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No. 61

Meat Free Days Campaign

◎English text by Peng Hsin-yi ◎Photos by Pao Chung-hui, Yang Chan-hua, Jhang Jian Ying-hao



高雄市政府積極推廣綠能交通，自行車道已闢建200公里。
200 kilometers of newly constructed bike paths, promoting greener transportation systems.

Global warming is a reality with unfortunate consequences and no longer just a scientific concept. People are becoming more environmentally aware and educated about environmental issues than ever before. Last year, the Legislative Yuan passed the "Meat Free Days" initiative, encouraging citizens to refrain from consuming meat at least one day per week. This initiative was created in response to an energy saving and carbon reduction campaign, which Kaohsiung City Government had recently proposed. In March, Kaohsiung City encouraged local schools to participate in Meat Free Days campaign. Kaohsiung City regards energy saving and carbon reduction as its highest priority. The Meat Free Monday campaign is only one of its various action plans. Mayor Chen Chu feels people from all over the world are becoming more aware that more veggies and less meat can greatly reduce greenhouse gases. Mayor Chen is committed to bettering our

planet for the next generation. This includes energy and carbon reduction initiatives, carried out by Kaohsiung City Government.

Kaohsiung City's Environmental Protection Bureau Director, Mr. Lee Mu-sheng pointed out, every kilo of beef contributes 7.64 kilos of carbon dioxide. He added this average was only based on raising a cow to the point of sale and did not include the CO₂ produced in the slaughtering, transportation, and processes involved in bringing the beef to

每週一日無肉活動

◎文／冠涵 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉、楊蟬華、張簡英豪

隨著地球暖化，環保議題備受矚目，立法院去年底通過「每週一日無肉」提案。高雄市政府3月起積極響應這項節能減碳運動，特別在市政會議通過「每週一日無肉」活動，並鼓勵學校參與，藉以達到溫室氣體減量目標。



高雄市政府設置50個公共自行車租賃站，民眾可享有甲地租車乙地還的便利。
Kaohsiung City has installed fifty public rental bike stations, allowing people to rent bikes from one place and return them to another.

market. Another fact worth noting is the pasture and feed required to sustain livestock often leads to the reduction of prime forests. This sadly speeds up the effects of global warming. Statistics show livestock and related industries are responsible for about 20% of CO₂ emissions. Therefore, by not eating meat one day a week, each person can help reduce 7 kilos of CO₂ emissions.

Kaohsiung City Government is also embracing many other energy and carbon reduction policies. Some of these initiatives include encouraging people to refrain from burning traditional ghost money, recycling two-stroke motorcycles, cash rebates for solar water heater

installation, 200 kilometers of new bike paths, a public bike rental system and construction of green buildings. Kaohsiung City has also pledged to decrease carbon emissions to less than 2005 levels and reduce emissions by 30% by 2020. Kaohsiung transferring into a low emission, clean energy community.

On March 18th, Taiwan's climate change documentary "±2°C" premiered in Kaohsiung. The screening was held at Kaohsiung's premier green building, The World Games Main Stadium. Both film and venue served as a strong reminder about global warming. Another green building worth noting is the headquarters of Ching Fu Enterprise Center. Located in Kaohsiung's Software Park it is designed primarily on the concept of energy conservation. The environmental design and slick, modern facade is truly a building-sized public art piece. The CFS headquarters is becoming another monumental green building in Kaohsiung.



高雄市政府鼓勵學校參與「每週一日無肉」活動。圖為高雄市新興國小素食營養午餐。
Hsin-Hsing Primary School encouraging students to eat vegetarian lunches, in honor of Kaohsiung City Government's "Meat Free Days" campaign.

各項節能減碳政策的推動刻不容緩，市政府積極推動「每週一日無肉」活動。陳菊市長表示：「多吃蔬食少吃肉」，有助於溫室氣體減量，已成為全球共識，因此，持續透過各種管道向市民宣導該活動的意義，更盼將節能減碳的理念往下一代紮根。

環保局長李穆生指出，每生產一公斤牛肉，從飼養到販賣過程，將產生七點六四公斤二氧化碳，這還不包括屠宰、運輸、販售，將肉品送到消費者手上所耗費的能源。

更值得注意的是，養殖畜牧業所需的牧草、飼料，排擠了原始森林的面積，使暖化速度加快，據統計，養殖畜牧業所造成的二氧化碳，佔全球總排放量的五分之一，每個人若一天不吃肉，將可減少七公斤的二氧化碳排放量。

此外，高雄市政府近年來不斷積極推動節能減碳的重要施政，包括鼓勵全民拜拜不燒紙錢、二行程機車回收、加碼

補助民眾申請太陽能熱水系統、自行車道闢建兩百公里、提供公共自行車租賃系統及興建代表性綠能建築等措施，顯示市政府推動環保的努力與用心。

而第一部描述台灣氣候變遷的紀錄片「正負2度C」，也於3月18日在高雄市最具代表性的綠能建築—世運主場館播映，藉由環保訴求的影片和場地相呼應，更深切地提醒人們正視地球暖化的問題。

另一個位在高雄軟體科學園區內的慶富造船廠集團總部，以綠建築及智慧建築節省能源的概念設計，外型有如一件大型的公共藝術，也是高雄市綠能建築的代表作品之一。

高雄市以2005年碳排放量為標準，訂下「2020年，打造減碳30%的低碳城市與潔能社區」之目標，期盼高雄成為綠能之都。

Tianhou Temple at Cihou

The Mazu Tour of Inspection

©English text by Peng Hsin-yi ©Photos Courtesy of Tianhou Temple at Cihou, Yang Chan-hua

The Tianhou Temple at Cihou is a third class historical site located on Cijin Island. Established in 1673, it is the oldest temple in Kaohsiung City and is one of the earliest temples dedicated to the goddess Mazu.

"The Tianhou Temple at Cihou is considered to be Cijin Island's most important temple." states Mr. Lyue An-liang (Temple Director). Historically, many of Cijin Island's residents were seafarers and fishermen and considered Mazu their patron deity. After experiencing stormy conditions at the sea, they would faithfully go to the temple to worship and praise Mazu for their safe return. If someone needed temporary help or casual labor, they could always go to the temple and find someone. Later, the temple became a place where people gathered to discuss issues and exchange opinions. Although times have changed, Mazu still watches over her worshipers with gentle, loving grace.

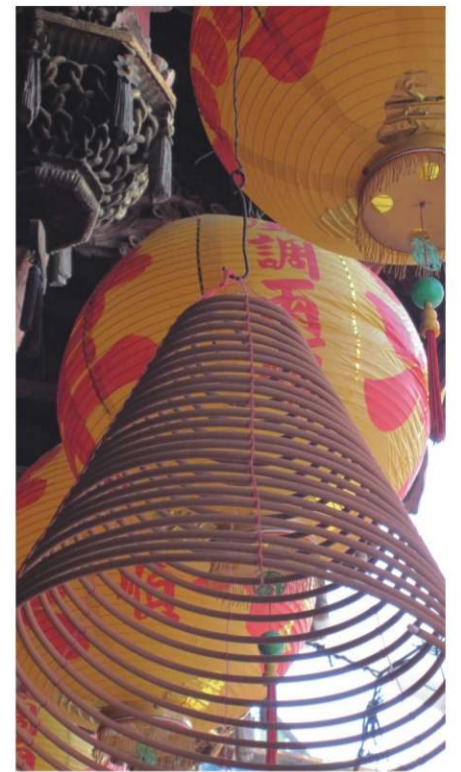
One famous folk story regarding the temple occurred at the end of WWII. The Kaohsiung Harbor had been heavily bombed by the US Air Force, so when people returned after the air strike, they found almost the entire island had been leveled. However, the Tianhou Temple had survived with no damage. The people that had taken shelter at the Tianhou Temple claimed they had seen a lady wearing a long gown, deflecting bombs away with her long sleeves. After the

war, malaria spread throughout Taiwan. However, Cijin Island remained unaffected by the epidemic. People believed it was because of Mazu's protection that they did not suffer from malaria and survived the war.

April 3rd (February 19th on the Lunar Calendar) was the temple's 337th anniversary and was celebrated with a Tour of Inspection. A Tour of Inspection is when a religious procession carries a statue of the deity in a palanquin ceremoniously through their parish. It is believed this tour will banish evil spirits and bring about peace and prosperity for the people and their land. During the anniversary, congregations from sister temples all over Taiwan joined the progression with their own palanquins and marching performers. It even featured a Song Jiang Array (a mock military exercise featuring a variety of martial art displays), dragon dances, lion dances, drummers, bands and a variety guardian dieties all came to together to create a spectacular parade. With great enthusiasm, people came out in droves to witness the event. The tour began at 8:00 am, continued until 2:40 am the next day and covered the whole island.

The temple's beauty and historical significance is definitely worth a visit. As you enter, you will see rows of red lanterns hanging above the courtyard. Priceless cultural treasures cover almost every inch of the temple. Many of the artifacts are antiques dating back to the early Ching Dynasty. The intricate and artistic architecture includes dragon and tiger statues guarding the main entrance. They look so real, they appear to almost come alive. Sculptures and murals decorating the main gate, corridors and walls were created by the late master painter, Mr. Chen Yu-feng. Visitors should pay special attention to the delicate lines and detailed facial expressions his work has become so famous for.

Director Lyue also points out that the correct way to enter the temple is from



the left and to exit from the right. The door in the middle is reserved for officials only. Mr. Lyue adds if this is adhered to, people will shed their bad luck and receive Mazu's blessings.



▲民間相信「遶境」儀式能祈求驅逐邪煞、平安順適、國泰民安。

A Tour of Inspection is believed to banish evil spirits and bring about peace and prosperity for the people and their land.

▲來自全各地提供數百頂神轎和藝陣，配合媽祖鑾架在旗津展開活動。

Mazu temples from all over Taiwan joined the procession with palanquins and marching performers.



拜殿兩側「左青龍、右白虎」的龍虎堵，雕刻栩栩如生。

Many of the artifacts are antiques dating back to the early Ching Dynasty, such as dragon and tiger statues guarding the main entrance.

旗後天后宮媽祖遶境大典

◎文/王大衛 ◎照片提供/旗後天后宮、楊蟬華

建廟於1673年的高雄市市訂（昔為國定三級）古蹟「旗後天后宮」，是高雄市歷史最悠久的寺廟，同時也是台灣最早供奉媽祖的廟宇。

「旗後天后宮是旗津本地民眾心中的『大廟』」，旗後天后宮呂安良總幹事娓娓道來，早年旗津居民多為討海人，漁民視媽祖為海神，靠海維生的居民，經歷海上波濤洶湧的生活返回港口後，多齊聚於廟埕，在當時，甚至屋主如有短期人力需求，也會到廟前雇用工人，於是廟埕形成一個民眾聚集、意見交流中心。

時至今日，媽祖仍溫柔地鎮守著旗後天后宮，也庇護地方。傳說在太平洋戰爭末期，美軍轟炸高雄港區，空襲後人們紛紛回來整理家園，發現旗津幾乎被

夷為平地，只有天后宮仍安然無恙地佇立著，據當時在天后宮躲避空襲的旗津耆老傳說，當時有一位穿著長袍的婦人，以長袍將從天而降的炸彈撥到別的地方，甚至戰後流行的瘧疾也沒有在旗津蔓延開來，當地民眾都深信，這是媽祖特別的庇祐！

4月3日（農曆2月19日），建廟337週年的旗後天后宮舉辦「遶境」大典。所謂的「遶境」是「神明」年度定期巡視轄區，其目的為驅逐邪煞，祈求平安順適、國泰民安。這天，來自全各地提供數百頂神轎和藝陣，配合媽祖鑾駕在旗津區內展開遶境活動，各地的陣頭齊聚，有宋江陣、舞龍舞獅、鼓樂陣、神將陣頭等，鑼鼓喧天，當地民眾也熱情參與慶典。「遶境」儀式從早上8點出發

一直到凌晨2點40分，範圍遍及整個旗津島。

造訪旗後天后宮，首先映入眼簾的是門口高掛的紅色燈籠，接著就有許多極富藝術價值的文化資產，包含許多自前清時期留下來的文物，而建築本身也充滿精緻的工藝之美，拜殿兩側「左青龍、右白虎」的龍虎堵，雕刻栩栩如生，而廟內大門、通樑、牆壁上的壁畫、浮雕等等，都是出自已故的國寶級彩繪大師陳玉峰之手，細緻動人的線條與人物表情，值得細細品味。

呂總幹事特別提醒，進入廟中時要從龍(左)門進、虎(右)門出，而中間的門是給帶官職的官員使用，他強調，在踏出右門的時候就可以祛壞運，將福氣帶在身上。

Taiwan's Unique Roadside Banquets

◎English text by Peng Hsin-yi ◎Photos by Pao Chung-hui, Yang Chan-hua, Tsai Yi-jen, Hou Ya-ting

Wedding banquets at the side of the road are an original and unique part of Taiwan's culinary culture. If you are fortunate enough to be invited to a roadside wedding, it will be an experience you will not forget. These types of wedding banquets are set up under large tents, right on the side busy streets. People are seated at round tables and enjoy endless local delicacies. The food is cooked on location. The person in charge is respectfully referred to as Chef and is in charge of every aspect of the meal, from selecting ingredients to garnishing plates.

The current President of Kaohsiung's Yiya Culinary Association, Mr. Jhang Ci-dong, is a third generation Chef, following in both his father Jhang Dong-ying and grandfather Jhang Ming-sheng's footsteps. Mr. Jhang said roadside wedding banquets peaked in popularity during Taiwan's economic boom. His record was 18 wedding banquets in one day. This took a lot of planning and logistics to make sure he had enough chefs to cover all events. Some customers even reserved tables and paid in full prior to the date, fearing the renowned Chef may become unavailable.

In the past, banquets were not just limited to weddings. People would throw banquets for any gathering of friends and family. These gatherings would include elder's birthdays, newborn's one-month "coming out" parties, housewarming parties, religious celebrations, funerals and company year-end parties.

Roadside banquets originated in rural Taiwan. Back in those days, the Chef was only responsible for the cooking; ingredients were provided by the host. The neighbors would pitch in and help by putting up tents, setting up tables



如果你被邀請參加馬路邊搭棚辦桌的婚宴，特殊的經驗會讓你終生難忘。Attending a roadside wedding banquet is an experience you will never forget.

and providing utensils. They would then relax and enjoy the banquet together. Gradually, the banquet business became more sophisticated. It later became the Chef's responsibility to take care of all preparations involved in the multi-course meal. As the banquet business grew, it became a joint effort of various professions. These included produce suppliers, caterers, transportation and furniture rentals etc.

Neimen Township in Kaohsiung County is known as the capital of the catering business and nicknamed "Home of the Chefs". Although the township is home to a little over 10 thousand people, there are more than 150 catering companies there. This is

approximately the equivalent of one in every five households involved in the catering business. Neimen is the town

with the highest concentration of caterers in Taiwan.

Like many traditional professions in Taiwan, the catering business has its own patron deity. This diety, Yiya is named after a famous chef who lived during the Spring Autumn Period. Every year on June 28th of the lunar calendar, The Culinary Association holds an "Yiya Festival". The festival is held at the Yiya temple located on Yahua Street in Kaohsiung City's Cianjhen District. Caterers from all over Taiwan come and show off their craft. This festival is considered to be an important part of Taiwan's cultural heritage. It should be cherished and taught to the next generation so the tradition will not die out.

外燴辦桌都是在現場烹煮食材
Roadside banquets, food is always cooked on location.



辦桌文化 正趣味

◎文/林秀麗 ◎攝影/鮑忠暉、楊蟬華、蔡乙甄、侯雅婷

在馬路邊搭棚辦桌，結合熙來攘往的人群和富有濃厚人情味的圓桌，是台灣最道地的特殊飲食風情，饒有趣味的「辦桌文化」熱鬧的氣氛讓應邀參加過辦桌結婚喜宴的外國人也津津樂道。掌理外燴辦桌的大廚師就是「總舖師」，也是從食材採買到美食上桌的靈魂人物。

高雄市易牙廚藝學會理事長章啟東，從祖父章棟楹到父

親章銘勝傳到他，三代皆從事總舖師行業。章銘勝說，早年台灣經濟起飛，是辦桌外燴行業最興盛美好的年代，當時生意好到應接不暇，他曾經一天接了十八場辦桌，指揮旗下廚師分工烹調忙得不可開交。也因為這樣，有的顧客甚至因為擔心總舖師「喬」不出時間，還會提前先送訂金(錢)上門，直接預訂辦桌數。

章銘勝說，以前不只結婚嫁娶才辦桌宴客，舉凡家中有長輩慶生、新生兒滿月、新房入厝、祭奉神明、親友往生、工廠尾牙等等，都會請總舖師辦桌宴請親友。

早年台灣鄉下地區喜慶辦桌宴客，總舖師只負責烹調食物，食材由「王家」提供，左鄰右舍負責搭竹棚並提供鍋、盆、椅子，上菜就可大快朵頤。

隨著辦桌產業興起，總舖師負責搞定一切，外燴廚師團備齊爐具、餐具，到客戶家或指定場所外燴服務，形成台灣獨特的「辦桌文化」。辦桌產業逐漸形成相關行業合作的模式，外燴、採購、運輸、租賃桌椅及餐具等合一的專業外燴團，讓「辦桌」逐漸變成一項專業。

流傳至今，被稱為「總舖師原鄉」的高雄縣內門鄉，全鄉一萬多人口中，有超過一百五十組人以當「總舖師」為業，幾乎每五戶就有一戶人家是靠外燴辦桌維生，為全台灣從事「總舖師」行業最密集的鄉鎮。

值得一提的是，傳統廚藝業總舖師奉祀「易牙祖師爺」為行業神，每年農曆6月28日各地廚師在高雄市前鎮區衙華街的易牙廟，齊聚舉辦「易牙祭」，而這項的特殊民俗文化，為珍貴的文化資產，值得推廣、重視。

「易牙祭」精緻的食材蘊含文化意涵
The sophisticated Yiya gourmet
Festival presents strong
culture behind it.



Kaohsiung's Famous Filming Locations

©English text by Lin Yi-chun

©Photos courtesy of Kaohsiung Film Archive, Pao Chung-hui, Kao Chia-tse

Wayward Cloud", "Black and White" and "No Puedo Vivir Sin Ti" are all recent films that were shot on location in Kaohsiung and have brought Kaohsiung's beauty to the world. Through film and television, Kaohsiung has developed an image of sophistication and cultural diversity. These achievements are the result of Kaohsiung City Government's recent support and promotion of the film industry. This initiative began with the opening of Kaohsiung Film Archive, in 2002. The following year the Kaohsiung and Youth Film Festivals began. These are now popular annual events and are great promoters of Taiwanese film.

In order to further assist moviemakers, the Kaohsiung City Government has set up a Filmmakers Assistance Centre and an accompanying website. This has been a great success and has attracted various prospective production companies. The city government now offers subsidization for films where the majority of the movie is either made in Kaohsiung or features Kaohsiung as the central theme. There have been 11 films that have taken advantage of this initiative so far. One particular film that gained a great deal of popularity and won several awards at a film festival was Dai Lih-jen's "No Puedo Vivir Sin Ti". Hou Chi-jan's "As I Walk out One Evening" was also nominated at Berlin's International Film Festival in 2010. With this initiative, Kaohsiung has become a movie maker's haven.

Directors' Favourite Locations

Film directors have favoured the Love Pier as a popular film location. This is where the Love River and Port of Kaohsiung intersect. It is truly a beautiful, inspirational and symbolic area, emanating the romantic atmosphere of the Love River and the magnificence of the port. The Love Pier is where the Love River Bike Path and West Harbour Bike Path intersect and where the Love Boat and Kaohsiung Harbour Yacht tours board. The Love Pier provides a relaxing atmosphere and spectacular views of the river and sea. Films featuring this location include "Kingfisher", "Young at Heart: Grandma Cheerleaders", "Uma", music videos "Nothing to Do with Love" by Chris Yu, "Parabola" by Tanya Chua, TV documentary "Love River", TV show "Run New Egg" and numerous commercials.

Most Spectacular Location

Singuang Pier was deemed to be the most spectacular film location in Kaohsiung. TV dramas such as "Honey & Clover", "Black and White", music video "Clear Up" by Lin Lung Hsuan, TV show "Rum Cake" and movie "Uma" were all shot on location at Singuang Pier. One particularly dramatic scene was the blast scene featured in "Black and White", bringing the location greater notoriety.



Kaohsiung's Charming Waterfront

Kaohsiung's waterfront has become one of the most highly profiled spots for film producers that venture here. Areas such as the Love Pier, Singuang Pier, Sizihwan Bay, Cijin Island and the Heart of the Love River are particular favourites. Recently, Kaohsiung City Government has renovated, extended and restored the original harbour on Sizihwan Bay. The results have been phenomenal. Cijin Island is one of Kaohsiung's scenic spots, where locals flock to on the weekends. It is a popular place to enjoy delicious seafood, cycle and just enjoy its natural beauty. Berlin Film Festival nominated film "As I Walk out One Evening", captured the beauty of both Sizihwan Bay and Cijin Island.

The splendid lighting of the Heart of the Love River can be seen in films such as "Bed Man" and "Uma", not to mention a famous beverage commercial. The Heart of the Love River is located midway along the Love River. The waterfront exhibits natural beauty and is symbolic of Kaohsiung's modern urban vibe. Strolling or cycling along the Love River at sunset is a popular way to relax after a hard days work.

Kaohsiung's Urbanization and City Charms

Movie producers and directors have also been attracted by Kaohsiung's beautiful skyline and picturesque city. Kaohsiung has been rapidly

changing over the past few years. They have featured Kaohsiung's scenic streets as backdrops in various films. Some of these locations include Urban Spotlight, Pier-2 Art Centre, and Fishermen's Wharf. The Dream Mall and The World Games 2009 Main Stadium were also featured in "Black and White". "Ordinary Heroes" was shot in various artistic and scenic locations throughout the city including Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Fishermen's Wharf, Wude Martial Arts Center, and Kaohsiung International Airport.

Many MRT stations have been uniquely designed with beautiful works of public art. MRT public art works have attracted singers such as Tanya Chua and Chris Yu. Music videos have been shot at both Central Park and Formosa Boulevard Stations. Beautiful Formosa Boulevard is featured in movies "Blue Bonnet", "Love Ride" and "Uma".

Other distinctive landmarks include Chungtu Tangjung Brick Kiln which appears in the movie "Beautiful Crazy", "Treasure Hunter", and "Uma". CPC Residential Hall in Nanzih, was previously known only to the older Kaohsiung residents that lived there. However, recently it has attracted various a television series adapted from the novel "Ni Yada" and various television commercials. Filming was quite exciting for the tranquil older community. When people come to Kaohsiung, they too can enjoy the classic scenery that has captured the minds and imaginations of many notable film productions.





▲ 台灣煉瓦打狗工廠(中都唐榮磚窯廠) Chungtu Tangjung Brick Kiln
◀ 西臨港線自行車道 West Harbour Bike Path

走進電影場景中 電影導演最愛的 高雄拍片景點

◎文/林昀熹 ◎照片提供/高雄市電影圖書館、鮑忠暉、高嘉澤

從《天邊一朵雲》、《痞子英雄》到《不能沒有你》，近年高雄市各地美景隨著電影、電視影集傳送到世界各地觀眾的面前，而透過影視導演運用鏡頭對高雄的詮釋，高雄市也成功的在觀眾的心目中深植人文與觀光大城的形象。

這些成果可說源自於高雄市政府對於電影產業的大力支持，不但在2002年成立了「高雄市電影圖書館」，更連年舉辦「高雄電影節」、「台灣青年音像創作聯展」，提升台灣電影作品素質。高雄市政府並以挹注部分拍攝經費的方式，徵選以高雄為拍攝題材或場景入鏡的優良企劃案，至今已有11部電影完成，其中由戴立忍導演改編自真人真事的《不能沒有你》引起廣大迴響、屢獲國內外影展大獎，而侯季然導演的《有一天》則入圍2010柏林影展青年導演論壇競賽片；一連串積極的電影政策，讓高雄真正成為影像與夢想的國度。

還不只這樣喔！為了能讓電影工作者在高雄的拍攝工作更加順利，高雄市政府還成立了「拍片支援中心」與「高雄拍片網」，在諸多資源的提供下，近年吸引越來越多的劇組到高雄取景、拍片。而在這些電影製片、導演們的眼光中，哪些地方是最佳的電影拍攝景點呢？

入鏡頻率最高

如果以受到導演青睞的頻率來說，入鏡次數最多的就是「真愛碼頭」了！位於愛河與高雄港交會點的真愛碼頭，從名稱到整體環境既優美又具有高雄代表性。她不但延伸了愛河的整體浪漫意象，面對壯闊的海港，更讓人心生希望。真愛碼頭是愛河自

行車道與西臨港線自行車道的交會點，也是愛之船與高雄港觀光遊艇的登船處，不論以鐵馬、遊艇，甚至散步的方式造訪真愛碼頭，都能讓遊客體會亮麗又悠閒的河海之美。

因此，包括電影《魚狗》、《青春啦啦隊》、《酷馬》、游鴻明「與愛情無關」MV、蔡健雅「拋物線」MV、《愛河戀人》，電視節目《扭蛋快跑》，以及多支優美廣告，都將真愛碼頭美麗的倩影納入影像中。

氣勢最恢弘

以恢弘氣勢取勝的電影高雄景點，則非「新光碼頭」莫屬。日晷造型的地標在萬里無雲的藍天襯托下，顯得特別耀眼而獨樹一格，因此像是偶像劇《蜂蜜幸運草》、《痞子英雄》、林隆璇《放晴》MV，與電視節目《蛋糕快跑》、電影《酷馬》等作品，都在這裡取景拍攝。

尤其是電視偶像劇《痞子英雄》，甚至設計了爆破的場景，讓觀眾在精采刺激的劇情中，360度感受新光碼頭的陽光氣魄。

水岸魅力無法擋

水岸是高雄最受注目的景點。除了真愛碼頭和新光碼頭，西子灣、旗津，以及愛河之心，都是影視導演們喜愛的拍片處。西子灣近年在高雄市政府規劃下進行築堤造地，讓海灣恢復自然樣貌，使整體環境更加優質。而充滿歡樂、美食與美景的旗津，更是民眾假日休閒、騎乘自行車最好的去處。位於愛河中游的愛河之心，擁有自然水岸美景之外，更有著一份時尚的都會感，尤其是傍晚時分在此散步

或沿著愛河騎單車，更是繁忙工作後最好的放鬆方式。

入圍2010柏林影展的《有一天》，影片之中就盡收西子灣與旗津美景；而在愛河上交織著美麗光影的愛河之心，則在《彈簧床》、《酷馬》以及飲品廣告中都可見其芳蹤。

人文藝術與都會風貌入鏡皆美

除了河、海、港等水岸美景，高雄這些年來的快速轉變，也使得導演們深深被高雄開敞、亮麗的城市景觀所吸引，紛紛以高雄街道、人文或藝術場景作為故事背景。除城市光廊是不會被錯過的景點之外，像《痞子英雄》的主角們就跑遍了夢時代、駁二藝術特區、漁人碼頭，以及世運主場館；而電影《平民英雄》則走人文藝術路線，足跡遍佈高雄市立美術館、漁人碼頭、武德殿，甚至連國際機場都入鏡了。

設計新穎、結合公共藝術的捷運站，更是吸引劇組的目光，捷運中央公園站和美麗島站就吸引了歌手蔡健雅與游鴻明在此拍攝MV，電影《藍色矢車菊》、《LOVE RIDE》和《酷馬》中，也都可以看到捷運美麗島站的炫麗畫面。

此外，許多隱身城市一隅，卻散發著獨特歷史人文風情的地方，也一一被眼尖的劇組們發掘。例如台灣煉瓦會社打狗工廠（中都唐榮磚窯廠）就曾在《亂青春》、電影《刺陵》主題曲「玫瑰」以及《酷馬》亮相；甚至連位於楠梓、老高雄人才熟悉的中油宿舍，也吸引電視廣告以及改編自小說的電視影集《倪亞達》在此拍攝，藉著舊式社區的寧謐感，傳遞富人情味的溫馨。造訪高雄，處處都是經典場景呢！



Josef Albers

Minimal Means, Maximum Effect

◎Text by Lin Fang-ju ◎Photos Courtesy of The Josef and Anni Albers Foundation/ARS, New York

This exciting exhibition "Josef Albers: Minimal Means, Maximum Effect", now on display at the Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, will be on display from April 3rd to August 1st. The exhibition is held by the KMFA and Josef and Anni Albers Foundation. It is the first of its kind in Asia. Featuring one of the great masters of minimalism and modern art history, it is the most comprehensive exhibition of its kind since "Josef Albers: In Retrospect" (1988) presented by the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum.

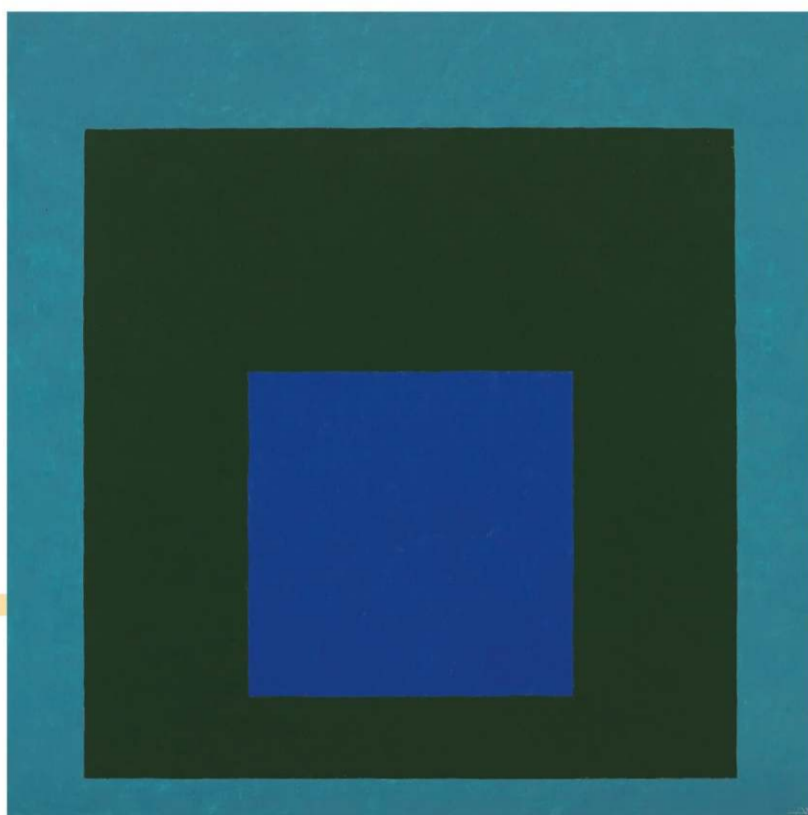
Josef Albers is an extraordinary artist, educator and graduate of the Bauhaus Institute. He is particularly famous for popularizing Bauhaus in the United States. His "avant-garde" concept had a great influence on art history.

The exhibition features Albers' major works and research during the various stages of his career. This includes his early paintings, glass art, photographs, furniture, typeface designs from the Bauhaus

period, prints, formal studies, color research and his famous "Homage to the Square" painting from the U.S. collection. Apart from the Josef and Anni Albers Foundation exhibition, it also includes works of Albers' students on loan from the Bauhaus Dessau Foundation from Germany. A total of 250 pieces are on display at the Kaohsiung exhibition.



約瑟夫·亞伯斯
四張一組之堆疊桌, ca. 1927
Josef Albers
Set of four stacking tables



約瑟夫·亞伯斯
向方形致敬：重燃希望，1951
油彩、纖維板
約瑟夫與安妮·亞伯斯基金會
Josef Albers
Homage to the Square: Renewed Hope
Oil on masonite

極簡·大用

包浩斯巨匠亞伯斯

◎文/王大衛 ◎圖片提供/高雄市立美術館

高雄市立美術館4月3日起至8月1日推出《極簡·大用：包浩斯巨匠亞伯斯》特展，這次展覽由高雄市立美術館與約瑟夫與安妮·亞伯斯基金會(The Josef and Anni Albers Foundation)共同合作，此展為亞伯斯這位以極簡風格

著稱的現代藝術巨匠於亞洲的首次個展，也是繼1988年紐約古根漢美術館(Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum)「亞伯斯百歲冥誕紀念展」之後，最完整的一次回顧展。

約瑟夫·亞伯斯是包浩斯所培育，繼

而將包浩斯理念在美國發揚光大的非凡藝術家與教育家，當時前衛思想深刻影響了20世紀以來「現代」世界的形成。

此次展品包含由亞伯斯基金會所典藏、完整涵蓋其創作生涯各階段重要創作與研究成果之作品，從早期畫作到包浩斯(Bauhaus)時期的玻璃創作、攝影、家具設計與印刷字體設計，至移居美國後之版畫、形式結構研究、色彩研究與最具代表性的《向方形致敬》(Homage to the Square)系列畫作等；同時，展覽亦包含向德國德紹包浩斯基金會借展之約瑟夫·亞伯斯教學的學生作品，共計近250件作品。

攝影/鮑忠暉
Photo by Pao Chung-hui



約瑟夫·亞伯斯與他的畫作
Josef Albers and his paintings

威瑪包浩斯葛羅佩斯校長辦公室之接待室再現於世人眼前，於高美館101展覽室 Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Room 101 now displays the replica of the Dean's Office of Walter Gropius.



The History of Bauhaus

Bauhaus was an art movement that was prevalent from 1919 to 1931. Originating in Weimar Germany it was founded in response to the political climate of the times, Bauhaus combine's architecture, craft and fine art. Founder, Walter Gropius, was an architect. The Bauhaus faculty includes famous artists Paul Klee, Wassily Kandinsky and Josef Albers (Director of the Glass Workshop).

Bauhaus closed under Nazi pressure in 1933. Gropius and Albers subsequently immigrated to the United States and were responsible for popularizing Bauhaus in the United States. Bauhaus had a major impact on modern architecture. The objective was to integrate architectural design and practical function. Today, Bauhaus is no longer only a famous art institution but also an international historical art genre. Besides architecture, it had a great influence on design, modern art and education.

什麼是「包浩斯」?

包浩斯(Bauhaus)成立於德國威瑪1919~1931年間，為因應新的時代趨勢所創立的藝術與設計學院。學校當初成立目的，是希望成為結合建築、工藝與藝術的學校。創辦人沃爾特·葛羅佩斯本身就是一位建築師，在此任課的老師包括大名鼎鼎的保羅·克利、康丁斯基等人，而約瑟夫·亞伯斯則主要負責玻璃藝術工坊。

包浩斯學校1933年在納粹壓迫下，被迫關閉學校。創辦人葛羅佩斯和亞伯斯等人躲避到美國，包浩斯的設計和教育理念因而在美國發揚光大。

包浩斯對現代建築的影響深遠，主張建築造型和實用機能合一，時至今日「包浩斯」已不單指學校，而是一門風格流派的統稱。除了建築，包浩斯對藝術、設計、現代美術和教育等各方面都有深刻的影響。

Bernard Bialylew's Devotion to Public Welfare

◎English text by Lin Fang-ju ◎Photo Courtesy of Bernard Bialylew

In 1970, French native, Bernard Bialylew, came to Kaohsiung various times on business. He now calls Kaohsiung home. Bernard gives Kaohsiung the big thumbs-up for its great living environment, advanced infrastructure, natural beauty and friendly people. Driving on some of the broad roads reminds him of driving in California.

Since Bernard retired in 2005, he is now devoted to charity CyberDodo as pan-pacific representative. In March, Bernard was interviewed in Kaohsiung by "Peschardt's People", an independent program that is aired on BBC. This program featured some of Kaohsiung's main attractions, including the World Games 2009 Main Stadium, Love River, Lotus Lake, Night Markets and Zhouzih Wetland Park.

Bernard says one of Kaohsiung's advantages is its port, which could replace Hong Kong as the next entry point. He feels the city government provided English training for taxi drivers; so it bothers him when a taxi driver doesn't understand where he wants to go, unless someone interprets for him. He also encourages the government to

continue paying attention to and take long-lasting efforts in matters, seemingly trivial, but of great importance. This includes the unification of English road signs and strict enforcement of traffic rules.

做公益最快樂 Bernard Bialylew

◎文/侯雅婷 ◎照片提供/Bernard Bialylew

法國籍的Bernard Bialylew在1970年代就常來高雄出差，和現在的高雄相比，Bernard很肯定高雄市逐漸蛻變為一個擁有舒適生活空間的城市。Bernard表示，高雄給他「家」的感覺！他稱讚高雄市先進的基礎設施、友善的市民，以及美麗的城市景觀，Bernard說，偶爾駕車在寬廣的道路，彷彿置身美國加州。

Bernard自2005年退休後，全力投入於「CyberDodo」公益基金會(詳見備註)，擔任該基金會泛太平洋的大使，回饋社會。Bernard希望能讓社會大眾正視地球上許多資源正迅速被消耗的議題。比如

CyberDodo is a non-profit organization that includes all races, genders, religions, political philosophies and social statuses. It is committed to the protection of children and the environment. Bernard's mission is to heighten public awareness on the rapid

consumption of natural resources. One example he discusses, is the natural resources consumed in the manufacturing and consumption of meat. He believes everyone should be educated about these facts. He explains further, he is not suggesting everyone should become vegetarians, just that they should fully understand their impact on the environment.

To learn more about Cyber Dodo, go to www.CyberDodo.org.

成為取代香港的轉接站(entry point)。但他也特別提到，市政府應該要輔導、訓練計程車司機說英文，他對於司機總是要透過他人英翻中轉述才知載送地點這點很沮喪。包括統一英文路標、確實遵守交通規則等，他認為政府必須投注心力到這些容易被忽略卻很重要的的小事，並透過長時間的經營方能有成果。

CyberDodo

CyberDodo是一個與任何種族、性別、宗教、政治或社會等級無關的非營利性組織，致力於保護兒童和地球等慈善工作。

如欲了解更多有關CyberDodo資訊，請至www.CyberDodo.org



Bernard Bialylew

挽袖做志工 Josh Davis看高雄

◎文/侯雅婷
◎照片提供/Josh Davis

來自美國陶沙市(Tulsa City)的Josh Davis於2006年來高雄，因為想要擴展對於亞洲文化的視野，同時增進自己的專業知識，他選擇就讀於高雄國立中山大學IMBA。

Josh談起他抵達高雄的那天，乍見許多在路上奔馳的摩托車很驚訝；現在，Josh則很習慣騎乘機車馳騁於街頭巷尾，有時他還會搭配捷運。Josh說，直到踏進中山大學才知道，原來校園這麼漂亮，還曾特地帶著雙親造訪中山。Josh特別提到離學校不遠的山上，有個小村莊桃源里，全然不同於都市的獨特風情讓人著迷，而像是愛河、旗津等地方，他也喜歡去走走。

有趣的是，在美國沒有「午休」這件事；當Josh第一次在午休時間踏進學校圖書館，看見所有的人趴在桌上睡覺，他一度以為圖書館遭遇到類似恐怖攻擊的事件，讓所有的人都陷入昏睡狀態。

居住在高雄期間，Josh躬逢其盛，見證了高雄市成功舉辦2009世界運動會，

Josh大力稱讚說這是在對的時間凝聚向心力，合作無間地交出一張漂亮的成績單。Josh也經歷到莫拉克颱風帶來山河變色的強大威力，更捲起袖子加入志工的行列。

另外，Josh相當稱讚高雄人的社區意識，他認為，這在西方社會是罕見而寶貴的無形資產。

Josh不但是中山大學國際學生會會長，同時負責陶沙市聯繫姐妹市高雄市的窗口，還擔任高雄市政府英語審議委員會委員，Josh表示，英語審議委員會除了英語校對的工作，最重要的是該委員會成為其他外國團體溝通、反應其困難給高雄市政府的管道。

今年6月即將畢業的Josh，足跡踏遍全台灣，他說回美國以前，他希望能有機會挑戰台灣最高峰—玉山。

Josh Davis

A Unique Experience in Kaohsiung

◎English text by Chen Kuan-chun
◎Photo courtesy by Josh Davis

In 2008, Josh Davis left his hometown of Tulsa City in the United States and came to Kaohsiung. He chose Taiwan, so he could get a better understanding of Asian culture and increase his perspective. Josh came to attend the GMBA program at National Sun Yat-sen University.

When Josh first arrived in Kaohsiung, he was amazed by all the scooters. He now drives his own scooter and takes the MRT, just like the locals. Josh didn't realize how beautiful the campus would be until he arrived at the university. His parents visited Kaohsiung during the World Games to experience the charm of Sun Yet-sen's campus. Josh particularly enjoys the small village on

the nearby mountain. He feels it has a unique atmosphere and is completely different from the city. In his leisure time, he works out at school and takes walks around campus and Kaohsiung.

Josh sees one of the big daily differences between Taiwan and the U.S is that people in Taiwan take naps during the lunch hours. The first time he went to the NSYSU school library during lunch hour, he was shocked that everyone was not conscious at their desks. At first he thought there had been some sort of gas leak and everyone had fallen into a coma.

Since he has been living in Kaohsiung, Josh experienced The World Games 2009 Kaohsiung. He felt it was an excellent collaboration. He also witnessed Typhoon Morakot's disaster and went out to volunteer with a team of students from NSYSU representing 10 countries. Josh is impressed with the level of social consciousness he witnessed in the Kaohsiung citizens. He said it is a rare quality in Western society and a valuable asset for Kaohsiung.

Josh is the President of the International Student Association at National Sun Yat-sen University. He is the Liaison between Kaohsiung City and its sister city Tulsa. Josh also serves on a city Commission. He also is on the Board of Directors for Democrats Abroad Taiwan.

Josh will graduate this July and hopes to climb Taiwan's highest peak, Yushan (Jade Mountain) before returning to the States. This will certainly be a perfect ending to his time in Taiwan.



Josh Davis

Kaohsiung's Most Notable **Beef Noodle Restaurants****Wang's Beef Noodle and Ben's Triple Ox**

◎English text by Peng Hsin-yi
◎Photos by Yang Wei-ren

When it comes to comfort food, Beef Noodle Soup is definitely at the top of the list. Beef Noodle Soup has certainly become a prominent dish in Taiwanese cuisine. Some of Kaohsiung's most notable beef noodle soup restaurants include: Wang's Beef Noodle Soup and Ben's Triple Ox.

Wang's Beef Noodle Soup

Mr. Wang Jyun-hong is the second-generation owner of Wang' Beef Noodle Soup Restaurant. The restaurant gained its fame when it won both "Best Marketing" and "Most Popular Dish" at the 2008 Taipei Beef Noodle Festival. This greatly increased the restaurant's clientele and has enjoyed a steady stream of customers seeking this delicious dish. The restaurant has been in business for more than 30 years and carefully selects the finest ingredients and cooking processes. Wang only uses the freshest Taiwanese beef, delivering the most delectable flavors. Over the years, Wang's excellent reputation and word-of-mouth has earned the restaurant a large customer base.

One of Wang's most popular dishes is the Beef Flank Ramen. This dish uses a good portion of Taiwanese beef flank tendon. Mr. Wang feels imported beef just doesn't taste the same. The meat-to-tendon ratio of imported meat is not as well distributed and doesn't provide the same texture.

The Half Tendon, Half Meat is another of the restaurant's specialties. This dish is usually made with beef shank, integrated with tendon strings. The result, a delicious bowl of beef noodles with half beef and half leg tendon chunks. This tasty combination defines the uniqueness of his cuisine.

The beef broth itself is also a key element. Wang's soup base has been adapted from a recipe from Sichuan (the original home of Beef Noodle Soup). Wang's soup base is made from a special blend of flavor extracted from the beef bones, Chinese herbs and spices and ginger. The soup is left to simmer for several hours until it reaches its characteristic smoothness and flavor. It is a dish that certainly shouldn't be missed.

牛肉麵**高雄小王和犇(三隻牛)**

◎文·攝影/楊為仁

堪稱台灣庶民美食代表的牛肉麵，不僅深植台灣飲食文化，更以獨特的風味享譽國際。「高雄小王牛肉麵」和「犇(三隻牛)牛肉麵」各具特色，前者榮獲2008年台北牛肉麵節雙料冠軍，人氣居高不下；後者則以西式熬煮湯頭手法，讓牛肉麵變得很不一樣。

高雄小王牛肉麵

拿到2008年台北牛肉麵節「行銷爭霸戰」和「超級人氣王」雙料冠軍的高雄小王牛肉麵，創店30餘年來，始終堅持選用現宰本土牛肉，精挑細選食材，加上用心烹調，讓店家的好口碑傳遍千里。

Ben's Triple Ox

Ben's Triple Ox is not your ordinary beef noodle soup vendor. Ben's owner was once an executive chef at a European-style restaurant. He opened his beef noodle soup restaurant after quitting his job. By utilizing the experience he had gained from the European restaurant, he created a wonderful beef consomme.

Mr. Tsai confesses, the thought of making beef noodle soup never crossed his mind when he left his job. One day, at the market his friend commented, "Beef Noodles are all the same. They are greasy with too many herbs and spices. They taste like medicine." It was then Mr. Tsai decided that he would create a beef noodle dish, using a European-style soup base. He began by simmering the beef bones and ribs, then balanced the rich flavor with apples, oranges, onions, various fruits and vegetables. He added fresh herbs, such as lemon grass, thyme and mint to give it a unique fragrance and taste. He then put it in the fridge to congeal and subsequently removed the excess grease.

The consomme became the base for Mr. Tsai's signature Clear Broth Beef Noodles. The delicate flavors contrast the heavy-handed herb and spice flavor of traditional beef noodle soups. His version was much lighter, delightfully sweet, with a fragrant hint of fruit and fresh herbs. The soup also did not become greasy even after it became cold. Mr. Tsai then added top-grade beef shank, making the perfect blend of meat and tendon.



高雄小王牛肉麵 Wang's Beef Noodle



犇(三隻牛) Ben's Triple Ox

After a long simmering process the meat becomes tender and slightly chewy. This gourmet beef noodle soup will be savored from the first spoonful to the last bite.

Restaurant information:**Wang's Beef Noodle (Kaohsiung)**

Address: 94-1 Liuhe 1st Road, Sinsing District,
Kaohsiung City
Business Hours: 11:00~00:30

Ben's Triple Ox

Address: 80-1, Singjhong 1st Road,
Kaohsiung City

Business Hours: Monday to Friday:
11:00~14:30

Holidays and Weekends: 11:00~14:30,
17:00~20:00 (Closed Wednesdays)

高雄小王牛肉麵

地址：高雄市新興區六合一路94-1號
營業時間：11:00~00:30

犇(三隻牛)牛肉麵

地址：高雄市興中一路80-1號

營業時間：平日11:00~14:30；

假日11:00~14:30、

17:00~20:00 (周三店休)

犇(三隻牛)牛肉麵

「犇(三隻牛)的牛肉麵味道很特別！原本是西餐廳行政主廚的蔡老闆，離職後，用他擅長的西餐烹調手法熬煮牛肉高湯，氣味清香、不油膩，令人為之驚艷。

當年離開大飯店，蔡老闆從沒想過要賣牛肉麵，直到朋友一句話：「坊間牛肉麵總擺脫不開油膩感和中藥味，吃來吃去都大同小異。」激發他以西餐廚藝烹煮牛肉麵的念頭，他把牛大骨、牛小排和蘋果、柳丁、洋蔥等大量蔬果熬煮湯頭，過程中還加了香茅、百里香、水果薄荷等新鮮香草，為了降低湯汁的油膩感，冷卻後放入冷藏，透過溫度的變化，讓浮油凝結到湯汁表面，即可輕易除去浮油。

蔡老闆以獨門蔬果加香草牛肉高湯做成清燉牛肉麵，鮮甜中帶有獨特的香草香氣，不似傳統牛肉麵濃郁的中藥味，湯汁就算放涼了喝也不覺油膩，搭配頂級的大花腱肉，肉中帶筋，口感軟Q無比，值得細細品味。

來到高雄小王牛肉麵，絕對不能錯過牛腩拉麵！「我們用台灣本土牛腩，由於帶筋，嚼起來格外鮮腴。」第二代經營者王竣鴻說，同樣是牛，進口牛肉的味道就是不到位，肉筋比例也不如台灣牛，口感自然有差。另一道超人氣的半筋半肉牛肉麵，作法也和一般牛肉麵店不同，別人半筋半肉是帶筋的牛腱肉，小王則是採用牛腳筋搭配牛肉塊，真的是一半筋、一半肉。

湯頭是高雄小王牛肉麵另一個致勝關鍵，店裡只賣一種湯頭，湯汁濃郁香醇，可說是川味紅燒牛肉麵改良版，店家以牛骨、薑和獨門配製的中藥包，長時間熬煮，喝起來相當夠味。