



3 of 3

TURTLE SACRIFICE 3-5-15
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2-8 MARCH 2015 TAINAN

COMPOSITION BOOK

25 JUNE - 5 JULY 2015

AMAMI OSHIMA

ANKYABA BEACH

8-14 OCTOBER 2015 ^{TAIPEI} ^{YEN}

TAIPEI - DONGGANG - LIUCHIU -
TAIPEI SYDARIA



30 JUNE - 6 JULY 2016 ^{TAITUNG} P. 120

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The China Post

6 July 2016

Hong Kong slowly bleeding to death



FRANK CHING

Disclosures by released bookseller Lam Wing-kee of his treatment in mainland China and the resultant outcry have spurred Chief Executive Leung Chun-ying to ask for a review into the notification mechanism between the police forces of Hong Kong and the mainland. But the most serious allegation of Chinese misconduct isn't even on the agenda: the illegal abduction of Hong Kong residents by mainland agents, both in Hong Kong and in Thailand.

In large part because of Lam's revelations, Leung wrote to inform the central government of deep-seated concerns in Hong Kong over the case of the five booksellers — Lam and four associates — and to ask for a review.

Currently, the agreement covers only Guangdong province, adjoining Hong Kong, and Leung is asking for it to include all Chinese provinces. He wants Hong Kong to be informed if any of its residents are arrested, just as is the case for foreign governments. While this is certainly

a step in the right direction, it steers clear of the sensitive issue of extralegal activities by the mainland.

Leung was appointed by Beijing so it isn't surprising that he treads gingerly in sensitive areas. But he is doing Beijing no favors by not openly addressing the issue of its interference in Hong Kong's internal affairs.

China Badly Burned

Mainland China has already been badly burned by the booksellers' saga. It has been excoriated by governments around the world. If Beijing wants to salvage a tiny bit of international credibility, it needs to make it crystal clear that it respects the law — Hong Kong's Basic Law, enacted by China's National People's Congress, and international law — and explain how its agents went so far as to exercise law enforcement functions in Hong Kong and foreign countries.

The disappearance of bookseller Lee Bo from Hong Kong in December was almost certainly the result of abduction by mainland agents. "Mr. Lee was involuntarily removed to the mainland without any due process," the British govern-

ment concluded in February in a report on Hong Kong. Another bookseller, Gui Minhui, a Swedish national, disappeared last October while in Thailand and showed up in China without having gone through Thai immigration formalities. He is still incarcerated on the mainland.

Where Hong Kong is concerned, confidence in "one country, two systems" will continue to plummet and those able to do so will emigrate, leaving the territory to bleed slowly to death. "One country, two systems" will be seen as nothing but a cruel joke.

Even if these actions were not planned at the highest levels in mainland China but were the work of rogue officials, by this time, the mainland authorities are certainly well aware of it. Interval investigations must have been carried out and whoever was responsible must have been identified.

Initially, there were people who thought these illegal actions were the work of local officials in Guangdong. But the mere fact that Lam was taken by train to Ningbo, Zhejiang province, and held there makes it clear that it was not the work of officials in one province and that whoever planned it was at a senior level. Friends of the Chinese Communist Party have soothingly said that this was but an isolated incident and that it did not bespeak a change in policy.

However, this so-called incident is reminiscent of the Watergate scandal of 1972, in which burglars broke into the office of the Democratic National Committee in Washington, D.C.

While then-President Richard Nixon may not have authorized the operation or even known about it in advance, he took part in the subsequent cover-up. For this, he faced impeachment and became the first president in American history to resign.

Similarly, the top Chinese leadership may not have planned or authorized the Lee Bo or Gui Minhui kidnappings, but certainly by now the entire Politburo should have been briefed and know the details inside out.

By not taking action, they are in effect taking part in a cover-up, which means that mainland authorities at the highest levels condone such illegal activities.

The only way to salvage China's reputation, albeit belatedly, is to show that it does not condone such activities. Those responsible must be exposed, arrested, charged and tried in open court, in the presence of the Hong Kong and foreign press.

Unless guilty heads roll, mainland China will become a laughing stock as it is seen as a country that violates international law, that kidnaps people in other jurisdictions and that operates according to the law of the jungle, despite all its propaganda about upholding the rule of law.

Where Hong Kong is concerned, confidence in "one country, two systems" will continue to plummet and those able to do so will emigrate, leaving the territory to bleed slowly to death. "One country, two systems" will be seen as nothing but a cruel joke.

Frank.ching@gmail.com
Twitter: @FrankChing1

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7/6/2015 TAIPEI TIMES

Typhoon Nepartak nears Taiwan; landfall unclear

STAFF WRITER, WITH CNA

Typhoon Nepartak is expected to be at its closest to Taiwan tomorrow and Friday, the Central Weather Bureau said yesterday.

As of 2pm yesterday, the eye of the storm was 1,630km southeast of the nation's southernmost tip, Oluanpi (鵝鑾鼻), and was moving north-northwest at 30kph, bureau data showed.

It was packing maximum sustained winds of 144kph, with gusts reaching 180kph, the bureau said.

The bureau was unable to accurately predict whether the eye would make landfall on Taiwan or would veer north into waters to the east. Having grown in intensity from a tropical storm into a typhoon on Monday night, Nepartak is continuing to pick up strength because it has a small vertical wind shear — the change in wind direction with height in the atmosphere — and is passing over a warm body of water, the bureau said.

Nepartak — named after a Micronesian Kosrae warrior — is the first storm of this year's Pacific typhoon season.

Ferry companies said they would suspend passenger services to and from Orchid Island (Lanyu,



蘭嶼) from today through Saturday.

Minister of Transportation and Communications Hochen Tan (賀陳旦) said he is fully confident that Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport would avoid flooding if the typhoon brings torrential rain over the next few days, after recent thunderstorms triggered flooding in the basement of Terminal 2 on

two separate occasions.

Three preventive measures are to be taken to protect the airport from flooding, he said.

Authorities are to remove all possible blockages in the airport's main water drainage system, put up concrete flood-prevention barriers in parking lots and install anti-flood gates, he said.

INSIDE:

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8,716.07 (down 0.51%)
Turnover: NT\$62.208 billion

150



新光三越「這夏玩什麼圖龍3D幻視藝術展」今夏在台北站前店、台南西門店、高雄三多店巡迴。
圖／新光三越提供

China, Taiwan leaders meet as equals

By Christopher Bodeen
Associated Press

Many thought it might never happen: The presidents of China and Taiwan — inheritors to the Communist and Nationalist regimes that fought a civil war and remained bitter rivals for decades — coming together as equals for talks.

While it isn't yet clear what the impact will be, or whether and when it will happen again, on a rainy Saturday in Singapore, the possibility of a fundamental shift in relations between the feuding neighbors suddenly seemed possible.

China's Xi Jinping and Taiwan's Ma Ying-jeou didn't produce any concrete achievements, or even issue a joint statement after their hourlong discussions at an upscale hotel.

But no one was really ex-

pecting them to. Both men, the scions of senior figures in their respective parties, underscored the importance of their meeting as a sign of how far the two sides of the Taiwan Strait have moved since the days they lobbed shells at each other and resolutely refused to negotiate or compromise.

"We are sitting together today to prevent the historical tragedy from repeating itself, prevent the fruits from peaceful development of cross-strait ties from being lost again, enable compatriots across the Strait to continue to create a peaceful life, and enable our next generations to share a bright future," Xi said in opening remarks.

Ma, who unlike Xi spoke to reporters after the meeting, emphasized how arduous the road to Singapore had been, and how much



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Chinese President Xi Jinping, left, and Taiwanese President Ma Ying-jeou, were all smiles Saturday as they entered the room at the Shangri-la Hotel where they met in Singapore.

work remains to be done.

"Think about it; is there any relationship in the world like the cross-strait relationship? No. It's extremely complex. There's domestic politics, diplomacy, defense, economics,"

Ma said.

The meeting was the first between the leaders since China and Taiwan split amid the still unresolved civil war in 1949. Preparations for the meeting were spread out across two

years, but it wasn't announced until Wednesday, catching almost everyone by surprise.

Although overwhelmingly symbolic, the meeting wasn't entirely without substance. Ma said he raised a number of sensitive issues, especially Taiwan's desire to escape the fetters of China-imposed diplomatic isolation and its extreme unease over the growing arsenal of missiles located just across the 100-mile-wide Taiwan Strait. Xi offered pleasant-sounding but bland responses and made no promises.

The two also discussed setting up a hotline between their Cabinet-level agencies entrusted with overseeing relations, as well as a long-mooted proposal to set up representative offices on each other's territory.

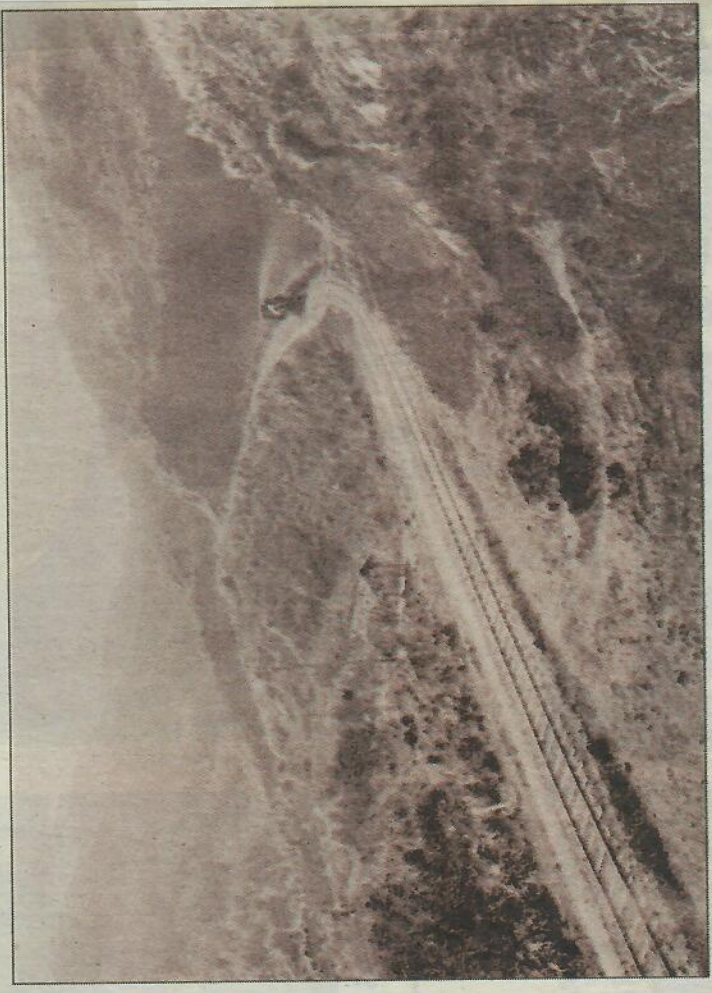
11-8-2015
HSA

TAIPEI TIMES
10/11/2015 Sunday



BY HAN CHEUNG
STAFF REPORTER

Taiwan in Time, a column about Taiwan's history that is published every Sunday, spotlights important or interesting events around the nation that have anniversaries this week.



ABOVE: A section of the first railroad in Taiwan, a project initiated by Qing Dynasty official Liu Ming-chuan and completed in 1893.
PHOTO COURTESY OF WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

LEFT: A stamp from the first set issued by Taiwan Post Administration shows a dragon and horse design, with Formosa China written in English.
PHOTO: LIN LIANG-CHE, TAIPEI TIMES

BELOW: A French light cruiser bombards Ershawan Fort in Keelung during its first attempt at invading Taiwan in August 1884.
PHOTO COURTESY OF WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

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The French occupation of Keelung and Penghu in 1884 ultimately led to the Qing Dynasty's decision to develop Taiwan

The war between France and Qing Dynasty-ruled China, which began in Dec. 1883 over control of northern Vietnam, spilled into Taiwan in Oct. 1884, when the French captured the northern port city of Keelung.

A few months earlier, the Qing government had appointed Liu Ming-chuan (劉銘傳) as imperial commissioner for the defense of Taiwan, which the French had been eyeing for its strategic importance.

Born into a poor farming family, Liu quickly rose through the Qing ranks as a military leader during the suppression of the Taiping Rebellion.

A month after Liu arrived in Taiwan, the French attacked Keelung, but Liu's forces kept the enemy from landing. The French broke through Liu's defenses during the subsequent October invasion and Liu was forced to retreat to Taipei.

According to official information from Longshan Temple, after hearing that Liu had planned to abandon Taipei and head further south, local elders gathered at the temple and wrote a petition to Liu stamped with the temple seal and also sent people to close the gates leading south. Liu finally relented and with the help of civilian troops, was able to hold on to Taipei.



Another version, according to JW Davidson's 1903 book, *The Island of Formosa, Past and Present*, claims that an angry mob attacked Liu's party and locked him in the temple until he agreed to defend Taipei.

Sun Kaihua (孫開華) was able to repulse French forces invading Tamsui a week later, confining the enemy to Keelung. After a few months of minor skirmishes, it was cholera and typhus outbreaks that eventually reduced the French forces in half. Unable to advance, the French were still able to enforce a naval blockade of Tamsui, Tainan and Kaohsiung.

Lieutenant Colonel Jacques Duchesne assumed command in January 1885 with reinforcements, and the French scored a few more victories, finally reaching the Keelung River. Meanwhile, Admiral Amedee Courbet successfully occupied the Penghu (澎湖) islands.

Yet, Duchesne's troops weren't strong enough to continue, Liu's troops stood their ground and the battle reached a stalemate. No more major operations were carried out from either side for the rest of the war.

Peace talks began in April, and the French lifted the blockade while the Chinese began their withdrawal from Tonkin. On June 9, the Treaty of Tianjin (天津條約) was signed, effectively recognizing French control over Vietnam and establishing trade rules, border demarcation plans and other commercial stipulations. The ninth article mandated French withdrawal from Keelung and Penghu.

French troops stayed in Keelung until June 22 to ensure Chinese withdrawal from Vietnam. Duchesne was reportedly the last one to board the departing ships headed to Penghu, which would remain in French hands for another month.

LEFT: A portrait of Liu Ming-Chuan, first provincial governor of Taiwan under the Qing Dynasty.

PHOTO COURTESY OF WIKIMEDIA COMMONS



The Qing had claimed Taiwan as part of its empire since 1693, but considered it a remote backwater territory and paid it little attention until 1874, when the Japanese successfully invaded Taiwan in what would be known as the Mudan Incident (牡丹社事件).

After the French incident, the Qing fully realized the strategic importance of keeping Taiwan under its control. On Oct 12, 1885, the imperial court decided to separate Taiwan from Fujian as its 20th province, with Liu as

provincial governor.

Liu is remembered locally as a progressive administrator who made great strides to modernize Taiwan, but it's also said that his "opening up the mountains and pacifying the Aborigines" (開山撫番) campaign was overly oppressive with frequent use of force. His achievements include bolstering Taiwan's defenses, setting up electric streetlights, establishing a postal system and also setting up a Western-style school. Taiwan's first railroad project was initiated in 1887 under his watch, eventually linking Keelung and Hsinchu by 1893.

Qing Dynasty development of Taiwan was short-lived, as Liu resigned in 1891 due to "health reasons" and returned to China at age 56. Four years later, the Qing ceded Taiwan to Japan.



DENNIS ODA / DODA@STARADVERTISER.COM

Lucoral Museum on Kuhio Avenue in Waikiki has a "cave" with displays of rocks, minerals and gemstones.

Museum

Lucoral Museum provides educational fun for all ages

By Nadine Kam
nkam@staradvertiser.com

While some children are already returning to school, others have a few more weeks of freedom, leaving their parents with the continuing task of serving as social and entertainment directors.

For those who've run out

7/30/15 HSA

a hidden gem in Waikiki

of ideas, there is a place as entertaining for adults as for children, where both can explore the wonders of nature in the sanctity of air-conditioning.

At Lucoral Museum in Waikiki, owner Flora Lu has built an indoor cave reminiscent of lava tubes to house displays of rocks, minerals and ocean treasures such as red and pink corals as a reminder to care for the planet that, in turn, provides for us.

Visitors take a free self-

guided stroll through the museum in a half hour, but some can spend an entire afternoon browsing Lu's jewelry creations or sitting in her workroom during make-and-take jewelry sessions, stringing semiprecious gemstones, pearls and shells into bracelets, at \$10 per bracelet.

If it's a necklace you want, the base cost is \$10 plus \$1 per inch for every inch over 8 inches, so a 16-inch necklace would be \$18. An 18-inch necklace

would be \$20.

For Lu, a wholesale jeweler, building the museum was a way of engaging with the public and reminding children to appreciate nature's gifts. It's her way of giving back out of gratitude for the blessings in her own life, starting when she was a child growing up on Penghu Island, or Pescadores as named by the Spanish, a fishing island off the coast of Taiwan.

Please see MUSEUM, D3

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MUSEUM

Continued from D1

In 1963, Typhoon Gloria hit, destroying all the fishing boats and with them, the island's industry and her family's 10-generation livelihood.

"Everyone have different ideas of what my parents could do," said Lu, the seventh of 11 children. "One said open a barber shop. Our neighbor was a shell manufacturer who saw that my parents have so many kids so taught us how to polish and cut shells and drill holes. That's how I got started, at 10 years old."

Accustomed to the abundance of the ocean, fishermen regarded the shells as worthless, she said, prior to the typhoon.

"People would eat the shellfish meat and the left-over shell we would dump into the ocean," she said. "After the typhoon, it turned into treasure. Abalone shell became like gold."

"I found out I was good with my hands, creative, so I would spend all day playing with the shells and making jewelry. I didn't go to school."

In five years' time, the Pescadores fishing industry rebounded, and with her family's future secure, Lu moved with two of her sisters to Taipei, where she continued to develop her jewelry business. She



DENNIS ODA / DODA@STARADVERTISER.COM

Flora Lu runs the Lucoral Museum. She shows a 2,000-pound rose quartz sculpture that Kaohsiung, Taiwan, donated in 2011, the same year that Lu was named the mother of the year in Honolulu. The large art pieces on each side were also donated.

moved to Hawaii in 1982, opening Lucoral Museum in 1989 to share her passion and attendant messages of education, self-motivation and conservation.

Her displays include a 145-million-year-old dinosaur egg and 30-million-year-old fossilized fish, but much of what is displayed are reminders of how much has disappeared in Hawaii over two centuries, such as calcite and stalactite caves and quarries, Kaneohe Bay clams, and the pearl oysters that gave Pearl Harbor its name — all lost to the impacts of development.

Lu was named Mother of the Year 2011-2012 by the United Chinese Society, but her mothering extends beyond her three children to all the youngsters who pass through her museum, many during school excursions.

"I tell them they have to name 20 gemstones before they leave, and they remember. Their teachers can't believe it. They say, 'These are bad students,' but I can't believe it. They're so smart."

"Teaching and education are very important. I often wonder what would have happened to me if my neigh-

bor didn't help us. "Now, I see the homeless and so many kids living on the street and wonder if I can help them. Maybe if I collect shells from restaurants' leftovers I could teach them to polish and buy it from them. Sharing my technique is something I could do because other people taught me 'to fish' so I could survive."

Lucoral Museum is at 2414 Kuhio Ave. Open 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Mondays to Fridays. Admission is free. To book private jewelry parties, call Liz at 922-1999.

Connie Ka-yan NG, affiliation: Department of Biology and Chemistry, City University of Hong Kong, Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China (kayng64-c@my.cityu.edu.hk / kayan.ng.connie@gmail.com)

From Science to Conservation - Social and Cultural

Aspects of Sea Turtle Conservation in China - ^{draft}

Way Forward

KAYAN PhD dissertation P 6/2015

- marine life release events bear deep traditional and cultural meaning in Chinese society, yet also create innovative opportunities for scientific research
- religious influence on social and cultural values should be promoted to play a role in conservation by instilling proper attitudes and means of wildlife release, e.g. support rehabilitation of sea turtles for release, discourage the collection/purchase of sea turtle taxidermy for fung shui, encourage the purchase of artificial replicas in replacement of sea turtle taxidermy
- economic incentives in sea turtle conservation can be enhanced by recruiting local people for related work, e.g. monitoring and patrolling of nesting sites, sustainable tourism with proper codes of practice, compensation to fishermen for releasing turtles instead of illegal sale, etc.
- a network for enhanced information exchange and discussion among scientists, wildlife managers and conservationists (e.g. workshop) should be built in the China region
- Further networking with areas of ecological connectivity of green turtles identified in mixed stock analysis in the present study, such as Malaysia, the Philippines, Micronesia and Japan, should also be established

From: tmk.hamabata@gmail.com
To: itsahonuworldinhawaii@hotmail.com; kayan.ng.connie@gmail.com
Subject: RE: Amami at the end of June
Date: Thu, 4 Jun 2015 00:34:18 +0900

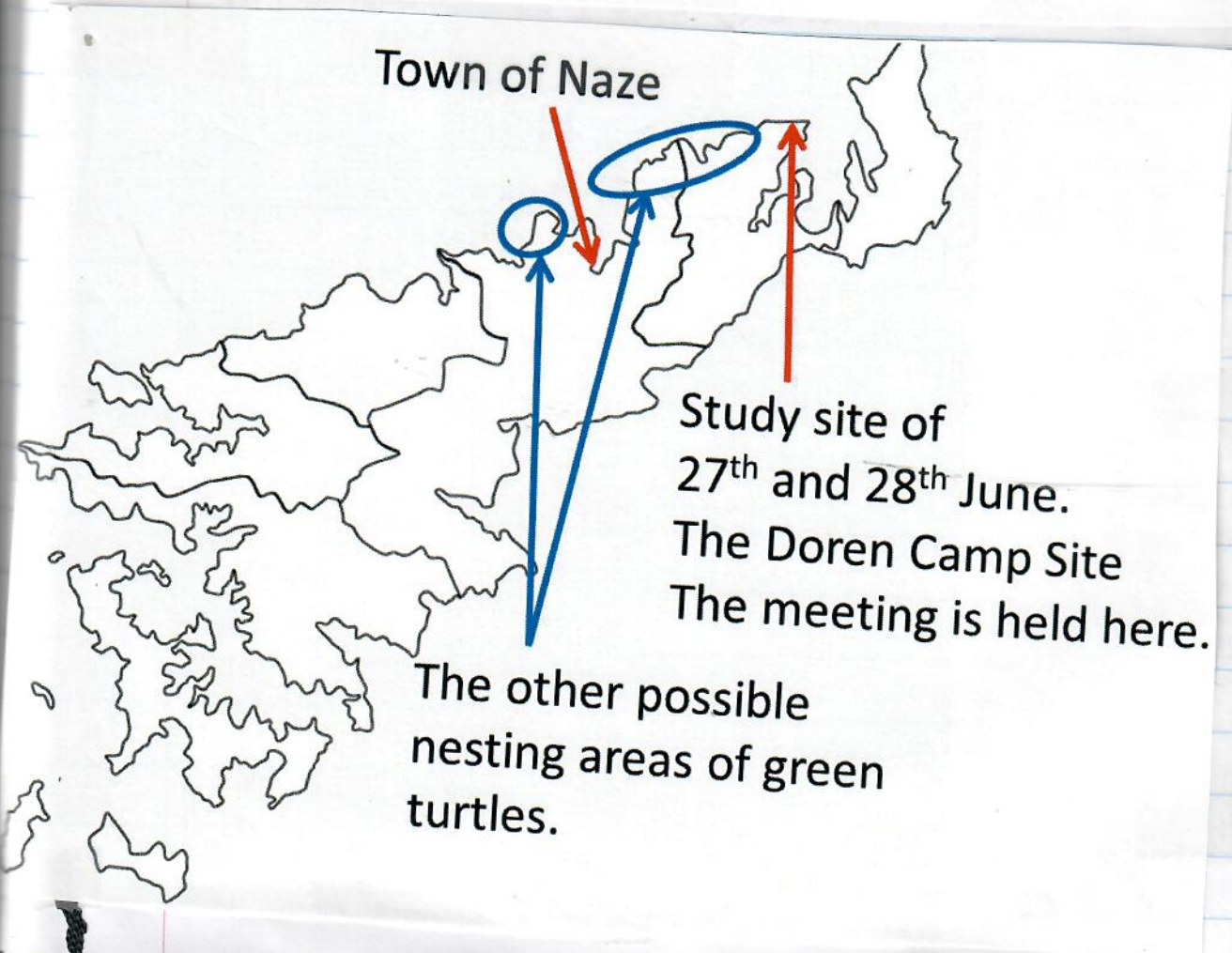
George-san,

Yes! Amami is wonderful place.

The meeting is held for the community. Each of us will have a small talk to introduce the sea turtles.

Your participation is great help. Sometime Oki-san will ask you to send your files to me in advance.

During my Ph.D course, I had stayed Amami about a month. Since then I visit every year. The nesting sites of green turtles mainly distribute in the southern islets of Amami (Uke and Yoro islands). Unfortunately, the major green turtle nesting beaches in these islets are not accessible by land, and we have to swim during daytime to get there. We have never had night beach patrols on those beaches. For your information, I attached my paper explaining these situations. As you know, we also have to be careful the Habu snake in Amami. This is another reason to hamper the night beach patrols in some beaches.



世界的な発見に つながるかも

発信機でウミガメ追跡調査

龍郷町子ども
博物館 博士

ハワイの研究者参加、放流も

龍郷町教育委員会の第2回「子ども博物館学講座」が27日夜、同町安木屋場公民館でもありました。今回はウミガメをテーマに奄美に上陸・産卵するウミガメの説明や、奄美海洋生物研究会が実施する衛星発信機によるウミガメの追跡調査などを解説。ハワイから来島したウミガメ研究者も参加し、ハワイでのウミガメの様子を説明したほか、実際に発信機を付けたオウミガメを海に放流しました。

同教育委員会では町 さまざまなことをテーマ
内の自然環境や歴史など子ども向けの講座を

行っています。この日は産卵シーズンを迎えたウミガメについて、奄美海洋生物研究会の興克樹会長が講師として子ども達にウミガメについて説明しました。

今回の講座には、昨



安木屋場公民館で行われた子ども博物館学講座

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2015年(平成27年)7月3日

金曜日

年の日本ウミガメ会議
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について講演したら
ウミガメ研究者のジョ
ーシ・ブライズさんも
参加。興会長は「ウ
ミガメの中でも、ア
カウミガメが産卵す
るのは日本だけ。そ
の産卵するうちの半
分は鹿児島県」と説
明すると、ジョーシ
さんも「ハワイにもア
カウミガメはいるが、
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した。

衛星追跡調査につい
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した。

また、ジョーシさん
もウミガメの数が増え
ることで、「今、ハ
ワイの海岸ではウミガ
メが産卵している姿を見
るようになった」と話

衛星発信機を付けたアオウミガメを放流しました



り、奄美でも個体数が 86) に発信機を装着 ね」ウミガメに声を
増えることで、より身 し、今(ウミガメ)の例目 かける姿が見られま
近(アオウミガメ)と触れ合 (アオウミガメ)の例目 した。
える可能性を示しまし の放流。ジョーシさん 大野友香さん(言
た。 が砂浜に向かうアオウミガメ(小2年)は「ウミ
会場となった安木屋 ミガメに対し、「Ha 見たのは初めて。
場海岸は、島内でも ve a nice とても大きかった。
最もウミガメの産卵 t r i p ! (いい旅を 見ることが出来てよ
が多い地域です。こ ー)」などと呼びかけ かった」と話しまし
の日は早朝に上陸した る、子ども達も一緒 た。
アオウミガメ(甲長 になると「気を付け

保護活動で上陸・産卵増

ハワイや香港の研究紹介

どれんキャンプ場でウミガメミーティング

第18回「奄美大島ウミガメミーティングinどれんキャンプ場」(奄美海洋生物研究会主催)が3日夜、龍郷町のどれんキャンプ場であった。ハワイのウミガメ研究者、ジョージ・バラーズさん(米国大気海洋局)、コニー・カーヤンさん(香港大学)、国際水産資源研究所の岡本慶さんが特別講演。世界中のウミガメ保護・研究について紹介した。

ジョージさんは昨

年、奄美大島で行われた日本ウミガメ会議に参加。今回は、教え子であるコニーさんとともに2度目の来島となった。

ミーティングでは最初に同研究会の興克樹会長と、どれんキャンプ場のオーナーで奄美ウミガメ研究所の荒田

利光さんが、奄美大島

のウミガメ研究の現状や安木屋場海岸に上陸するウミガメについて説明。その後、ジョージさん、コニーさん、岡本さんがそれぞれの研究内容を紹介した。

ジョージさんがウミガメの研究をスタートした1971年ごろは、多くても1年で200頭ほどの上陸・産卵しか見られなかったものが、モニタリングやタグ調査、発信機調査などの調査・研究を

兼ねた保護活動の結果、900頭と大きく変化したことを紹介。現在の大きな変化として、日中、甲羅を乾かしたりするために海岸にウミガメが上がるようになった」と語った。

説明した。

また、30年前に産卵した個体は今もまだハワイで産卵を続けていることなど、長年の実績からわかるウミガメの生態に関する情報なども紹介した。

コニーさんは香港のウミガメ研究と、香港や中国の文化の中にあるウミガメの存在について説明。岡本さんは、アオウミガメをテーマに、最新の研究内容を



ウミガメミーティングで講演したジョージさん、コニーさん

ウミガメ観察と講話

3日、龍郷町でミーティング

奄美海洋生物研究会
(興克樹会長) 主催の
第18回奄美大島ウミガ
メミーティングが3
日午後7時から、龍郷
町安木屋場の渡連キ
ヤンプ場である。専門
家による講話のほか、
産卵のため上陸する個
体を観察する。参加無
料。

講話は午後7時開
始。ハワイでウミガメ
を研究するジョージ・
バラースさん(米国
大気海洋局)や香港大
学のコニー・カーヤン
さん、国際水産資源研
究所の岡本慶さんら
が、ウミガメの魅力や
研究内容について語
る。

30日、南海日日新聞
社を訪れた(写真右か
ら)バラースさん、コ
ニーさんは「奄美は素
晴らしいウミガメの生
息地。誇りに思っほ
しい」と語り、参加を
呼び掛けた。
予約不用。虫よけス
プレーを持参し、ウミ
ガメを刺激しないよ

うライトに赤色セロ
ハンテープを貼るこ
と。問い合わせは09
0(8914)9800
1興会長。



世界長寿 2人は卵好き

米と伊、驚異の115歳

【ニューヨーク共同】

米国とイタリアに住む
世界の長寿1位と2位
の115歳の女性2人
について生活習慣を調
べたところ、卵好きで
毎日食べ続けているこ
とが分かった。年齢な
りの体力低下は見られ
るが、薬も多用しない。
イタリア女性のかなり
つけ医は「驚異の人だ
と語っている。

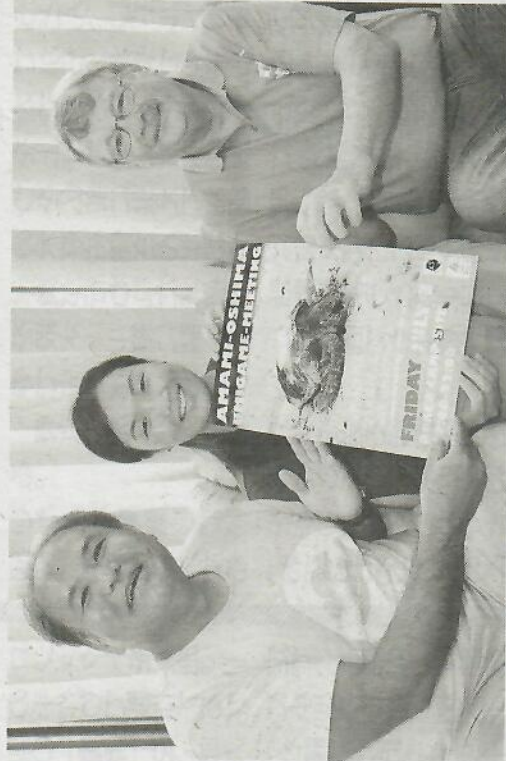
29日のAP通信によ

ると、米国人がスザン
ナ・ジョーンズさん
で、イタリア人がエ
マ・モラノさん。米団
体「老人学研究グル
ープ」のデータでは、1
899年生まれで、ジ
ョーンズさんが約4カ
月早い。1800年代
生まれは世界にこの2
人しかない。

モラノさんは病気が
ちだった幼少期に医師
から卵を勧められ、毎
日2〜3個の生卵を食
べ続けてきた。

3日、ウミガメミーティング

ハワイと香港の情報も



第18回「奄美大島ウミガメミーティング」が3日、龍郷町

のどれんキャンプ場で
行われる。そのPRのため、同会の興克樹会長と、ハワイのウミガメ研究者のシヨージ

バライズさん（米国大気海洋局）、コニ・カーヤンさん（香港大学）「写真」が3日、奄美新聞社を訪れた。

番組でシヨージさん
「ナーを持つなど活躍している料理家・松本喜宏さんが地元食材を使って作るメニューの販売もある（500円）。入場は無料（午後5時）、そ

の地元メニューの他、ゲストも多数出演。開演は午後6時から。5日は、料金2500円（ドリンク付）で、午後7時半開演。

2015年(平成27年) 7月1日 水曜日

社 会

(8)

今回のミーティングではウミガメの上陸・産卵観察のほか、シヨージさん、コニヤさん、国際水産資源研究所の岡本慶さん、奄美ウミガメ研究所の荒田利光さんによるウミガメの講演も行われる。

昨年、日本のウミガメ会議で奄美大島に初来島したシヨージさんは「ウミガメは世界のみならず、アラスカでも素晴らしいところなので、ぜひ、奄美の調査を手伝いたい」と、今回再び来島している。興会長は「当日は同時通訳でハワイ、香港、日本の研究について話す予定。また、産卵の観察だけでなく、タイミングがあれば発信機を装着したウミガメの放流もしたい」と話した。

参加者は虫よけス

しや赤色Tシャツを持参。参加費無料で事前申し込みも不要。時間は午後7時〜同10時まで。

問い合わせは ☎090-8914-9800 (興会長) まで。

瀬戸内町異動

(7月1日付、〇印は昇格、新職、旧職、氏名の順)

- 【課長職】総務課長(企画課課長) 伊藤悦郎
- 総務課参事(会計管理者兼会計課長) 奥田耕三
- 企画課長(教育委員会総務課課長) 中村洋康
- 建設課課長(町民生活課長) 茂岡憲
- 町民生活課長(教育委員会社会教育課長) 竹熊幸一
- 保健福祉課長(農林水産課長) 勇義光
- まちづくり観光課長(総務課長) 加藤和正
- 農林水産課長(まちづくり観光課長) 豊永伸弥
- 建設課長(町民生活課長補佐) 〇沖島良仁

- △財産管理課長(大島地区消防組合瀬戸内分署分署長) 瀬川卓三
- △会計管理兼会計課長(農業委員会事務局長) 永井健一郎
- 農業委員会事務局長(保健福祉課長) 渡辺修
- △教育委員会総務課長(税務課長) 武修二
- 教育委員会社会教育課長(町民生活課長) 高田信幸
- 【課長補佐職】総務課長補佐(保健福祉課長補佐) 町田孝明
- △税務課長補佐(総務課長補佐) 保幸一
- △町民生活課長補佐(建設課長補佐) 富田好仁
- 町民生活課長補佐兼高丘保育所長(税務課長補佐) 渡博司
- 保健福祉課長補佐(水道課管理係長) 〇昇克三
- 農林水産課

- 課長補佐(財産管理課長補佐) 勝田伸一
- 農林水産課長補佐(農業共済組合) 教育委員会総務課長補佐(浜崎洋)
- 建設課長補佐(町民生活課長補佐兼高丘保育所長) 上原康志
- △財産管理課長補佐(農林水産課長補佐) 西田博仁
- 教育委員会総務課長補佐(農林水産課長補佐) 〇長順一

- 【係長職】まちづくり観光課観光係長(教育委員会社会教育課主任) 〇牧統俊
- 〇まちづくり観光課商工労働係長(まちづくり観光課観光係長) 福山浩也
- △水道課管理係長(まちづくり観光課商工労働係長) 稲田孝夫

【大島地区消防組合瀬戸内分署】
大島地区消防組合瀬戸内分署分署長(財産管理課長) 中村和仁

AUGUST 2015 HCC

Title Fall and Rise of the Hawaiian Honu: A 50-Year Witness to Cultural and Conservation Change

Track II. Effective Conservation and Restoration

Secondary Track I. Cultural Integration

Affiliations (1) IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group, Oceania Region, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

Authors George Balazs (1) Presenting
Linda Balazs (1)

Categories Marine

2nd Category Community

Abstract

Seven species of ocean turtles exist globally as descendants of ancient reptilian lineages that have adapted and survived for millions of years. Over the course of human history an array of relationships have developed with turtles, and especially marine turtles amongst coastal and island peoples such as in the Hawaiian Islands. Turtles are woven deeply into the cultural, traditional, and contemporary fabric of humanity with uses ranging from food to fortune telling, pets to funerary. In 2012 Hawaii's green turtles or honu (*Chelonia mydas*) were downlisted from Endangered to the category of Least Concern following a comprehensive assessment by the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group (see < <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/16285718/0>>). Over the past 50 years Hawaii's honu have exhibited new behaviors and adaptations along with an increasing population and expansion into new habitats. These favorable changes have ranged from increases in terrestrial basking to feeding on new types of vegetation, to name a few as witnessed first hand by the authors. Even more beneficial changes and acclimations can be expected in the future, including shifts in nesting to adapt to climate change, as sea turtles have successfully done with resiliency for millennia. In light of their rise to abundance, green turtles in the Hawaii constitute a unique experimental model to comprehensively understand the restoration dynamics of an increasing sea turtle population. Conservation practices in Hawaii can serve as a real-life learning ground for people in other regions striving to save and sustainably use their own charismatic and culturally important sea turtle resources.

め、氷の粒になります。水の粒の雲はつきりしていますが、氷の粒の雲は淡くてもやもやしています。やや下のほうにある水の粒の雲が雲海になりやすいです。

私がきれいな雲海を見たのは、ひじ雲(高積雲)やおぼろ雲(高層雲)が遠くまで広がっていたときです。高気圧が去って、低気圧が近づくとときによく見られる雲です。春や秋の天気が変わりやすい時季や、梅雨や秋雨の頃にできやすいです。

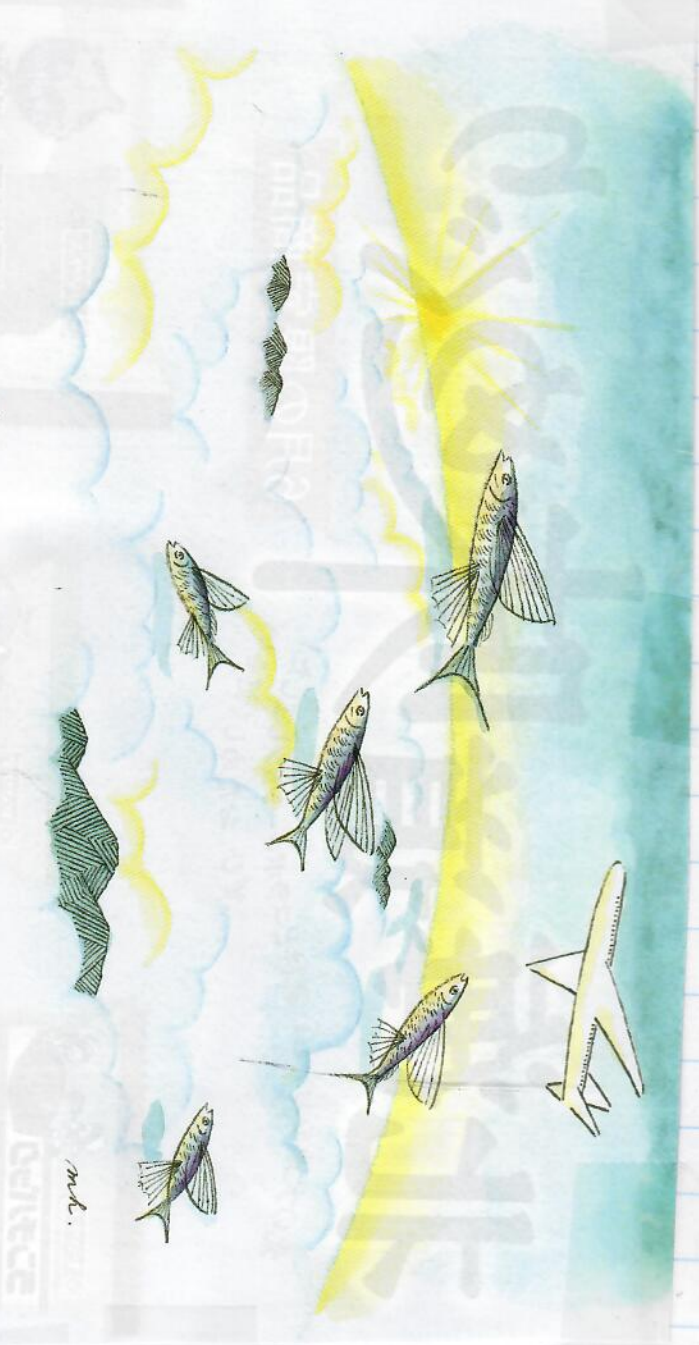
地上では雨が降る天気でも、飛行機からはそれらの雲が下になり、昼の間は雲海が見える可能性があります。真昼の雲は白くまぶしいことを実感でき、朝夕の雲は赤っぽくなつて、凹凸がよくわかるようになります。

また、雲の上をよく見ると、飛行機の影の周りが虹色になるブロッケン現象や、不思議な白い虹など、地上から見上げた雲には見られない光景に驚くことがあります。

飛行機が雲の上に出たら、眼下に美しい雲海を探してみてください。白い絨緞のような雲海は、地球を優しく覆っている感じで、きっと楽しい気分になれるでしょう。

●ただだよすお
気象予報士、空の写真家。講演、執筆などで教えながら、講義、執筆、第50次日本南極地観測隊員。著書に「世界一空が美しい大陸 南極の図鑑」(草思社)、「不思議で美しい」(空の色彩)図鑑(PHP 研究所)など多数。

SAKUMAGI



ml.

ウミガメ産卵環境守ろう

龍郷町「子ども博物学士」講座

小中生ら150人参加

奄美群島でも有数のウミガメ上陸・産卵地として知られる龍郷町安木屋場で27日夜、ウミガメをテーマにした同町の「子ども博物学士」講座があった。講座生の小、中学生と保護者ら約150人が参加。産卵のため上陸した個体を観察し、海辺の環境保全の大切さも学んだ。

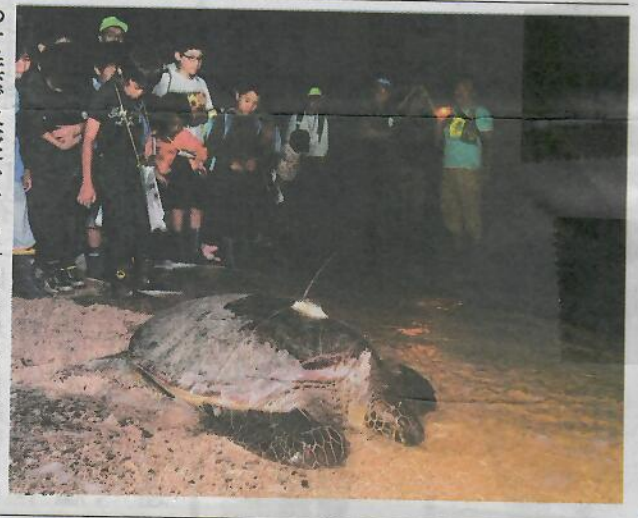
参加者は公民館で、奄美海洋生物研究会の興克樹会長を講師に▽ウミガメの産卵期

は5〜8月ごろ。きれいな砂浜に穴を掘って行う。数年間隔で同じ海域で産卵する。奄美で命をつなぐ個体も多い▽産卵から約60日後、子ガメは卵の殻を破り、数日後の夜に地上へ脱出し、海へ向かう。海より明るい街灯などの光があるとその方向へ向かい、迷ってしまう―ことなどを学んだ。

学習後、海岸に移動。同日未明に上陸し、移動経路や餌場の特定など生態解明調査のために同会が発信器を付けたアオウミガメを間近に観察し、足を懸命に動かして海に戻る様子を見守った。

ウミガメを初めて見た戸口小学校3年の畑愁人君は「奄美で生まれた子ガメが立派に育って戻ってきてほしい。いつもウミガメに合える浜だ」と話していた。

講座では、調査協力て来島していた国際自然保護連合(IUCN)ウミガメ専門委員会副議長のジョージ・バラース氏から、保護によ



って浜で昼寝をするアオウミガメも見られて観光振興につながったハワイの事例を聞き、「人とウミガメの共生」の大切さも学んだ。奄美市内3高校の生徒や奄美看護福祉専門学校が参加者の誘導などに協力した。ウミガメはこれから産卵のピーク。同会は

「子ども博物学士」講座生らに見守られながら海へ戻るアオウミガメ(許可を得て発光し撮影)―27日夜、龍郷町安木屋場海岸

「ウミガメは音や光に敏感。観察では赤色ライトを使って静かに見守ってほしい」と呼び掛けている。

ウミガメ衛星追跡調査

興 克樹



奄美大島
ウミガメミーティング
in どれんキャンプ場

7月3日(金)
19:00~22:00

開催
予定

2015年6月23日撮影
龍郷町安木屋場海岸

今シーズン奄美海洋生物研究会では、産卵のため上陸したウミガメに衛星電波発信機を装着し、追跡調査を行なっています。発信機は昨年奄美市で開催された第25回日本ウミガメ会議で特別講演をして頂いたハワイのウミガメ研究者ジョージ・バラーズ博士から提供して頂きました。計8基の装着を予定しています。ウミガメ達がどこへ向かうのかとても楽しみです。

ブログ「奄美大島☆撮影日記」<http://amami.exblog.jp/>



ウミガメの受難続く

産卵巣 イノシシが掘り起し捕食

大和村

普段は山にいるリュウキュウイノシシが海辺に下りてウミガメの産卵巣を掘り返し、卵を捕食する様子が先月から今月にかけて、大和村戸田のヒエン浜で相次いで撮影された。奄美海洋生物研究会(興克樹会長)が設置した自動撮影カメラが捉えたもので、3年連続。奄美大島ではイノシシによるウミガメの卵被害が続いており、県は2015年度、ヒエン浜で試行的にイノシシを駆除し、ウミガメの保護対策に生かす。

県、保護対策で駆除事業試行

同会はウミガメの産卵から奄美大島(加計呂)まで上陸産卵状況に環境保全活動で12年、麻、請、与路の各島含、加え、イノシシによる【奄美海洋生物研究会撮影】ウミガメの産卵巣を掘り起こすイノシシと食害に遭った卵の殻(田内) 大和村戸田のヒエン浜

食害状況を調査している。食害は12年度が281巣、13年度は15浜146巣、14年度は13浜116巣で確認された。大和村では毎年、食害が発生している。本年度は26日現在、四つの浜で計14の産卵巣の被害が確認され、ヒエン浜では六つの産卵巣が全て食害に遭った。ヒエン浜でウミガメが産卵期に入った先月から今月にかけて、



Endangered Species
CONSERVATION

TAIWAN
琉球
Liuqiu

LIU CHIU

10/20/15

China anxious over alleged US disputed island mission

By CHRISTOPHER BODDEN
BEIJING, AP

Beijing expressed "serious concern" Thursday about a reported U.S. plan to challenge China's South China Sea territorial claims by sailing a Navy ship near one of its newly built artificial islands.

The U.S. newspaper Navy Times reported on Wednesday that the Navy may soon receive approval for the mission to sail inside the 12-nautical mile (21-kilometer) territorial limit surrounding one of the man-made structures.

That would drive home Washington's stance that the artificial islands do not constitute sovereign territory and build a legal case under international law for the U.S. position, the newspaper said.

Five other governments also claim the region in part or in total. The U.S. doesn't take a formal position on sovereignty but insists on freedom of navigation in the vital

sea lanes and airspace above.

Asked about the report at a daily briefing, mainland China's Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying said China has long made clear its position on the South China Sea, which Beijing claims virtually in its entirety, along with its islands, reefs and atolls.

"I have not noticed the latest report you have mentioned. However, having heard what you said, we express serious concern about it," Hua said.

China and the U.S. have discussed the issue on numerous occasions, including during President Xi Jinping's state visit to Washington last month, Hua said.

"We hope the U.S. can look upon the current situation of the South China Sea from an objective and fair perspective and play a constructive role together with China in keeping the peace and stability in the South China Sea,"

Hua said.

The Navy Times report said rumors have been circulating since May about plans to send a ship through China's claimed territorial waters. It cited three Pentagon officials speaking on background as saying that Navy officials now believe "approval of the mission is imminent."

It's not clear how China might respond to such an action, although Beijing issued a formal protest over an incident in May in which a Chinese navy dispatcher demanded eight times that a U.S. Navy P8-A Poseidon surveillance aircraft leave the area as it flew over Fiery Cross Reef, where China has conducted extensive reclamation work.

The U.S. crew responded that they were flying through international airspace.

The U.S. and its allies, including the Philippines, have repeatedly

called on China to stop the massive island construction, saying it has increased tensions in an increasingly militarized area and threatened regional stability. They say the project, which includes the construction of buildings, ports and airstrips, violates a 2002 regional pact signed by Beijing which urges rival claimants not to undertake new construction or take any step that would worsen tensions.

Speaking in July, commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet Adm. Scott Swift said Washington does not recognize any of the territorial claims and its position won't change even if disputed areas are reinforced by construction work.

"We recognize those claims as being contested and the contested nature of those claims is unchanged despite the reclamation efforts of any country, any country, not just China," Swift said.

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Hello,
Uncle
George
& Aunt
Linda,
I am
Wan-ho.
😊



二、道教文化 Section II. Taoist Culture

道教是中國傳統文化的淵藪，它在發展過程中吸收了原始社會的巫覡、先秦時期的儒家和印度佛教的許多成分，形成了以神仙信仰為核心、以求長生為目的的龐雜的文化體系。其主要特徵為：「三清四御」等多神崇拜的宗教類型、求仙長生的神學教義、符籙齋醮的宗教形式、煉丹養氣的修道方法、仙山福地的修道環境、無論貴賤的信眾群體。其宗教的寬容性、修道方法的多樣性和求道者的世俗功利性都強烈地影響了世俗社會；道教文化既是中國傳統文化的根基，也是生活本身。

道教內部以對煉丹求仙和禮拜尊神、役使諸神的不同偏重，分為丹鼎和符籙兩大流派。宋、元時期，傳統道教的上清派、靈寶派和天師道形成「正一盟威之道」，簡稱「正一道」，以龍虎山張天師為教主，不拘泥修行，偏重符籙。金代王重陽改革道教，創全真教，以釋道儒三教合一、實行出家、主內丹修煉為特徵，武當山是其重鎮。

Taoism is one of the cornerstones of traditional Chinese culture. During its development, it incorporated many elements from primitive magic, pre-Qin Confucianism and Indian Buddhism. This evolved into a vast and heterogeneous cultural system centering around the belief in immortals and the pursuit of immortality. It is mainly characterized by the polytheistic worship of the Three Clarities and Four Sovereigns coupled with the pursuit of immortality as the theological doctrine. It employs talismanic writings (fulu) and ceremonies for countering misfortunes or illness (zhaijiao) as the religious forms; the making of elixir of immortality and preserving vital energy as the methods of self-cultivation; the selection of mountains of the immortals and Blissful Lands as the environment for Taoist practice; and it is nondiscriminatory with followers across all social strata. Its religious tolerance, the diversity of methods, and utilitarianism have had a powerful impact on secular society. Taoist culture is not only the foundation of traditional Chinese culture, it is also a part of the Chinese life itself.

Taoism comprises of two major schools—the Danding school, which emphasizes the making of elixir of immortality, and the Fulu school, which gives priority to the worship of deities and using them to perform tasks. During the Song and Yuan dynasties, the Highest Clarity (Shanqing) school, the Numinous Treasure (Lingbao) school, and the Way of the Celestial Masters (Tianshi Dao) in traditional Taoism formed the Way of the Covenant with the Powers of Orthodox Unity (Zhengyi mengwei dao), or the Way of the Orthodox Unity (Zhengyi dao) in short. Honoring Celestial Master Zhang on Dragon and Tiger Mountain as its founder, this sect placed more importance to talismanic writings than religious practice. During the Jin dynasty, Wang Chongyang reformed Taoism and founded the Complete Realization sect (Quanzhen jiao). Based in Mount Wudang, this sect was characterized by the unity of Taoism, Buddhism and Confucianism; the renunciation of the world; and the stress on the making of the elixir of immortality.



永樂十一年聖旨牌
Imperial Edict of the 11th Year of Yongle Reign
明 Ming

真武履玄武立像 Zhenwu Standing on Top of Xuanwu
明 Ming

ZHENWU Standing on Top of XUANWU

CHEN
YI-SHEN

TAIPEI TIMES
KMT still

in denial over 228 killings

3-4-15

CONSIDERING THE CHINESE Nationalist Party's (KMT) past position that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) initiated the Civil War and that advocating Taiwanese independence was tantamount to insurgency, President Ma Ying-jeou's (馬英九) statement that the 228 Incident was the result of a public reaction to official oppression, thus placing the fault with the government, would seem to be a step forward. Is there any reason to oppose this development?

Given the complex history of the 228 Incident, there are many aspects that cannot be explained simply by saying that it was a public reaction to official oppression. The misgovernment more than a year after the end of World War II ignited the violence that took place at the outset of the Incident, which is more in line with Ma's position, but one also has to consider the intermediate and later stages of the incident.

The most tragic part of the incident is the deaths and miscarriages of justice that resulted from the disorganized counterattacks by the party, the government and the army, the random shooting — in particular from March 8, 1947, by the military police that arrived from China's Fujian Province and the 21st division of the Nationalist army — and the two or three months of appeasement, mop-up actions and score-settling that began on March 21.

That is why describing the incident as a matter of a public reaction to official oppression is tantamount to an excuse and saying that the suppression was the result of rioting. It also completely avoids the issue of whether the KMT regime engaged in revenge-driven slaughter.

The 228 Incident was both a clash between ethnic groups and a clash between the government and the public. Although the opposition between Mainlanders and ethnic Taiwanese was the result of a set of very specific historic conditions, it must not be ignored just because we do not want to deal with it. This is yet another reason why saying it was a public reaction to official oppression does not suffice as an explanation.

More than five years ago, the Taiwan 228 Care Association filed a lawsuit against the KMT and its legal representative, President Ma Ying-jeou, demanding that the party offer a public apology in specific media outlets, donate NT\$2 billion (US\$63.79 million) to finance the establishment and operation of a memorial hall, and hand over all the party's relevant files and documents to the National Development Council's National Archives Administration for safekeeping and publication.

The KMT and Ma's appointed legal representatives were then-Taipei City councilor Lai Su-ju (賴素如) and Hung Wen-jun (洪文濂). The main point of their defense was that "if the Republic of China (ROC) government indeed is guilty of the infringements that the plaintiffs claim it is [note: the defendant denies that there is any truth to the plaintiffs' accusation of infringements], it would at most be a question of whether the ROC regime infringed on the rights of the plaintiffs, which cannot be used to claim that the defendant has carried out."

Incredibly, in its ruling confirming the not guilty verdict in the two previous instances, the Supreme Court perpetuated the preposterous idea that "the 228 suppression was a matter of the government carrying out its public duties, and said it had nothing to do with the KMT."

The Constitution took effect on Dec. 25, 1947, and the 228 Incident occurred during the party-state period. Do the judges not have even the most basic knowledge of history? I cannot help but think that by saying that the 228 Incident was a matter of a public reaction to official oppression, Ma has succeeded in absolving the KMT of responsibility.

Chen Yi-shen is an associate research fellow at Academia Sinica's Institute of Modern History.

TRANSLATED BY PERRY SVENSSON

Tainan may remove school CKS statues

TAIPEI TIMES 3/1/15

BY **TSAI-WEN-CHU**
AND **JAKE CHUNG**
STAFF REPORTER, WITH STAFF WRITER

The Tainan City Government is considering the establishment of a task force to remove statues that depict Chiang Kai-shek (蔣介石) from local school campuses, Tainan Mayor William Lai (賴清德) said yesterday at a commemorative event for the families and victims of the 228 Incident.

The 228 Incident refers to an uprising that began on Feb. 27, 1947, against the then-Chinese Nationalist Party (KMT) regime and the resulting crackdown that left tens of thousands dead and led to nearly four decades of martial law.

The decision was made to give

schools a clean learning environment and symbolize Taiwan's freedom from the autocratic rule of the past, Lai said.

VANDALISM OR PROTEST?

Many of Chiang's statues or busts at campuses across the nation are vandalized every year with paint or banners with the word "murderer" on them on the eve of the 228 Incident anniversary, Lai said.

Lai said the protest actions are an effort to remind Taiwanese of Chiang's autocratic rule and to introduce transitional justice.

Over the past six years, the Chinese Nationalist Party (KMT) has been reluctant to come to terms with "historical truths," nor have

history textbooks been modified to convey such truths, Lai said.

There are 14 Chiang statues across Tainan, Lai said, adding that Tainan City Hall plans to hold discussions with the Taoyuan City Government on the possibility of Taoyuan housing the statues.

PRIOR REMOVAL

No statues of Chiang remain in areas that comprised the former Tainan County because they were moved to Taoyuan prior to the merging of the county and city into a special municipality, Lai said.

Lai and the Tainan City Government stressed that the move is not meant to incite conflict and seeks to avoid defilement of the statues.



A statue of Chiang Kai-shek at the National University of Tainan has stickers pasted on it and a mask tied to it on July 25 last year.

PHOTO: SCRENGRAB FROM FACEBOOK



A banner reading: "No Nukes" is draped around a statue of Chiang Kai-shek at National Kaohsiung Normal University on April 24 last year.

PHOTO: SCRENGRAB FROM FACEBOOK

The CHINA POST
EDITORIAL

We need to focus on the future, guided by the past

Eggs and paint once again found their resting place on some of the hundreds of Chiang Kai-shek statues across Taiwan as the nation commemorated the 228 Incident. The fate of Chiang's statues became a hot topic as Feb. 28 approached. Tainan Mayor William Lai said recently that his city will remove the remaining Chiang statues from its public schools. Taipei Mayor Ko Wen-je and Keelung Mayor Lin Yu-chang, on the other hand, suggested that the statues symbolize part of Taiwan's history and they have no plans to remove or relocate them. All three mayors are from the pro-independence "pan-Green" political camp supported by people who disapprove of the Kuomintang (KMT).

The 228 Incident was a series of bloody crackdowns on mostly Hokkien-speaking people, widely known as the "islanders" (本省人), by the KMT-led Republic of China in 1947, two years after the R.O.C. took over Taiwan from Japan at the end of World War II. The exact number of victims is still disputed, but what is beyond dispute is that many families in Taiwan still bear the scars of the killings that started on Feb. 28, 1947.

The violent oppression described by authorities as "counter-intelligence" against communist infiltrators and subverters was conducted by Chen Yi (陳儀), the top R.O.C. official in Taiwan at the time. While Chiang's grasp of the situation in Taiwan in 1947 was perhaps compromised as he was lied to by Chen, he doubtlessly deployed troops from Suzhou (in then R.O.C.-controlled mainland China) to reinforce Chen's crackdown efforts. After the R.O.C. government's retreat to Taiwan in 1949, Chiang himself ruled with an iron fist, starting a 38-year period of political suppression (known as the White Terror) in which tens of thousands were prosecuted, locked up, executed or died in prison. The KMT government officially apologized for its role in the 228 Incident for the first time in 1995 and began its reparations to White Terror victims and their families in 1998. The two tragedies are generally commemorated together. Chiang's statues, once ubiquitous in Taiwan during KMT's past authoritarian rule, are now targets for vandalism.

The scars of the 228 Incident and the White Terror continue to divide Taiwan's population until this day, pitting the "Mainlanders" (外省人, ethnic Chinese who came with the R.O.C. to Taiwan after 1945, mostly during the 1949 retreat) against the "Islanders" (mainly ethnic Chinese who immigrated to Taiwan from the 1620s until 1895 when the Qing Empire ceded Taiwan to Japan).

The difference in the three mayors' attitudes to the fate of Chiang's statues can be seen as politically motivated. Ko and Lin, who called for caution in removing them, govern in northern cities that are traditionally KMT strongholds. Lai, with his promise to clear them from schools, leads a population that is overwhelmingly pro-green and Hokkien-speaking. The less cynical might regard Ko's and Lin's decisions to look beyond the past as a sign of political and personal courage.

The extent of suffering and deaths in tragedies such as the 228 Incident and the White Terror period are difficult to fathom, not to mention to deal with. Descendants of "mainlanders," many of whom were not personally involved in these oppressions, might feel helpless as they witness the KMT's annual apology being greeted mostly with sneers and rejection by the victims and their sympathizers. Those who hold such a sense of helplessness, however, must understand that no apology can make up for the colossal losses of victims and their families. Apologies are the least the KMT can offer and should be made for their own sake. The victims' acceptance is never a prerequisite.

On the other hand, people identifying themselves as "Islanders" should also understand that Chiang's authoritarian tactics did not discriminate. Both "islanders" and "mainlanders" had between victims of Chiang's strong-man rule in China and later Taiwan. Some might argue that Chiang's strategy was a necessary evil during turbulent times as the nation faced obliteration. Such historical hypotheses can never be proved or disproved and they do not change the fact that what is wrong is wrong.

All those who live in Taiwan should work together for the nation to truly move beyond its tragic past. The KMT should back up its apologies with actions such as the release of all files documenting the oppression it led. Victims and detractors of the KMT could try to understand that the true enemy is the idea that people can be sacrificed in the service of power. The KMT rightly gets the blame for ruling under this idea in the past, and any of its politicians who still harbor or endorse such idea should be rejected by the people. What's more important than hating the party responsible for the historical 228 Incident, however, is preventing any politician that might be responsible for similar events in the future from ever gaining power.

TAIPEI TIMES
**Walking in Taipei
may be dangerous
to health: study**

3/3/15

TAIPEI WALKER: A study found that travel on foot increases the risk of being exposed to PM2.5. Driving or taking the bus or the MRT is better, it said

STAFF WRITER, WITH CNA

The negative impact on the heart could be much worse for those in Taipei who travel on foot instead of using other forms of transport, a study released yesterday said.

Chuang Kai-jen (莊凱任), an associate professor at Taipei Medical University's School of Public Health, said the risk of being exposed to particles 2.5 microns (PM2.5) or smaller in diameter is greater for those who walk to work compared with those who take the MRT.

The volume of exposure to PM2.5 is 42.1 micrograms per cubic meter for those who walk and 22.3 micrograms per cubic meter for those who use the MRT.

PM2.5 particles are considered particularly dangerous because they are usually made up of substances like heavy metals that are more toxic and can travel deeper into the lungs.

The level of exposure through walking translates to 8.65 times higher risk of damaging the heart, which increases the threat of heart disease, Chuang said.

The research, which tested 120 people aged 19 to 24 in Taipei in the first quarter of 2012 to last year, found that walking to work is the worst option, followed by driving, taking a bus and taking the MRT.

3-1-15
Time to end servile Chiang worship
TAIPEI TIMES

Despite repeated promises from President Ma Ying-jeou (馬英九) that the government will continue to do everything possible to compensate the families of 228 Incident victims, the majority of them have reacted with skepticism. Perhaps the president should realize that what his administration is lacking is sincerity.

Ma bows, laments, admits that what the government has done is far from enough, yet year after year the victims' families slam the government's efforts to address their grievances.

If Ma is confused as to why his efforts have not been worthwhile, the answer is simple: Everyone understands that all the hot air is simply part of a political show.

Despite making a show of admitting the mistakes of its past, the government remains reluctant to tell the public who was responsible for the slaughter. We still do not know the names of the military officers or government officials who ordered the massacre — which included the killing and kidnapping of negotiators chosen to represent the public to talk with government officials.

Most importantly, the head of the government at the time is still officially considered a "great man" by the government, and by the president.

Most of the victims' families — as well as historians specializing in the field — would agree that Chiang Kai-shek (蔣介石) should be held responsible for the massacre, as well as for the decades-long White Terror era that saw the execution and imprisonment of thousands of political dissidents. However, Ma refuses to hold him responsible.

Whenever he speaks about Chiang's role in the 228 Massacre and the White Terror era, Ma says that though Chiang did some evil things, he still "made more contributions to Taiwan than mistakes," and each year, on the anniversary of Chiang's death, Ma makes an official visit to his tomb to pay respect.

It is unimaginable that any national leader of a democracy would so explicitly show their admiration to a deceased dictator. Try to think how the German or people around the world would react if a German chancellor decided to pay respect to Nazi leader Adolf Hitler and say that he has "made more contributions than mistakes?"

What would people think if a German chancellor attended a Holocaust memorial service, and apologized to victims and their families while still showing admiration for Hitler?

Moreover, Chiang's tomb is maintained by government funds, and his statues can be found across the nation. Chiang's portrait is still on the nation's coins and banknotes and a large memorial hall surrounded by gardens built in his name still stands in the middle of the nation's capital. There is no sign that the government has truly reflected and sincerely admitted to the mistakes of the past.

Other than providing monetary compensation to victims' families, the government still has a long way to go before there can be true reconciliation over the tragedy.

The people of Taiwan deserve to know what really happened during the 228 Incident and the names of the military and civilian officials responsible for the massacre must be made known. The worship of Chiang must stop, and, while recognizing victims who were wrongfully killed or jailed, those who bravely took up arms to fight against the dictatorship of the Chinese Nationalist Party (KMT) at the time should be honored as heroes.

Only when these steps are followed through can the government say that it has put its full effort into dealing with the 228 Incident, and that there might be a possibility for true reconciliation.

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HONG
KONG

Protesters arrested at mall after hassling mainlanders

2-9-15 HSA

Tensions in Hong Kong over people from mainland China pouring in to buy goods erupted in a crowded shopping mall Sunday, when the police arrested about a dozen people and used pepper spray to subdue hundreds of protesters who had gathered to harangue the cross-border shoppers.

The confrontation inside the Trend Plaza in Tuen Mun, a district close to the Hong Kong border with the mainland, marked an escalation of simmering accusations that mainland shoppers are making life more difficult for Hong Kong residents.

On Sunday a crowd of mostly young protesters pressed into the mall, which is favored by mainland visitors. "Locusts, go back to your mainland," they yelled at mainland shoppers.

Several protesters and at least one police officer were injured in disputes that broke out in the mall.

For 11 weeks last year, tens of thousands of Hong Kong residents occupied several streets in the city to demand democracy.

But the mall protest brought into view other resentments among some Hong Kong residents over the spending power, and sheer numbers, of mainland Chinese who visit the city to shop. Mainland Chinese money, they say, has distorted the local economy, driven out family-owned shops and pushed up property prices and rents.

The sharpest resentment is reserved for cross-border traders who, despite laws discouraging their business, commute from China to Hong Kong. They buy up Hong Kong goods that are cheaper, or considered to be of better quality, and haul them back across the border to resell in China.

New York Times





ASSOCIATED PRESS

A commercial plane with 58 people aboard lay in a river Wednesday after crashing in Taipei.

HSA 2-4-15
Rescuers in Taiwan search for victims of fatal plane crash

By Ralph Jennings
Associated Press

A Taiwanese flight with 58 people aboard went sideways, clipped an elevated roadway and careened into a river Wednesday shortly after takeoff from the island's capital, Taipei, killing at least 12 people, local media and officials said.

Rescue crews in rubber rafts clustered around an exposed area of the mostly sunken fuselage, which was on its side in the Keelung River and missing a wing a couple dozen yards from the shore. They feared many of the passengers and crew members of the TransAsia Airways flight remained trapped inside.

The ATR-72-600 prop-jet aircraft was flying on its side, with one wing scraping past Taiwan's busy National Freeway No. 1 just seconds before it plunged into the river, local television images showed. It had taken off from Taipei's downtown Sunshang Airport en route to the outly-

ing Taiwanese-controlled Kinmen islands.

Civil aviation officials said the flight took off at 10:53 a.m. and lost contact with controllers two minutes later. Many passengers were from China, Taiwanese and Chinese state media reported. Kinmen's airport is a common link between Taipei and China's Fujian province.

Taiwan's Central News Agency said 12 people were killed. Taiwan's tourism bureau said 31 of the passengers were from mainland China.

Wu Jun-Hong, a Taipei Fire Department official who was coordinating the rescue, said the victims were among 27 people pulled from the plane. The 31 people who remained unaccounted for either were still in the fuselage or had been pulled downriver, he said.

"At the moment things don't look too optimistic," Wu told reporters at the scene. "Those in the front of the plane are likely to have lost their lives."



民國一〇四年三月五日 星期四 農曆乙未年正月十五日

愛地球



◆ 崙裡國小師生在沙灘舉辦友善校園活動，落實生命教育的宗旨。
(黃政義攝)

YUAN SHAO Festival



Penghu
MARCH 5
2015

走澎湖風



●空軍馬公基地勤務隊隊長胡春林上校主持靈龜點睛開光儀式，並於元宵節當天開放官兵擲筊求乞。(黃政義攝)

軍友站溫馨歡送子弟入伍

(本報訊) 中華民國軍人之友社澎湖軍人服務站趙站長，於3日中午偕同澎湖縣政府民政處吳科員及馬公市公所役政人員於馬公機場，歡送海軍艦艇兵706梯次入伍役男赴台接受新兵入伍訓練及進入部隊服役，進行面對面溝通說明，讓役男安心。

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充實自己，鍛鍊體魄，受訓期間要守紀守分，時序氣溫變化異常，多次提醒役男注重保健，注意個人安全，喝酒絕不駕(騎)車，杜絕意外肇生；身心如有障礙，務必尋求幹部協助，並和同袍建立「親愛精誠」之情誼；使用手機遵從相關規定。

趙站長也提醒役男多利用閒暇打電話回家報平安，同時提醒徵屬防範詐騙；並提示有任何問題歡迎隨時與澎湖軍人服務站聯絡，本站將盡心盡力提供家屬服務，做好家屬與部隊的平台。

NAN HAI DR.

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品名	單價	數量	品名	單價	數量	點餐後
南瓜飯	50	1	鹹湯圓	50		
肉燥飯	35		客家湯叛條	60		

鳳凰城牛肉麵

TEL: 2397-3418

桌號： 台北市牯嶺街5巷1號

麵類	單價	數量
刀削牛肉麵	95	
蕃茄刀削牛腩麵	95	
蕃茄牛腩麵	90	100g Beef
牛肉細粉	90	
蕃茄豬腱麵	90	
紅燒牛肉麵	90	
牛肉湯餃	70	
牛肉湯麵	60	
大滷麵	70	
香辣大滷麵	80	
日式什錦海鮮麵	75	
榨菜肉絲麵	55	
酢醬乾麵	40	

飯類	單價	數量
牛腩燴飯	90	
豬腱子燴飯	90	
日式什錦海鮮粥	75	
魯肉飯套餐	65	

湯類 單價 數量

大滷湯	50	
蛤仔湯	30	
蛋花湯	30	
金針湯	30	
水餃(每粒)	4.5	
燙青菜	30	

toFU & vegatables

總計金額：



2011



賀年

Happy New Year

English speakers lock horns over

By Chris Buckley
New York Times

HONG KONG >> China said goodbye to the Year of the Horse on Wednesday, and on the first day of the new lunar year revelers welcomed the Year of the Sheep.

Or maybe the goat. Or perhaps the ram.

For English speakers, it is a can of worms.

"Few ordinary Chinese are troubled by the sheep-goat distinction," Xinhua, China's main state-run news agency, said in its report on the debate. "However, the ambiguity has whipped up discussion in the West."

The reason is that the word for the eighth animal in the Chinese zodiac's 12-year cycle of creatures, yang in



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Vendors sold toy sheep at a Lunar New Year market in Victoria Park of Hong Kong on Tuesday. The Year of the Sheep on the Chinese zodiac begins Thursday.

Mandarin, does not make the distinction found in English between goats and sheep and other members of the Caprinae subfamily.

Without further qualifiers, yang might mean any such hoofed animal that eats grass and bleats. And so Chinese news media outlets

proper animal for the new lunar year

2-19-15 HSA
have butted heads on what to call this year in English, recruiting experts to pass judgment.

"The yang possesses a rich and complex meaning in the minds of Chinese people," said The Beijing Daily, mustering the kind of grandiloquence that journalists can resort to during a slow news patch. "It has permeated every corner of our lives. Some say that in a sense, Chinese culture is not the culture of the dragon or the tiger, but the culture of the yang."

Not everyone seemed so worked up about the distinction.

"I've never thought about that question before," Chen Xufeng, an office clerk in Beijing, told Xinhua. "Do we

have to tell them apart? I've seen more goats in zodiac images, but I prefer to buy a sheep mascot, as sheep are more fluffy and lovely."

The prevalent theory goes that because Han Chinese culture developed in regions where herders and goats prevailed, the zodiac talisman must be a goat. The animal is indeed common in traditional New Year art. But sheep have their proponents, and they have become more common in cutesy cartoonish decorations for the celebrations.

Zhao Shu, a folklore expert at the Beijing Institute of Culture and History, said the debate was silly. The creature in question arose as a general symbol of plenitude and good fortune, partly because

the Chinese character yang shares roots with the one for auspiciousness, he said.

If English speakers are caught up on whether it is a sheep or a goat, that is their problem, Zhao added.

"This is ridiculous," he said. "Goat and sheep are different in French and English, but what's that got to do with Chinese traditional culture?"

He also drew a lesson about the virtues of Chinese tradition.

"In Western culture, things are subdivided into more and more detailed categories," he continued. "If you want to say whether it's goat or sheep, then why not also ask whether it's a ewe or a ram? But Chinese culture has an inclusive spirit and stresses harmony."

佐治

生日快樂

添靜儀阿苗

Dear George

Happy Birthday

Tien. Sophia

Aai Yin



木刻彩繪順風耳
Wooden Figure of Clairaudience
清 Qing



木刻彩繪媽祖
Wooden Figure of Matsu
清 Qing



木刻彩繪千里眼
Wooden Figure of Clairvoyance
清 Qing



"No measure of time with you
will be long enough, but we'll
start with forever."

北辰市場

visited market
2/21/16 Sunday



房間類別

- VIP總統套房
- 商務套房
- 雙人套房
- 豪華雙床套房
- 超大型豪華團體房
(可容6~10人)

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大正
金剛
印
正觀
佛
母
齊



Louise
"Go with your mind"
順從你的心

CORAL TURTLE

海龜 (海龜)

Nasser

Guoye Sunrise Building

Magong Weiling Temple
威靈殿

Chamyu Lighthouse
Chamyu

Penghu National Scenic Area Administration, Tourism Bureau, MOTC
Penghu Visitor Center
Penghu Tourism Promotion Center

Suogang South and North Pagodas

41 nautical miles heading for Budai, Chiayi

76 nautical miles heading for Kaohsiung

18 nautical miles

6 nautical miles

7 nautical miles

Tongpanyu Geopark

Hujing Columnar Basalt

Hujingyu

Hujing

Chiyuan Wetland

Caiyuan Ocean Farm

Shi Shui Beach

Shamao Shan

Wude

Jing-an

Shanshui Beach

Shi Shui

Qingwan

Fenggui Blowholes

Shetoushan

Fenggui

Sijiaoyu

Magong Commercial Port

Star of Gaillardia Island

Zhongyong Old Street

Tianhou Temple

Guanyin Temple

South Sea Visitor Center

Chongguang

Magong

Xiwei

Dongshi

Xixi

Dingwan

Nanliao

Huxi

Guoye

Longmen

Lizhengjiao

Guanyinshan

Nei-an

Xiyu West Fort

Xiyu East Fort

Quishan

Chiyuan

Shiquan

Caiyuan

Wude

Jing-an

Shanshui Beach

Shi Shui

Qingwan

Fenggui Blowholes

Shetoushan

Fenggui

Sijiaoyu

Magong Commercial Port

Star of Gaillardia Island

Zhongyong Old Street

Tianhou Temple

Guanyin Temple

Chongguang

Magong

Xiwei

Dongshi

Dingwan

Nanliao

Huxi

Guoye

USEFUL INFORMATION

CONVERSION TABLE

METERS	YARDS	INCHES
1.000	1.093	39.37
0.914	1.000	36.00

CENTIMETERS	INCHES	FEET
1.00	0.394	0.0328
2.54	1.000	0.0833
30.48	12.000	1.0000

KILOMETERS	MILES
1.000	0.621
1.609	1.000

GRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.00	0.035	0.0020
28.35	1.000	0.0625
453.59	16.000	1.0000
1,000.00	35.274	2.2050

KILOGRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.000	35.274	2.2050
0.028	1.000	0.0625
0.454	16.000	1.0000

LITERS	PINTS	QUARTS	GAL.
1.000	2.113	1.057	0.264
0.473	1.000	0.500	0.125
0.946	2.000	1.000	0.250
3.785	8.000	4.000	1.000

LENGTH

1 meter (m) = 100 cm	=	1,000 mm
1 millimeter (mm)	=	0.001 m
1 centimeter (cm)	=	0.01 m
1 decimeter (dm)	=	0.1 m
1 decameter (dkm)	=	10 m
1 hectometer (hm)	=	100 m
1 kilometer (km)	=	1,000 m

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

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Table of Liquid Measure

4 gills (gl.)	= 1 pint (pt.)
2 pints	= 1 quart (qt.)
4 quarts	= 1 gallon (gal.)
31-1/2 gallons	= 1 barrel (bbl.)
2 barrels	= 1 hogshead (hhd.)

Table of Paper Measure

25 sheets	= 1 quire
20 quires	= 1 ream
10 reams	= 1 bale

Table of Linear Measure

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

Miscellaneous Measures

12 units	= 1 dozen
12 doz.	= 1 gross
12 gr.	= 1 great gross
20 units	= 1 score
1 hand	= 4 inches
1 fathom	= 6 feet
1 knot	= 6076 feet
3 knots	= 1 league
1 bu. potatoes	= 60 lbs.
1 barrel flour	= 196 lbs.
1 cu. ft. of water	= 7.48 liquid gals.
and weighs 62.425 lbs.	
Diameter of circle x 3.1416 =	circumference
Atmospheric pressure is 14.7 lbs.	per sq. in. at sea level
13-1/2 cu. ft. of air weighs 1 lb.	

2000 pounds = 1 ton (T.)
2240 pounds = 1 long ton (L.T.)

Table of Troy Weight

24 grains (gr.)	= 1 penny-weight (dwt)
20 penny-weights	= 1 ounce (oz.)
12 ounces	= 1 pound (lb.)

Table of Circular Measure

60 seconds	= 1 minute
60 minutes	= 1 degree
360 degrees	= 1 circumference
A degree of the earth's surface or a meridian = 69.16 miles at the equator.	

Table of Apothecaries' Weight

20 grains (gr.)	= 1 scruple
3 scruples	= 1 dram
8 drams	= 1 ounce
12 ounces	= 1 pound (lb.)

Table of Surface Measures

144 sq. in.	= 1 sq. ft.
9 sq. ft.	= 1 sq. yd.
30-1/4 sq. yds.	= 1 sq. rod
160 sq. rods	= 1 acre
640 acres	= 1 sq. mile

An acre measures 208.71 ft. on each side.
A section of land is 1 sq. mile.
A quarter section is 160 acres.
A township is 36sq. miles.

MULTIPLICATION TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144



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