, NAN HAI RD. TAIPEI, TAIWAN - FAX: (02)23219378
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