

東吳大學 105 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 3 頁

系級	政治學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	政治學英文	本科總分	100 分

1. Please translate the following paragraphs into Chinese (25 points).

When Tocqueville visited the United States in the 1830s, it was the Americans' propensity for civic association that most impressed him as the key to their unprecedented ability to make democracy work. "Americans of all ages, all stations in life, and all types of disposition," he observed, "are forever forming associations. There are not only commercial and industrial associations in which all take part, but others of a thousand different types--religious, moral, serious, futile, very general and very limited, immensely large and very minute. . . . Nothing, in my view, deserves more attention than the intellectual and moral associations in America."

Recently, American social scientists of a neo-Tocquevillean bent have unearthed a wide range of empirical evidence that the quality of public life and the performance of social institutions (and not only in America) are indeed powerfully influenced by norms and networks of civic engagement. Researchers in such fields as education, urban poverty, unemployment, the control of crime and drug abuse, and even health have discovered that successful outcomes are more likely in civically engaged communities. Similarly, research on the varying economic attainments of different ethnic groups in the United States has demonstrated the importance of social bonds within each group. These results are consistent with research in a wide range of settings that demonstrates the vital importance of social networks for job placement and many other economic outcomes.

---- Robert D. Putnam, *Bowling Alone: America's Declining Social Capital*.

2. Please elaborate in either English or Chinese (English is preferred) on what does R. Dahl mean when he said 'there can be no truly universal generalizations about public administration without a profound study of varying national and social characteristics impinging on public administration (25 points).'

---- Robert A. Dahl, *The Science of Public Administration: Three problems*.

3. 請將下列外交政策雜誌(*Foreign Policy*)於 2016 年 2 月 12 日之報導翻譯成中文。(50 分)

'We're No Compatriots of Yours'

Why has mainland Chinese aid to post-quake Taiwan gone over like a lead balloon, while Japanese assistance is warmly welcomed?

BY AARON WYTZE WILSON

FEBRUARY 12, 2016

On Feb. 6, the eve of the lunar new year, an earthquake measuring 6.4 on the Richter scale struck Tainan City in southern Taiwan, just as families were gathering to celebrate the major holiday. The most recent estimate by Taiwan's Disaster Control Center puts the death toll at 100, with 19 people still trapped beneath the rubble. Taiwan's closest neighbors, Japan and China, sent words of sympathy to the self-governing

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island, and promised emergency aid. But while Taiwanese expressed gratitude for Japan’s outreach, similar overtures from China met with anger. And what Chinese President Xi Jinping perceives as solidarity across the strait, struck Taiwanese as an underhanded assertion of sovereignty by the mainland.

In the immediate aftermath of the Tainan quake, on Feb. 6, Japanese state media outlet NHK reported Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe saying, “Japan stands ready to provide any necessary assistance to Taiwan at this difficult time.” Many Taiwanese netizens were touched by the statement, with thousands expressing gratitude to Japan on Facebook, Taiwan’s most popular social network, and PTT, Taiwan’s most popular BBS message board. “This is true friendship between Taiwan and Japan,” wrote one, echoing a refrain repeated by many other users. “Taiwan needs friendly neighbors,” rather than an “evil” one, wrote another.

Contrast that to the backlash on Feb. 7, after Chinese President Xi made similar overtures on behalf of the Chinese government, which views Taiwan as an inalienable part of China. Xi stated that “Chinese compatriots on both sides of the Taiwan strait are of the same family, whose blood is thicker than water,” declaring that the mainland would be willing to offer assistance. Online, Taiwanese roared with indignation. “Who listens to those who speak with missiles?” wrote one PTT user “Who listens to those who speak with missiles?” wrote one PTT user in reference to China’s 1,600-plus ballistic missiles directed at Taiwan. “We’re no compatriots of yours,” wrote another. The sentiment was almost widely shared among Taiwanese netizens; dozens responded to China’s offer of assistance on PTT by telling the mainland to “beat it,” often in far more profane terms.

The backlash against Xi’s words has baffled many mainland Chinese web users. Understanding the blowback requires looking to Taiwan’s last major earthquake. On September 21, 1999, a quake with a Richter magnitude of 7.3 struck central Taiwan, claiming more than 2,400 lives and rendering tens of thousands homeless due to damage from the quake. It was one of the worst natural disasters in Taiwan’s history. But politics with mainland China, then under president Jiang Zemin, hindered international efforts to coordinate relief. Because the United Nations does not recognize the Taiwan government, the UN’s Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs was not able to assist Taiwan unless China requested assistance on its behalf. Donor organizations and friends and allies of China hesitated to make direct offers of assistance to Taiwan, without seeking Beijing’s blessing. This dynamic created crucial delays during the critical 72-hour period when rescue workers have the best chance of finding earthquake victims trapped under rubble. As this unfolded, Jiang was reported expressing regret for “compatriots,” the same word choice Xi used after Tainan.

It wasn’t the only time that China has frustrated Taiwan’s access to international institutions during a crisis. During the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) outbreak that spread across China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan in 2003, Taiwan pushed for observer status to the World Health Organization as the number of SARS

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deaths on the island surpassed 80. Sha Zukang, China's representative to the UN, vigorously blocked Taiwan's entrance into the organization, famously telling one reporter, "Who cares about your Taiwan?"

Cross-strait relations have improved markedly since then. Under Taiwanese President Ma Ying-jeou, due to leave office in May, the relationship between the island and the mainland have seen an unprecedented degree of political and economic exchange, culminating in the historic November 2015 handshake and meeting between Taiwan's Ma and China's Xi after six decades of friction and hostility. But away from the high-level bonhomie, Taiwanese netizens continue to fume at what they see as mainland efforts to hinder international assistance to Taiwan during humanitarian crises. Taiwanese web users have decried the language of "compatriots on both sides" as a Chinese attempt "to eat Taiwan's tofu." Taiwanese web users have decried the language of "compatriots on both sides" as a Chinese attempt "to eat Taiwan's tofu." It's an expression commonly used to describe a man looking to take sexual advantage of a woman, re-purposed to lambast China's insistence on sovereignty over Taiwan in international forums at the expense of the health and security of Taiwanese people.

In comparison, Japan's approach to humanitarian aid during times of crises in Taiwan have generally received high accolades and praise from Taiwanese. During the 921 earthquake, Japan did not wait for Beijing's approval, and sent the largest retinue of rescue workers, as well as donated the largest sum of relief aid. Many Taiwanese remembered Japan's generosity and donated in kind during the destruction that the combined earthquake, tsunami and Fukushima nuclear plant explosion wrought on the archipelago in March 2011.

In the aftermath of the latest quake, the comparative amounts of aid flowing from China and Japan has only reinforced negative Taiwanese views of the Chinese mainland. Japan's government was one of the first to react to the news of the tragedy and has already donated \$1 million. In addition, Japanese citizens have privately contributed an additional \$979,000 in donations through Yahoo! Japan's fundraising web platform. China has offered a comparatively smaller sum by way of China's Red Cross, contributing a little over \$300,000 in relief funds, and an additional \$22,000 in personal donations through Chinese web-company Tencent's charity crowdfunding platform.

China's offer of assistance to Taiwan has surpassed in dollar amounts those made by South Korea and Russia, and China is not being accused of hindering aid relief at the Tainan disaster site. But Beijing's insistence on weaving issues of sovereignty into its crisis response has given Taiwanese the perception that humanitarian concerns are a secondary issue. Xi may very well view Taiwanese as "compatriots across the strait." The problem is that for many of Taiwan's web users, these words ring hollow.