

香煙屁股當太陽 臺灣新聞趣談

南太尋親

蔡英文率團出訪南太平洋三小國，帶了一大批文武百官，包了一架大飛機，浩浩蕩蕩成行，但是出訪國實在太小，容不下大飛機降落起飛，只好又改塔小型包機，蔡英文殺雞用上了牛刀，堪稱一絕；出行第二站到吐瓦魯，面積二十六平方公里，人口一萬一，該國舉全國之力歡迎蔡姑娘，開闢臺像一個臨時塔建的公共廁所，被檢閱的儀隊只有區區十來人，看官不要太責怪地主國失禮，因為矮子中實在抽不出壯丁，這是第二絕；蔡姑娘把這一次出訪定名為「尋親之旅」，古語說「富在深山有遠親」，要找親戚也應該找個有錢的，蔡姑娘反其道而行，到海外孤島上去和一個DNA完全不同的窮傢伙認親戚，這算得上第三絕。當然蔡姑娘並不真傻，此次尋親目的並不是找那三個窮光蛋，而是借過境之名來美國抱一抱山姆叔叔的大腿，享受一點難得的溫情，蔡也知道買溫情是要付代價的，她在美國保證增加預算購買美國軍火，長此以往，臺灣能承受得起經濟上的壓力嗎？臺灣人民會任她擺佈嗎？蔡姑娘花民脂民膏買溫

◎范湘濤

暖，豈是長期之計，值得反思。

獨立公投

前兩三個月，伊拉克國內庫德人自治區搞獨立公投，西班牙國內加泰羅尼亞自治地區也搞獨立公投，一時間風起雲湧，好像世界局面上就會改變，臺灣份子更是喜上眉梢，認為吾道不孤，前途有亮。兩個自治區的人民在獨立公投時投票都熱情洋溢，兩個獨派政府都以九成以上超高票通過了獨立公投，但各自也只過了幾秒鐘的獨立公投，便宣佈凍結獨立法案，想要草草了事；萬沒想到他們的中央政府並不甘心罷休，除了宣佈公投非法無效外，加泰羅尼亞自治權被西班牙政府收回，庫德區原有的幾個重要石油重鎮也被伊拉克政府接管；一場鬧劇，偷雞不著蝕把米，雙雙以失敗告終。

庫德人自治區佔伊拉克的人口比的百分之十五，和加泰羅尼亞人口佔西班牙的百分比差不多；庫德自治區的石油儲量佔伊拉克的三分之一，加泰羅尼亞的GDP佔西班牙總量的五分之一。而臺灣人口佔中國

的比例不到百分之二，GDP不到全中國百分之四，這樣懸殊對比，臺灣小兄弟們，好好想想，你們有辦法逃得出中國這個大家庭嗎？

看了前面的結果，難怪中國政府對臺獨問題「老神在在」，根本沒當一回事，一點都不急；我們期望看到中國統一的朋友，應該逆道而行，要鼓勵臺獨份子加一把勁，越快宣布獨立越好，因為宣布臺灣獨立之日，也正是中國統一之時，前後頂多也只有幾秒鐘的時差，好歹讓臺獨份子也能過幾秒鐘獨立自主的癮.....!

兩個太陽

臺灣媒體報導新聞，形容詞用得都相當誇張：稍有姿色賣檳榔的小女生就被稱為「檳榔西施」，長得還可以的賣豆腐的歐巴桑就被稱為「豆腐皇后」；等而上之，會唱歌的被稱為歌王，會抄菜的被稱為廚王，會打牌的被稱為賭王；這樣的恭維還不夠解氣，於是林志玲被稱為女神，周杰倫也被掛上了歌神，最奇怪的是還有一位靠在銀行信用卡上拿積分套利的小女子居然也被封為卡神。

因為什麼呀，后呀，神呀，濫用成災，變得不能再聳人聽聞了，於是有了「太陽」的出現，蔡英文和賴清德被標上了臺灣的「兩個太陽」稱號，讓人看了真是哭笑不得。筆者私下推敲了一下臺灣媒體為什麼能用這樣奇葩的稱號加冕到這雙男女的頭上，答案只有四個字「坐井觀天」，想想看一個井底之蛙，看天上，天也不過只有一個燒餅那麼大，看到井上冒出一根香煙屁股發出的螢螢之光，井底蛙自然會以為那就是所謂的「太陽」嗎？

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寬以待邪 助紂為虐 六問馬英九先生

◎周固

中國古訓：“朋友相交，寬以待人，嚴以律己。若人人如此，那才是天下太平”，可惜在敵我之間，國際之上，非狐即狼，強者生存，古訓有些不合時宜矣。若中共政權效法馬英九對待民進黨之作風，以溫良恭儉讓對付列強，中華民族危矣！此次馬先生來南加州，歡迎之餘，尚且請他閣下，賜答以下六問，以釋群疑：

1) 閣下的不獨、不統、不武。這種思維來自何方？是根據憲法，你自己想出來的嗎？還是另有辟徑？這種政策，對誰最有裨益，最能滿意？是大陸？獨派？還是美方？2) 二戰以降，美國造就無數乖寶寶，僅就亞洲而言，韓國的李承晚們、越南的吳廷炎們、日本的天皇君臣們、台灣自蔣氏父子、岩里正男、到蔡英文小姐們，那一個不是美國養餵的、唯唯諾諾、惟命是從、不敢逆鱗的乖寶寶？你馬先生敢說自己特立獨行，出污泥不染而具華夏風骨？你閣下在位八年，那一項政績敢拂老美上意，不仰美國人鼻息？請告訴全民！3) 李、扁二人當權二十年整，在蠶食中華，塑獨歸日歲月中生長之幼、少年，即將成為拒中迎日之投票大軍，你閣下受七百萬選民之托，冀以厚望，繼承大位後，非但不撥亂反正，清除洗腦，竟然維護獨派，助紂為虐，寬以待邪。以你馬先生之學識素養，賀校長之高足，加上炎黃、湖湘子孫之血液，不可能不識民族大義，不諳憲法與黨章，何以至此？煩請賜告隱情或秘笈，給吾等授業解惑！4) 台灣民政府在

桃園成立，閣員、官吏一應俱全，軍隊、裝備儼然正規，遊行全省，高舉美日國旗及回歸日本祖國橫幅，聲勢浩大，猖狂至極。且派員警保護，實在令人費解。其他太陽花、時代力量、等等混亂騷動，你完全視若無睹，姑息養奸，卑視內亂外患罪之憲法規章，意欲何為？5) 我大膽的問一問馬老弟，你閣下以為，青天白日滿地紅的這幅圖騰，在有生之年，還能夠再次在神州大地全國飄揚嗎？如果你回答“是”，那就此打住，不必再往下看，也讓全球的人類，瞭解及見識到小馬哥的智慧及精神狀態。如果你也大膽的說實話，那就請繼續回答我的最後一個問題。6) 新加坡之馬習會，兩岸握談，全球矚目，水到理應渠成，只差你你馬某人臨門一腳，邀請雙方互訪，進而簽定和平協議，老共之謂，一切可談，包括國號、國旗、國歌。本可石破天驚，和平談判，兵不刃血，老美出兵無名。中華民族之幸，也包括解決台灣之一切困境。你更是青史留名，永世追憶。可惜閣下的一句“不沾鍋”，變成“君化台灣百姓之安夷為險境，而逼自身與聖賢之名擦肩而過”。結語：足下目前為一介平民，已不在其位，自然也無所謂謀其政，此六問實則檢討，把握，策勵之意，前有古人，後繼來者，馬英九在中國歷史及國民黨史上，自然佔有一席之地，至於屬於聖、賢、才、智、平、庸、愚、劣、之等級，以及要不要等到蓋或者不蓋棺才能論定，全民共決！

不憑理智靠智商，國危矣

◎王敬之

科學方法，一切皆可評分計數，也必須以此見高低，徒托空言無以為據。每個人的聰明智慧確有上下，所以訂定不同的智商分數線，這也屬於科學進步。但不能迷信智商。智商只能代表一個人局部方面的水準，無法涵蓋其全部的心地智慧；智商極高的人，往往可以在某一方面登峰造極，頻獲大獎或發大財，但在人情世故方面卻如白痴，這不能怪智商測試的不準，只能說專業專精而才無全備。因此，治國問政，從來不是依靠智商。

正如醫生必須對人體具有透徹而全面的瞭解，政治則必須對人情世故有深刻而細緻的認識。智商高低與體育運動成績相似，成績高當然很好，卻於本職無關。這個簡單道理，有些自詡智商很高的人卻不明白。治理美國這樣一個世界第一的泱泱大國，如果連如此淺顯的道理也搞不清楚，勢必漏河百出，難免要闖大禍。爭當總統的過程中，口口聲聲誇耀自己“我很有錢”“我的確確很富”，已經暴露了此人的庸俗低陋。有錢當然值得稱道，值得佩服，而且發財也要看是怎樣的財。此人在進入白宮前的標準形象就欠高明，開口閉口“滾你的蛋”是其招搖一時的招牌口頭禪，這與治國理政的廣納賢能完全背道而馳，所以他進白宮後幾個月，就已經走馬燈似的頻換閣下大員。

不停的今天要這個心腹走路、明天要那個幹將辭職，居然發展到與

自己挑選的國務卿也鬧起不和。將相失和並不罕見，看你有沒有度量妥善擺平。這位大總統別出心裁，公開喊話叫陣：“咱倆比比試智商，我絕不會輸給你。”十足一付江湖好漢門很耍賴的架勢，他是長青

亞太有成 何須印太

◎孫大衛

如果「亞太」會成功何須「印太」？很顯然美日五年來聯手推動的亞太再平衡並未見效，反而是中國大陸強而有力的頻頻突破封鎖，否則現在何須動用更大的印太包圍圈？但是可以預見的是在中國大陸採取和平開放繁榮共享的政策下又將以失敗告終！因為世人已經認識到中國大陸的確是和平掘起而非是美日喧染的中國威脅，而且中國大陸願意和各國共同創造經濟發展決不是以前日本式的經濟掠奪和美國式的霸道優先！

APEC會議中習近平的心平氣和、成竹在胸和川普的指東罵西、利益優先形成強烈的對比，除了心懷鬼胎的安倍政府和喪心病狂的台獨政府外，有誰會願意捨親睦鄰的「近親」而就自私霸道的「遠鄰」？尤其是想要成為世界領袖卻又要優先保護怒目以視，只想在世

藤出身，拿過長青藤學位，深信其智商絕對不弱，比智商也許可勝國務卿。但勝了又如何？就憑這句話，此公實在不配當總統，他實在不是這塊料！他對治國理政是完全的外行，比從來沒有問過政的白丁還不如呀。

吾恐美國之憂，不在朝鮮而在白宮之內也。

界各地製造矛盾危機以提供其展示優勢武力的舞台和銷售武器的機會。除了愚蠢的台獨政府外，有誰會笨到願替美日充當抗中的馬前卒？

美國只會拉幫結派賣武器給你打架，而中國不搞結盟卻可以協助推動經濟建設。南韓總統文在寅就很聰明的拒絕美國在朝鮮半島發動戰爭，因為一旦開戰兩韓絕對都是輸家。而菲律賓總統杜特蒂更經典的在東協年會上指出：除非到了那天有能力和中國抗衡，否則就擱置南海爭議，先合作共榮發展經濟。所以只要讓亞洲國家都能共享繁榮，印太聯線根本成不了氣候，南海也就無須爭議了，而鬼子和老美就無法挑撥離間坐收漁利，至於還想搞台獨的就去南島享受南島語系生活吧！

張純如紀念館參觀記

編者按：今年11月9日是美國著名華裔女作家、歷史學家和自由撰稿人、(南京大屠殺)一書作者張純如女士逝世十三周年。董玥先生以此文向張純如表達內心的哀悼和敬意，同時期盼世界永遠沒有戰爭，人類永遠溫馨和平相處。由於中美論壇，版面有限，全文不能在此刊出，只能在中美論壇普通網站上發表，查閱全文請看 www.us-chinaforum.com，特此向董先生致歉。

董玥，20歲，大三學生。江蘇省作家協會會員，江蘇省青少年作家協會副會長。“全國十佳小記者”、“全國好少年”、“語文報杯”全國十佳文學少年、“雨花杯”全國十佳文學少年、“葉聖陶杯”全國十佳小作家。在《北京文學》《兒童文學》《少年文藝》《文學少年》《中國校園文學》《讀者》等文學期刊發表小說、散文1000餘篇。出版作品集有《我當小記者》《青春的風鈴》《十六歲的天空》(新蕾出版社)；《大陸女孩在臺灣》(臺灣大元書局)。

The Significance of 'Recovery Day' to Asian Americans

October 25th is the 'Recovery Day' (光復節) in Taiwan. November 12th is the 'Veteran's Day' in the U.S. However, these historical and significant days were surprisingly no longer clear to many young people in Taiwan as well as many overseas Chinese, including Asian Americans about their meaning. Japan had occupied Taiwan for 50 years from 1895 to 1945 because China was forced to give Taiwan (Formosa) to Japan after China was defeated in the first Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895). Japan always had an ambition to conquer China. While China was struggling with her internal conflicts to form a united Republic nation, the Imperial Japan was eagerly interfering with a goal to capture China's resource rich northeast provinces with constant military incidences since 1931. In 1937, Japan openly provoked war against China despite of the international concerns expressed by Russia, Germany and the U.S. for their self interest more than for justice. This time China, under the leadership of Chiang Kei-shek, resolved to put up a fierce resistance to the Japanese aggression with all internal factions realizing that Japan was the ultimate predator of China destined to conquer the entire China. Thus, the Sino-Japanese War lasted fourteen years with the last eight years detrimentally not only destroyed Japan's plan of conquering China (in six months as the Japanese Imperial army wished) but also stopped Japan's overblown ambition of conquering the entire Asia.

When Japan was defeated and surrendered to the Allied nations, (Australia, Britain, Canada, China, France, India, New Zealand, the Soviet Union, and the United States of America), on August 15, 1945, it marked as the end of WW II as well as China's victory of the 2nd Sino-Japanese War (1931-1945). The first Sino-Japanese War was in 1894-1895. China was defeated and ceded Taiwan to Japan at that time. On the morning of October 25, 1945, the surrender acceptance ceremony for the province of Taiwan in the China Theater (war zone) was held at the Sun Yat-Sen Conference Hall in Taipei. Rikichi Ando, the Japanese representative, signed and sealed the instrument of the Japanese surrender. Taiwan was thus returned to the motherland after having been occupied by Japan for a total of 50 brutal years. The People in Taiwan including the minority aborigines were slaughtered by the Japanese army to quench resistance and the people were ruled as a colonial subject with second class citizens treatment. To mark the

Mainstream and Organic Views Dr. Wordman

event of the recovery of Taiwan, October 25 was designated as the Recovery Day of Taiwan.

"Gwang-bog-jeol" (光復節), is a Korean word, with same Chinese characters, literally meaning "the time of the glorious recovery". This day is attributed to the Korean "memorial day of liberation" from the Japanese Occupation and the "memorial day of independence" from Japan, a day celebrated by both North and South Korea on August 15th. The Philippines has a similar Memorial Day. These designated memorial days have a common significance, that is, to remember the brutal Japanese occupation days and the final recovery to freedom, justice and motherland. This sentiment runs deep in all of the Asians' hearts and minds and become ever deeper the more the Japanese government tries to deny or white wash the deplorable history of the Imperial Japan. On this part of history, the Americans may not have the same feeling and appreciation as Asians, but the U.S. should bear that in mind in conducting diplomatic affairs between the U.S. and most Asian nations vis-à-vis that between the U.S. and Japan. Even in the face of the nuclear threat from North Korea, one can see the different attitudes of Japan and South Korea in responding to the US call for collaboration to deal with the crisis.

The U.S. was never defeated in her military conflicts with other nations since her Independence from the Great Britain in 1776. The U.S. has never had to cede any territory to any other nation. On the contrary, she had gained territories and became trustee of some 2000 Pacific Islands including Okinawa after the WW II. After the U.S.-Spanish War in 1898, Spain ceded to the U.S. Guam, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. The U.S. granted the Philippines Independence on July 4th, 1946 after WW II. Puerto Rico became a part of commonwealth of the U.S. in 1952 and Guam remains as a military base of the U.S. On June 17, 1971, the U.S. in a major shift of her Asia policy, returned her administrative rights of Okinawa (Liujiu Islands historically named by China) and Diaoyu Islands to Japan, one decision obviously has been made with no respect and understanding of the history of Liujiu Kingdom as an independent nation conquered by Japan and the fact that the Diaoyu Islands were always a part of Taiwan, China. Thus, it is

understandable why the Okinawa people is so violently opposed to the U.S. military base there and its expansion and why both Mainland China and Taiwan are adamantly protesting about the devious scheme of Japan trying to incorporating the Diaoyu Islands into Japan.

The U.S. has no reason to celebrate a recovery day but she certainly has reasons to celebrate a Veteran's Day, November 11th, commemorating her war heroes and veterans for the wars and victories they have fought and won. Mainland China holds August 1 as the Military Day, commemorating its establishment of the People's Liberation Army and September 3rd as the victory over Japan Day. Taiwan has a Soldiers Day on September 3rd, designated by its defense department although not designated as an official holiday. October 25th (光復節) is no longer celebrated as a national holiday in Taiwan any more. The young people in Taiwan is deliberately led to forget the Japanese occupation and WW II by the political party of pro-Japan and pro-independence (DPP) because the DPP is currently in control of the government. Ironically, Taiwan is the only place in Asia (other than Japan of course) seemingly willing to forget the Japanese Imperial Army's atrocity in ruling its occupied territories in Asia due to DPP's effort and its link to Japanese right-wing political party. However, the personal memory of the older generations in Taiwan and more importantly, the truth of history taught in most Asian nations will always prevail. Vietnam celebrates her Independence Day on September 2nd as Indochina was freed from Japan. Indonesia celebrates her Independence Day on August 17th commemorating her Independence on August 17, 1945 after Japan surrendered.

The entire world remembers the V-J Day, celebrated on August 14 (Japan surrenders), August 15 (Japan's surrender announced to the whole world) and September 2nd (Ceremony of the signing of the Japanese Instrument of Surrender on board the battleship of USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay). The entire Asia have Memorial days honoring their ancestors, veterans and war heroes to commemorate the victory of WW II stopping the Japanese Imperialism, recovery from occupation and obtaining independence as discussed above. Understandably, the U.S. celebrates only one Veterans Day (November 11th) as she never lost or recovered any lost territory, but the Asian nations do. Although they may be celebrating on different days, but the significance is the same, it symbolizes recovery from occupation, from lost territory and freedom and gaining of independence. The Asian Americans, while celebrating Veterans Day in the U.S., should understand why Asian nations have so many different days celebrating their veterans. People in Taiwan should never forget those war heroes and veterans who died for their freedom and fought against foreign aggression, whether their current government designates the Recovery Day as an official national holiday or not.