

Stop the spread of SARS Dengue Fever

The viral infection, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), has been spreading worldwide. This has caused shock and fear. In order to help stop the spread of SARS, Kaohsiung City Government set up a problem-solving team for SARS on April 4. Not only do we require different related institutions to show 100% vigilance against the epidemic, but also, still more important, we emphasize that "over-reaction is preferable to insufficient action" in countering an epidemic. For those who work in private companies and catch SARS, according to the regulation they should be permitted to ask for leave of absence. Civil servants who are working for state institutions and schools affiliating with City Government will be permitted to ask for leave so as to guard against the epidemic; and there should also be arrangements for domestic separations. Additionally, according to regulations from the 34th Item of the Law for Guarding Against Infectious Disease and the 192nd Item of the Criminal Code, if patients themselves know that they have caught an epidemic infection and do not report it, they should be punished. Mayer Hsieh has accordingly made a special announcement: for if patients do not report infection and if the public authority does not take action, there would be serious impacts on society, economy and on citizens' lives.

At the same time, Han Ming-rung in Department of Health also made an announcement for the public: follow the rule of "Three No, Three Yes" for preventing SARS. "Three No" means: One, do not go to mainland

China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Vietnam, and so on. Two, stay away from crowded places. Three, do not go to hospitals to visit the sick. "Three Yes" means: One, keep fresh air circulating indoors at all times and wash your hands frequently. Two, keep up your own resistance to infection by maintaining a nutritious diet and taking proper exercise and rest. Three, if experiencing a fever or cough, or having been in a SARS area or ever touching any patient having SARS, people should promptly visit a doctor who can give them the best medical treatment.

In the case of preventing Dengue Fever, though City Government and its people have made a cooperative effort, citizens should not easily relax. Our aim is to reduce Dengue Fever to zero. First of all, we want to reduce the number of mosquitoes causing Dengue Fever into zero. This will effectively stop Dengue Fever. If there is no mosquito as disseminating the infection, the spread of Dengue Fever will be dramatically reduced. At the beginning of each rainy season, the head of Department of Health takes action against mosquitoes. We must remind the citizens again: undertake "action and clearance" frequently. Remember to clear and clean your domestic environment and containers with water. Vice Mayor Lin Yung-jian also contacted the related departments to increase the number of officials checking the designated areas within Kaohsiung City. Once rubbish is discovered, we will immediately issue fines as warnings. If there

is no improvement by the deadline given, we will threaten further punishment. The City Government will take all steps to ensure that people undertake cleaning rather than paying fines. We are hoping to erase Dengue Fever before the rainy season and cut the "life chances" of mosquitoes, hopefully reducing their numbers to zero.

遠離SARS·登革熱 大家一起跟著做

嚴重急性呼吸道症候群 (SARS) 病毒肆虐全球, 已引起各國驚懼與恐慌, 為有效遏止 SARS 病毒擴散蔓延, 高雄市政府已於四月四日成立「嚴重急性呼吸道症候群」因應小組, 除要求各相關機關全力投入防疫工作, 更強調防疫『寧可過不要不及』; 對於服務於私人企業之勞工若感染 SARS, 請勞工局強制雇主依照行政院勞委會之指示請假規則, 依規定准予請假; 若為市府所屬機關學校公務員則給予防疫假, 並務必做好居家隔離措施。

此外, 依據傳染病防治法第34條及刑法第192條的規

定, 如果病人明知自己已受到感染, 但未據實申報, 是應該受到處罰的。

高雄市長謝長廷也特別呼籲, 如果病人不據實申報, 公權力也沒有嚴格執行, 一旦疫情擴大, 整個社會成本、經濟活動、市民生活層面都會受到嚴重影響。

衛生局韓明榮同時呼籲民眾, 要確實執行「三NO三YES」預防SARS, 「三NO」就是不要前往大陸、香港、新加坡、越南等地、不要去人多擁擠的空間、不要去醫院探病; 「三YES」就是要隨時保持室內空氣流通、要勤洗手、要增強抵抗力, 即要營養均衡的飲食、適量

遠離 SARS

大家一起跟著做

3 NO

- 一、不要前往大陸、香港、新加坡、越南等地
- 二、不要去人多擁擠的空間
- 三、儘量不要去醫院探病

3 YES

- 一、要隨時保持室內空氣流通
- 二、要勤洗手, 用過的玩具及桌椅須清洗
- 三、要增強抵抗力, 飲食、作息正常

高雄市政府 SARS 諮詢專線: 2514113

的運動與休息; 如有發燒、咳嗽, 並且曾到過疫區, 或接觸過 SARS 病人, 都應立即就醫, 醫療單位將作最好的處理。

至於登革熱防治部份, 經過市政府與全民的共同努力, 高雄雖有些許成效, 但此刻全體市民更不能掉以輕心。因為要真正達到零登革熱目標, 必須先達成零病媒蚊指數, 才能有效阻絕登革熱疫情, 只要沒有蚊子做為傳播媒介, 登革熱擴散傳播的危機將大幅降低。每逢雨季來臨, 衛生局長甚為憂心病媒蚊伺機蠢動, 再次提醒市民, 要隨時「動一動、清一清」, 打掃清理居家環境及積水容器。對於市內列冊有案的空地, 林永堅副市長也責成相關單位, 加強派員稽查, 一發現髒亂立即開單警告, 限期未改善者, 將連續開單處罰, 同時市府也不排除以代償方式強制清理, 期望在雨季來臨前一舉消滅登革熱, 阻斷病媒蚊繁殖「生機」, 真正達到零病媒蚊指數的階段性目標。

A Harbor to the World: Foreigners' lives in Kaohsiung

◎By / Jessica Yun-shi Lin

Name: Jerry L. Fussell
Nationality: United States
Job: English Teacher
Stay in Kaohsiung: 23 years

Speaking fluent Mandarin, Jerry L. Fussell has stayed in Taiwan for 31 years. He recalled that when he first visited Kaohsiung in 1980, there was only one restaurant serving Western cuisines at the crossing of Chengkung Road and Wufu Road, which troubled him a lot at that time. But as time goes by, various exotic cuisines are now available in Kaohsiung while Mr. Fussell eats more Taiwanese dishes than Western style food. Together with thinking style similar to Eastern people, Mr. Fussell is sometimes nicknamed as an egg by friends, for it has a white cover and yellow inside.

In addition to teach in National Kaohsiung Normal University and his own language school, Mr. Fussell also participates in "Kaohsiung Digital School- Distance Learning Project of High School Students" as an important leading role. It provides students in Kaohsiung a chance to communicate with teachers in America, moreover, to experience American life style in person during winter or summer vacation.

Mr. Fussell considers himself an introverted person. His favorite pastimes include tennis, cycling and walking along Love River with his wife. If there is any visitor from other countries, he will always take them to Shoushan Park to visit Wude Temple at Tengshan street. For a panoramic view of Kaohsiung, he



圖片提供 / 傅賽爾

will also take them to the view deck of Tuntex 85 Plaza, which provides an excellent and breath-taking view of Kaohsiung.

Some of his friends enjoy the outdoor concerts in front of the music hall during weekends very much, and for him, Chichin is his favorite district. Watching the ships coming into the harbor is an enjoyable thing to him.

Mr. Fussell has made great contribution to English education in Kaohsiung. Many of his students are already grown-ups and have their own children. For Mr. Fussell, the most significant change of Taiwan is the view of the street; such feelings grow stronger when he is organizing photos taken in the past.

Nonetheless, no matter how tremendous the outer changes are, for Mr. Fussell, Kaohsiung is always a very laid-back city, which is the main reason for him to stay here for such a long time.

Name: Satpal S. Bhogal
Nationality: United Kingdom
Job: Project Manager, Kaohsiung MRT Project-C3 Consultant JV
Stay in Kaohsiung: 2 years

Being the general manager of Asian area in his company, Mr. Bhogal is quite familiar with Kaohsiung. He lived in Taipei 10 years ago, and had frequent visits to Kaohsiung. While the project of Kaohsiung MRT launched, Mr. Bhogal moved to Kaohsiung for engaging in it wholeheartedly.

First visit to Kaohsiung brings Mr. Bhogal a rather pleasant impression. Compared with Taipei, the weather in Kaohsiung is milder, and living expense is also lower for Mr. Bhogal.

According to Mr. Bhogal, whether it's in official meetings or daily life, the Taiwanese working team of his company can communicate in fluent English. For him, Taiwan's great progress in English ability these years is very impressive; you can speak in English at almost every shop. Such convenience might result in foreigners' reluctance in learning Chinese, said Mr. Bhogal, but it is also an essential change during his stay in Taiwan.

Mrs. Bhogal lives in Kaohsiung as well. As a teacher of American school, she thinks Kaohsiung has a very nice living environment. The roads, for example, are much broader and systematic and therefore easy to drive along. People here are also more friendly compared to those in Taipei.

Love River is their favorite resort of Kaohsiung, especially the area in front of the Ambassador Hotel. They often stroll along the bank of Love River, Hsitzuwan beach or by Chengching Lake.



In early days, people complained about the pollution problem in Kaohsiung quite a lot, told by Mr. Bhogal, but things has already changed; people in Kaohsiung should feel proud of their city. After the completion of KMRT system, citizens' quality of lives will be greatly enhanced, and people in Kaohsiung should really feel honored about this progress!

世界人的新港灣 外國朋友的高雄生活

◎文·攝影 / 林昀熹

姓名：傅賽爾
在高雄居住：23年
國籍：美國
職務：英語教學

說得一口流利中文的傅賽爾，來台31年，1980年搬到高雄至今，幾乎已是以高雄為家了。

從事英語教學的他回想剛到高雄時，除了成功路和五福路口有一家西餐廳之外，幾乎沒有西式料理可吃，使得當時的他相當不習慣，不過現在各國料理隨處可見，他卻是吃中國料理比西餐多，加上各方面與東方人相近的想法與做法，讓許多人說他是外白內黃的「Egg」！

主修政治、是東亞關係碩士的傅老師，除了在自己的美語學校和高雄師範大學授課之外，他也是「高雄數位學園——高中職學生英文遠距教學計畫」的重要推手。由市政府教育局主辦、三信高商承辦，和美國佛羅里達州 TCC 學院合作的遠距教學，十年來讓許多高雄的高中生在網路上和位於美國的老師進行對話交流，更於寒暑假親自體驗美國中學生的生活，傅老師就是此計畫重要的聯絡與推動者。

覺得自己比較內向的傅老師，休閒時除了打網球外，喜歡和太太一起騎腳踏車，或去愛河邊走走。他表示，對於高雄，只剩楠梓比較不熟，其他幾乎都跑遍了。如果有外國朋友來，一定會帶他們去壽山，參拜登山街的武德殿，在壽山上看夜景，或是白天在85大樓觀景台，可觀賞整個高雄景色相當美。

傅老師說，他有些朋友很喜歡週末到音樂館前聽露天音樂會，不過要是出門，他還是最喜歡旗津，或是在高雄港的堤防上看船，也是一大享受。

在高雄這麼多年，對高雄的英語教育可說貢獻良多，許多早年教過的孩子都已經成家立業、有了下一代；而這些年來，他覺得高雄變化最大的就是街道市容，尤其當整理過去拍攝的照片時，發現街景真的變化相當大，整個城市有了全新的樣貌。

然而不論怎麼變，對傅老師來說，高雄始終是個讓人感到非常舒適的城市，這也是他願意長久居住高雄的理由。

姓名：沙提柏果
在高雄居住：2年
國籍：英國
職務：高雄捷運計劃C3聯合顧問團計劃經理

柏果先生在高雄居住不滿兩年，對於高雄卻已相當熟悉；原來他是所屬工程顧問公司的亞洲區主管，十年前就開始在台北居住、工作，當時便定期來往北高兩地，對高雄已有認識，2001年為了全力投入高雄捷運工程而搬到高雄。

初到高雄，柏果先生表示並無任何不適應，相反的，他覺得高雄的消費不像台北昂貴，溫暖的天氣也讓他更喜歡高雄。柏果先生表示，工作團隊除了正式會議之外，平時以英語溝通都沒有問題。柏果先生也說，這些年台灣英語使用的提昇速度讓他感到驚訝，到商店中幾乎都可以用英語溝通，他笑說，這樣外國人便懶得學中文了，但這也是他這些年在台灣生活很重要的一個轉變。

柏果先生的太太也住在高雄，目前是美國學校老師，柏果太太覺得高雄街道有系統、容易辨認，道路又寬敞，在此開車比在英國舒適。而他自己則認為，高雄的人們比較溫暖友善，鄰居、工作夥伴都很親切，也是比台北更勝一籌之處。他們在高雄最喜歡的地方是愛河，尤其是國賓飯店前的河段，經常兩人一起在河邊散步；也常坐在西子灣海邊，或沿著澄清湖邊散步。

早年很多人對高雄的污染問題有所埋怨，但柏果先生認為現在狀況比以前好多了。他認為高雄人應該相當以這個城市與市長為榮，高雄本來是個工業城市，辛勞的藍領階級雖然在許多人眼中社會地位不高，然而卻是最純真、最有貢獻的一群。尤其捷運完工之後，每個人更能掌握自己的時間，生活素質將大大提昇，高雄人真的應該為此感到驕傲！

Nice Drinking Water

the policy initiative will be implemented very shortly for the people of Kaohsiung

◎By / Lin Shiou-li

◎Photo by / Pao Jung-hui



Providing best-quality water

For the past several decades, the quality of water in the Kaohsiung Area has been questioned. However, nice drinking water can be expected soon in Greater Kaohsiung. Every great project of improvement to provide quality water will be finished. Meantime, the quality water at the source of the Kao-pin River, which has been improved by operating various methods together, has been re-graded from third-rate to second-rate.

After making an inspection tour concerning the problem of drinking water of Greater Kaohsiung Area on August 5, 2000, President Chen Shui-bian made a promise: a budget of 15,000,000,000 NT dollars will be spent to finish "Project for follow-up improvement of Greater Kaohsiung Area's tap water" and "Project for a linking pipe between the water reservoir of the Southern area and the dam dike of Kao-ping River" by the end of 2003. This will give people in the Greater Kaohsiung Area the same quality of water as in Taipei.

Ahead of schedule

About "Project for follow-up improvement of Greater Kaohsiung Area's tap water" which will help to improve greatly the quality of tap water, it has already been finished. On November 19, 2002, a ceremony was held to celebrate this successful water supply initiative.

Among the projects for improving water quality, the ceremony for beginning construction for "Increasing provision of high-grade purification water in the Chengching Lake, Kaotan and Ong-kon-yuan plant" was held on July 11, 2002.

The high-grade water purification area in Ong-kon-yuan uses filtration and separation

spectrum. After completion, this project is expected to give a water supply of 290,000 cubic meters each day. Its water quality will meet the required standard for quality of drinking water of the third-level official announcement of Environmental Protection Administration: its hardness will be less than 150 ml /liter, and the total amount of dissolved solid will be less than 250 ml/liter. By the end of March this year, the project was 71.8% finished - 4.48% more than planned.

As for "Project for linking pipe between the water reservoir of Southern area and the dam dike of Kao-ping River", the Water Resource Agency of Ministry of Economic Affairs is planning to build two pools for reducing pressure, Maopu and Neimen, and an underground linking pipe of 57 km. At the end of February this year, the project was 65.43% finished - 8.32% more than planned.

After completion of the projects mentioned above, the average water supply each day will increase by 250,000 cubic meters for Chia-nan and Kaohsiung Areas respectively and also solve the problem of demand for water in the Greater Kaohsiung Area.

Additionally, TWSC is preceding with its "Project for cleaning mud from the bottom of Chengching Lake" which will also effectively improve the quality of tap water in the Greater Kaohsiung Area.

Cleaning mud

In order to match the regulations of water supply from Chengching Lake, not to have any influence on the normal operation of water reservoir, and to reduce the impact on surrounding environmental scenery, the project

for cleaning the water reservoir for Chengching Lake will use the methods of dredging, removing and drawing out mud in the water in divided zones and of letting water leak out and be cleaned. Between the two zones is a space for building an embankment. The project for cleaning the mud from the bottom will be finished by the end of 2004.

Concerning the other water supply from Kao-pin River in the Greater Kaohsiung Area, in the past, along this river, there was wastewater from livestock industry, from domestics, and from some other industries. Environmental Protection Administration created a protected area by giving compensation to encourage those keeping pigs to remove them to other areas or cease business at the end of 2001. After one year, we found that the amount of ammonium nitrate in Kao-pin River was halved. Thus water quality has been improved from third-rate to second-rate. The plan to provide "nice drinking water" for people of the Greater Kaohsiung Area is gradually coming true



高雄人喝好水 指日可待

◎文 / 林秀麗 ◎攝影 / 鮑忠暉

優質飲水 計畫開跑

數十年來備受詬病的大高雄地區飲用水品質問題，將隨著各項重大水質改善工程計畫陸續完成，以及高屏溪水源水質標準從丙類提升到乙類等多管齊下的措施改善，大高雄民眾「喝好水」的期盼指日可待。

陳水扁總統於八十九年八月五日巡視大高雄地區飲用水問題時曾指示，將於九十二年底前以新台幣一百五十億元經費，完成「大高雄地區自來水後續改善工程計畫」及「南化水庫與高屏溪攔河堰聯通管路計畫」，讓大高雄地區民眾可以喝到與台北同等的優質飲水。

水質改善 進度超前

攸關自來水品質將大幅改善的「大高雄地區自來水後續改善工程計畫」已完工，並於九十一年十一月十九日舉行通水典禮。

改善工程項目中的「澄清湖、拷潭及翁公園廠增設高級淨水處理設備」，亦已於九十一年七月十一日舉行動工典禮。

另拷潭及翁公園高級淨水場則以薄膜處理方式，預定完工後每日出水二十九萬立方公尺，出水水質將符合環保署公告之第三階段飲用水水質標準，硬度小於一五〇毫克/公升，總溶解固體量小於二五〇毫克/公升，全

部工程預定於九十二年底前完成。目前進度已超前四·四八%。

另一項重大水質改善工程為「南化水庫與高屏溪攔河堰聯通管路計畫」，經濟部水利署計畫興建茅埔、內門減壓池兩座及埋設聯通幹管五十七公里，預定於九十二年底前完成，目前已超前進度八·三二%。

上述工程完成後，未來平均每日將增供嘉南及高雄地區各二十五萬立方公尺水量，以期解決大高雄地區之用水需求。

清除底泥 明年完工

此外，可望有效改善大高雄地區自來水水質的「澄清湖底泥清除計畫」，由台灣省自來水公司辦理該項工程進行中。為配合澄清湖給水廠供水原則，同時不影響水庫正常營運，並減少週遭環境景觀之衝擊，澄清湖水庫清除計畫工程採分區水中浚抽泥及放乾開挖工法，預定於九十三年年底前完工。

另一供應大高雄地區飲用水源的高屏溪，以往因沿岸畜牧廢水、家庭污水及工業廢水污染源，經環保署於九十年底完成水源保護區養豬戶拆遷補償後，歷經一年多來監測高屏溪水質發現，平均氨氮量降幅達一半，已從原本的丙類水質水體標準提升到乙類，大高雄民眾「喝好水」的期待正逐步實現。

Downtown fantastic playgrounds

◎By/Wang Yu-feng ◎Photo by/Pao Jung-hui & Cheng Jia-sheng

The most important commercial metropolitan of Southern Taiwan, Kaohsiung, has more and more resorts these years. They add various flavors to the bustling industrial and commercial metropolitan, making it both colorful and romantic.



高雄市立美術館園區 Neiweibi Park

Urban Spotlight

Walking along Wufu road, one of Kaohsiung's main boulevards, is full of surprise. At nights, the area surrounded by Wufu Road, Chungshan Road and Chunghua Road is sparkling like a diamond. Named as "Urban Spotlight", the area is a fashionable place combined glittering light, shadow effect and the green land of the nearby Central Park.

The idea of Urban Spotlight derives from the 2001 Lantern Festival held by the city government along Love River. At that time, the staff came up with the idea of "light carving", intending to break the traditional setting by using light as a theme to decorate Kaohsiung. At the end of 2001, Urban Spotlight launched. With shadow and light, flowing water and green land, it is a landmark in the history of Taiwan's public construction. Every night, the cafe is always full of citizens who adore the ambiance. Visitors from other counties also regard Urban Spotlight as a must-visit stop in their touring plans. It becomes a significant representative of Kaohsiung's enchanting night.

Great Plaza for Civic Art

In contrast to the splendid Urban Spotlight, the Cultural Center located at the end of Wufu Road offers an entirely tranquil ambiance. The creative design on the base of the original construction impresses citizens a

brand-new Cultural Center. The west wall of Cultural Center was torn down for making it an open space to the citizens. To fit with the cultural ambiance, the Great plaza for Civic Art is decorated with artistic works from the Kaohsiung International Steel Sculpture Festival and Van Gogh's paintings. Art is in the air everywhere.

Step into Cultural Center, you can see many citizens spending their leisure time by strolling on the meadows in the afternoon. Various performances are available at night in the halls, which can wash off a day's hard work and bring you a lovely mood. Bookstores, cafe, and National Kaohsiung Normal University all contribute to this cultural area which worth everyone's visit.

Ecological Park

In addition to Cultural Center, another exhibition space with nature resorts is Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, which is located in Neiweibi Culture Park. Other than frequent exhibition of exquisite art works, there is a spacious ecological park: Art Museum Park. The design of the park aims to reconstruct Neiweibi pond of the early time. There are many Taiwanese original forest species preserved in the park, and natural permeable ground is applied instead of artificial one. It does not only bring the old

Neiweibi back but also can lead the rainfall into the lake, providing the function of flood prevention.

Moreover, the city government also makes great efforts on nourishing those near extinction wild species such as fireflies. It aims to create a paradise where human beings can get along with nature perfectly. Due to everyone's efforts, many animals are now breeding in this natural area. In the skyline within view distance from here, Tzaishan and Panfpingshan can be seen. All these prove the government's constant efforts in greening and nourishing work. Kaohsiung is no longer a gray city, which only focuses on heavy industry and ignores environmental protection, but a green city that breathes

healthily.

Wind Turbine Park

Besides downtown scenery changes, ocean plays another essential role in these creative schemes. Chichin, the only outer island belonging to Kaohsiung, has developed several brilliant ideas by making use of its close relationship with the ocean these years. Chichin Wind Turbine Park, for instance, is the first wind turbine-powered resort park in Taiwan which contributes to tourism, leisure, and environmental protection with its romantic seashore walking paths, extensive lawns for frisbee games and kite-flying, double squares for singing concerts with the capacity of thousands of people, and the rest areas' coffee sets popular with the youth, which will serve as a terrific place for Kaohsiung City to hold seashore singing concerts. Citizens and tourists to Chichin, besides enjoying seafood, will have one more resort to go to watch the sunset, drink coffee, and enjoy a restful moment.

Whether you prefer a romantic night at the cafe or a tranquil evening at the beach while sun sets, you can find them all in Kaohsiung. It is indeed a lovely Ocean Capital with imagination and creativity.



沒有圍牆的市民藝術大道 Great Plaza for Civic Art

城市中的

美 麗 樂 園

◎文／王御風 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉·鄭家聲

南台灣最重要的商業都市—高雄市，除了有世界級的國際商港及繁榮進步的市區外，近幾年來，充滿創意的休憩空間不斷開發，使得原本忙碌的工商大都市，點綴許多浪漫色彩，讓城市更多采多姿。

城市之夜 光影流動

沿著高雄市最重要的大道之一—五福路行走，將充滿驚喜。在五福路、中山路、中華路所圍繞的區域，每到晚上，總是閃亮無比，成為高雄市夜間最美麗的明珠。這座稱為「城市光廊」的人行道，巧妙利用炫麗的光影，結合綠意盎然的中央公園及潺潺水聲，形成一個既時髦、又與自然結合的場所。

「城市光廊」的構想，來自於2001年市府在愛河舉辦的元宵燈會，當時想要突破以往燈會傳統的工作人員，提出「光雕」的概念，希望用「光」來裝飾高雄市，當年年底，「城市光廊」於焉誕生。光影、流水、綠地，開創了台灣公共建設的新紀元，也大受市民歡迎，在一年後，更擴大其範圍。每個夜晚，「城市光廊」中的咖啡座總是高朋滿座，來此談心、散步的民眾，更讓「城市光廊」人氣十足，就連外縣市的民眾，到了高雄市，都指名要到「城市光廊」一遊，使得「城市光廊」成為高雄市夜間的代表。



藝術大道 陽光閃耀

相對於「城市光廊」的炫麗，五福路底的文化中心則展現另一種典雅、寧靜的風貌。一如「城市光廊」重新給予中央公園另一種定義，文化中心也是「舊瓶裝新酒」，在種種創意下，讓這個高雄市民原本就很熟悉的景點，再度活躍起來。

與「城市光廊」相仿，文化中心也拆掉了多年來與市民隔閡的圍牆，但不同於「城市光廊」的現代耀眼，文化中心選擇與其氣質相容的「藝術大街」，行走其間，有鋼雕藝術節參展的雕刻作品、梵谷的畫陪伴，仔細呼吸，連空氣中也充滿了藝術的因子。

走進文化中心，廣大的草坪上，總是有許多市民在此度過悠閒的下午，晚間更有許多優質的藝術節目，洗滌忙碌了一天的心靈，附近的社區、書局、咖啡廳、高雄師範大學，更連接成一個文化區，值得來此細細品味。

物種復育 生態公園

除了文化中心，高雄市還可找到另一個擁有展覽會館、自然風景的區域，那就是包含美術館的內惟埤文化園區。

園區內不但有常常展出一流作品的高雄市立美術館，更著名的就是高雄市内最富有自然生態的大型公園—美術館公園。這個公園的設計，希望能重現內惟埤早年池塘的生態。因此在園內，有山、有湖、有許多台灣的原生樹種，而且很少採用鋪面，多半都是自然的透水地面，不但彷彿回到往昔的內惟埤，更具備防洪功能，可將多餘的雨水排入湖區。

除了生態的恢復舊觀，市府更用心的培育如螢火蟲等市區已絕跡的野生物種



風車公園 Wind Turbine Park

，讓高雄市區能回到往日，人與自然和平相處的美好境界，在眾人努力下，如今已有許多動物在此繁殖，成為真正的自然區域。從此地抬頭望去，還可看到市府多年來綠化有成的柴山、半屏山，一片綠意，也象徵市府近年來綠化復育工作的成果，高雄已不再是只重工業，不重環保的灰色都市，而是綠意盎然的綠色之都。

海風徐徐 風車公園

除了市區內的改變外，與高雄市最密切的大海，也是發揮創意巧思的重點。高雄市唯一的外島—旗津，在忽略多年後，近幾年來，市府利用其與大海的互動，發展出許多令人稱讚的構想，如中洲污水處理廠旁的「風車公園」即是一

例。利用海邊強勁的風力，設置發電用的大型風車，結合旁邊的大型綠地，成為全國第一座觀光、休閒兼環保的風力發電休閒公園。

公園內有浪漫的海岸步道、有大片玩飛盤和放風箏的草坪、有千人的演唱會雙廣場及可以觀賞海邊美景的咖啡座。也讓當地從原本發展較緩慢的地區，成為高雄市的標地標，帶來大批旅客，也促進了當地的發展。

走進高雄市，伴隨著許多巧思，不論你要度過都市的浪漫夜、享受都市中片刻寧靜、或是欣賞沙灘夕陽，在此都可以如你所願，這是一個充滿創意的城市，也是一個最美麗的海洋首都。



到城市光廊喝杯咖啡已成高雄市民的休閒習慣。

Having a cup of coffee at Urban Spotlight has become a trendy pastime for citizens in Kaohsiung.

Global Priority

Worldwide Multimedia Exhibition

◎By / Yeh Na-huei



The picture behind Mr. Knox, the organizer of this exhibition, is an image projected on to the wall from a slide machine and then painted by him on the wall. It shows Minister of Finance of the United States signing on a note.

國際優先郵件展由Gordon M. Knox策展，其背後的美國財政部長在鈔票上簽名的圖像，是一件幻燈片作品，每次到一處新展場，Knox都必需將幻燈片打在白牆後重繪，相當有趣。

Under globalization, between individuals

The Global Priority Exhibition in the Pier 2 Art District, Kaohsiung, lasting for one month, is a show which aims to let people from all over the world have mutual communication through art. The exhibition organizer, Gordon M. Knox, from the USA, thinks people all around the globe are fundamentally united as human beings. He plans his Global Priority Exhibition of multimedia art so as to let people all over the world contact each other through an art network. Kaohsiung City is the second stop of his exhibition.

The Global Priority Exhibition involves Knox collecting works of art from artists all over the world. The works need to be portable, of course; and each displayed work needs to meet the regulations of the Exhibition. The exhibition focuses on the topic of globalization. The first showing of the Global Priority Exhibition, in New Zealand last year, involved over thirty artists with whom Knox was familiar, together with their artist friends - the number altogether was fifty-one artists from thirty-three countries. Taiwan is the second stop for the Exhibition. Knox is hoping, from his visit, to learn about Taiwanese artists and to include selected Taiwanese works for display in his other exhibitions all around the world.

Human care through multimedia

Knox, who has a Master's Degree in Humanities from the UK's top Cambridge University, thinks as follows. "Humanities and Art are always connected. Art reflects human life. Each artist's work of art seems like a mirror that lets the viewers feel, after seeing the work, just as if they are viewing their own lives." In the Global Priority Exhibition, the atmosphere surrounding many works is thus

pretty serious. But the works aim to show a happier side also - of human care and compassion.

Because artists come from different countries, each displayed work needs to meet the regulations of international posting. The Global Priority Exhibition involves many kinds of medium. Most works are visual images. However, there are also jigsaw puzzles, paper envelopes for searching people, images projected on to the wall from a slide machine and then something additionally painted by Knox or local artists on this wall, and so on. The works are engagingly varied.

Artists of various tribes & nationalities

Among all the works, one made of rubber by South African artist Andries Botha is most eye-catching. This work comprises four big pieces, imitating human skin and intended to illustrate "Example, Patriarchalism, Power, and Compassion". These four big pieces bear scars supposedly symbolizing South Africa's earlier racial discrimination and civil strife. After Mandela won the political stage in South Africa, he hoped people in that country might be "reconciled" - might forget and forgive the past. He encouraged people to open their hearts to communicate, to abandon past conflict and to let South Africa continue forwards to more improvement. The four big pieces imitating

human skin depict the history of South Africa, including the distressing history of events and the different races' attitudes after Mandela came to power. The whole work is meant to have not only great visual shock value but also a serious historical meaning.

Besides many works that convey the ideas of different races, another rather interesting work is a square shape of Chinese characters that are explored by a Chinese artist, Xu Bing living in America, and a Japanese friend of his.

In letters of Xu Bing's replying to his Japanese friend, the words are seen as Chinese characters at first glance; however, when they are examined more carefully, each Chinese character is actually composed of English letters. This engaging work tests not only viewers' English ability but also their imagination.

Unfinished exhibition, endless creativity

The Global Priority Exhibition ends on 13 April in Taiwan, but then it will proceed to other countries. Within the next two years, Knox will mount his Exhibition in different parts of the United States and in Japan, Korea and South Africa. Of course, the content of the future exhibitions is not yet precisely known. Yet one thing that is very sure: the Exhibition will grow and will probably, in the future, include works by Taiwanese artists.

與世界接軌 「國際優先郵件」世界巡迴展

◎文·攝影 / 葉娜慧

全球化下的個體交流

在駁二藝術特區展出一個月的「國際優先郵件展」，是一項透過藝術讓世界各國人聚集的展出，美國策展人Gordon M. Knox認為，全球主要構成份子是人類，為了讓全球人類可以透過藝術的網絡聯繫，策劃了這場走遍全球各國的「國際優先郵件」多媒體藝術展，高雄市是該展的第二站。

「國際優先郵件展」是Knox在向各國藝術家徵件時，即表明希望能夠攜帶方便，每件參展作品都必需符合國際優先郵件的規格而得名，展覽以著眼全球化為出發，去年在紐西蘭的「國際優先郵件」首展，就是由Knox所熟識的三十多位藝術家再介紹他們的藝術家朋友，總共有來自三十三個國家、五十一個藝術家的參展；台灣是第二站，Knox也希望在台灣展出後能夠認識台灣的藝術家，並吸納台灣藝術家的作品到「國際郵件優先展」中，再帶到世界各地展出。

多媒體呈現人文關懷

擁有英國劍橋大學社會人文學碩士學位的Knox認為，人文社會與藝術本來就是相連結的，藝術呈現人類的生活，每位藝術家的作品就像是一面鏡子，讓觀者在看作品時也好像在看自己的生活一樣，也因此，在「國際優先郵件展」中，許多作品所呈現出來的氛圍或許是沈重的，但卻也都展現出人文關懷的一面。

因為是來自不同國家的藝術家，且每件展品都必須符合國際郵件的規格，所以「國際優先郵件展」中所呈現出來的媒材也相當多樣，最多的是影像作

品，還有拼圖、尋人的紙袋、每次展出都必須從幻燈機將影像打在牆上，再由Knox或是當地的藝術家畫在牆上的作品等，作品相當多樣。

多族裔藝術家多元呈現

在所有作品中，南非藝術家Andries Botha以橡膠材質所做成的四大張仿人體皮膚的「模範·父權主義·權力·憐憫」最為顯眼，在這四大張人體皮膚上有著因為南非非先種族歧視、戰爭讓人民因而受傷的傷口痕跡，但在南非總統曼德拉上台後，他希望人民能夠前嫌盡釋，大家敞開心胸溝通，拋棄過去的紛爭，讓南非能夠往前走，四大張仿人體皮膚有悲傷的歷史事件，也有曼德拉上台後各種族人的言論內容，整件作品不僅在視覺上有相當的震撼度，更有著深遠的歷史含義。

除了許多表現各國種族間的作品外，還有一件相當有趣的作品是居住在美國的中國藝術家徐冰與日本友人探討中國方體文字的創作，在徐冰回給日本友人的信件上，乍看是中國字，但仔細一看，每個中國字都是由英文字所組成，非常有趣。

展覽未完成創意無止境

四月十三日「國際優先郵件展」在台灣結束後，並不表示這項展覽已經結束，而是下一個國家展覽的開始，因此對Knox來說，這個展並沒有完成，也沒有最終展出期限，只是在兩年內，他排定了在美國各州、日本、韓國、南非等地展出，未來展出的內容未可知，但可以確定的是，愈到後面，展覽的內容會愈豐富，台灣藝術家也將不會缺席。

A Walking Museum of Wooden Buckets

◎By / Jessica Yun-shi Lin ◎Photo by / Cheng Te-ching

Chang Yu

Tracing history

When it comes to wooden buckets, many people will related it to the trendy spa as an excellent bathing tool. But long before spa becomes so popular, wooden buckets were already prevalent home supplies during the Japanese occupation era. With Taiwanese high quality wood and Japanese crafting techniques, bucket-making has become an unique crafting skill.

Chang Yu, an expert of making wooden buckets, lives by the railway at the end of Wufu Road. The signboard "Mao-fa" of the shop was blown off during one typhoon, however, there is no need to reconstruct it since the shop is already famous enough among loyal customers.

▼ Various wooden buckets made by Chang Yu.
各種用途的木桶，在張雨的巧手下一一誕生。



▼ Chang Yu at work.
工作中全神貫注的張雨。

Dexterous craftsman

Born in 1927, Chang Yu is a member of Hsitzuwan swimming club. Swimming every morning makes him look younger than his actual age. As a frequent mountain-climber, Chang Yu has conquered not only Tzaishan but also tougher mountains such as Yushan (Mountain Jade). As a result, he can still create those perfect hand-made wooden buckets with ease.

Chang learned bucket-making as an apprentice at the age of 15 in Lukang. In his youth, he has been to Yilan county, Taipei and Yuanlin town to master the crafting skill. He settled in Kaohsiung when he came here forty years ago. Whether it's Taiwanese, Classic or Japanese style, all can be perfectly made by him. "I can make almost every kind of bucket!" Chang said with confidence and self-esteem.

Recounting history

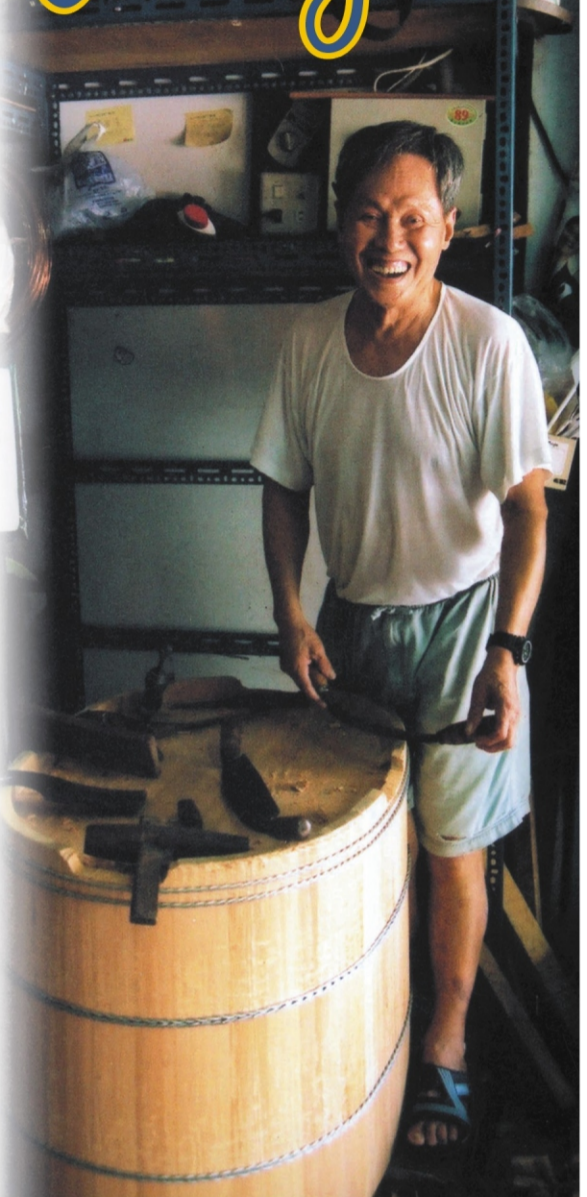
With vivid memory, Chang Yu speaks in a rather fast way. He does not only have a clear idea of every kind of buckets about their sizes and method of making, but also knows in detail about the origin and function. Bathing bucket, for example, used to have a corner

space for burning coal to keep the water warm. Moreover, decades ago, wooden buckets played important roles in women's dowries.

Chang's customers can be found everywhere, including overseas fans from Japan. For once there is a client searching for a special bucket, and Chang is the only craftsman who can take his order and satisfy his requirement. Therefore, it is not exaggeration to call Chang Yu a walking museum of wooden buckets.

Half-retired life

Nowadays, Chang works 4 to 5 hours a day. Because his shop also serves as a gathering place for members of the swimming club, it is always full of friends and happiness. Compared with busy early days, Chang leads a more relaxing half-retired life now. He also travels abroad quite often. Before retiring, Chang hopes to make every style of buckets he knows to preserve this unique form of art, letting more people learn about the changes in Taiwan's life style through these buckets. What is bucket-making? For Chang, he gives his definition with a Taiwanese proverb: "Knowing how to do is better than merely watching; and mastering is the best!"



▲ Chang always looks very energetic. He has invented many unique tools to make the best wooden buckets. 民國十六年出生的張雨，給人的感覺總是精神奕奕。他還特別自製了許多獨一無二的刨刀，好作出最完美的木桶。

桶桶都會做的老練巧手製桶專家張雨

◎文 / 林昀熹 ◎攝影 / 鄭德慶



木桶風潮 淵源悠久

現代人提到木桶，多半會聯想到近年因 spa 養生風潮盛行而受注目的泡澡木桶，但其實在台灣，木桶曾是早年大量使用的家用品，尤其日治時代因為日本人對木桶

特別講究、製桶技術精良，加上喜歡用台灣的木材，使得台灣的木桶製作也成了一門特殊的功夫。

在高雄市五福路底的鐵軌旁，就「藏」著一位木桶製作專家！製桶專家名叫張雨，是個有著晶亮目光的老先生；他的桶店

名叫「茂發」，兩三年前招牌被颱風吹落，索性就不重做招牌，因為就算沒有招牌，知道的人也總是會找上門來。

老而彌堅 巧手製桶

民國十六年出生，已經七十好幾的張雨，是西子灣晨泳會員，天天早泳使他滿面紅光，不但看起來比實際年齡年輕十歲，身子骨也相當靈活，更經常登山，而且不是只走走柴山而已，舉凡玉山、大霸尖山等名嶽，都有他的足跡；難怪至今他仍然能以矯健的身手，完全以手工製作木桶。

在鹿港出生，十五歲就開始拜師學做木桶的張雨，年輕時跑遍宜蘭、台北、員林各地學藝，四十年前來到高雄，便在此定居下來。期間台式、古式以及日式木桶做法，張雨幾乎都學遍了，做了將近一輩子的木桶，張雨自豪地說，「差不多什麼桶子我都可以做得出來！」

生活歷史 點滴細數

記憶清楚、說話速度相當快的張雨，不但熟悉各種木桶的尺寸、做法，連用途、來由都清清楚楚。例如以前有些浴桶在角

落設計有放碳爐暖水的空間，並且數十年前，有些木桶更是女孩子嫁妝的一部份，像是洗臉的「面桶」、洗腳的「腳桶」、方便用的「屎桶」、洗碗的「碗斗」，以及生孩子時接生用的「腰桶」等等。

向張雨訂做桶子的客人遍佈全省、甚至日本；也曾經有人問遍全台，只有張雨了解並且懂得製作他所需要的木桶，因此說張雨是一個活的木桶博物館，一點也不為過。

功夫老練 悠閒創作

現在張雨每天只工作四、五個小時，由於桶店就是早泳會服務處，每天不時有早泳會朋友來串門子，比起早年的打拚，算是過著比較悠閒的半退休生活。

經常出國旅行、個性開朗的張雨，在退休前，想把自己會做的一些木桶都做出來，讓大家知道木桶的各種形式，從中了解台灣生活型態的演變。而張雨對於木桶製造這門功夫，也以一句諺語下了個註腳：「看見不如做見，做見不如老練。」畢竟光是「會做」是不夠的，還要純熟老練，此時才見真功夫！

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

3/11-5/18

高雄的觀景窗—高雄當代藝術展(返國展)

Window on Kaohsiung: An Exhibition of Contemporary Art from Kaohsiung

Room: Bo1

4/2-5/25

創作論壇

香港當代—水色觀照: 梁美萍個展1992-2003

Forum for Creativity in Art:

Hong Kong Contemporary-Water Tone: Leung Mee-ping 1992-2003

Room: 402, 403



梁美萍作品—蟻亡錄(高美館提供)

4/8-6/29

時代顯影—典藏攝影展

Exploring the Museum Collection Impressions of the Age: The Museum Photographic Collection

Room 101, 102, 103

5/8-7/27

第一屆台灣國際女性藝術節網指之間—生活在科技年代

The First International Women's Art Festival in Taiwan, 2003 From My Fingers:

Living in the Technological Age

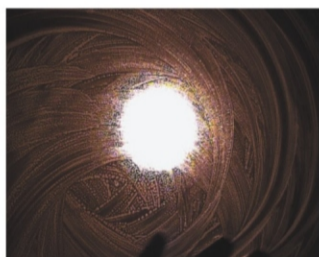
Room 201, 202, 203

5/20-7/6

台灣人眼中的加拿大

Canada Through Taiwanese Eyes

Room 104



文晶瑩作品—洗光(高美館提供)

5/24-6/15

台日文化交流書藝展

Taiwan-Japan Calligraphy Exchange Exhibition

Room: Bo1



好萊塢節慶管弦樂團

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
至善廳 Chih-shan Hall

5/10 19:30

高雄市文化中心兒童合唱團九十二年定期成果發表會

Kaohsiung City Cultural Center-Child Chorus 2003

免費索票入場 Free entrance

Phone: 07-2225141 ext 205

5/20 19:30

92年全方位生活系列講座:

如何洞悉人性—從排行談性格分析(高志斌老師主講)

Speech by Kao Chih-pin: To know human nature through the ranking of siblings

免費入場 Free entrance

Phone: 07-8033096

至德堂 Chih-de Hall

5/5, 6 19:30

愛爾蘭踢踏舞—舞動世紀

Irish Tap Dance: Spirit of the Dance

5/10 19:30

5/11 14:30

舞台劇—我妹妹(真情版)

Drama: My kid sister

屏風劇團

by Ping-fong Acting Troupes

Phone: 02-29382005



我妹妹劇照

5/16 19:30

高雄市立高級中學九十一學年度管絃樂之夜

Orchestra by Kaohsiung Municipal Senior High School

免費索票入場 Free entrance

Phone: 07-2863404

5/20 19:30

第八屆黃友棣教授樂展

Professor Hwang Yau-tai's 8th Concert

Phone: 07-2242322

5/24, 25 19:30

舞台劇—在那遙遠的星球, 一粒沙

Drama: Sand and a distant start

Phone: 02-26982323

5/27 19:30

「溫馨台灣音樂情」演唱會

Vocal concert: Love for Taiwan

免費索票入場 Free entrance

Phone: 02-23457471

6/3, 4 19:30

好萊塢節慶管弦樂團

Hollywood Festival Orchestra

Phone: 07-7403466

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.

4/1-8/10

常民生活系列: 傳統用具—燈火依舊展

Living series: Exhibition of traditional home supplies

4/15-7/30

台灣百年教育資料展

Exhibition of Taiwan's Education

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

5/3, 28 14:30, 19:00 (普G)

檳山節考 The Ballad of Narayama

5/10 14:30 (輔PG)

看海的日子 My Life by The Sea

5/13, 22 19:00 (普G)

安娜與國王 Anna and The King

北歐影展

A wonder of poetic imagination

5/31-6/13

<http://www.twfilm.org/web/default.htm>

5/31 19:00 (普G)

愛情累了

Kira's Reason: A Love Story

6/1 14:00 (普G)

芬妮與亞歷山大 Fanny and Alexander

19:00 (普G)

我僱了一個合約殺手 I Hired A Contract Killer

6/3 19:00 (普G)

敏郎悲歌 Mifune's Last Song

6/4 19:00 (限R)

那一個晚上 The Celebration

6/5 19:00 (普G)

浮雲記事 Drifting Clouds

6/6 14:00 (普G)

秋光奏鳴曲 The Autumn Sonata

19:00 (限R)

一個屋簷下 Together

6/7 19:00 (普G)

狗臉的歲月 My Life as a Dog

6/8 14:00 (限R)

破浪而出 Breaking the Waves

19:00 (普G)

最美麗的夏天 A Summer Tale

6/10 19:00 (輔PG)

陽光的燦爛女人 Under the Sun

6/11 19:00 (保12)

他傻瓜我聰明 Me, My Friend and I

6/12 19:00 (普G)

波希米亞生活 Bohemian Life

6/13 14:00 (普G)

哭泣與耳語 Cries and Whispers

19:00 (普G)

沒有過去的男人 The Man without a Past