



行腳全台散播正能量

來自土耳其的吳鳳

Spreading Positive Energy

—Rifat Karlova

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吳鳳來自土耳其，本名吳承鳳，曾獲金鐘獎最佳行腳節目主持人。從外國留學生、臨時演員、外景主持、台灣女婿，如今是領有身分證的台灣人，吳鳳用自己的力量，勇闖台灣演藝圈。他說要把自己這顆鑽石，放在對的地方。透過吳鳳的詮釋，讓台灣人更了解台灣，共同挖掘這塊土地的美好。

初夏的午後，我們來到與吳鳳約好的咖啡廳，剛結束上一個採訪的他，禮貌地起身招呼：「朋友，不好意思讓你們久等了。難得有空檔，所以一次排了兩個採訪，一石二鳥嘛！」成語就這麼自然地從異國面孔說了出來。

積極敲門，來台築夢

吳鳳的流利中文，源自於2002年在土耳其安卡拉大學修讀漢學系，中華的歷史文化令他著迷不已。吳鳳大一就下定決心，要拿台灣教育部獎學金來台留學。為更深入了解台灣，吳鳳主動到我國駐土耳其代表處表達想認識台灣人的意願。在代表處安排的飯局裡，吳鳳結識了幾位來自台灣的好朋友，彼此除了交換語言，還常常一起出遊。過農曆年時，吳鳳也盡地主之誼邀請台灣朋友到自己家過節，撫慰遊子的思鄉之情。

Originally from the Turkish city of İzmit, Rifat Karlova has had a number of identities. Better known to Taiwanese by his Chinese stage name Wu Feng, he has been an exchange student, a TV extra, a husband, a Golden-Bell-winning travel-show host, and now, a card-carrying Taiwanese citizen. Through his eyes and his experiences, Rifat has helped Taiwanese better understand their homeland, and alongside them he continues to uncover the true beauty of Ilha Formosa.

Having just wrapped up an interview, Rifat Karlova stands up to greet us: "Sorry to keep you waiting! I don't have a lot of free time at the moment, so I lined up two interviews in a row," he says in impeccable Mandarin. "Yi shi er niao!" The Chinese idiom, which translates to "two birds with one stone," comes seemingly entirely naturally to him despite his foreign origins.

Coming to Taiwan

In 2002, Rifat began studying sinology at Ankara University, and during that first year he set his mind on getting a scholarship to study in Taiwan from Taiwan's Ministry of Education. Wanting to learn more about the country, he headed to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Mission in Ankara to meet some Taiwanese. Over dinners, he made a number of Taiwanese friends, not only exchanging languages but also making plans to

大學四年都保持優異成績的吳鳳，2006年8月順利申請到獎學金，搭上他人人生第一次的飛機，來到相距8,000多公里的台灣。熱！是吳鳳下飛機的第一印象，「熱情」則是他在課本裡沒有感受到的台灣。

來台先學了一年的中文後，吳鳳申請進入師大政治學研究所就讀。吳鳳的論文題目《自強運動背景下中國的軍事現代化與李鴻章的影響》，令人好奇為何要選擇對外國人來說頗有難度的題材，他說：「要了解清朝末年的歷史，才能進而了解現在的台灣。」有鑑於自己在安卡拉就讀時，土耳其很缺乏這方面的資料，吳鳳將研究所兩年所學，再自己鑽研兩年，看了上百份的書籍文獻，不斷地向老師請教，將論文內容以土耳其語擴寫成《中國現代化的歷史》在土耳其出版。

堅持勇闖演藝圈

就讀研究所期間，吳鳳學到更深刻的台灣歷史與文化，課堂之外，台灣的美食小吃、治安好、環境佳，所有他對台灣的想像全化為真實。越了解台灣社會，吳鳳越愛這塊土地，再加上他偶然被找去公視客串演出，初嘗舞台滋味，吳鳳看到

外國人在台灣演藝圈的發展潛力。於是他繼續申請就讀師大的教育所博士，為自己爭取留在台灣的時間，同時向各家經紀公司毛遂自薦，但語言文化不同，面試時總被主觀認定不適合亞洲市場，兩年下來，不斷被拒。

即使一個月頂多一、兩個零星的通告機會，工作斷斷續續、酬勞微薄，但吳鳳仍繼續堅持。「當時只要接到通告電話就很開心，也遇過拍兩天外景只拿到500元。」吳鳳表示，「找機會的過程很辛苦，被拒絕很苦，但沒有人相信你，才是真的辛苦。」在台灣找不到發揮的舞台，朋友心疼他像小丑般做著無意義的演出，紛紛勸他回土耳其。但吳鳳不甘心放棄，在土耳其擁有雙學位，會中、英、德、土多種語言，「我知道回土耳其當導遊，賺十幾萬沒問題，可是那太容易了，我想試試看自己可以在台灣做到什麼程度。」於是他將存款妥善分配，租頂樓加蓋的房間，他告訴自己，直到口袋最後一毛錢花完之前，絕不輕易放棄。

金鐘主持在地風土

終於他在2011年9月接到了外景旅遊節目「愛玩客」的主持機會，與經紀公司簽下五年合



吳鳳的好廚藝承自阿姨，希望孩子能品嚐他記憶的味道，也透過出書將這滋味與更多人分享。Rifat got his cooking skills from his aunt, and he hopes his children will have the chance to savor the flavors he remembers. He is also sharing those same tastes with others through his book.



多年前吳鳳來台留學，愛上這塊土地，如今在此成家立業，台灣已是他另一個故鄉。(林格立攝)
Rifat Karlova came to Taiwan many years ago to study and fell in love with the country. Today, he has built a family here and Taiwan has become his second home. (photo by Jimmy Lin)

travel together. He even invited his new friends to his home for Chinese New Year to help them feel a little less homesick so far away from home.

Finally, in August 2006, he successfully got his scholarship and booked his first ever flight, destination Taiwan. "Hot!" That was Rifat's first impression of Taiwan as he stepped off the plane. The second was being bowled over by the hospitality of the Taiwanese people, something none of his textbooks had given him a sense of.

After spending his first year in Taiwan focusing on learning Chinese, Rifat then applied to National Taiwan Normal University's graduate program in political science. His choice of thesis topic, "The Military Modernization of China during the Self-Strengthening Movement (1861-1895) and Li Hong Zhang's Impact," is surprising. "You really need to understand the history of the late Qing to be able to properly understand modern Taiwan," he says. After two years of graduate study

and another two of independent research, he built on his thesis and published *A History of Chinese Modernization* in his native Turkish.

Breaking into entertainment

During his graduate studies, Rifat gained a deeper understanding of Taiwan's history and culture. Outside the classroom, meanwhile, he was struck by how good the food, public safety, and environment were. The more he learned about Taiwan, the more he fell in love with it. Then he was sought out by the Public Television Service to have a guest role on a television show, and from his first time in the spotlight he saw the potential for foreign performers in Taiwan. He began contacting various agencies, but because of cultural and linguistic differences the interviews did not go his way, and for two years he was turned down for being "not suitable for the Asian market."

Even though he would only get at most one or two opportunities here and there each month, Rifat stuck it out.

吳鳳與愛玩客製作團隊上山下海，將台灣各地的美好帶到觀眾面前。
Rifat Karlova and the *iWalker* team have traveled the length and breadth of Taiwan to showcase its beauty for their audience.

約。吳鳳成了台灣電視史上第一位，在晚間十點黃金時段主持節目的外國人。吳鳳坦言，演藝圈的汰換率很高，當初製作單位也是抱著試試看的想法，如果觀眾反應不佳，兩到三個月失去新鮮感就換掉。

然而吳鳳過去在土耳其擔任導遊的經驗，讓他很自然地帶著電視機前的觀眾遊覽大街小巷，加上吳鳳對台灣文史的涉略，讓他懂得適時提問，觀眾看節目不單純只看到台灣哪裡好吃、好玩，更藉由吳鳳的主持了解飲食文化與當地的歷史脈絡。雖然中文不若台灣人流利，吳鳳略帶口音的中文，偶爾穿插幾句台語，以外國人的視角提出逗趣的問題，自然不造作的主持方式，深受大眾喜愛。不僅在2012年獲得金鐘獎最佳行腳節目主持人的肯定，也是愛玩客節目自2011年開播至今，唯一一位還在的第一代主持人。

旁人看來出外景很輕鬆，好像邊玩樂還能邊賺錢，但其中的辛苦真的只有當事人知道。幾年前，電影《賽德克·巴萊》正紅，愛玩客搭上風潮，吳鳳和製作團隊前進南投霧社山區，帶觀眾一探莫那魯道撤退的最後一個戰場——馬赫坡岩窟。這段山路崎嶇難走，沿途不只有高達2,500米、無柵欄遮蔽的斷崖，還有崩塌地、迷霧森林、下切溪谷，吳鳳說難走指數破表，若沒有熟悉路線的原住民帶路，一下子就迷失在山林中。當時他在岩窟裡聽到奇怪聲響，一問之下才知道附近發生土石流，吳鳳說：「不開玩笑，就差300公尺的距離，差點連骨頭都找不到了。」



向世界分享美好台灣

因著節目的關係吳鳳看遍台灣的人文與自然景致。其中他最感興趣的是台灣廟會祭典。親身參與鹽水蜂炮、媽祖遶境等，感受信仰帶給民眾生活的力量。媽祖遶境時上千位信徒匯集，到處都是鞭炮、煙火，還有熱鬧的八家將出巡，吳鳳形容就像嘉年華會，是台灣具代表性的民俗活動，值得向國際宣傳。

“I was always so happy to get the phone call,” he says, “even though I’d only get about NT\$500 for two days of outdoor shooting sometimes.” With opportunities scarce in Taiwan, his friends began encouraging him to head back to Turkey. “I knew I could go back and make good money in Turkey as a tour guide, but that seemed like taking the easy way out. I wanted to see how far I could go in Taiwan.” And so he budgeted out his money, rented a rickety rooftop apartment, and committed to sticking to his plans until he was down to his last dollar.

For whom the Golden Bell tolls

Finally, in September 2011, he was given the opportunity to host the travel show *iWalker*, signing a five-year contract with his agent. Thus Rifat became the first foreigner to host a television show in Taiwanese prime time history.

Having previously worked as a tour guide in Turkey and studied Taiwanese history, he knew how to ask the right questions at the right time, ensuring that audiences didn’t just see where to get good food or have a good time, but also learned more about the local culture and history. With

除了讓台灣民衆在習以爲常的事物中發覺美好。吳鳳也帶著外景團隊到土耳其，介紹自己家鄉的人文風土。像是文化大使般，他還受邀上土耳其當地的新聞節目，分享如何以外國人之姿在台灣演藝圈闖蕩，並帶著精心挑選的布袋戲偶作爲伴手禮，讓土耳其民衆一睹台灣文化的風采。

兩年前吳鳳與經紀公司的合約到期，點子多、行動力強的他決定不續約，希望與妻子陳錦玉自由選擇做些對社會有貢獻的活動。即使旁人看來收入不高，但對吳鳳而言，不追求短暫絢爛，他更看重未來長遠的影響。例如他與遠見《未來少年》雜誌合作的連載專欄「跟吳鳳遊台灣」，由吳鳳設計生動有趣的故事讓學童認識台灣。吳鳳表示，目前已推出第一話「天使的眼淚——嘉明湖」，未來還會陸續介紹台灣生態、民俗等，敬請大家期待。

愛家，理所當然

作爲演藝人員，吳鳳希望以自己的方式帶給大家開心和正能量。吳鳳表示：「我把自己當成鑽石，放在適合的地方仔細琢磨，才能發光。」隨

著網路新媒體的興起，吳鳳也從去年開始經營自己的YouTube頻道，以簡單的器材記錄生活，並自學剪輯，一點一滴摸索。即使工作再忙，吳鳳仍堅持一周至少上傳三支影片，以記錄生活的方式，和民衆分享他的心情與想法。

例如吳鳳帶著土耳其親友搭捷運逛台北市立動物園，小朋友看到貓熊的喜悅；也有陪老婆做產檢，紀錄新生命誕生的點滴。或是吳鳳夜宿台北車站，以紀錄片的方式關懷街友，他甚至揪心地在鏡頭前落淚。又或是拍攝自己上醫院的經歷，向大眾介紹台灣健保與醫療的進步。頻道裡的影片還會加上土耳其的字幕，透過網路的傳播，讓更多人看到台灣。

已經出過《土包子愛台灣》、《來自土耳其的邀請函》兩本書的吳鳳，第一本描寫他眼中驚奇有趣的台灣；第二本則是以生動又深刻的文字，讓台灣人認識他成長的土耳其。最近他則是以家庭的視角，將傳承自阿姨的土耳其家常菜，以飲食文學的書寫，將土耳其人的餐桌搬到大眾面前。

從隻身一人來台求學，如今吳鳳已在台灣娶妻生子、落地生根。當了爸爸的吳鳳，台灣更像他

his slightly accented Mandarin, his ability to weave in occasional sentences in Taiwanese, and his natural and unpretentious hosting style, Rifat was quickly embraced by viewers. In 2012, he was honored with the Golden Bell Award for Best Travel Show Host.

Shooting a travel show on location might look easy from the outside, like you're making money for just going out and having fun, but only those involved actually understand the real hard work it entails. Several years ago, when the "Seediq Bale" films were packing theaters, *iWalker* rode their popularity by sending Rifat and a production team out into the mountains of Wushe in Nantou County to explore Mona Rudao's final battleground at the Mahebo grotto. The mountain roads were hard going, winding around cliffs, past landslides, and into misty woods. Without a local indigenous guide to lead them, they could easily have ended up lost. While they were in the grotto, they heard a strange noise, and eventually found out there had been a landslide nearby. "No joke, if we'd been 300 meters away from where we were, they'd never even find our bones."

Sharing Taiwan with the world

Rifat has seen virtually everything the people and places of Taiwan have to offer. What fascinates him most, though, is Taiwan's temple festivals. He's even been part of the Yanshui Beehive Fireworks Festival and the Baishatun Mazu Pilgrimage. For the latter, thousands of believers were gathered, letting off firecrackers and fireworks everywhere as the Eight Generals marched; for Rifat, it felt like a carnival.

He's also taken his team to Turkey to introduce his homeland. He was even invited onto a local news show there to share his experiences as a foreigner in Taiwan's entertainment industry. To give Turkish audiences a little taste of Taiwanese culture, he brought along a specially selected *po-te-hi* puppet as a souvenir.

Two years ago, his contract with his agent came up for renewal. He decided against it, hoping to

give himself and his wife Rynne Chen a bit more freedom in how they choose to contribute to Taiwanese society. For example, he has been working with *Global Kids Monthly*, writing a serialized feature entitled "Traveling Taiwan with Wu Feng," which uses lively and engaging stories of his own design to help children learn more about Taiwan. Right now, he says, the first chapter, "The Angel's Tears—Jiaming Lake," has been published, and in the future he plans to go on to introduce things like Taiwan's ecology and folk cultures.

廟會與民俗祭典，是吳鳳最愛的文化盛事。
Among Rifat's favorite cultural events are temple fairs and folk festivals.



(林格立攝 photo by Jimmy Lin)



來自土耳其的吳鳳（左1）勇闖台灣演藝圈，成功證明外國人也能主持在地的行腳節目。（林格立攝）
Originally from Turkey, Rifat's (first from left) success breaking into Taiwan's entertainment industry proves that even someone not born here can host a travel show for locals. (photo by Jimmy Lin)



的家了，喜歡自己的家、包容家的優點與缺點，對他來說理所當然。每當有人謝謝他愛台灣，吳鳳就會覺得納悶，台灣本來就有很多值得大家驕傲的地方，只是台灣人自己不知道，所以他想透過自己的方式，讓大家看見這塊土地的珍貴。

去年吳鳳取得台灣身分證，吳鳳的爸爸終於放下心來，表示兒子在台灣不只有人照顧，而且生活更有保障了。雖然今年初吳爸爸已因病過世，相信他會在天上看顧著在台灣踏實生活的吳鳳一家。 □

不論走到哪裡，親切的吳鳳總是很自然地融入，化作台灣最美的風景。
No matter where he goes, the amiable Rifat is always able to fit right in.

when work is at its busiest, he still takes time out to upload at least three videos a week and share his thoughts and feelings with the public.

Videos so far have included taking his Turkish friends and family to the Taipei Zoo on the Metro, capturing the joy of the children as they get to see the pandas, and a night at Taipei Railway Station documenting what things are like for the homeless people there, something that brought him to tears on camera. Another video captured his experience at a hospital, showcasing Taiwan's National Health Insurance system and advances in medical care. His videos have Turkish subtitles, making use of the global nature of the Internet to introduce Taiwan to people in his homeland.

Rifat has also written two books, and he is currently writing another one introducing Turkish home cooking to Taiwanese, sharing his family's recipes and investigating them through the lens of food writing.

He just came here to study, but today he has settled down and has a wife and daughters. Now that he is a father, he says, Taiwan is more like home than ever, and as his home, it is only natural that he would not only love it, but also embrace both its strengths and its flaws. Whenever someone thanks him for showing so much love for Taiwan, Rifat is baffled. There's so much to be proud of here, if only more local people knew. And thus he has made it his mission to show them, in his own way.

Last year, Rifat was granted Taiwanese citizenship, something which finally gave his father some peace of mind. Although the elder Karlova passed away from illness earlier this year, he is undoubtedly smiling down on his son as he continues to make a life, and a family, in Taiwan. □

(Chen Chun-fang/photos courtesy of Rifat Karlova/tr. by Geof Aberhart)

Home is where the heart is

As an entertainer, Rifat hopes to be able to spread happiness and positive energy in his own way. Last year he started his own YouTube channel, recording parts of his life with simple equipment and learning to do the editing himself. Even



彩繪台灣的烏克蘭藝術家

伊凡·葉何羅夫緣結在台

Painting the Taiwanese Countryside

—Ivan Yehorov

文·鄧慧純 圖·莊坤儒 版面設計·蕭鄧岑

牽引藝術家伊凡·葉何羅夫從逾8,000公里外的烏克蘭來到台灣的，是他與台灣女子林秀娟的姻緣。自此，這位棕髮碧眼、輪廓深邃的斯拉夫友人，將紅磚老屋、寺廟、香蕉、稻穗等，這些極富台灣意象的元素收入他的畫布，為台灣的鄉村風光留下一張張印刻在腦海中、久久不忘的紀錄。

走進伊凡與林秀娟位在台中龍井東海藝術街的住家，格局與一般民家別無二致，唯一不同的是木門用彩筆妝點了玫瑰與綠葉，一幅幅風景畫作錯落有致掛在牆上，還有一塊塊堆疊接近天花板

Ukrainian artist Ivan Yehorov moved 8000 kilometers to Taiwan thanks to his marriage of destiny to his Taiwanese wife, Marie Lin. Once here, Yehorov, a friendly Slav with brown hair and deep-set blue eyes, brought elements representative of Taiwan, such as old red-brick homes, temples, bananas, and fields of ripening rice, into his work. His paintings leave deep impressions of the Taiwanese countryside in people's minds.

Arriving at the home of Ivan Yehorov and Marie Lin on Donghai Arts Street in Taichung's Longjing District, one finds a rather typical Taiwanese residence. The roses

的畫板，從空間氛圍可得知這家的主人是如此沉浸、優遊在藝術之中。

繪畫是志業

1968年出生的伊凡，故鄉在烏克蘭西部溫尼薩省楊波鎮，隔聶斯特河與摩爾多瓦共和國相望。溫尼薩省是烏克蘭的農業重鎮，伊凡成長於農村，接受大地的洗禮，造就他對大自然敏銳的感知與對其無盡的禮讚。

從小即展露繪畫天份的伊凡，一路接受完整的藝術教育，16歲即為百貨公司設計商業櫥窗。之後，他身兼藝文經紀與畫家之職，藉由工作之便走遍俄羅斯各地，成為畫家創作的養分。

1980年代的蘇聯，尚不時興電腦繪圖、大圖輸出，多數的商業設計、廣告招牌還是倚賴大量的人工繪製，伊凡正逢其時，練就深厚的技巧與基礎。再加上在莫斯科擔任文宣兵時期，繪製許多政治人物肖像，也為他日後肖像畫打下基礎。

林秀娟拍下的少年伊凡，金黃色的麥田和湛藍的天空是烏克蘭國旗的顏色。（烏克蘭繪畫藝術提供）
A photo of the young Ivan Yehorov taken by his wife, Marie Lin. The golden yellow of the wheat fields and the blue of the sky are the colors of the Ukrainian flag. (courtesy of Art of Ivan Yehorov)



另類的傾城之戀

伊凡與林秀娟相識在如今已解體的蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟的末期。

1990年，林秀娟與丹麥朋友環遊世界，到了簽證超難到手的蘇聯，她憶起，當時蘇聯對外接觸不多，舉目都是俄文，幾乎沒有人會講英文，就算她是外文系畢業，自助旅行經驗豐富，也苦無用武之地。就在不知何去何從的時候，林秀娟遇上了當時在莫斯科工作的伊凡，伊凡自告奮勇地當起導遊。兩人從問路相識，之後再進展到書信交往。

兩人情感穩定發展，但外頭的時局已遭逢重大變化。1991年，當時最大的共產國家蘇聯解體，同年，伊凡的故鄉烏克蘭也宣布獨立。兩人一路走來，旅遊、停駐的地點，當初曾在護照上留下章戳的單位，有些都人事已非，但兩人繼續攜手相伴，從莫斯科走到台灣，落腳台中清水，成了家，有了孩子，讓他們倍加小心地呵護著這個得來不易的家園。聽著他們的歷程，讓人想到，這樣的故事仿若是另類的「傾城之戀」了。



伊凡筆下與家鄉相似又陌生的鄉村景觀。（烏克蘭繪畫藝術提供）
A landscape by Ivan of his hometown here in Taiwan. The vista is at once both familiar and exotic to him. (courtesy of Art of Ivan Yehorov)

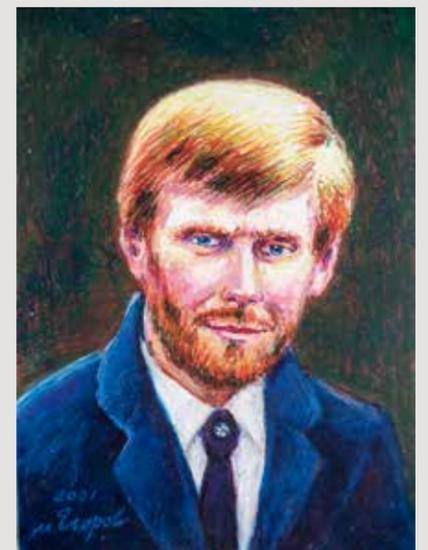
and leaves drawn with colored crayons on the wooden doors are the only obviously unusual feature. Inside, landscape paintings are hung here and there on the walls, and stacks of painted canvases rise nearly to the ceiling. One can sense that the residents of this space are free spirits immersed in the realm of art.

A professional illustrator

Ivan was born in 1968, in Yampil in Ukraine's Vinnytsia Region, across the Dnister River from the Republic of Moldova. Vinnytsia is an important Ukrainian agricultural area, and Ivan grew up in a farming community, amid the rich blessings of the land. It gave him a sensitivity to and deep reverence for nature.

Showing a talent for painting from a young age, he received a comprehensive education in the fine arts. At 16, he started his career by designing display windows for department stores. He then became an agent for performing artists, as well as a painter himself. In those capacities he traveled throughout the Soviet Union, and his experiences nourished his creativity.

In the USSR of the 1980s, artists and designers weren't illustrating with computers yet. Creating commercial designs and advertising signs and posters was still labor-intensive work mostly done by hand. All that practice gave Ivan a deep grounding in technique, which has served him well as a painter. What's more, during his military service he spent some time drafting portraits of political figures. That experience likewise provided a good foundation for his later portraits.



伊凡自畫像。（烏克蘭繪畫藝術提供）
A self-portrait. (courtesy of Art of Ivan Yehorov)

畫家長久的凝視：清水

1996年，伊凡與林秀娟在台結婚定居，伊凡隨著妻子移居故鄉台中清水，清水小鎮也因此成為他筆下常見的主題。

他記錄了尚沒無聞的高美濕地，那時候還沒有架高的木棧道，沒有風力發電的巨大風扇，僅有八角形的燈塔、守護漁民的媽祖廟、崗哨和在海邊覓食的白鷺鷥、候鳥，一副悠然恬靜的影像，讓人心嚮往之。20多年來，他畫了40多幅高美濕地，四季、晨昏都有他對高美濕地深情的凝視。

「你知道高美濕地哪個角度最美嗎？」林秀娟問。「是走上濕地，回望故鄉的那一眼。」伊凡這回眸的一眼，是很少人取的角度，卻蘊含著台灣獨有的風情。

清水依山傍海，山腳下還留著一排老房子，不時有火車經過，巷弄邊結實纍纍的石榴樹、池塘裡粉嫩的睡蓮、這些都被伊凡邀請進入他的畫布。

伊凡的畫作乍看之下，鮮少人會知道這是外國人筆下的台灣，林秀娟從旁觀察，「我覺得伊凡很難得的地方是，他不會強加自己的觀念在事物上，他反倒是去配合台灣。」

或許就是因為很努力地生活在此，把自己融入當地，才能夠發現鮮黃的絲瓜花搭上紅磚的老房子，真的絕配；還有那一顆顆渾圓飽滿的西瓜躺在沙地上，帶給人的幸福感；豔黃的油菜花彷彿用盡生命力氣綻放，一如它化作春泥護花的使命；序列略為不整的翠綠秧苗田，還有旁邊一株已成熟幾近垂墜觸地的香蕉樹，這些很「台灣味」的景色，卻是由一位來自烏克蘭的畫家為我們記錄下來這台灣鄉間純樸卻逐漸消失的景色。

伊凡作畫方式像是印象派的畫家，在戶外寫生，以生活中平凡事物為描繪對象，並在畫作中記錄下不同時間的光影變化。他的畫風經歷了由少年時期的超寫實派，繼而轉進印象風，再走進寫實純然畫風（Nature Minder）。他的創作不刻意迎合市場喜好，常常就是躲在原野角落靜靜畫

伊凡與林秀娟在莫斯科相識，
落腳在台灣，一路相伴。
Walking the road of life together,
Ivan and Marie met in Moscow and
settled down in Taiwan.

（左圖）豐富的色彩是伊凡生命中的
不可或缺。
(facing page) Ivan can't live without
rich and vibrant colors.



Love in a fallen city, 1990s style

Ivan and Marie met in the Soviet Union shortly before its fall.

In 1990, Marie Lin and some Danish friends set off on world travels and arrived in the Soviet Union, a place for which it was difficult to obtain a visa. Back then people in the USSR had little contact with the outside world, she recalls. Everywhere you looked, you saw Russian, and hardly anyone even spoke English. Although she had a foreign-language degree and much experience traveling by herself, all that was little help in the USSR. At a particular moment of confusion, Marie met Ivan, who was then working in Moscow. He volunteered to be her tour guide. From that meeting prompted by her asking for directions, they became pen pals.

As their romance blossomed, the world was changing. The Soviet Union, which had been the world's largest communist country, disbanded in 1991, and that same year Ukraine declared independence. Many of the agencies named on stamps in their passports from those years no longer exist. But the two continued their lives hand in hand, moving from Moscow to Taiwan, and settling down in Taichung's Qingshui, where they had a child. The difficulties they faced in establishing their home have led them to treasure it all the more. When people hear their story, they can't help but regard it as an updated version of *Love in a Fallen City* by Eileen Chang.

A painter's long gaze upon Qingshui

In 1996 Ivan and Marie married and settled down in her hometown of Qingshui. Consequently, that town became his main subject as a painter.

He made a visual record of the then little-known Gao-mei wetlands. There were no boardwalks back then, and no wind turbines generating electricity. There was just the old eight-sided lighthouse, a temple to Mazu, and a military sentry post, as well as egrets and migratory birds foraging along the shore. The unhurried, peaceful images of the wetlands he captured in his paintings evoke a wistful sense of longing. Over two decades, he painted more than 40 pictures of the Gao-mei wetlands in all four seasons and at all times of day.

"Do you know which perspective there is the most beautiful?" asks Marie. "It's the view from the wetlands looking back toward the old town." Ivan's take on Gao-mei is a view that few have captured, but it's one of Taiwan's unique landscapes. Qingshui faces the sea with its back to the hills, and at the foot of the hills there is a row of old houses, where a train passes from time to time. All of these elements feature in Ivan's paintings.

At first glance, few would guess that Ivan's paintings of Taiwan are by a foreigner. "I think what's unusual about Ivan is that he doesn't try to force his own conceptions onto his work," observes Marie. "He takes Taiwan as it is."

Or perhaps it is only because he was diligently working here and striving to adapt to his locale that he was able to



discover that bright yellow loofah blooms make such a beautiful match with old red-brick houses. Then there are those plump watermelons growing on sand that engender such a sense of joy, and those bright yellow rape flowers seemingly expending every last bit of their energy, as if knowing that their mission as a cover crop is to protect the spring mud. And there are slightly meandering rows of green rice shoots, and off to the side a banana tree with ripened fruit weighing it down nearly to the ground. Though painted by a Ukrainian, these landscapes are bursting with “Taiwan flavor” and record the simple life in Taiwan’s countryside—one that is gradually dying out.

Ivan’s painting style is largely impressionist. As for his subjects, he looks to nature, along with the casual beauty of daily life. His paintings record the changing light and shadows of different times of day. His journey as a painter moved from the super-realism of his youth gradually toward impressionism, and then recently once again toward a more realistic style as he has become a self-described “nature minder.” His paintings do not cater to the whims of the marketplace. He often sits in a corner of a field and paints images of the beautiful Taiwan in his mind, which have a fidelity only to the feelings of his heart. Eschewing over-perfectionism, he renders the simplest of outlines, to which he adds vibrant color as he conveys his emotions through exuberantly blooming hibiscus, lushly ripe ears of rice, and brash sea waves.

Painting has soothed his homesickness: “Immersing myself in

伊凡常躲在原野角落，靜靜畫下他心中美好的台灣意象。（烏克蘭繪畫藝術提供）
Ivan often finds a quiet spot outside to capture beautiful images of Taiwan. (courtesy of Art of Ivan Yehorov)

下他心中美好的台灣意象，忠於心中所感而畫。造型僅簡單的勾勒，不經修飾，畫家用了奔放的色彩，恣意在畫布上張揚他的感受，如怒放的朱槿、熟透的稻穗、張狂的海濤。

伊凡筆下的景物，反應生命中的際遇、走過的地方，找到寄心天地一角，那份台灣特有的原野氣息也吸引來自瑞士、美國、荷蘭、日本等地的朋友收藏。

繪畫也排解他的思鄉之情，「把自己融入這個環境裡，熱愛這裡的自然景觀，就不會覺得思鄉那麼嚴重了。」伊凡說。

伊凡的筆下富含台灣味，一顆顆渾圓的西瓜，帶給人滿滿的幸福。（烏克蘭繪畫藝術提供）

Ivan’s art is infused with a Taiwanese flavor: What joy is conveyed by these round melons! (courtesy of Art of Ivan Yehorov)

敬「自由」

當年，林秀娟在蘇俄旅行時，常被誤認為哈薩克人，她在德國寄宿家庭的乾爹常常誤指海南島為台灣；如今，陸地的那一端對台灣的認識仍然幾稀。伊凡和林秀娟努力成為兩地互動的橋梁，介紹台灣讓更多人認識。伊凡在台灣的故事會上

the environment here and coming to passionately love it has made my longing for home less severe.”

Respecting “freedom”

Back when Marie was traveling through the Soviet Union, she was frequently mistaken for a Kazakh. Likewise, the father of her host family in Germany would often mix up Taiwan with Hainan Island. People in Ukraine still have very limited knowledge of Taiwan even today. Ivan and Marie have worked hard to become a bridge of understanding between these two places, so that more people can gain a better understanding of Taiwan. Ivan has been profiled in Ukrainian print media, and his story has even been covered on television there. In Taiwan he has put on several painting exhibitions with a Ukrainian theme, such as the “Golden Ukraine” exhibition at the Kaohsiung County Cultural Center in 1998, his “Ukraine My Homeland” solo show at the Changhua County Cultural Center in 2003, and his “Memory over Ukraine” solo exhibition at the Hsinchu City Art Gallery in 2012. Taiwanese have also gained a perspective on their own homeland through the eyes of this Ukrainian painter, thanks to his “Qingshui Through the Eyes of a Ukrainian Painter” show at the Taichung City Seaport Art Center in 2000, and his “Heart of Taiwan” solo exhibition at the Tainan Cultural Center in 2018. Through the medium of painting he is helping people to gain better understandings of each other across geographic and cultural divides.

We visited Ivan on his birthday, and he offered us a simple, healthy meal of brown rice, a salad, shrimp and chicken soup. A discussion about food led to the issue of genetically modified foods before talk turned to Ivan’s paintings of old houses and his hopes for Taiwan. Ivan believes that the people of Taiwan should show more care for its natural ecosystems and for preserving traditional buildings. The bars over the windows of many of Taiwan’s residences made a big impression on Ivan when he first came here. In his estimation, windows should be able to swing freely open. In Ukraine only the wealthy put bars over windows to secure their spaces. There are interesting cultural differences between the two places.



過烏克蘭平面媒體，也有電台拍攝他的故事。他在台灣辦過數次以烏克蘭為主題的畫展，如1998年在高雄縣立文化中心的「金色烏克蘭」個展、2003年彰化縣立文化中心的「我的烏克蘭」個展、2012年新竹市立美術館暨開拓館「心寄烏克蘭」個展。台灣人也透過這位烏克蘭畫家的眼，重新看見自己的故鄉，2000年清水台中港區藝術中心「烏克蘭畫家眼中的清水」個展、2018年台南市立文化中心「台灣心美」個展。以畫為媒介，讓兩地人民對彼此有更深入的认识與了解。

採訪當天正是伊凡的生日，伊凡招待我們簡單的飯菜，胚芽米為主食，佐沙拉、蝦子和雞湯，吃得簡單、健康。從飲食聊到糧食基因改造的問題，再從伊凡畫的老屋聊到他對台灣的期許，他認為台灣人該對生態多付出一些關心，對傳統老屋的保存多一份真情。伊凡對台灣的初印象，是家家戶戶都裝設的鐵窗，在他看來，窗子該是自由開放的，在烏克蘭是有錢人家才用鐵窗把空間鎖起來，兩地人的所想所思足見差異，卻也有趣。

這個家庭生活得很簡單，用中文、英文、俄文三種語言交雜溝通，聊天的話題天南地北都通，物質條件要求不高，但精神層面富足。伊凡的興趣很廣，母親是廚師，他也跟著學了一手好菜，他會去撿拾漂流木，做出可愛繽紛的手工藝品。聊得愉快，伊凡拿出自己釀的花酒，舉杯小酌。心情高興了，哼了兩句，他的聲音雄厚嘹亮，想必也是歌唱能手。

多才多藝的他，人生因為遇見林秀娟而有了大轉彎，選擇定居台灣。烏克蘭獨立後，伊凡仍在莫斯科工作，卻被視為外國人，薪資縮水，生活費又高漲，再加上國家經濟蕭條，烏克蘭人散居歐洲各地工作的情况很常見，所以選擇定居在台灣，林秀娟解釋著，伊凡從旁補上一句：「Freedom」。

在台灣23年了，台灣成為他第二故鄉，拿到台灣身分證，成為正港的台灣人。台灣各方面的進步他看在眼裡，自由的空氣是台灣不可交換的底線。

「再一杯嗎？」伊凡邀我們再次舉杯，花酒的香氣迷人，一口入喉感覺醇和，這一杯，就敬台灣的「自由」吧！ □



This family has a simple lifestyle and communicates through a mix of Chinese, English and Russian. They don't have high material demands, but they live on a rich spiritual level. Ivan has wide-ranging interests. His mother was a chef, and he learned how to prepare several dishes from her. He can take driftwood and turn it into cute and colorful handicrafts. Happily chatting, Ivan brought out some home-brewed flower wine to make a toast. He was in good spirits that day, and he sang a few lines of a song. His resonant voice gave the impression that he is quite the singer too.

This multitalented man experienced a big turn in his life when he met Marie and decided to move to Taiwan. After Ukraine gained independence, Ivan, who was working in Moscow, became regarded as a foreigner there. As the cost of living there rose, his salary was cut. Meanwhile, Ukraine fell into a severe depression, such that many Ukrainians left to find work in various European nations. That's why Ivan decided to leave for Taiwan, explained Lin. To that explanation Ivan added one word: "Freedom."

Ivan has been in Taiwan for 23 years, and the island

has become his second home. With a Taiwan identity card, he has become a genuine Taiwanese. He has witnessed the island's progress on all fronts, and he regards the air of freedom in Taiwan as something that is sacrosanct and nonnegotiable.

"Another?" Ivan invited us to raise our glasses again. The wine went down smoothly, and its aroma was enchanting. We toasted to freedom! □

(Cathy Teng/photos by Chuang Kung-ju/
tr. by Jonathan Barnard)



福爾摩沙，我的家

魏樂富的台灣詠諧曲

Formosa Is My Home

—Rolf-Peter Wille

文·蘇俐穎 圖·林旻萱 版面設計·蕭鄧岑

的確，身為一個外來物種，我不能自稱是台灣島上居留最久的住民，然而30年——從未間斷——也算不壞了。相較之下，魯賓遜可也只在28年後，就離開了他那虛構的荒島。

——魏樂富《福爾摩沙的虛構與真實》

音樂家魏樂富在他的散文集裡寫下這樣一段話。突如其來地拿自己與虛構人物魯賓遜作比，未免有些莫名，不過，循著文字線索閱讀下去，可不得了，他接著指出，原來魯賓遜也曾經造訪過台灣（福爾摩沙）。

這可不是空口話，典出自《魯賓遜漂流記》的續集《魯賓遜·克魯索再次探險》：「當航向大洋時，我們持續朝著東北方，就像要駛往馬尼拉或菲律賓群島般；……然後我們轉向北方，直到抵達緯度22度30分之處，如此就直接到了福爾摩沙島。」

不過，這部在2011年付梓的小書，隨著時間之流，魏樂富的好奇心不減、幽默不減，只是身分已從外來客轉換成了本地人。

1978年，方滿24歲，剛從德國漢諾威音樂院畢業的魏樂富，就像魯賓遜的大冒險，踏上了遙遠的陌生地台灣。

“Certainly, as a foreign subject, I may not claim the longest residency in Taiwan, but 30 years—no parole—is not too bad. In comparison, Robinson Crusoe left his fictional island after only 28 years.”—Rolf-Peter Wille, Formosa in Fiction

In 1978 Rolf-Peter Wille, just turned 24 and recently graduated from the Hanover University of Music, Drama and Media, arrived in the distant and unfamiliar land of Taiwan with the same sense of adventure as Robinson Crusoe.

Was this because his Taiwanese wife insisted that they settle in Taiwan? Not at all. “At that time, it was he who wanted to come to have a look at Taiwan,” clarifies musician Lina Yeh, Wille’s partner, who was also his classmate.

Although Taiwan’s musical environment cannot be compared to the vigorous and robust one of Europe, where classical music originated, because development in Europe started earlier than elsewhere, even 40 years ago the music market there was saturated, and it was not easy for graduates to get positions teaching in universities.

But back then, Taiwan was virgin soil for classical music. This gave musicians a great deal of freedom, and gave people reason to look forward to the future.

And so it was that the newlywed Rolf-Peter Wille traveled the great distance to Taiwan and began teaching in a university.

這難道是因為，他的台灣妻子執意返台定居的緣故？非也，「當時，是他想來台灣看看。」魏樂富的伴侶，同時也是同窗、音樂家葉綠娜澄清地說。

雖說，台灣的音樂環境終究比不上古典音樂的發源地——西歐那樣地蓬勃、健全，但也由於西歐發展得早，即便是40年前，音樂市場也早已飽和，畢業生若想在學裡謀教職，並不容易。

反觀當時台灣的音樂環境，正是古典音樂的處女地，才萌發、亟待建立的環境，賦予音樂家高度的自由，也讓人對未來懷有憧憬，「而且在台灣，我們可以在大學，教到最好的學生。」葉綠娜說。

就這樣，結了婚的魏樂富，以此為契機遠渡重洋，來到台灣進入大學執教。

即便歐亞距離並不是那麼遙遠，加上音樂家工作的特殊性，時常得在世界各地巡迴，孰料自此以後，魏樂富也就不會再回到德國長居，頂多為期數月的暫留，說來，是真正以台灣為家。

而就在2018年7月，他在自家附近的台北大安區戶政事務所領到了台灣身分證，正式與你我一般成為名正言順的台灣公民。

一名德國人在台灣

作為一名曾經的異鄉人，魏樂富在台灣的生活自然有許多的驚奇（或者該說是不適應），「不過還年輕的時候，都可以忍耐。」他天來飛一句，令人忍俊不住。

最大的不同，正是德國人對於時間、空間的嚴謹與界線分明，不論私人空間、公共領域皆然。

深諳兩國民情大不同的葉綠娜解釋：「像是在德國人的家，東西都是有固定的位置，就算小孩子也不能隨便亂動。」這對於總是一派隨興的台灣人來說，簡直難以想像。

仔細觀察魏樂富與葉綠娜的家，大量的生活什物堆砌起的空間，卻自有邏輯，琴房裡的鋼琴上

魏樂富將自己在台灣生活的所見、所感，化作超越語言隔閡、直指人心的動人旋律。

Rolf-Peter Wille has transformed his experience of life in Taiwan into touching melodies that transcend the language barrier and go directly to people's hearts.



鋼琴搬到台北街頭，兩人以精湛的四手聯彈，引起大眾矚目。（葉綠娜提供）
Wille and his wife Lina Yeh attracted a great deal of attention when they performed exquisite piano duets in the streets of Taipei. (courtesy of Lina Yeh)



A German in Taiwan

As an outsider at first, there were naturally many surprises (or perhaps one should say things that were difficult to adapt to) for Wille in daily life in Taiwan. "However, I was still young then and I could put up with anything." You can't help but laugh when he says this.

The biggest difference was the strict understanding Germans have of space and of its clear boundaries. This not only applies to private space, but also to public space.

Lina Yeh, who understands well the great differences in the cultures of the two countries, explains: "For example, in German homes, everything has its designated place, and even children are not permitted to move things around as they please." Taiwanese, who tend to be rather casual in this respect, find this very difficult to understand.

Because Wille's profession is music education, often students come to his house to take piano lessons. Wille recalls that once a parent accompanied a student to a lesson. "The parent was continually saying, 'Teacher, take it easy, take it easy,' and then he went off and opened our refrigerator." Says Wille, "If this happened in Germany, you could call the police."

It is said that Germans, who have clear spatial logic, have to get to know the place where they live, including its coordinates, geography, hydrology, and roadways, beginning from their entry into primary school. It's as if not knowing your own location in this vast world would make it impossible to settle down and get on with your life.

Wille brought this spirit into play in Taiwan. Starting

off with the Da'an District of Taipei City, where he lives, he rode his bicycle through the streets and lanes, drew a map marking out the major roadways, and memorized it. "I discovered that Da'an District has a shape similar to Frederick II, the King of Prussia." He shows us his hand-drawn map and at first glance there really is some resemblance.

Looking at Taiwan with humor

Like many Germans, when Wille is not smiling the hard lines on his face make him look quite stern. But as he speaks, in his foreign-accented Chinese sprinkled with German and English, witticisms pour forth. It matches the humorous writing style of his book—the phrase "the style mirrors the writer" is right on the nose.

The large cultural gap has given rise to many comical experiences for Wille. In particular, the Chinese language, which is quite difficult for foreigners, often causes misunderstandings. Lina Yeh recalls: "Once we were talking with a friend who said that after marriage there are many areas that require compromise [*tuoxie* in Chinese]. Wille asked, 'Why do you have to take your shoes off [also pronounced *tuoxie*] after getting married?'"

Because Wille meets the collisions between heterogeneous cultures with humor, one surprising event after another has played out in his life.

The couple both love antiques. Inside their home, there are so many old objects integrated into the living space that you can't take them all in at first look. They have everything from an old temple door painted with door gods, beautifully crafted *dougong* (interlocking



兩人合作演出音樂話劇，除了樂器演奏，同時兼有口白，猶如電影配樂，氣氛張力十足。
Wille and Yeh perform a melodrama together, not only playing their instruments but also speaking the dialogue. The music is like a movie soundtrack, in a performance full of suspense.

堆疊著大量琴譜，魏樂富說：「這是上課用的，還有最近會用到的。」至於書房裡，一大落一大落猶如圖書館一般的海量收藏，則嚴謹地按照ABC順序排放。

由於從事音樂教育，家裡時常有學生來上課學琴，魏樂富回憶，有一次家長陪同學生前來習琴，「家長一直說，老師不要忙、不要忙，然後自己走去開我們的冰箱，」魏樂富說，「這要是在德國，都可以叫警察了。」

據聞，空間邏輯條理分明的德國人，從進入小學開始，就得了解自己的居住地，包含座標、地理、水文、道路等，儼然不知自己在大千世界中的座標，就無以安身立命。

魏樂富也將這種精神，實踐在台灣。他以居住的台北市大安區為基地，騎著腳踏車穿街走巷，也繪製了地圖，標記出重要幹道，牢記於心，「我發現大安區的形狀像德國的普魯士國王——腓特列二世。」他秀出自己的手繪，乍看下還真有幾分肖似。

在新居地中疊合上對故鄉的回憶，想來這也是這名新住民，試圖扎根的方式吧。

幽默看台灣

像極了許多的德國人，魏樂富不笑的時候，鋼硬的臉部線條，看上去十分嚴酷，然而說起話

來，一口外國腔的中文，夾雜著德語、英語，妙語如珠不斷，十足領略書中的談諧文風，「文如其人」所言不虛。

因著文化差異甚大，魏樂富也鬧過不少笑話，尤其對外國人來說相當棘手的中文，常是引發誤會的主因，葉綠娜的回憶：「有一次朋友聊天，談結婚之後有許多事需要『妥協』，他問，結婚之後為什麼需要『脫鞋』？」

舉凡此類的笑話簡直不勝枚舉，「學生的家長打電話來，他問對方叫什麼，家長回答說『雙木林』，後來他叫了人家一個學期的雙太太，沒想到對方居然也接受了。」

「還有一次，他說他有一位學生叫『木子李』，我不信，他還要我打電話去，等我真的打過去說要找『木子李』，居然還真的找得到人。」台灣人對於外國人釋出的體貼與無聲的善意，令魏綠娜也覺得驚奇。

異質文化的激盪與碰撞，因著魏樂富的幽默以待，在生活裡演繹成一次次的驚奇。

又好比夫婦倆都喜歡骨董，在魏樂富與葉綠娜的家中，一眼望不盡的古物融入在生活空間中，從廟宇中搬來，繪製著門神的廟門、精工瑰麗的斗拱、多寶格的書櫃，以及大量的神像、人偶與動物雕塑……比一般人傳統的台灣家庭都來得古色古香。

wooden brackets that link columns and crossbeams in traditional Chinese architecture), and miniature curio cabinets, to a large number of deity statues, puppets, and sculptures of animals. It has more of an atmosphere of antiquity than a typical traditional Taiwanese home.

However, the most numerous and eye-catching objects in his collection—the ones that make you laugh out loud—are his more than 30 urinal bottles, mostly antique ceramic ones.

As Wille gathers together the bottles, which are normally scattered about his home as decorative objects, to show them to us, he says: “The pattern on this one is very special.” He



points to one with a delicate blue-green design on it and tells us it was the starting point for his unusual collection.

Yeh recalls the serendipitous origins of this collection: “This was not started on purpose. Once we were in Tainan and we met an antiques shop owner who kept pestering Rolf-Peter to buy something until he couldn’t stand it anymore. He pointed to some celadon porcelain, and asked whether the antiques dealer had a urinal bottle with the same design on it. Surprisingly enough he did, so we were left with little choice but to buy it!” Once word got out, some people donated bottles off their own bat, while others came forward to peddle some. Over decades his collection has grown, unplanned, to its now considerable size.

For the past 40 years, the joys and sorrows of life in a new land have percolated into Wille. But when asked if he has any regrets, he replies, deadpan as ever: “When I first got here, I didn’t think I would stay. Whenever anything ridiculous or funny happened, I would say to myself, ‘Wait until you get back to Germany, you can tell these stories to your friends.’” But now that his status in Taiwan has changed, he dramatically expresses regret: “Now I’ll never be able to do that!”

For now, both Taiwan and Germany are “home.”

A German immigrant sets down roots

In October of 2016, the government of Taiwan finally changed the law to recognize dual citizenship, and many foreigners began actively trying to become citizens of Taiwan.

However, Wille, who originally thought to apply for naturalization under the category of “high-level professionals,” continually hesitated and delayed his application because of the rigorous language exam.

As he shows us a very thick book of sample questions, a book that he compiled himself, he says the path to naturalization is by no means

鋼琴重奏尤其講求默契，國際上許多知名搭檔均由夫婦或家人組成。

Piano duos and duets require a deep rapport between the players. Many of the internationally most famous pairings comprise a husband and wife or members of the same family.

魏樂富的獨家收藏，展現獨具一格的幽默感。
Wille's unique collection of artifacts reveals his distinctive sense of humor.

不過，其中收藏數量最龐大，最令人注意，同時也令人發噱的，當屬那30幾只尿壺吧。

只見魏樂富將散落在家裡，被當成裝飾品擺設的尿壺聚在一塊兒展示，「這只的圖案很特別。」他指著其中一只有著細緻青花紋樣的，而這也是開啓他特殊收藏的起因。

魏綠娜想起無心插柳的收藏開端：「那是意外。有一次我們去台南，碰到一個骨董商，對方纏著要他買東西，被煩死了，他指著旁邊青花瓷問說，有沒有這種圖案的尿壺，結果居然真的有！只好就買下來。」消息一傳開來，也有別人主動餽贈，也有慕名前來兜售，數十年下來，不知不覺就成了如此可觀的數量。

40年來，異鄉生活的酸甜苦辣鹹，點滴於心，但若說有什麼遺憾，魏樂富不改冷面笑匠本色，回答：「剛來的時候，也不覺得自己會留在這裡，發生一些很誇張、很好玩的事，就會想說，等以後回德國，就可以拿出來跟朋友說，」但隨著身分的轉變，他戲劇性地表示遺憾：「結果，現在沒辦法了。」

畢竟現在，台灣、德國，都是「回家」。

德裔新住民，落地生根

2016年10月，終於盼到台灣政府修法開放承認雙重國籍，許多外籍人士開始積極爭取成為台灣的一份子。

不過，原先想以高級專業人才的途徑申請歸化的魏樂富，因為嚴格的語言考試，遲疑拖延再三。

他秀出自製厚厚一本的題庫本，表示歸化之路走來並不容易，一般申請者必須取得60分以上的成績才算及格。然而各種文言、拗口的問題，對外國人來說相當不易，就拿第一題為例：「依憲法規定，總統是由誰直接投票選舉產生的？」而並非簡潔明瞭地問：「誰可以投票選總統？」

不過，做事一向有板有眼的魏樂富，還是將問題列印出來，逐一註記音標、聲調、答案，甚至一題題地錄影，在覆誦的同時，搭配上誇張的手勢等肢體動作，努力把折煞外國人的中文聲調記起來，「頭腦記不起來，但說不定身體可以記起來。」他開玩笑地說。



幸而後來發現，由於魏樂富與葉綠娜曾以雙鋼琴的專長，獲國家文藝獎章，改由殊勳途徑申請，不需經過考試，資料備齊後，短短十天就取得了身分證。

因著長年搭檔舉行音樂會，魏樂富與葉綠娜格外以雙鋼琴演出被大眾所識別、熟知，這一對鸞鴦情深的夫妻檔，首開先例在台北街頭連袂演出，在曾將鋼琴搬上台灣最高峰的玉山、阿里山的夫妻樹前表演。

他們說，四手聯彈與雙鋼琴演奏，不大相同，四手聯彈必須共享同一架鋼琴，受限於有限的琴鍵，踏板也只要一組，難免相互遷就；雙鋼琴一人一架鋼琴，自由度更高，發揮的可能性也更好。

他們的生活、工作，正像這特殊的表演形式，截然不同的背景、生活習慣，並沒有成為侷限，反倒因著多元，交響出和諧與獨特的生命樂章，「比起四手聯彈，雙鋼琴的豐富度、表現性都更好。」葉綠娜的一席話，彷彿在耳邊響起。 □



取得台灣身分後，對於未來規畫在台終老的魏樂富，有了名正言順的保障。
Acquiring Taiwan citizenship gave Wille a genuine guarantee that he will be able to spend the rest of his life here, as he plans to do.

easy. In general applicants must get a grade of 60 or higher to pass the language test.

However, the orderly and methodical Wille printed out the questions and one by one added the pronunciation in Romanization complete with tones, along with the answers. He even made a video for each of the questions, reading the question and his answer into the camera and accompanying his voice with exaggerated hand gestures and body movements in an effort to memorize the correct tones to use in pronouncing the words. "Perhaps my body would remember what my brain couldn't," he jokes.

Fortunately they later discovered that because Wille and Lina had won a National Cultural Award for their expertise in piano duos, they could file Wille's application under the category of "persons who have made special contributions to Taiwan." This category does not require an exam, and after gathering all necessary documentation, in only ten days he received his ID card.

Because they have put on concerts together for many years, Wille and Yeh are especially well known among the public for their piano duo performances. This devoted couple first set a precedent by performing on the streets of Tai-

pei, and later even had pianos transported onto Taiwan's highest mountain, Yushan (Mt. Jade) to play, and onto Alishan (Mt. Ali) to perform in front of the "Tataka Couple Trees"—a pair of ancient trees beside Provincial Highway 21, called the "husband and wife trees" in Chinese.

They say that piano duos (two pianists playing separate pianos) are not very similar to piano duets (two pianists sharing one piano). For piano duets, given the limits of the single keyboard and the fact that the piano has only one set of pedals, inevitably each of the players must learn to accommodate the other. Piano duos, on the other hand, offer greater freedom and more opportunities to bring one's skills into play.

Their lives and work are just like this unique performance form. Though they come from different backgrounds, with different customs and ways of life, these have not become limitations. Rather, because of their diversity, they have created a symphony of harmony and a unique lifestyle. "Compared to piano duets, piano duos are richer and more expressive." These words of Lina Yeh seem to ring in one's ears. □

(Lynn Su/photos by Lin Min-hsuan/tr. by Phil Newell)



台灣是天堂

杏林大玩咖——柯彼得醫師

Finding Paradise in Taiwan

—Dr. Peter Kenrick

文·曾蘭淑 圖·林旻萱 版面設計·胡如瑜

柬埔寨的戰場、伊朗庫德族的難民營、尚比亞的鄉間，都曾是台東基督教醫院急診科主任柯彼得的診療室。問他行醫天下的動機，他說：「Just for fun!」

然而意外來到台灣，沒想到依山傍水的台東卻成為柯彼得人生的歸屬，一待就是34年，他認真地說：「我是台灣人，我是台東都蘭人！」

Cambodian battlefields, Kurdish refugee camps in Iran, the Zambian countryside.... Dr. Peter Kenrick, chief of emergency medicine at Taitung Christian Hospital, has practiced medicine in many far-flung corners of the world. Asked about the motivation for his medical travels, he replies simply, "Just for fun!"

Kenrick first came to Taiwan on a whim, and never imagined that Taitung would become his long-term home. After 34 years here, he states earnestly, "I am Taiwanese. I'm from Dulan, Taitung County."

「智者樂水，仁者樂山。」這一天與柯彼得醫師（Peter Kenrick）約在海岸山脈南段最高峰的都蘭山，站在登山步道入口的觀景台，遠眺波瀾壯闊的太平洋，綠島、蘭嶼清晰可見。剛「騎」車上來的他，汗如雨下，還有點喘，身材高瘦的他用國語準確地說：「騎了4.2公里，一路上坡，平均坡度13.9%，共花了38分鐘。」

這座被當地阿美族與卑南族人視為聖山的都蘭山，是61歲柯彼得平時的健身房。曾騎過環法自行車賽必經的法國庇里牛斯山區，仍忍不住為台灣的都蘭山打廣告：「這條路可是比庇里牛斯山難了三、四倍。」

剛好是台東

在澳洲墨爾本出生的柯彼得，1985年正準備從英國返回澳洲，看到台東聖母醫院需要醫生的廣告，試用期是兩個月。他想，台灣正好是路途的「中間」，就到台灣看看吧！這趟無心插柳的旅程，沒想到一待就是34個寒暑。

他說，運氣很好，當時一來到台灣就馬上到有山有水的台東，如果當時是在台北，可能早就離開台灣了。

其實，柯彼得來台灣之前，先在沙烏地阿拉伯與中非的尚比亞行醫。

他在住院醫師第一年就到沙烏地阿拉伯，雖然有錢賺，但他覺得待一年就夠了，因為在他的眼裡：「極端保守的伊斯蘭國家『非常不正常』，不能亂講話，不能亂看女生，而且你亂看女生，還是女生的錯，她反而被責怪！」

柯彼得後來加入國際紅十字會，被分派到尚比亞一家100多床的醫院，卻僅有四位醫師，送到醫院的都已是重症患者，腹膜炎、難產婦人、因為衛生不良造成的腸阻塞等，病人很多，每週工作超過100個小時，而且沒有領薪水，生活費還要自己出。「那時我錢快花光了，到了台灣，什麼都有，每個月還有2萬元台幣的薪水。」露出笑容的柯彼得比較兩國的天壤之別。

從15歲開始騎腳踏車，經常一騎就是100公里，來到台灣，台東部落的陡坡山徑成為柯彼得騎行飆車的最佳地點。除了在聖母醫院看診，他也跟著有護理、麻醉背景的艾珂瑛修女到各部落看診，當時台灣尚無健保，遇到看診病人無法支付醫療費時，他便免費看病。

在世界的各角落行醫

1988年柯彼得又接到國際紅十字會的任務，前往正在內戰的柬埔寨磅士卑省，每天除了應付肺

According to Confucius' *Analects*: "The wise delight in water, the benevolent in mountains." Dr. Peter Kenrick has arranged to meet us today at the Mt. Dulan trailhead in the southern section of the Coastal Mountain Range. Standing on the viewing platform, Green Island and Orchid Island are clearly visible in the distance. Kenrick arrives on his bicycle, covered in sweat and a little out of breath. The tall and slender doctor offers us a precise explanation of his condition in Mandarin: "I just rode 4.2 kilometers, all of it up a grade that averaged 13.9%. It took 38 minutes."

The 61-year-old Kenrick uses Mt. Dulan, which both the Amis and the Puyuma peoples consider holy, as his "gym." Having also cycled the Pyrenees, which always

feature in the Tour de France route, he gives the Dulan ride a thumbs up: "This road is three or four times harder than the Pyrenees."

Taitung, serendipitously

Born in Melbourne, Australia, Kenrick was preparing to return to Australia from Britain in 1985 when he happened to see a job posting for St. Mary's Hospital in Taitung. The posting mentioned a two-month probation period, and the hospital was about halfway to his intended destination, so thought he might as well give the place a look. He never imagined his impulsive stopover would last for 34 years.

He says he was lucky. On arriving in Taiwan, he traveled straight to lovely Taitung and its gorgeous



台東基督教醫院急診科主任柯彼得，可以用中文看病，還經常向病人開玩笑：「你的國語怎麼跟我的國語一樣好！」
Peter Kenrick, chief of emergency medicine at Taitung Christian Hospital, speaks to his patients in Mandarin and likes to ask jokingly, "How come your Mandarin is as good as mine?"

（右圖）鶴立雞群的柯彼得與台東基督教醫院急診室同仁合影。
(facing page) The tall and slender Dr. Kenrick poses for a group photo with his colleagues from Taitung Christian Hospital's emergency room.





受總統府之邀，柯彼得今（2019）年在元旦升旗典禮唱國歌。（總統府提供）

The Office of the President invited Kenrick to join in the singing of the national anthem at the New Year's Day 2019 flag-raising ceremony. (courtesy of the Office of the President)

炎、腦膜炎、瘧疾的病人，還有許多被地雷所傷必須截肢的軍人。

他解釋：「當時已經敗走邊境的紅色高棉波布政權，在戰場佈滿地雷，反擊親越南的傀儡政府，也就是柬埔寨人民共和國，卻導致許多柬埔寨軍人誤踩地雷被炸傷，嚴重時每天切腳，一天六、七、八個，有時一週廿多個！醫院外槍聲不斷！」

柯彼得回憶說，戰爭實在是很「有趣」的事，在槍林彈雨中，他與醫院同仁的關係卻異常的緊密，每週與兩位澳籍醫師、兩位澳籍護理人員到金邊開會，內心有些不安全感，並且隨時注意各式小道消息，後來醫師只剩他一人，便由他負起教學的工作，指導東籍醫學院的學生行醫。

當時他的女朋友、後來的妻子，在台東聖母醫院擔任翻譯的王媛玲，特地從台北轉機至泰國曼谷，再轉機至越南胡志明市，再飛到柬埔寨來看他，這個遠道而來的探訪讓柯彼得倍極感動，當柬埔寨的工作一結束，「台灣」理所當然成為他的下一個目的地。

擁有如此洋洋灑灑的資歷，柯彼得卻不以此自滿，他在柬埔寨戰火稍歇的時刻，利用燭光讀書，為的是參加英國內科專科醫師執照（MRCP）的考試。

「我在尚比亞行醫時認識了一位英國醫師，他是一位內科專科醫師，卻在外科、眼科手術醫術精湛，成為我心目中想仿效的典範。」縱使如此，第一部份的筆試柯彼得仍考了三次；考過才能考第二試，但這部份也是最難的，因為必須實際看病，問診後做出臨床的判斷。

「我在第二試一共看了九個病人，其他考生只看了三個，我心想，病看太快，可能考糟了！事後才知道，因為在尚比亞與柬埔寨沒有精密醫



柯彼得與太太王媛玲去南、北極圈做極地探險。（柯彼得提供）
Kenrick and his wife, Wang Yuan Ling, explored the Arctic and Antarctic Circles together. (courtesy of Peter Kenrick)

scenery. He says if he'd gone to Taipei instead, his stay in Taiwan probably wouldn't have lasted very long.

Kenrick had worked in Saudi Arabia and Zambia before coming to Taiwan.

He spent the first year of his residency in Saudi Arabia. While he made money there, he says that one year was enough for him: "Extremely conservative Islamic countries are very 'abnormal.' You have to be careful what you say. You can't look at women. If you do look at one, it's seen as her fault and she's the one who is blamed!"

Kenrick then joined the Red Cross and was assigned to Zambia, where he worked in a 100-bed hospital that had only four doctors. He says that their patients were all seriously ill, suffering from issues such as peritonitis, bowel obstructions, and obstructed labor. With so many patients to treat, he worked more than 100 hours per week. Making matters still more challenging, the position was unpaid and he was expected to cover his own living expenses. "I spent nearly all I had. Taiwan, on the other hand, offered everything I could want,

plus a salary of NT\$20,000 per month," recalls a smiling Kenrick, contrasting his experiences in the two countries.

Kenrick is an avid cyclist who got into the sport at the age of 15, and regularly rode more than 100 km at a time. After arriving in Taiwan, he became enamored with riding the mountainous trails through Taitung's villages. In those days, he not only worked at St. Mary's, but also visited indigenous villages to treat patients with a trained nurse and anesthetist named Sister Patricia Aycock. Taiwan's National Health Insurance system didn't yet exist, so they cared for patients who couldn't afford to pay free of charge.

Doctor to the world

Kenrick went on another Red Cross mission in 1988, this time to Cambodia's Kampong Speu Province. With the country in the midst of a civil war, Kenrick spent his days not only treating pneumonia, meningitis, and malaria, but also amputating the limbs of soldiers injured by landmines.

"When things were bad, I amputated legs every day.



柯彼得與台東基督教醫院的醫療團隊在莫拉克風災期間，搭直升機進入交通中斷的達仁鄉進行救援。（台東基督教醫院提供）

In the aftermath of Typhoon Morakot, Dr. Kenrick and a Taitung Christian Hospital medical team flew by helicopter to Daren Township, then inaccessible by ground, to provide medical relief. (courtesy of Taitung Christian Hospital)

療儀器協助情況下，練就了豐富的臨床經驗，口試委員當場就決定讓我過關，還盡量送病人給我看！」柯彼得解釋。

心靈伴侶，不再獨行

年輕時受不了澳洲沒有高山，每年都要去「隔壁」的紐西蘭攀登第一高峰庫克山，柯彼得壓抑不了內心蠢蠢欲動的壯遊欲望，在行醫之餘，1994年開始連續九年，到聖母峰登山健行，但他不再踽踽獨行，而是帶著妻子王媛玲一起去。「她可能是台灣少數去過聖母峰這麼多次的女性哦！」

柯彼得志不在登頂，而在行醫貢獻專業之餘，又能享受爬山的樂趣。2002年他甚至在聖母峰海拔4,500公尺半山腰的小診所，擔任三個月的義工醫師。「有什麼比在看病的地方，每天可以看到壯闊連綿的高山群還高興的事呢？」

經驗豐富的他，可以從聖母峰登山的行程中預測會不會得高山症。柯彼得解釋，人超過海拔2,500公尺的高度，身體容易缺氧，因此連續四天晚上睡眠的高度不要超過1,000公尺，讓身體適應高海拔的環境，就不易引發高山症。柯彼得很自豪地說：「只要經過他指點的登山客，沒有人罹患高山症。」

1985初到台灣的柯彼得（右1），與台東聖母醫院院長馬克裴修女等醫院同仁合照，留下珍貴的畫面。（柯彼得提供）
This group photo of Kenrick (far right) and his colleagues at St. Mary's Hospital in Taitung, including hospital director Sister Agnes McPhee, was taken not long after his arrival in Taiwan. (courtesy of Peter Kenrick)

聖母峰的小診所裡有一個小烤箱，柯太太用鳳梨罐頭做鳳梨蛋糕，由於小診所並非攻頂的必經路線，但聽到有蛋糕吃，吸引了許多有名的登山客專程繞路「慕」蛋糕而來。「所以我見過很多有名的登山客，例如第一個沒有用氧氣筒攻上聖母峰的Peter Habeler，以及第一個登上世界第四高峰洛子峰的美國人Wally Berg。」

2002年柯彼得轉到台東基督教醫院，急診加上門診，一個人當1.5個醫師用。這麼操勞，柯彼得還會向醫院請數月的長假，到破冰遊輪擔任船醫，連續五年帶著太太王媛玲去南、北極圈與阿拉斯加做極地探險。

柯彼得解釋這非比尋常的經歷：「我最後一次在印度北部攀登一座6,000公尺的山，沿途遇到一位在藥廠工作的美國人。你知道，同行一段路，聊聊天，有時還會互相留下email。沒有想到三個月後，我收到這個美國人的email，他向全世界經營北極最大遊輪公司的執行長推薦我，因為每艘到南、北極圈的破冰遊輪都規定要有醫師同行，



柯彼得視病猶親，主動幫病人拿輪椅。
Kenrick is very attentive to his patients. Here, he personally assists with a wheelchair.

Six or seven or eight a day. Sometimes more than 20 a week. Outside the hospital, the gunfire was nonstop!"

His girlfriend (and later wife), Wang Yuan Ling, was a translator at St. Mary's at the time. Kenrick was deeply moved when she made the difficult trip to Cambodia, traveling by way of Bangkok and Ho Chi Minh City, just to see him. After that, it seemed only natural that he would return to Taiwan once he finished his work in Cambodia.

Soulmates

As a young man, Kenrick was frustrated by Australia's lack of big peaks and used to visit New Zealand every year to hike on its tallest mountain, Aoraki (Mt. Cook). In 1994 his itch to travel spread to Mt. Everest, for what would become nine consecutive years of hiking vacations in the area. But now he traveled with his wife, Wang Yuan Ling. "She's probably one of very few Taiwanese women to have visited Mt. Everest so many times."

In the mountains, Kenrick's focus was not on scaling summits. Rather, hiking was an activity to enjoy when he wasn't practicing medicine. In 2002, he spent three months as a volunteer doctor in a high-elevation clinic 4,500 meters up the slopes of Everest. "Is there anything more joyful than seeing patients in a place that offers you daily views of majestic peaks?"

While Kenrick cared for patients, Wang used the clinic's small oven to make pineapple cakes from canned pineapples. The trail to the peak didn't pass by the clinic, but when word of the cakes got around many professional climbers began dropping by to "admire" them. "The cakes enabled me to meet many famous climbers, including Peter Habeler, who was the first to summit Everest without supplementary oxygen, and Wally Berg, the first American to summit Mt. Lhotse, the world's fourth-tallest peak."

Kenrick moved to Taitung Christian Hospital in 2002,



柯彼得是無師自通的木工高手，他說：「看電視三小時沒有什麼，但做木工三小時可以得到很有成就感的作品。」
In addition to being a doctor, Kenrick is a self-taught carpenter. He says, "When you watch TV for three hours, you come away with nothing. If you work with wood for three hours, you can produce something that gives you a feeling of accomplishment."

拿到台灣的身分證，肯定柯醫師對台灣偏鄉醫療的貢獻。
Kenrick's Taiwanese identity card is a testament to his contributions to rural medical care in Taiwan.



於是我賺到免費的船票，而且是兩張票。我喜歡跟太太在一起，當然要帶她一起去，我坐過各式各樣不同的破冰船，包括全球最大核子動力的破冰船。」

巡迴偏鄉，填補缺口

「回到台灣就覺得很歡喜，台灣什麼都好，這裡是天堂。」柯彼得很納悶：「許多台灣人都懂，台灣風景好，又非常安全，不像澳洲很多吸毒的人偷了東西，再賣到二手市集去，台灣很少有二手市集可以銷贓。」

2008年莫拉克風災，南迴鐵、公路對外交通中斷，部落孤立無援，柯彼得與台東基督教醫院的醫療團隊搭直升機進入達仁鄉土坂村進行緊急醫療救援，貼心關懷災民的需要，也提供及時的幫助與安慰。

然而，經常出入救援的前線，柯彼得也有受難的經驗。2009年全球爆發H1N1疫情，從紐約返抵國門的他，因為發燒，篩檢結果處於陽性與陰性的邊緣地帶，謹慎的疾管局人員決定隔離，成為台灣境外移入H1N1新型流感的首例病例。接機的太太王媛玲十分擔心，跟著跳上救護車，成為第二例。事過境遷，成為難忘的回憶。

台東基督教醫院為了讓台東罹癌的民眾擺脫「趕路比治病還苦」的窘境，正在籌資興建癌症醫療大樓，目前還缺5,000多萬元的經費。

柯彼得醫師卻拋出更深的憂慮說，硬體醫院容易建，但真正的問題是要有醫師願意留在偏鄉。許多醫師都是來了二、三年就走。雖然台灣的健保制度非常好，而且公平，不論有錢、沒有錢，都可以接受有品質的治療。但病人小病上大醫院，專科醫師的訓練愈來愈窄，例如一個小感冒看心臟科，說不準醫師會做心導管，就像美國小說家馬克吐溫說的，手上拿了鐵鎚，任何事物看起來就像釘子。

總是一派輕鬆的柯彼得醫師，說到台灣健保制度美中不足之處，表情跟著嚴肅起來：「要改變這樣的問題，應學習國外的制度，讓第一線的家庭醫師可以看簡單的婦科、外科，重病才到大醫院，才能避免醫療資源的浪費。」

doing the work of one and a half doctors by seeing patients in both the emergency and outpatient clinics. The hours were grueling, but he periodically recharged himself with months-long leaves of absence serving as a ship's doctor on icebreaker cruises with his wife. The leaves enabled them to spend portions of five consecutive years exploring Alaska and both the Arctic and Antarctic Circles. "I loved traveling with my wife, so of course I wanted her to come with me. We sailed on all kinds of icebreakers, including the world's largest nuclear-powered icebreaker."

Filling a void

"Returning to Taiwan reminds me how much I love it. Everything about it is great. It's a paradise." A puzzled

Kenrick observes: "Many Taiwanese don't understand that Taiwan is both beautiful and very safe. It's not like Australia, where many drug users steal things and sell them to secondhand markets to support their habit. Taiwan doesn't have many secondhand markets reselling stolen goods."

In 2008, Typhoon Morakot knocked out the Southern Link railway and highway, isolating indigenous villages

柯家屋內櫥櫃、餐椅與手工檯燈都由他親手製作。
Kenrick made the cabinets, dining chairs and some of the lamps in his home himself.



生命低潮，努力走過

想要成為台灣公民，一直是柯彼得的願望，尤其剛到台灣時，每年都得要換居留證，他總會擔心不會通過。雖然2004年拿到永久居留身分，但不是台灣公民，不只不能投票，對繼承等相關法律的保障還是不一樣。

他舉了一個極端的例子說：「假設我犯罪被判刑一年，如果沒有拿到身分證，出獄後馬上會被遣返離境，不能再回台灣；但有了身分證，只要去坐牢一年，出來了，還可以回到我的家與所親愛家人身邊。」

柯彼得所謂的家，是他親自設計，從一片荒地興建起富有villa風味的建築。15歲起，就著迷製作Cutty Sark號古老商船迷你版的模型，可以說是手作高手，屋內連床架、櫥櫃、餐椅與手工檯燈都由他親手製作。牆壁上掛滿色彩鮮明的油畫，畫家正是這對神仙眷侶遍遊極地高山，回到台灣閒暇之餘的作品。

因此當內政部修改國籍法，並且肯定曾獲得

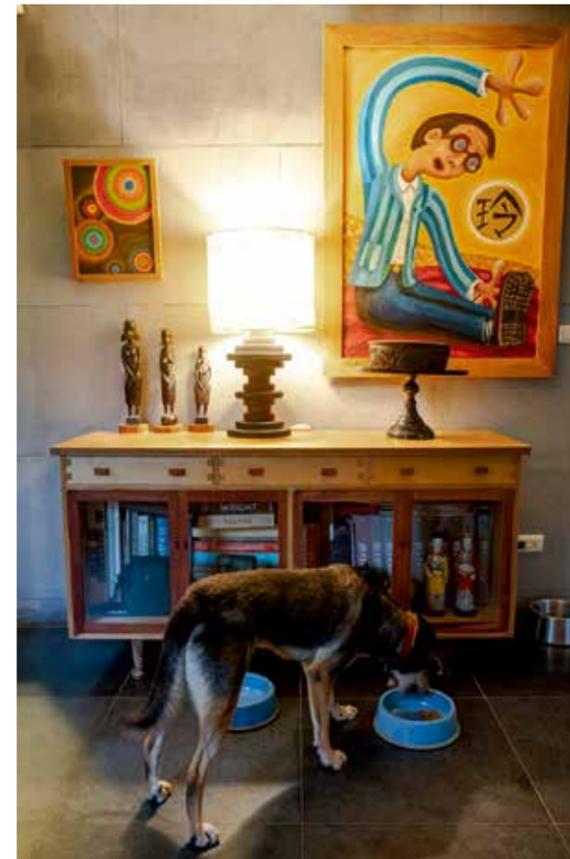
第11屆醫療奉獻獎、在偏鄉行醫30年的柯彼得對台灣的貢獻，在2017年核准他歸化台灣國籍。拿到台灣的身分證，柯彼得非常高興：「我的生命與生活都在這裡，我是台灣人，我是台東都蘭人！」

2018年間王媛玲騎車出去工作時意外發生車禍，撒手人寰。這個突如其來的意外，讓他沒有機會說再見，但也因為柯彼得具備台灣公民的身分，一切財產繼承等問題不致因身分而有遺憾。

問柯醫師還OK嗎？柯醫師小聲地說：「不OK！總感覺生活裡缺少了什麼！」但他話鋒一轉，很快地說出正面的話：「我還可以騎腳踏車，還要做家具，每天很忙呢！」 □

柯太太不幸意外過世，親友都擔心他家事無法自理，柯彼得說，其實平時家事都是他做的。孤單身影的背後，失去的是卅多年來相知相惜的伴侶。

When Kenrick's wife passed away in a tragic accident, friends and family worried that he wouldn't be able to manage chores on his own. But Kenrick says the chores were mostly his anyway. The loss of his beloved soulmate of more than 30 years has cast a shadow of loneliness.



色彩鮮明的油畫與簡約風格的壁櫥，均出自柯彼得之手。These brightly colored paintings and the cabinet are Kenrick's own work.

and cutting off support. Kenrick and a medical team from Taitung Christian Hospital flew into Daren Township's Tuban Village (Tjuluqalju) by helicopter to provide emergency medical care and otherwise attend to disaster victims' needs.

In a more recent effort to help people, the hospital has been raising money to build a cancer treatment center for patients in Taitung, and is now just NT\$50 million short of its funding target.

However, Kenrick points out that the real challenge isn't fundraising or construction, but rather finding doctors willing to staff rural medical facilities over the long term. Many leave after just two or three years in the countryside.

The always easygoing Kenrick's expression turns serious when talking about areas in which Taiwan's Na-

tional Health Insurance system can still be improved: "If you want to resolve these kinds of problems, you have to learn from systems in other countries, and allow the doctors of family medicine who are on the front lines to carry out simple gynecological and surgical procedures. Reserve hospitals for serious conditions. That's how you avoid wasting medical resources."

A low point

Kenrick long desired to become a Taiwanese citizen. That feeling was particularly strong during his early years in Taiwan, when he worried every year that his residence permit wouldn't be renewed. He gained permanent residency in 2004, but still couldn't vote and enjoyed fewer rights than citizens in areas such as inheritance.

Kenrick personally designed his Dulan home, creating a villa-esque structure on previously undeveloped land. An enthusiastic builder of model clipper ships from the age of 15, he is skilled at making things by hand, and has crafted the home's bedframes, cupboards, dining chairs and even table lamps himself. He and his wife also painted the colorful oil paintings hanging from the walls in their spare time after returning to Taiwan from their trips to distant mountains.

Kenrick received Taiwanese citizenship in 2017, following the Ministry of the Interior's amendment of the Nationality Act, and its acknowledgment of Kenrick's contributions to Taiwan through his 30 years of practicing medicine in a rural area. On acquiring his Taiwanese ID, Kenrick, who is the winner of a Medical Dedication Award, stated: "My life and livelihood are here. I am Taiwanese. I'm from Dulan, Taitung County."

Sadly, tragedy struck in the next year when Wang was killed in a traffic accident while cycling to work. This horrific loss was made all the worse by the fact that they didn't have the opportunity to say goodbye to each other. Nevertheless, having Taiwanese citizenship did lessen some of the legal burdens associated with her death, such as matters related to the inheritance.

Asked how he's doing, Kenrick says, "Not good! There's a void in my life now." But he then turns the conversation in a more positive direction, observing: "I still cycle, and still have furniture I want to make, so at least I'm keeping busy." □

(Esther Tseng/photos by Lin Min-hsuan/
tr. by Scott Williams)

