

# 郭台銘 VS. 韓國瑜

## 理智與感情的訣擇

◎范湘濤

吳韓會以後，國民黨2020黨內初選的形式已經明朗，除了原來準備參選的幾位，另外還保留了一個被徵召初選的名額給韓國瑜，給韓一個師出有名的機會。如今，國民黨內初選有了兩張王牌（韓國瑜，郭台銘），該如何選擇卻成了另一個理智與感情上的難題。

從理智上選擇，郭台銘當然是首選，韓國瑜無論在視野和格局都差了一大截；譬如說韓的二十字箴言：「國防靠美國，科技靠日本，市場靠大陸，努力靠自己」；郭把它改成了「國防靠和平，科技靠研發，市場靠競爭，命運靠自己」，兩人之間的格局高下立判。又譬如在馬英九辦的圓桌經濟論壇，郭台銘的論述著重在AI和未來，而韓國瑜能說出的仍是那蛋白蛋黃的老調；兩人之間的視野顯然有極大的不同。除此之外，郭台銘能夠見到的人物包括川普和習近平，韓國瑜能見到的只有美國的副市長和大陸的劉結一。郭可以指著AIT的頭頭要他們不要暗中支持民進黨，可以當著前美國眾議院議長面前說臺灣不應該買美國武器，諸如此類的動作，可能借給韓國瑜十個膽他也不敢幹，這也顯示出兩個人之間霸氣的強弱。

從感情上選擇，韓國瑜自然是當仁不讓，憑著一瓶噴泉水和一碗魯肉飯打下了鐵板一塊的民進黨大本

營高雄，去年的九合一大選，他一人救了整個國民黨，所有的國民黨黨員無不感激他所造成轉流的豐功偉績。尤其是他個人那種能接地氣的語言，完全沒有官僚氣息的親民作風，能說會道，幽默風趣，唱起歌來「都來迷」，喝起酒來「阿沙里」，吸引了不少人願意當他的兄弟，為他出錢出力，像杏仁哥，文三伯，強強滾等人；他去年九合一選舉期間小額捐款達到兩萬三千多筆，在臺灣的選舉史上可以說是一個奇蹟；難怪賴清德都會稱讚韓國瑜是百年難得一見的政治奇才，他真的是有感而發。

我們要替國民黨感到慶幸，在2020選舉中手上拿到這樣一付好牌，不管是理智上的選擇（郭台銘）或感情上的選擇（韓國瑜），有了這個雙保險，國民黨贏回政權的機會將大增。有人擔憂在未來數週的初選過程中，郭韓正交鋒可能引發國民黨爆發內哄，筆者認為大可不必，因為郭韓兩人都是強烈主張兩岸和平，都是九二共識的支持者，韓在公開場合對郭讚美有加，郭也稱讚韓是英雄是兄弟；韓強調成功不必在我，郭也表示願賭服輸，若初選結果失敗，一定會支持勝利者去贏取2020大選；郭韓二人都是男子漢大丈夫，我們相信他們兩人做出的承諾！

最新民調結果指出，韓國瑜大幅

領先郭台銘十多個百分點，這可能與蔡正元誣告他拿了吳敦義四千萬被證實是烏龍一場有關，還有數萬高雄人挺韓大會也引發大家對韓不離不棄的同情；但是現在的民調只是前菜，未來兩三個月才是郭韓勝敗的關鍵。筆者認為，郭台銘只要使出下面兩招，在民調上反超韓國瑜極有可能：1. 在公開場合儘量稱讚韓國瑜，表示自己與韓是一路人，以化解極端韓粉對自己的情緒。2. 多發表一些針對未來如何解決問題方法的論述，爭取年輕人選票。筆者注意到郭為什麼從看不起賣芭樂到要以科技方法促銷農產品，為什麼會從「絕不接受徵召」的趾高氣揚到認定韓國瑜是英雄是兄弟？郭的背後真的有人指點。

筆者在297期中美論壇有一篇文章「2020臺灣大選走向」，打賭郭台銘不會參加大選，還好我不在台灣，否則不知道會輸多少份雞排；那篇文章中，我還講了一個小笑話：一個窮小子參加一個餐聚，第一道菜上來便狼吞虎嚥起來，他邊吃邊說那道菜是他的命，第二道菜上來時，他同樣狼吞虎嚥，這時候老調不能重彈，便改口說他連「命」都不要了；多年失落感的藍營朋友們，你看到國民黨內可能推出的兩位候選人，閣下是不是有狼吞虎嚥的衝動呢？

平前政府積欠的龐大債務，還有追查弊案的重責大任。至於地區領導人，大可放手黨內其他有意願者去竟逐。在選舉中固不妨憑其聲望從旁協助，但絕不可輕忽高雄市政，以及對市民的千金承諾。

## 郭台銘 韓國瑜

### 和平，奮鬥救台灣

◎濱楠

辛亥革命成功後，雖然中華民國已經建立，但國家被軍閥割據分裂，帝國主義在中國仍擁有四十多個租界，台灣和香港也仍然被割讓給日本和英國，而國內百廢待興，民不聊生。所以一生為中華民族生死存亡奮鬥，憂國憂民，目前仍被台灣政府和人民尊稱為國父的孫中山總理，在他臨終彌留之際，給所有中國人民留下了他的遺訓：和平，奮鬥，救中國。

而今天的台灣，在倒行逆施的民進黨長期執政下已造成了經濟蕭條，司法不公，一黨獨大，國家民族認同錯亂的境地。更嚴重的是，由於民進黨的大力推行台獨政策，已使人民生活在隨時可爆發的戰爭陰影之中。在這樣的環境之下，人民如何能期待過上安居樂業，安全有錢的好日子？但是由於國民黨的衰敗和軟弱，似乎已在人們心中造成了無力可回天的感覺。

然而韓國瑜去年九合一選舉中的孤軍奮戰，不僅贏得了民進黨南部大本營高雄市，而且導至了民進黨在其他縣市的慘敗。這說明了眾多選民對

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## 臺灣大選攸關美國？

◎伍世信

據世界日報報導，華盛頓自由燈塔（Washington Free Beacon）的新聞編輯克里格曼（Aaron Kliegman），近日發表題為「為何台灣的總統選舉如此攸關重大」（Why Taiwan's Presidential Election Is so Crucial）一文。

他認為，親北京的台灣領導人，將嚴重威脅美國利益。當然，身為美國人，他的一切論述都是，也可以是，完全站在美國人的立場，也可以完全只著眼於美國利益。可是作為住在台灣的中國人，當我們看這篇文章時，卻不可不了解，他的理論是立基於這一先決的偏見觀點。

克里格曼認為，韓國瑜忽視了台灣民眾對「主權」的渴望，以及中國以武力統一台灣的威脅。這一點我認為他的看法大錯特錯。正是因為韓國瑜了解台灣人民最關心的，是安逸與和平的生活，而不是和大陸無謂的鬥爭。他提出「發展經濟，海峽和平」兩個目標，滿足了選民的希求，因此贏得了被民進黨把持了二十年的高雄。選舉結果證明台灣民眾對「主權」的要求，不像美國人認為那麼重要。何況什麼是「主權」？作為一個省，有沒有主權？台灣現在還是一個「獨立」的國家，卻事事受美國指手畫腳，隨時被要求收保護費。萬一成為人家的保護國（殖民地），那主權又何在？

克里格曼覺得，柯文哲對中國威脅，採用「既然沒用，（台灣）何必反抗？」的立場是不智的。柯學弟能夠想清楚這一點，顯然他的高智商不是蓋的。如果海峽戰火興起，戰爭發生在大陸的可能性非常小。換言之戰場必將在台灣。戰爭是要死人的。死的不光是軍人，也包括千千萬萬的無辜百姓。以大陸目前的軍事力量看來，要想用武力抵抗，借用克里格曼說法，是「不符合台灣的利益」。這種犧牲是無意義的。既然不能反抗，剩下的選擇，是找出一條和平共存的生路。

他認為中國統一台灣的決心，是堅定的。這一點，非常正確。大陸是會盡一切所能，達到這個目標。我們應該盡量避免用戰爭的手段，解決這分歧。借用老將的一句話，「和平未到最後關頭，絕不放棄和平。」

克里格曼認為，若台灣領導人相信中國是朋友、家人，並因此犧牲與美國的友好關係，那將是「蠢到最高點」。這個問題歸根究底必須得問，到底中國和美國誰比較可靠？美國是一個一切以利為準則的國家。他們不懂什麼是義，什麼是原則。為了利，他們視為立國精神的人權、民主都可以因為需要而改變。他認為「蠢到最高點」，我倒覺得是「明智的選擇」。

克里格曼在文末呼籲美國政府調整態勢，避免2020年台灣選出一個，願意用和平手段，解決兩岸問題的政治人物。他的狐狸尾巴終於露出來了，原來這篇文章的目的，是提醒美國早點佈局，影響2020的總統大選。這是赤裸裸的「外國勢力干涉民主選舉」。

克里格曼隔岸觀火，完全從美國利益著想。只要戰火不燒到美國，當然是唯恐天下不亂。西亞地區幾十年來，戰火頻頻沒有寧日，平民百姓流離失所，死傷無數，都是美國這種心態的後果。我們千萬不要被這種人，誤導了你的思想和判斷。更不要糊裡糊塗的，成了別人手中，隨時可以放棄的棋子。我們追求用和平手段解決分歧，又干卿底事？

那就善莫大焉，人民有福了。

韓國瑜說郭台銘的參選已將一部文藝愛情片變成了武俠打鬥片。其實如果韓郭合作能使人認清民進黨的主張和政策是阻止台灣人民過上和平、安全、繁榮好日子的毒窟，而在明年選舉中趕他們下台，促成兩岸和平、繁榮與穩定，那他們就在改寫歷史而青史留名，而不是在演一部連續劇了。

## 您贊成韓國瑜 競選2020大位嗎？

這個問題是今年四月初，在參加一次在校校友會館舉行的，高中同學聚餐會上有人提出的。原因是，一位曾擔任過台灣教育部高教司領導的老同學，發現我從去年11月起，便一連寫了好幾篇文章，力挺韓國瑜競選高雄市長，因而想聽聽我的意見。從他的面部表情可以看出得來，他大概沒有想到，我的回答竟然是「不贊成」。他立刻問道「為什麼？」。我至今還沒機會，就此問題公開發表過意見，剛好藉此寫出來，供拙文的讀者參考。

其實我的答案，早在有人提出，希望韓國瑜出選台灣地區領導人之初，便已形成了，連文章的題目都起好了，叫著「高雄的戰略地位，其重要性猶勝於整個台灣」。想藉此勸說韓國瑜，及積極鼓勵他出選的人士打消念頭，好好守住高雄。但文章寫不到一半便寫不下去了。因為年初回到台灣時，104歲高齡的家母突然病重，弟妹和我個人都不贊成將其送往醫院，一時整顆心都被焦慮與憂傷所捆綁，感到束手無策，求助無門。此情此景，如何還能寫出任何東西來呢？現在家母總算轉危為安，而我也已回到歐洲一個星期了。

今年是「保釣運動」屆滿五十週年紀念，而我寫促進兩岸和平統一的文章，也寫了五十年了。有人為我統計的，大概已不下兩三百篇了，但我的印象似乎還不止此數。反正是為兩岸和平而寫的，從未計較過，更沒索取過半文稿費，甚至還願意出錢買版面。早年香港某雜誌社曾要求我將銀行賬戶寄給他們，

◎謝芷生

但為我所婉謝。作為一名書生，除了提筆寫幾篇拙文外，還有什麼更能報效國家的呢？因此我寫文章挺韓國瑜，其實挺的不是韓國瑜個人，而是兩岸的和平，台灣人民的幸福，以及中華民族的永續發展。

究竟贊成還是反對韓國瑜出選台灣地區領導人，如果大家能從兩岸和平，台灣人民的幸福為出發點，便不會發生僵持不下的意見衝突，以致傷了同一陣營內部的和氣。由於民進黨的執政，已造成台灣內部，「民不聊生，哀鴻遍野」，尤其導致兩岸衝突的危機日甚一日，幾已迫在眉睫。大家的焦慮與憂心是完全可以理解的。但即使如此，也無需亂了陣腳，出言不遜，相互攻訐。而應冷靜下來，集思廣益，找出共同點。現在的困難是，藍營在政治上經數年來，一連串的挫敗後，已失去自信心，已沒有一個有足夠威望，可以一言九鼎，足以領袖群倫的政治領袖。

韓國瑜去年底高雄市長「九合一選舉」的勝出，使藍營士氣大振，逐漸重新燃起了奪回執政權的雄心壯志。其實台灣執政版圖若能翻轉，不論韓國瑜是否直接參選，他都同樣功不可沒，不但台灣人民，兩岸人民都不會忘記他。但若出面競選，則不但難以向高雄市民交代，且會橫生枝節，爭議不斷，不但難以勝出，恐連高雄都會守不住。國民黨較諸民進黨，可謂人才濟濟，德高望重者不乏其人。何不堅守高雄，完成對市民的諸項承諾，尤其是填

## The Evolution of US China Policy: Transparent and Shortsighted (II)

### Abstract

The US-China relation has evolved several turns from enemies to partners now changing again. The U.S. China policy naturally is a corollary of the U.S. foreign policy. Recently, the U.S. is switching her China policy towards targeting China as a competitive opponent causing concerns in the world. This essay does a review of the evolution of the U.S. China policy and makes comments. It appears that the U.S. China policy has become 'transparent' to the public for its lack of logic and short-sighted with no long-term objectives.

The Chinese government's training and job placement program for Xinjiang Muslims are accused by U.S. media as concentration camps which is far from the truth. While many countries including the U.S. are having Muslim refugee issues, China with long borders with Muslim world is taking a progressive approach to make her Muslim minority community to live better so they can resist the extreme Islamism and terrorists' infiltration. Comes to China, the U.S. media has become so transparent lately in political propaganda that the mass media publish more questionable articles bashing Xinjiang Muslim training camps than revealing problems of any Muslim refugee camps in this country or in Europe. China used to be regarded as one voice nation and a propaganda machine advocating her ideology, but her change is obvious for the better today. Now China invites scholars and political analysts to her media (for example China Global Television Network) to voice their opinions debating issues such as climate change and environmental protection and correcting the U.S. media's fake-news reporting on China.

China's military build-up can be easily understood from Sun Tzu's philosophy as more for defensive and reactionary to provocation. The South China Sea (SCS) situation is clearly a good example. The provocation of a law suit (to an arbitrary arbitration court) on SCS island jurisdiction and the U.S. maneuver of freedom of navigation in SCS simply reminded China's vulnerability of having 60% of her trade goods going through SCS without protection. The presence of the U.S. navy posing military strength necessitates China to have some insurance of freedom of navigation of merchant vessels destined to her ports. It turns out by fortifying a few islands in SCS is a much better and more effective strategy than constructing expensive battle carriers to compete with any threatening powerful navy.

Trade is important to China. The trade war initiated by the U.S. certainly will harm China but unfortunately, it will harm the U.S. and the world as well, especially raising inflation and turmoil in world economy. Related to the trade is the technology competition. Accusing China stealing U.S. technology is glossing over the real issue. China despite of world sanction has caught up in Space Technology research and development, in missiles, satellites, moon and space exploration and her own GPS system. China has built the fastest computer surpassing the U.S. The U.S. chose to sanction China on technology export which certainly did not help her trade balance. It seems

### Mainstream and Organic Views Dr. Wordman

that the more sanctions are applied to China the more self-developments are coming from China. The U.S. must honestly face this competition with education and domestic policies rather than relying on stopping the competition.

Punishing Chinese technology company for violating US sanction to Iran has triggered more self-reliance activity in developing advanced semiconductor chips hurting the U.S. domination in that technology. Judging from the media swing recently on news about China, it is apparent to people (especially those who follow and study US-China issues) that the U.S. China policy has switched to targeting China as a competitor. The U.S. mass media are launching a concerted effort to discredit China. However, the legacy tools in the chest of US China policy are less effective in persuading the world other than making the US citizens confused and puzzled struggling with patriotism, diplomatic logic and justice. The deplorable accusation against Chinese scholars and researchers in the U.S. as possible spies for China only made dissenters from China having second thought and questioning whether the U.S. is still the peace loving free country welcoming immigrants?

After forty years maintaining one China policy, the U.S. has now begun to play the Taiwan Card agitating China; this is another move with no long-term benefit. The decision of recognizing the PRC as the legitimate representation of China is a brilliant strategy from global politics point of view which indeed led the triumphant victory of the West against the communist world. Pulling China into the West camp eventually getting nearly ten percent of the world population above poverty appreciating capitalism is not only a humanitarian achievement but also a win of the West lifting the world economy, for which China is now a major contributor. Keeping Taiwan and Mainland China in truce for seventy years has helped them developed economically and the Asian world in peace. The peaceful reunification issue was on hold on a no rush schedule until a minority group of Taiwanese (affiliated with Japanese descent from the era of Japanese occupation of Taiwan) started an anti-China movement and advocating independence. The U.S. was maintaining a neutral position honoring the one China policy which served her interest to keep Asia Pacific in peace. But her recent behavior is clearly a switch away from the one China policy begging for justification from strategic point of view.

From the idea of selling more military gears to Taiwan to passing Taiwan Travel Act sends a wrong message to China as well as to the pro-independence DPP Party. Expanding the American Institute of Taiwan and allowing it to make statements supporting the current DPP Administration (subtly influencing the election) despite of the voting population has clearly expressed dissatisfaction with DPP's anti-China actions is a questionable policy – for what purpose?. The

previous Taiwan President Chen Shui Bian (a DPP leader and an anti-China pro-independence activist) was convicted with corruption (now on medical parole) had laundered hundreds of millions of dollars through the U.S., yet the current US Administration stood by silently and yet still encouraging the DPP's anti-China Policy behavior can only give the world a bad impression: The U.S. rather sides with a corrupt party/government and renege a diplomatic agreement with China on the one China policy simply because she feels threatened by the rising China. One cannot help but trace this switch to the "Thucydides Theory" and an obvious failing in understanding the philosophy of winning without a war firmly believed by China.

The above analysis suggests that the current U.S. China policy is lack of logic and short-sighted. The rhetoric, media bashing and diplomatic maneuver using the tools described above may be able to gain a little advantage in the trade negotiation or a little profit from selling the outdated F-16s to Taiwan, but one can expect China will have a long-term strategy (China's US Policy) dealing with the U.S. going beyond 2020, 2024, ... even up to 2052. With both countries possessing nuclear arsenal, it is unwise for the U.S. Administration to utter war and claim one can win in a limited nuclear war. China will try to avoid the war but she will also back up with military strength to make sure her responsive strike (second strike) can destroy the attacker completely as a punishment. China is sincere to claim that she will never use nuclear weapon first but we must also respect her sincerity that she will make a thorough retaliating strike. China is surrounded with 14 neighbors some are powerful and unfriendly. It makes perfect sense for China to adopt a deterrent defense strategy, thus, China will continue her fortification of defense capabilities (SCS islands, carriers and all) so long she is receiving threats continuously. Wrong interpretation of the above can only lead to arms race with no good ending.

Japan had made aggressive moves in the East China Sea (Diaoyu Island episode: Japan unilaterally violated an agreement that the sovereignty issue of Diaoyu islands is tabled) and consequently received retaliation resulting in a constant Chinese naval and air force patrol in the ECS. Japan may have understood China better than the U.S., hence she has adjusted her China policy switching to a more engaging one with effort to dissolve past war grudges and move onto cooperation for mutual benefits. The actions of the U.S. in SCS similarly will induce China to further militarize her SCS islands to deter any unfriendly intrusion or threat from the U.S. navy. This eventually will lead to a code of conduct in SCS so that friendly freedom of navigation can be assured. Perhaps, it is time for the U.S. to rethink of joining UNCLOS to honor a set of code of conducts on freedom of navigation. Observing objectively, China's modernized (if further militarized) islands in SCS are in a better position now to provide that assurance than carriers or submarines. The ASEAN countries such as Philippines, Singapore, and Vietnam seem to understand the above scenario already thus defying a U.S. proposition to gang up on China in SCS. Other countries like India and Australia seem to be weighing the situation the same way, unless China really changes her behavior to become an imperial power. On the global stage, President Xi's recent travels to Europe and his speeches in the UN and elsewhere have always stressed China's respect for UN agreements and multilateralism and China's vision for global collaborative development. This is fairly assuring until one finds evidence disproving it.

This article is only a tiny voice from the Organic media, but it does represent an objective view that human civilization should not be dictated by the Thucydides Theory. Humans' intelligence must be better now than thousands years ago. We should ponder on the philosophy: "Winning without war and competition advances civilization not destroys it" earnestly.