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Suniuo, or Teruo Nakamura, a Taiwanese Indigenous man, is the longest-lasting holdout of the Imperial Japanese forces. He survived in the jungles of Indonesia in complete isolation for 31 years. He returned to ROC-controlled Taiwan in 1974 & struggled to fit into his homeland. 1/ https://t.co/6KIlebVTLQ



1975年,在大戰期間加入日軍「高砂競勇隊」的阿美族士兵史尼育塔(Suniuo。李光輝;中村輝夫)終於回到了台東的家 鄉。不知大戰已結束的他,戰後在印尼摩羅泰島持結賴義了30年。一開始日本政府只顧意發給224美元的「積欠薪資」,但在 引發國內輿論壓力後才以特例處理。 国 / 聖合報系資料庫

Born in 1919, Suniuo, a member of the Amis, was a young sumo & baseball enthusiast from the East coast of Japanese Taiwan. He was enlisted in the Takasago Unit (was overrun by the US-Australian troop in 1944. 2/

After 1944, the patriotic Suniuo rejected demobilisation & "stayed hidden at all costs, cooking only in the dark so people wouldn't see the smoke." He built a hut & remained in the Indonesian jungle alone for 31 years, surviving by hunting, farming, & recording moon cycles. 3/

"Although I didn't have anybody to talk to, buried deep in my heart was a glimmer of hope and expectation. The only trace of happiness during this time came from the fact that I was still alive and I hadn't lost my sense of existence yet." He recalled. 4/

https://t.co/xwD8e3wkKJ

In 1974, local rumours about a "naked wild man" prompted the Japanese Embassy in Jakarta to request assistance of a search mission. After locating Suniuo, the search team sang the Japanese national anthem **BBB** to lure Suniuo out from the forest. 5/ https://t.co/7oH9s7dJRz

The Japanese embassy held a press conference in Jakarta in the following week. Hokkien-speaking interpreters & reporters were presented at the press conference, but Suniuo responded all questions in Japanese since he only understood basic Hokkien as an Indigenous Taiwanese. 7/

He was repatriated to Taiwan, which had come under the controlled of Republic of China in exile. His homeland, Taiwan, has become unrecognisable to him after just 31 years time. He was given a Mandarin Chinese name ■■■ by the ROC, a name he learned of only after his return. 8/ https://t.co/L9EjD83MV0



His wife, one of the reasons that kept him alive for the past 31 years, had remarried. His parents were dead, and only two siblings survived — all going by Mandarin Chinese names now. This "homeland" has become so distant & unfamiliar that he truly struggled to adapt to it. 9/ https://t.co/W1L4zjFj7f



The cultural change & language barrier had posed challenges for Suniuo to interact with his family & the increasingly Sinicised ROC-Taiwan society. He survived 31 years alone in harsh jungle conditions, yet just four years after his return, he died of lung cancer in 1979. 10/ https://t.co/wOl0t6AMBA

取得日本補償與捐贈的李光輝,在台灣養老已不成問題。但李光輝仍拿出十萬台幣給年老的的黃金木,自己搬到新購的成功鎮都歷路一八×號新屋獨居。二十四歲離家,五十四歲返家,妻子早已改嫁,部落面貌全非,加上語言的隔閡,與族人、親人之間不知何以相處,以致他鬱鬱寡歡,絕口不提南方的事。但媒體與政客仍不斷騷擾,要求他穿著叢林時的服裝拍照,蔣經國甚至在一九七八年十月八日還親臨他家,讓他對「大中國化」環境的更加難以適應,鬱悶悲憤難抑,雖然他在原始叢林裡獨居三十年,多次受傷、染患瘧疾,都能痊癒康復;但返台後短短四年,就在一九七九年六月以肺癌病故,結束了他從史尼育唔到中村輝夫到李光輝,悲情卻也戲劇性的一生。

- 搶救台灣的「雷恩大兵」(管仁健/著)

His village name was Suniuo. He was given an Aboriginal name Attun Palalin & a Japanese name Nakamura Teruo. After his return, he was eventually assigned a Chinese name Lee Kuang-hui. The variation is an epitome that reflects the complexity of forced identity shift in Taiwan. 11/

As a victim of both Japanese & Chinese colonisations, Suniuo could at best be a subordinate that serves a dominant foreign power. And he paid the price of a lifetime.

Taiwan Bar did a fantastic video on this with English sub. Next Cast Away movie maybe? https://t.co/3mq8XFgpmU