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**Vanity Fair** ”  
**of the Wang Family**





On December 29, 2006, Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) filed a petition to reorganize China Rebar Co. Ltd. (中國力霸股份有限公司) and ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. (嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司) via attorneys. The next day he rushed to the airport with his fourth wife, Mrs. Wang Jin ShiYing (王金世英), and flew to Hong Kong. Mr. Wang YouZeng may or may not have anticipated that this would be his last glance at Taiwan.

民國 96 年 3 月 6 日，臺北地檢署以 96 年度偵字第 1462 號等案件認被告王又曾等 139 個被告因掏空力霸集團旗下產業與東森集團產業而有偽造文書、詐欺與侵占、違反證券交易法、商業會計法等罪嫌，掏空金額總計新台幣 1000 億元 (33 億 3333 萬 美元)，因而起訴對主嫌被告王又曾求刑有期徒刑 30 年，併科罰金 17 億元。台北地方法院於 97 年 12 月 31 日以 96 年度矚重訴字第 2、3 號判決被告王令台、王令一等人有期徒刑 20 年。本件偵查檢察官莊正、俞秀端、盧筱筠、吳秋瑩、黃立維、張書華、林宗志，公訴檢察官為許鈺茹、黃士元、黃惠敏、鄧巧玲。

The next day, Mr. Wang YouZeng ( 王 又 曾 ) made a call from Hong Kong to his sons Mr. Wang LingYi ( 王 令 一 ), the Vice President of China Rebar Co. Ltd. ( 中國力霸股份有限公司 ) and General Manager of ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. ( 嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司 ), and Mr. Wang LingLin ( 王令麟 ), the President of Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd. ( 東森媒體科技股份有限公司 ), and Mr. Wang LingQiao ( 王 令 喬 ), the Vice General Manager of the Chinese Bank ( 中華商業銀行 ). In this unusual phone call, Mr. Wang YouZeng asked his sons to meet him in Hong Kong but did not give any explanation.

In puzzle, his sons contacted their father's attorneys and learned for the first time that the reorganization petition had been made. Mr. Wang LingYi and Mr. Wang LingQiao immediately flew to Hong Kong to meet with their father. They asked their father to withdraw the petition and give them some

time to prepare for the change, but Mr. Wang YouZeng refused to do so. In frustration, Mr. Wang LingYi and Mr. Wang LingQiao flew back on the last flight and prepared to face the tempest.

On January 2, 2007, Mr. Wang LingYi summoned a public press conference to confront suspicious speculations. He even presented his passport to show that he would never flee but would be responsible for whatever happened. The Rebar Conglomerate started to collapse and rumors began to spread.

Why on earth would the president of a giant conglomerate choose to flee without even telling his sons? What kind of mess did he leave behind? The following will explain the mystery.



**Mr. Wang LingQiao**

Photo from October 29, 2013  
United Daily News



**Mr. Wang LingYi**

Photo from October 29, 2013  
United Daily News



**Mr. Wang LingLin**

Photo from July 08, 2014 Apple Daily



# The President”

## Mr. Wang YouZeng



Photo from May 31, 2016 Apply Daily

Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) was a young apprentice delivering towels and water in his uncle's store. He started his own business selling groceries at the age of 18. In 1949, Wang came to Taiwan with 10,000 grams of gold to do business. He started to invest in a towel factory and a dance club. Later, he met Mr. Weng MingChang (翁明昌) in the dance club, the president of Rebar Company (力霸公司) and YiHsin Conglomerate (義新集團), and joined his management team. He even took advantage of Weng's sudden death to take over Rebar Company and Chia-Hsin Flour Plant (嘉新麵粉廠)<sup>1</sup>.

He gradually developed his business empire, which later became Rebar Conglomerate (力霸集團). At the peak of Rebar Conglomerate, he was one of the few zillionaires, and ranked 13 among the rich.

Mr. Wang YouZeng intentionally cultivated powerful people and thus had good connections with businessmen from business sectors and politicians from government sectors. He was the chairman and honorary chairman of General Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of China (全國商業總會) for almost 15 years. He was the central committee member of the ruling party, KMT for 10 years. However, when the opposition party DPP took power in 2000, He connected with the then ruling party without interim.

<sup>1</sup> See <http://magazine.sina.com/bg/chinatimesweekly/1508/2007-01-16/ba27169.html>



He even accompanied Mr. Chen Shui-Bian the president of Taiwan from DPP, on seven diplomatic trips to ally countries during President Chen's term in office.

In lieu of his unrivalled connections in business and politics, he expanded his business empire in the following years as easily as turning his hand over.

Mr. Wang YouZeng was certainly a successful businessman; however, as commentators said, the way he did business was controversial. He was involved in forgery and embezzlement while he was doing the textile business in 1965. He later was involved in illegal loans of China

Rebar in 1987 and 1988. Adding to it the fact that he took advantage of Mr. Weng MingChang's (翁明昌) death and took over Weng's business, Mr. Wang YouZeng was obviously a businessman motivated by money but not by reputation.

# Rebar Conglomerate And Eastern Conglomerate

China Rebar Steel Frame Co. Ltd. ( 中國力霸鋼架股份有限公司 ) was founded in 1959 by Mr. Wang YouZeng ( 王又曾 ). While the business expanding, the company was renamed as China Rebar Co. Ltd. ( 中國力霸股份有限公司 ), comprising of factories that manufactured cement, aluminum windows, steel curtain walls, and textiles, and including various departments of construction, department stores, and hotels. The total asset value of the company was 478.7 billion NT dollars (i.e.16 billion US dollars). Mr. Wang YouZeng even founded the Chinese Bank ( 中華商業銀行 ) in 1991 while government released licenses to new bank in 1989.



Wang's family, photo from March 09, 2007 China Times

The capital of the bank was 10 billion NT dollars (i.e. 0.3 billion US dollars). The conglomerate continued to expand to include LiHwa Bill Finance Company (力華票券公司), Union Insurance Company (友聯產物保險公司), and Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co. Ltd.(亞太固網寬頻股份有限公司, later renamed as Asia Pacific Telecom 亞太電信 in 2007). The capital of Asia Pacific Telecom alone was 65.7

billion NT dollars (i.e. 2.19 billion US dollars). The total value of Rebar Conglomerate was over 100 billion NT dollars (i.e. 3.3 billion US dollars).





Wang You-Zeng  
 ● China Rebar Co. Ltd.



Wang Ling-Tai (oldest son)  
 ● Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co. Ltd.



Wang Ling-Fu (third son)  
 ● Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd (China)



Wang Ling-Mei (oldest daughter)  
 ● Rebar Department Store



Wang Ling-Ke (youngest daughter)  
 ● Chinese Bank

Wang's fourth son, Mr. Wang LingLin (王令麟), was much alike his father. He was the chairman of General Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of China (全國商業總會) for 6 years, and was legislator from 1990 to 1993 and 1996 to 2001. He was even chairman for Chinese Arbitration Association Taipei (中華民國仲裁協會), of Taiwan Corn Industry Association (台灣區玉米類製品工業同業公會), of Association of Industry for Environmental Protection (中華民國企業環境保護協會), and of Cable Industry Development Association (中華民國有線電視發展協會).

Inheriting his father's ambition, he started to create his own business empire in 1991.

In April, 1991, Mr. Wang LingLin (王令麟) founded UAC (友聯全線傳播事業股份有限公司) providing franchised videotapes to cable companies. In June 1993, UAC was renamed as Rebar UAC (力霸友聯全線傳播事業股份有限公司) and set up Jade Chinese film Channel (翡翠國片頻道), Star Foreign film Channel (星鑽洋片頻道), and Crystal Cartoon Channel (水晶卡通頻道). In August 1995, Rebar UAC started satellite channels and set up U1 film Channel (力霸友聯 U1 電影台) and U2 Channel (力霸友聯 U2 綜合台). In 1996, Rebar UAC set up U3 Channel for sports broadcasting and UTV (友聯衛星電視台), and renamed U1 to UTV film (UTV 電影台), U2 to UTV All (UTV 綜合台), and U3 to UTV Sports (UTV 體育台). In May 1996, Rebar UAC set up News Department



Wang Ling-Yi (second son)

- ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd.
- China Rebar Co. Ltd.



Wang Ling-Lin (fourth son)

- Eastern Conglomerate.
- China Rebar Co. Ltd.
- Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co. Ltd.
- Chinese Bank



Wang Ling-Qiao (fifth son)

- Chinese Bank
- Union Insurance Company



Wang Ling-Shing (youngest son)

- Chinese Bank
- YiJing Company

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## Rebar Logo



Photo from Wiki



and increased its capital to 0.5 billion NT dollars. In 1997, Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) disagreed to use the name Rebar in his son's business; therefore, as a consequence, Rebar UAC was renamed as Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (東森傳播事業股份有限公司) and Rebar UAC satellite TV renamed as Eastern TV (東森電視台). Mr. Wang LingLin (王令麟) formed Eastern Media Team (東森媒體事業群) to combine 8 cable companies in Taipei to broadcast Taipei TV (臺北電視台). In 1998, Eastern TV was renamed as ETTV and cooperated with CNBC (亞洲台) to set up ET-CNBC (東森新聞台). In 1999, Mr. Wang LingLin (王令

麟) set up Eastern Shopping Channel (東森購物台) and contracted with 6 overseas channels. Other than TV business, the Eastern Conglomerate also includes Far Eastern Storage Co. Ltd. (遠東倉儲股份有限公司), renamed as Eastern International Co. Ltd. (東森國際股份有限公司), Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (東森傳播事業股份有限公司), Eastern Shopping Co. Ltd. (東森得易購股份有限公司), Eastern Entertainment Co. Ltd. (東森休閒育樂股份有限公司), Eastern Management for Taipei Arena (東森巨蛋經營管理股份有限公司), and Eastern Leasing Co. Ltd. (東森國際租賃股份有限公司).

# THE HEIRS”

Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) had 4 wives, 6 sons, and 2 daughters. His offsprings were all assigned work in Rebar Conglomerate. Mr. Wang LingTai (王令台), his eldest son, was the Vice President and General Manager of Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co.Ltd. (亞太固網寬頻股份有限公司). Mr. Wang LingYi (王令一), his second son, was the Vice President of ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. (嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司) and the director of China Rebar Co. Ltd. (中國力霸股份有限公司). Mr. Wang LingFu (王令甫), his third son, was ever the director of Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd (東森媒體科技股份有限公司). Mr. Wang LingLin (王令麟), his fourth son, was the director of China Rebar Co. Ltd. (中國力霸股份有限公司), ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. (嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司), the Chinese Bank (中華商業銀行), and Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co. Ltd. (亞太固網寬頻股份有限公司). He was also

the President of Eastern Conglomerate. Mr. Wang LingQiao (王令僑), his fifth son, was director of Union Insurance Company (友聯產物保險公司) and Vice General Manager of the Chinese Bank (中華商業銀行). Mr. Wang LingShing (王令興), his youngest son, was employee of the Chinese Bank (中華商業銀行) and President of YiJing Company (翊景公司). Mr. Wang LingMei (王令楣), his oldest daughter, was General Manager of Rebar Department Store. Mr. Wang LingKe (王令可), his youngest daughter, was Vice General Manager of the Chinese Bank (中華商業銀行).

While the 6 children became pillars of his business kingdom, Mr. Wang YouZeng must have felt proud at some moment. However, when the kingdom fell, his children were all devastated and ended up in jail.



# THE INVESTIGATION”

When China Rebar Co. Ltd. ( 中國力霸股份有限公司 ) and ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. ( 嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司 ) announced their reorganization petition on January 4, 2007, rumor spread soon regarding Rebar Conglomerate’ s falling. The next day, the Chinese Bank ( 中華商業銀行 ), part of the Rebar Conglomerate, faced a bank run. In the following 3 days, 43 billion NT dollars (i.e. 1.4 billion US dollars) was withdrawn from the bank. The government stepped in and took over the bank on January 6. On the same day, the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice and the Financial Supervisory Committee issued retraining orders for Mr. Wang YouZeng ( 王又曾 ) and Mrs. Wang Jin ShiYing ( 王金世英 ),

prohibiting them from leaving the country. On January 6, the government announced to take over LiHwa Bill Finance Company ( 力華票券公司 ), and Taiwan Cooperative Bank ( 合作金庫 ) and Cathay United Bank ( 國泰世華銀行 ) formed the take-over team.

On January 10, Prosecutor initiated raids targeting the Rebar Conglomerate and subpoenaed related persons. Mr. Wang LingYi ( 王令一 ), the Vice President of ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. ( 嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司 ), and Mr. Wang ShiZhan ( 王事展 ), Mr. Wang YouZeng’ s brother and General Manager of Union Insurance Company ( 友聯產物保險公司 ), were detained after interrogation.

Along with the revealing of the case, Prosecutors Office realized the complexity and scale of the investigation. Chief Prosecutor Yen Da-ho then assigned 6 prosecutors to work as a team to find out the details and to comfort public disturbance as soon as possible. Within two months of highly intensive investigation, Prosecutors Office subpoenaed 1105 persons, incorporated 4292 investigation manpower, and finally indicted 107 defendants. The magnitude of investigation was unprecedented and made records in history.



# THE INDICTMENT ”

On March 6, 2007, Prosecutors Office indicted 107 defendants including Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) and his 5 children. In the 940 pages of indictment, prosecutors condemned the defendants' wrongdoings. Prosecutors found out since China Rebar Co. Ltd. (中國力霸股份有限公司), and ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. (嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司) started to face deficit in 1998, Mr. Wang YouZeng tried to cover the loss by using 68 shell companies to loan from the Chinese Bank (中華商業銀行), Union Insurance Company (友聯產物保險公司), and LiHwa Bill Finance Company (力華票券公司). Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) also made Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co. Ltd. (亞太固網寬頻股份有限公司) buy worthless company bonds from these shell companies, China Rebar Co. Ltd. (中國力霸股份有限公司), and ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd.. Even daring, Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) directly embezzled cash from Rebar Department Store and Asia Pacific Broad-

band Fixed lines Co. Ltd. (亞太固網寬頻股份有限公司)

The capital of Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co. Ltd. was 65.6 billion NT dollars (i.e. 2.2 billion US dollars). Nevertheless, with such giant capital, the company was not even public listed. At the time the company was formed, pursuant to the Corporate Law, company with capital over 0.5 billion NT dollars shall be publicly listed. However, the company chose to disobey the law and waited until the abovementioned law was amended and public listing was not compulsory. Since the company was not publicly listed, it was not supervised by the Financial Supervisory Committee. The luring capital certainly made the company become Wang's personal vault.

## Five Sections of Indictment of Rebar Case

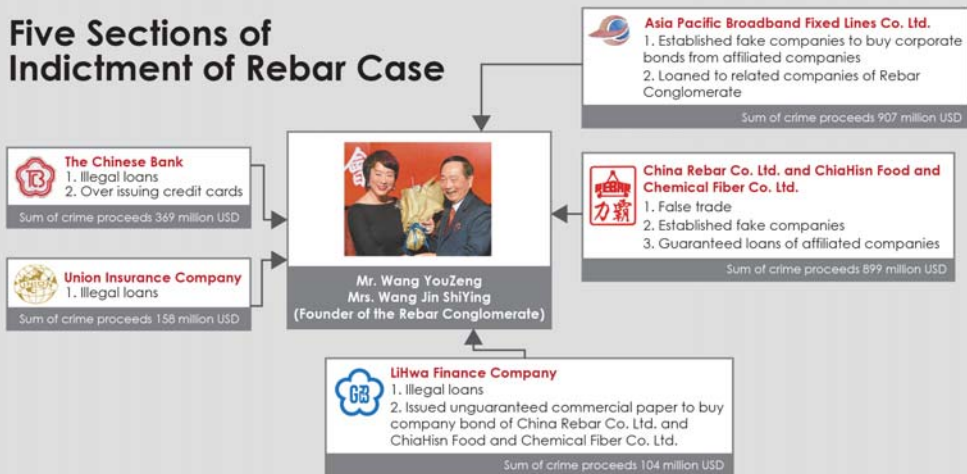


Photo from editors

Mr. Wang YouZeng and his children, Mr. Wang LingQiao (王令僑), Mr. Wang LingShing (王令興), and Mr. Wang LingKe (王令可) were president, vice general manager, and employee of the Chinese Bank, respectively. They not only illegally loaned to shell companies but also issued cash cards. Mr. Wang LingQiao set up DongSheng Marketing Company (東昇行銷公司) to promote cash cards and instant loans for the Chinese Bank. To avoid related party transaction, Mr. Wang LingQiao arranged Mr. He ZheJia (何哲嘉) as the nominal president of the marketing

company. Within two years, unlimited issuance of cash cards caused bad debts for the Chinese Bank 6.1 billion 71 million and 717 thousand dollars. To hide the problem, Mr. Wang YouZeng and his children established YiFeng Company (翊豐公司) to bid the bad debt. In the following nine months, the Chinese Bank sold non-performing loans of cash cards and credit cards to YiFeng Company which resulted in a loss of over 40 million NT dollars.



Lastly, Mr. Wang YouZeng (王又曾) concealed the material information regarding the reorganization petition of China Rebar Co. Ltd. (中國力霸股份有限公司) and Chia-Hsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. (嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司), and sold stocks of Rebar Conglomerate to the innocent public. Mr. Wang YouZeng took away his profit before the turmoil began, whereas innocent shareholders were left with stocks like useless wallpaper.

The total illegal proceeds were up to 73 billion NT dollars (i.e. 2.4 billion US dollars). The Trial Prosecutors thus asked the court to sentence Mr. Wang YouZeng to 30 years' incarceration plus 1.71 billion NT dollars fine, to sentence his children and wife the time from 6 to 28 years' incarceration and to sentence 34 management level employees of Rebar Conglomerate the time from 3 to 25 years' incarceration.



**Case files**

Photo from January 01, 2009 Apple Daily

# THE FOLLOW-UP INVESTIGATION”

Although Mr. Wang LingLin (王令麟) established another conglomerate which seemed to be irrelevant to his father's conglomerate, Prosecutor Yu XiuDuan (余秀端) continued to dig up the illegality.

After another 5 months investigation, Prosecutor Yu XiuDuan (余秀端) discovered that Mr. Wang LingLin (王令麟) was director of China Rebar Co. Ltd. (中國力霸股份有限公司), ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd. (嘉新食品化學纖維股份有限公司), the Chinese Bank (中華商業銀行), and Asia Pacific Broadband Fixed lines Co.Ltd. (亞太固網寬頻股份有限公司). He and his Eastern Conglomerate invested in companies of Rebar Conglomerate. With the position and investment, he was actually

involved in decision making of Rebar Conglomerate.

Influenced by the deficits of China Rebar Co. Ltd. and ChiaHsin Food and Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd., by investment loss of Typhone Company (台鳳公司), and by transaction scandal of Taiwan Land Development Company (台灣土地開發公司), the financial situation of Eastern Conglomerate was deteriorating as well. Mr. Wang LingLin joined his father and siblings in embezzling money from the Rebar Conglomerate. However, the money pit was bottomless; Mr. Wang LingLin started to poke his nose in Eastern Conglomerate's property.

He utilized Wealth Plus Investments Limited registered in the Independent State of Samoa to establish MeiHan Investment Company (美瀚投資公司). He then used Eastern International Co. Ltd. (東森國際股份有限公司) to purchase stocks of MeiHan Company and laundered money from Eastern International. Mr. Wang LingLin also accommodated his father's orders to launder money from Eastern International by fake transactions with Rebar affiliated companies.

To level up the deficit, Mr. Wang LingLin set up Eastern Leasing Co. Ltd. (東森國際租賃股份有限公司) and DongKai Leasing Company (東凱租賃公司). Wang used these 2 companies to forge fake transactions with companies in Eastern Conglomerate and took out loans from 9 banks.

In 2006, Carlyle Group (凱雷集團) was willing to purchase stocks of Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (東森傳播事業股份有限公司) and made deals with Mr. Wang LingLin. Carlyle agreed to pay 32.5 NT dollars per share when available stocks reached 67%. Mr. Wang LingLin

therefore concealed the deal and purchased stocks from other shareholders for 20 NT dollars per share. Without being fully informed with the material information, shareholders sold stocks to Mr. Wang LingLin. Wang then sold stocks to Carlyle and benefited from the price difference.

In 2004, Mr. Wang LingLin intended to bid for management contract of Taipei Arena. To win the contract, Mr. Wang LingLin persuaded the other bidder, Metropolitan Entertainment Co. Ltd. (都會娛樂股份有限公司), to rig bid by pretending to propose a bid offer but instead cooperate with Wang. Eastern Management for Taipei Arena (東森巨蛋經營管理股份有限公司) hence won the bid. Mr. Wang LingLin later paid 25 million NT dollars to president of Metropolitan Entertainment Co. Ltd., Mr. Xie YingLong (謝寅隆); and purchased properties from Metropolitan Entertainment Co. Ltd. for 84 million NT dollars. In total, Mr. Wang LingLin was involved in illegal proceeds for 35.5 billion NT dollars (i.e. 1.2 billion US dollars).



Photo from January 23, 2007 China Times

Prosecutor thus asked the court to sentence him to 28 years' incarceration plus 1 billion NT dollars fine. Our office, after investigation, found no illegality and closed the case.

At the end, Prosecutor indicted another 32 defendants, including Mr. Wang LingLin, his wife, and employees in Eastern Conglomerate, for breach of trust of the Criminal Law, and in violation of Security Law, Corporate Law, Business Accounting Law, The Banking Act, and Government Procurement Act



# THE TRIAL ”

The two cases were tried together in the same tribunal of Taipei District Court. The presiding judge, Mr. Lee YingHao (李英豪), discovered during trial that the Ministry of Finance and Financial Supervisory Committee had learned the illegality of Rebar Conglomerate in 2002 but never filed report to Prosecutors Office. Judge Lee said, if anyone from government had acted upon the embezzlement in 2002, the loss of Rebar Conglomerate would only be 10 billion. However, to sit by and watch for 5 years, the loss of Rebar Conglomerate and Eastern Conglomerate deteriorated to 100 billion NT dollars. Judge Lee thus reported possible corruption crime of former Vice Chairman of Financial Supervisory Committee Ms. Zhang XiuLian former Minister of Ministry of Finance Mr.

Lee YongSan former Director General and Deputy Director General of Bank Bureau, Mr. Zeng GuoLie and Mr. Lin DongLiang present Director General of Bank Bureau Mr. Huang TianMu and Director General of Financial Examination Bureau Mrs. Zhong HuiZhen to Prosecutors Office. Prosecutors Office, after investigation, found no illegality and closed the case.

After two years' trial, Taipei District Court sentenced 123 defendants guilty as charged and 10 defendants not guilty on December 31, 2008. Four defendants had fled and were wanted; the other two defendants were too ill to be present in court. The judgment was as thick as 4000 pages, which made a record for judgment in judicial history.

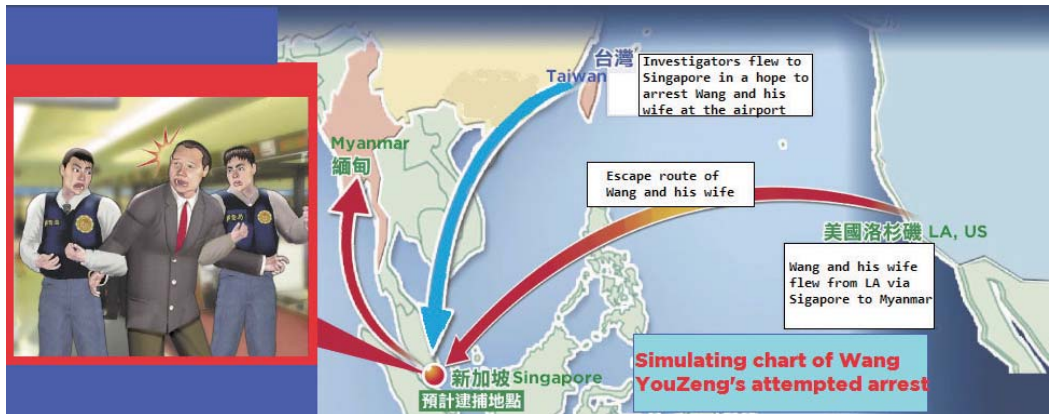


Photo from February 01, 2007 Apple Daily

Mr. Wang LingLin (王令麟) was sentenced for 29 counts and 18 years' incarceration plus 0.7 billion NT dollars fine. Mr. Wang LingYi (王令一) was sentenced for 132 counts and 20 years' incarceration plus 1 billion dollars fine. Mr. Wang LingMei (王令楣) was sentenced for 10 counts and 18 years' incarceration plus 150 million NT dollars fine. Mr. Wang LingTai (王令台) was sentenced for 8 counts and 20 years' incarceration plus 700 million NT dollars fine. Mr. Wang LingQiao (王令僑) was sentenced for 9 counts and 13 years' incarceration plus 300 million NT dollars fine. Mr. Wang LingKe (王令可) was sentenced for 10 years' incarceration plus 100 million NT dollars fine. Mr. Wang LingShing (王令興) was sentenced to 3 years and 6 months incarceration. Other defendants were sentenced the time from 2 to 16 years' incarceration.

The case was appealed to Taiwan High Court.

The High Court closed the case on October 31, 2011 and sentenced Mr. Wang LingLin to 5 years and 8 months incarceration, Mr. Wang LingYi to 11 years' incarceration, Mr. Wang LingMei to 8 years' incarceration, Mr. Wang LingTai to 8 years' incarceration, Mr. Wang LingQiao to 5 years and 6 months incarceration, Mr. Wang LingKe to 1 year incarceration with 2 years' probation, and Mr. Wang LingShing to 2 years' incarceration.

As a result, Mr. Wang YouZeng's heirs all ended up in jail. The person who ignited the fire crashed Rebar and Eastern Conglomerate ironically at large.

# OUTSIDE THE TRIAL ”

Mr. Wang YouZeng ( 王 又 曾 ) and Mrs. Wang Jin ShiYing ( 王 金 世 英 ) fled to Hong Kong one day before the scandal out broke. They then flew to the United States to hide. On February 2, 2007, they took off from LA of the US to Myanmar, transiting in Singapore. Upon notice, Taiwan Government sent investigation agents to Singapore to arrest them. However, sensing the danger, they made a big fuss at the airport and refused to leave the passenger boarding bridge.

Since they were on the territory of Singapore, our agents couldn’ t exercise our judicial power to arrest them. They were then sent back to the United States. Mrs. Wang Jin ShiYing had legal US passport to enter and stay in the United States, but not Mr. Wang YouZeng. Mr. Wang YouZeng thus was detained by the Immigration Office of the US since February 3 to August 8, 2007. Mr. Wang You-

Zeng and Mrs. Wang Jin ShiYing thereafter stayed in the US and refused to come back.

Our Government ever urged the Government of the United States to evict them as unwelcomed persons, but the attempt was failed. Mr. Wang YouZeng and Mrs. Wang Jin ShiYing stayed in their mansion in California and seemed to live a happy life. Witnesses said Mr. Wang YouZeng regularly went to barber shop and dance club. Since they have properties and legal status in the US, our government could do nothing to them in a country we do not have extradition treaty with. The statutes of limitation of their want warrants are valid untill May 2031.



On the morning of May 29, 2016, Mr. Wang YouZeng and Mrs. Wang Jin ShiYing were injured in a serial car accident in California of the United States. Mr. Wang YouZeng died afterwards at the age of 90. The mess and damage he left for his family and the society were still echoing, and yet God summoned him as an ending mark for this chaos.

In the judgment of the Court, Judge denounced Mr. Wang YouZeng as a bandit. Whatever in this bandit's life, he was certainly an epitome.



## QUOTE FROM PROSECUTOR

Zhuang Zheng

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*To investigate a financial fraud, the important and effective investigative measure would be controlling the suspicious fund. In this case, I asked the Financial Supervisory Committee to conduct a fund transfer auditing mechanism and the check list would be sent to me to final examination on defendants' and related companies' money flow. In addition, I too asked the Immigration Office to restrain defendants to leave the country at the very early stage of investigation. These investigative measures actually comfort the social panic caused by*

*this case. Hence this case involved multiple companies and defendants and divided to several prosecutors to investigate, the importance of accommodating each other's process was rather essential. I, as the head of this special task force, shouldered the responsibility of accommodations and luckily was supported by prosecutors. This complex case thus was able to close within two months.*



## QUOTE FROM PROSECUTOR

Yu Xiu-Duan

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*In this case, I learned to make good use of government administrative agencies to deepen investigation. To my recollection, the National Taxation Bureau, the Taxation Administration, the Financial Supervisory Committee, the Banking Bureau, the Securities and Futures Bureau, and Taiwan Stock Exchange were all providing their full support by stationing personnel in the Prosecutors' Office to examine evidences and to discover illegalities. In addition, our office asked these authority agencies to perform special examinations to those companies*

*under investigation and thus obtained precious evidences. Without assistance from these administrative agencies, this case would not be established. I also remember that I once stayed in the office for two to three days burying my head into files; and my husband called in the late evening to tell me that our son had a high fever and had returned home from hospital. At that time, I felt vulnerable for the first time to see my family sacrificed for my work.*





## QUOTE FROM PROSECUTOR

Huang Li-Wei

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*I want to mention a few points of the case as followed: 1. The importance of government sectors to work together during investigation; 2. During the two-month intensive investigation period, it was a joy and a pain to put everything behind but to work on this case; 3. After indictment, presiding Judge Lee also worked hard to dig deeper as to report more defendants to the prosecutors' office for continuous investigation; 4. Last but not least, I'm honored to be in the task force of this case.*



## QUOTE FROM PROSECUTOR

Lin Zong-Zhi

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*A financial fraud committed by management level usually involves corporate assets embezzlement and security fraud. Management level defendants often take advantage of inside information to trade money from stock market and leave debts to the emptied corporates. A prosecutor usually needs to follow the money footsteps to trace the liable defendants. In addition, group work is a necessity when dealing a case like this.*



## QUOTE FROM PROSECUTOR

Lu Shao-Yun

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*I was responsible for investigating in the Chinese Commercial Bank, which was part of Rebar Group. I started with its yearly financial report, but found nothing. Then I went through the loan contracts the Bank had, still had no luck. To this point, I tried to connect shareholders list of Rebar Group with the loan list of the Bank and finally discovered that those who took out loans from the Bank all purchased stocks of ChiaShin Food Company, also part of Rebar Group. One branch of the Bank had the major part of the loans and the*

*branch general manager was a son of the then General Prosecutor. I consulted this sensitive situation with Chief Prosecutor Yen DaHo of our office. Chief Prosecutor Yen told me if we had enough evidence, we should not care for the suspect's background. With his support, I initiated raid and applied detention for General Manager Chen WenDong of the branch. The Court ruled to detain him and he was one of the first defendants who were sentenced to jail.*

# QUOTE FROM PROSECUTOR

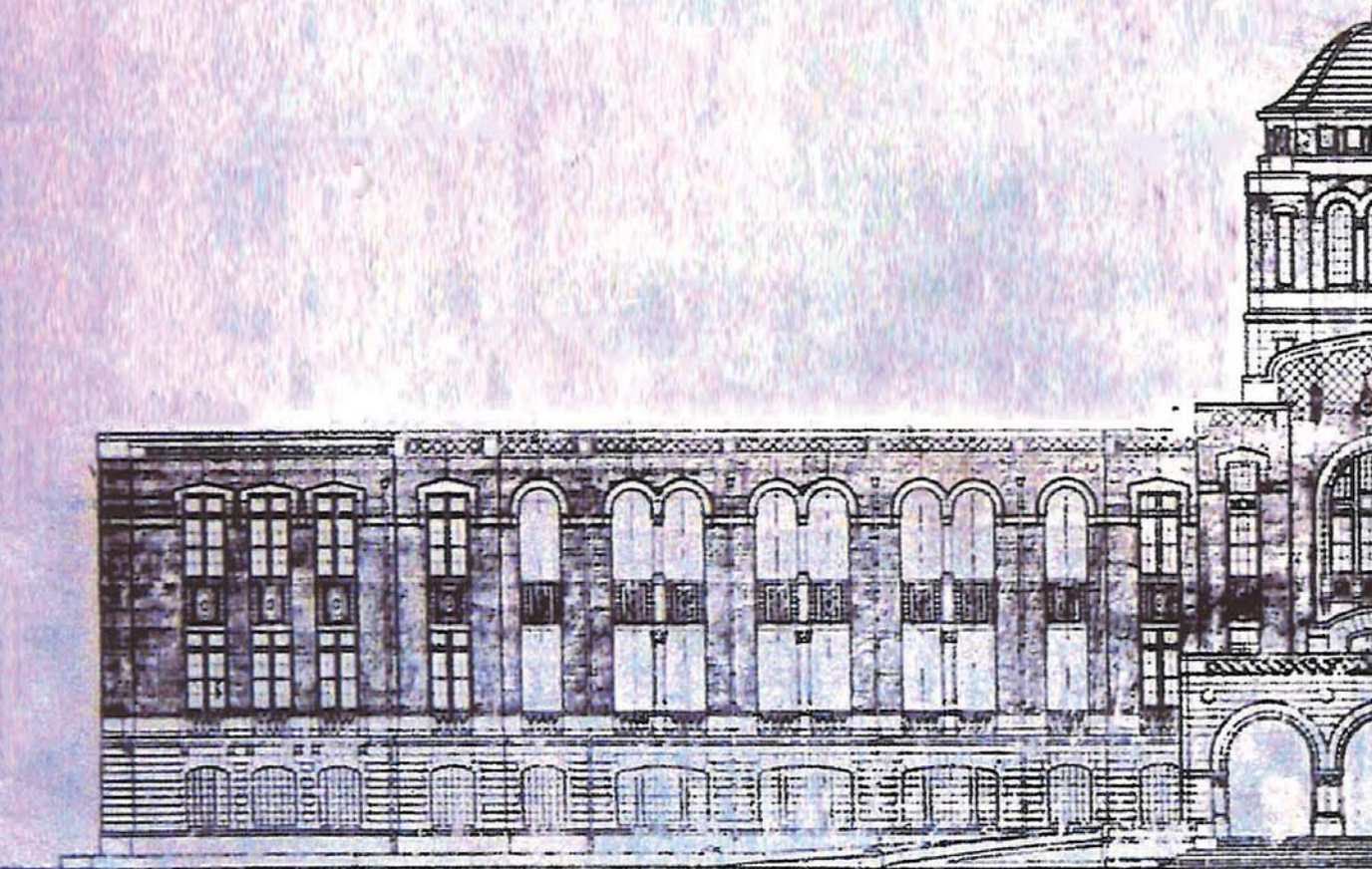
Zhang Su-Hwa

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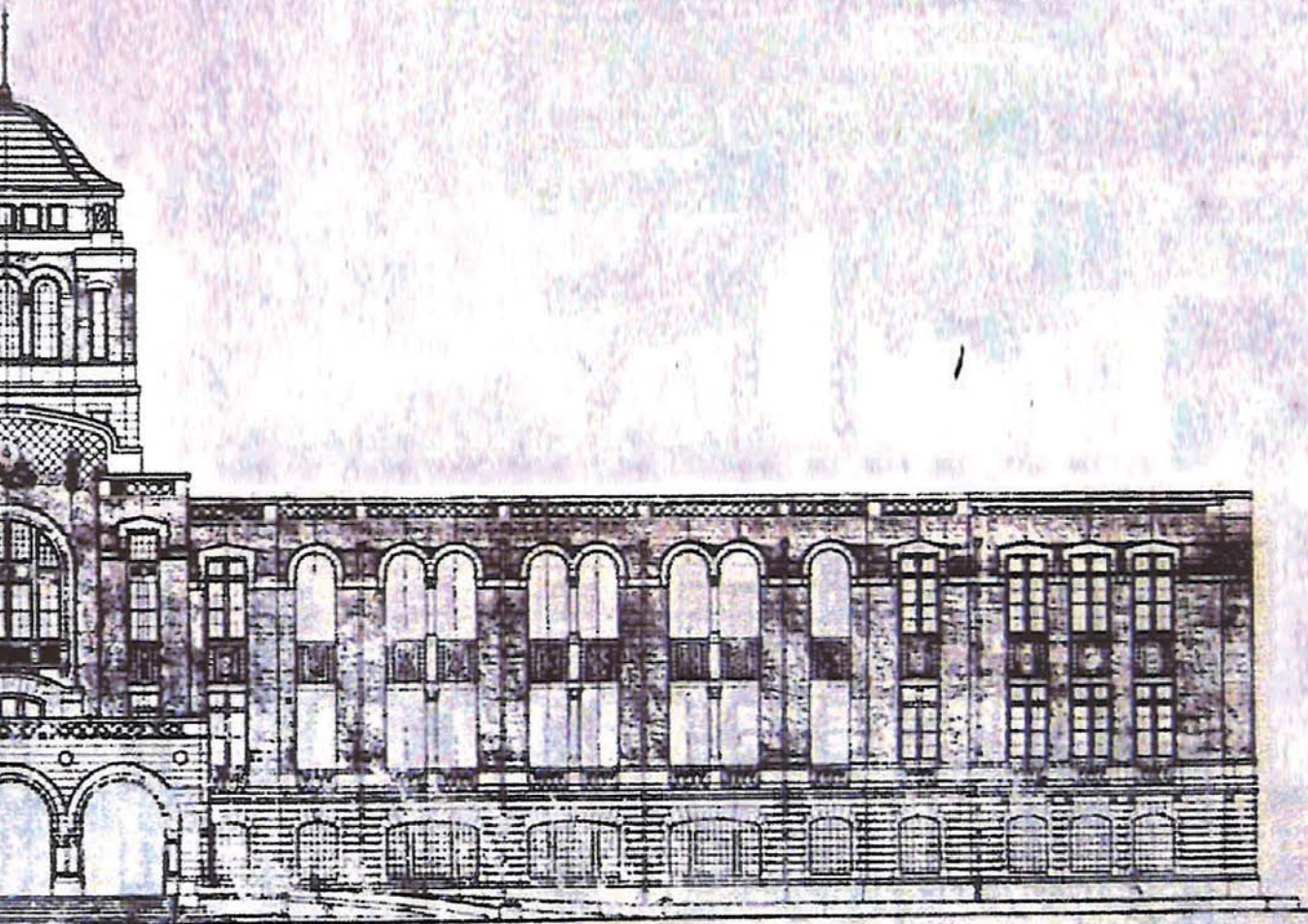
*This was the first financial fraud case I had ever investigated in my career. To my recollection, the case developed from a four-page outline to 70 companies' fraud. Starting from raid to indictment, we relentless work on tracing the money, interrogating the witnesses and suspects, and securing evidences in just two month. To support my work, my family even travelled to Taipei during the Chinese New Year to have a year-end dinner with me. Their support certainly motivated me work even harder. This case involved numerous company*

*employees and contracted companies and devastated the society's orders. I have to especially thank the then Chief Prosecutor Yen DaHo. Under his support and assistance from other government sectors, we could have a break through and indict those who were responsible soon.*









The Judicial Yuan Building  
Photo from Taiwan Architecture Journal