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Euology

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總統府蘇資政起出席丘宏達教授追思會悼念文譯要

我們今天齊聚在此，向丘宏達教授表達最終敬意。本人離臺來美之前，中華民國總統馬英九先生特囑代向丘夫人及家屬申致他個人深切的哀悼。丘教授才華橫溢，一生熱愛國家，尤其備受學生愛戴，對於丘教授的辭世，馬總統至為哀慟。

丘教授不僅是馬總統的恩師，亦為臺灣整個世代學者、政策思想家及法律人的良師益友。丘教授旅美雖已逾半世紀，然而他的學術智識對於臺灣內部輿論及政策制定的影響，橫跨 1970 年代、1980 年代及 1990 年代，彷彿從未離開過臺灣一般。

那段期間正值臺灣快速轉型之際。對內方面，臺灣由「經濟成長」時期走向「社會多元化」及之後的「政治自由化」；對外方面，兩岸對抗趨於和緩。而臺灣歷經上述巨大變動，能夠順利度過重重難關，實非易事，甚至可說十分成功。在這些過程當中，丘教授扮演舉足輕重的角色，他不畏強權，正義諫言，身處逆境不改其志，一生廉正不阿。

在 1970 及 1980 年代期間的臺灣，鮮少有人敢於發言，而丘教授除有關國際法的著作無數外，更挺身而出，為臺灣民主改革熱切發聲。他認為，在臺灣經濟成熟至一定程度後，推動民主改革乃正確而明智之舉，可使臺灣安然挺過接踵而來的外交挫敗。同時，由於他篤信民主價值，對於共產主義，丘教授一生都從共

產主義作為一種意識型態及政治制度的角度，嚴詞予以批判。

丘教授對臺海和平及穩定亦甚為關切，一生反對法理臺獨，確信那將為臺灣及全體華人帶來災難。他很早即倡議以平等、民主、漸進等原則為基礎來發展臺海友好關係，並為此奮力不懈，獲得臺海兩岸的敬重，在當時實為罕見的成就。

丘教授亦堅信臺美間應維持強固的友好關係，他畢生協助雙方人民更深入彼此瞭解，並致力增進兩國親善關係，減少太平洋兩岸的誤解。此外，他最廣為人知的建樹還包括：促成臺灣關係法的施行、奠定臺美關係的基礎，以及保衛雙橡園、成為兩國長期友誼的象徵。

丘教授如此短暫人生中成就無數，實為不易。眾所皆知，他從家人獲得極大的內在支持力量，包括摯愛的妻子、雙親、兄弟姊妹、兒孫到愛犬。他的一生是如此偉大，因而我們今天齊聚在此，共同緬懷。

二千多年前孔子逝世後，被後代數十世紀的學者尊稱為萬世師表。深信以丘教授在學術及對世人的貢獻，得此尊稱亦實至名歸。

我們敬愛您，丘老師。我們尊敬您，向您禮敬，願您安息。

謝謝各位。

We gather today to pay our last tribute to Professor Hungdah Chiu. Before my departure from Taipei, President Ma Ying-jeou of the Republic of China asked me specifically to convey his personal and heartfelt condolences to Madame Chiu and her dear family members. He is deeply saddened by the loss of a brilliant mind, a great patriot and, above all, a beloved teacher.

Indeed, Professor Chiu had been a mentor and intellectual guide not only to President Ma, but to an entire generation of scholars, policy thinkers as well as practitioners in Taiwan. Although he had resided in the US for half a century, his intellectual influence on the public opinion as well as policy-making inside Taiwan was profound and persistent throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, as if he had been living there all along.

Those were the times when Taiwan rapidly transformed itself internally from the stage of “economic growth” to that of “social diversification” and then to “political liberalization,” and externally from confrontation across the Taiwan Strait to a more moderate relationship. It was no small feat for Taiwan to sail through these gigantic transformations smoothly and, I am not humble to say, quite successfully. And Professor Chiu played a key role in those processes by speaking knowledge to power, by standing tall against adversities, and by his sheer personal integrity.

Other than his numerous writings on international law, he stood out in the 1970s and 1980s when few others dared to speak out, as a fervent voice for democratic reform in Taiwan. He believed it was not only the right thing to do after Taiwan’s economy matured to certain degree, but a smart thing to do because it would enable Taiwan to withstand the devastating diplomatic avalanche. Also, due to his belief in democracy, he had severely criticized communism as an ideology and political system all his life.

He also cared deeply about peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait. All his life he opposed Taiwan’s de jure independence because he believed it would only court disaster for Taiwan and the entire Chinese people. Instead, he advocated very early a rapprochement across the Strait based upon the principles of equality, democracy and gradualism. His tireless effort in this regard had won him high esteem in both Taiwan and the Mainland—indeed a rare achievement at the time.

Professor Chiu was also a firm believer in strong ties between the US and Taiwan. All his life he had helped the people in the US understand Taiwan and helped the people in Taiwan understand the US. He endeavored on many occasions to

improve the goodwill and reduce the misunderstanding across the Pacific Ocean. Among other things, he was most remembered for facilitating the enactment of the Taiwan Relations Act that was to lay the foundation for US-Taiwan relations and for safeguarding the Twin Oaks as the symbol of the long-standing friendship between our two nations.

It is certainly not easy to have accomplished so much in such a short, indeed too short, lifetime. As we all know, he drew enormous inner strength from his family—his beloved wife, his parents, his brothers and sister, his child, his grandchildren and last but not least, his dogs. He lived a life so great that it takes all of us here now to remember it.

After Confucius passed away over two thousand years ago, scholars of centuries past have called him 萬世師表, meaning A Teacher of All Times. I believe Professor Chiu aptly deserves that title, for what he had contributed to the scholarship and the practical world.

We loved you, 丘老師. We respected you. And I salute you. And may you rest in peace.

THANK YOU ALL.