

The Cradle of Badminton Champions



Description

In response to the urgent need to train a national-level badminton team—which will strengthen Taiwan's sports diplomacy policy—a request is made to approve funding and incorporate it into the final accounts for the 1976 fiscal year.

Record No. 0064/281-21/01/2/4 Date 1975

Archive Source and Custodial Agency

Land Bank of Taiwan

Gold Medalist at the Paris Olympics!

Land Bank badmintonist Wang Chi-Lin poses with coach Chen Hung-Ling for a triumphant photo after winning the gold medal at the 2024 Paris Olympics.



The Land Bank established a national-level badminton team in 1976, employing a comprehensive training system to cultivate athletes. Since then, the team has won consecutive gold medals at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and the 2024 Paris Olympics—establishing Taiwan's top-ranked position while achieving the unprecedented feat of dominating the Men's Badminton Doubles category across multiple Olympic games!

Guardian of Cultural Heritage

The building that currently houses the National Taiwan Museum – Natural History Branch previously served as the Taipei Branch of the old Nippon Kangyo Bank during the Japanese colonial period. Completed in 1933, the building became the Land Bank's head office in 1946, after World War II. In 2005, the building was renovated and repurposed as a museum, making it an important witness to the transmission of history and the preservation of culture.

- 1991** Designated a Level III Historic Site by the Ministry of the Interior. Today, it is a Taipei City Historic Monument.
- 2005** Cultural heritage preservation conducted in collaboration with the National Taiwan Museum.
- 2010** Renovations are completed, and the museum is officially opened to the public.
- 2012** Honored with the National Cultural Heritage Preservation Award.



Street Map



Museum Information

- 📍 No. 25, Xiangyang Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100007, Taiwan
- 🕒 Hours: Tuesday through Sunday, 9:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. (Ticket sales end 30 minutes before closing)
 - * Open on national holidays and long weekends.
 - * Closed on Mondays, Lunar New Year Eve and the first day of the Lunar New Year.



📖 Archives Application



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國立臺灣博物館
National Taiwan Museum

Vast Land, Thriving Development – Precious Archives of a Flourishing Legacy

Exhibition on the History of the Land Bank of Taiwan



Since its establishment on September 1, 1946, the Land Bank has been a constant companion through Taiwan's post-war recovery and growth: working with the government to institute land reform and build irrigation systems, developing Taiwan's first industrial park as the nation experienced an economic miracle, helping citizens become homeowners, preserving cultural and historic sites, and even training Olympic champions—the fruits of the Land Bank's investments can be seen all over Taiwan.



Description

The Land Bank of Taiwan is formally established via official order on September 1, 1946.

Record No. A375000100E/0035/253/22/1/009

Date 1946

Archive Source Land Bank of Taiwan

Custodial Agency National Archives Administration, National Development Council

(Source: Archives Access Service of the National Archives Administration, National Development Council: <https://aa.archives.gov.tw>)



Improvement Starts with the People's Livelihood—Full Stomachs Enable Progress

After World War II, Taiwan underwent a period of reconstruction. The government instituted land reform, with the Land-to-the-Tiller policy having the deepest and most far-reaching impact. As a core promoter of this policy, between 1953 and 1954, the Land Bank established the Bond Department and the Land Price Department. The former compensated landlords for the value of their land, while the latter collected a token sum from tenant farmers as payment for land, achieving a completion rate of over 99%.



Description

In 1953, the Land Bank of Taiwan issued Land Bonds in Kind to support the Land-to-the-Tiller policy. The specimens are a Rice Cash Voucher and a Sweet Potato Cash Voucher.



Development, Management, and Operation of State-owned Farmland



One year after its establishment, the Land Bank was entrusted to manage and develop uncultivated lands formerly held by Taiwan Development Co., Ltd., during the Japanese colonial period. For a period of nearly 60 years, the Bank managed many famous state-owned farms, including Chu Lu Ranch, Hegang Tea Factory, Dulan Forest Farm, Tajen Farm, and Chishang Silkworm and Mulberry Leisure Farm, until the arrangement ended in late 2005.



Description

The Taitung Branch's business plan and budget for Chu Lu Ranch.

Record No. 0046/137-55/01/1/1

Date 1957

Archive Source and Custodial Agency Land Bank of Taiwan



Industrial Development and Taiwan's Economic Miracle



Building Irrigation Systems — The Dragon King of Taiwan

Post-war Taiwan's irrigation infrastructure was outdated and damaged. The Land Bank invested up to 80% of the funding needed to construct new irrigation facilities, helping build as many as 609 irrigation offices between 1947 and 1967. At the time, the Bank was likened to a dragon that controls the flow of rivers and nicknamed the Dragon King of Taiwan.

To facilitate the construction of Shihmen Reservoir and Tsengwen Reservoir, the Land Bank established the Shihmen Branch and the Yujing Branch, allowing it to provide service to the construction sites.

Description

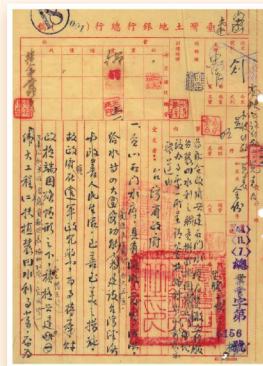
To fulfill its duties related to the government's construction of Shihmen Reservoir and the implementation of irrigation and water conservancy services, the Bank petitioned the Ministry of Finance to authorize the establishment of the Shihmen Branch in Longtan Township, Taoyuan County.

Record No. 0044/135-11/01/4/1

Date 1955

Archive Source and Custodial Agency

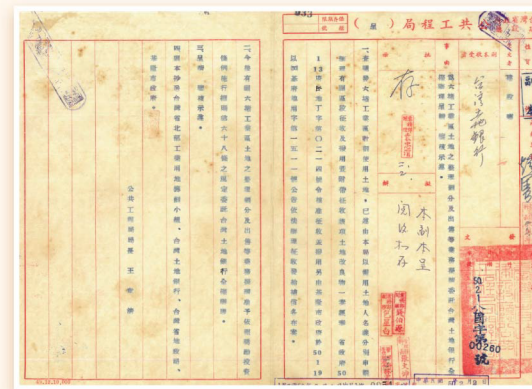
Land Bank of Taiwan



Driving Industry — Creating the Taiwan Miracle



As part of the government's push for industrialization during the 1960s, the Land Bank was entrusted to develop Taiwan's first industrial park—Liudu Industrial Park in Keelung—which would become the model for Taiwan's subsequent industrial parks. After the Liudu project was completed, the Bank continued to assist with the construction of industrial parks throughout Taiwan. It developed an area of over 10,000 hectares, establishing the foundation for Taiwan's Economic Miracle and accompanying Taiwan on its journey from an agricultural economy into the industrialized era.



Description

The Land Bank is granted full authority to handle the organization, partition, and sale of land in Liudu Industrial Park.

Record No. 0050/175-29/01/1/4

Date 1961

Archive Source and Custodial Agency Land Bank of Taiwan

Residential Finance — Complete One-stop Service



In 1964, the government began to actively construct public housing to address the housing shortage. The Land Bank assisted by establishing the Public Housing Department to handle related financing. After the Banking Act was amended in July 1975, the Ministry of Finance designated the Land Bank as Taiwan's only bank specializing in real estate credit, and the Bank progressively built a one-stop service for real estate financing.



Prioritizing Social Welfare



Accompanying the Taiwanese people Throughout Life

The Land Bank has always been a reliable partner, standing hand-in-hand with the people of Taiwan as the nation evolved. The Bank assisted households affected by natural disasters through the 87 Flood Special Loan and the 921 Jiji Earthquake Loan; provided Labor Insurance Relief Loan that enabled countless workers to celebrate the new year; offered Preferential Housing Loan for the Youth to help the younger generation become homeowners; and in response to an aging society, promoted LOHAS Reverse Mortgage Loan to help seniors enjoy their golden years free of worries.