

3 of 3

GEORGE BALAZS

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COMPOSITION BOOK

BANGKOK

5-15 OCTOBER 2012

3-11 NOVEMBER 2012

TAIPEI - DAJIA - ZUYING - LUCHUO - TAIPEI

2012

P.69

麟凤龙龟，谓之四灵

BALAZS

Boat Festival

王 船 祭

wang chuan ji

God of Boat Festival

王 爺

wang

je

wōng

(yah) 'yeah'

Wide Ruled

100 Sheets

9.75 in x 7.5 in  
(24.7 cm x 19 cm)

151

# COOPERATION WITH MAINLAND 'CRUCIAL' FOR HK GROWTH

CHINA DAILY  
Hong Kong

Diversification, further cooperation and economic integration with the mainland are crucial to sustainable economic growth in Hong Kong, experts told a China Daily Asia Leadership Roundtable forum on Monday.

Economists, business leaders and public policy think-tank strategists were invited to review the economic and social development of Hong Kong in the last 15 years and examine the challenges and opportunities in the next five years at the China Daily Asia Leadership Roundtable held on Monday in Hong Kong. The roundtable event themed "Hong Kong, Past Fifteen Years and The Road Ahead", was part of the programme to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the *China Daily* Hong Kong Edition.

Edward Chen, distinguished fellow at the University of Hong Kong's Centre of Asian Studies, voiced his opinion that Hong Kong should sustain its economic growth in the future through diversifying its economic base and enhancing its cooperation with the mainland.

Chen particularly highlighted the need for the Hong Kong government to shake off its so-called positive non-interventionism. "Time has gone for non-interventionism. After all, there is a wrong interpretation of the positive non-

interventionism for so many years," Chen said. "In the age of the New Economy, there are many acquired comparative advantages in the economic development process that need to be nurtured by the government. The Hong Kong government should proactively promote the pharmaceutical, environmental and cultural industries as well as leverage the city's niches."

MTR Corporation chairman Raymond Ch'ien echoed Chen's

opinion, saying that Hong Kong should have the vision, courage and the skills to be the standard setter for the mainland.

"Hong Kong has competitive niches in the education industry and healthcare services industry," said

Ch'ien. "By setting the standard for the mainland, the city can help the country to become a global leader as well as can give the Hong Kong economy a greater degree of sustainability and scalability."

From the financial regulator's point of view, Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) chairman Eddy Fong stressed that the SFC in the future will strengthen cooperation with the mainland in strengthening financial regulation.

"Working with the mainland and other countries' financial regulators is the survival element of Hong Kong to ensure the local capital market can be the ideal liquid platform for foreign financial institutions to come to Hong Kong for making business," Fong reckoned.

**Hong Kong has competitive niches in the education industry and healthcare services, said Ch'ien.**



## Sea turtles conservation center of the Royal Thai Navy

"Sea turtle is the key indicator that measures the  
richness of the sea resources"

### History:

In the past, Thai gulf was abundant of sea resources which allow Thai government to give a concession of the sea turtle's egg collection in area of Sattahip district. The concession resulted in the deterioration of the sea turtle habitat and caused the government to declare the marine and some coastal areas in Sattahip district, including Kham, Era, Chan islands to be military zone according to the Military safety zone Act B.E. 2478 and Fishery Act B.E. 2490. The protected areas are preserved for sea turtles to make nest and prevent the intruders away from the areas.

The areas was later developed to be fishery and tourist areas which cause reduction in sea turtle population. The sea turtle conservation center was established later in the year of 1992 according to Majesty the Queen's initiatives. The authority declared areas including Kham, Ira, and Chan islands became the protected area under the natural resources and sea turtle conservation unit. In 1997(2537) the Royal Thai Navy set up sea turtle conservation center in order to educate and cultivate conservative thought in its sea resources to people. In addition to that, the center is also nurture sea turtles.



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Print

### Celebrations

#### Ying Wang Ceremony in Liugu

'Ying Wang' means welcoming duty 'God of Plague' of the year whom Jade Emperor, the supreme deity in Taoism, authorizes to make an inspection tour on earth. With Jade Emperor's permission, once every three years the three deities Chi Wang Ye, Wu Wang Ye and Zhu Wang Ye of Sanlung Temple make an inspection tour. Religiously, Ying Wang brings good fortune to people during his inspection tour around the island.

The ceremony of Ying Wang continued for more than one hundred years. In roughly 1971 Wang Chuan (King Boat) became a part of the islanders' belief and its ceremony was performed for the first time by Chilong Temple in Yufu Village and then Shuisian Temple in Benfu Village and Huashan Temple in Dufu Village. However, the ceremony didn't include King Boat until 1982 Shanlong Temple built the first one. With the instruction of the three deities of Shanlong Temple, once every three years Liugu should hold King Boat Festival after that of Donglong Temple in Donggang. In 1985, for the first time Liugu held its own King Boat Festival.



ศูนย์วิจัยทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง  
อ่าวไทยฝั่งตะวันออก

Eastern Marine and Coastal Resources  
Research Center



กรมทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง  
กระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม  
Department of Marine and Coastal Resources  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



## Sailing Schedule

### Public Sailing Schedule

| Tonggang to Liqiu | Liqiu to Tonggang |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 08:00             | 07:00             |
| 10:00             | 09:00             |
| 12:00             | 11:00             |
| 16:00             | 14:00             |
| 18:45             | 17:30             |

### Private Sailing Schedule

| Tonggang to Liqiu | Liqiu to Tonggang |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 07:00             | 07:40             |
| 08:00             | 09:00             |
| 09:00             | 10:36             |
| 10:45             | 12:00             |
| 12:36             | 14:00             |
| 14:00             | 15:00             |
| 15:36             | 17:00             |
| 17:00             | 17:30             |



Except the regular ferry timetable, additional ferries would be arranged depending on the number of passengers on holiday.

**Destination** PRIVATE FERRY BOATS: Liouciu Baisa Port  
PUBLIC FERRY BOATS: Liouciu Dafu Port

#### Ferry Fare

##### Public Ferry Boats:

Full Rate: NT\$200  
Half Rate: NT\$110  
Soldier/Police: NT\$150  
Return: NT\$380

\* For a group of 30 persons and above: NT500 per person including  
< 1 > Return Ferry Ticket (original rate: NT380)  
< 2 > Admission Ticket for Scenic Spot (original rate: NT120)  
< 3 > Fare for Island shuttle Bus (original rate: NT100)

##### Private Ferry Boats:

Full Rate: NT\$230  
Return: NT\$410  
Children: NT\$120  
Children Return: NT\$210

#### Route

Donggang ←→ Liqiu 8.9 nautical miles, 25 ~ 30 minutes

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TRACE# 000020  
BATCH# 000331

\*\*\*\*\*0162  
OTSA \*\*\*

OCT 13, 12 21:49  
APPR CODE 07615C  
REF NO. 228214253639

SALE  
BASE 1188.550.91  
TIP

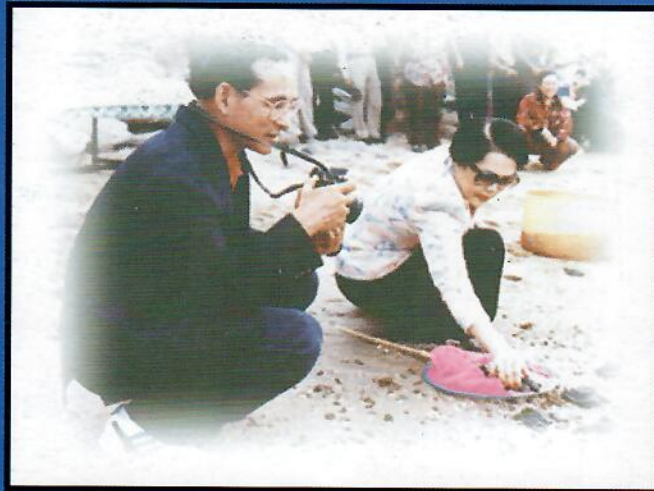
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โครงการสมเด็จพระราชินีนาถเอลิซาเบธที่ 2  
Queen's Project on Sea turtle  
Conservation



กรมทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง  
กระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม  
Department of Marine and Coastal Resources





**Usefual Tel No.**

\* Emergency or medical help please dial **119** or **110**.

**Touring Service**



**Liuqiu Township Office**  
08-861-2501\*9 8612405\*9

**Liuqiu Scenic Area Administration**  
08-861-4615

**Donggang Township Office**  
08-832-4131

**Donggang Police Bureau**  
08-832-2045

**Liuqiu Tourism Development Association**  
08-8613750  
Biking, motorcycling, meal & accommodation, Interpretation, Snorkeling, Scuba diving, Tour Boats, Semi-submarine.

**Hospital**



**Liuqiu Public Health Center**  
08-861-2513

**AnTai Hospital**  
08-832-9966  
No.210, Sec. 1, Zhongzheng Rd., Donggang Township, Pingtung County

**FooYin University Hospital**  
08-832-3146  
No.5, Zhongshan Rd., Donggang Township, Pingtung County

**Transportation**



**Liuqiu Station, Public Ferry**  
08-861-3048

**Donggan Station, Public Ferry**  
08-833-7493

**Liuqiu Station, Private Ferry**  
08-861-2382

**Donggan Station, Private Ferry**  
08-832-5806

**Pingtung Touring Bus**  
08-723-7131

**Donggang Touring Bus**  
08-733-8574

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# Indian Ocean - South-East Asian Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding



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print

## Queen's sea turtle conservation project on Koh Mannai (Rayong, Thailand)

Source: IOSEA Secretariat, based on information from Mr. Somchai Mananunsup (DMCR)

Photos: IOSEA Secretariat; Dept. of Marine and Coastal Resources



Concerned about the rapid decline of sea turtle populations in Thailand, Her Majesty the Queen Sirikit initiated the "Queen's Project on Sea Turtle Conservation" in 1979. On the 11th of August of that year, Her Majesty donated her island property named Koh Mannai to the Department of Fisheries, for the establishment of the project.

Located off the coast of Rayong Province in the northern part of the Gulf of Thailand, the island has a total area of about 22 hectares.

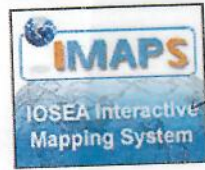
In 1985, the project was transformed to become the "Sea Turtle Conservation Station" under the Department of Fisheries. Since 2003, the station has been operated by Department of Marine Coastal and Resources (DMCR), of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

### The present project has three main objectives:

- (1) To increase the number of sea turtles in the wild by protecting eggs in a hatchery. The hatchlings are reared for a certain period before tagging and release into the ocean to replenish natural stocks.
- (2) To keep some adult turtles for breeding stocks, as well as to rescue and treat stranded or injured turtles.
- (3) To promote and disseminate information and technical knowledge about sea turtle conservation and breeding.



Click: Species Overview



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- Advisory Committee
- IOSEA Meetings
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The centre piece of the Mannai Sea Turtle Conservation Station is the "breeding lagoon", covering an area of about 5 hectares. The lagoon was designed by the Department of Fisheries, and is based on a water flow concept. Work to build the permeable concrete wall began in 1986 and was completed in 1988. The beach enclosed by the lagoon is used for nesting.



In the past Mannai Island was uninhabited, so the main initial challenge was to install public utilities. There was no electricity or water supply at that time. The pioneers had to adapt themselves and they developed the project from the ground. Nowadays, the problem is transportation between the mainland and the island especially during monsoon season (May-October). Due to strong winds and very rough sea waves, it is difficult to manage routine work.

Currently, 16 full-time staff work at the station, including 8 sea turtle caretakers and 6 technical staff members for equipment maintenance. A fisheries officer and veterinarian visit the island about 5 times a month.

#### Breeding and captive rearing

Over the years, the Hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) has been bred in captivity and the hatchlings raised with some success. Green turtles are also raised from hatchling stage for release, and some are kept at the station for education purposes.

The station has adopted two techniques for breeding and rearing sea turtles in captivity - the first by acquiring hatchlings through natural breeding. This has been done since the inception of the project. Periodically DMCR staff visit Khram Island in nearby Chonburi province, which is the largest nesting site for turtles in Thailand. Nests found in good condition are left in that state. Otherwise, if a nest is not in a safe condition - for example, if it is threatened by inundation or predation - staff relocate the eggs to a safer place.

The nests are monitored frequently until hatching occurs, at which time some of the hatchlings (less than 50%) are taken back to raise at the station.



In the first stage - up to one year - baby turtles are reared in nursery tanks. The operation systems and structure of the nursery and rearing tanks were adapted from other aquatic ponds. However,

## South-East Asian Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding

filter systems are not necessary: all tanks are cleaned and the water is completely changed every day.

Some of these juveniles are released to the sea after they are at least one year old. The rest continue to be reared in the juvenile tanks to serve as future breeding stock.

One of the problems that the station has had to address is mortality during the post-hatching stage caused by a disease known as *Steatitis* or *yellow fat disease*. It is a disorder characterised by marked inflammation of fat tissue and the deposition of wax pigment in between layers of fat tissue. It is caused by an excess of unsaturated fatty acids in the food, especially in frozen fish that is commonly used to feed baby turtles, and a deficiency of vitamin E. Adding vitamin E with the meal once a week can reduce the rate of mortality by this disease.

The second technique, captive breeding, was initiated in 2001. This technique is still in the experimental stage. At present, 41 adult turtles raised from hatchling stage are being kept in the breeding lagoon as parental breeding stock. Their ages range from 10 to 24 years old, with an average age of 16.5 years.

Some of the adult turtles that have been raised in the lagoon are selected as parental breeding stock, and are moved to a confined place inside the lagoon for breeding.

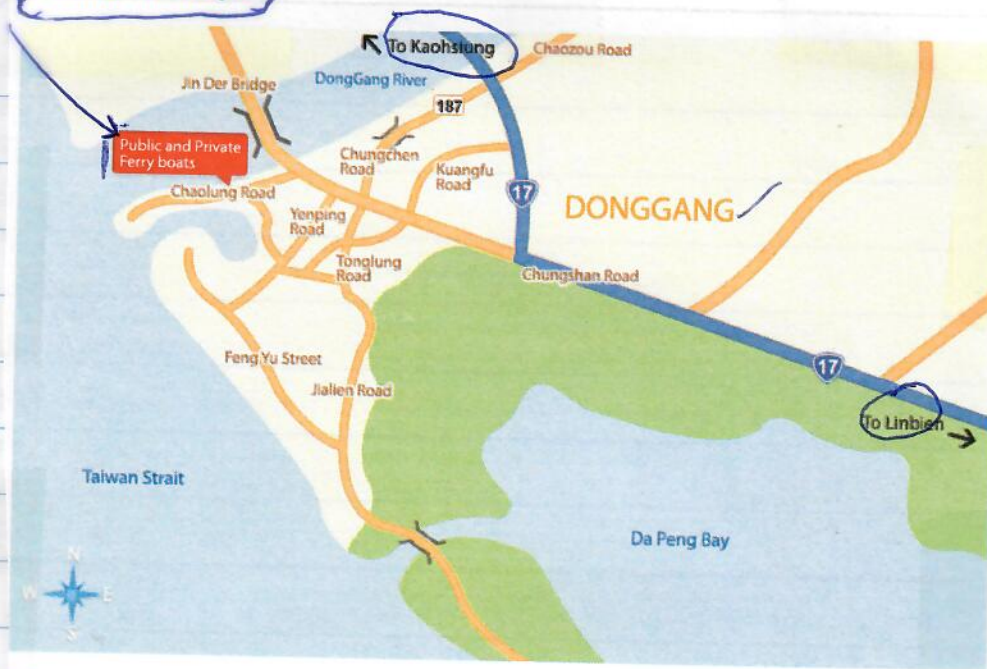


So far this technique has not proven very successful. Only one or two nests have been found each year on the inner beach behind the lagoon. Each nest contains about 100 eggs, but the ratio of successful hatching is relatively low, only 5-10%. It is thought that this failure might be caused by too young breeding animals, since the suitable age of breeding stock should be around 20-30 years old.

### Statistics on captive breeding, rearing and release of sea turtles

| Items  | 2006 | 2007 |
|--|------|------|
| Eggs hatched on Khram Island *                                     | 573  | 630  |
| Hatchlings in holding tanks at the end of year (under 3 years old) | 445  | 442  |
| Juveniles released to the sea during year **                       | 155  | 215  |
| Adult turtles breeding stock                                       | 41   | 41   |
| Animals used for captive breeding stock                            | 20   | 15   |

## Getting to Liugu



### From Kaohsiung Train Station



- ▶ Take the inter-city bus of Guoguang bus Company, Pingtung Bus Company or Chung Nan Bus Company to Donggan Port, and then take a ferry to Liugu.
- ▶ \*The bus station is in front of the former Kaohsiung Train Station (now Kaohsiung Vision Hall).

- ⊗ **Taiwan Railways Station Time Schedule**
- ⊗ **Taiwan High Speed Rail Timetable**

### Shuttle Bus Between Kaohsiung City and Kenting



- ▶ Guoguang Bus Company / Chung Nan Bus Company / Kaohsiung bus Company / Pingtung Bus Company
- ▶ \* Choose a shuttle bus between Kaohsiung and Hengchun (or Kenting)
- ▶ \* Route: Kaohsiung □ Hiaogang □ Linyuan □ Donggang, 60 ~ 90 minutes
- ▶ \*The bus station is in front of the former Kaohsiung Train Station (now Kaohsiung Vision Hall)
- ▶ \*When arriving at Donggang Station, walk to Donggang Port to take a ferry to Liugu. (Roughly a 10-minute walk)

### Shuttle Bus Between Pingtung and Donggang

- ▶ Pingtung Bus company
- ▶ \*Choose a shuttle bus between Pingtung and Donggang
- ▶ Route: Pingtung » Gongguan » Sinyuan » Wulong » Donggang, 45 ~ 60 minutes)
- ▶ \*The bus station is beside Pingtung Train Station.



**Travel by Car -  
Heading South to  
Donggang**

- \*When arriving at Donggang Station, walk to Donggang Port to take a ferry to Liugu. (Roughly a 10-minute walk)



**Travel by Car -  
Heading north to  
Donggang**

- Take national freeway No.1 southbound to Kaohsiung International Airport. Then, follow provincial highway No. 17 to Donggang Port and take a ferry to Liugu.



**From Kaohsiung  
International Airport  
or Pingtung Airport**

- From Kenting, take provincial highway No.26 northbound to Shuidiliao. Then, follow provincial highway No.17 to Donggang Port and take a ferry to Liugu.



- \* From Kaohsiung International Airport, take a bus of Guoguang bus Company , Pingtung Bus Company, Kaohsiung Bus Company or Chung Nan Bus Company to Donggang and then walk to Donggang Port to take a ferry to Liugu.

- \*From Pingtung Airport, take a bus of Pingtung Bus Company to Donggang, and then walk to Donggang Port to take a ferry to Liugu.

\* Less than 50% of these hatchlings are brought to the station for captive rearing. Normally in their natural state, the percentage of unhatched eggs is about 20-30 %. Undeveloped egg percentage is about 10%.

\*\* The mortality rate of hatchlings during rearing is about 30%. All released turtles, aged more than 1 year, have a microchip embedded before release. Occasionally, the station receives reports of tagged turtles being found.

#### **Awareness activities**

The sea turtle conservation project has now been in operation for almost 30 years. It has conducted many activities in order to conserve sea turtles including awareness-raising, education activities, and sharing of technical knowledge. On the island, there is an exhibition building to display the information on the centre, its activities, and other work related to sea turtles and other marine animals.



Additionally, workshops (especially in veterinary field) are conducted regularly in collaboration with some universities. There is also a hospital for marine animals at the centre, where sea turtles recovered as by-catch are treated and released. About 12 turtles are treated each year.



The station organises a "Sea Turtle Release" activity every year in mid-April during Songkran (Thai New Year) festival. This event aims to promote sea turtle conservation and to increase awareness by encouraging fishermen and local community to participate.

From November 2006 to April 2007, the number of registered and un-registered visitors to the centre was 2,520 and 8,000, respectively, for a total of approximately 10,520.

The station's location - being on an island - limits to some extent the effectiveness of programmes aimed at widely promoting public education, awareness and information. Only a certain number of people can visit the station at a time and, as mentioned above, the weather can be problematic.

While some collaboration exists with other organisations in relation to activities at the centre, there is

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## South-East Asian Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding

always room for improvement.

For example, domestically there is information sharing and research with other research centres under the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources; the Royal Thai Navy; and the Department of Fisheries. Technical knowledge and research results are also disseminated to the Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC). Internationally, the station collaborates with the satellite tracking project of SEAFDEC and cooperates with so-called "SEASTAR2000" project for regional research on sea turtles.

### Plans for the future

The centre plans to continue all these activities in order to conserve sea turtles and other marine animals; however future efforts will focus on the quality of released turtles rather than the quantity. Only a certain number of turtles (about 100-200) will be raised for release to ensure that all turtles are healthy and able to survive in the wild. Some turtles will be transferred to an area in the lagoon prior to release to expose them to natural conditions.



Presently, the station is conducting studies on sea turtle semen collection and evaluation. The research is focusing on the quality, fertility, and the effectiveness of the electro-ejaculator. This is expected to lead to more successful artificial insemination. Further efforts will concentrate on finding the best way to preserve sea turtle semen.

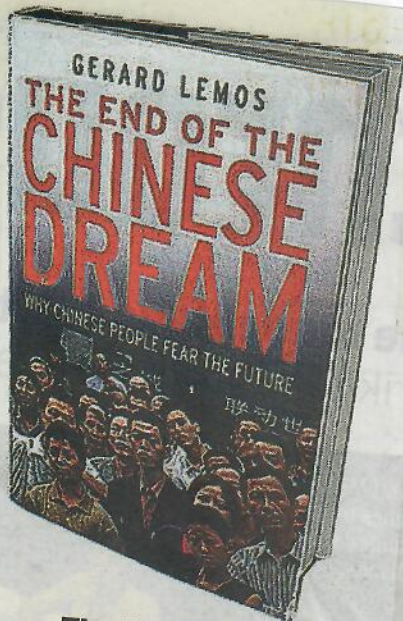
Taking a broader perspective, there is an on-going project to develop a national master plan for sea turtle conservation and management, based on available scientific data. This effort is being pursued in collaboration with all relevant institutes in Thailand. This represents a further step in efforts to protect and increase number of sea turtle populations in Thailand.

For more information about the work of the Koh Mannai "Sea Turtle Conservation Station", please contact: [mannai@loxinfo.co.th](mailto:mannai@loxinfo.co.th).



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**The End of the  
Chinese Dream:  
Why Chinese People  
Fear the Future**

BY GERARD LEMOS  
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NOVEMBER 2012 Liuchiu

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TSai Family photo

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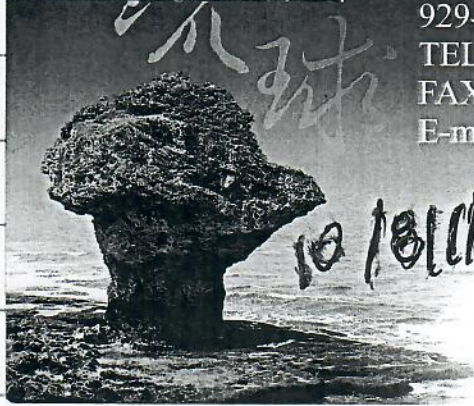
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SAMEDAY  
October 8, 2011

The Sydney Morning Herald

# Bo's police chief escapes

Tania Branigan

BEIJING: China has spared the high-flying police chief whose flight to a US consulate led to the toppling of Bo Xilai, a court in Chengdu handing him a relatively lenient 15-year jail sentence yesterday.

Wang Lijun, 52, had previously been Mr Bo's right-hand man in Chongqing, winning plaudits for the pair's populist anti-gang crackdown and earning a promotion to vice-mayor.

The state news agency Xinhua said the Chengdu Intermediate People's Court found him guilty of defection, accepting bribes of at least 3 million yuan (\$453,000), abuse of power and bending the law to selfish ends by covering up the murder of British businessman Neil Heywood by Mr Bo's wife, Gu Kailai.

Gu was handed a suspended death sentence last month for the crime, while an aide who helped her was jailed for nine years.

"[Fifteen years] was in the

realm of expectations but I would say on the low end of what most people were expecting," said Joshua Rosenzweig, an expert on China's criminal justice system.

The crimes for which Wang was convicted carry penalties ranging from several years in prison to the death sentence.

Wang stood trial in hearings over two days in the southwestern city last week. The first day was held secretly because it touched on state secrets, according to his lawyer. The second was

watched by a carefully vetted audience of a few dozen people.

An official statement on his trial, issued by the court, had already hinted heavily that he would be treated leniently - with prosecutors citing factors such as his confession and the fact that he had given information on other people to investigators.

A subsequent report from Xinhua formally linked Mr Bo to the case for the first time, raising the chances of him also facing trial.

Although it mentioned him

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# Death for bribery, defection

only by position, rather than name, it described him scolding and hitting Wang after he alleged that Gu had murdered Heywood.

The court had heard that Wang fled to the US consulate in Chengdu several days later, after he had been removed from police duties and three staff members had been illegally detained. There, he repeated his allegations to US diplomats - leading to British demands for a reinvestigation of Heywood's death last November. It had in-

tially been ascribed to excessive alcohol consumption.

The scandal has been the messiest, most public one Communist Party leaders have had to confront in decades, triggering bruising internal jostling as the leadership prepares to transfer power to a younger generation.

After Wang's sentencing, the leadership is expected to announce long overdue dates for the congress and dispose of the scandal's stickiest issue - whether to expel Mr Bo from the

party or hand him over for criminal prosecution. Pronouncing judgment on Mr Bo will allow the new leaders to take charge without the scandal's overhang.

Wang's trial and conviction mark the spectacular downfall of a publicity-grabbing police official who rose to nationwide fame by leading the law-bending crusade against organised crime until he was cast out by Mr Bo, then Chongqing's party chief.

Guardian News & Media, Associated Press



Sentenced ... Wang Lijun.

郵遞區號 700

地址 台南市中西區西門路二段300巷21號

姓名 Yu-Ping, Li-Fei

TAIWAN,

0933 708327

電話 0987 307653

Fei 莉斐   
Yu Ping 予蘋  
= :3 =



Our baby boy---Lee, Su-kai

From: 何慕雯 (colamay101@yahoo.com.tw)

Sent: Sat 8/25/12 4:16 PM

Hi, George,

2012

This is our second child, Su-kai. He was born at 9:25 on August 6. I took some pictures the other days, but the memory card in my camera was broken later. And yesterday Chung-yi bought a new card, so I can take pictures again and send them to share with you. :) Can you tell who Su-kai looks like? When he was just born, he looks like an old man and I can't tell who he looks like. My mom said he looked like Chung-yi when he was sleeping. :) How do you think?

warm regards, May.



MARIE LEE - DAI'A  
BORN 2/20

財團法人大甲媽社會福利基金會附設



# 鎮瀾宮

Ta Chia Jenn Lann Gong

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祖  
會友·身價  
定章·程序  
聯誼會  
zu Fellowship



向善 大愛的心靈訴求

無論站在世界的哪一方水土

都可以心向媽祖

從點滴的小事

從崇高的氣節

從身邊的每一個生活細節

心向媽祖

從此生命的內涵

擁有是這樣豐富多彩

歡迎進入

：04-26763055 會址：台中市大甲區和平路223號

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

Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 18:52:43 +0800

From : liuq <liuq@cafs.ac.cn>

To: ned.cyr <ned.cyr@noaa.gov>, ned.cyr <ned.cyr@noaa.gov>, ned.cyr <ned.cyr@noaa.gov>, ned.cyr <ned.cyr@noaa.gov>

RE: LMR

Dear Dr. Ned Cyr:

It's very nice to hear from you. Hope everything is going well with you.

I'm also pleased that great progress has been made in advancing projects under our Living Marine Resources (LMR) Panel since our meeting in June 2011 in Silver Spring, Maryland. I'd like to express my thanks to NOAA for its contribution to the successful and fruitful activities.

With the active participation of NOAA experts, the China-U.S. Sea Turtle Workshop was a productive one. The meeting report has been submitted. Just before the Sea Turtle Workshop, Prof. Li Jilong, Director of Division of Academic Exchange and Cooperation, CAFS, had in-depth exchange and discussion with Dr. Dianado, supervisory research fish biologist for NMFS' PIFSC, and Mr. Keith Chanon, International Science Coordinator in NOAA-National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)' Office of Science and Technology. They agreed that joint efforts would be made to strengthen exchange and cooperation between China and the United States. For the future cooperation, Prof. Li Jilong will be coordinator of Chinese delegation and Dr. Dianado will be coordinator on behalf of NOAA.

In April, I met Dr. Chris Brown in the Sino-U.S. Seminar on "Sea Mudflat Molluscan Shellfish Aquaculture Environment Type Classification and Safety Evaluation" and exchanged a lot on the collaboration by facilitating scientist exchanges between both countries.

For the programs you mentioned in your letter, including plan for two scientists from the South China Sea Fisheries Research Institute to NOAA's PIFSC to advance research on habitat monitoring, assessment and restoration of reef system, developing a project on the effects of climate change on krill in the North Pacific between Northwest Fisheries Science Center and East China Sea Fisheries Research Institute, student exchange program between Mote Marine Lab and Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute, we would like to offer as much support as we can to move them forward. And we are looking forward to great progress on these interesting and meaningful programs. With respect to your advices, I'd like to present my comments on behalf of CAFS:

- CAFS would like to be major sponsor along with NOAA's Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) to continue the international science symposium series;
- CAFS hope to share experiences with NOAA on emergency planning for oil spills and impacts on fisheries in form of exchange of scientists and workshop, etc.
- Thanks to NOAA's Applied Ecology and Restoration Research Branch for offering the chance to Chinese scientists for leaning the use of satellite and geographic

information system to monitor and assess ecosystem impacts on fishery resources; the Division of Academic

Exchange and Cooperation, CAFS will exchange it with Resource & Environment Research Center, CAFS and move it forward if possible.

For the schedule of LMR Panel meeting, according to advice from Dr. Keith, we agreed that the LMR Panel meeting would be convened immediately following the Forum on Fishery Science and Technology in Shanghai city, and then a few of NOAA Scientists would travel to see the aquaculture and other marine and fishery facilities in Shandong Province. We look forward to meeting NOAA Delegation in October and we will need the detailed information of the U.S. team. Moreover, we hope the NOAA participants could make some presentations on Forum. It will be our great honor to invite Gerard to make a keynote report.

Looking forward to talking to you!

Best Regards

Mrs. Liu Qing



Visit to the Huidong Gangkou Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve  
9 & 10 Aug 2012

Discussion with Director Gu, Hualing CHEN, Dr. Xia and Lin

Need to DISCUSS  
Yanyan

### Nesting green turtles at the Reserve

- 2 to 3 green turtle nesters observed from early June to August
  - Inspect false track, body pits & 4 nests on beach with Hualing
  - Turtles prefer to make nests after rain/ typhoon *Reason is = experience*
  - Turtle eggs left on site for natural incubation → fence only when to detain hatchlings for headstarting
  - Hatching rate in natural setting about 80-90%
  - Mating turtles spotted 10m from shore in Turtle Bay in daytime during Apr/ May
- 2012
- 10yrs

### Rehabilitation of sea turtles at the Reserve

- Source: by-catch sea turtles from Gangkou local fishermen (operate in Daya Bay to Shanwei) *Gear? Type of Gear HAS Records*
- Return: fishermen pass the turtle for a compensation of RMB200
- Species distribution: April to August for Green turtle & hawksbill; Sep to November for Olive Ridley and leatherback *bias of fishing effort?*

New thoughts about external tag *They don't use now* other than metal tag to be used in captive marking

- 'bracelet' around the armpit of frontlimb *why?*
- Using "Buddha medal" to religiously mark the turtles to be released to avoid re-capture by local fishermen *w/out flipper but w/ PIT TAG*

### Funding source of the Reserve

- Salary of 13 staff supported by the Central Government
- Other expenses supported from entrance fee and other funding source

### Political release

- In the <sup>God</sup> faith of career promotion by high officials
- Create incentives for local fishermen to catch turtles in the following hotspots
  - along the strait between Xuwen (徐闻) and Haikou City of Hainan (海南海

口市);

*Near where 100 turtles came from*

- from Daya Bay (Nanao City) to Shanwei in Guangdong Province
- Xisha/ Paracel Islands
- South-east Asia, e.g. Philippines
- By-catch or direct-catch turtles are kept in turtle farm in Hainan for political release (event), opportunity for businessmen
- Sale of sea turtles in Qionghai of Hainan for meat and religious release

"How many farms?"

Hainan <> Reserve

- Businessmen from Hainan visit Gangkou for a potential aim to establish captive turtle farm in Hainan (resembling Cayman Island)

Mingbing + Xia visit to Cayman

Nansha/ Spratly Islands <> Reserve

- Spratly Islands to be managed under the name of Sansha City of Hainan
- Government official from Spratly or Hainan(?) visit Reserve for the purpose of establishing a marine reserve in Spratly Islands
- One green turtle nester was observed this season 2012 by officials on Spratly Islands

Information about Sansha City of Hainan:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sansha>  
<http://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E4%B8%89%E6%B2%99%E5%B8%82>

Wanshan Archipelago <> Reserve

- Wanshan managed under ZhuHai City
- Vessel from ZhuHai to Wanshan daily
- A green turtle collected from Wanshan was sold at ZhuHai → seized by Fishery Enforcement → passed to Gangkou for rehabilitation and release

sample ID it did you?

Meet with Dr. Dai of East Sea Aquaculture Research Institute in Shanghai

- Dr. Xia met Dr. Dai in a meeting on Argos in June 2012
- Interest in developing GPS tracking of marine animals

Personal updates

- Hualing to be admitted to 3-year master studies on sea turtle biology in 瀋陽師

範大學, supervised by 李丕鵬 and Director Gu

- Research work associated with Reserve

Tentative topic on cell biology of sea turtle egg from reproductive biology perspective

Future contact point for collaborative research work in addition to Feiyan

## Society shoots daggers at people touching turtles' heads at Van Mieu temple

*VietNamNet Bridge* – Vietnamese students and examinees always try to touch the heads of the turtles at Van Mieu (the Temple of Literature) for good luck during their exams. The behavior has been facing the violent criticism from the public.



Thong kneels down between the two stone turtles, bearing a board with the words "Xin dung so dau rua" (Please, do not touch the heads of the turtles)

Van Mieu hosts the Quoc Tu Giam, or Imperial Academy, which is considered the Vietnam's first national university.

A series of pictures showing young students touching the heads of turtles or sitting on the turtles that bear the stone steles of doctors (the scholars who got high achievements at the national examinations under the feudal dynasties) were posted on Internet some days ago.

Just a few days later, an image showing a man kneeling down between the two stone turtles, bearing a board with the words "Xin dung so dau rua" (Please, do not touch the heads of the turtles) on his back appeared on Internet.

The man was Pham Huy Thong, a young painter, who has become well known recently with his contemporary art works. The behavior of the young painter caused the curiosity from the public.

<http://english.vietnamnet.vn/en/education/25541/society-shoots-dagger>

With his behavior, the young painter obviously wants to send a message to young people and the public that it's necessary to protect historical relics and show the respect of modern people to their ancestors.

Right after appearing on Internet, the image has been spread out in the Internet users' community, and received tens of thousands of "like" from the Facebook community.

Most of the members of the community agree that Thong has taken a significant action, hoping that after Thong gave people an imploring look, the historical relic would be safe from superstitious people, who believe that they would have good luck if they touch the stone turtles.

A Facebook's resident with nickname Cu Du Don wrote: "Thong has taken a noble action to preserve the historical relic. It's really admirable."

Another member, Sergeantst Freeze, wrote: "Please stand up uncle Thong. Please do not this any longer. You have made us think about the behaviors of the youth in the modern society."

James Dao said that the image has made his heart broken.

However, Nguyen Tran Dang, a student, does not think that the action of the young painter would not help "disillusion" the superstitious people who believe that they would pass the university entrance exams if they can touch the turtles, who are considered the "genies."

Dr Ha Dinh Duc, who has been famous in Vietnam as the expert about turtles, also said he was shocked when seeing the pictures of students sitting on the heads of the turtles, stressing that the behavior of the students is unacceptable.

"This shows that the students do not have any basic knowledge about the national culture and history," Duc said.

In fact, examinees have the habit of touching turtles at Van Mieu to have good luck for a long time already. However, in the past, only few students did this. However, more and more schools have been opened and more and more students want to touch the turtles. As a result, the national precious relic would wear out step by step.

When asked to comment about the action of Pham Huy Thong, a lecturer of the Hanoi University of Architecture, Duc said no need to ask for the public's respect to the historical relic on bended knee. He also said that students need to be educated about the necessary attitudes towards historical values, which is the responsibility of families, educators and the whole society.

Source: Giao duc VN

WATERS CLAIMED  
By PRC/CHINA

In recent months, Beijing has clashed with Vietnam and the Philippines over boundaries in the South China Sea. Hanoi issued a formal complaint in June when Cnooc put up for auction oil and gas blocks that Vietnam believed were in its territory.

China has also clashed with Japan over the Senkaku, or Diaoyu, islands in the East China Sea, a dispute that sparked violent anti-Japanese riots in China and hurt business ties between the two countries.

The tensions over rival territorial claims have raised fears among China's neighbours and the US that

importance of China's sea



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Nov 2012



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**COSTCO**  
1-HOUR PHOTO



Event Bangkok-Dish Pictures Date OCT 2012  
Sent to DOUG



911 HAINAN

Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 12:01:03 +0800  
From: Frederick Yeh <seaturtles911@gmail.com>  
To: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>  
Cc: Romy Trono <romytrono@gmail.com>  
Subject: Re: Final tracking map from Hainan for green turtle bycatch ID 53747  
"Star Blue"- 103 days transmitting- English and Chinese

Hi George and Romy,  
Tanmen town of Qionghai city...the same place the loggerhead was released at this past weekend. The local streets are filled with shops selling dead marine life such as corals and turtle shell products. I have considered setting up a place at the town's harbor to provide better survey and answers to questions such as Starblue's history. Best, Frederick

Sent from my Sea Turtle Satellite Transmitter

On Sep 7, 2012, at 1:46 AM, "George H. Balazs" <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu> wrote:

> Thanks Frederick I know you had suggested that to me prior, but I felt it best for the info to come from you the Hainan turtle Authority. Can you remind me please the name of that town? Aloha, George

> ps Romy and I go back about 30+ years in our friendship and work off and on with turtles. Truly lifetime colleagues.

> On Thu, 6 Sep 2012, Sea Turtles 911 wrote:

>> hi Romy, Star Blue's history is not clearly known. She came from a major turtle trading town in Hainan, where the fishermen are known to travel far out to places like the Phillipines. Best, Frederick

>> On 8/26/12, Romy Trono <romytrono@gmail.com> wrote:

>>> Thanks George and Frederick for sharing. Very useful.

>>> Can you fill me in on the circumstances on how "Star Blue" was acquired?

>>> Was

>>> it a by-catch of a drift gill net? Were you able to ascertain where it was caught?

>>>

>>> Let's stay in touch.





### DUTIFUL GODS

Two people dressed up as the Third Prince, a local deity, participate in a beach clean up organized by the New Taipei City Government's Environmental Protection Department at Cianshuei Bay in the city's Sanjhih District yesterday. More than 1,100 participants collected 1.2 tonnes of garbage.

11-11-12 TAIPEI TIMES

PHOTO: KUO YEN-HUEI, TAIPEI TIMES

## EDITORIAL

# To China's chagrin, Hong Kong may be taking cue from Taiwan

When Hong Kong was handed over to mainland China in 1997, Beijing wished the former British colony would one day become the showcase of its "One Country, Two Systems" policy to the world, especially to Taiwan. In a no doubt embarrassing turn of events for the communist government, it seems now that Hong Kong is taking its cue from the pro-independence spirit of Taiwan rather than the other way around.

Last week, Beijing's former top official on Hong Kong and Macau affairs, Lu Ping, said in an email exchange with Hong Kong newspaper the South China Morning Post that some people in the city had waved the British Union Jack and called for "Hong Kong independence" at anti-Hong Kong government protests. "They claimed the only way out for Hong Kong is to become an independent nation," Lu was quoted as saying.

Lu called these people "sheer morons ... Our country, which has a population of 1.3 billion," can do without them.

"Those who do not recognize they are Chinese should look at what's written on their passports or they should renounce their Chinese nationality," the former official suggested.

While the Hong Kongers' discontent over their government is running high, talk of the city's independence was more a way for protesters to vent their anger than a popular option. Lu might have been defending the mainland government but his bullish rhetoric only attracted unnecessary attention to the protests that are embarrassing Beijing. On Nov. 2, the day after Lu made his last comment on "Hong Kong independence," Hong Kong Chief Executive Leung Chun-ying urged protesters not to fly the Hong Kong colonial flag at rallies.

The use of the Union Jack and the colonial flag at rallies reflects in part a rather common nostalgia for the "Pearl of the East" golden age among Hong Kongers. It is difficult to single out the inspiration of the "Hong Kong independence" rally cry but it is fair to say that Hong Kong politicians, especially the pro-democracy ones, have been observing Taiwan's noisy political scene over the past decade. Since he came to power in 2008 to lead Taiwan into a new age of warming cross-strait relations, President Ma Ying-jeou has professed his belief that through increased interaction, people in China will be influenced by Taiwan's democratic atmosphere. In a way perhaps not imagined by Ma, that might be happening now.

HOME ADDRESS  
FEIYAN ZHANG

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中国广东省惠州市惠城区东湖三

>>> Dear George:  
>> Thank you very much. How about you try to mail to  
my home address? It may  
>> be more fast.  
>> Address: No.268, Building C1, JinShaJunYuan,  
DongHu 3 Street, Huicheng area,  
>> Huizhou city, Guangdong Province, China.  
>> Postcode: 516002.



NoV 2012

# Chiang Kai-shek and retrocession



JOE HUNG

There are two holidays that we no longer celebrate. One is Taiwan's Retrocession Day on Oct. 25 and the other Chiang Kai-shek's birthday on Oct. 31. A vernacular paper ran an editorial lamenting the forgetfulness of the public on the memorable date of Taiwan's coming back to the Chinese fold after half a century of Japanese colonial occupation but last Wednesday there wasn't even a mention of the birthday of the man who made the retrocession possible and, much more importantly, helped the Republic of China survive the Second Sino-Japanese War that broke out on July 7, 1937. With the two dates only six days apart, they made a Golden Week unlike the one many nine-to-fivers mark now by an exodus abroad to seek fun. The festive spirit was in the air during that Golden Week of yore.

Both holidays were abolished because the powers that be wanted to downgrade the importance of the restoration of Taiwan to the Republic of China, as well as end the personality cult of the generalissimo that his son Chiang Ching-kuo wished to perpetuate. But the authorities overdid it, like the Americans who made prohibition a part of their constitution in 1920. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek

made sure at the Cairo Conference in 1943 while World War II was still going on that Formosa and the Pescadores would be returned to the Republic of China after the war. So, in accordance with the Cairo Declaration, Taiwan was re-occupied by Chiang's army and General Chen Yi took over Taiwan from General Rikichi Ando as governor of Taiwan on Oct. 25, 1945. Taiwan was made a province to which Chiang moved his Kuomintang government at the end of 1949 after his Chinese civil war fiasco but elevated the province in the process to the status of an independent, sovereign state known as the Republic of China, which wrought the economic miracle of the 20th century.

Historians have long wronged Chiang Kai-shek. Non-historian politicians have done their part, too. In particular, Chen Shui-bian, the former president doing time for corruption and graft, spearheaded the hate-Chiang movement to demonize the Chinese nationalist dictator. History textbooks in Taiwan do not make mention of Chiang's contributions to the survival of the Republic of China. It's unfair, to say the least.

Let's take a look at the generalissimo's asset column on the ledger. After the Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 1937, Japan was betting on China's surren-

der, just as it did in the first Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95, at the end of which Taiwan and Penghu and "the islands appertaining to the (said) Formosa" were ceded by the Great Qing Empire to the Land of the Rising Sun. Incidentally, the Senkaku or Diaoyutai Islands were considered one of the small archipelagos belonging to Formosa by the Republic of China but to the prefecture of Okinawa by Japan.

As a matter of fact, General Hajime Sugiyama, chief of the Japanese General Staff, boasted before Emperor Hirohito right after the 1937 incident that his Imperial Army would crush the Republic of China in three months' time.

Sugiyama was right in part. Nanjing, Chiang's capital, fell on Dec. 13, 1937, in a little more than five months. But Chiang didn't sue for peace, unlike Emperor Guangxu who hastened to have the Treaty of Shimosaki signed even before the Japanese invasion army had reached Beijing in 1895. Sugiyama was wrong by miscalculating Chiang's tenacity.

Chiang could have surrendered. His China wasn't a match for the militaristic Japan. But he didn't and China fought a total war with Japan for eight long years, during the first three years of which no substantial aid of any kind came from abroad except a token succor from Joseph Stalin's

Soviet Union. Remember Chiang had been almost idolized by the Soviets as "Red General" all but on a par with Stalin and Vladimir Lenin before he started the Red Purge in China? But for Chiang's persistence, Japan could have easily conquered China.

What about Chiang's contributions to Taiwan? By the Cairo Declaration, he kept Taiwan for the Republic of China, which was written of by President Harry S. Truman after the failed U.S. mediation in the Chinese civil war.

But Chiang came to Taiwan with his defeated army, without which Mao Zedong could have "washed Taiwan with blood." Of course, Taiwan has survived as the Republic of China with the about-face decision of President Truman on the outbreak of the Korean War to keep the island as an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" in the Cold War, but without Chiang's retreat from the Chinese mainland with his 600,000 troops, the Republic of China would have perished in early 1950.

Communist China hated Chiang for killing at least 300,000 communists and communist sympathizers — estimated at a few millions by some communist historians — in the Red Purge and the subsequent "suppression of communist rebellion."

It's only natural for communist

Chinese leaders to denounce Chiang just as President Chen did, but the trend has been reversed. They now, perhaps for the purpose of wooing Chiang's followers, rate the generalissimo as a nationalist who kept China together in World War II and Taiwan as part of China after the war. Whatever the motive, their affirmation of Chiang Kai-shek is fair. Such affirmation is lacking in Taiwan, however.

Historiography of China has a unique feature. Official history is told in a dynastic cycle. Known as dynastic histories, or *quandaishi* (斷代史), the history of a dynasty is written by historians of the succeeding dynasty. The Republic of China has written the History of the Qing Dynasty or *Qingshi* (清史), and it behooves the People's Republic of China to write the History of the Republic of China, if Beijing leaders think they have ended the Republic of China. But no official history of the Republic of China has been published over the past six decades. One more feature in Chinese historiography is "biographies" or *liezhuan* (列傳), which tell of the lives of prominent persons of a dynasty. Chiang Kai-shek's life has to be written in the biographies of the Republic of China either in Taipei or Beijing and he must be described as a man who enabled the Republic of China

to survive.



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1-HOUR PHOTO

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1 HOUR PHOTO



10/25/2012

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325 PICTURES  
Event MANNAI ISLAND & ROYAL THAI NAVY BASE Date OCT 7-8, 2012  
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## Congress in Beijing highlights China- Taiwan differences

AP

11-11-12  
TAIPEI TIMES

While ties between China and Taiwan may be closer than at any other time, the staid, formal Chinese Communist Party (CCP) congress being held in Beijing highlights how far apart the two sides are politically.

"Taiwan's democracy has learned from the United States," said Wang Yingying, who moved from eastern China to Taiwan in 2005 with her Taiwanese spouse.

"We in China cannot vote for our national leaders. Mainland politics are backward, Taiwan's democracy is much better," she added.

With a population 50 times bigger and an economy 15 times greater, China overshadows Taiwan in almost every respect. However, one area where Taiwan is envied by many in China is its freewheeling political system.

"There is now no excuse for the Chinese government to tell its people that Chinese culture is somehow at odds with democracy," former Council for Cultural Affairs minister Emile Sheng (盛治仁) said. "Taiwan's experience proves this wrong."

Stepped-up trade and travel between China and Taiwan, as well as a revival in longstanding cultural and social ties, are all carrying Taiwan's success with democracy to Chinese.

Wang, the bride from China, is one of 300,000 Chinese spouses living in Taiwan. More than 2 million Chinese tourists travel to Taiwan every year, often holing up in their hotels to watch Taiwan's many politically relentless all-news television stations.

China's communists continue to hail their model as superior, saying that its state-directed economy has lifted hundreds of millions out of poverty in recent decades, and government policies have warded off the recession and weak growth that have

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wracked the West during the past four years. In his opening speech to the CCP congress on Thursday, Chinese President Hu Jintao (胡锦涛) said China would never adopt a Western-style political system.

"There is a contest of ideology between China and Taiwan," Chinese Culture University political analyst George Tsai (蔡瑛) said. "It is dictatorship versus democracy. Many people are wondering if Taiwan's model of democracy is appropriate for China's future."

Sheng said a high watermark for Taiwan's influence came earlier this year when politically literate people in China closely followed Taiwan's hard-fought presidential election.

He said the thousands of favorable comments that appeared on Chinese blogs — which Chinese use to skirt government restrictions on officially sanctioned media — left little doubt that some in China had been won over by the vibrancy of the Taiwanese system.

"They were really taken with the openness of the electoral process, the way the candidates conducted themselves, the graciousness of Tsai's concession speech after she lost," he said.

Despite Sheng's optimism, even some Chinese impressed by Taiwan's democratic transition believe it is naive to assume that a robust democratic system can take root in China anytime soon.

"They realize what kind of purge they could expect if democracy ever came," Chinese Eric Zhang wrote in a recent post on Sina Corp's popular Weibo service, a Chinese version of Twitter. "They would no doubt fight democracy as if their lives depended on it."



美國總統大選最新開票結果，歐巴馬領先羅姆尼，跨過當選門檻

# 2012美國大選

# 歐巴馬贏了

NOV 20 12  
Civichis

## 歐巴馬已過當選門檻 篤定連任成功

【編譯彭淮棟/綜合報導】

美國選民6日在兩位拯救經濟、稅賦、財政、健保、墮胎、政府角色等所有國家大政立場都南轅北轍的總統候選人之間抉擇，結果決定讓歐巴馬依其現有路線繼續努力四年。

福斯電視新聞報導，到台北7日中午13時50分為止，歐巴馬獲得4552萬4663張普選票，拿下303張選舉人票；超過270張的當選門檻。羅姆尼

得4571萬1086張普選票，卻只有203張選舉人票，成為有人勝了普選票仍敗選的又一例。

歐巴馬擊敗羅姆尼，關鍵在拿下一連串搖擺州。他在最要緊的俄亥俄州險勝，就跨過了當選門檻，並粉碎羅姆尼將俄州入袋並乘勢斬獲其他搖擺州的希望。羅姆尼陣營在九個搖擺州都精銳盡出，志在必得，結果只贏北卡一州。

經過緊繃到最後仍然難分軒輊的慘

烈纏鬥，投票前的最後民調顯示歐巴馬和羅姆尼並駕齊驅，媒體預測的結果也顯示兩人一路爭先不讓，高潮連連。

歐巴馬6日進駐選戰辦公室打電話催票，同時向羅姆尼致意，恭喜他選戰打得「有聲有色」，下午在芝加哥老家體育館打籃球。

羅姆尼返回波士頓家裡等選舉結果，他向歐巴馬致意，恭喜他打了一場「堅實」的選戰。相關新聞見A3版

# Chinese actress sues U.S. website over Bo link claims

Oct. 5, 2012

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — Chinese actress Zhang Ziyi is suing a U.S.-based Chinese online news outlet over claims that she was a prostitute who had sex with top official Bo Xilai and others, a lawyer said Wednesday.

The "Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon" star is taking legal action for libel in Los Angeles over the claims by Boxun News, which is based in North Carolina and offers Chinese- and English-language news online.

"At the heart of all of the claims are a series of libelous defamatory statements printed by Boxun News about Zhang Ziyi," attorney Adam LeBerthon of the law firm representing the actress told AFP.

"Boxun News printed repeatedly that Zhang Ziyi is a prostitute, and that's the heart of our allegations. She does not know (Bo), has not met him and has nothing whatsoever to do with him."



Zhang Ziyi

The lawsuit, obtained by AFP, said Boxun News claimed that Zhang earned over \$100 million for having sex with Chinese officials and others, in news reports in May and June this year

The KOREA HERALD

which were republished by media around the world.

"But none of the underlying reports are true, and Boxun News never had any legitimate basis to publish them. It never contacted Ms. Zhang before it published the reports to confirm any of the alleged 'facts,'" it noted.

The U.S. lawsuit came after Zhang launched legal action in June against Hong Kong's leading newspaper the Apple Daily and its sister weekly Next Magazine over reports that she prostituted herself with senior Chinese officials.

An article in Apple Daily on May 29 said Zhang "is a prostitute" and had sex with Bo and his wealthy associate Xu Ming for money on "numerous occasions," the court document said.

Attempts to get reaction from Boxun News were unsuccessful. A telephone number given on its website did not work.

## Reproduction and Nesting of the Endangered Keeled Box Turtle (*Cuora mouhotii*) on Hainan Island, China

WANG JI-CHAO<sup>1,2</sup>, GONG SHI-PING<sup>3</sup>, SHI HAI-TAO<sup>2,4</sup>, LIU YU-XIANG<sup>2</sup>, AND ZHAO ER-MI<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Life Sciences, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610065 China [jichao-wang@263.net];

<sup>2</sup>College of Life Sciences, Hainan Normal University, Haikou 571158 China [yuxiang-liu007@163.com];

<sup>3</sup>South China Institute of Endangered Animals, Guangzhou 510260 China [gsp621@163.com];

<sup>4</sup>Chengdu Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 9 Section 4, Renmin Nan Road, Chengdu 610041 China [haitao-shi@263.net; zem007@126.com]

**ABSTRACT.** – We studied reproduction and nesting of the keeled box turtle (*Cuora mouhotii*) during 2003 and 2009 on Hainan Island, China. We found the first gravid turtle on 28 April and nesting was from May until July, with a peak in mid-June. We observed the first fresh nest on 1 June and last fresh nest on 27 July. Some females laid eggs from 1 clutch in 2 batches. Clutch size ranged from 1 to 5. Mean egg measurements were as follows: length, 4.5 cm; width, 2.7 cm; and mass, 19.8 g. There was no significant relationship between turtle body size (mass, length, height, and width) and clutch size or egg size (mass, length, and width). Clutch size was significantly correlated with the egg mass and egg width. Possible low fertility, low hatching rate, and the long period to reach maturity imply that *C. mouhotii* has a low intrinsic rate of population increase. This, combined with overcollecting and habitat destruction, requires development of more effective conservation strategies for this endangered species.

< haitao-shi@263.net

60

CHELONIAN CONSERVATION AND BIOLOGY, Volume 10, Number 2 – 2011

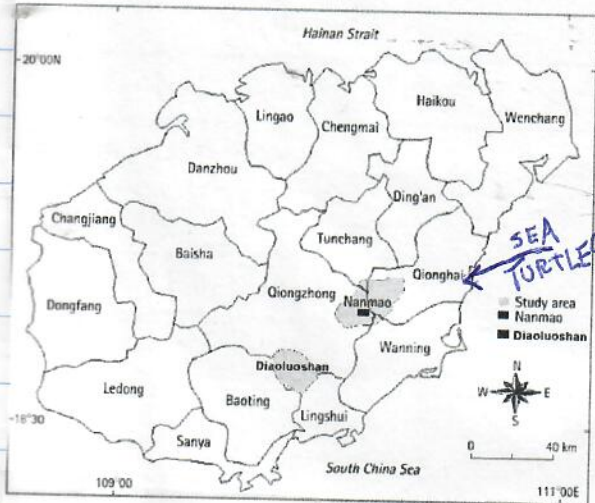


Figure 1. The locations of the study site, Diaoluoshan and Nanmao areas (shaded), on Hainan Island, China.

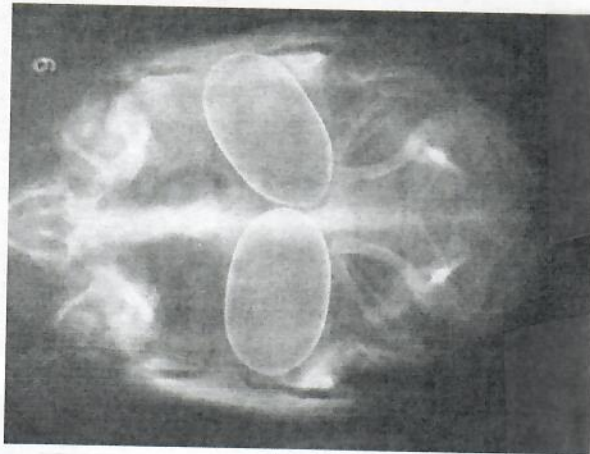
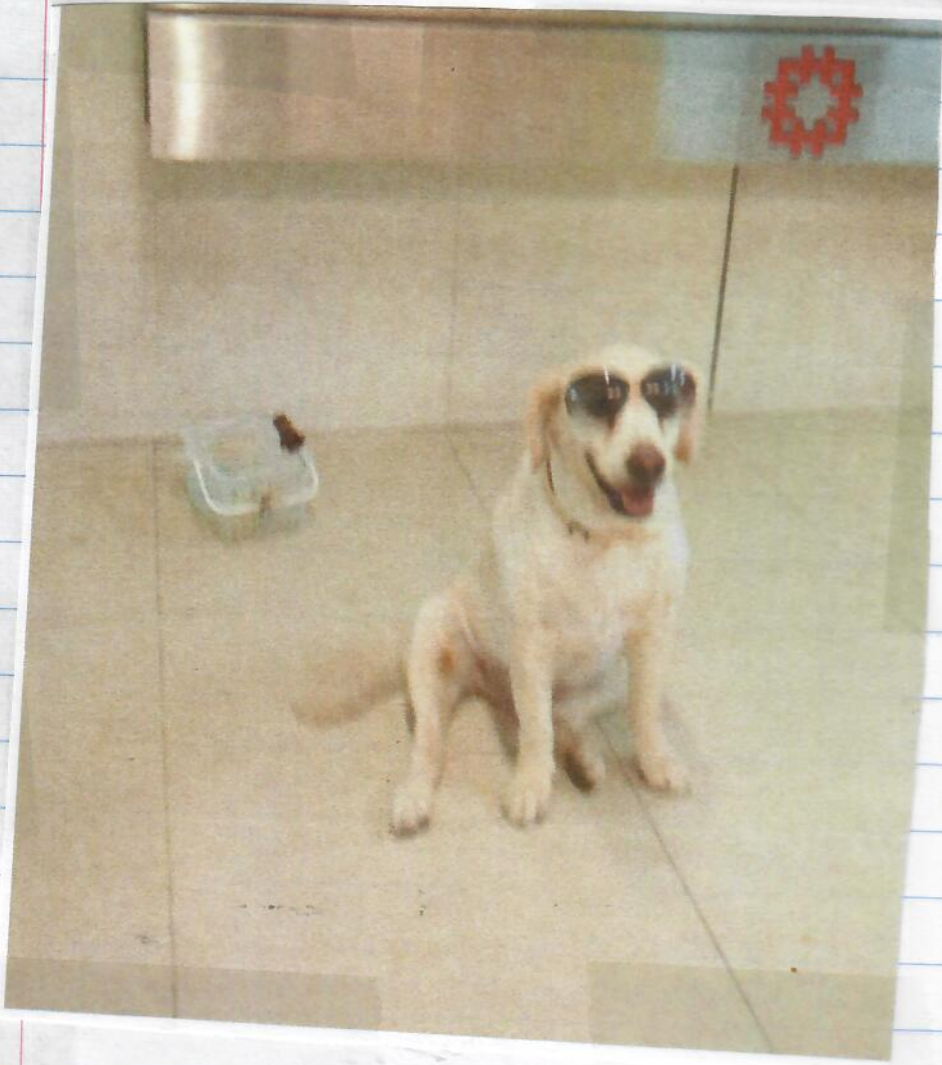


Figure 2. Radiographs of a gravid *Cuora mouhotii* female with 2 eggs.

193



"pohpoh"



GEORGE PRESIDENT OBAMA

MICHELE OBAMA



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Dec.  
27

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|       |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|
| 0.028 | 1.000  | 0.0625 |
| 0.454 | 16.000 | 1.0000 |

3 feet = 1 yard  
 5-1/2 yards = 1 rod  
 40 rods = 1 furlong  
 8 furlongs (5280 ft.) = 1 mile

meridian = 69.15 miles at the equator.

Table of Apothecaries' Weight

이용방법

카드번호: 882 0153 1347#



- 해외 → 한국: 국가별 접속번호 \* 2# \* 카드번호 \* \* 지역번호+전화번호 \* (※안대방송)
- 해외 → 해외: 국가별 접속번호 \* \* 카드번호 \* \* 국가번호+(0)제외 지역번호+전화번호 \* (※안대방송)
- 한국에서 이용시: 082-16 \* 1# \* \* 카드번호 \* \* (※해외로 걸 때는 국가번호 먼저) 지역번호+전화번호 \*

|       |               |          |                 |            |                |
|-------|---------------|----------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 중국    | 108-828       | 태국       | 001-999-82-2000 | 영국         | 0800-88-0820   |
|       | 108-2-828     |          | 1-800-00-8282   | 프랑스        | 0800-99-0182   |
| 일본    | 00539-822     | 홍콩       | 800-96-0083     | 독일         | 0800-080-0820  |
|       | 0066-37-822   | 미국 (허와이) | 1-800-845-6732  | 이탈리        | 800-172-226    |
| 대만    | 00801-820-820 | 캐나다      | 1-800-663-9879  | 스위스        | 0800-563-671   |
| 말레이시아 | 1-800-80-8282 | 멕시코      | 01800-123-0282  | 스페인        | 900-99-0822    |
| 베트남   | 120-82-002    | 브라질      | 0800-890-8282   | 타이         | 0811-288-0084  |
| 싱가폴   | 8000-821-821  | 호주       | 1-800-881-002   | 러시아 8-800- | 10800-130-1082 |
| 인도네시아 | 008-801-820   | 뉴질랜드     | 000-983         | 아일랜드       | 23655-841      |
|       |               |          |                 | 필리핀        | 105-875        |

● 해외 호 텔 이 서: 외산번호(보통 9번 또는 0번을 먼저 눌러 발신음이 들려야 사용하세요. ● 이용문의: ☎1544-2255 고객센터(1분)  
 ● 해외 공중전화에서: 발신음 확인 후 사용, 발신음이 없는 전화는 동경이나 공중전화카드 투입 후 사용. 이 경우 동경이나 카드는 보통 차감없이 반환  
 ● 한국 공중전화에서: 리콜버튼을 눌러 발신음이 들려면 082-16을 누름. ● 충전방법: 안내방송에 따라 888을 눌러 신용카드로 즉시 충전가능  
 발행일: 2012/07/20 카드유효기간: 최초사용일로부터 2년 관리번호: 1243786001141

CAPACITY

|                      |   |          |
|----------------------|---|----------|
| 1 liter (l) = 100 cl | = | 1,000 ml |
| 1 milliliter (ml)    | = | 0.001 l  |
| 1 centiliter (cl)    | = | 0.01 l   |
| 1 deciliter (dl)     | = | 0.1 l    |
| 1 decaliter (dcl)    | = | 10 l     |
| 1 hectoliter (hl)    | = | 100 l    |
| 1 kiloliter (kl)     | = | 1,000 l  |

WEIGHT

|                     |   |          |
|---------------------|---|----------|
| 1 gram (g) = 100 cg | = | 1,000 mg |
| 1 milligram (mg)    | = | 0.001 g  |
| 1 centigram (cg)    | = | 0.01 g   |
| 1 decigram (dg)     | = | 0.1 g    |
| 1 decagram (dkg)    | = | 10 g     |
| 1 hectogram (hg)    | = | 100 g    |
| 1 kilogram (kg)     | = | 1,000 g  |

Misc

LG Uplus PREPAID CARD INSTRUCTIONS

This is a telephone card purchased in advance payment and used for domestic and international telephone calls at a nominal value.

How to use

- Korea → Foreign countries  
: 082-16 \* 2# \* \* Card number# \* \* Country Code+Area Code(except "0")+Telephone number#
- In Korea, local and long distance calls  
: 082-16 \* 2# \* \* Card number# \* \* Area Code (including "0")+Telephone number#

Foreign countries → Korea

:LG Uplus access number \* 2# \* \* Card number# \* \* Area Code(including "0")+Telephone number#

Foreign countries → Foreign countries

:LG Uplus access number \* 2# \* \* Card number# \* \* Country Code+Area Code(except "0")+Telephone number#

Precaution

- This card is used by entering buttons, not by inserting it into a telephone.
- For public phones in Korea, enter the red button for dial tone before dialing.
- In the case of hotel telephones, you have to verify the signal after entering a number for external line prior to use.
- At voice prompt, you can enter your card number and the #button.
- Be sure not to expose your card number to others.
- This card is valid until expiration date marked on the reverse side.

MULT

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |     |     |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     | 11  | 12  |
| 2  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     | 01  | 11  |
| 3  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     | 02  | 22  |
| 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     | 03  | 33  |
| 5  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     | 04  | 44  |
| 6  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     | 05  | 55  |
| 7  | 7  | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54  | 60  | 66  |
| 8  | 8  | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72  | 80  | 88  |
| 9  | 9  | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81  | 90  | 99  |
| 10 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90  | 100 | 110 |
| 11 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99  | 110 | 121 |
| 12 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 |



GEORGE PRESIDENT OBAMA

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(dwt)

|       |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|
| 0.028 | 1.000  | 0.0625 |
| 0.454 | 16.000 | 1.0000 |

3 feet = 1 yard  
5-1/2 yards = 1 rod  
40 rods = 1 furlong  
8 furlongs (5280 ft.) = 1 mile

1 degree of the Earth's surface of a meridian = 69.16 miles at the equator.

Table of Apothecaries' Weight

LG U+ 882 0153 1347#

국가별 접속번호 2# 카드번호 지역번호+전화번호  
카드번호 국가번호+(0 제외) 지역번호+전화번호  
카드번호 (해외로 걸 때는 국가번호 먼저) 지역번호+전화번호

|               |                |                |                 |          |                |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|
| 영국            | 108-828        | 미국             | 001-999-82-2000 | 영국       | 0800-89-0820   |
| 108-2-828     | 1-800-00-8282  | 1-800-00-8282  | 1-800-00-8282   | 프랑스      | 0800-99-0182   |
| 00539-822     | 800-96-0083    | 800-96-0083    | 800-96-0083     | 독일       | 0800-080-0820  |
| 0068-37-822   | 1-800-845-6732 | 1-800-845-6732 | 1-800-845-6732  | 이태리      | 800-172-2266   |
| 00801-820-820 | 캐나다            | 1-800-663-9879 | 1-800-663-9879  | 스위스      | 0800-563-671   |
| 1-800-80-8282 | 멕시코            | 01800-123-0282 | 01800-123-0282  | 스페인      | 900-99-0822    |
| 120-82-002    | 브라질            | 0800-890-8282  | 0800-890-8282   | 터키       | 0811-288-0084  |
| 8000-821-821  | 호주             | 1-800-881-002  | 1-800-881-002   | 러시아 8-선호 | 10800-130-1082 |
| 008-801-820   | 뉴질랜드           | 000-983        | 000-983         | 이집트      | 23655-641      |
|               |                |                |                 | 필리핀      | 105-875        |

2012/07/20 카드유효기간: 최초사용일로부터2년 관리번호: 1243786001141

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| 1 decaliter (dkl)    | = | 10 l     |
| 1 hectoliter (hl)    | = | 100 l    |
| 1 kiloliter (kl)     | = | 1,000 l  |

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### LG Uplus PREPAID CARD INSTRUCTIONS

How to use

**Korea → Foreign countries**

082-16 2# Card number# Country Code+ Area Code(except "0")+Telephone number#

**In Korea, local and long distance calls**

082-16 2# Card number# Area Code (including "0")+Telephone number#

**Foreign countries → Korea**

LG Uplus access number 2# Card number# Area Code(including "0")+Telephone number#

**Foreign countries → Foreign countries**

LG Uplus access number 2# Card number# Country Code+Area Code(except "0")+ Telephone number#

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MULT

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  |
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  |
| 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  |
| 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30  | 31  | 32  | 33  | 34  | 35  | 36  |
| 37  | 38  | 39  | 40  | 41  | 42  | 43  | 44  | 45  | 46  | 47  | 48  |
| 49  | 50  | 51  | 52  | 53  | 54  | 55  | 56  | 57  | 58  | 59  | 60  |
| 61  | 62  | 63  | 64  | 65  | 66  | 67  | 68  | 69  | 70  | 71  | 72  |
| 73  | 74  | 75  | 76  | 77  | 78  | 79  | 80  | 81  | 82  | 83  | 84  |
| 85  | 86  | 87  | 88  | 89  | 90  | 91  | 92  | 93  | 94  | 95  | 96  |
| 97  | 98  | 99  | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |
| 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
| 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |

scruple  
gram  
ounce  
pound (lb.)

measures

sq. ft.  
sq. yd.  
sq. rod  
acre  
sq. mile

1 ft. on

mile.  
acres.  
s.

# แนวทางการอนุรักษ์เต่าทะเล

## How to preserve sea turtles

- ☀️ ดูแลจัดการแหล่งที่อยู่อาศัย แหล่งอาหาร และแหล่งวางไข่ของเต่าทะเล
- ☀️ เผยแพร่ความรู้ ความเข้าใจด้านชีววิทยาของเต่าทะเล แก่เยาวชนและประชาชนทั่วไป
- ☀️ จัดกิจกรรมรณรงค์ให้เกิดความตระหนักถึงความสำคัญของเต่าทะเล เช่น รณรงค์ไม่ใช้ผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ทำจากเต่าทะเล และสัตว์ทะเลหายาก
- ☀️ Ongoing management of sea turtle nesting beaches and their habitats.
- ☀️ Educating young people and members of the public about sea turtle biology and the need for conservation.
- ☀️ Increasing people participating in sea turtle protection through campaigns for the turtle product prohibited.

ถ้าท่านทราบข้อมูลต่อไปนี้

1. เต่าติดอวนหรือเครื่องมือประมง
2. พบซากเต่าทะเลตามชายหาด
3. เห็นการลักลอบขายผลิตภัณฑ์จากเต่าทะเล

โปรดแจ้ง



ศูนย์วิจัยทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่งอ่าวไทยฝั่งตะวันออก  
เลขที่ 237 ม.6 ต.กร่ำ อ.เมือง จ.ระยอง 21190 โทร. 03865-7699  
Home pages: /www.dmcr.go.th/ E-mail : mannai@loxinfo.co.th



## โครงการสมเด็จพระราชินีนาถอนุรักษ์เต่าทะเล Queen's Project on Sea turtle Conservation



กรมทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง  
กระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม  
Department of Marine and Coastal Resources



## ประวัติความเป็นมา

สมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์พระบรมราชินีนาถทรงมีพระประสงค์ให้มีการอนุรักษ์พันธุ์เต่าทะเล จึงได้พระราชทานเกาะมันในซึ่งเป็นทรัพย์สินส่วนพระองค์ ให้ใช้เป็นสถานที่สำหรับจัดตั้ง โครงการสมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์อนุรักษ์พันธุ์เต่าทะเล เมื่อวันที่ 11 สิงหาคม 2522 โดยให้หน่วยงานของกรมประมง และกองทัพเรือ ร่วมกันดำเนินงานในโครงการฯ ต่อมาได้เปลี่ยนมาสังกัดกรมทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง กระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อมในปี.ศ.2546

## Background

Recently, sea turtle populations in Thailand have been rapidly declined. In the view of situation, her majesty the Queen Sirikit has initiated the Queen's Project on Sea Turtle Conservation by kindly giving her majesty's private property island named "Ko Mannai" off Rayong province to the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources for running the sea turtle project since August 11, 1979.



# โครงการสมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์อนุรักษ์พันธุ์เต่าทะเล

## Location

Ko Mannai belongs to the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources. This island is located about 6 km from Leam Mae Phim, Rayong province in the Gulf of Thailand. The total area is about 137 Rai (220 Hectares).



## วัตถุประสงค์ของโครงการฯ

1. เพิ่มและขยายพันธุ์เต่าทะเลในธรรมชาติให้เป็นไปอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพและถูกต้องตามหลักวิชาการ
2. เลี้ยงพ่อแม่พันธุ์เต่าทะเลชนิดต่างๆ เพื่อใช้ในการขยายพันธุ์ใหม่
3. ส่งเสริมให้เป็นสถานที่เผยแพร่ความรู้ การวิจัยเกี่ยวกับชีววิทยาของเต่าทะเลเพื่อการอนุรักษ์

## Project Objectives

1. To increase the number of sea turtles in the wild by mean of using artificial hatchery on turtle eggs. The hatchlings will be reared for a certain period of times before tagging and release into the ocean to replenish the natural stocks.
2. To keep some adult sea turtles as parent stock for breeding to do reproduce new generation of the turtles in captivity.
3. To promote sea turtle conservation at Ko Mannai as one of the tourist sites in order to encourage the natural loving habitude of people by providing some information and knowledge of sea turtle life.

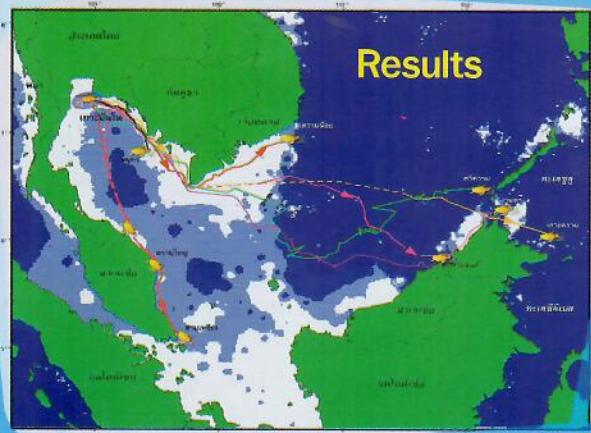


# งานวิจัยติดตามการเดินทางของแม่เต่าทะเล Satellite tracking on nesting female green turtles in Thailand



ทำการติดตั้งเครื่องส่งสัญญาณดาวเทียมบนหลังแม่เต่าตนุที่วางไข่บนเกาะคราม จ.ชลบุรี รวม 11 ตัว ผลการศึกษาพบว่าหลังการวางไข่เสร็จ แม่เต่าเดินทางได้ไกลมากเพื่อไปหากินในน่านน้ำประเทศเพื่อนบ้านในเอเชียตะวันออกเฉียงใต้

Satellite transmitters were attached on the carapace of nesting green turtles *Chelonia mydas* (11 individuals) at Khram Island in the Gulf of Thailand. The results revealed after nesting finished, the female turtles could swim very long distance to many countries for feeding within the Southeast Asian region.



South China Sea

## ภัยและข้อจำกัดของเต่าทะเล (Threats & limits)



### ภัยจากธรรมชาติ

- 🔥 มีอัตราการรอดตายในธรรมชาติอยู่ที่ 0.1%
- 🔥 ตกเป็นอาหารของสัตว์ทะเลอื่น ๆ
- 🔥 การเจ็บป่วย

### ภัยจากมนุษย์

- 👤 การลักลอบเก็บไข่เต่า กินเนื้อเต่า
- 👤 การทำลายแหล่งวางไข่โดยพัฒนาเป็นแหล่งท่องเที่ยว
- 👤 การติดเครื่องมือทำการประมง



### Natural threats and limits

- 🔥 Low survival rate (0.1%)
- 🔥 Many predators such as big fish and sharks
- 🔥 Sickness

### Human threats

- 👤 Unsustainable consumption and trading in turtle meat, eggs and shell
- 👤 Loss of suitable nesting habitat due to unsustainable coastal and tourist development
- 👤 Accidental drowning in fishing operations

### มาตรการอนุรักษ์

- เต่าทะเลเป็นสัตว์ที่ได้รับความนิยมมานานแล้ว มีกฎหมายหลายฉบับเพื่อการอนุรักษ์เต่าทะเลมิให้สูญพันธุ์ เช่น
- พระราชบัญญัติการประมง พ.ศ. 2490 เกี่ยวกับการห้ามล่าจับและทำอันตรายเต่าทะเล
  - พระราชบัญญัติอุทยานแห่งชาติ พ.ศ. 2504
  - ประกาศกระทรวงพาณิชย์ พ.ศ. 2523 ห้ามนำเข้าและส่งออกเต่าทะเลรวมทั้งผลิตภัณฑ์จากเต่าทะเล
  - พระราชบัญญัติสงวนและคุ้มครองสัตว์ป่า พ.ศ. 2535



## ประวัติความเป็นมา

สมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์พระบรมราชินีนาถทรงมีพระประสงค์ให้มีการอนุรักษ์พันธุ์เต่าทะเล จึงได้พระราชทานเกาะมันในซึ่งเป็นทรัพย์สินส่วนพระองค์ ให้ใช้เป็นสถานที่สำหรับจัดตั้ง โครงการสมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์อนุรักษ์พันธุ์เต่าทะเล เมื่อวันที่ 11 สิงหาคม 2522 โดยให้หน่วยงานของกรมประมงและกองทัพเรือร่วมกันดำเนินงานในโครงการฯ ต่อมาได้เปลี่ยนมาสังกัดกรมทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง กระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อมในปีพ.ศ.2546

## Background

Recently, sea turtle populations in Thailand have been rapidly declined. In the view of situation, her majesty the Queen Sirikit has initiated the Queen's Project on Sea Turtle Conservation by kindly giving her majesty's private property island named "Ko Mannai" off Rayong province to the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources for running the sea turtle project since August 11, 1979.



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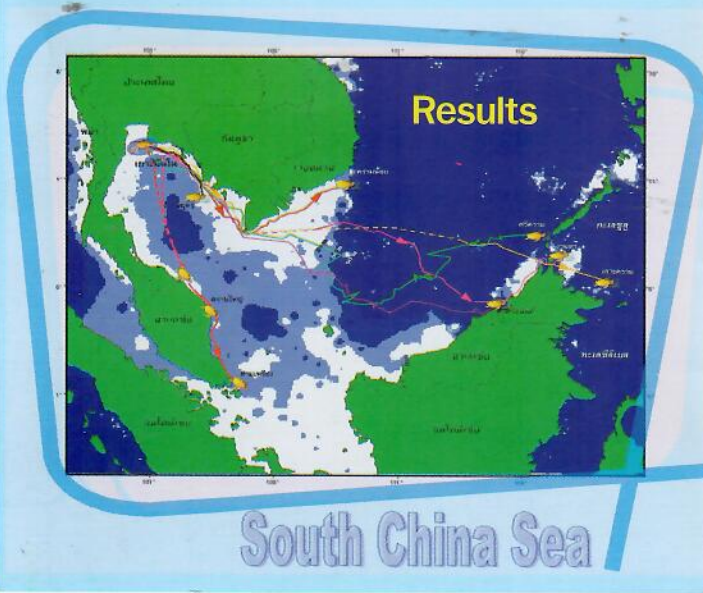


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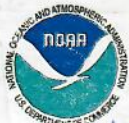
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