

韓國瑜是臺灣新版摩西

2020 韓流勢不可擋

最近海內外中文媒體版面上最熱門的話題就是韓國瑜不可不參與臺灣2020領導人大位?在得到解答之前,讓我們先瞧瞧國民黨已經宣佈參選的是些什麼呢?

朱立倫,此人有點像再版的馬英九,皮笑肉不笑,優柔寡斷,在許多方面都跟著綠營拜拜,該出手時不出手,不該出手的時候卻冒然出手;譬如換掉洪秀柱一案,初選因怯戰不報名,等到提名手續完成後,又硬生生把洪換下,以為自己上陣可以把選仗打得漂亮一點,結果輸了三百多萬票,弄得灰頭土臉,裡外不是人。尤有甚者,朱本人太缺乏政治魅力,又缺乏抗壓韌度,偶而想賣個萌,給人的感覺卻是東施效顰;尤其前兩天到高雄拜訪韓國瑜,見面時那驚人熊抱,不但被抱的禿子受寵若驚,旁觀者更是一頭霧水,明白朱為什麼如此矯情演出後都會嗤之以鼻。

王金平是出了名的藍皮綠骨,到了含飴弄孫的高齡還要爭取出來代表國民黨參選臺灣領導人大位,是不是覺得自己整中國國民黨整得還不夠慘,還要繼續加一把勁去整?一個連在高雄選區域立委都不敢的老殘夕

◎范湘濤

陽如今看到國民黨的情勢一片大好,居然一馬當先,搶著打頭陣,而且以施捨的口吻,保證只當一屆就讓韓國瑜再展長才;王先生看起來一切正常,怎麼會痴人說夢說得如此口沫橫飛?

2018的臺灣縣市長選舉,韓國瑜以其特別的人格魅力,以一碗滷肉飯和一瓶礦泉水的苦行僧精神翻轉了高雄,其外溢效應更拯救了整個國民黨,尤其難能可貴的是他帶給臺灣中間選民和海外華人對國民黨的希望。從某種程度上可以說,韓國瑜就是現代版的孫中山,只有他可以帶領中國國民黨走向勝利;對某些人來說,韓國瑜就是現代版的摩西,只有他可以帶領整個臺灣走向光明!國民黨內沒有任何人可以取代韓國瑜,朱立倫不行,王金平更是沒法度。

臺灣島內,國民黨基層黨員似乎都已覺察到本文以上所指出的事實,於是推舉韓國瑜競選總統大位的呼聲此起彼落,中生代如王鴻薇,鍾小平已經開了第一槍,輩分更高的如蔡正元,周錫緯,費鴻泰也紛紛響應;從最

近一次謝龍介立委補選競選會場上,許多熱情民眾高喊要韓國瑜選總統;可以看見這股"韓流"已經形成,而且勢不可擋,有席捲綠白的威力。在這強大的韓流前,希望朱王兩人認清事實,明白真相,知道國民黨今天的一線生機來自那裡?不要為創造生機的人設障礙,否則下場會很難堪。

韓國瑜在市長位子上初來乍到便要轉身他去,以他的個性決不會這麼做,但如果是高雄市民要求他更上層樓,相信他也會「順從民意」的。國民黨內部要如何定建徵召韓國瑜手續是當務之急,筆者建議周錫緯先生乾脆代表韓國瑜領表登記參加國民黨初選,一目了然,讓黨內先完成一尊大業。

韓國瑜本人應該認識到時不我與的嚴重性,正如蔡正元所說的,如果韓不爭取2020大位,將永遠與大位無緣;歷史上許多黃袍加身的故事,當事人都是在半推半就的情況下完成的,相信韓國瑜的故事也會如此。筆者估計,韓流現象現在還沒有到達最高峰,他訪問美國時才會出現更瘋狂的熱情歡迎場面,那種場面將會使臺灣韓流感受到強烈的推波助瀾,加快徵召韓的節奏!我們美國的朋友們,大家加油,把韓國瑜送進總統府!

筆者相信,2020臺灣大選,韓國瑜一定會代表國民黨完勝民進黨和柯P,為臺灣海峽兩岸帶來繁榮與和平!

同胞擁抱真正的堅實基礎。統一,以目前看來,台灣是不面對現實,大陸似乎未搔到台灣癢處,亦未打到台灣痛點,在此情勢下,如有國外勢力介入,導至大陸失去耐性,逕行武統,那將是最不幸的結局。雖然大陸軍武遠勝台灣,但誰能保證不會有外國勢力偷運尖端武器進入台灣,以台灣自製武器之名,穿透大陸防禦網,造成沿岸都市嚴重損害,取得軍勢平衡,這種可能性,不能說不存在。只要兩岸發生軍事衝突,傷亡難免,即使統一的目標達成,未了的歷史應如何敘述?兩岸政府及領導人,此時更應思考,為兩岸"和平"統一,是否作了最大的努力,"和"統是和平統一,但"武"統,更是"止戈"統一,以中國人的智慧,"和"不是難事,"戰"應極力避免,期待兩岸會在最歡愉的,令人期待的,慶典式的氣氛下,完成統一,共創中國人,及全人類的未來。

荒「蛋」不「驚」

◎孫大衛

真是物換星移不勝唏噓,曾幾何時台獨政府「混」到連「蛋」都要進口。五十年前台灣處變不驚,五十年後台灣已經到了荒「蛋」不「驚」。四十年前台灣搞十大建設,四十年後卻只能望著對岸搞十大建設。三十年前台灣錢淹腳目,三十年後台灣到處找錢。二十年前台灣拒絕統一的藉口是貧富懸殊,二十年後台灣拒絕統一的藉口只剩下假民主。十年前馬英九想統不敢說,十年後蔡英文想獨不敢做。

韓國瑜之所以成功除了可以引領民意敢說真話之外,主要還是因為台獨當權派的倒行逆施枉顧民意激怒了人民。阿扁以為是台灣之子就可以貪贓枉法,小英以為是台灣之女就可以為所欲為。更荒誕不經的是台獨政府竟然不准韓國瑜質疑和反對中央的仇中政策,那為何以前台獨縣市長可以組成聯盟對抗馬政府的親中政策,甚至於利用學生推動太陽花運動佔領立法院和行政院不准中央推動兩岸服貿。如今卻自食惡果,學生已成社會人士但面臨



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敬告讀者:

中美論壇 289 期有一篇范湘濤寫的文章 "從不可思議到趣味橫生,論韓國瑜競選臺灣領導人大位",被以下網路電視換了一個標題"2020總統大選 韓國瑜配許淑華 必將襲捲臺灣任何政治阻力",全文照唸播出,卻沒有給中美論壇和范湘濤任何 CREDIT,本社在此表示遺憾。

文章經該臺播出後,三天內有近五萬人點讚,有五百多人點讚,七十多人留言,電視臺為我們論壇文章宣傳,引起如此廣大影響,本社在此表示感謝。

本社歡迎大家轉載傳發我們的文章,當然也希望轉發時能註明文章的出處。

謝謝你的支持和合作!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Esjlw0ua4PU&feature=share>

和統或武統 非選擇題乃是非題

◎裘國英

南北韓將攜手與運,兩岸呢?卅年前鄧小平提出,和平統一,一國兩制時,台灣當局,雖不反對統一,但當時的共識,是當兩岸經濟水平相近時,統一時機亦近,但近年又加上,當大陸軍事實力,高到美軍難以介入時,統一的壓力,時間,也迫在眉睫。爾今,當大部台灣人民拒絕九二共識,拒絕協商任何有關統一議題時,是否對面臨武統,作好相關準備?讓我們面對現實,探討問題,首先要面對的是: 1.台灣人是否是中國人? 2.是否是炎皇子孫,如果答案是肯定的,再往下談,如果是否定的,也就沒有談下去的必要。任何人要談統獨的問題,先必需確認這點立場。先就台灣方面來看: 2.如果統一是一必要的,那是如何統一? 3.如果條件統一?何時雙方能做出努力,滿足統一的條件? 3.如果統一無此必要,那也給個人信服的說法。4.主張獨立的人仕,應就獨立將帶給台灣人有何好處,獨立是否有其可行性,可能性,合理,合法性也給個說法。5.為何島內有人探討統一,就是不愛台,或賣台?沒尊嚴?請問台灣人的尊嚴不就等同中國人的尊嚴?如果中國人的尊嚴,不等同台灣人的尊嚴,那台灣人也是中國人的前題就不存在。6.如果認為兩岸經濟水平不同,生活水平有落差,統一就此項條件未能滿足,現今這個差異非且縮小,大陸許多都市的軟硬體建設早已超越台灣,這是路人皆知的事。7.如果認為兩岸政治制度不同,台灣有民主,大陸是一黨專政,是專制,是不民主,請問過去30年,大陸平均國民所得增加多少?台灣平均國民所得增加多少?彼岸為何在專制之下,各方面表現優於台灣及許多老牌民主國家?再說令台灣人驕傲的民主制度,為何發生台大卡管案,慶富案

等?再說台灣的主流媒體是自主獨立的嗎?在選舉期間的表現如何?台灣公投有關於核養綠的結果,政府予以遵守嗎?台灣是否介於一個作為民主國家的標準,更應自我評斷一下。8.台灣就統,獨對台灣下一代的影響及發展機會,未曾有過公開的理性討論或辯論,如此重要的問題,在一個自認是民主的國家內,為

何不徹底探討?再談大陸方面: 9.和平統一,一國兩制的內涵是什麼,可能95%的台灣百姓都搞不懂,在污名化,及懶人包的解釋之下,這八個字就等同併吞台灣。所有的惠台政策都被戴上收買台灣人心的帽子,一切有利台灣的政策,措施都被塗上目的的顏色。宣傳手法可能落後西方至少20年。10.軍機繞台更是一種武統的宣示,但究竟有多大效果? 11.彼岸如對統一有其急迫性,為何不將一國兩治的俱體內涵,及台灣能保持多少自稱的民主?統一之後台灣和大陸政府間如何運作?統一帶給台灣,農民,漁民,工人,教師,公務員,軍人,及工商界,學術界,醫界有何實質的好處,或變化,應不斷的持續的做一些模擬,做宣示,否則統一,在台灣獨派長年宣傳下,變成一個很負面的名詞,自然民調是低的,沒有市場,難有人支持的。12.兩岸在意識型態上,最大的分歧,除了民主制度對一黨專政外,共產思想對中國儒家思想也是嚴重的分歧,但中共自十九大起,以中國固有傳統思想作為治國經世之本,習主席也在各種場合提到大同世界的遠大目標,何不以國父思想,世界大同,中國傳統價值觀,建立兩岸思想及意識型態上寬廣堅實的橋樑,這才是和平統一,兩岸

中國國民待遇勢不可擋

◎盛嘉麟

中國大陸 9月起開放當地台灣民眾申請居住證,台灣交通部觀光局發函各大旅行社及公會,警告旅行社業者『不得招攬台灣民眾到中國大陸申辦居住證,否則將依發展觀光條例,處3萬元至15萬元罰鍰,甚至廢止營業執照。』

台灣民進黨政府卻嚇得屁滾尿流,步步防範,而且防得荒腔走板。請問台灣的旅行社業者會公然招攬台灣民眾到中國大陸申辦居住證嗎?當然是如常的招攬一般的觀光客去大陸旅遊,入境大陸之後,旅行社能阻止遊客順便申請居住證嗎?

為了進一步阻止兩岸交流,台灣民進黨政府陸委會正在研擬以下方案

案退役將官終身禁止前赴大陸,否則取消退休金。

在大陸投資經商者不得參選任何台灣的公職。

取得台灣民眾居住證(即中國國民身分證)者不得參選任何台灣的公職。

退休軍公教警消人員取得台灣民眾居住證(即中國國民身分證)者,取消退休金。

取得台灣民眾居住證(即中國國民身分證)者,註銷中華民國國籍,身份證及護照。

當然這些陸委會正在研擬的方案涉及違反法律違反憲法,能否成功值得懷疑,但是明顯的,台灣民進黨政府已經嚇得手忙腳亂,而且辦法如取消退休金,取消國籍等等,愈來愈狠毒,這正是台灣政權覆亡前不擇手段的垂死掙扎。

中國大陸對台灣展開個民待遇,目前已經有200萬台灣人在大陸常住謀生求學旅遊(佔台灣成年人口12%),有700萬台灣人持有台灣居民來往大陸通行證(台胞證)(佔台灣成年人口45%),將來進一步發放台灣民眾居住證(即中國國民身分證),台灣民眾為了自身的福利響應中國大陸對台灣的個民待遇,用腳投票的態勢無法阻擋。世界上沒有任何國家如此寬待台灣人。

國進口商已經叫苦連天,農產出口商也都哀鴻遍野關門大吉,製造業更是只有出沒沒有回流,連美國盟友也都愛莫能助,唯獨台獨政府還在螳臂擋車,冀望著中國趕快崩潰以遂行台獨大夢,所以連駐外官員也都夢噫式的語無倫次大放厥詞,大陸近年來維護中華文化不遺餘力大家有目共睹,反到是處心積慮想搞破壞中華文化的台獨份子才是真正的毒瘤,不承認自己是中國人的台獨份子才是中華民族的癌細胞!

Asian Americans' Dual Responsibilities (II)

Mainstream and Organic Views
Dr. Wordman

Asian Americans (AAs) are not only a fastest growing group of minority but also have the highest educational qualifications among America's major racial categories. Chinese and Indians have over 50% of their population having bachelor's degree versus 27% for all Americans according to the 2010 census. By 2012 statistics, 61% of all Asian adult immigrants have a bachelor or higher level of education. AAs are the largest group on campuses of some of the best universities in the United States, for example, 28% at MIT and 39% at UC Berkeley. AAs have been regarded as a "model minority," with high achievement in school and doing well overall, particularly at the top of the curve. AAs enjoy also high achievement in employment with 45% of AAs in management, professional, and related occupations, a figure that is much higher than the same categories in the total population. More than one third of AA families earn \$15,600 more than the national median income for all households. So AAs are making a significant contribution to the U.S. economy, undoubtedly a key support to making America great again.

However, despite of the hard working culture and mental drive for high achievement, a bamboo ceiling seems to be hanging over AAs as exhibited by some statistics. First, AAs' average life-time earnings are \$400,000 less than that of Caucasians which is one convincing data supporting the bamboo ceiling. Second, less than 2% of AAs fills the top corporate C-level positions in Fortune 500 companies; in contrast the number of women leading companies (CEO) in the Fortune 500 has grown to 6.4 percent in 2017 from 2.6 percent a decade ago (but has dropped to 4.2% in Fortune's 2018 list). Third, discrimination practice in college admission against AAs, especially in Ivy League schools (as claimed in a lawsuit against Harvard) is extremely disturbing to AAs. What is more alarming to AAs is that the current U.S. Asia Policy and China Policy are bringing more discriminations against AAs, for example, like restricting admission of Asian immigrants to the U.S. (reducing visa quota), discouraging Asian Immigrants/Americans to pursue hi-tech career (not hiring them in R&D positions) and bringing charges against AAs for suspicion of espionage (apparent increase in cases and false charges). The above data and facts alone should make AAs realize that they have a responsibility to themselves to pay attention to the U.S. Asia and China policies and make their views publically known.

The AAs, came to the U.S. and stayed as immigrants, were motivated to do so because of two fundamental reasons. One is that the U.S. has provided opportunities for work and wealth creation (based on US stable and healthy economy) and the other is that the American Constitution respects individual's freedom and rights (the American value). These two reasons are vitally important not only to Asian immigrants but also to all Americans/immigrants. Therefore, the AAs like all Americans have a citizen's responsibility to safeguard the American value and demand their government to maintain a healthy economy offering sufficient employment opportunities. In today's globally interconnected environment, the U.S. economy is intertwined with other economies, Asia (GDP \$30,220B, 2018 IMF), N. America (\$23,550B), EU (\$21,820B), S. America (\$3,610B) and Africa (\$2,330B). The U.S. trade with the five key Asian regions already amounts to 27.6% of her total world trade with a breakdown as follows: China (Total 15.5%, Export 7.3%, Imports 21.1%), Japan (T 5.1%, E 4.5%, I 5.6%), South Korea (T 3.1%, E 3.3%, I 2.9%), India (T 2.1%, E 1.9%, I 2.2%) and Taiwan (T 1.8%, E 1.8%, I 1.8%). The above data shows that Asia has the largest GDP and is the biggest trading partner of the U.S., thus, it should be obvious to AAs that maintaining peace in Asia would be beneficial to the U.S. and the world. Therefore, it is easy to conclude that AAs, for their own as well as for all Americans' benefit, have a dual responsibility in this world, that is to keep America great with a sustainable healthy economy and to keep Asia in peace so that the Asian economy and the world economy will be stable.

The current trade war initiated by the U.S. against China is obviously damaging the economies of the U.S., China and the entire Asia even the entire world. As we discussed in part I, the AAs may have a different view on the current US-China conflict which is not revealed by the U.S. mainstream media. The AAs' input was hardly sought or considered especially on the assumption that China is destined to be the enemy of the U.S. and Asia must be interfered by the U.S. for Asia's sake. No Asian American wants to see Asia to become a battle ground like the Middle East. The AAs' voice and their opinions must be reported to influence the U.S. administration's policy making. The AAs must

make efforts to reach out to the think-tanks on the issue why it is beneficial to the U.S. to keep Asia in peace rather than creating and engaging in wars in Asia.

Unfortunately, very few avenues are made available to AAs to express their concerns in foreign policy. Recently the Asia Society - Center on US-China Relations (Asia Society was founded in 1956 by John D Rockefeller III, initially established to promote greater knowledge of Asia in the U.S., today it is a global institute with a mission to promote mutual understanding between Asia and the U.S.) in partner with UC San Diego - School of Global Policy and Strategy had made a study: 'Course Correction: Toward an Effective and Sustainable China Policy'. The subject is important and timely. However, the entire task force group does not have a single Asian American scholar. It is no surprise that its conclusions and recommendations reflect only the view on what changes in Asia and between the U.S. and China were observed rather than trying to understand in depth why and how Asian countries, particularly China, had changed. It is the rate of change that has frightened the U.S. and caused rash reactions even though the present differences can be traced and understood.

The task force should have investigated what policies have triggered reactionary opposing policies which then in turn triggered further reactionary policy changes. Without making a thorough analysis on the causality relationship of the US Asia/China policies and the China/Asia US policies, one can not suggest any sound course correction. The Asian Americans with their close attachment to Asia and the U.S. can offer a deeper insight to why Asia has changed and why China has changed so fast as well as the reactionary nature of the past policy changes. Targeting China as an enemy rather than a strong healthy competitor is definitely resulted from the legacy strategy used in the Cold War days. Asia is a very different continent, more countries, more people, more diverse culture and a long history available for studies and references. The Asian philosophies are far broader and deeper than the 'Thucydides trap' theory which is apparently influencing the U.S. national security strategy. AAs are assets in the U.S. for understanding Asia, its culture and philosophies as well as the changes happened in the past century. Seeking AAs' input and making an understanding of the cascading policy reactions, the U.S. will be able to make a right Course Correction leading to China and Asian countries to correct their policies. Whining, complaining and blaming the Asian/China changes to unfair competition practices are too naïve not a productive solution to eliminate the economic competition from China/Asia because of their people, culture and drive for a better life. According to a Rand 2018 report, China's behavior over the past two decades does not mark her as an opponent to the post war international order. I urge all AAs carry their dual responsibility seriously by speaking out thus helping the U.S. to make a course correction which will make America great again and maintain Asia in peace.