2007
The Taiwanese Americans

Carry on the Torch
我看見，新的華航，最用心的朋友

心服務 新華航

華航的用心，讓每天更創新。華航始終追求今天比昨天更好，每一份心意都伴隨著無限新意，實現以客為尊的承諾。

華航不斷拓展世界新航點，更新機隊，引進新客艙服務設備，全面e化服務，提供創意機上餐點，規劃多元精緻旅遊，帶您環遊世界。

真心期盼您下次的相遇，將會看見華航無限新意，給您新的感動！
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In the immigration history of the United States, relatively speaking, Taiwanese Americans were among the Newcomers. Not until 1960's, did large scale immigration from Taiwan began. Today, those first generation Taiwanese Americans who came in 60 and 70's have reached the retirement age; they are fading away from the center stage of the community. Recently, “Passing the torch” has become an issue of special concerns in the community. Some well-run organizations have been putting a significant amount of effort to plan for their succession. For examples, Taiwanese American Chamber of Commerce initiated its Young Merchant Program about 10 years ago. North America Taiwanese Women’s Association (NATWA) started their NATWA II program three years ago. Formosan Association for Public Affairs (FAPA) has Young Professional Group (YPG), Taiwanese American Citizens League (TACL) has Taiwanese American Professionals (TAP).

“Passing the torch” does not mean passively leave all resources behind for our next generation to pick up. It requires dedicated efforts to lay a solid foundation for our Taiwanese American Next Generation (TANG) to inject their vigor and creativity into the community. As our community is moving forward to reach the new horizon it is likely that we will be facing the same challenge as Japanese American had: assimilation of TANG into American society. It will be very difficult for us to maintain the necessary critical mass in our community.

Therefore, it makes the celebration of the Taiwanese American Heritage Week more important. In addition to the festivity of the celebration from coast to coast, we will focus on the achievement of TANG in various walks of life such as political, military as well as high light the preliminary results of US Census 2000 – “Taiwanese American profile”. We all have to pitch in to prepare Taiwanese American Community in planning the Passing of the Torch.
In 2006, Taiwanese American Heritage Week was celebrated in more than 30 cities across the United States. Four teams of the performing art from Taiwan were traveling from cities to city to participate in the celebration: The Taipei Dance Troupe, Hong Sheng Lions, Hong Ru Music, and Tai Yuan Puppet. They entertained the audience with great performance in the Taiwanese folk dance, music, puppet show and drama. Their presentation, which exhibited the beauty of the Taiwanese heritage, won huge applause from guests. Unfortunately, due to their limited timing window, the above performing art groups could not be in all the cities across America. In such cases, local Taiwanese American community would organize their program to highlight the achievement of local talents in sports, literature, painting, and music. For instance, during Taiwanese American Heritage Week, Taiwanese Community in Phoenix, Arizona, held a golf tournament in New Jersey, and a tennis tournament in New Mexico, a Taiwanese speech contest, which was held in the Heritage Week. Taiwanese American actors held music concerts in several cities, which featured the work by Taiwanese American composers. All those programs were well received by their audience.

Since the inception of the Taiwanese American Heritage week in 2000, community leaders always tried to attempt new way to celebrate this important holiday. From time to time, they would reevaluate and reinvent the festival completely and change the their program. In St. Louis, Missouri, the celebration has been held in the Metro Zoo's outdoor theater, yet, in 2006 it was held in the Museum of Natural History. The celebration enjoyed a much more refined and elegant atmosphere, comparing with the hustle and bustle of a zoo. In the Northern California, the year the celebration was held in the Union Square, a tourist attraction in downtown San Francisco. In Hawaii, the Taiwanese Culture Festival has established itself as one of great community event locally. This year, the Taiwanese community decided to enter a float in the Aloha Festival Flora Parade. Their decorated dragon boat float won the first prize in the flora float category.

Through constant refining process, the cumulative results in culture and heritage become a very valuable treasure in the Taiwanese American community. This effort has attracted the attention of Taiwan's Government. In September 2006, the Oversea Compatriot Affairs Commission(OCAC), a cabinet level ministry in Taiwan's central government, sponsored a seminar in Vancouver, BC, Canada, to learn the program and practices of Vancouver's "Taipei Dance Troupe, Hong Sheng Lions, Hong Ru Music, and Tai Yuan Puppet. They entertained the audience with great performance in the Taiwanese folk dance, music, puppet show and drama. Their presentation, which exhibited the beauty of the Taiwanese heritage, won huge applause from guests. Unfortunately, due to their limited timing window, the above performing art groups could not be in all the cities across America. In such cases, local Taiwanese American community would organize their program to highlight the achievement of local talents in sports, literature, painting, and music. For instance, during Taiwanese American Heritage Week, Taiwanese Community in Phoenix, Arizona, held a golf tournament in New Jersey, and a tennis tournament in New Mexico, a Taiwanese speech contest, which was held in the Heritage Week. Taiwanese American actors held music concerts in several cities, which featured the work by Taiwanese American composers. All those programs were well received by their audience.

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South Los Angeles, CA
Greater Los Angeles’ celebration lasted the whole month.
大洛杉磯台美人工作室慶祝活動，節目長達一個月。
Orange County’s first heritage week celebration.

San Diego, CA
Scholarship award night was an important part of heritage week.

North California, CA
Celebrations held at Union Square attracted hundreds of thousands of tourists.
在聯合廣場的展出，吸引上萬遊客。
Minneapolis, MN

Wall painting described Taiwan's Market vividly.

Milwaukee, WI

April 9 thru May 7th celebration was held at Wisconsin University.

Phoenix, AZ

Demonstrating Sportsmanship.

Hawaii, HI

Beautiful Float won award.
印第安那波利斯
Indianapolis, IN
Taiwanese American participated International Festival and Won Best Cousin and Best Culture Theme Award.
印第安那波利斯台美人參加國際節，並獲得美食獎及最佳主題獎

肯德基
Kentucky, KY
Taiwanese Americans in Kentucky established a tradition of joining Kite Festival in George Town.
肯德基的台美人參加風箏節已有三十年歷史。

北卡
N. Carolina
Hong Ru Musics performed at Environment Protection Agent Auditorium.
紅如樂團在北卡環保署演出。

阿拉巴馬州，伯明罕
Birmingham, AL
Taiwanese students celebrated in the campus.
台灣留學生在校園慶祝傳統節。

密蘇里州，聖路易
St. Louis, MO
Exhibitions held in Museum of Natural History.
活動在歷史博物館舉行。
**New Jersey**
Taipei Folk Dance Troupe demonstrated the gracious body language.
台北民族舞蹈團展現優美的肢體語言。

**Orlando, FL**
Celebration held at Friday Musical & Federated Club.
慶典在具有專業水準的音樂堂舉行。

**Rochester, NY**
Hong Sheng Lion Visited Rochester.
鴻勝醒獅團造訪羅城。

**Atlanta, GA**
Taiwanese traditional wedding performed by local Taiwanese American.
台美人演出台灣傳統婚禮。

**Dallas, TX**
May 4th thru May 7th in Mayfest.
台美人參加五月節。

**Austin, TX**
Hong Sheng Lion performed at Murchison Middle School.
具台灣民俗特色的八家將在當地高中演出。
New York City, NY

"Passport to Taiwan" brought Taiwan to New York.

"台灣巡禮"讓台灣走出去。

Westchester, NY

Celebrations held in local libraries had been the tradition for past 6 years

威郡台美人已在當地圖書館舉辦多年傳統週活動。

Washington, DC

Celebrations in the Capital attracted international tourists

首都DC台美人展出豐富文宣品、童玩以及精彩表演節目，吸引大量國際觀光客。

Boston, MA

May 17th, celebrations was held in Lexington High School.

台北民族舞蹈團在當地高中演出。
郭慈安

義工精神的發揚者

公共電視台洛杉磯分台KCET為響應亞太月，由2005年開始舉辦「亞太月地區傑出人士頒獎」（Local Hero of the Year Awards of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month），2006年，在40多位社區推薦的傑出候選人中選出五位得獎，其中台美人郭慈安以其社工專長，關懷社區老人及建立義工制度的優異表現得到教育項目殊榮。

得獎人的共同特點是將自身文化價值融入美國社會，如韓裔Tim Dang藉由舞台為亞裔與主流社會搭建溝通平台，日裔Frances Hashimoto將東方人喜愛的麻糬與西方人喜愛的冰淇淋結合研製出有名的麻糬冰淇淋。

郭慈安曾於2005年在職於洛杉磯郡的比華利市政府的義工管理部門，眾所皆知的，在美國，義工每年為美國政府節省龐大的預算完成許多有意義的方案，郭慈安在義工管理部門的職責是管理與培訓該市超過一千兩百名義工，沒有人比她更清楚這寶貴的人力與智慧的資源是多麼重要，因為她自己也是從不倦怠的義工，她深入了解如何鼓勵，發掘義工的潛能，她的創意的管理方法為該市的公園與休閒局所肯定，她也因此獲頒該市2006年的傑出成就獎，同年以服務多元族群的第十八台電視台也頒贈她為社區典範。

郭慈安獲這些殊榮特別讓台美人感到高興，因為她對台美人社區的深切關懷、參與和奉獻，她曾於在攻讀博士學位時，以台美人族群為對象；撰寫一篇論文應徵美國退休人員協會的徵文，並獲得獎。
In 2000, PBS-LA local, KCET, initiated “Local Hero Awards of the Year of Asian American Heritage Month”. In 2006, the heroes were selected from 40 outstanding candidates recommended by community organizations in the Southern California. In the Education category, Taiwanese American TsuAnn Kuo (right), an social advocate for senior citizens and volunteering system.

One of the common traits of the award recipients is the blending of their culture heritage into American mainstream society. For instance, Korean American dancer, Tim Dang, established the communication platform by a dancing stage while Frances Hashimoto invent mochi ice cream which blending the elegant tastes of the east and west.

Dr. Kuo serves as the department head of the volunteers for the city of Beverley Hills in the Los Angeles County. It is well known that the use of volunteers to do the social projects for community have saved government millions of dollars. As a person in charge of the volunteers department, she is responsible for the managing and training of more than 1200 volunteers. Nobody understands enough the importance of these precious human resource and wisdom. As a life long volunteer, Dr. Kuo knows very well how to encourage the volunteers to realize their potentials. She was commended by city’s Park and Recreation Department for her creativity in the management of the volunteers. She was awarded for her outstanding performance by the city and KECT’s local Hero.

Taiwanese Americans are very proud of her honor, as Dr. Kuo was an activist in serving community, especially the seniors. When she was a Ph. D. candidate in UCLA, she wrote an essay using the data base of the Taiwanese Community seniors and entered into the essay contest sponsored by AARP. She won the top prize.

“ There are few who chose community service over a high pay job in the corporate world, yet TsuAnn did just that. ” cited in the commendation by KCET. TsuAnn specialized in the research in the aging population; she described herself as a bridge between the first generation and the second generation Taiwanese American. Currently, she serves in more than ten non-profit organizations in the area of health, senior well-fare, social services, education, culture and art.

TsuAnn Kuo came to the United States to study in the high school. She has in depth understanding and appreciation of both Taiwanese heritage and American culture. As such, she becomes a bridge for Taiwanese American to go to the mainstream American society. There are those with the same background, yet, not many will devote so much time and energy like TsuAnn to serve the community. TsuAnn knows quite well that volunteers are importance resource for the society. She advocates the volunteerism and devotes herself to this cause by serving in more than 10 service organizations. In addition, she puts a great effort into developing young leadership in the community. TsuAnn was one of the planners in organizing “NATWA II” for NATWA (North America Taiwanese Women’s Association). She served as the mentor for interns of the Taiwanese American Citizens League Internship Program.

Because of her expertise in the research on the aging population, she was selected to be one of the delegates to attend 2005 White House Conference on Aging. 1200 experts in aging from over the states were invited to the conference, to provide advice for the US government in formulating its policy in aging.

Dr. TsuAnn Kuo is a bridge across two cultures, and a bridge across generations. All of the Taiwanese Americans feel very proud that she worked so hard and succeeded in expanding her circle of influence into the mainstream society.
1987年，許秀聰上的是個讀德智體群俱優的南帕爾姆那市高中生，因為成績優異受到許多大學的申請資料，每份都有精美的學校介紹，其中之一就是來自西點軍校。這麼一個歷史悠久的學校，出過許多創造或改變美國歷史的將領。喜愛歷史的許秀聰，發現學校簡介中提到的傑出校友，有許多是她在歷史課裡所熟悉的，這個學校竟然還存在，並且向她招手，多麼不可思议的事。喜愛歷史的許秀聰毫不遲疑的寄出申請信。西點軍校的許可條件除了學科的要求外，尚有嚴格的體能要求，還要由國會議員的推薦。在激烈的競爭中她脫穎而出。

錄取之後就是參觀學校，她的父親許和瑞陪她到西點軍校，進入巍峨的校門後，許秀聰看到一群群的西點軍校學生在勤跑，穿著很少的，有的甚至打赤膊，這些跑的學生完全是自願的，沒有教練督促。這景像讓許秀聰很感動。

入學的第一天，父親帶她去這個全校有四千名學生，只有百分之十五是女性的，美國陸軍軍官學校。報到後，大家集合在大廳，直到有人宣布：「現在請與您們的父母話別，然後進到另一側門。」

進入另一道門後，馬上有高年級生下指示道：「從今以後不要再多言，你們只需講四句話：『是，長官』『不，長官』『對不起，長官』『我不了解，長官』。」她當下的感覺是：快轉身逃跑。

幸好，她沒有。她主修「國際關係」，列前五名，在學期間，她去過Bergen與蘇聯受訓。

她希望畢業後到德國或韓國基地，結果被分發到韓國。在軍旅生涯中，她遇到來自米尼蘇達州的荷蘭裔學長，並於1997年在紐約結婚，那時她的丈夫駐於華盛頓州，她駐在韓國，兩人有十五個月分開。1998年她又進北卡羅萊那大學讀研究所，主修政治學與國家安全，也是拿西點軍校的獎學金，畢業後有服務六年的義務。畢業後，她回西點軍校任教。十年前彷彿恐懼的新生，現在是充滿經驗的教授，走進這樣巍峨的校門。而在這期間，她也生育了兩個可愛的兒子。這十五年來許秀聰不斷晉昇，現在已是少校軍階，是台美人得此榮譽的第一位女性。

「我為什麼進西點軍校？」回顧來時路時，她毫不遲疑地回答：「愛國心。因為這個國家給我的父母這麼多。我的父母曾被自己國家拒絕，他們不能回自己的國家，因為那兒有危險。他們來時，一無所有，但美軍接納他們，給他們成功的機會。我願意回饋這個國家。」

許秀聰說出很多台美人的心聲，他們愛這個國家，也願意在他們各自的崗位上為這個國家付出。
Major Martha Hsu VanDriel

The Highest-ranking Taiwanese American Woman Officer in the United States Army

Martha Hsu was an all-around outstanding student in South Pasadena High School. In 1987, after taking the SAT examination, she received many invitations from prominent universities across the United States; among them was the West Point Military Academy. As known to the world, the West Point is the finest military academy and has great historical significance in the United States. For more than one and a half century, many graduates of this institution have had tremendous impacts in American history. As an enthusiast of history, Martha carefully went through all the brochures that West Point sent to her. What amazed her the most was that many generals whom she read about in history books were welcoming her there.

Martha was invited to tour the campus after she was accepted. Her father, Henry Hsu, accompanied her to New York where the West Point is located. It was November and winter was at the door. Snow was falling in New York. The main gate to the campus stood there majestically. As Martha curiously stepped in, she found groups of cadets running on the field wearing only thin clothes, some even with bare top. She was told that this was not a training activity but that they were all volunteers. Martha was overwhelmed by this new found fact and asked herself, “Can I be one of them?” She was certain that she would regret for the rest of her life if she did not attend this mystical institution.

During the time when Martha attended West Point, it had a student population of 4,000. However, only 15% of them were female. During registration, which her father accompanied her to, all the new students were assembled in a large hall. The school staff then announced, “Please say goodbye to your parents and then enter the side door.” After entering the side door to another room, some senior students in a serious manner immediately gave orders: “From now on, you don’t need to say much. You only need to say: Yes, Sir; No, Sir; Excuse me, Sir; I don’t understand, Sir.” At this moment, Martha felt like turning back and running away fast!

Fortunately, Martha didn’t. She committed to stay and started her academic program, majoring in the International Relations. It was very tough during her first year; she would call her parents to reveal her struggles and painful experiences. Through her determination and her parents’ encouragements, however, she was able to endure the pains. With an unparalleled will to strive, Martha was on the Dean’s List every year of her four years at West Point. She was honorably selected as cadet captain in her senior year and graduated in the top 5 of the total 950 graduates. During her academic career, she was also chosen for a special training in Bergen and Russia.

Martha graduated from the West Point in 1991 with a Bachelor of Science degree in International Relations and International Strategic History. After graduation, she was commissioned to the Army as a Military Intelligence Officer, stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina and then later as Company Commander in the Republic of Korea. During her military career, she encountered one of her senior classmates, a Dutch American from the State of Minnesota; they fell in love and married in 1997. These were not easy times for the young couple, however, as Martha was stationed in Korea while her husband was stationed at the State of Washington.

In 1998, Martha VanDriel went back to school on a West Point scholarship and enrolled herself at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. After receiving a Master Degree in Political Science, she went back to teach “International Relations” in the Department of Social Science at West Point. From a frightened freshman to an experienced professor, Martha stepped in this magnificent gate of the West Point with a completely different feeling; she now had confidence and a sense of duty.

In her 15 years of military career, Martha has gone through extensive military and professional trainings and received numerous awards. For her devotion to the services and outstanding performances, she was promoted to the rank of Major, that is the first and highest military rank that a Taiwanese American woman has ever received. Today Major Martha VanDriel is also a mother of two darling boys.

In retrospect, when asked why she chose West Point, Major VanDriel answered without any hesitation, “Patriotism.” She further stated, “This country of mine has given my parents so much. They had nothing when they arrived here; the United States accepted them and offered them an opportunity to succeed. This country gave them a shelter when the dictator in their homeland deprived them of their rights to return home. It is the time that I pay back to this great nation of ours.”
基定博士

一位台灣得不得了的台灣女婿

基定博士出生在芝加哥，但成長過程走遍全美，他年輕時讀過密西根大學，聖母院大學，以及雪城大學。在1972年由雪城大學獲得文學博士學位時，他並無特定的學系或研究所，他的涉及領域包括文學、語言學、心理學、美學。他的論文是「自我認同的概念(Concept of Identity)」，「我一向就是堅持用邏輯去分析事理，也因此發展出我對台灣問題的了解。」

在1988年他到台北捷運工程處當技術轉移時，偶而會和台籍的工程師談論台灣的歷史，他們提到國民黨黨英用侵略者、佔領者這種字眼，而且當時雖然已經解嚴，蔣經國剛去世不久，但整個台灣仍籠罩著恐怖。基定的邏輯訓練開始發作，加上得自愛爾蘭人好問的遺傳，他開始問一連串的「為什麼」。

基定博士開始搜集資料，尤其是美國在台協會(AIT)圖書館的資料，他也研讀George Kerr的「被出賣的台灣」。基定才找到台灣歷史真相的入門，也是他蛻變的開始。

其實他由一個對台灣歷史無知的美國人，變成比台灣人還台灣人的過程中有一個緣份也是十分重要，因為如果不是和一位台灣的女子－黃瑞娟結婚，他說不定早已回到美國。

他自己是學教育的，對邏輯很堅持，他研究台灣歷史之後，發現中國自古就不把台灣當一回事，所以朝廷只派那些有問題，不堪上任的二等官去台灣，將台灣認為是偏遠邊陲Back water place，尤其當他細心地研究日本對建設台灣用心之深後，不得不對國民黨吹噓他們對台灣經濟奇蹟的功勞重新評估。

他雖屆退休之年，仍興致勃勃，完成一系列的作品，其中之一是「永遠在改變的中國疆界」(Changing Border of China)，他研究中國的疆界，發現很多西方學者對中國歷史觀點，是站在今天中國的立場，這是非常不符合歷史的真實，也不夠客觀，因此他們才會輕易接受「台灣自古是中國的一部分」這種謬論。

他的著作“Taiwan’s Struggle For Democracy”寫的是台灣在民主化過程的掙扎，尤其是中國國民黨的「民主」定義及來自「一黨專政」的演化。他認為當年白色恐怖的刽子手，現在竟能大搖大擺在台北街頭，反抗人民投票選出來的政府。台灣的國民黨沒有面對過去，沒有像東德在垮台後，人民保存完整的東德情治秘密警察檔案來伸張正義，是台灣今天社會亂源之一。

基定博士認為台灣應認真研究芬蘭這個國家，歷史上在瑞典、德國以及俄國等大國環境下，如何求生存，如何維持他們自己的民族意識，發展經濟，而昂然存立於國際社會。
Dr. Jerome Keating

a Unique Taiwanese Son-in-Law, Who is more Taiwanese than a Taiwanese

Jerome Keating was born in Chicago and traveled extensively while growing up. As a young student Jerome studied at various universities including University of Michigan, Norte Dame Univeristy, and Syracuse University. In 1972, he was awarded a Doctorate Degree in Literature from Syracuse University, not affiliating with any special department or graduate school. The topic of his dissertation was “The Concept of Identity.” His studies were broad and extensive; they covered literature, linguistics, psychology, esthetics, and more. He believes, “I always insist on the application of logic in analysis of issues and this is how I develop my understanding of Taiwan.”

Mr. Keating went to Taiwan in 1988 while working as Manager of Technology Transfer for Bechtel Engineering on the multi-million dollar Taipei Mass Rapid Transit System project. Dr. Keating occasionally engaged in discussions of Taiwan’s history with local Taiwanese engineers. This was during the time when the 38 years long Martial Law was lifted after the death of Chiang Kai-shek’s son, Chiang Chin-Kou. It puzzled him when people still referred to the Kuomintang (KMT) as an invader or an occupier; the entire society of Taiwan was still in an atmosphere of fear. Why is it that the people of Taiwan could not feel the joy of freedom? This started to tickle Dr. Keating’s logic mind, particularly his inherited Irish curiosity. He began to question, “Why?”

To satisfy his curiosity, Dr. Keating intensively began his research. He visited various libraries to collect data and information; among them was the library of the American Institute in Taiwan. He thoroughly studied George Kerr’s “Taiwan Betrayed,” which was a starter to Dr. Keating’s understanding of Taiwan’s historical facts and an important influence on his new perception of Taiwan. However, Dr. Keating’s deep involvement in studies of Taiwan’s history and Taiwan’s affairs was mostly related to his marriage to a Taiwanese lady, Huang Ruey-Chuan (Monika). Without their marriage, it was likely that Dr. Keating would have left for his homeland, long before he became an enthusiast in Taiwan’s modern history. Today, some observers say that Dr. Keating is more Taiwanese than a Taiwanese.

Dr. Keating is a scholar of education who emphasizes logic thinking and inquiry. His studies of Taiwan history led him to an important realization that China in the past had never treated Taiwan as a serious matter. The emperor treated Taiwan as a “back water place” and only sent the questionable second class officers to govern Taiwan. Moreover, Dr. Keating did a thorough investigation into Japan’s development of Taiwan during its colonization of Taiwan. He compared China’s and Japan’s treatment of Taiwan and concluded that KMT’s claims for its achievements in Taiwan’s economic miracles were unjustified.

Although he is approaching his retirement age, Dr. Keating is still eagerly interested in Taiwan studies. He wants to finish a series of research projects concerning Taiwan and China; among them is a study of the “Changing Border of China.” From his research on the subject, he has found that most of scholars in the western world based their historical viewpoints on the developments of China today. This way of approaching China studies is dangerous not only because it is not objective but also because it is inconsistent with the historical facts. This also explains why such scholars are inclined to accept the absurdity of “Taiwan has always been part of China.”

Dr. Keating wants to write about Taiwan’s struggle for democracy, particularly relating to KMT’s definition of democracy and the changing of the “one-party dictatorship.” The butchers who killed many Taiwanese during “White Terror” are still elatedly walking in the street; they even fiercely protesting against the government. KMT can not face reality in the past, not like, for example, East Germany. After East Germany collapsed, the Germany people carefully saved its secret police’s archives so that justice can be served. The Taiwanese people have not done that. Dr. Keating believes this is one of the causes of Taiwan’s political crisis and social unrest today.

Mr. Keating also believes that Taiwan should pay a close attention to the development of Finland and carefully study her history. The Taiwanese people should seriously look into how Finland was able to survive despite threats from its neighbors, Sweden and Russia; how the Finish people were able to maintain their self-identity, promote their education, develop their economy and most of all, emerge as a nation which stands tall in the world community.
江俊輝

首位亞裔加州主計長

第二代台美人江俊輝(John Chiang)於2007年一月八日在加州首府宣誓就任第三十一屆加州主計長，他是首位亞裔加州主計長。江俊輝在2006年11月代表民主黨出馬競選加州主計長(State Controller)，結果獲得51%的選票(3,338,081票)以將近10個百分百打敗共和黨的Tony Strickland，江俊輝成為有始以來全美國在民選的行政系統中的最高職位的台美人。

父母為來自台灣的留學生，江俊輝1960年代出生於紐約，在芝加哥地區長大，成長過程遭受不少種族歧視，在母親江沈吟香的影響下，江俊輝以無比的決心、毅力以及服務社會的心志完成學業(南佛州大學財務學士，喬治城大學法學士)，1987年移居洛杉磯後，他除在國稅局上班之外，曾當過當時主計長Gray Davis(後來出任州長)、參議員Barbara Boxer，國會議員Mel Levine等人的法律顧問。在1990年代後期，他出任當時稅局委員Brad Sherman的主任秘書(Chief of Staff)，1997年Sherman出馬競選國會議員並當選後，江俊輝被指派接其遺缺。1998年，江俊輝出馬競選稅局委員，以將近80萬票獲勝，代表南加八百五十萬居民在稅局當委員，其後連任一次。當時他是亞裔最高階的(第13順位)加州民選官員。

江俊輝在從政中，永遠站在社會公義的一邊，為少數民族爭福利，不遺餘力。

↑江俊輝與母親江沈吟香。
他深深了解移民因為不懂複雜的稅法而喪失許多福利，或觸犯法律，在平稅委員任內，他透過舉行講座將稅法知識傳播到選區內每個角落，也以多種語言出版文宣品。他也推動不少稅務改革，如提供免費的稅務協助給低收入及社會公益團體等。

在他一月八日的主計長就職演講中，他這樣開始：因為我是一個移民的孩子，由謙卑的起步，到被委以加州主計長的重任……“”，在未來的四年他將帶領加州面對財務上的挑戰。

江俊輝在從政過程中，從不間斷對台美人社區的回饋，16年前他和台美人社區領袖透過台美公民協會(TACL)建立政務實習制度(Political Internship)，並開放他的辦公室給年輕人實習，造就不少第二代優秀的台美人。此外，江俊輝也曾出任過台美律師協會會長，也曾任大洛杉磯台灣會館理事。

↑台美人支持江俊輝。
John Chiang, a 2nd generation Taiwanese American, who ran on the Democrat ticket for California State Controller, was successfully elected to the position in November of 2006. He won with 51% of the votes (3,338,081), nearly 10 percentage points over his Republican opponent, Tony Strickland. As the State Controller, Chiang is the highest-ranking Taiwanese American elected official in the United States of America.

Mr. Chiang’s parents came from Taiwan to study in the United States many decades ago. Born in New York in the 1960s and raised in the suburbs of Chicago, an adolescent John has experienced various racial discriminations and social injustices. However, under his mother’s influences, John took a strong determination, courage and commitment to social services to strive to succeed. He was an honors graduate with a degree in Public Finance from University of South Florida and a law degree from Georgetown University. He arrived in Los Angeles in 1987 and began his work as a tax law specialist with the IRS. For more than a decade, Mr. Chiang gained extensive experiences from working as an attorney for then State Controller, Gray Davis and as staff member to Senator Barbara Boxer and Congressman Mel Levine. In the late ‘90s, while working as Chief of Staff for California Board of Equalization (BOE) member, Brad Sherman, he assumed the role of acting member when Mr. Sherman was elected to the U.S. Congress. In 1998, Mr. Chiang ran for the member seat and won with over 800,000 votes. He then formally represented the southern California Equalization District which was comprised of 8.5 million residents in Los Angeles County. He was re-elected to his second term and became chairman of the Equalization Board. As the Chairman, Mr. Chiang was then the highest-ranking Asian Pacific American elected state official in California.

In his public services, Mr. Chiang always stands on the side of social justice, advocating for welfare of the racial minority. He realizes there are many new immigrants who fail to claim their legitimate benefits or even violate the laws because they do not comprehend the complexity of the tax laws. While in office, he has personalized the BOE office by spearheading free tax and fi-nance seminars to Californians, along with providing free income tax assistance to low income residents, seniors, and veterans as well as non-profit agencies. In a society of diversity today, he wants the BOE office to provide tax publications in various languages to serve California’s minorities.

Mr. Chiang has been a board member of the Greater Los Angeles Taiwan Center. He was also once served as president of the Taiwanese American Lawyers Association. He truly has never forgotten his roots. His endless support of the Taiwanese American community let him and other community leaders to start a political internship program through the Taiwanese American Citizens League (TACL) organization sixteen years ago. For more than a decade, his office has always been open to TACL interns so that the interns can learn from Mr. Chiang’s leadership. The internship program has been a great success to Taiwanese American community; it has prepared many second generation Taiwanese Americans to outstanding achievements. All starts with Mr. Chiang’s great vision.
打破一中政策不是神话
爾灣市與桃園市的故事

加州爾灣 Irvine 市與台灣的桃園市於五年前締結姐妹市合約，並且往來密切。

2006年五月三十日爾灣市又和上海徐匯區締約為姊妹市，在爾灣市官員不察的情況下，所簽的條約及備忘錄竟有一條文曰：爾灣市此後需遵守一中原則，不得與台灣有官式往來，此內容嚴重貶損台灣及桃園市的權益。消息被揭露後引起大眾的憤慨。

由柑縣台灣同鄉會、台美航太協會、柑縣台美商會以及台灣人公共事務、北美洲台灣人教授協會、北美洲台灣人醫師協會、台美公民協會等台美人社團在柑縣的分會發起示威，召集了來自柑縣、洛杉磯縣及聖地牙哥縣的台灣人在六月二十七日市議會開會前，聚集在爾灣市政府前表達他們的心聲抗議市府罔顧台灣人權益與尊嚴，示威後三百多位台美人進入市議會旁聽並踊躍發言捍衛台灣主權，他們提出台美人對美國社會的貢獻，台灣與美國的共同價值 - 民主與自由為理由，呼籲爾灣市政府不要被中國欺騙，出賣台灣。姐妹市基金會主席James Dunning也發言表示姊妹市將暫時終止與徐匯市的關係，許多美國人為台灣發言，Pepperdine大學教授赫金森校長表示，警告市議員不要掉入一中陷阱。

爾灣市議會在經過罕見的六小時討論後議決將與徐匯市的締約文件及備忘錄全部廢除，重新擬訂新約以不牽涉美中建交公報以及任何政治意味的文字為原則。

台美人行動委員會發言人林宏濬表示能將一中政策在美國市政府的層次打破是一件意義深遠的事情，只要台美人持續努力，打破一中政策並不是神话。

為了表示兩市的友誼完好如初，桃園市長長仔官於十二月初造訪爾灣，爾灣市長 Beth Krom 也率全體市議員熱忱接待，而且為慶祝締結姊妹市五週年慶，在順天術館館長陳飛龍的策劃下，舉行了「狒狒 común pulls狒狒攝影展」及在爾灣市府舉行多元藝術呈現的音樂會，由來自台灣與爾灣的年輕音樂家聯合演出，盼文化加強雙邊友誼，最後兩個樂團合奏「世界小小小」為演奏會帶來最後的高潮，也為雙方的友誼作一個最好的註解。
Irvine – Tao Yuan Sisterhood

Five years ago, the cities of Irvine, California and Tao Yuan, Taiwan became sister cities, coming together in an amicably reciprocal relationship. In May of 2006, Irvine entered into a sister city relationship with Xu Hui district of Shanghai, China. Unaware to the Irvine officials, the agreement with Xu Hui stipulated that Irvine had to adhere to the “One China policy” forbidding any official contact with Taiwan. This condition was a blow to Taiwan and the city of Tao Yuan, and drew much public outcry.

Orange County’s Taiwanese Association, Taiwanese American Aeronautics and Space Association, Taiwanese American Chamber of Commerce Orange County, FAPA-OC, Taiwanese American Professor Association and other community organizations formed an action committee to protest the Sister City Agreement with Xu Hui. The committee decided to voice their protests in a demonstration in front of Irvine City Hall, drawing supporters from Los Angeles County, Orange County, and San Diego County, the rally took place on June 27th 2006. After the demonstration, the protesters descended upon the city council meeting, during which the sister city issue was discussed peacefully. Packed the meeting room, the Taiwanese Americans listened to the proceeding, taking the floor to urge the protect of Taiwan’s sovereignty and the defiance of China. At the meeting Sister City Foundation chairperson James Dunning declared that the Irvine Sister City Foundation would stop the agreement with Xu Hui. Pepperdine University professor Bruce Herschensohn, a strong supporter of Taiwan, warned the city council of falling into “One China” trap.

After an unprecedented 6 hours of discussing, the Irvine City Council made decision of abolishing the sister city contract with Xu Hui. A new contract would be drawn, upon which made no mention of political terms. The city council expressed their apologies to the Taiwanese Americans.

Given Taiwan’s current diplomatic setback, building sister city relation is one of the few ways for Taiwan to engage in international relations. If China had its way, American cities would be interfered from establishing relations with Taiwanese cities, hurting sister city’s spirit of friendship and the cultural understanding.

In an effort to demonstrate the good will between two cities, the mayor of Tao Yuan brought a team of 40 visitors to Irvine at the beginning of December 2006. Beth Krom, Mayor of Irvine led her city council in giving the group from Tao Yuan a warm reception. To celebrate the friendship, a photography exhibition of Taiwanese birds and California birds was held. In addition, there was a very successful concert in city hall, featuring a string quartet from Tao Yuan and a string six from Irvine. When they together played the famous song “It’s a small world”, not only the beautiful melody, but also the warm friendship touched every soul in the concert hall.

↑ Officials and guests from both cities enjoyed the exhibitions.
台灣隊為醫療而跑

四年前由幾位愛好運動的台美人
在長跑時產生的一個主意，在經過大家合力推動後，蔚成台美人社區回饋社會的風氣。每年在全美十幾個城市，在不同時間，有一群台美人穿著白色T恤，T恤上印有台灣圖形，他們在數千名，甚至數萬名健走的隊伍中顯得相當醒目。

看到他們精神抖擻的群眾，也發出歡呼道：「Team Taiwan, Team Taiwan。」

這是 2003 年秋天三個台美人社團：全美會 TAA，北美洲台灣婦女會 NATWA 及台灣獨立建國聯盟 WUFI 共同發起的。參加著名的 “Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure” 是全美參與人數最多的健走募款活動。由於這是為防治乳癌而走，WUFI 的會長楊英育與 NATWA 的會長楊美麗在一次健行中聽到海軍軍校學生呼喊口號，而獲得觀眾的回應後，產生了一個主意，把台美人動員起來，在全國各地參加健走活動。用統一的口號來為台灣發聲，把這小小的族群的聲音，讓大家都聽得到。

於是他們經由 TAA 及 NATWA 的管道，這是全美國最有組織性的台美人社團，在全美各地都有分支。他們設計一個樣式的制服及旗幟，喊著一樣的口號。他們向全美各地有台美人的地方發送 Susan Koman 的健行時間表。楊美麗、楊英育、葉寶桂親自到各地去帶隊。2004 年已經有 Kansas City, Houston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Phoenix, Los Angeles, Chicago, Albany 及 Dallas 等參加，以後參加的城市逐年增加，到今年約有十四個城市，有 Team Taiwan 在 Susan Komen Race for the Cure 的健行人潮

中，成為 Race for the Cure 的景觀之一，台美人藉由一致的行動來關切個人的健康，回饋社會，也提昇台灣在美國的能見度。

當那白底綠字的旗幟突顯在人潮之上，而「Team Taiwan, Team Taiwan」「Go, Go, Taiwan!」的聲音響徹雲霄時，台美人與這塊土地也緊緊結合在一起。
Team Taiwan Races for the Cure

Four years ago, during a distance running exercise, a group of Taiwanese Americans came up with an idea of how to promote Taiwan. After four years, this fantastic idea finally became a reality; it became a way that Taiwanese Americans paid back to the community where they made a good living. Annually, in more than ten cities, at different times, there were groups of Taiwanese Americans wearing white T-shirts marked with Taiwan map, spectacularly walking among a big crowd of many thousands. Fascinated by Taiwanese Americans' high spirits, the audiences cheered them with a loud voice: "Team Taiwan, Team Taiwan!"

As they saw the responses from the crowd who watched Navy Academy students marching and calling out military slogan, Mr. Bob Yang, president of World United Formosans For Independence (WUFI) and Mei-Li Yang, President of North America Taiwanese Woman's Association (NATWA), got an idea that by using walking for a special cause, they could promote Taiwan. They thought if all Taiwanese Americans in the United States could be mobilized to participate in such an event, the voice of a small ethnic group like Taiwanese American could be heard everywhere.

In the fall of 2003, the idea became reality. Many Taiwanese Americans around the United States joined with thousands and thousands of local Americans for the "Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure". It was a joined effort of three major Taiwanese American Organizations—TAA (Taiwanese American Association), NATWA and WUFI to promote this meaningful fundraising event for preventing breast cancer.

Through the network of TAA and NATWA organizations, they distributed Susan Komen event's timetable among their local chapters. Using special designs of uniform, flag and slogan, Bob Yang, Mei-Li Yang and Nora Tsai attended personally to lead the march in different cities. In 2004, there were 9 cities including Kansas City, Houston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Phoenix, Los Angeles, Chicago, Albany and Dallas that had "Team Taiwan" among the "Susan Komen Race for the Cure" walking crowd. Currently it increases to 14 cities.

From joining this great event of humanity, Taiwanese Americans have stepped forward not only to care for their health and promotion of their visibility but also to returning their contributions to the society. When the bright green letters vividly appeared on the snow white banner, when the voices of "Team Taiwan, Team Taiwan!" and "Go, Go, Taiwan!" slogans sounding in the sky, the Taiwanese Americans, deeply sense their close connection with this beautiful new homeland.
美國 2000 年人口普查
台美人展現堅強實力

美國 2000 年人口普查已經過六年，這六月中美國人口普查局陸續公佈資料。各社會團體可依據自己的需要上網搜尋數據。

台美公民協會、美國台灣研究院以及全美台美人傳統週支援會共同負責起台美人資料的整理，並於九月二十二日首次對外公佈一項令人樂觀的報告，同時也提醒台美人社區注意人口普查的新趨勢。

台美公民協會全國總會長張維德表示，台美人於 1985 年開始推動將台灣人列為普查表的選項，二十年來始終未能如願，台美公民協會乃以製作文宣，巡迴全美示範的方式喚起台美人的注意。2000年資料的成果較1990年有顯著的進步，但比預期還差遠遠。

2000年的資料顯示在短表上族裔欄填寫台灣人的有十四萬四千，比起1990年的七萬三千有將近二倍的成長。長表填寫有台灣人祖先的，2000年資料顯示二十九萬，比起1990年的十九萬，也有96%的成長。

與全美國二億八千萬人口比例來說，台美人的人口只是濁濁一粟。但人口普查資料用以評估族裔實力的有三十六個因素，人口數目只是其中之一，其他還包括教育、收入、年齡、工作力、生活型態等等。在各項的評比中，台美人展現了非強的實力。

美國台灣研究院董事長林文政強調，美國聯邦與地方政府許多政策制定，依據都是按照人口普查數據，人口普查顯現的不只是人口數目，還有英文能力、教育程度、消費力、對社會的影響力等等，可以顯示各族裔的力量，是讓聯邦政府正視台美人影響力的最好方式。可惜一向以來，台美人始終被歸在「中國人」之中，低估台美人的數量。

他解釋，除了每十年一次的全國普查，負責普查的美國商業部人口普查局也會不定期地發出調查問券。他呼籲全美國各地的台美人，假使收到問卷調查表，一定要填上「台灣」，喚起有關單位對這項技術問題的重視。
The Strength of Taiwanese Americans

It has been six years since Census 2000 was completed. The results of the Census were published by the US Census Bureau from time to time. Organizations can go to the website to obtain the data for their special needs.

In the Taiwanese American Community, it is the joint effort of Taiwanese American Citizens League (TACL), Institute for Taiwanese Study (ITS) and Taiwanese American Heritage Weeks Committee USA to extract the data from the results of the Census Bureau. On September 22, 2006, they published the first study on analysis of Taiwanese American profile based on Census Data. They would like to urge Taiwanese American to pay attention to the trend as shown in the results of the data.

Mr. Peter Chang, TACL national president, recalled that in 1985, TACL working with many Taiwanese American organizations to petition to include "Taiwanese" as one of the race and ethnic groups to be checked. After the effort failed, in 1990 and 2000 TACL took upon the task of awareness campaign to educate Taiwanese to fill in "Taiwanese" as race in the census form. TACL produced promotional materials and toured across country to promote this idea. Although, the results from both 1990 and 2000 is much better than 1980, yet the result was still undercounted.

The study indicated that in Census short form there are 144000 fill in "Taiwanese" in year 2000 compared with 73,000 in 1990. In the long form there are 290,000 filled in "Taiwanese" in the ethnic identity. It represents a 96% increase.

Of course, compared with the total population of 280 millions in 2000 Census, Taiwanese Americans are only a very small fraction of the entire US population. However, using 36 categories such as education, income, ownership of property etc., which were listed on the long form of the Census, Taiwanese shows its strength.

Wencheng Lin, Chairman of the Board of ITS pointed out that the population and profile of an ethnic group are important factors for federal, state, and local government to formulate their public policy. The Taiwanese American data of Census 2000 has a good profile on the education, English proficiency, purchasing power, etc. These data can demonstrate the strengths of Taiwanese American as an ethnic group. Unfortunately, Taiwanese American sometimes was includes in Chinese American category and as a result it is always undercounted. Mr. Lin urges Taiwanese American to pay close attention to the invitation of the census bureau to participate in the enumeration. Besides every ten years, Census Bureau send out short form to do interim survey. Mr. Lin remind every one to fill in "Taiwanese: both in race and ethnic group.
Top Ten Taiwanese American Population by State

1) California 75,412
2) New York 8,884
3) Texas 8,638
4) New Jersey 7,034
5) Washington 4,935
6) Illinois 4,176
7) Maryland 2,952
8) Massachusetts 2,859
9) Michigan 2,521
10) Florida 2,403

Per Capita Income

TA Population Increased with years

Ancestry Taiwanese Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>293,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>192,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>16,390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population: TA vs USA

2000年台灣人口與美國人口之比較

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percent of U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>美國</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>亞太島嶼人口</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>外國出生</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>祖先為台灣人</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwanese（種族）</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among Asian Americans

全美亞裔人口比較

全美人口281,421,906

By Race

台美人種族

Taiwanese American by Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Increase Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>144,795</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>73,778</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building a Better Future, One Step at a Time

Patrick Liu Ling

unteered for over four hundred hours at my local retirement home; at my local elementary school, I tutored for over seventy-five hours. However, it was not until last summer that I finally participated in the Taiwanese American community. Through the Taiwanese American Citizens League, I interned at Congresswoman Jane Harman’s office, where I learned what being a member of the political community entailed. Through weekly TACL events and the retreat, I learned about what it meant to be a part of the Taiwanese American community and how important it is to serve it.

When people ask me what is wrong with today’s youth, I tell them about kids like you. Congresswoman Jane Harman enjoys using those words when she congratulates children who are making a difference. I wrote many congratulatory letters to musicians, athletes, and scholars, adulating them for their hard work. Nevertheless, letter writing did not stop there. I responded to opinions voiced by my constituents. Responding to constituent letters is the most basic way of an elected official communicating with the people, of ensuring that s/he has met the needs of the people. As a citizen in a democratic nation, I believe elected officials should address every rational concern I possess—this is community building. In fact, before this internship, I was unaware that constituents could write letters voicing their opinions or asking questions to their elected officials, such basic elements of a participatory democracy. This internship has broadened my outlook on what elected officials can do, on what democracy truly means and the extent of democracy’s power, more reasons to have faith in not only America’s, but also Taiwan’s government.

Be proactive. At TACL’s intern retreat, Teddy Liaw, the internship coordinator, incessantly spoke those two words. Those two words have guided me throughout this internship and have taught me to speak up in the office. They have influenced me to go beyond just asking for more projects to work on. For example, one day, I opened an envelope to find an invitation to a Hollywood fundraiser; immediately, I asked Rhay if I could attend. She said, “Yes,” but a problem lied ahead. The ticket was supposedly explicitly for the Congresswoman and was “non-transferable.” Regardless, I garnered up my strength, called the RSVP number, and spoke with a mature, confident voice. I attended the party, and I even met a celebrity. I learned anything is possible; I just have to be proactive and ask for it.

Those two words served another purpose: educating my co-workers about Taiwanese issues. Many people are unaware of the difference between China and Taiwan, between the meanings of Chinese and Taiwanese. I remember in seventh grade, a fellow classmate did not even know Taiwan is an island. Often, during breaks, I would tell my co-workers what I did over the weekend, which often involved TACL events. Sometimes TACL events involved learning about Taiwanese issues, so I would in return talk to my co-workers about the issues I learned about. I feel my co-workers and interns in the office now possess a better understanding of Taiwan’s history and Taiwanese issues. In addition, toward the middle of the internship, I went on a traveled to Sacramento to lobby assembly members and state senators regarding Taiwanese issues, more specifically Taiwan’s lack of observer status in the World Health Organization. It was with the words “Be proactive” that I garnered the courage to meet with legislative aides and twice the officials themselves. It is important to help one’s community gain better standing in the world.

I have applied these skills to my Princeton activities. At Princeton, I am part of the Taiwanese American Students Association and the Asian American Students Association and was part of my residential college council. While planning for TASA’s Nightmarket event, I made sure my opinion would be heard and reasoned with other officers over logistics. Nightmarket turned out to be a huge success because of the unity of the Taiwanese American community at Princeton. Combining pro-activeness and unity can bring about a stronger Taiwanese American community.

Thus, my experiences last summer have further taught me how important it is to serve one’s community and bestowed upon me more skills to do this. This summer, I will be researching in Taiwan, while learning more about Taiwanese culture. I have not been back to Taiwan for seven years due to financial constraints, so this time, I will be seeing Taiwan from an adult’s perspective. With these two valuable quotations in hand, I am ready to attack my future education and career with confidence and pride. Once again, thank you, NATWA, for offering this scholarship to me, as it has lessened my financial burden for the summer.
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