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The World Games 2009 Kaohsiung

◎By Catharine

◎Photos by Jung-hui Pao

Kaohsiung will host the 8th World Games after many years of planning. It symbolizes the enormous progress that Taiwan has achieved in the field of sports.

The World Games Association has officially authorized Kaohsiung to host this great sports event in the year 2009 via a signatory ceremony, which was presented by Kaohsiung Mayor, Frank Chang-ting Hsieh; The chairman of the International World Games Association (IWGA), Ron Froehlich and the executive of IWGA, Co Koren also took part in the ceremony which was held at the plaza of Ocean Star.

 "This is an honor for Kaohsiung, Taiwan to host the World Games 2009, which raise the recognition of Taiwan in the world stage as well as promote the image of the city on a global scale. It will also bring a healthier city because of sports", remarked Mayor Hsieh while delivering his speech during the ceremony.

The World Games, which are held every four years, are an international multi-sports




event hosted by the International World Games Association (IWGA), under the patronage of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The purpose of establishing the IWGA was to emphasize the significance of non-Olympic sports. It is expected that there will be about 3000 top athletes from more than 90 countries participating this great sports event.

Kaohsiung has thoroughly outlined its preparation for the World Games 2009. The

accommodation facilities for athletes are situated in I-Shou University which will help to reduce the enormous costs. In addition to that, the city is going to build a new stadium from the former Lite Baseball Stadium and also Zuoying Activity Center is already available to be used as a second venue. As a result of this thorough preparation, Kaohsiung definitely seems capable of handling the demands associated with hosting the World Games 2009.

The Mayor also plans to organize a committee for the World Games 2009 by using the resources from private parties to train bilingual or multilingual speakers and the volunteers. Those preparations will equip the city to handle the global nature of this event and ensure that Kaohsiung initiates the internationalization of this island.

 According to the IWGA, the host city can propose five demonstration sports as well as 33 official sports. The city of Kaohsiung has already chosen Gateball, Tchoukball and Dragon Boat Racing as three of its demonstration sports. The gymnasiums for the games will be located in Kaohsiung city, and it also plans to in using parts of resources in Kaohsiung and Pingtung Counties. Those three cities will work closely for this international sports event. The city government expects the Mass Rapid Transit and the light rail transit to be finished by the year 2007, or at the latest 2008 in order to cope with the needs for the games.


迎接 2009 世界運動會

◎文 / 端玉


◎攝影 / 鮑忠暉

台灣除了經濟奇蹟之外，將進一步在國際體壇上寫下歷史新的一頁。高雄市歷經多年努力，終於爭取到第八屆「2009 WORLD GAMES世界運動會」主辦權。

六月十四日簽約儀式於海洋之星廣場舉辦，由高雄市長謝長廷、國際世界運動會委員會 (IWGA) 主席 Mr.Ron Froehlich、秘書長 Mr.Co Koren 共同進行簽約儀式，象徵高雄市籌辦此世界級運動會正式起跑。

 謝市長致詞表示，這是台灣人民及高雄市民邁入國際社會，成為世界

村民的好機會，我們感到非常的驕傲及榮幸。世界運動會的舉辦，不僅可提升國內的競技水準，普及全民運動風氣，更可塑造城市的形象，增進城市觀光及運動產業，提高高雄市在國際的能見度，讓高雄市邁向國際舞台。

 WORLD GAMES 世界運動會是世界僅次於奧運的第二大國際運動盛會，是每四年舉辦一次的國際綜合性運動賽會，可謂「非奧運項目的奧運會」。世界運動會總會 (IWGA) 成立的目的，是除了非奧運項目個別的世界錦標賽外，再成立一非奧會之綜合性運動會，以凸

顯非奧運的重要性，2009世運會預計有九十多個國家，三千多名頂尖選手薈萃競技。

高雄市在硬體設施上已做好準備，如選手村將設置在義守大學，以減低興建選手村所需要的龐大經費，此外高雄巨蛋即將於九月動工興建，原立德棒球場將改建，左訓中心及五項運動訓練場可作為現成使用場地，加上高雄縣運動場地的配合，世運會在硬體場地規劃上已大致完備。

市府也在市長指示下立即成立「2009世界運動會」籌備委員會，將善用民間

資源，培養眾多的外語人才與志工，如此，也促使高雄儘速進入國際社會，以後台灣的國際化就要從高雄出發。高雄市也將依世運會規定，主辦城市可以在卅三個單項競賽外，再提出五種邀請性示範表演賽，目前選定槌球、巧固球、龍舟三項作為示範賽。二〇〇九年世運會運動場館除以高雄市現有場館為主外，高雄縣與屏東縣也將提供部分場地供比賽，這將是一場集三縣市之力共同經營的國際體育活動。市府將訂定時間表規劃期程，將捷運工程、輕軌等大型建設於2007年或最晚2008年前完成，以因應世運會的舉行。

Mayor Hsieh's Visit to Chu Lai Open Economic Zone Vietnam

◎Text & Photos by Ringo

Kaohsiung Mayor Frank Hsieh led a delegation to visit Vietnam in order to cope with the preparation of the forthcoming Free Port Zone in the city. It is hoped by scrutinizing the development plans and operation modes of Chu Lai Open Economic Zone, the first open economic zone in Vietnam after a 3-year planning stage, valuable information regarding the future operation at Free Port Zone for Kaohsiung Port can be obtained, as well as cooperation between the Chinese mainland and Taiwan. Above all, this experience will facilitate us to promote the advantage of investment in Kaohsiung and equip the city to enhance its potential as a commercially sound environment.

The itinerary of this visits to Vietnam including the following places: Chu Lai Open Economic Zone, the Central Trade Company, Tan Thuan Industrial Zone, Dina Bhuin Processing Zone, Vietnam Economic Trading Organization and Vietnam Government Invest office, hoping to have a better understanding of invest environment in Vietnam.

The Vietnam Government and all private parties concerned significance of Mayor Hsieh's visit due to the fact that he was the former chairman of the Democratic Progressive Party. Therefore, they

gave Mayor Hsieh a warm welcome. The Kaohsiung Mayor indicated that this visit would facilitate turning the south of Taiwan into a logistic transfer center of south east Asia.

The mayor emphasized that the purpose of this visit was to gain a better understanding of the investment environment in Vietnam and the condition of Taiwanese investment. Thus, it was hoped that export processing and international marking would be facilitated. Taiwan might therefore become a center for future development.

Vu Ngoc Hoang and Nguyen Ngoc Quang, the officers of Quang Nam Province, accompanied Mayor Hsieh and the delegation with a visit to Chu Lai Open Economic Zone. The delegation visited the economic zone, the airport and the port, which are all under construction. Mayor Hsieh pointed out the significance of the economic zone, in its role as a transfer center. It will greatly reduce

shipping expenses for nearby countries, thereby creating a crucial impact on Singapore, Hong Kong and Kaohsiung Port.

Chu Lai Open Economic Zone is situated in the center of Vietnam, Quang Name Province, 850 kilometers away from Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. It, 400 million acres, has been allocated to become a free trade port zone, an administrative district, an industrial district, a travel district and a refined agriculture district. Ka Ha Port is the only free trade port in the nation to serve these

various districts. Vietnam Government plans to use the geographic advantage of Quang Nam Province, turning Chu Lai Open Economic zone into the largest transfer center of south east Asia.

The Kaohsiung Mayor remarked that Vietnam could be pretty competitive after the completion of the economic zone and the other constructions. Therefore, Taiwan should apply its energies to achieve its own goals by the earliest possible completion of the Free Port Zone.



謝市長率團前往舟來經濟特區參訪，實地瞭解特區規劃，做為高雄自由貿易港區運作。
Mayor Hsieh led a delegation to visit Chu Lai Open Economic Zone in Vietnam in order to cope with the preparation of the forthcoming Free Port Zone in the city.

前進越南取經「舟來經濟特區」

◎文·攝影／林檎



圖片提供／新聞處

Courtesy of Information Office, Kaohsiung City Government.

因應高雄自由貿易港區設置在即，高雄市長謝長廷特率團前往越南參訪，主要參觀越南歷經三年規劃成立的第一個國家級經濟特區「舟來經濟開發區」，瞭解特區規劃與運作模式，作為高雄港自

由貿易港區未來運作與兩地合作的參考，加強行銷高雄投資優勢與環境。

市長謝長廷率領的越南經貿參訪團行程共五天，除參觀舟來經濟開發區外，還安排參觀由台灣的中央貿易開發公司，與胡

志明市人民委員會聯合開發的富美興都新都心（南西貢開發計畫區），以及越南第一個加工區新順加工區；並拜會越南工商總會及政府投資計畫部，了解越南投資環境。

由於謝長廷曾任執政黨黨主席的身分，讓他此行備受越南官方及民間重視，包括國家安全單位及黨營事業代表都主動會見，儘管官方代表因中國壓力不願公開，但都表達最大善意；而謝長廷則希望藉此增加對越南投資環境的了解，促使台灣中南部成為東南亞經貿的運籌中心。

他強調，此行主要目的在了解越南的投資環境以及台商在此投資情形，也協助我加工出口區的國際行銷工作，將台灣的產業技術及發展經驗輸出到東南亞國家，分散台商偏重中國投資的風險。

謝長廷等一行人抵達舟來經濟特區時，該區所屬廣南省書記武玉皇親自接待，並由該區執行長阮玉光陪同，逐一參觀規劃興建中的經濟特區及機場、深

水港；謝長廷強調，舟來經濟特區是高雄市長經貿訪問團重點行程之一，將作為高雄市長發展經濟特區參考，且該區不但對越南的發展有重大意義，未來泰國及鄰近貨物都可透過該區再轉運美國，大幅降低轉運成本，也將直接影響新加坡、香港及高雄港的發展。

「舟來經濟特區」位於越南中心點廣南省，距離河內市及胡志明市約八五〇公里，佔地四萬公頃，特區內規劃有自由貿易港區、都市行政區、工業區、旅遊區、特別旅遊區及精緻農業區，其中「棋河港自由貿易港區」是越南唯一的自由貿易港區，越南政府已計畫將運用廣南省的地理優勢，將「舟來經濟特區」發展為東南亞最大的貨運轉運中心。

謝長廷強調，以越南的投資環境，以及現有台商爭取的多項優惠措施，在舟來經濟特區機場及港口都完成後，競爭力不容忽視，台商實在不應該缺席，台灣也應該加速自由貿易港區的設置，以提升競爭力。

The Developing History of Kaohsiung Port

◎By Yu-fung Wang ◎Photos by Jung-hui Pao

140 Years ago, Takao Customs was officially established. It was a milestone of Kaohsiung's development into a new era. Takao is the original name of Kaohsiung and came from the Pingpu tribe, the original inhabitants in Kaohsiung. During the Japanese Colonization Era, because some people thought the name was not elegant enough, Takao was renamed Kaohsiung, which has a similar pronunciation to Takao in Japanese. In the developing history of Kaohsiung, the Port is the most important of all. Compared with the development of other major cities in Taiwan, Kaohsiung developed later but expanded faster. The key for Kaohsiung to become the capital of south Taiwan is the Port.

In the early operating period of Kaohsiung Port, Tainan, being established at the same time, was much more prosperous than the little fishing port of Takao. Therefore, Tainan played the main

role while Kaohsiung was second best. After Tainan Harbor silted up and resulted in difficulty anchoring, foreigners became in favor with Kaohsiung Port. Takao Customs and the British Consulate were established in 1864. After the completion of the British Consulate on the mountain of Hsitzuwan Beach in 1867, the Port gradually became the largest in the Southern Taiwan. With the operation of the port, many western imports such as religion and medicine began to be transmitted into the city, and offering Kaohsiung a new window to the world.

Kaohsiung Port began to operate in the last reign of Ching dynasty. Although it improved a lot at that time, the key for it to become the largest commercial port in the south is the all-out construction during the Japanese colonization. The natural conditions of Kaohsiung Port

were good, but it was often choked up with silt. In 1895, the Japanese government occupied Taiwan, and began to deal with this problem. In 1908, the building port project was initiated, which transformed the port into a modern one.

In addition to the construction, the north-south railway was officially established in 1908. It accelerated the development of the Port. The terminal station of the north-south railway was Kaohsiung. Various goods in southern Taiwan were transported by the railway, and transported

from the Port to the whole world, which let it become the leading port of southern Taiwan. All these made the City develop fast, and become the capital down southern.

At the end of World War II 1945, the port developed rapidly with the foreign-directed economic aid to Taiwan. The introduction of cargo vessels in 1969 brought the operation into a new era, ranking it as the third largest container port at that time. And it is ranked as sixth in the world now, achieving the golden age of the port.

The business of containerization flourishes at the Port, but due to the city-and-harbor-separation policy, citizens do not have easy access to the port area. Regretfully not until recent years was this amended. The opening policy of port No.22, recently opened at the end of Hsinking Road, for example, renews the relationship between Kaohsiung citizens and Kaohsiung Port. In addition, they will establish Free Trade Port Areas to accelerate the economic development when confronting the other ports in the Asia Pacific Region. After operating for 140 years, the entire port will try to make both the City and itself a brand-new "Ocean Capital" in the new era of professional competitiveness and water-friendly trait.



從開港初期，港內布滿礁石的打狗小商港（上），到今日世界級的大港（下），140年來的高雄港進步一日千里。（黃海波捐贈，高雄市立歷史博物館收藏）

From the early period of operation in the small Kakao port, with the ubiquitous rocks on the waterway, to the world-class port now, the Kaohsiung Port achieved a marvelous feat by coming a long way in its 140-year history.



高雄港開港140週年之歷史發展

◎文／王御風 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉

140年前(1864年)，打狗海關正式成立，象徵著高雄發展邁入新紀元。打狗是高雄的舊名，名稱來自於原住在高雄的平埔族「打狗社」，在日治時代，才因名稱不雅，將「打狗」改為與「打狗」日文發音相似的「高雄」。在高雄的發展中，舊稱打狗港的高雄港最為重要，比較台灣各大城市的發展，高雄市崛起時間較晚，卻能夠後來居上，成為南台灣的首府，其關鍵就在於高雄港。

開港初期，與高雄一起開港的台南府城，比打狗小漁港繁華許多，因此府城為正

、高雄為副。但府城海口淤塞，不利船隻停泊，遂使得高雄港受到列強的青睞。1864年，打狗海關及英國駐打狗領事館設立，1867年，現在仍矗立在西子灣山上的英國領事館興建完畢，高雄港逐漸成為南部最大港，也隨著開港，許多西方事物，如宗教、醫學傳入高雄，開啟高雄的新視野。

高雄港在清末開港後，雖然有長足進步，但真能成為南部最大商港，其關鍵仍在日治時代的全力建設。高雄港天然條件雖佳，但常有泥沙淤積，1895年，日本政府

領台後，開始正視此問題，1908年正式開始築港工程，讓高雄港成為現代化的港口。

除了築港，1908年縱貫鐵路正式貫通，更加速高雄港的發展，縱貫鐵路終點，就在高雄港，南台灣各種物產，透過鐵路運送，從高雄港運送到世界各地，讓高雄港成為南台灣總吞吐口，造就了高雄市的快速發展，成為南台灣首府。

1945年二次大戰結束，戰後的高雄港，配合台灣對外為主的經濟趨勢，急速發展，1969年更引進貨櫃船，開啟了高雄港貨櫃作業的新紀元，更使高雄港一

度成為全球第三大的貨櫃港，目前為全球第六大，成就了高雄港的黃金時代。

貨櫃轉運雖為高雄港帶來了新的顛峰，但因為「市港分離」政策，一般市民無法輕易的進入港區，這項遺憾，一直到近幾年才開始打破，如新光路底22號碼頭開放等政策，讓市民重新展開與高雄港的新關係。除此之外，面對亞太其他港口的競爭，高雄港即將成立「自由貿易港區」，加速經濟發展。在開港140年後，高雄港將在既有成就上，加上親水與專業競爭力，讓新世紀的高雄港與高雄市，成為全新的「海洋首都」。

Kaohsiung's Treasure-Chichin

◎By Luke Huang ◎Photos by Jung-hui Pao

According to legend, Chihoushan and Shousan were once one mountain. However, as the story goes, when one pirate was being chased by soldiers and officers, he escaped to Chihoushan. There he was backed against the mountains with the officers about to capture him. Then he wielded his sword and chanted some spells. All of a sudden, the Chihoushan and Shoushan were separated by the ocean. The ocean later became Kaohsiung Port.

The Beautiful Sandbank with Historical Remains

Sailors from all over the world sail into Kaohsiung Port. The first place they see is the sandy Chichin Island, measuring only 200 meters in width, some 11 kilometers in length, and less than 15 square kilometers in area. There is an old lighthouse built in 1860 on Chihoushan. The lighthouse has long been direction guidance for ships coming into Kaohsiung Port just like the Statue of Liberty is for American immigrants sailing into New York Harbor.

Kaohsiung's development first started from Chichin Island. For the residents there, life is a mix of history and culture. Chihoushan, which stands on the northern part of the island, is called an "Outdoor Historical Museum."

Kaohsiung's first Mazu Temple, the source of blessing for fishermen, was built in 1673 as a part of the Chihou Tienhou Temple. The Chihou Lighthouse and Chihou Gun Emplacement have been designated grade as three and grade two historical sites, respectively. If you come visit

Chichin Island, you will have a chance to enjoy the past. Currently, Chichin is undergoing construction; therefore, the public can experience the changing characteristics of the island.

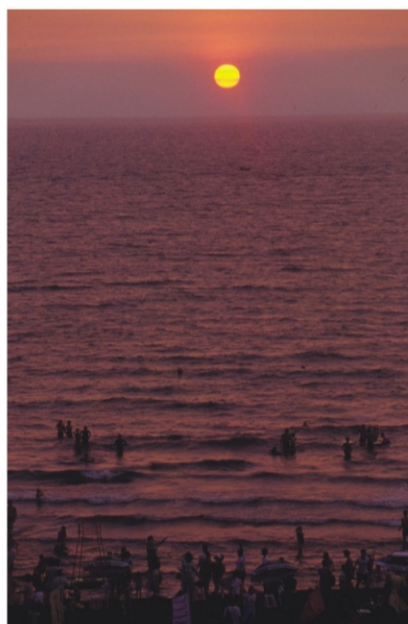
The Hawaii of Kaohsiung

Chichin Island, with its exceptionally beautiful ocean and mountains, is a god given treasure of Kaohsiung.

There are two ways to get to Chichin Island. If you are traveling by car, you must take the Harbor Tunnel, currently the only one of its kind in Taiwan. The tunnel goes from Kaohsiung to the south part of Chichin. You can also go to Chichin Island on the ferry from Gushan terminal in Kaohsiung. It takes only five minutes to reach the major villages at the foot of Chihoushan on the northern part of Chichin.

Northern and southern Chichin are very different in landscape. There are beaches and fishing villages where you can relax and enjoy the blue sky and ocean. The Kaohsiung city government has been trying hard to build-up the image of Chichin Island as the "Hawaii of Kaohsiung." Chichin is a great traveling spot. There you can feel a breeze blowing through the coconut trees. It is also the sixth largest container port in the world. There are breakwaters on the coast to block drifting sand from affecting trade routes. Fortunately the soft beaches are well preserved throughout Chichin, where tourists can enjoy a walk at sunset.

The best ship viewing location is those two ports in the south. You can sit on the white sand in a quiet



the park. Chichin Island is indeed a resort where you can have a great time all year round.

Seafood is another must when visiting the island. Throughout the island, many restaurants offer fresh seafood with quite a bargain price. You must try yummy roasted squids as well as the fishing products and dried seafood in the old market. I guarantee you would go home with a satisfactory smile on your face after visiting Chichin Island.

Chichin Island's Brand-New Future

The new seaside nature bike path looping the island, which every resident is looking forward to, has been approved. The bike path will go through five different scenic areas, including a historic preservation area, a beach area, a coastal wind turbine area, a recreational sewage treatment plant area, and a sunset viewing area. Integrating culture, recreation, sports, and sightseeing functions all together, the loop bike path is expected to be completed by the end of 2005. According to the "Kaohsiung Aerial Cable Cars Set-Up and Operational Management Regulations," the aerial cable car will connect Chichin District and Kushan District. In the future, the "Aerial Cable Car" will link up with "Kaohsiung Rapid Transit," which will enhance the city's harbor advantages with tourism.

windbreak forest and observe those biggest and most advanced ships sailing in and out of the port. It is a great activity all day long. Watching billows flapping and sea gulls flying, you will have a light heart.

The southern beach on Chichin Island is perfect for lovers to take a walk without being disturbed from others. The Wind Turbine Park in the center of the island is the first wind power recreational park nationwide. It has both recreational and environmental functions. The Chichin Beach Park, which spreads from the center to the north of the island, covers 40 hectares of land, almost one fourth of the whole Chichin Island. The park includes a nature preserve, a mountain-bike area, a seaside nature path, a swimming beach, and the like. Tropical vegetation abounds over



風車公園
The Wind Park

93年6月1日起，兒童未依規定乘坐安全椅，處新台幣500元罰鍰。Beginning June 1st, sedans carrying

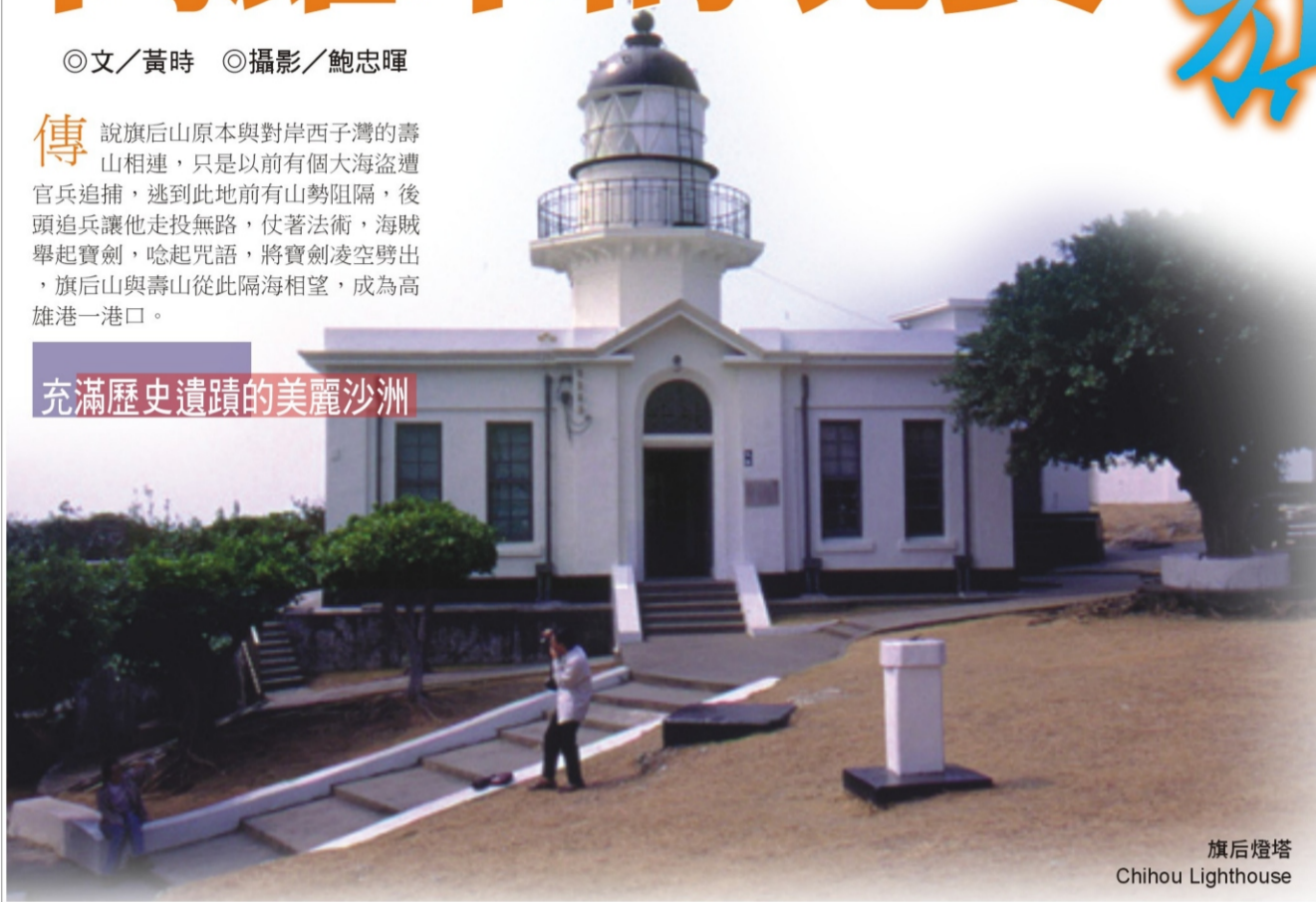
高雄市的瑰寶

旗津

◎文／黃時 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉

傳 說旗后山原本與對岸西子灣的壽山相連，只是以前有個大海盜遭官兵追捕，逃到此地前有山勢阻隔，後頭追兵讓他走投無路，仗著法術，海賊舉起寶劍，唸起咒語，將寶劍凌空劈出，旗后山與壽山從此隔海相望，成為高雄港一港口。

充滿歷史遺蹟的美麗沙洲



旗后燈塔
Chihou Lighthouse

全世界船員，搭乘各式輪船來到高雄港，第一個映入眼簾的是寬僅二百公尺、長十一公里，面積還不到十五平方公里的沙洲小島——旗津，旗后山上建於一八六〇年的老燈塔，長久以來擔任船隻指引方向的明燈，就像美國新移民搭船進紐約港，看著自由女神像聳立。

旗津島是高雄市發展的起點，對旗津人而言，歷史、古蹟和當地的文化就這樣不著痕跡的融入街頭巷弄之中，成為生活的一部份，在旗津島北端的旗后山，有著「戶外歷史博物館」的美譽。

位於旗后天後宮，建於1673年，是高雄第一座媽祖廟，庇佑著以海為生的漁民，而「旗后燈塔」、「旗后砲台」分別被列入第三級和第二級古蹟，來一趟旗津，品味舊時代的風華，同時，旗津也邁開大步迎向新建設，展現變遷中的風情。

高雄的夏威夷

旗津是上天賜給高雄市的瑰寶，山海合一的美景得天獨厚，無可取代。

要到旗津島，可以開車經由台灣目前唯一一座過港隧道，由島嶼南端上溯；或者從鼓山輪渡站搭渡輪，短短約五分鐘時間，即可來到島嶼北端旗后山下的主要聚落。

旗津島南北的人文樣貌不同，海景沙



灘與純樸漁村，令人感到海天同闊，輕鬆無比。將旗津島建設成「高雄的夏威夷」一直是高雄市政府努力的目標，一個有涼風椰林旅遊令人酣暢的地方，做為全球第六大貨櫃港的進出口，為免漂沙影響航道，海岸邊築起波堤與消波塊，但從南到北，綿細的砂灘反而不流失，適合遊客偕伴緩步踩踏夕陽。

最佳的觀船點，在最南端的二港口，選一處寧靜的防風林，伴著白砂，坐看全球最大最先進的船由此進出，無論白天或晚上都別有一番風貌，巨浪拍打，海鷗翻飛，心情也一起飛揚。

旗津島的南端海灘，情人們可以找到私密的漫步點；島嶼中段的風車公園，是全國第一座觀光、休閒兼環保的風力發電休閒公園；而從島嶼中段連綿到北方的旗津海岸公園，佔地面積四十公頃，幾乎讓旗津島四分之一的土地，都籠罩在這個大公園裡，區內有自然生態區、越野區、觀海

步道、海水浴場等，熱帶林相豐富，一年四季假都是探訪旗津的好時機。

旗津島是品嚐海鮮的好地方，島上各處均有便宜又新鮮的海產店，令人回味無窮的烤小卷，還有老市場內有魚產乾貨，來一趟旗津，會讓你帶著微笑與滿足返家。

旗津嶄新的未來

最令市民朋友引頸期盼的旗津環島海景觀光自行車道已規劃完成，將利用迴圈（LOOP）路線把景觀分成五個區，包含人文歷史景觀區、海灘休閒景觀區、風車海岸景觀區、污水廠休閒景觀區、海岸夕陽景觀區，提供一條結合人文、休閒、運動、觀光的環島自行車道，預計於2005年年底完工。而日前通過的「高雄市空中纜車設置及營運管理自治條例」（草案），將藉由空中纜車串聯本市旗津區與鼓山區，未來「空中纜車」與「高雄捷運」的結合，將使本市的都市特色與發展觀光產業緊密結合。



從旗后燈塔往下眺望，感受高雄港的壯闊氣勢，而屬於高雄獨有的山海美景亦一覽無遺。
Gazing Out from Chihou Lighthouse, one can see the majestic power of Kaohsiung Port and the city's "one of a kind" view, where the mountains meet the sea.

Appreciating the beauty of Kaohsiung

It's hard to define the beauty of Kaohsiung. There are so many extraordinary scenes in Kaohsiung such as Chichin, Love River, Tzaishan, Lotus Lake, Neiweibi and so forth. Just follow your heart and you will find Kaohsiung a fascinating city whether it's at the harbor or in downtown.

◎By Joanna & Shu-Jhen Chen ◎Photos by Jung-hui Pao

Gao-zi Tower

Feel the beating of the world

!! I wander about on the beach enjoying the nature. All my worries go away. Life is so free and easy...." With the lyrics of Chen Jian Nian's Ocean in your mind, you would like to drive to Gao-zi Tower, order a glass of iced coffee, and sit in a corner where you can have a look around the ocean. Listen! The ocean is roaring....

At the Gao-zi Tower, you will feel the beating of the world. The tower stands by the Bashi Channel. It is like outstretched arms which embrace each boat that sails in from all over the world. There you can wave to sailors from abroad and let them experience the hospitality of Kaohsiung.

British Consulate

Remember past stories

Several days ago, in order to celebrate the 140th anniversary of the founding of Kaohsiung Harbor, the city government obtained the "boundary stele of the Taiwan customhouse" which was established in 1869. Standing by the stele is the Former British Consulate, the first consulate on the island, built in 1858. Like an aging city storyteller living in the harbor, the consulate has witnessed the turmoil in the latter part of the Ching Dynasty, the Sino-Japanese War, the Japanese administration era, and the Taiwan economic miracle.

Walk into the British Consulate and you will discover the life of this city storyteller. History of wars, stories of romances, and emotions

aroused in the colonial period would roll like films through your mind.

You will love Kaohsiung's history, the deep and interwoven affections of people in the past, and the British Consulate!

Love River

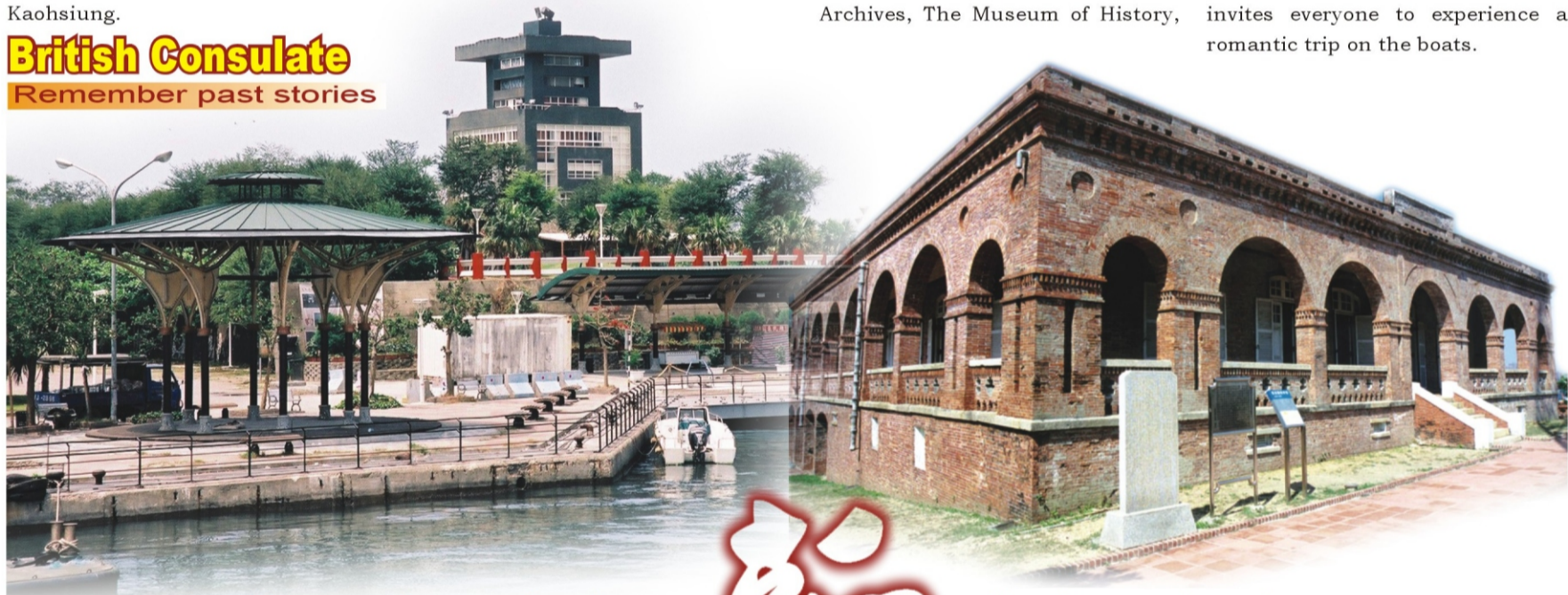
a splendid Maiden Voyage on Love River

Dreams of sailing on the Love River have come true! The new Love River brings a whole new scene to Kaohsiung City. People are able to enjoy a cup of coffee while listening to music on the river's banks, or sail on the river itself in the shade of coconut palms, looking at the sun sparkling on the water, and fish swimming under the boat.

The revamped Love River has become a great recreational area. Along the river, the government has established a special area dedicated to the arts, from Kaohsiung Municipal Film Archives, The Museum of History,

The Music Hall, The Business Exhibition Center, and The Museum of Fine Arts on the west bank, to a scenic observatory and The Taiwan Medical History Museum on the east. With the enhancement of art, history, and modern culture, the Love River is entertaining both day and night, and it has become the most popular tourist spot in Kaohsiung again.

A boat can hold 20 people at a time. Two sides of the boat are surrounded by glass; the bow is in the shape of an arc. This is very different from the previous design, with a pointed tip. The canvas shade equipment is many-colored, with an open stern, and can be lifted and lowered for the convenience of passing under bridges. At present, Love Boats sail between Chihhsien Bridge and Chungcheng Bridge, and ferry fare is NT\$50 dollars for one trip. The city government genuinely invites everyone to experience a romantic trip on the boats.



品味高雄 新 美麗

◎文/葛蔓·陳淑真
◎攝影/鮑忠暉

很難形容高雄的美麗，不管旗津、愛河、柴山、蓮池潭、內惟埤……，都有各自獨特的美，隨性的你可以順著自己的心情，在港邊、在鬧區，細細品味高雄……

高字塔 站在世界脈動之處

哼著歌手陳建年唱的「海洋」，正想如歌詞中，「徜徉在海洋享受大自然的氣息，忘卻所有的煩惱心情放的好輕鬆……」。駛著車子到高字塔走一趟，點一杯冰涼的咖啡，找一個環視海洋的角落，聆聽來自海的声音。

在這個城市裏，「高字塔」是最接近世界脈動的地方，面臨巴士海峽，像是引領的長臂，擁抱著每一艘來自世界各地的船隻，心血來潮的您還可以熱情的招招手，歡迎這些來自異地的手水手！讓水手們感受

高雄熱情的民風！

英國領事館 思古悠情

日前高雄市政府為慶祝高雄港建港140週年，找出1869年所建立的「台灣關地界碑」，而俯身在旁，1858年建的台灣第一座領事館——「前清英國領事館」卻像是一位駐足在港邊垂老的「城市說書人」，默默為歷經清末動亂、甲午戰爭、日治時期、台灣經濟奇蹟作見證。

走進英國領事館，彷彿是翻開這位城市說書人的生命，一場場曠世戰爭、男女情愛、殖民統治所交織的情感，彷彿是一片

電影膠卷，在腦海裏上演。

愛上高雄歷史，愛上過往人們深刻又複雜的情感，愛上「英國領事館」！

愛河 愛之船啟航

市民搭船遊愛河的美夢成真！脫胎換骨的愛河有如一箇破繭而出的春蝶，帶來煥然一新的氣息，愛河畔除了飄著濃郁的咖啡香以外，還可以看到河上船影點點的繽紛景色，乘著船瀏覽愛河沿岸旖旎的景色，在波光瀲灩，魚群悠游，椰樹搖曳，微風輕拂的愛河畔喝咖啡、賞風景、聽音樂。

經過整治的愛河，營造優質的休閒活動空間；此外，沿著愛河流域建立了藝術特區，從西岸的電影圖書館、歷史博

物館、音樂館、工商展覽中心至上游的美術館，東岸則有「鰲躍龍翔」的河岸觀景台、台灣醫療史料文物中心，豐富了愛河，再加上藝文、歷史、現代、知性等養分的注入，愛河的在白天與夜晚一樣迷人，已再度躍升為高雄最熱門的觀光景點。

一次可搭載20人的愛之船兩舷採用「玻璃圍幕」與「開放空間」設計，船頭設計採圓弧式曲線造型，有別於傳統之尖形船頭，而位於船頂的遮陽棚加裝升降式設備，以利行駛過橋。目前愛之船行駛在七賢橋到中正橋之間，搭乘一趟船費50元，歡迎大家一起來體驗從河中看兩岸不同的浪漫。

The Friendly Movers in the Friendly City

An interview with Roldan from MECO

◎By Jessica Lin ◎Courtesy of Joseph H. Roldan

Joseph H. Roldan, who is from the Philippines, is the Director of Manila Economic and Cultural Office (MECO) in Kaohsiung's Extension Office. MECO is Manila's representative office in Taiwan. Its duty is to facilitate relationships between the two countries. It ensures that 100,000 Filipinos in Taiwan are able to maintain their employment benefits. Furthermore, MECO is responsible for the trading relationship between both countries.

Mr. Roldan has been in Taiwan for ten years. He used to work in Taipei for four years. Unlike Taipei, Kaohsiung has a subtropical climate, which, along with its environment, is very similar to the Philippines. Therefore, Mr. Roldan has no problem accommodating to

life in Kaohsiung and is very happy here. Mr. Roldan is full of energy and is always engrossed in conversation with his colleagues in the MECO Kaohsiung's Extension Office.

"What a friendly city!" said Mr. Roldan referring to his first impression of Kaohsiung. In the extension office, there are many local Kaohsiung employees who are in charge of making connections with Taiwanese human resource agencies. These employees are so confident and efficient that Mr. Roldan finds them easy to work with.

Apart from the hospitality, Mr. Roldan is also impressed by Kaohsiung's development, especially the Kaohsiung Port. Ever since he first saw that

spectacular port, he has been impressed by its modern international container port, industrial area, ship wharf, and so forth. He has previously been to many other world-class harbors however, Mr. Roldan sees Kaohsiung port's high handling capacity as quite extraordinary.

Director Roldan takes himself a very simple person. Though busy, he likes to watch movies in his leisure time. The Warner Village Cinema in Kaohsiung allows him to enjoy world-class audiovisual entertainment. Mr. Roldan's wife and daughter live in Kaohsiung with him. They have all adapted well to life here. He is a gourmet. He said it is quite easy to find delicious cuisines in Kaohsiung, whether it's at a hotel or a restaurant. Consequently, Mr. Roldan considers Kaohsiung a great place to live. He is extremely happy with his life here.

Mr. Roldan's four-year-old daughter will be school age this year. He is pleased to have her go to school in Kaohsiung. He hopes she can learn to speak Chinese because he thinks Chinese will become more and more important in the world economy.

Mr. Roldan's main job is dealing with various problems that Filipinos face in Taiwan. He mentioned that these problems are very different for different people.

Yet, language barrier is the most common problem. If Filipinos who work in Taiwan cannot speak Chinese, there is a lot of miscommunication and cultural shock can also occur.

Many Filipinos work as housekeepers and caregivers in Taiwan. They are usually the only foreigners in a family. If they cannot speak Chinese, they are likely to feel isolated and stressed. Therefore, MECO organizes many activities for them to help them relieve pressure from work. These activities include sport events or other contests where Filipinos can showcase their unique talents. They are often sponsored by the representative office and other non-governmental or non-profit organizations, especially Christian groups.

Which place would Mr. Roldan recommend Filipinos who first come to Kaohsiung to visit? He said the first place, of course, is the grand Kaohsiung Port and its neighborhood. The incredible Chichin Island is also a must and don't forget to climb to the top of the 85-floor skyscraper for a Kaohsiung overlook. Food and culture here is surely worthy of experiencing, too. "Kaohsiung is a very interesting city. One should definitely come explore this place." said Mr. Roldan.



Name: Joseph H. Roldan
Nationality: the Republic of the Philippines
Job: Head of Kaohsiung Extension Office, Philippine Representative Office in Taiwan

姓名／羅丹
來自／菲律賓
現任／馬尼拉經濟文化辦事處高雄分處處長

走進馬尼拉經濟文化辦事處高雄分處，就看到活力充沛的羅丹先生，正馬不停蹄地和各個部門同仁交換意見。MECO——馬尼拉經濟文化辦事處，是菲律賓的駐台辦事處，其任務是促進菲律賓人民與台灣關係，也密切注意約10萬名在台菲律賓人在職場上應得的福利，同時貿易也是關注的焦點之一。羅丹先生就是馬尼拉經濟文化辦事處高雄分處的處長。

來台已有十年之久的羅丹先生，曾在台北工作四年，相較於台北，屬於溫暖熱帶的高雄，氣候、環境都與菲律賓更加相近，因此羅丹先生來到高雄可是一點都沒有適應問題，而且生活得更開心。

「這是一個相當友善的城市！」這是羅丹對於高雄的第一印象。在辦事處中有許多高雄當地的工作人員，負責擔任與台灣的人力仲介公司接洽的窗口，他發現這些當地的員工相當有自信，也很有效率，因此羅丹與他們都共事得很好。

除了在這裡遇到的友善人們，高雄給他最深刻的印象就是城市的發展，特別是高雄港，當他第一眼看見壯觀的高雄港時，便留下了很深刻的印象，羅丹先生說，高雄港非常國際化，也有現代感，貨櫃商港、工業區域、船舶碼頭……，他也曾看過許多相似的國際級港灣，然而高雄港的貨物吞吐量之大，讓他印象深刻。

平常相當忙碌的羅丹處長，自認是個相

友善城市的 友善推手—MECO的羅丹

◎文／林昀熹 ◎圖片提供／羅丹

當簡單的人，如果有空閒的時間，喜歡去看電影，尤其高雄有華納威秀等國際影城，提供國際級的視聽享受。羅丹先生的妻子、女兒也和他一起住在高雄，家人也都相當適應這裡的生活。美食也是他的喜好之一，他說，享受美食在高雄是相當容易的事，不論是飯店、餐廳，都容易找得到好吃的料理，因此他認為高雄是個很好的居住地方，在這裡的生活可說相當愜意。

四歲的女兒今年要開始上學校了，他很樂意寶貝女兒在高雄上學，更希望她能學中文，尤其他認為在未來的世界經濟發展中，中文將是越來越重要的語言，因此他希望他的孩子可以在台灣受教育。

羅丹先生的工作主要就是處理在台菲律賓朋友的各種疑難雜症，他提到，菲律賓的朋友在高雄所遇到的問題林林總總，因人而異，不過最常見的就是語言的問題，如果無法多說一點中文的話，就會產生許多溝通上、甚至生活文化上的問題。

由於許多菲律賓人來台多是受雇在家庭中工作，身為一個屋子裡唯一的外籍人士，而通常又只有家長會說英文，要是受僱者不能說中文，加上文化的差異，就容易產生孤立感與壓力。因此馬尼拉經濟文化辦事處就藉著舉辦活動，來減少菲律賓人的工作壓力，像是體育、或是其它可以展現菲律賓人民獨特天份的競賽活動等等，這些活動經常是由辦事處與非政府、非營利團體，特別是天主教團體共同舉辦。

如果有菲律賓朋友第一次來到高雄，羅丹會推薦他們去什麼地方呢？他說，首先當然是宏偉的高雄港以及周邊區域，風情萬種的旗津島也是不可錯過的，還要到八五大樓的頂樓俯瞰高雄港和整個高雄市，當然這裡的食物、文化也相當值得體驗，「高雄是個很有意思的城市，一定要多走走看看喔！」羅丹先生如是說。

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



李彩娥80風華璀璨

7/10 19:30

「李彩娥80風華璀璨」舞蹈演出
Li Tsai-er's 80 Retrospective

7/11 19:30

如歌的行板—台灣獨奏家室內樂團

Taiwan Soloist Chamber Orchestra
Periodic Concert- Andante Cantabile

7/17 19:30

澳洲猛男秀!!!

Australia's Man Power

7/20 19:30

橘兒童舞導蹈團舞之饗宴

Dance Festival- A Fest on Dance

7/22 19:30

超級變變變魔力點子藝起來

Competition of Creative Shows- Ya! Magic

7/23 19:30

喜憨兒社會福利基金會共創原住民的世紀之夢音樂會

Music Concert

7/24 19:30

蒙藏委員會內蒙古民族曲藝團來台巡迴演出

Mongolian Folk Art Company Concert Tour

7/25 19:30

奇音美樂音樂會名琴名曲之夜

Chi-mei Orchestra Concert

7/27 19:30

愛樂文教基金會2004國際合唱音樂節

2004 International Chorus Festival

7/28 19:30

高雄之音管樂團2004年度音樂會

2004 Music of Kaohsiung Wind
Music Band Concert

7/29 19:30

高雄藝術家合唱團大悲咒與天神彌撒的對話

Kaohsiung Artist Chorus

7/31 19:30

紙風車劇團生肖兒童

孫悟空大戰牛魔王

Children play



高雄藝術家合唱團

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二十號 Tel: 07-5550331
20 Meishukuan Road, Kushan District.

6/9~8/15

401、402展覽室 Galleries 401, 402

發現典藏系列：分享—送給我的城市的禮物
Exploring the Museum Collection
To My City with Love

7/13~8/15

303~304展覽室 Galleries 303~304

童話國度的奇幻世界—懷德史密斯繪本原畫展

Fantasia: Brian Wildsmith and His
World of Illustrations and Picture Books

●為促進中、英、日藝術文化交流與推廣傑出繪本插畫作品，特別與日本東京富士美術館合作舉辦英國繪本藝術家 Brian Wildsmith(1930~)之原畫作品展「童話國度的奇幻世界—懷德史密斯繪本原畫展」。

●In the interest of cultural exchange among Taiwan, Britain and Japan and promotion of outstanding



月亮看到的東西
What the Moon
Saw by Oxford
University Press
©Brian
Wildsmith 1978

and picture books, Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, in cooperation with Tokyo Fuji Art Museum, is going to hold an exhibition by the British illustration artist Brian Wildsmith (1930 ~), "Fantasia: Brian Wildsmith and His World of Illustrations and Picture Books".

7/14~8/15 B01

市民畫廊：生命的喜悅—林弘行個展

Gallery for Citizens

Lin Hung-hsing: Joy of Life

7/20~9/12

101~103展覽室 Galleries 101~103

2004第一屆台灣國際陶藝雙年展

The First Taiwan Ceramics Biennale
2004

●總計展出26個國家一百餘件創作作品。從作品中可發現陶藝家們推陳出新的積極表現，無論在坯土的調製、釉色的變化、燒成技術的改進或形塑技法的呈現上，為這古老的自然材料帶來新意境，也可清楚的觀察到陶藝與現代藝術潮流的互動發展趨勢。

●This exhibition contains over 100 works from 26 countries. We can see from the works that their makers have been busily engaged in a search for novelty and originality. This quest for newness extends to the preparation of the clay, the glaze color variations, and improvements in shaping and firing technique. The ancient material of clay is still giving rise to new artistic conceptions, and the ceramic arts are clearly interacting with trends in modern art. This exhibition is certainly worthy of close appreciation.

至善廳 Chih-shan Hall

7/15 19:30

從古典到現代

From Classic to Modern

7/16 19:30

夏季聯合音樂會

Unite Concert of Kaohsiung Lei-ti Chorus

7/17 19:30

台灣木笛合奏樂團—「悅擊欣奏」音樂會

Percussion & Recorder Concert

7/20 19:30

夢想家美語劇團—夢想起飛年度美語話劇

English Drama by Dreamscape Theater

7/23 19:30

愛樂夏日音樂會—迷人的絃月四重奏

String Quartet

7/24 19:30

音樂之美系列—孟德爾頌

新古典三重奏

Mendelssohn New
Classic Trio



新古典三重奏

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.

6/22~8/1 二樓歷史教室

漫漫牛車路—簡吉與台灣農民組合運動紀念特展

An Exhibition of Jian Ji and

Peasant United Action

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

7/1~15

歡樂—『夏』—喜劇電影專題

Comic movie: a joyful summer

7/16~30

「天使的微笑」—歐陸影像專題

Smils from Angels- European movie festival

7/10 19:00

「VivaTonal跳舞時代」戶外場電影饗宴

Outdoor movie festival: Dance Era
of Viva Tonal

●高雄市電影圖書館行動電影院將走入社區，在愛河畔河堤路河堤社區北橋舉辦「VivaTonal跳舞時代」戶外場電影饗宴，竭誠歡迎您攜家帶眷前來觀賞（圖文資料提供：郭珍弟、簡偉斯）。



跳舞時代