

Energetic Kaohsiung

◎Written by Yue-Su Chen

◎Photograph by Chung-Hui Pao

October's definitely a happening month in Kaohsiung. The month starts off with the Kaohsiung Food Festival and then the focus shifts to a series of festive activities relating to Taiwan National Day. After that, there were the 2009 World Games Pre-Events--dragon boat racing, roller skating and climbing. The Mega Port Music Festival, the 2006 Zuoying Wan Nian Folklore Festival, and the 180th anniversary of Fongshan were also held during October. During which Kaohsiung Port was dazzlingly lit with newly installed lamps. With such a range of festivals crammed into one month, it's easy to see the diversity and energy of Kaohsiung.

Food Festival

Kaohsiung is the biggest city in southern Taiwan with a range of delicious and unique seafood cuisine. The 2006 Kaohsiung Food Festival was to be held from September the 22nd until October the 29th and will both pave the way for a new food and beverage culture in Kaohsiung as well as promote the city itself. The Food Festival includes a snack competition, and different activities such as "Precious Food", "King of Exotic Cuisine", and "Ice Dessert Paradise". The Food Festival will be held in a number of places including Pier 12(True Love Pier), Pier 13 (Glory Pier), night markets, 5-star Hotels, and theme restaurants, where delicious food will be on offer, and the city of Kaohsiung on display.

Passionate Music - See You on Taiwan National Day ("Double Tenth" - October the 10th)

Besides the food festival, Taiwan National Day Festival was also held in Kaohsiung instead of Taipei this year. The festival included a party at night with background techno beats at Pier 12 and Pier 13. The party was definitely the highlight of the festival, starting at 19:00 and running well into the night.

Taiwan National Day Festival- "Electronic Music Party" and the Mega Port Music Festival were held at Pier 12 and Pier 13.
國慶晚會活動「電音派對」及「國際音樂節—大港開唱」均於12號及13號碼頭舉辦。



For those who wanted to celebrate Taiwan National Day with something a little quieter, there was the "Double Moon Taiwanese Classical Music Concert" held at Dapingding Park on October the 6th. The concert saw performances by the Kaohsiung City Chinese Orchestra as well as some well-known local singers; treating onlookers to classical melodies under the moonlight.

Taiwan National Day was also

celebrated for the children at the Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts on October the 8th, where there was a performance by the Paper Windmill theater group.

Splendid Port

Compared to other well-known ports around the world, Kaohsiung Port lacks adequate lighting at night making the port appear quite dull and dark in places. Therefore, the

City Government has planned to illuminate the ferry routes(Tour Ferry to True Love Port) whilst ensuring safety in relation to incoming and departing flights. With towering buildings lining the port, it will look remarkably different at night compared to day.

The much-improved night look of Kaohsiung Port is scheduled to be completed by the end of October, 2006. These improvements include modifications to Cijin Ferry Pier, Cihou Lighthouse, Fair Wind Shipbuilding & Docking Co. Ltd, Cihou Fishing Port, the Cijin Campus of National Kaohsiung Marine University, Shipping and Boating Administration Centre, Cijin Fishing Port, and the storage areas of Pier 4 - Pier 15. There are going to be illuminated sculptures, uniquely-shaped garden lights, colourful billboards, and LED-illuminated walls to name just a few of the up and coming changes. By using different coloured lights, the architecture and design of the port-side buildings will be accentuated, making Kaohsiung Port a sight to be seen at night.

活力高雄

◎文/陳月素 ◎攝影/鮑忠暉

十月的高雄熱鬧滾滾!從「創意美食博覽會」,一系列熱力十足的國慶晚會活動、2009高雄世運暖身賽—滑輪溜冰、龍舟、攀登、「國際音樂節—大港開唱音樂祭」、「2006高雄左營萬年季」、「鳳山縣舊城建城180週年」到「點亮高雄港」,均呈現高雄的多元發展及活力。

創意美食

高雄市是國際港灣的大都會,加上地處南台灣人口匯聚地位,不只海鮮料理獨具特色,也融合發展出新的飲食文化生命。此次透過9月22日至10月29日舉辦「2006創意美食博覽會」活動行銷高雄城市,特別規劃了小吃嘉年華與爭霸戰、美食吃到「

寶」、異國美食料理王、冰品新樂園及台灣美食展等活動,活動舉辦地點更結合12號碼頭(真愛碼頭)、13號碼頭(光榮碼頭)、觀光夜市、五星級飯店及各式特色餐廳,將高雄市的美食與城市風貌美景完全展現。

熱情音樂:「Double Ten高雄見」

除了美食,移師到高雄市舉行的雙十國慶晚會更增添歡樂氣氛,今年的國慶晚會首度以「電音派對」的形式舉辦,在「光榮碼頭」以威力十足的熱情電音,一起為國家慶生!

今年的國慶嘉年華系列活動之一的「Double Moon經典老歌音樂會」,10月6日

中秋節當晚在大坪頂公園舉行,由高雄市立國樂團與著名歌手合作,演唱膾炙人口的國台語經典老歌,在月光下、歌聲中月圓人團圓。

10月8日晚上在高雄市立美術館前廣場舉行的「Double Ten歡樂兒童劇」,由紙風車兒童劇團演出戶外兒童互動表演劇。

絢爛港邊

高雄港這個美麗的港口因缺乏燈光的搭配,在夜間漆黑一片,和國外著名港口的光環境相較,略遜一籌。因此市政府規劃在不影響航安的前提下,透過燈光打亮環港遊輪行經路線(觀光遊輪至真愛碼頭)兩旁大型量體的建築物及高雄港沿岸著名的地標,打造與白天迥然不同的光之港。

整個高雄港沿岸夜間景觀改善10月底大致完成,包括旗津輪渡站、旗後燈塔、順榮造船廠、旗后漁港及儲油槽、高雄海科大旗津校區、港勤船舶管理中心、海巡新建大樓、旗津漁港、四至十五號碼頭倉棧,透過燈光投射、光雕、造型獨具的圈燈、充滿創意的霓虹燈廣告看板、LED燈牆、線燈等不同方式,打亮或勾勒出建物本體及相關設施,讓人驚豔於夜中高雄絢爛的美麗。

Zuoying Wan Nian Folklore Festival

◎Written by Yu-Fong Wang

◎Photograph by Chung-hui Pao

Every October, the "Zuoying Wan Nian Folklore Festival" is held in Zuoying filling the area with an atmosphere of happiness and excitement. Activities are held in each and every corner of the district, and since 2006 marks the 180th anniversary of the building of the Old Fengshan City Wall, there'll be a certain historic element to the activities held.

"Zuoying Wan Nian Folklore Festival" is not a traditional festival, but a festival that came about when locals proposed that the historic resources of the area be displayed at a festival; it began in 2001. Nowadays, in terms of annual events, the Wan Nian Folklore Festival is regarded as the most well-known activity held in Zuoying.

There's also good reason why it's named the "Wan Nian Folklore Festival". Zuoying was the first area of Kaohsiung to be developed, an area that saw Han settlement during the Ming Dynasty, thus touching on the "folklore" element of the festival. Moreover, Zuoying was also the capital of Wan Nian County which was south of Tainan, hence incorporating "Wan Nian" into the name of the festival.

Historical monuments, a long history of local cuisine, and groups of people who have immigrated to Zuoying to avoid war are some of the factors that have made Zuoying an exciting mix of old and new; a place well-worth visiting. To honor these important features of the area, the annual "Zuoying Wan Nian Folklore Festival" is held religiously.

There are more than 10 sorts of activities at the Wan Nian Folklore Festival, of which the most popular include "Firecracker Show Illuminating Lotus Lake", "Firing

藉由萬年季的舉辦將左營傲人的歷史資產及特質。The Wan Nian Folklore Festival characterized the authentic Zuoying and its rich historical assets through a series of celebratory events.



Lion", "Cannon Siege" and "Cake Chess Playing". "Firecracker Show Illuminating Lotus Lake" provides onlookers with a breathtaking collage of sparkling lights set against a backdrop of night sky; be sure not to miss it.



「棋糕對奕」是象棋遊戲，是用糕做成的象棋，只要攻下對手棋子，即可將其下肚。"Cake Chess Playing" is a chess games with a difference; how it differs from an ordinary game of chess is that the chess pieces are cakes. Once you take the other player's cake, you can eat it.

The other three activities have historical and traditional relevance. "Firing Lion" represents a Life Guardian. People burn paper notes on which their wishes are written and after the "Firing Lion" completes his dance, it is said that the wishes will come true. The "Cannon Siege" is an activity simulating troops of the Ming Dynasty garrisoning the Wan Nian Castle and bombarding bandits. The "Cake Chess Playing" is a chess games with a difference; how it differs from an ordinary game is that the chess pieces are cakes. Once you take the other player's cake, you can eat it; symbolizing overwhelming defeat.

In addition to the festival, this year is the 180th anniversary of the

building of the Old Fengshan City Wall, and the City Government is going to celebrate these two events together. The Zouying Castle we see today was built in 1826 AD, and it was the most magnificent stone-made castle of its time. Meanwhile the Old Fengshan City Wall was the executive center of Fengshan County, roughly including Kaohsiung City, Kaohsiung County, and Pingtung County.

As time goes by, the years notch up and the "Old Fengshan City Wall" meets its 180th anniversary. With the prosperity and recession of Zouying, let's welcome the annual, joyful celebration of Zouying along with the Wan Nian Folklore Festival.

左營萬年季

◎文/王御風 ◎攝影/鮑忠暉

每年十月，左營地區就會充滿歡樂氣氛，因為一年一度的「左營萬年季」再度登場，全左營都籠罩在一連串的生

動中，而今年（2006年）又適逢左營舊城建城180年紀念，歡慶之外，更增添許多思古幽情。

「左營萬年季」並不是古老的傳統祭典，它是在2001年（民國90年）時，由左營地方人士倡議，整合左營的特殊歷史人文資源，創辦與當地結合的節慶活動，推出後頗受歡迎，如今已成為左營地區最具特色的活動。

至於名稱為什麼叫做「萬年季」？這因為左營是高雄市最早開發的區域，早在明鄭時代就已有漢人在此定居，而且還是今日台南以南的「萬年縣」縣治所在地，這也是「萬年季」名稱的由來。

時至今日，左營依舊保存有許多古蹟，相沿許久的小吃，再加上戰後大批遷居至此的外省籍人士，讓左營融合了新與舊、各式族群，成為一個值得細細玩味的地區。一年一度的「左營萬年季」也在此特色下，越辦越熱鬧。

萬年季的活動共有十多種，其中最引人注目的有「光雕蓮潭花火秀」、「逐火獅

」、「攻砲城」、「棋糕對奕」。「光雕蓮潭花火秀」是夜間的蓮池潭燈光照明及煙火秀，讓蓮池潭夜間更加美麗。

其餘三項則與傳統歷史有關。「逐火獅」是保生大帝坐騎一巷火獅繞行後，最後會將大家寫在紙條上的心願一起燒掉，這樣大家的心願就會達成。「攻砲城」是模仿明鄭駐軍駐守萬年城，以炮攻打土匪的遊戲。「棋糕對奕」則是象棋遊戲，不同的是用糕做成象棋，只要攻下對手棋子，可以將其下肚，代表「滿肚子的勝利」。

除了節慶外，今年更適逢左營鳳山縣舊城建城180年，市府也併同萬年季慶祝。現在我們所看到的舊城，興建於1826年（清道光6年），是當時最具氣派的石城，也是清代鳳山縣（當時的鳳山縣約管轄今日高屏地區）的行政中心。

時光匆匆，這座鳳山縣「舊城」至今已屹立左營達180年，看著左營的興盛衰落，更與「萬年季」一同，迎接左營每年十月的歡樂慶典。



璀璨的燈火點亮蓮池潭的夜空，整個左營地區充滿歡熱氣氛。(照片提供：張忠義)
Spectacular fireworks were displayed at Lotus Pond during the festival, filling the area with an atmosphere of happiness and excitement.(Courtesy of Chung-Yi Jhang)

台灣文學耆老葉石濤

1925出生於台南市，1999獲得成功大學頒發名譽文學博士學位。台灣文壇尊稱「葉老」的葉石濤，十六歲就開始投稿寫作，從日文寫到中文，從一位鄉土小說家到近代最重要的文學評論家。

六十多年的歲月中，保守估計，葉石濤憑著他自己手上的那一枝筆，寫出至少一百五十萬字左右的小說，和超過兩倍字數的評論、文學史、回憶錄、散文作品及譯作，近八十餘本著作。

Shi-Tao Yeh

Shi-Tao Yeh, born in 1925 in Tainan, is honored with a Doctorate Degree from the National Cheng Kung University. He has been writing since he was 16 years old. Over time, Yeh's writing has switched from Japanese to Chinese. He is considered as the most important literature critic. In his 60 years of creative writing, he has had nearly eighty books published.



王志誠

高雄市文化局長王志誠是台灣著名的詩人，筆名路寒袖。一九五八年生。東吳大學中文系畢業。

曾任中國時報「人間」副刊編撰委員、靜宜大學中文系兼任講師、國家台灣文學館《台灣文學館通訊》(季刊)總編輯、文建會文化建設基金會顧問、世新大學中文系講座教席、台灣日報副總編輯兼文化中心主任。現任高雄市政府文化局局長、新故鄉文教基金會董事、國家文化藝術基金會董事。

路寒袖的創作以詩、散文為主，兼及台語歌詩。

Zhi-Cheng Wang

Director General Wang is a well known poet in Taiwan, also known as Poet Han-Hsiu Lu. He was born in 1958 and earned a BA degree in the Department of Chinese Literature at the Soochow University.

He has been in various positions regarding writing, such as contributor for the China Times, part time lecturer at the Department of Chinese at the Providence University, Chief Editor of the quarterly publication by National

Museum of Taiwan Literature, Advisor of the Council of Cultural Affairs, and part time lecturer of Chinese Literature at Shih Hsin University. Currently, he serves as the Director General of Culture Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government, Director of New Home Land Foundation and Director of National Culture and Arts foundation.

Poet Han-Hsiu Lu is not only a writer of poems, but also one of prose and Taiwanese lyric.



Encyclopedia of Literature and Writers in Kaohsiung

Text and photos by Tom Lee

Kaohsiung has made considerable strides in compiling the history of local literature! Encyclopedia of Literature and Writers in Kaohsiung is now, finally, at length published under Zhi-Cheng Wang's supervision. Mr. Wang is the Director General of the Bureau of Cultural Affairs, also known as Poet Han-Hsiu Lu. A press conference was held on September 29th to promote this new book. The grand old master of Taiwanese literature, Shi-Tao Ye, also praised this publication and considered it a pioneering undertaking in Taiwan.

Encyclopedia of Literature and Writers in Kaohsiung is finally presented to the public. This is the first publication representing literary materials from Kaohsiung, thus symbolically marking the progress made in Taiwanese literature.

Director General Wang stated that information on Kaohsiung's writers, literary works and groups, is comprehensively embodied in Encyclopedia of Literature and Writers in Kaohsiung. Two hundred and thirty-five classified entries are listed, including 130 writers, 45 literary works, 50 literary organizations and publications, and 10 of which are folk literatures. A chronicle on Kaohsiung's literature is also added, it has 180 thousand words, 280 valuable literary pictures, and 300 pages. The book is abundant in its content.

Each entry is annotated by experts, and can be used as an index, a dictionary, or even a biography. People can absorb knowledge and appreciate literature at the same time.

Shi-Tao Ye was asked to present Encyclopedia of Literature and Writers in Kaohsiung by Director General Wang. Yeh acknowledged that it is truly an achievement made by the Bureau of Cultural Affairs to publish this book even before the birth of the history of Kaohsiung's literature. Very few city or county governments have done such work to introduce their local writers, literary works, and local activities. Ye also indicated that



高雄市政府文化局2006年持續推動「城市閱讀運動」，希望藉由閱讀，深化市民的人文素養。(照片提供：文化局)
Bureau of the Cultural Affairs launches a reading campaign this year in order to promote reading amid residents. (Courtesy of Bureau of Cultural Affairs)

this book features several important breakthroughs: at first, it transcends the boundary of time

and space. In addition to vernacular writers and their works, classic poets and the poetry society, which receive less attention, are also to be found in their publication. Secondly, the encyclopedia gathers information about writers who have lived in Kaohsiung, no matter what their ethnicity is. Thirdly, much new and out of print materials are embodied, which lay a solid foundation for the future research of Kaohsiung's literature.

Wang emphasized that this book provides a deep database for people to refer to and continue to build on. It chronicles important writers and literary movements in Kaohsiung since the period of Japanese colonization. Kaohsiung literature can thus be said to take its place in the development of Taiwanese literature.

高雄文學

漫步

文·攝影/春下晴川

編寫地方文學史，高雄市邁出一大步！《高雄文學小百科》一書在文人局長王志誠（詩人路寒袖）催生下，終於付梓，並於9月29日舉辦新書發表會，正式推薦給全國民眾，此書的出版獲台灣文學耆老葉石濤稱讚，認為成就超越其他縣市。

倍受文學界期待的《高雄文學小百科》終於發表問世了。這本首度以高雄文學資料為主題的地方文學小百科的出版，堪稱今年台灣文學界的創舉。

王局長表示，《高雄文學小百科》以全面俯瞰方式，網羅高雄的作家、作品、文學團體等，小百科並不小，共收入235條

辭目，包括作家130目，文學作品45目，文學機構、刊物類50目，民間文學10目；另有高雄文學年表，總字數超過18萬字，珍貴文學圖像280餘張，將近300頁，內容相當豐富，每一辭條都有專家以深入淺出的筆調寫成，既可經由索引查考，具有文學辭書的功能，亦可當文學傳記看，富有知識性及文學欣賞的雙重功能。

應王局長之邀擔任《高雄文學小百科》代言人的文學界耆老葉石濤表示，在高雄文學史出現之前，能出版《高雄文學小百科》是文化局的創舉，很少縣市政府能像高雄市一樣，為縣市作家、作品和文學園地做全面式的概觀和介紹。他指出，這本

書有幾個重要的特色，一是打破時空限制，除了白話文作家和作品，亦涵括較少人重視的古典文學詩人和詩社；二是沒有種族的限制，不管外省籍作家、原住民作家或本省籍作家，都網羅在小百科當中，只要是曾在高雄住過的作家，都是小百科蒐集的對象；三是《高雄文學小百科》一書中出現許多新資料，以及很多絕版的第一手資料，方便文學研究者能更進一步探討高雄文學。

王局長強調，本書的出版為高雄文學發展史提供一部可供查閱與發展的資料庫，不但揭示一個自治時期以來的高雄文學重要作家及文學事件的脈絡，更為高雄文學在台灣文學發展史上做出重要的發聲。

2009 Kaohsiung World Games Pre-Events

Dragon Boat Racing, Roller Skating, and Climbing

◎Written by Yue-Su Chen ◎Photograph by Chung-Hui Pao

To a warm, heart-felt welcome from all the Kaohsiung citizens, the 12th Asian S.A. Roller Skating Championships, the 2006 ICF International Dragon Boat Racing Championships, and the UIAA 15th Asian Climbing Championships started at the end of September in Kaohsiung City.

There were athletes competing from 17 different countries making the event a truly international competition. Despite the international nature of the event, the theme of the opening ceremony and the way it was performed was still very traditional. Due to volunteer-led tour guides around the city, athletes were given a chance to experience the energy and beauty of Kaohsiung, allowing the city to be successfully promoted as a whole.

To the credit of local organizers, the games were conducted in an extremely professional manner, from the design of the venue, to drug testing, athlete identification checks, transportation, food, accommodation, security, environmental cleanliness, administration, and broadcasting and media. For example, standards in accordance with the "World Anti-Doping Agency" were applied to maintain a fair and healthy competitive environment.

The final pre-event to be held out of the three scheduled events was

climbing. The sport evolved from mountain climbing and is also commonly known as "rock climbing". It is now an official event of the 2009 Kaohsiung World Games. The positions required of climbing require both elegance and agility, giving the sport another name - "Ballet on the wall". The artificial climbing walls were erected in the Cultural Centre from the 26th until the 29th of October whereby 84 athletes from 13 countries were competed. Competing countries include China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, India, Japan, Iran, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, and Taiwan. Such a sport requires athletes to continually push themselves beyond their limits creating a "never give up" mentality to be associated with rock climbing. Climbing athletes are likened to animation superhero, "Spiderman". Hence, watching a climbing competition is like enjoying an artistic stage performance.

There are no age, gender, or weight restrictions in climbing, making the sport suitable for

everyone willing to try. Climbing is very beneficial to the body as it improves flexibility, coordination, and balance. It's also a great way to keep in shape and release stress.

The dragon boat race at Lotus Lake attracted 814 athletes from 15 different countries; namely Japan, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iran, Switzerland, Russia, Korea, South Africa, the U.S.A., France, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, and Taiwan.

There were six lanes and each one was 12 metres in width and 2 metres in depth. Beautiful scenery, popular attractions, and historical relics surround Lotus Pond creating a splendid backdrop for the event. With the powerful tempo of beating drums and all athletes rowing their oars in unison, onlookers were provided with an atmosphere of local culture and excitement.

Competitors representing the Taiwanese Dragon Boat Racing team competed brilliantly, matching competitors from other countries. They won 4 gold medals, 9 silver medals, and 6 bronze medals, not to mention the fact that they had a

2006第十五屆亞洲攀登錦標賽吸引了來自13國84位選手一同於岩壁上競技。2006 UIAA 15th Asian Climbing Championships attracted 84 athletes from 13 countries competed against each other.



chance to mix with and exchange training tips with other international competitors.

Eight Asian countries attended the skating competition. The competition included indoor speed-skating, outdoor speed-skating, and artistic skating. The differences between indoor and outdoor speed-skating are the size of the rink and the skills performed. Indoor speed-skating involves negotiating turns, whereas outdoor speed-skating places a greater emphasis on athletes reaching higher straight line speeds. All athletes competed with class and strived to do their countries proud.

Taiwanese speed-skating athletes won an impressive 34 gold medals out of a total of 44 on offer, and athletes from Kaohsiung took 26 of those 34 medals. They also picked up 21 silver and 12 bronze medals. Taiwanese artistic skaters also went home with 10 gold, 6 silver, and 4 bronze medals.

This was the first time that these three international events were held in Kaohsiung City. Although Kaohsiung lacks experience in hosting such events, all relevant people put in 100% effort to ensure that the event ran smoothly. Holding pre-events allows the local citizens to familiarise themselves with the competing sports as well as allows visitors to Kaohsiung to get to know Taiwan. Kaohsiung Organizing Committee (KOC) came away from the event a lot wiser and will focus on setting up a better internet link for ticket purchasing as well as improving ticketing education and promotion.



藉由舉辦世運暖身賽讓國人對於綜合性賽事有進一步的了解與認同，也讓遠道而來的選手及貴賓，更加了解高雄和台灣。

Holding pre-events allows the local citizens to familiarize themselves with the competing sports as well as allows visitors to Kaohsiung to get to know Taiwan.

2009高雄世運暖身賽

龍舟、滑輪溜冰、攀岩

◎文／陳月素 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉

在全體高雄市民熱情好客的歡迎與準備下，「2009高雄世運暖身賽」的三大賽事——第12屆亞洲滑輪溜冰錦標賽、ICF世界龍舟錦標賽及第15屆亞洲攀登錦標賽自九月底起在高雄市隆重登場。

來自十七個國家、近千名選手在多元不失國際化，又具有在地傳統特色的開幕晚會、選手之夜及世運晚會的豐富節目表演下，體驗了高雄陽光般的活力、美麗與風情，在志工的市區觀光導覽後，莫不對港都留下深刻的印象，讓高雄市再次成功地贏得一次漂亮的國際行銷。

為了展現高雄市舉辦國際賽事的信心與用心，賽事過程中不論是場地、藥檢、選手認證、交通疏導與安排，或是食宿需求、反恐機制、治安維護、市容整潔、後勤、轉播，都是以最高規格來辦理。例如藥檢部份，就是依 World Anti-Doping Agency 的標準作業，維護競賽公平及保障選手身體健康。

三大賽事中最後開賽的是挑戰極限的攀岩，它是由登山衍生而來，又稱「技術攀登」，已被列為2009高雄世運會正式比賽項目。由於攀岩的姿態優美靈巧，而有「岩壁芭蕾」的美譽，十月廿六日至廿九日在文化中心搭起的岩壁上，只見來自中國

代表台灣的中華台北隊實力堅強，在第12屆亞洲滑輪溜冰錦標賽中一共44面金牌的競賽，台灣選手就獲得了34面。

Taiwanese speed-skating athletes won an impressive 34 gold medals out of a total of 44 on offer.



、香港、印尼、印度、日本、伊朗、韓國、馬來西亞、新加坡、泰國、哈薩克、蒙古、台灣等十三個國家的八十四位選手參賽，在先鋒賽、抱石賽及速度賽中，四肢抓攀踩踏，考驗著耐力、速度及判斷路線的能力，不斷地征服自我，奮力往上爬，展現的那股氣勢非凡、堅毅不撓的運動家風範，彷彿電影中行走自如的蜘蛛人，讓觀看攀岩競賽好比欣賞一場藝術表演一般。

高雄世運組委會基金會（KOC）表示，攀岩沒有性別、年齡及體型的限制，是一項老少咸宜的休閒運動，不但可以盡情地伸展肢體，還可以增加身體的柔軟度、協調及平衡感，經常暢快淋漓地揮汗，是

現代人塑身及釋壓的好方法。

在蓮池潭體驗疾馳水面熱力節奏的龍舟賽，則有來自日本、德國、香港、匈牙利、伊朗、瑞士、俄羅斯、韓國、南非、美國、法國、印尼、新加坡、菲律賓及台灣等十五個國家組成十六隊，計八百一十四名選手奮力操槳。

這次活動中設有六條賽道，每條航道寬度十二米，平均深度二米，在蓮池潭充滿歷史人文氣息的环境中，配合著鏗鏘有力的鼓聲節奏，各國選手們整齊畫一的划著槳，那力與美結合的畫面，深烙在每一位觀賽的民眾心中。

台灣的龍舟運動已具有國際性的水準，藉由賽事不但可以和各國優秀隊伍的好手

相互交流切磋，並可讓台灣的龍舟競技與國際接軌，進而替未來龍舟競賽轉入奧運項目做準備，台灣代表隊此次表現不凡，計贏得四金、九銀、六銅的佳績。

至於具有競速追風樂趣的滑輪溜冰，由八個亞洲國家組隊來台參與此體壇盛事，比賽分為場地競速、公路競速及花式進行。其中公路競速滑輪溜冰賽有別於場地競速滑輪溜冰，除了場地的大小及技巧性有所不同，場地競速著重於轉彎的技巧速度，而公路競速則著重於直線加速的能力，所有選手們在烈日之下的實際道路上較勁速度，在體力上的負荷更甚於場地競速，但各國代表隊仍使出渾身解數，全力為比賽盡力演出，以求獲得佳績，國家爭取榮譽。

代表台灣的中華台北隊實力陣容堅強，還佔有地主國優勢，光榮地為我國爭取了多面金牌，在一共44面金牌的競速滑輪溜冰比賽中，台灣就獲得了34面，而高雄本地的選手就佔了其中的26面金牌；而大會所發出的44面銀牌及44面銅牌中，台灣更分別獲得了21、12面。加上花式的10金6銀4銅，台灣代表隊成績斐然。

三大國際賽事是高雄市第一次舉辦的綜合性賽事，雖然經驗不足，但相關單位工作人員全體投入，藉暖身賽讓國人對於綜合性賽事有進一步的了解與認同，並藉此加強與國際媒體溝通。圓滿落幕之後，高雄世運組委會基金會（KOC）經由此次舉辦經驗，獲得相當多寶貴的改進意見，未來將增進與國際性的售票網絡連結，持續加強購票概念的教育及宣導。



配合著鏗鏘有力的鼓聲節奏，各國選手們整齊畫一地划著槳，那力與美結合的畫面，深烙在每一位觀賽民眾心中。

With the powerful tempo of beating drums and all athletes rowing their oars in unison, onlookers were provided with an atmosphere of local culture and excitement.

在攀登賽舉辦期間，高雄市文化局也搭起攀登體驗區，讓民眾體驗攀岩的樂趣。

During the climbing championships, artificial climbing walls were erected in the Cultural Center for residents to try out.



Happy Teachers' Day!

◎Written By Yu-Fong Wang

◎Photograph by Chia-Tse Kao

To celebrate the annual Teachers' Day on September 28th, Kaohsiung City government held the usual memorial service to Confucius as usual. The ceremony attracted guests from both Taiwan and abroad. After the celebration, guests took a grand tour of this first outsourced-managed temple in Taiwan and enjoyed a great tea to end this wonderful day.

Confucius was born on the 27th day of the Eighth month on the Lunar Calendar, in the Zhou Dynasty. In 1952, a group of experts, invited by the Central Government, converted the date and decided that September 28th should be Confucius' Birthday as well as Teachers' Day.

The ceremony we see today is adapted from the traditional ceremony with slight changes. In 1996, after consulting various experts, the Ministry of Internal Affairs tried out a modified ceremony for two years running and from this, was able to create this 60-minute ritual.

Every year on Teachers' Day, the ceremony will take place at every Confucian Temple in Taiwan. Of course, there's no exception in



今天我們所看到的祭孔大典是遵循古禮舉行，而八佾舞也只有祭孔大典才看得到。The Confucius memorial service we see today is adapted from the traditional ceremony. The Yi Dance could only be seen while conducting the Confucius ceremonial ritual.

Kaohsiung. Many people may not know that there are two temples in Kaohsiung. The older one, located inside the Jiucheng Elementary School, was built in 1685. Zuoying was the capital of the Fongshan County at that time, and the government decided to build a Confucian temple to memorize Confucius as well as to promote education. Apart from the Tainan one, it was the second Confucian temple ever to be built in Taiwan.

This temple has been an important center for education. During the Japanese colonial period, the Japanese government transformed the temple into the Jiucheng Public School, which became the current Jiucheng elementary school. Due to the number of facilities used by the

school, the annual celebration used to be held in a rather small area. In 1974, the Mayor, Yu-yun Wong, decided to build a new Confucian temple that was later completed in 1976. Ever since the completion, the annual celebration has taken place in this beautiful temple.

This well-known Confucian temple's layout was based on the Taihe Hall of Beijing's Forbidden City and the Confucian Temple in Qufu, Confucius's hometown. This typical Chinese temple, along with the one at Lotus Pond, nearby, has become a famous sightseeing spot. The usually plentiful number of visitors increases dramatically when

the annual memorial ceremonies are taking place.

Something worth mentioning is that this Confucian Temple is the first temple, to be government owned, but privately founded. Featuring the spectacular architecture and scenery of the temple, the new investors have provided new dining facilities. Visitors now have a place to dine and enjoy the beauty of the architecture. New changes have brought new life to the temple by enabling it to be introduced to more people, exemplifying the integration of ancient tradition and modern culture.



孔廟進入主體群的大門稱為「大成門」；大成門平日不開放，只在祭孔大典時打開，禮成又關閉。

Ta Cheng Gate is the main entrance of the Confucian Temple. However, it is closed most of the time and only open for the ceremonial ritual

教師節 迎接祭孔大典

◎文／王御風
◎攝影／高嘉澤

一年一度的教師節9月28日登場，高雄市依例在孔廟舉行了祭孔大典，吸引許多來自中外的貴賓觀禮。在祭孔大典完畢後，賓客們參觀了這座全台首次委外經營的孔廟，在優美的環境中，品茗香醇好茶，發思古之幽情，度過別具意義的一天。

孔子出生於農曆周靈王21年8月27日，政府於民國41年邀集專家討論，確定當日換算成陽曆為9月28日，於是將9月28日訂為孔子誕辰紀念日及教師節。

現在我們看到的典禮儀式，雖是遵循古

禮，但也有小小的改變，在民國57年，內政部邀集各方專家，並經過2年的試辦，將典禮濃縮在60分鐘內，成了今日我們所看到的典禮。

教師節當天，全台的孔廟都會舉行這項典禮，高雄市孔廟也不例外。實際上，高雄市孔廟有兩間，舊的孔廟在高市舊城國小內。這座孔廟興建時間相當早，在康熙24年（西元1685年）興建，由於當時左營為清代鳳山縣的首府，因此鳳山縣府興建此做為祭祀孔子及教學之用，除了台南府城外，這是全台第二間的孔廟。

左營孔廟，一直肩負著當地教育的功能。日治時期，日本政府將其改為舊城公學校，並成為今日的舊城國小，許多孔廟原有的設施，都成為學校用地，每年的祭孔大典，都只能在擁擠的地方舉行。民國63年，當時的市長王玉雲決定在附近營建新孔廟，於民國65年落成，從此以後，每年的祭孔大典就在這個新孔廟舉行。

這座我們所熟知的孔廟，是仿北平故宮太和殿及曲阜孔廟興建，具備孔廟傳統形式的中國式建築，配合當地的蓮池潭，成為左營著名的觀光勝地，平日就有許多觀

光客參訪，每年的祭孔大典，更是吸引許多人潮。

更值得一提的是，高市孔廟從去年（民國94年）開始，成為第一個委外經營的孔廟。新的經營者，結合了孔廟原有的美麗建築及潭光山色，推出許多餐飲服務，不但讓來此參觀者，有一個歇息用餐的場所，更吸引許多人在此停留，體會孔廟的建築之美，為孔廟注入了新活水，也讓更多人認識孔廟，可說是傳統與現代完美結合的典範。



高雄的孔廟鄰近蓮池潭，成為左營著名的觀光勝地。
Kaohsiung Confucian Temple near Lotus Pond has become the famous sightseeing spot in Zuoying.

Young People From Around the World Join the City Government

◎Written by Johanne

In order to facilitate a foreign language learning environment in government agencies and increase interaction opportunities with the international community, Kaohsiung City Government worked with AIESEC IN TAIWAN, an international non-profit youth organization, and accepted 10 young talents from around the world in different government agencies as assistants. Since September, four interns have joined the Information Office, Commission of Indigenous Affairs, Bureau of Human Resource Development for Civil Servants and Teachers, and Social Affairs Bureau, for internship lasting from six months to one year. This provides opportunities for these young people to gain a deeper understanding of everyday life in Kaohsiung and gather the distinct characteristics of Kaohsiung's residents. It is also expected that city government officials will be able to broaden their horizons with international views inspired by the different ways of thinking of these young talents.

Acting Mayor Yeh met with the international interns on September 12 and expressed her warm welcome to them. She hopes the interns can have a better knowledge of Kaohsiung City's features and local atmosphere during their one-year stay in the city. She also expects them to use their Kaohsiung experience as a gateway to further understand Taiwan, and, more importantly, spread the friendship and hospitality of Kaohsiung

throughout the whole world.

Adam Drzewuki from Poland is interning at the Information Office. He is assigned to help at Kaohsiung's Municipality Film Archive as well as its Broadcasting Station, once a week. Adam is really excited about this precious internship opportunity. What's worth mentioning is that Adam is a production intern at Kaohsiung Broadcasting Station. He has a five-minute show on FM94.3 every Thursday, in which he shares his experiences in Kaohsiung, on air.

Nasima Khusnutdinova, an intern from Russia, is working at the

Volunteering Office of Social Affairs Bureau. Specializing in Oriental History, Nasima is fluent in listening, speaking, reading and writing Chinese. During the ICF Dragon Boat Racing 2006 World Championships, a sports event that was held as a warm up for the 2009 World Games in Kaohsiung, Nasima represented the city government and was able to welcome the dragon boat racers from Russia, her home country.

Satoko Murao, from Japan, earned an MA degree in Environmental Sciences at the University of Usukuba. She has developed a great interest in different indigenous cultures, and will be interning with the Commission of Indigenous Affairs, for six months. Satoko said that she is very happy to be able to

know many indigenous people and local Kaohsiung residents. She hopes to help the indigenous people to gain more opportunities to become exposed to international cultures.

Chiara Gomiselli from Italy, came to Kaohsiung hoping to better understand oriental culture, which is entirely different from that of the Europe. Chiara has high expectations of her internship. She hopes to gain a deeper understanding of the Taiwanese culture and begin to learn Chinese. Interning at the Bureau of Human Resource Development for Civil Servants and Teachers, Chiara looks forward to observing how the agency plans for the fostering and training of civil servants and teachers through a non human resources channel. As a sports enthusiast, she also wants to learn from Kaohsiung's experience in planning the 2009 World Games.



葉市長接見國際青年人才時表達了歡迎之意，同時也期許他們把高雄的友誼與熱情傳達至全世界。(照片提供：鮑忠暉)

When Mayor Yeh received the international interns, she welcomed their talents, expecting them to spread the friendship and hospitality of Kaohsiung throughout the whole world. (Courtesy of Chung-Hui Pao)

國際青年進市府

◎文/葛曼

Nasima (右，著白衣者)於2009世運暖身賽龍舟競賽期間，代表市府接待俄羅斯龍舟隊的選手。(照片提供：Nasima)

Having been assigned to the 2009 World Games Kaohsiung Pre-Event as the receptionist for the Russian Team, Nasima revealed the fact that Russia team loved Cijin seafood very much. They've returned to the same restaurant 3 times since being here. (Courtesy of Nasima)



高雄市政府為營造市府局處外語學習環境，提昇本市國際交流機會，與全球性青年非營利組織—國際經濟商管學生會台灣總會(AIESEC IN TAIWAN)合作，引進10名國際青年人才至市府各相關局處協助市政推廣工作；目前，市府已陸續有四位研習生自9月起至市府新聞處、原民會、人發局及社會局等局處見習半年至1年，深入了解高雄的在地生活，感受高雄人不一樣的城市性格，透過他們不同思維模式刺激，開拓市府官員的國際視野。

葉代理市長於9月12日接見國際研習生，表達誠摯地歡迎之意，葉市長表示，希望藉由國際研習生停留在高雄的一年期間，深入瞭解高雄的城市特色、在地生活，從高雄的角度切入，進而認識台灣，更重要的是把高雄的友誼與熱情散播至世界各地。

來自波蘭的Adam Drzewuki於新聞處見習，在新聞處的規劃下，每週至電影圖書館及高雄電台各實習一次，這樣寶貴的實習機會令Adam雀躍不已，值得一提的是，Adam在高雄電台實習製播5分鐘的節目，觀眾只要在每週四收聽高雄廣播電台(FM94.3)，就可以聽到Adam與大家分享他在高雄的所見所聞。

Nasima Khusnutdinova於社會局志工室研習，是俄羅斯籍的研習生，專長是東方歷史，中文聽說讀寫都沒有問題的她，此次於2009高雄世運暖身賽—2006年ICF世界賽龍舟錦標賽比賽期間，更稱職地代表市府，熱情地接待來自故鄉俄羅斯的龍舟隊代表團選手。

畢業於筑波大學研究所，主修環境科學的日本籍研習生Satoko Murao，將於原住民事務委員會研習6個月，對原住民文化特別感興趣，Satoko表示，她非常開心，能認識許多原住民朋友以及高雄市民，她也冀望可以增加原住民朋友們國際文化交流的機會。

來自義大利的Chiara Gomiselli因為想要體驗與歐洲截然不同地東方文化而來到高雄，Chiara對於此次的研習規劃有很深的期許：從文化的觀點，除了希望可以深入地認識台灣的文化，也規劃來到高雄後，開始學習說中文；另外，於公教人力發展局研習的她，也希望可以仔細觀查人發局如何在人力資源的領域外，進一步推動、規劃公教人員的「發展」、訓練。喜愛體育的她，也想藉由這次至高雄研習的機會，觀察高雄如何籌備2009世運會。

高雄市立中正文化中心
Kaohsiung Cultural Center
 苓雅區五福一路67號 Tel : 07-2225136
 No 67, Wufu 1st Road, Lingya District
至德堂 Chih-de Hall

11/04 19:30
 高雄市交響管樂團之夜
The Night of Kaohsiung City Wind Symphony

11/05 19:30
 琴定百老匯
The Broadway Music

11/07 19:30
 又見客家交響之夜
Hakka Symphony Night

11/10-11 19:30
 《女兒紅》憾動版
 屏風表演劇團
Wedding Memories
 Ping-Fong Acting Troupe



高雄市立歷史博物館
Kaohsiung Museum of History
 Open Hours : 09:00~17:00 週一休館 Tue-Sun
 中正四路272號 Tel : 07-5312560
 No. 272, Jungjeng 4th Road, Yancheng District.

12/01-24
 台灣客家世紀印象展
Hakka Photograph Exhibition

2006/11/21-2007/01/28
 「南瀛之美—話畫高雄古蹟」畫展
Kaohsiung Relic Painting Exhibition


11/03-19
 見證百年樹人軌跡—百中華民國教育檔案展
The Educational Archives Exhibition

10/24-12/10
 璀璨創世紀—伯夷大師寶藏設計特展
Glory of Genesis—Bo-Yis Design

10/03-12/03
 台灣花燈藝術家創作展
Taiwanese Decorative Lantern Artists Creations

國立科學工藝博物館
National Science and Technology Museum
 Open Hours : 09:00~17:00 週一休館 Tue-Sun
 高雄市九如一路720號 Tel : 07-3800089
 No. 720, Jiouru 1st Rd., Kaohsiung City

11/9
 長期展覽 Long term exhibition
 台灣工業史蹟館
Industrial History of Taiwan

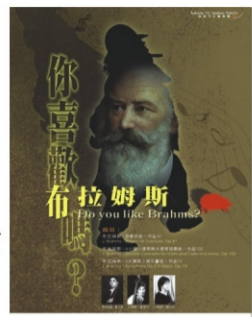


2006/11/10 - 2007/3/12
 溫故知新~古典相機展
Exhibit of Antique Camera

11/12 - 12/31
 雨水萬花筒特展開幕
Rain! Come! Rain!

2006/11/24 - 2007/04/06
 絲絲入code—頭髮展開幕
Code in Hair

11/12 19:30
 你喜歡布拉姆斯嗎
 高雄市交響樂團
Do you like Brahms?
 Kaohsiung City Symphony



11/21 19:30
 2006朱宗慶打擊樂團冬季公演
 黑箱裏的奇幻飛翔
 2006 Ju Percussion Group
 Winter Concert:
Fantastic Flight in Dark Space



11/26 19:30
 慈善音樂晚會
 高雄市國樂團
Charity Concert
 Kaohsiung City Chinese Orchestra

11/30,
 12/01 19:30
 傳統戲劇嘉年華—
 92京豫聯演
 豫劇
 《少年齊桓公傳奇》



12/02 19:30
 京劇《胡雪巖》
 國立國光劇團豫劇隊
The Honan Opera Troupe of
 National Guo-Guang Chinese Opera Company

至善廳 Chih-shan Hall

11/10 19:30
 11/11 14:30, 17:30
 11/12 14:20
 搗蛋王子
 豆子劇團
Drama: Naughty Prince
 Bean Theatre

高雄市立美術館
Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts
 Open Hours : 09:00~17:00 週一休館 Tue-Sun
 高雄市鼓山區美術館路八十號 Tel : 07-5550331
 80 Meishukuan Road, Kushan District.

06/17-11/26
 榮耀之門—十九世紀法國巴黎官方沙龍展
The Door of Glory-Official exhibitions in the 19th century, Paris

10/07-11/12
 漫畫之國：瑞士漫畫展
Comics-Country Switzerland



10/31-12/10
 九十五年高雄市美術家聯展
Exhibition of Kaohsiung Artists, 2006

2006/04/08-2007/04/29
 奇妙的建築表情
Explore Your Own Architectural Wonders

10/18-12/17
 創作論壇
 打開—當代：築·體·場·境
 Forum for Creativity in Art
Open-Contemporary: Systems inside Constructions

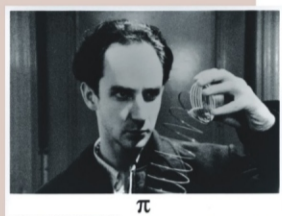
11/23-12/23
 市民畫廊
 宋世雄紀念展
 Galleries for Citizens
Sung Shih-hsiung Memorial Exhibition

高雄市電影圖書館
Kaohsiung Municipal Film Archives
 鹽埕區河西路10號 Tel: 07-5511211
 No. 10, Heshi Road, Yancheng District
 Open Hours : 13:30-21:30 週一休館 Tue-Sun

11/03-12
2006第六屆南方影展
2006 South Taiwan Film & Video Festival

2006和平影展

- 11/14 19:00 ●開幕式+旅行之歌 Grbavica
- 11/15 19:00 ●邊境 Gervenkt
- 1905之聲 Voice from 1905
- 由對話走向和平
- 11/16 19:00 ●波羅的海之路 Baltic Way
- 家鄉 Homeland
- 11/17 19:00 ●家鄉 Homeland
- 11/18 14:30 ●非關命運 Fateless
- 11/18 19:00 ●華倫坦謀殺案 Le Crime de Valentin
- 11/19 14:30 ●再見列寧 Goodbye, Lenin
- 11/19 19:00 ●盧安達飯店 Hotel Rwanda



2006國民戲院：
 感應的謎與惑—催眠、附身、集體瘋狂事件簿影展
Aura Entranced

- 11/21 19:00 ●13 13 (Tzameti)
- 11/22 19:00 ●焚屍人 The Cremator
- 11/23 19:00 ●海上花 Flowers of Shanghai
- 11/28 19:00 ●橡皮頭 Eraserhead
- 11/29 19:00 ●獵人之夜 The Night of the Hunter
- 11/30 19:00 ●紅聖歌 Red Psalm
- 12/01 19:00 ●修女約安娜 Mother Joan of the Angels
- 12/02 14:00 ●π Pi
- 12/02 19:00 ●幽靈之城 City of Pirates
- 12/03 14:00 ●黑色上帝，白色惡魔 Black God White Devil
- 12/03 19:00 ●偷窺狂 Peeping Tom

2006西藏影展—來自喜馬拉雅的智慧
Wisdom from Himalaya

- 11/24 18:30 ●達賴的一生 Kundun
- 11/25 13:40 ●憤怒的僧侶 Angry Monk
- 11/25 15:40 ●旅行者與魔術師 Travelers & Magicians
- 11/25 18:40 ●真師之言 Words of My Perfect Teacher
- 11/25 19:00 ●人魚朵朵
- 11/26 13:40 ●西藏之夢 Dreaming of Tibet
- 11/26 15:20 ●西藏瑜珈士 The Yogis of Tibet
- 11/26 17:20 ●西藏諜影 The Shadow Circus: The CIA in Tibet
- 11/26 18:50 ●西藏日記 Tibet Diary

