

The Local Dimension of Identity Construction in a Web-Based Political Organization

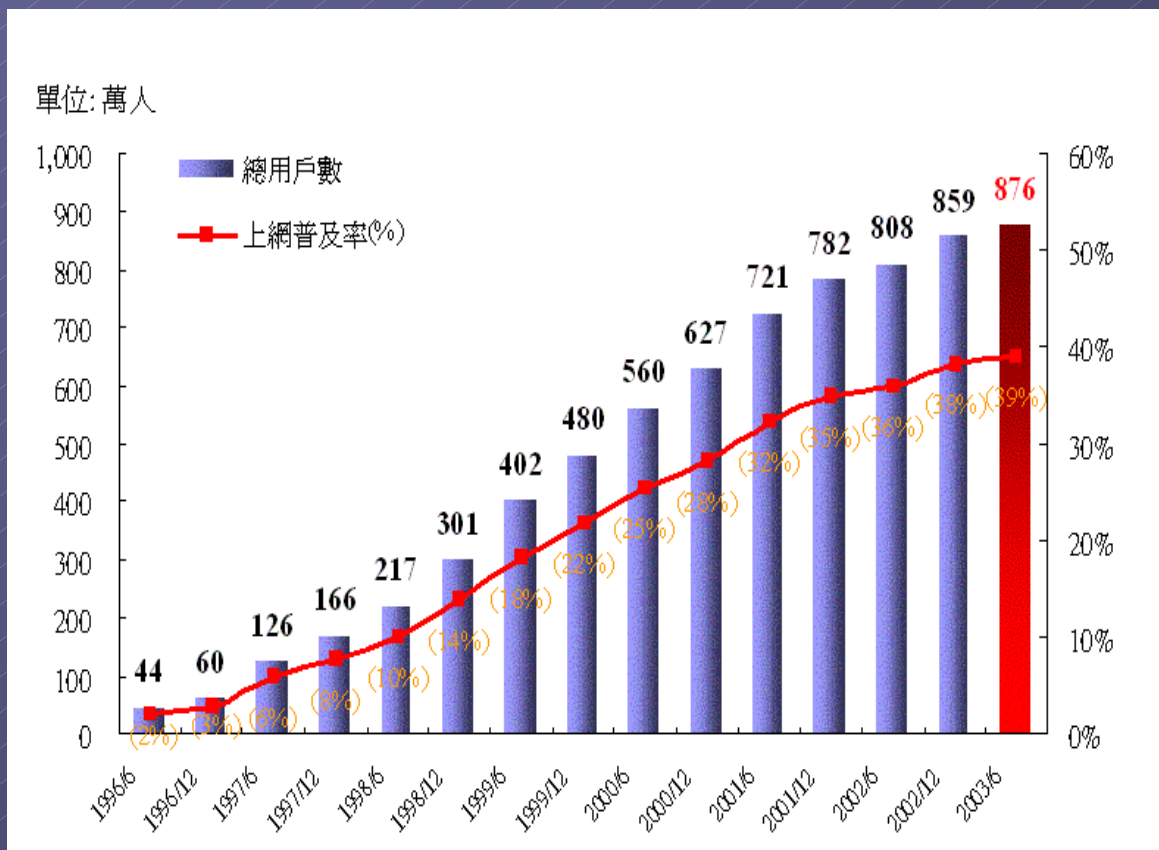
Presented at the
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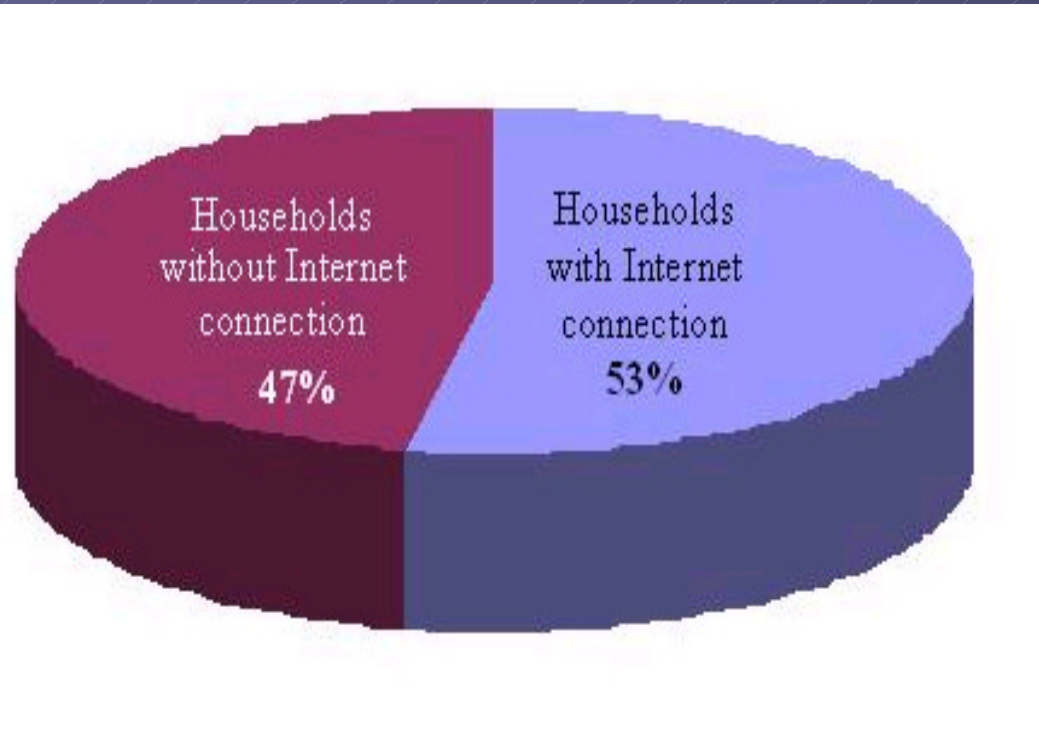
Presentation Structure

- Intro on internet/ICT penetration in Taiwan
- Taiwan's politics
- Media Context
- Case Study: Taiwan Independence Party
- Significance

1. Internet Penetration up to 2003



Household Connection to Internet



IT Penetration in Domestic Scale (2002)

- 53% households connected to the internet
- 72% households having computers
- 58% households subscribed to broadband

IT Penetration in Global Scale

● Taiwan 2002

- Regular Internet Users: 8.7 m (39% penetration)
- Broadband Subscribers: 2.7 m (9.4% density)
- **Mobile Phone Subscribers**: 25 m (112% density)
- Mobile Internet Subscribers: 1.7 m

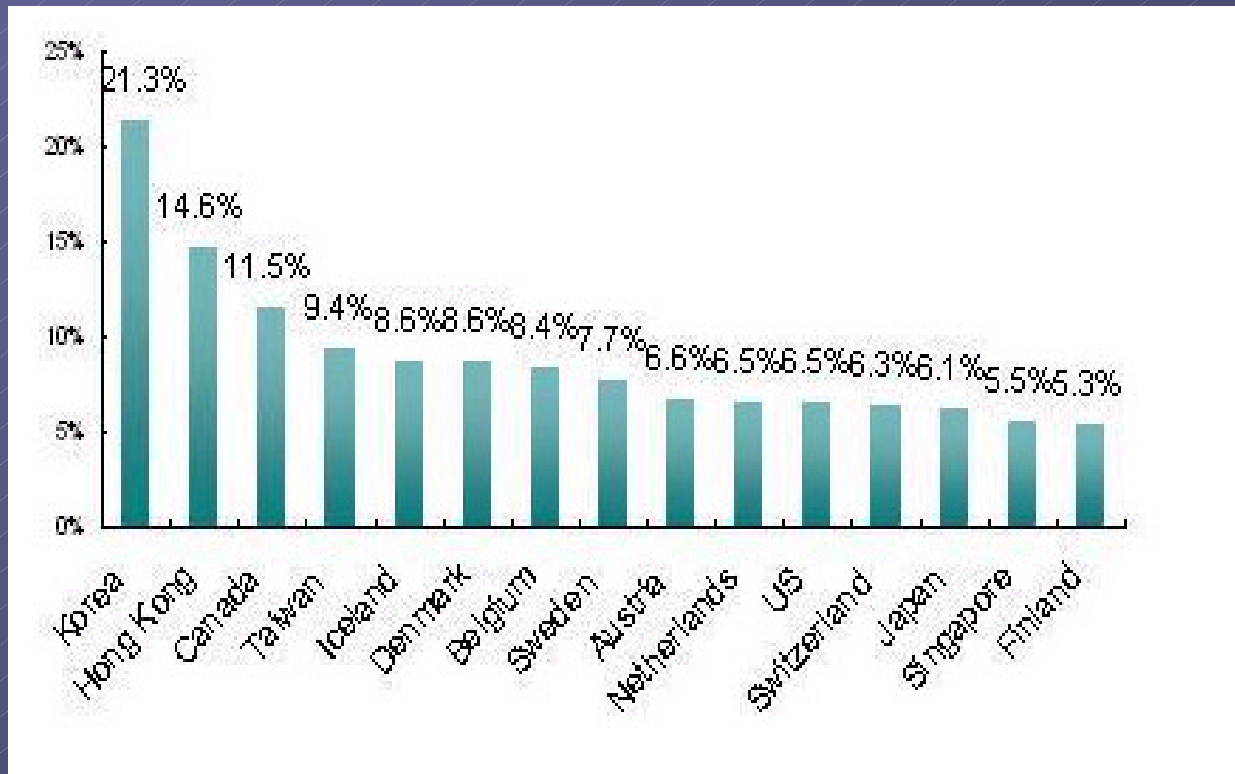
● Japan

- Broadband Penetration: 12.6 m (6.1%)

Worldwide Ranking of Digital Access (ITU 2003)

- Among 178 economies
 - 9th in the world
 - 3rd in Asia
- Sweden
- Denmark
- Iceland
- Korea
- Norway
- Netherlands
- Hong Kong
- Finland
- Taiwan
- Canada

Broadband Penetration Worldwide (ITU 2003)



Mobile Phone User Density (ITU 2003)

- Taiwan (106%)
- Luxembourg (101%)
- Israel (95%)
- Hong Kong (92.98%)
- Italy (92.65%)
- Iceland (90%)
- Sweden (88%)
- Czech Republic (84.88%)
- Finland (84.5%)
- UK (84.49%)



ICT Development

- Internet's readiness and advancement in both domestic and global scale
- Internet's potential to reach more than 50% of total population in Taiwan (emerging media)

2. Taiwan's Politics

- 1895-1945 Japanese empire
- 1945 - Chinese KMT (國民黨)
- 3 ethnic origins:
 - Chinese (14%)
 - Taiwanese (85%)
 - Aborigines (1%)
- Ethnic conflict in the 228 Incident in 1947



Japanese Troops in Taiwan



Taiwanese Students Welcoming Chinese Arrival

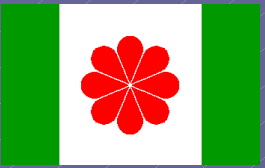


Taipei Riot in 1947



Ethnic Conflict





Taiwanese Nationalism vs Chinese Nationalism



- Taiwanese
- Anti the Kuomintang (國民黨)
- Pro Independence
- Taiwan vs China
- Lower Social Status
- Nostalgia of Japanese Occupation

- Chinese
- Anti Communism (People's Republic of China)
- Pro Unification
- One China Policy
- Higher Social Status
- Anti Japanese Empire

3. Media Context:

● Mainstream Media (1949-1987):

The Silence of Taiwanese Voice

- Radio
- Television
- Film
- Newspaper

● Alternative Medium (1987- present):

The Emergence of Taiwanese Voice

- Cable
- The Internet

Radio

- Ownership of more than 70% controlled by KMT and military
- Use of government propaganda:
 - Broadcasting Corporation of China
 - Anti-communist broadcast
 - Domestic and overseas Broadcast

Television

- All state-owned up to 1987
- “Elite” management: no Taiwanese
- Strict censorship promoting national policy
 - 1972: Teaching Chinese language (70%); 2 Taiwanese songs per day
 - The disappearance of Taiwanese language after 70s

Film

- 1 Central Motion Picture Corporation
- **1949**: Temporary Provisions Effective During the Period of Communist Rebellion (No Japanese Movies)
- Forbidding: the damage of President Chiang, the praise of PRC, the criticism of the U.S. – Taiwan relation

Newspaper

- 2 major newspapers (80% market):
 - China Times (中國時報)
 - United Daily News (聯合報)
 - Owned by Chinese
- Publication law enforcing suspension of violated newspapers

Cable

- Post 1987 (martial law deregulation)
- Backyard satellite dish to wired cable
 - Illegal reception of HBO, NHK, CNN...
- 1990s: Opposition voice through Democracy Television Station

The Internet

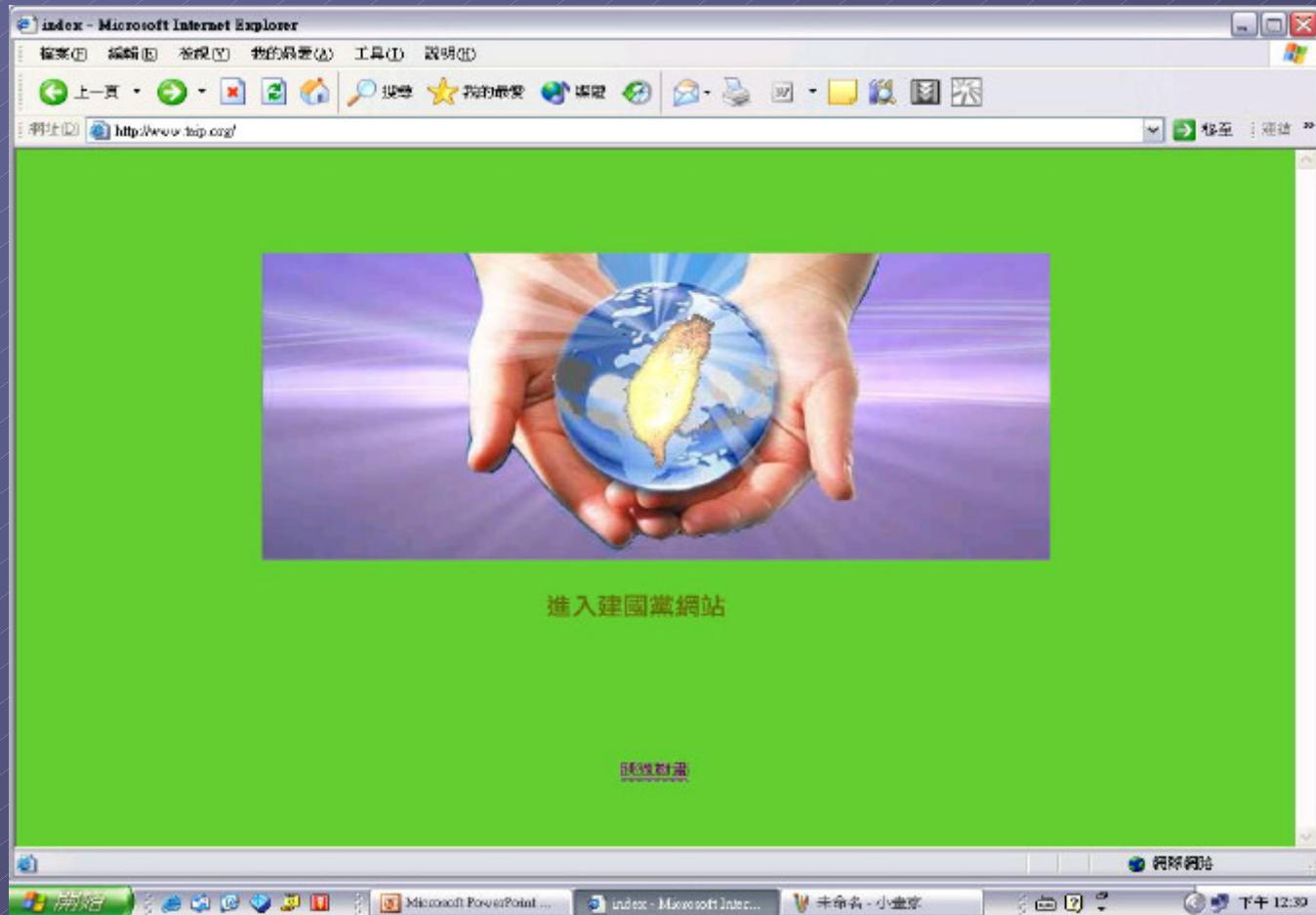
- Bulletin Board System in TANET
 - Only Uncensored Political Discussion Sites in the Media
- World Wide Web Popularity in 1996
 - Use of Web Broadcast by Political Parties

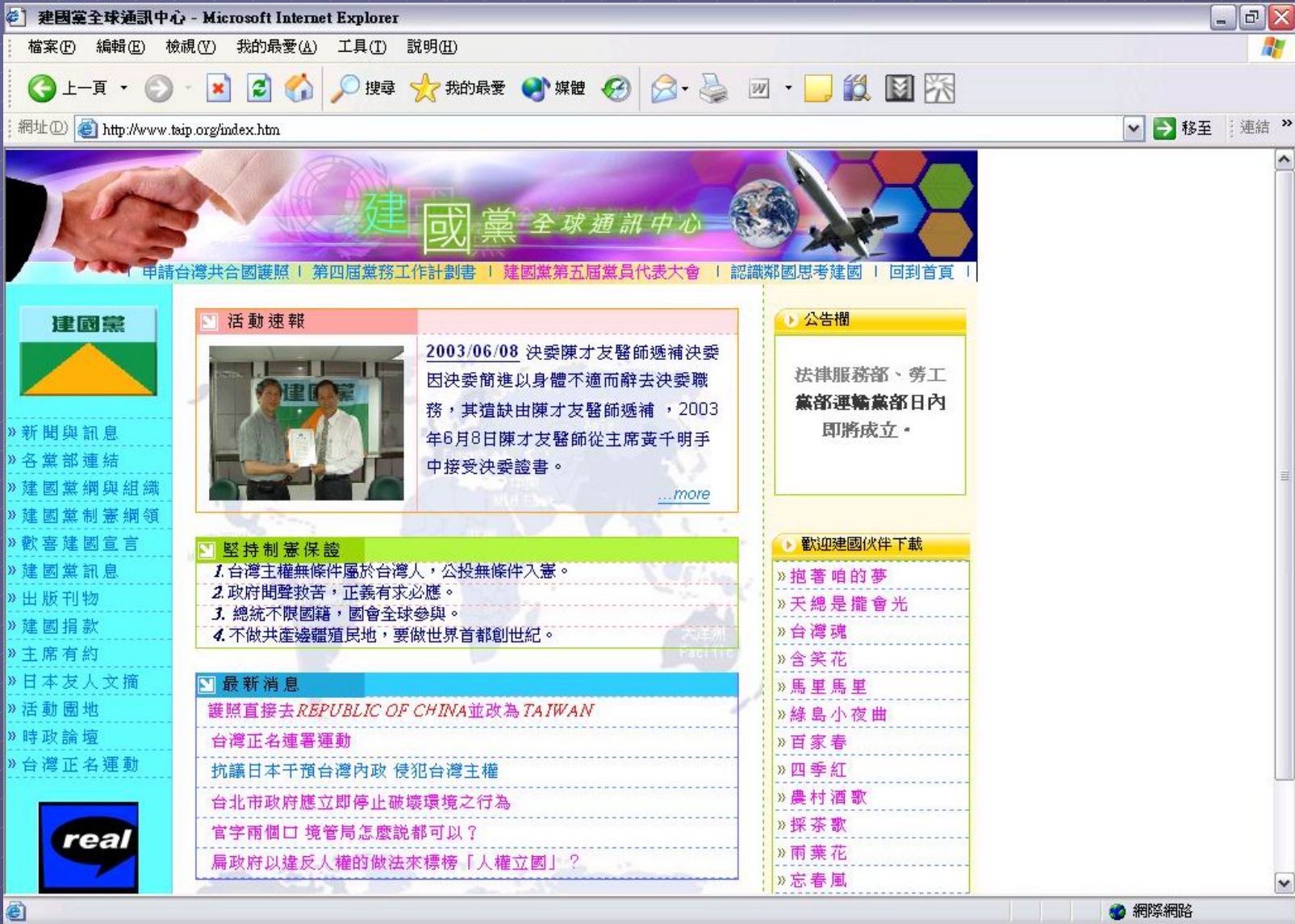
4. Case Study:

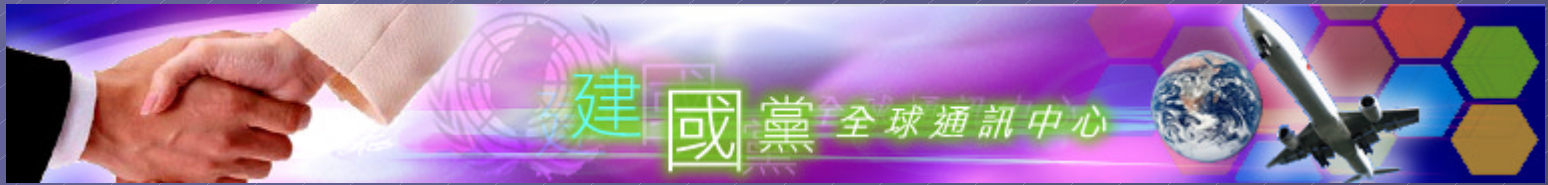
● Taiwan Independence Party

- Supports independence
- Established by radical fundamentalists in 1996
- The most Taiwan-centered voice on the internet
- Lack of presence in mainstream media

TAIP Web Site







● 13 subsections:

- Most updated news releases
- Affiliate offices in Taiwan
- Party program and structure
- Party's guiding principles
- Party manifesto
- Party newsletters
- ...
- **Friends from Japan**
- Recent meeting updates

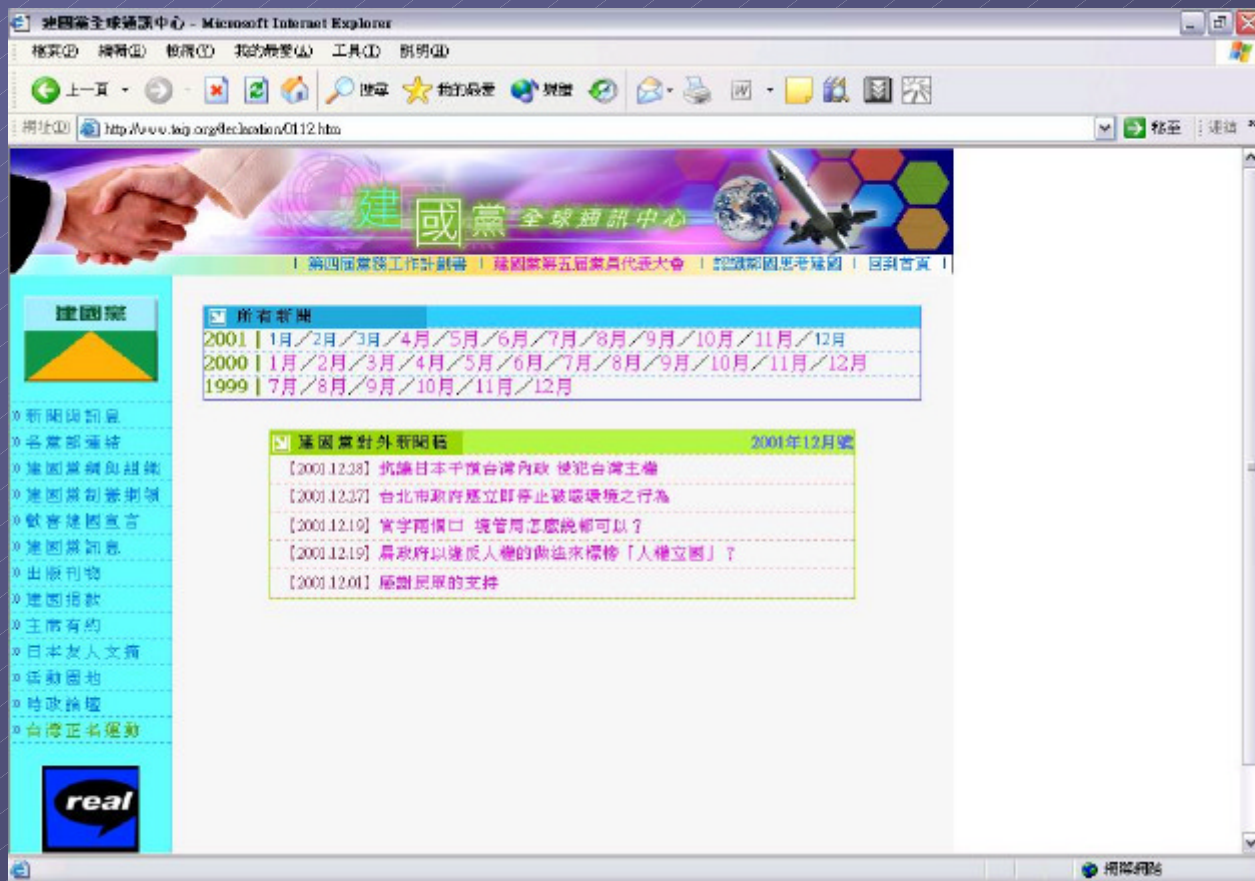
The TAIP Web Site

● As a broadcast center to:

- Participate in the making of media rhetoric inside Taiwan
- Present Self-image for public understanding
- Mediate communication to web site visitors

Media Presence

● Chinese archive page since 1999



New Release on 2001.3.31

● 台灣島上建立台灣國的時機將到：

“建國黨堅持台灣要獨立建國，且認為現在是最重要的時刻，正如小林善紀在台灣論所？的，台灣正處於建國神話之時刻，而就在此建國因？際會之際，金美齡女士勇敢的站出來？出國王沒有穿衣的真話，這位素有台灣才女之稱的勇敢台灣人，是非清楚，將台灣運動奉為職志，是台灣建國之母...

外來者不認同台灣，其大中國的思想將台灣視為邊陲，好不容易換了一個主張本土化的新政府，但實際上並非本土化，反而成為台灣的本土政黨掩護了中國思想...這種只想要拿到政權，獲取利益，而不教育獨立的政黨，終究會失敗...”

Self Manifestation

● Introduction on Taiwan

- Island characteristics – an independent perspective

● Party propaganda

- Party's most current development
- Affiliate offices
- Constitution after independence

● Party's newsletter and publication

- Preaching the importance of independence (critique on other parties)
- Teaching Taiwanese written language

Othering

- As a matter of fact, who causes the **ethnic problems** in Taiwan? This is a good question to ask those of **you** who never want to settle in Taiwan. It is also a good issue to challenge those of you – old and young “**taros**” – who always think of yourselves as **strangers** in Taiwan. It is out of question that the Chiang Kai-Shek family caused unbearable damage to Taiwan. There is no need for us to wait for historian to reach this conclusion. Everything is already proved (TAIP web site, 2001)

Self: The Realizing Process

- It wasn't until the 26th of June in 1997 that I began to change...This was my first day to attend street activity. It was also my first time to leave home without my daughter...But today I wanted to be myself...The fireworks program brought everyone to a heightened state...The brightness of the sky seemed to tell the world that Taiwan wants independence. It was telling that Taiwan wants to be herself...The people here were those with flesh and blood, and people who had the real love and hate. What about me? I lived with innocence for my first thirty years. What have I done for Taiwan? I wish I were able to defend this beautiful island, my country, my home – Taiwan (TAIP web site, 2001).

Communication for public coalition

- Talk with the chairman
- Letters from Japanese friends
- Public forum
- Call for coalition

建國黨全球通訊中心 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 我的最愛(B) 工具(T) 說明(H)

← 上一頁 - → 下一頁 - 搜尋 我的最愛 瀏覽 打印 另存為

網址(1) http://www.tsp.orglockim.htm

修正 源碼 》 Norton AntiVirus

台灣正有精彩

real

下載Real player

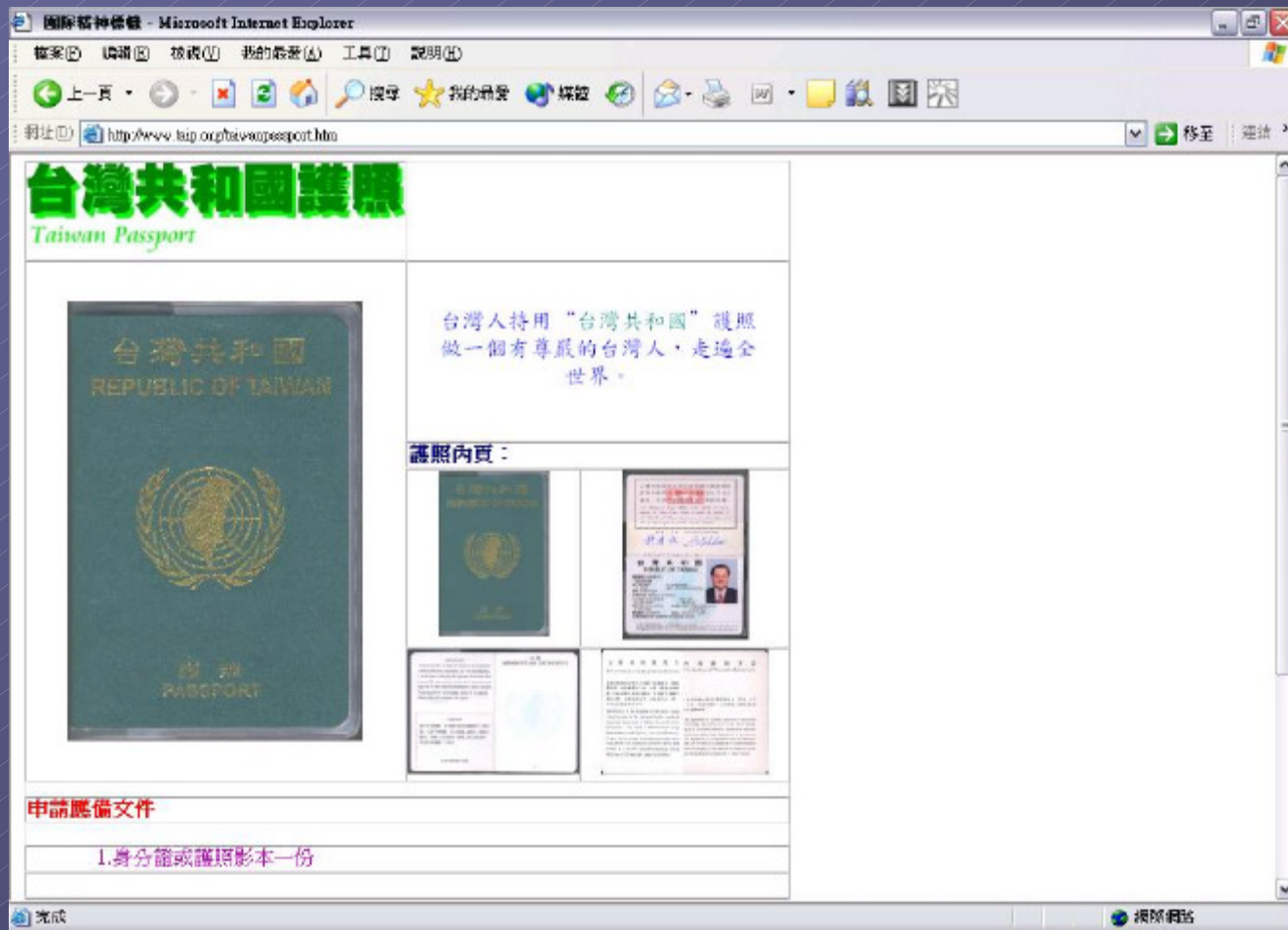
(藍大山拍攝)

本網頁由建國黨總部委託用流意象數位統計製作，其著作權法保護，非經同意，請勿複製或轉載。

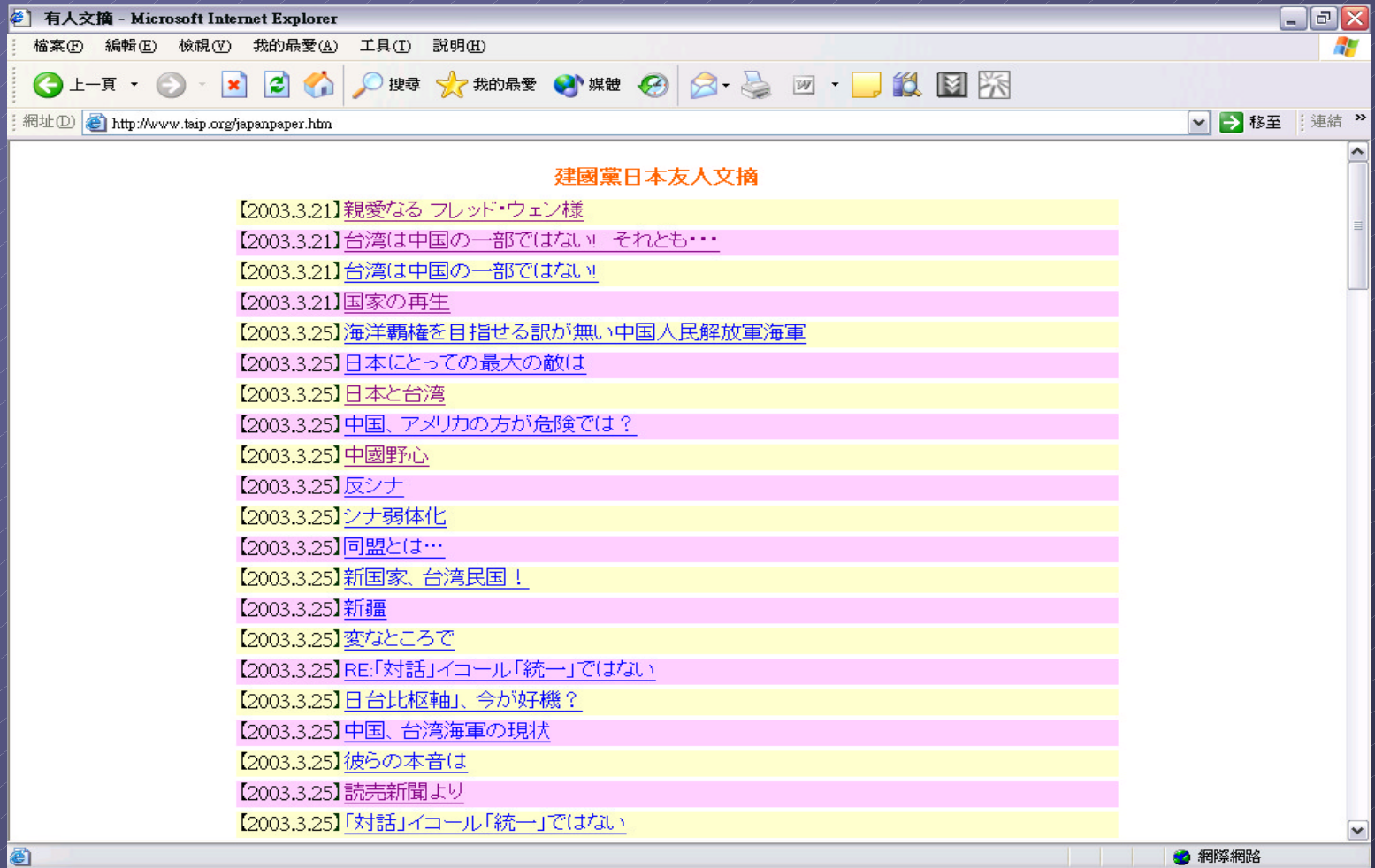
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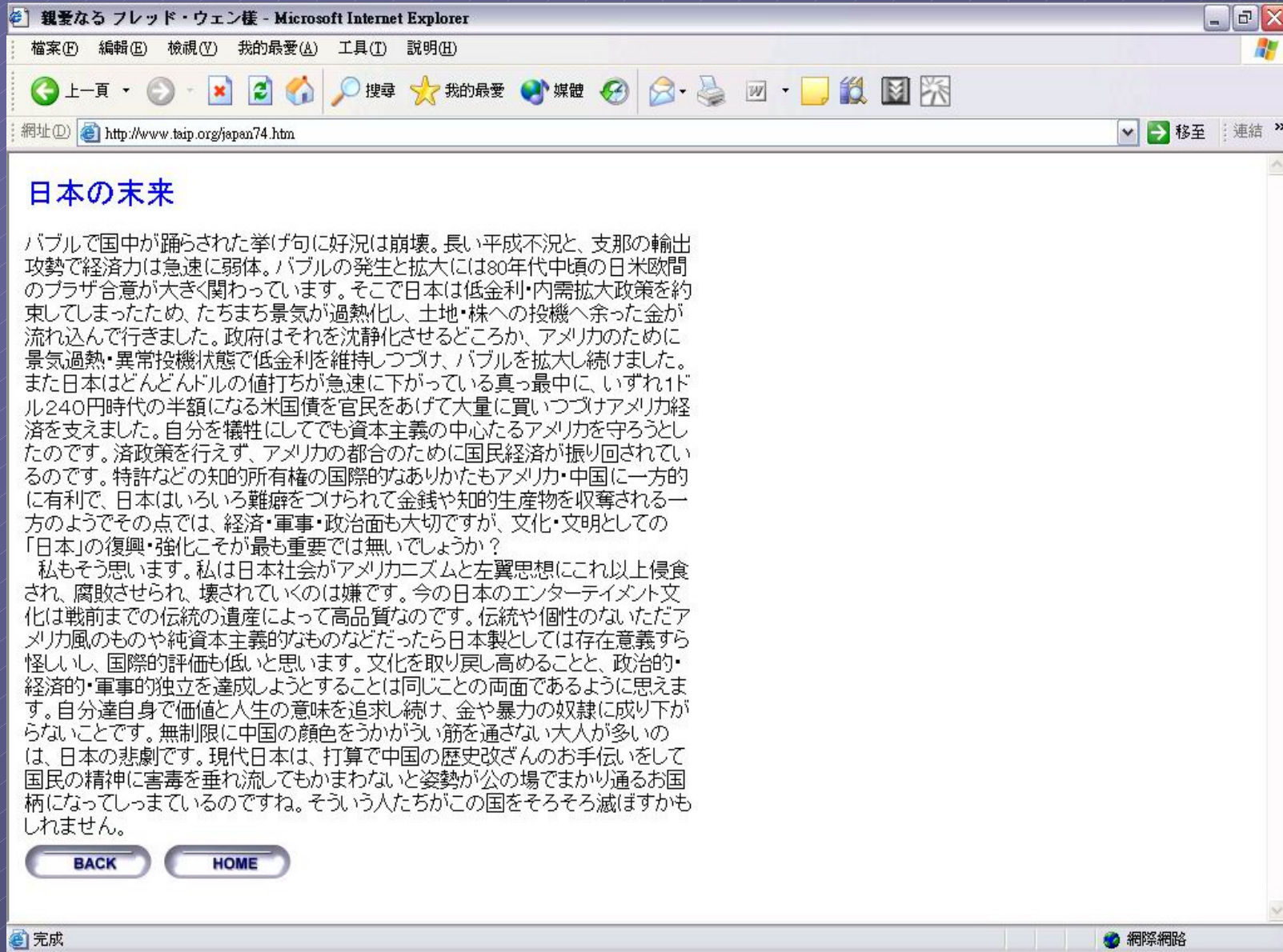
網際網路

The Republic of Taiwan Passport Movement



Letters from Japan





日本の未来

バブルで国中が踊らされた挙げ句に好況は崩壊。長い平成不況と、支那の輸出攻勢で経済力は急速に弱体。バブルの発生と拡大には80年代中頃の日米欧間のプラザ合意が大きく関わっています。そこで日本は低金利・内需拡大政策を約束してしまったため、たちまち景気が過熱化し、土地・株への投機へ余った金が流れ込んで行きました。政府はそれを沈静化させるところか、アメリカのために景気過熱・異常投機状態で低金利を維持しつつ、バブルを拡大し続けました。また日本はどんどんドルの値打ちが急速に下がっている真っ最中に、いずれ1ドル240円時代の半額になる米国債を官民をあげて大量に買いつづけたアメリカ経済を支えました。自分を犠牲にしても資本主義の中心たるアメリカを守ろうとしたのです。済政策を行えず、アメリカの都合のために国民経済が振り回されているのです。特許などの知的所有権の国際的なありかたもアメリカ・中国に一方的に有利で、日本はいろいろ難癖をつけられて金銭や知的生産物を収奪される一方のようでその点では、経済・軍事・政治面も大切ですが、文化・文明としての「日本」の復興・強化こそが最も重要では無いでしょうか？

私もそう思います。私は日本社会がアメリカニズムと左翼思想にこれ以上侵食され、腐敗させられ、壊されていくのは嫌です。今の日本のエンターテインメント文化は戦前までの伝統の遺産によって高品質なのです。伝統や個性のないただアメリカ風のものや純資本主義的なものなどだったら日本製としては存在意義すら怪しいし、国際的評価も低いと思います。文化を取り戻し高めることと、政治的・経済的・軍事的独立を達成しようとするのは同じことの両面であるように思えます。自分達自身で価値と人生の意味を追求し続け、金や暴力の奴隷に成り下がらないことです。無制限に中国の顔色をうかがう筋を通さない大人が多いのは、日本の悲劇です。現代日本は、打算で中国の歴史改ざんのお手伝いをして国民の精神に害毒を垂れ流してもかまわないと姿勢が公の場でまかり通るお国柄になってしまっているのですね。そういう人たちがこの国をそろそろ滅ぼすかもしれません。

BACK

HOME

Interview of the Chairman, ? 千明

“These letters are all from unknown friends in Japan. Some sent them by mails and some used the Internet to email us. Readers from People’s Republic of China tended to hack our web site. They many times changed images on our pages with x-rated pictures. But friends from Japan were really supportive. There was one letter that told us how Taiwan is a friend of Japan. The person who wrote the letter said that Taiwan is the guardian gate to Japan’s ocean business. Taiwan is the most friendly neighboring country. Taiwan is also a place where many old Japanese spirits and traditions get to be preserved. His letter touched me deeply...” (December 2, 2003).

5. Significance

- The get-away of negative report
- Marginal voice presented
- New global and local relation
- A strong “national” discourse

Reaffirmation of Self-Identity

● Taiwanese in mainstream media

- Second class citizen
- Folk (Yam)
- Low taste
- One of Chinese ethnicities (漢人)
- Japanese colonized (皇民化)

● Taiwanese in TAIP web site:

- Taiwanese with subjective identity
- Self
- Struggling social agent
- Not Chinese
- With Japanese heritage
- **Real Taiwanese**

Conclusion

- Participation in local politics
- Equal competition
- Small scale cohesive cyber community
- Site for cultural resistance and identity struggle