

# KH Style



## Building Cultural-Industry Clusters in Kaohsiung

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# New Industries Building Kaohsiung's Economy

◎English translation: Hou Ya-ting

◎Photos by Bill Hwang

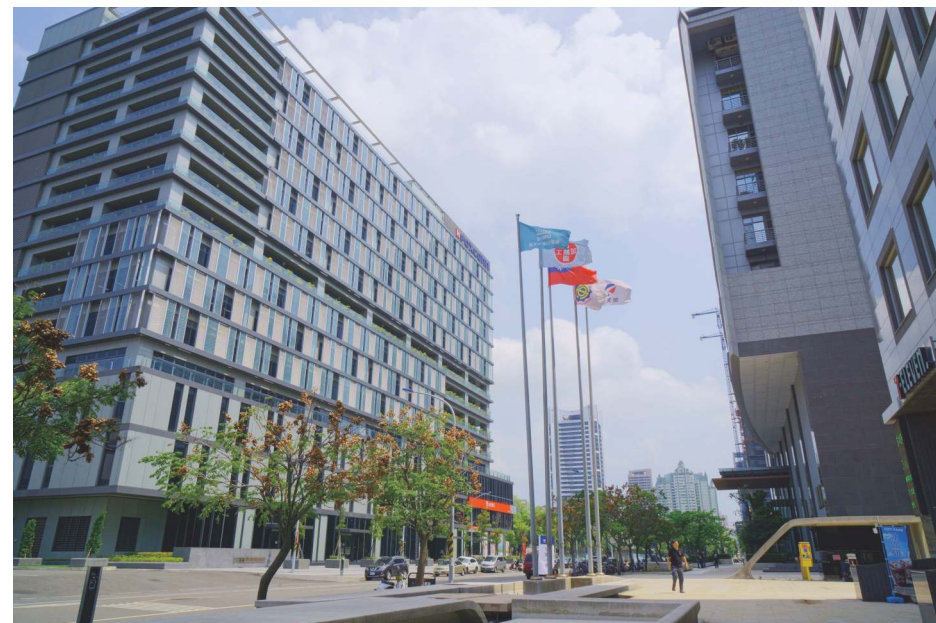
◎Photo courtesy of Economic Development Bureau

In its early years, Kaohsiung began to develop through its port. Today, Kaohsiung's port area continues to transform, with its Asia's New Bay Area, public construction projects. It is believed these four new key public buildings will make the region more competitive. They feature an exhibition center and main public library, which were opened in 2014, a music center that is expected to open in 2019 and a port terminal that will open in 2020. The projects and other tourist attractions connect up with the first stage of the Light Rail Transit System, which is also a part of the Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung projects and went into service last year.

Each of the construction projects have been designed to upgrade different aspects of the city and increase its economic potential. Kaohsiung Exhibition Center was designed to develop the region's MICE industry (meetings, incentive travel, conferences and exhibitions). The eight-story, Kaohsiung Main Public Library was built to encourage residents to develop greater reading habits and hopes with increasingly knowledgeable locals, the city will be able to increase its global outlook and competitiveness. With its 5000-seat indoor concert hall, 12,000-seat outdoor performance venue and six small performance spaces, it is hoped that Kaohsiung Music Center will transfer Kaohsiung into a well-known music hub. Kaohsiung Port Terminal will have the capacity to birth two 22.5 tons cruise ships and serve over 2,500 tourists. The fifteen-floor structure, with its two underground levels, will offer a convenient one-stop information and assistance service for visitors.

## Technology Development

Online games have become a popular world trend and can offer development companies enormous economic potential. Kaohsiung has a booming technological industry, with online games and animation being amongst its largest sectors. Taiwan is also a leader in virtual reality equipment manufacturing. These sectors have become known as the Fun Tech industry and are defined as a synthesis of trendy digital game technologies such as Virtual Reality (VR), Augmented Reality (AR) and Mixed Reality (MR). This is the new modern initiative that is central to Taiwan's



economic development plan. Fun Tech includes digital and interactive entertainment, rehabilitation programs, artificial intelligence and interactive technologies for language learning. Kaohsiung City Government hopes to establish a Fun Tech corridor that will be situated between Asia's New Bay Area and Pier-2 Art Center. It will include technical support and research and development centers. It is hoped that it will develop into a Fun Tech cluster, which would maximize the industry's regional potential.

Kaohsiung's BROGENT Technologies Inc. is a leading company in Taiwan. Last year, Kaohsiung Technology Park opened i-Ride Experience Center. The simulated flight ride was developed with leading technological equipment.



Visitors sit on a suspended seat and face a giant dome screen. The film projects Kaohsiung from above and features its attractions such as Pier-2 Art Center and Liouhe Night Market. The simulation ride takes riders from Kaohsiung's downtown area and through the port, then out to its rural mountainous areas. Riders feel as though they are soaring through the air; when they approach Laonong River, they feel its mist on their face. It is an exciting, highly realistic experience that also includes special effects such as wind, sound, light and scents.

In 2008, BROGENT created their first simulated ride at E-Da Theme Park. It opened its simulated games area in 2010, which was well received by park visitors. They have since brought simulated rides to Japan, Canada and the United States. This international recognition has greatly promoted regional technology and VR games and has made BROGENT a leading international company in the field.

### A Booming e-Sports Industry

In October, Kaohsiung Music Center will open the Whale e-Sports Arena, which will be Taiwan's first of its kind. This will be operated by Taiwan's professional e-sport developers: Taiwan e-Sports League. The International e-Sports Federation will hold the E-sport World Championships, 2018, at Kaohsiung Arena from November 9 -11. Players from more than 50 countries are expected to attend. This is also anticipated to promote local technology, E-sports, online game development and PC game industries. In the future Kaohsiung city government hopes to host increasing e-Sport tournaments and transform itself into an international E-sport hub.

#### Website information:

##### Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung

<http://asiasnewbay.kcg.gov.tw/>

##### Kaohsiung Software Park

<http://ksp.org.tw/index/>

##### Kaohsiung Music Center

<http://w9.khcc.gov.tw/khccmusic/kcgmusiccenter.html>





# Kaohsiung's Cultural Industries

©English translation: Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Bill Hwang

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**K**aohsiung's industrial development has given the city a prosperous economy. At the same time, being an industrial city has brought Kaohsiung various problems, such as lingering pollution. Because these get in the way of sustainable development, more than a decade ago, Kaohsiung began endeavoring to transform its heavy industries into cultural industries.

Kaohsiung's flourishing cultural industries can now be observed from three perspectives: Pier-2 Art Center; Kaohsiung's film development program; and Digital Art Kaohsiung United Office. Together, they are filling the city with vibrant creativity and facilitating the emergence of cultural industry clusters.

## Pier-2 Art Center

Pier-2 Art Center is becoming recognized as a major arts center in south Taiwan. By preserving and repurposing old harbor warehouses, it is a testament to the development of the city's port. Originally, these warehouses were used to store fish, flour, and granulated sugar. Long abandoned before being taken over by local artists in 2001, they now function as a major artistic base. Since 2006, the city government has managed the site as Pier-2 Art Center.

From its humble beginnings, utilizing just two and a half warehouses, and hosting only two or three exhibitions a year, Pier-2 Art Center has grown to cover 25 warehouses. Between them, they serve as venues for 30 to 40 exhibitions a year.

Pier-2 Art Center is now one of the city's most popular sightseeing attractions. It exudes a special ambiance and offers visitors a sophisticated environment that encompasses local historical relics and the West Harbor Line Bike Path. The West Harbor Line Bike Path, which runs right through Pier-2 Art Center, was originally the West Harbor Rail Line, a branch railroad that delivered goods to and from the port. Visitors flock to Pier-2 Art Center for the themed exhibitions and art installations. Others come here simply to enjoy a stroll or a bike ride.

## Kaohsiung's Film Policy

Cinema and television can reveal the culture, lifestyles, and scenery of a city. Kaohsiung City Government hopes to imprint images of Kaohsiung through a variety of cinematic genres by cultivating the local film industry. Among the supporting measures that have been taken are: the holding each year since 2001 of the Kaohsiung Film Festival;







establishing the Kaohsiung Film Archives (also in 2001); investing 10% of the film production budget under the name of the Kaohsiung Film Fund since 2007; establishing the Film Development and Production Center in 2009; holding the KFF (Kaohsiung Film Festival) International Short Film Competition regularly since 2011; and hosting the Kaohsiung Shorts event since 2013.

The city government also makes an all-out effort to efficiently assist casting-crew requests and arrange road closures so filming can go ahead.

These measures have successfully enticed film-industry and cinematic talents to put down roots in Kaohsiung. On the top of that, the policy of investing in movies over 75 minutes in length under the name of the Kaohsiung Film Fund demonstrates the city government's sincere ambition to forge solid partnerships with the industry in order to promote Kaohsiung.

*The Bold, The Corrupt and The Beautiful* was a recent

success thanks to investment by the Kaohsiung Film Fund. *The Bold, The Corrupt and The Beautiful* won the best feature film, best leading actress, and best supporting actress awards at the 2017 Golden Horse Film Awards, a major event in the world of Chinese-language movies. Two thirds of the film was shot in Kaohsiung, sharing Kaohsiung's scenery with a worldwide audience.

### Digital Art Kaohsiung United Office

Kaohsiung City Government is nurturing the digital content industry, and so established Digital Art Kaohsiung United Office (DAKUO) in 2012 as a base and platform to foster entrepreneurship and cultivate young talents and entrepreneurs, in the hope they will grow into a digital-content industry cluster.

DAKUO offers co-working space for up to 30 teams in the field. Some are freelancers; others are small teams. Another of DAKUO's major tasks is to incubate large to medium scaled companies and foreign companies; DAKUO handles every issue its clients may encounter in Kaohsiung. DAKUO also facilitates industry meetups at which individuals and teams can exchange ideas in person and foster cooperation. So far, DAKUO has incubated 48 teams, creating employment for more than 800 people.



#### Websites:

Pier-2 Art Center <http://pier-2.khcc.gov.tw/eng/home01.aspx?ID=1>

Film Development and Production Center [http://filmkh.khcc.gov.tw/index\\_en.php](http://filmkh.khcc.gov.tw/index_en.php)

Digital Art Kaohsiung United Office <http://www.dakuo.co/>



# Fish, Salt & Spoonbills: Yongan

©English translation: Hou Ya-ting   ©Photos by Lian Wei-jhih

**Y**ongan, one of Kaohsiung's coastal districts, is dominated by a thriving aquaculture industry. Its star products are grouper and giant grouper, leading to its nickname: "Home of Groupers."

## Yongan's Groupers

Yongan's grouper farmers have developed sophisticated aquaculture techniques. Local fish farmers benefit from the 15-degrees Celsius "diamond water" emitted by Yongan LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) Receiving Terminal. The terminal, a unit of state-owned CPC Corporation, Taiwan, uses a great deal of seawater to warm the LNG, and the temperature of the water they extract from the ocean falls dramatically, typically to 15 degrees Celsius.

Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration has ruled that effluent seawater can only be discharged back into the ocean if the temperature difference is no more than 4 degrees Celsius. Because heating up so much water would consume a huge amount of energy, local grouper farmers are encouraged to utilize this resource in their fish farms.

Groupers raised in seawater pools require an additional six months to mature compared to those farmed in freshwater, but their flesh is said to have a firmer, more attractive texture. Groupers are accustomed to water between 22 and 28 degrees Celsius; using the colder effluent water from Yongan LNG Receiving Terminal enables grouper farmers to keep their seawater pools at a



comfortable 25 degrees Celsius, even at the height of summer.

Mr. Huang Shih-lu, a Yongan grouper farmer, points out that water temperature is crucial to grouper farming, and that at higher temperatures, infections are more likely. Because the LNG unit supplies the cold water they need, local grouper farmers need not spend so much on electricity. Mr. Huang mentions that Hsing-Ta Power Station, a coal-fired power plant, is planning to share hot effluent water with local fish farmers in wintertime. This should reduce the losses that sometimes occur when sudden cold snaps kill fish. Yongan's grouper farmers are

always seeking to enhance the farming environment in order to cultivate better quality groupers.

## Yongan Wetlands Park

Yongan Wetlands Park, which covers 131 hectares, has a long history. The site was originally a 109-hectare salt production center that began operations in





1908. However, after just two years, it was wrecked by typhoons. In 1919, Mr. Chen Jhong-he – one of the most famous tycoons in Kaohsiung's history – took over Wushulin Salt Plant, expanding it to 133 hectares. Mr.

Chen commissioned the building of a two-floor Baroque-style brick building to serve as the plant's office. The Former Wushulin Salt Plant Premises is now a city-designated historic site. The salt plant later changed owners, and by the early 1980s, Taiwan's salt industry was in decline, in part because new salt-production techniques had emerged. Wushulin Salt Plant ceased operations in 1984.

The former Wushulin Salt Plant currently belongs to Taipower, the state-run utility. The site has been abandoned for decades and is filled with mangrove swamps that attract various waterbird species. Kaohsiung City Government

has recognized the old salt plant as a valuable wetland, and Taipower has given its consent for the city government to preserve it as a wetland park. In addition to undertaking environmental conservation work, the city government has established a tourist center and a walking path, so visitors can learn about nature and observe waterbirds. Each October, migrating Black-faced spoonbills can be seen foraging in the wetland. Visitors can reserve a tour guide for Yongan Wetland Park by calling the tourist center (07-6913037) at least one week in advance.

Those interested in the history of salt production can head to the adjacent salt village and see where salt plant workers used to live. Several of the original red brick houses have been preserved, although these days the village has just a few residents. Some of the houses have been decorated with bright illustrations to celebrate the history of salt production.

### Huang's Historic House

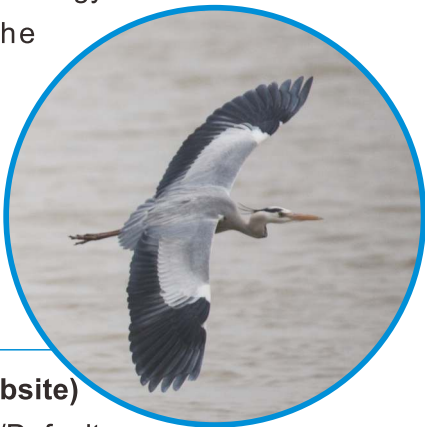
Huang's Historic House is a traditional Chinese three-section residential compound with a quadrangle courtyard. Situated opposite Yongan Tianhou Taoist Temple, it was built by Mr. Huang Tuan in 1930. It was also the home of Mr. Huang Cing-rih, who once served as mayor of Yongan Township. Local residents therefore habitually call the house “the former township mayor's house.”

During construction, Mr. Huang Tuan commissioned Mr. Pan Chun-yuan, a painter renowned for his work in major temples, to paint eight pictures depicting historic themes. These were on wood in the central part of the main



building. Over time, however, the colors faded and the images deteriorated. Eager to preserve this valuable culture asset, the Huang family asked Mr. Pan Li-shui (Mr. Pan Chun-yuan's son and a famous temple artist in his own right) to restore the antique paintings. As well as the art, visitors appreciate the dimensions of this traditional three-section residential compound and the symmetrical structure within the main building.

As dusk approaches, Yongan's fish farms and mangrove channels glitter in the late afternoon sun, exuding a tranquil ambiance. Endless energy churns the waters of the district's ubiquitous fish farms. Come to Yongan District and let the scenery imprint itself on your memory.



**Yongan District (official website)**  
<https://yongan.kcg.gov.tw/en/Default.aspx>



# Kaohsiung's Hiking Trails

©English translation: Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Sie Sin-jia, Bill Hwang

**K**aohsiung has a lot of natural areas that are just waiting to be discovered. Hiking has become a popular activity and various trails can be found throughout Kaohsiung. Scenic trails can be found in several districts, where visitors can also explore various historical sites.



## Cijin District

Cijin Island is a wonderful tourist destination. People flock there to bask in the sun and have a fun day at the beach. It can be reached in only a few minutes by ferry that runs from the Gushan Ferry Station. It is always fun to take the boat over to one of Kaohsiung's most traditional districts.

When the ferry arrives at Cijin Ferry Station, walk towards Tianhou Temple at Cihou, which can be found at the end of Tongshan Road (the district's bustling main street). The end of the road will bring visitors to the foot of Cihou Mountain. Find the Cihou Lighthouse and fort entrance and walk uphill along the s-shaped path. Visit the lighthouse, which has been guiding ships around the Port of Kaohsiung since 1918. It features fantastic views of the ocean, Sizihwan Bay and National Sun Yat-sen University.



## Zuoying District

Banpingshan is a tranquil oasis in the middle of city and is located between Zuoying and Nanzih. The entrance is located on Cueihua Road. Follow

the wooden path to the scenic lookout, where the path splits. Both trails ascend the 223-meter mountaintop. Great views of Lotus Pond and Dragon Tiger Tower can be seen from the peak. The Main Stadium can also be seen from its most westerly point.



## Gangshan District

The 251-meter high Siaogangshan (Mount Siaogang) is situated east of Gangshan. It was once a military base and was previously prohibited to the public. In 1987, when martial law ended, it was subsequently opened up. Visitors can now visit the military block house and other military sites.

The Agongdian Reservoir can also be found on Siaogangshan. The entrance of the Siaogangshan trail is located in Agondian Forest Park. Visitors can park in the Agondian Forest Park's parking lot and walk a few meters along Shueiku Road to find trails leading up to Siaogangshan Skywalk Park. These include the Lising, Zihciang and Haohanpo paths. Siaogangshan Skywalk Park is an 40-meter high, 88 meters long, new suspension bridge and the city's most recent attraction. It is the best place to view the Agongdian Reservoir. It also has spectacular views of the Port of Kaohsiung and the Kaohsiung Sky Tower. On a clear day, Mount Dawu in Pingdong can also be seen from a distance.







### Dashe District

Mount Guanyin has a variety of hiking trails. Hikers, who prefer easier trails, should take the Dajyue Temple entrance, which will lead them to Ecological Park. Those who prefer more physically challenging trails can take the quickest route to Mount Guanyin's peak, by entering through Fongyi Temple's 500-step stone staircase. At the top, there is a pavilion and a military tunnel that was built during Japanese colonial rule. There is also another lookout adjacent to the main peak, which provides panoramic views of Kaohsiung. On a clear day you can see as far as Anping Harbor in Tainan.

Some may choose the greater physical challenge of the Mount Jian trail. Spectacular views of Monkey and Camel Mountains can be seen near the rear of the main peak. The climb is rather steep but ropes are provided. However, it is a rather strenuous trail; therefore, one should be in good physical condition before venturing onto the more advanced trails.



### Tianliao District

80% of Tianliao District is covered by mudstone badlands. Due its magnificent topography, it has been nicknamed, "Moon World." In 2014, Kaohsiung City Government's Tourism Bureau established Tianliao Moon World Park.

Visitors can visit the Moon World Tourist Center, which is located at the front entrance. The visitor center provides information about the region's ecology and terrain. They also give tours and advice on self-guided trails. The Circumnavigated Lake Hiking Trail and Wulikeng Walkway are located at the front and back entrances. To appreciate badlands, follow the trail to Circumnavigated Lake Hiking Trail and then follow the signs. There is spectacular scenery all the way up to Jade Lake. Continue along 156-step walkway to the Moon World lookout. It is a circular route that will eventually lead back to the entrance. The Wulikeng route takes visitors approximately 400 steps through the



back of the park and also provides fantastic panoramic views.



### Yanchao District

In Yanchao district, visitors can climb the 200 meters Rooster Crown Mountain. Its name was derived from the summit resemblance of a rooster crown. The hiking trails begin at the Jinshan Convent and Chen's Historical House. There are two trails, which both end up at Jinshan Elementary School. Although it is a shorter trail, it requires a rope to get to the peak. Hikers can enjoy stunning regional scenery, with the peak offering views of the Agongdian Reservoir, Siaogang, Dagang and Jhongliao Mountains.





# Kaohsiung's Bike Paths

©English translation: Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Siao Meng-cyu, Bill Hwang, Pao Chung-hui

**K**aohsiung has been blessed with a wide spectrum of geographic features. Kaohsiung City Government decided to highlight its beautiful scenery and landscapes by putting in a number of cycling paths. These include paths that run along its coastline, through forests, beside rivers and lakes and around its rural villages.

## The Port and its coastline

Cieding Fishing Village and Cijin Ocean-view bike paths offer spectacular views of Kaohsiung's port and its surrounding coastline. The Cieding Fishing Village path begins at Erren River Estuary and runs for 24-kilometer along Cieding's Coastal Park, Cieding Wetlands Park, Sinda Fishing port and Lovers' Pier. Cyclists can stop and enjoy the Sinda Fish Market and the 171-hectare Cieding Wetlands Park, which is southern Taiwan's largest reserve for migratory birds.

The Ocean-view bike path stretches 20-kilometer through Cijin Island. The best way to get to Cijin is by ferry from the Gushan Ferry Station. The ferry can also accommodate passengers' bicycles and motorcycles. The bike path begins on Maiocian Street, which is the main road in front of the Cijin Ferry Station. Cyclists can stop and explore the magnificent Tianhou Taoist Temple, which was built in 1673 and then reconstructed in 1926. Colorful and ornately carved temples, such as Tianhou Taoist Temple, are central to Taiwan's culture.

Then follow the path to Cihou Lighthouse and Cihou Fort. The path will also lead cyclists through the Cijin Tunnel of Stars and along a coral coastline. They can also follow the bike path along Cijin Beach, Cijin Seaside Park, Wind-power Park and Red Lantern Seafood Market.

## Dashu District and Kaoping River Bike Paths

Dashu District and Kaoping River bike paths run through Kaohsiung's countryside. The 50 kilometers long Kaoping River bike path begins at Gaoping mangrove. Cyclists can



cycle along Old Railway Bridge over the Lower Danshuei River. The bridge is a historical relic. From 1914 to 1987, it supported the rail line that connected Kaohsiung City to Pingtung County. In 2004, the city government built a 307 meter-long pedestrian on the bridge and reopened for the public. Cyclists can also visit the Old Railway Bridge Wetlands Park, Jhuliao Hydro-Station, Fo Guang Shan Buddha Museum and the Gaoping River Cable-Stayed Bridge.

Along the Kaoping River Bike Path, cyclists can learn





about the region's historical industries. In the 1950s, it was once a thriving center for brick and tile manufacturing. San-he Brick Kiln was founded in 1918 and is the only one that remains in Dashu and is now only one of two brick kilns left in Taiwan. Today, San-he mainly supplies red bricks and tiles for customers who are restoring historical sites and buildings. San-he offers guided tours and tile-making workshops.

Rivers and Lakes

There are several bike paths that run beside Kaohsiung's rivers and lakes. These include bike paths that pass by the Erren, Agongdian, Dianbao, Fongshan, Love Rivers and Chengcing and Jinshih(Golden Lion) Lakes. The most popular are the Agongdian River bike path, the Chengcing and Jinshih Lakes bike path and Love River bike path.

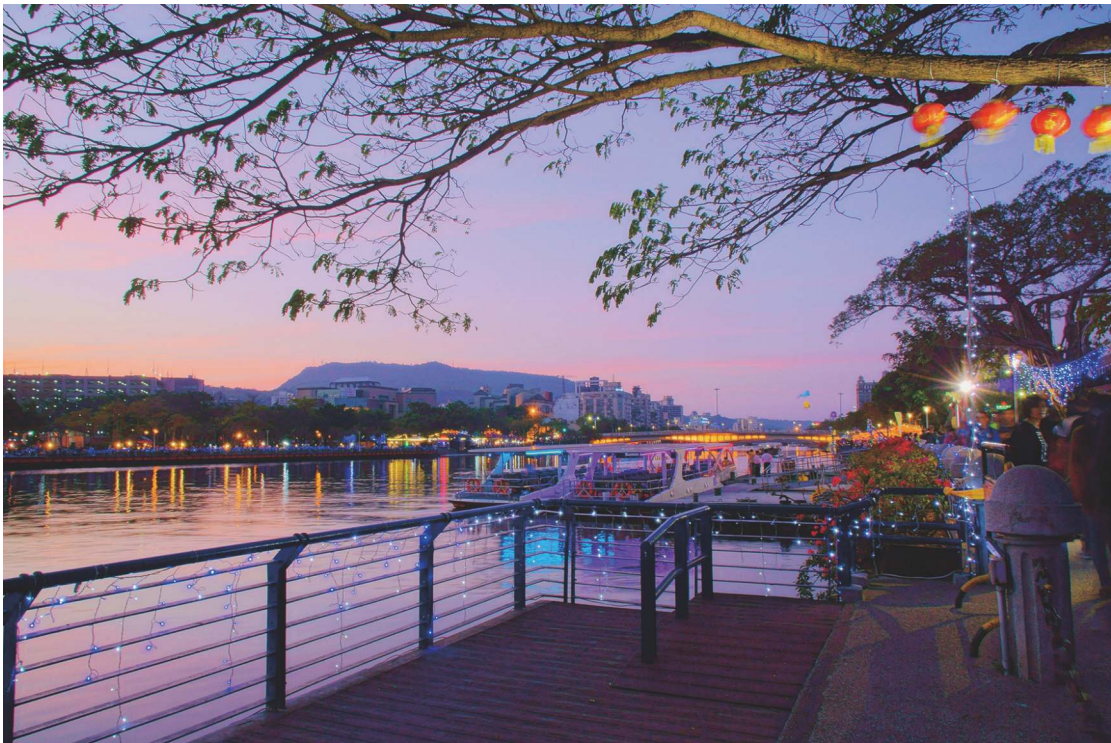
The 7-kilometer scenic Agongdian River bike path circumnavigates the reservoir. There are at least ten places along the route that cyclists can stop and take in the scenery, including causeways, suspension bridges and lookout points. It also features beautiful botany and two-hundred-year-old mango trees. Many also come to watch sunrises and sunsets at the Agongdian Reservoir.

There is also a bike path that connects Chengcing and Jinshih Lakes. It begins at Chengcing Lake and stretches 34 kilometers past baguapi, Jufungpi and Shezihlinpi Wetlands Parks and ends at Jinshih Lake.

The Love River bike path stretches 24.5 kilometers. It begins at Love Pier and passes through Riverside Park, the Kaohsiung Film Archive, Kaohsiung Museum of History, the Former Tangrong Brick Kiln, Jhongdu Wetlands Park, Tower of Light, Kaohsiung Museum of Hakka Culture, Heart of Love River—Ruyi Lake, Riverbank Community, Smile Park, Kaohsiung Arena, Sinjhuang 1st Road, Indigenous Botanical Gardens, Jhouzih Wetlands Park and finishes at Lotus Pond.

Rural Village Bike Paths

Meinong and Cishan are rural villages with distinct cultures and scenery. The Cishan- Meinong bike path begin



on Cishan Old Street, then heads toward Dijing Bridge (Cishan District), it finally comes out to seven smaller bike paths in Meinong. These bike paths lead cyclists to the regions various historical, cultural and religious sites. Cyclists can visit Meinong Hakka Cultural Museum, Meinong Lake, irrigated agricultural fields and other sites that feature the area's heritage and culture. Cyclists get the opportunity to get an in-depth understanding of Cishan and Meinong's distinct culture.

The Nature Lover's Bike Path

Nature lovers will enjoy cycling through Shanlin, Liouguei and Jiasian. The bike path features a wide spectrum of natural scenery, including mountains, forests and rivers. The bike path runs along Laonong River to Nanzihisian River and then passes through the Liouguei District, where cyclists can soak in hot springs or enjoy the stunning scenery of Butterfly Valley. If cyclists come in May and June, they can see millions of butterflies around Butterfly Valley. These bike paths are more mountainous and therefore more strenuous. It is suggested that more experienced cyclists do it in groups. Also, check the weather forecast before heading into the mountains; never try to do it if a typhoon is approaching.

Kaohsiung’s Bike Paths:

<https://pwbgis.kcg.gov.tw/bicycle/>





# 全面的アップグレード、 クリエイティブな流行を牽引

◎翻訳／楊蕙寧(ヨウ ケイネイ) ◎撮影／Bill Hwang ◎写真提供／Digital Art Kaohsiung United Office



午前中、駁二芸術特区で散策がてらにクリエイティブな商品をショッピングして、午後には公園でピクニック、夕方になればDAKUOまで足を伸ばして創作アイデアクラスに参加、夜は「高雄人」が出品して海外の映画祭で多くの賞を受賞した映画を鑑賞する。最後に星空の下でロマンチックなジャズを聴けば、完璧な一日を過ごせるはずだ。

無限の魅力を放つ駁二芸術特区

駁二芸術特区は元々高雄港第三ドック内にある第二港埠頭だった。しかし、二〇〇二年からクリエイティブ産業や芸術に関する実験の場所とされたことで、駁二芸術特区は台湾南部で芸術創作やクリエイティブ産業に携わる者たちにとって、最も友好的な環境を提供する重要なクリエイティブアートの拠点になった。例えば、芸術特区では理想を抱く創作者たちの多くを高雄に帰郷させ、駁二で人生初となる店舗を開かせてきた。国内外のアーティストたちを招聘して、彼らを当地で作品を創作するアーティスト・イン・レジデンスなどに参加させる一方、





小さな創作スペースを与えることによって、若い创作者たちが互いに助け合い、また成長できる空間を提供してきた。

全面的な芸術文化施設の建設計画に加え、ライトレールが開通したことによって、わずか二棟の倉庫からはじまった駁二芸術特区内部も、現在では芸術文化、展覧会、実験劇場、ライブハウスなど様々な目的で使用され、その規模も二十五棟にまでふくれ上がった。その影響力は塩埕区の特区内だけに止まらず、台湾各地や海外にまでその魅力を広げている。

テレビ、映画から見る高雄

二〇一七年、第五十四回金馬賞（中華圏のアカデミー賞）において、高雄市政府が「高雄人」の名義で出資した映画『血観音』が七部門でノミネートされ、多くの賞を受賞した。高雄市政府は台湾映画を金銭的に支援するだけでなく、製作者たちと同じ立場から投資を行ってきた。また「高雄人」は専門家に映画内容や投資金額を厳しく審査させるだけでなく、高雄の美しい風景をフィルムに収めさせることで、国内外の観客に高雄の魅力を伝えており、まさに一石二鳥の効果を生み出している。

この他にも、「映像発展及び制作センター」では、映像チームによる支援サービスが提供され、高雄で撮りたいシーンや各方面の人材募集などを一括して準備することで、撮影者の無駄な仕事を軽減している。こうした背景から、近年「高雄人」と

合同出資して、その支援サービスを求めるケースが日増しに増えている。

DAKUO-デジタル及びクリエイティブ産業の人材育成

DAKUOはDigital Art Kaohsiung United Officeの頭文字を合わせた略語である。DAKUOでは「HUB」におけるストリーミング概念を基礎として、デジタル産業資源を統合している。二〇一一年に成立した「DAKUO高雄市デジタルコンテンツセンター」には、大きく分けて二つのメーカーが駐留してる。第一



に大手メーカーや外資系企業で、DAKUOはこれらの企業の中継基地となることで、スタッフは彼らの人事や経営などをサポートしている。第二は中小企業で、彼らを育成するといった考えから、DAKUOは彼らの創業期における問題解決を行い、保育士のように二十四時間休むことなく、経営に関する問題から契約に関するノウハウやマーケティングのやり方にいたるまで、迅速にその解決策を無償提供している。現在までにDAKUOはいくつものチームを市場に参入させ、その成果はすでに衆目の認めるところとなっている。





# 静謐な風景と強靱な生命――

## 永安、永らく加護を受けてきた安らかなる民

◎翻訳／楊蕙寧（ヨウ ケイネイ） ◎撮影／連偉志

永安に足を運び、現地のコミュニティや海岸、砂浜沿いを散策すれば、養殖池の水車がくるくると回り、猫や犬たちはぶらぶらと歩くかあるいは道端で横になっている。風を受けて果てのない海に向き合えば、永安というその名が示す通り、人々はゆっくりと景色の中に沈み込み、やがてあたりは静寂に包まれていく。

### 肉質プリプリの永安産ハタ

海に面した永安には「ハタの道」と呼ばれる可愛らしい名前の道がある。その名を聞けば、頭の中にはハタが海から飛び出して、食卓に飛びのってくる鮮やかな光景が浮かんでくる。永安に暮らす多くの人々にとって、ハタは貴重な収入源でもあるために、当地は「ハタの郷」とも呼ばれている。永安で行われているハタの養殖では、他にはない「ダイヤモンド水」が使われている。養殖業者の黄世禄氏に案内され、彼が管理する養殖池を訪ねてみると、「ダイヤモンド水」とは中国石油会社が零下一六二度の液化天然ガスを加熱させた冷却排水であることが分かった。排水温度はおよそ十五度、養殖池に混ぜて海水を最適温度に調節することで、ハタは皮膚病に感染することなく快適な生活を送り、その肉質は繊細かつぷりぷりになる。ハタ養殖のコストの高さに話が及ぶと、黄氏は冬の低温がハタに与える影響を心配していると述べた。しかし、昨年から興達発電所が学者たちと協力して、発電所からの排水を使って池の温度を調節することによって、ハタによりよい養殖環境を提供する研究が始まっているとのことだった。



### 湿地になった塩田

永安ではバードウォッチングを楽しむことも出来る。しかも、絶滅危惧種の珍鳥であるクロツラヘラサギを見ることが可能だ。暖かい日射しの冬の朝、望遠鏡を持って永安湿地を訪れれば、そよ風が水面を撫で、周囲からは鳥の鳴き声がこだましている。シラサギやセイタカシギは悠然と低空を飛行して、水面に餌を求めている。遠目にはクロツラヘラサギが群がっていて、羽を整えている者もいれば遊んでいる者もいる。決して彼らを驚かさないように、遠くから静かにその美しい姿を鑑賞するといい。

三十五年前まで、ここに湿地は存在していなかった。当時太陽の下でキラキラ輝いていたのは白い結晶で、足に触れるのは瓦の欠片で作られた道だった。かつてここは「高雄塩場」と呼ばれていた。一九〇八年、高雄の富豪陳中和氏はこの地を購入して「烏樹林製塩株式会社」を設立、二階立て

のバロック建築をそのオフィスとした。永安湿地の向かい側にあった塩田村は、当時塩を作る職人たちが住む村だった。台湾式の赤レンガの家々は石とセメントを混ぜ合わせた壁とセットで、現在その壁にはペイントが施されて、面白味を増している。塩田は興達発電所が生み出す石炭灰によってその品質が下がってしまい、一九八三年には廃田とされた。元々原料として導入した海水と日増しに積み







重なっていく泥が、意外にも塩作りをしていた瓦の道の上に湿地を生み出したのだった。

### 黄家の古民家

永安の街並みに隠れるように、完璧に保存された三合院（コの字型の伝統住宅）の古民家がある。出入り口は天后宮の斜め向かいで、その小さな規模からついつい見逃しかねない。この古民家は、かつて永安郷長であった黄清日氏から黄一族が暮らす家であった。一九三〇年の落成時、家を建てた黄団氏は大金を払って、当時名を馳せていた画家潘春源氏を招き、居間の壁に八幅ほどもある生き生きした歴史物語を描かせた。壁に描かれた絵は時を経て徐々に色褪せていき、民国五十一年（一九六二年）に潘氏の息子で廟絵師であった潘麗水氏を招いて修復させた。現在も「蘇武牧羊」の壁画には、潘麗水氏の落款が残っている。家に足を踏み入れれば、居間を取り囲む壁画に驚かされるはずだ。その筆遣いは流れるようで、色合いは非情にきめ細かく、思わず目を離せなくなる。居間から出れば、左右伸手（護龍とも言われるコの字の上下部分）の上にある透かし彫りの屋根や模様入りのタイルが見え、古民家の優雅さを感じられる。

夕方になれば、雲間から永安区の静謐さを感じるとれる。川の隣では百歳を越えたマングローブが頭が垂れ、養殖池は夕日のなかきらきらと輝いている。永安の温かみのある生命力はこうした細部に宿っている。のんびりと何もしない日、時間や目的などを考えることなく、永安のこうした静かな風景のなかに溶け込んでいくといい。







# Modern Zuoying Triggers Nostalgic Memories

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