THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IN TAIWAN

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The first topic that I would like to address myself to is a report to bring us up to date on the current status of the pharmaceutical industry here in Taiwan as I have found it in my past few visits.

In addition to personally visiting anepia plants discussing many times with different directors and leaders of specific companies your government sponsored a questionaire which was sent to most of the pharmaceutical companies and many of them kindly responded.

The results are not very happy. There are approximately 800 companies in this country of all sizes from one - man companies to 3 or 4 hundred people companies, mostly, almost entirely engaged in strictly domestic manufacture and sales.

It is obvious that the population of 14 million people, you don't need that many companies. That doesn't mean you don't need that many companies, you don't need them just to supply the Taiwan market.

Additionally, this situation leads to a lack of sophistication, and to a necessary low standard within the industry because th profits that are possible are not enough to support good research, good instrumentation, new capitalization. All of these are on the negative side.

The reasons for this situation are within your own history, it is neither good nor bad. It is a fact and your government is wise enough to recognize that the time is come to take active drastic steps to vitalize and revitalize the industry.

As a first and very small step, we have been engaged to make an overall report on the current status of the industry as it now exists and to list the minimum requirements to enlarge the industry, to free it, and to lift its goals from a 14 million people market to a 4 billion people market world - wide.

I am very very pleased to be able to advise that on every level of government including the honourable Prime Minister who initially hired me 3 years ago, that I have received nothing but urgings to continue to modernize, to ask for money, to ask for support, and they will all be given as soon as they are asked for.

It must be remembered, however, that the greatest trip - the longest distance to be traveled consists of one small step after the other, and this visit here today

is one more step in that direction.

The recommendations that we are making, and most of which have already been accepted, are on a wide perimeter and I will try to discuss them one at a time.

The first is on a most obvious level, to remove those governmental imposed restrictions which inhibit or tend to slow down most of the export industry.

Procedures at work and all such considerations to be streamlined to the upmost possible within the constraints that the health of the people here are constantly kept as the number one consideration.

The plan is to make it possible for the industry to pull itself up by its own boot straps, by giving them the incentives, by giving them the opportunity to make a profit and reinvest the profit in better plants, in more research, in higher skilled personnel, and all of the methods involved in high technology; to create a climate here of true world - wide leadership in this area of high technology which is still lacking.

At this point I would like to point a finger at the pharmaceutical industry and at the ladies and gentelmen who make it up, and speak to them directly and say, "Ladies and Gentlemen, it is your job to see to it that this succeeds ". The government is here to help, not to do your job.

How will the government help? 1.) By removing unecessary restrictions. 2.) By providing funds initially as needed to establish a commercial - mixed with government - laboratory where an analytical data of all sorts leading to better products can be obtained so expensively and quickly, and serve to raise the level of today's profits.

Scholarships for interchanging of students between this country and other developed western countries and the reverse for the invitation of lecturers, professors and teachers to spend a year or more here will be established.

Depending on how the situation unfolds itself, the sponsoring and the assistance to industry to carry out more fundamental research leading to products started here rather than merely attempting to duplicate those on the market will be paid.

In short I could continue to enumerate specific actions, but this is not what is important. What is important is the recognition by your government and by your manufacturing people that you have reached the age of maturity and its time that you go forth and show the world and yourself how capable you are.

It is contemplated that committees, and I mean committees with teeth, will be organized so that there will be an on going dialogue in many directions to constantly monitor and constantly supervise the expanding field and see to it that obstacles in its way are removed.

To those of you here who are still students I say, "Prepare yourselves for a very exciting future". You will have the tools, you will have the opportunity, and you will have the complete encouragement of both the public and the private sector to show just how good you are and to enable you to demonstrate your superiority.

Obviously to those who are currently engaged in the allied chemical and pharmaceutical industry this is your opportunity today, tommorrow, and the next day to realize those of the dreams and aspirations that you had, that you're inhibited from carrying out. I hope that with each succeeding day and soon, not later, you will be able to able to start putting into practice many of the ideas we have discussed and to be able to realize many of the ventures that you would like to undertake.

Essentially, this is the report I wish to bring to you. I'll sum up: For historical reasons you have reached the conditions you are in today, and equally having examined this condition in which you're in today, both the public and private sector agree that change is immediate. Fortunately they both agree that the changes will be made, and given the opportunities that these changes will bring about, there should be a very rosy future in store for the high technology and for the industry in the chemical and pharmaceutical, biochemical, and medical fields.

As they say in a ball game, " It's not your ball, play it! "

It is now up to you to seize the opportunities as they arise, and to use them, and to modify them, and to make them fit your way of life, and your style to avail yourselves of the opportunities that will be possible as the result of the changes that will be coming about.

Note: $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{P}}$. H. plaut has not yet read the proof of the content of his lecture and will not be responsible for mistakes, if any.



時 論 賦予女性新的意義— —— 成然獨立初 从格界做 百丈托遠松

每年三月八日訂爲國際婦女節,是一九O 九年在丹麥城開會所決定的,其用意是在求得 女子的解放,而女子解放真正的意義,並不是 只讓少數婦女得到政治和經濟上的地位,而是 要解放大多數婦女的痛苦及改善其生活,讓世 人正視女性的地位。

七十年來,女性在社會上所扮演的角色日 形重要, 她們掙脫了古舊習慣的驅勒, 從家庭 中走了出來,並且帶著她們的才幹和勇敢,進 入了以前祇有男性效力的職業與經濟圈子,若 干事業已不再是男性專屬的了。智慧、教育、 遠見,創業精神和勇氣也不是男人的專利品。 在男女平等的基礎上,女性已深入科學、經濟 、政治的領域。

由歷史的眼光來看,事物往往隨著時代背 景的不同而蛻出新的意義。今天,女子的解放 ,不應再是所謂的「女權運動」了,而應當是 藉著平等的教育、服務機會,貢獻所長,發放

智慧、愛心、熱心的時刻。女子解放,不應只 祖爲權利上的,因「權利」和「責任」是相對 的,享有權利,就必有責任、義務。要求得女 子真正的解放,首先就要女性先能負起責任。 如果女性的知識、能力不斷的淮步,對國家、 計會和世界有確實的貢獻,女性的地位就自然 提高。換句話說,女性應從實際工作中去提高 婦女的地位。

「心乃形之器也」,思想上的體認往往是 行為的指標。政治上和經濟上的地位,對某些 人而言,要求並不迫切,也許今天還有少數女 性寧可當一個「百丈托遠松」的菟絲花,因爲 「依附」可毫不費力的獲得生活條件的滿足。 • 陳 淑 玲 • 她們自始就不曾把自己當做是個有用的「人」

,婚後便成爲丈夫的寄牛蟲。其實,對「人」 的評價,不是「女人」和「男人」之分,而是 「有用」和「無用」、「有意義」和「無意義 」之分。女性不但有和丈夫共同奮鬥、共同創 業的能力,更有一分天賦的細心、耐心和愛心 ,爲什麼不把它注入爲增進全人類福址奮鬥的 洪流中呢?

總之,今天女性不論是扮演什麼角色,不 論是在家庭或在社會上,都應體認「天生我才 必有用1,把自己當做是個完全的人,亦即在 思想上培養獨立的「人格」,在行動上,按照 個人的環境,堅守崗位,盡己份內之貴,從實 際工作中去成就有意義的人生。 悠閒荏弱,以 病態為美的日子早己過去了,「君為女蘿草, 妾是菟絲花」,那個遙遠的故事不應再重演了 。了解自己的價值,選擇自己意願做的事,人 格並不依附在他人身上: 忠於職守, 這便是「 新女性」的意義。