

Twin Oaks Estate situates atop a hill on a parcel of land once owned by a one-legged Revolutionary War general is a 26-room mansion that served as the official residence of nine ambassadors from the Republic of China (ROC) between 1937 and 1978 and which still belongs to the ROC government in Taiwan.

In 1983, Dr. Fredrick F. Chien came to Washington as the representative of the Coordination Council for North American Affairs (the unofficial instrumentality set up to represent the interests of the people of Taiwan in the United States and later renamed the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office).

By then the Twin Oaks mansion was in need of extensive repair. With the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs back in Taipei, Representative Chien and his wife, Julie, supervised the repair of the mansion's structural weaknesses, the repainting of its exterior, and the restoration of the oak woodwork throughout its interior.

Today, as in times past, visitors to Twin Oaks appreciate the estate's peony gardens, its Georgian Revival architecture, and its priceless Ch'ing dynasty antiques. But more importantly, they enjoy each other's company, share their thoughts, and form the kinds of lasting friendships that have bound the two countries together for decades.

### 雙橡園之旅 (Twin Oaks Estate Tour)

#### 背景簡介

雙橡園為喬治復興時代式建築物，一八八八年由赫巴德先生創建。赫巴德先生從獨立戰爭名將佛瑞斯將軍後代手中買下雙橡園的土地，委託美國當時頂尖建築師艾倫，利用三萬美元建造了一座擁有廿六個房間、新英格蘭式避暑別墅，使雙橡園成為華府目前唯一具有此種建築風格的建物，因屋後有兩棵並列的橡樹而取名為雙橡園。自一九三七年後為中華民國駐美大使官邸，其後經中美斷交、致使產權移轉，但一九八二年仍獲歸還我國，之後便一直延續至今。

雙橡園於一九八六年被美國政府明訂為古蹟，不但是華府的名勝地，也是歷來台美關係的見證者。從一九三七到一九七八年間，雙橡園曾是中華民國九位駐美大使的官邸，包括前總統福特、艾森豪和馬歇爾將軍等多位美國政壇名流，都造訪過雙橡園。中美共同防禦條約的部分條款也在雙橡園內完成談判。

希望藉由此次雙橡園活動，能讓參訪人員更加瞭解中美關係的歷史與進展並且與各校參訪同學互動與交流。