



Kaohsiung Lantern Festival

◎Text by Fang-Ju Lin

◎Photos by Chung-Hui Pao

The most traditional lantern festival in southern Taiwan, Kaohsiung Lantern Festival kicked off on February 16, 2008 with the theme of "Love, Happiness". This year's two-week long lantern festival features the tallest theme lantern on the sea and marvelous international performances, which makes Kaohsiung City radiate with a joyful festive atmosphere.

The theme lantern launched on the sea is the most catching focus of this year's festival. The theme lantern "Expecting The World Games in the Year of Rat" is mounted at the mouth of Love River instead of at its center which is the usual location. The 20-meter high, 12-ton lantern is the first one mounted on the sea in Taiwan. It consists of 1,512 energy-saving LED light tubes with multiple lighting combinations presenting diversified lighting effects. When the theme lantern is lit up, its imposing magnificence represents Kaohsiung's determination of embracing the world and greeting the World Games 2009.

The water dance performances and



fireworks are also the best of all years past. Specially-designed fireworks such as the "I Love KH" slogan and Mickey Mouse graphic are set along with stunning spouts of dancing water to bring about a wonderful visual feast. It is worth noting that the background music for the theme performance was composed by Jamii Szmazdzinski. This Grammy Award winner created the theme music named "Love River" especially for this year's lantern festival.

This year, the lantern festival is more than merely a theme lantern and traditional festive lanterns. Light, music, and performances are integrated to

create cheerful visual enjoyment. During the 16 days of the festival, different theme performances are organized every day. Performances are sponsored by sister cities in Japan, South Korea, Mongolia, Seattle, and Portland. Famous cultural and art performance groups from around the nation and the world will also join this event. There are cultural and art parades, street performances, installation art displays, a "Love, Happiness" blessing corner, mini World Games, a family fun park, local specialty stands, gourmet carnivals, and so forth. Such diversity will not only satisfy the cravings of Kaohsiung

residents, but also attract millions of tourists. Heavy visitor flows are expected throughout the festival dates. With the city government's ability of providing diverse and internationalized festival programs and managing large events, the World Games 2009 in Kaohsiung will definitely be more remarkable and worth anticipating.



「金鼠迎世運」主燈高20公尺，重約12公噸，使用1512支環保節能LED燈管，展現多層次變化的燈光效果。

The 20-meter high, 12-Ton theme lantern consists of 1512 energy-saving LED light tubes with multiple lighting combinations presenting diversified lighting effects.

2008 高雄燈會

◎文/王御風 ◎攝影/鮑忠輝

「愛·幸福」2008高雄燈會藝術節，這個南台灣最具傳統的燈會，於2月16日正式登場，展開長達半個月的元宵嘉年華，不僅有全台最高、位於海面上的主燈，更有來自世界各地的精彩表演，讓高雄市洋溢在一片喜氣洋洋的燈海中。

今年高雄燈會最令人驚豔就是位於海中的主燈，不同於以往座落愛河中央的主燈，今年的主燈「金鼠迎世運」，架設在愛河出海口，成為全台首座位於海上的主燈，其高有20公尺，重約12公噸。所使用的是LED環保節能燈，光管數量高達1512支，並裝設多層次燈光變化，呈現出多元的燈光效果。主燈點亮時，在海上展現出

磅礴的氣勢，象徵著高雄市迎向世界，迎接2009世運會的決心。

搭配主燈的水舞、煙火秀為歷年之冠，甚至特別研發新式煙火，如「我愛高雄」字樣、米老鼠花煙火等，再配合曼妙的水柱共舞，絕對是一場精彩的視覺震撼。值得一提的是主燈、水舞、煙火展演的背景音樂，是美國葛萊美獎音樂得主Jamii Szmazdzinski為今年燈會特別創作『Love River』主題曲。

除了主燈及傳統的各式花燈外，今年市府更將燈會的規模擴大，結合燈光、音樂、表演，形成熱鬧非凡的視覺饗宴。為期16天的節慶活動中，光榮碼頭的主舞台，每天都會輪番上演精彩的主題之夜，除了



In order to promote World Games 2009 Kaohsiung, the city government designed lanterns with the features of the World Games Mascots- Gao Mei and Syong Ge. 高雄市政府為了宣傳「2009高雄世運」特別設計一款水精靈提燈——「高妹與雄哥」。

有來自日本、韓國、蒙古、西雅圖、波特蘭等地姐妹及友誼城市的表演之外，還有許多國內外知名的文化藝術表演團體，展演活動還包括文化藝術踩街活動、街頭表演藝術、裝置藝術、愛·幸福祈福區、世運體驗、親子遊樂園、地方特色攤位、美食嘉年華等，內容豐富多元，讓高雄市民大呼過癮，更吸引全台各地百萬遊客慕名前來，每天將愛河、光榮碼頭等主場地擠得水洩不通，而從燈會節目的國際化、多樣性，以及市府對大型活動的掌控，明年的2009世運會，絕對會更加精彩，讓人充滿期待。

Kaohsiung Goes Green

◎Text by Stella Huang

◎Photo Courtesy of Chung-Hui Pao and the Environment Protection Bureau

Kaohsiung City joined ICLEI

In 2006, the city of Kaohsiung, known as a industry city, obtained membership of Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) as the entity of Kaohsiung City. Kaohsiung thus became the first city in Taiwan to join ICLEI. Joining this organization facilitates Kaohsiung in acquiring technical consulting and training with renowned professional experts in the field of climate change, as well as share knowledge with other cities.



在ICLEI會議期間，高雄市政府於會場設攤，展現高雄在減少溫室效應的成果。During the ICLEI conference in 2007, Kaohsiung City Government presented their stand on introducing Kaohsiung's efforts in tackling greenhouse gas emissions

Founded in 1990, ICLEI is an international association which is comprised of more than 67 countries and 715 local governments in order to contribute to sustainable development. ICLEI supports regional local government organizations in tackling greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the implementation of sustainable development.

In December 2007, headed by Director-general Yu-Jheng Siao of the Environmental Protection Bureau, the delegation of Kaohsiung City Government attended the 13th United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bali, Indonesia. During the conference, Director general Siao introduced Kaohsiung's Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) to the Secretary General of ICLEI.

At this conference, the delegates elaborated on how Kaohsiung City copes with climate changes. Kaohsiung City has been able to take control of production of carbon dioxide caused by manufacturing processes, hence stimulating industry to adopt relevant policies. Currently, the city curbs pollution from vehicles and motorcycles by encouraging discarding poorly-maintained or aged motorcycles, which are proven to emit much more carbon dioxide than newer or maintained ones. In addition, the city has arranged bike

paths around the city in cooperation with Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit Station. In the near future, in order to encourage residents to ride their bikes around the city, the city government has plans for bike rental stations to promote the use of bikes. This is one of the measures to decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

Another measure to help Kaohsiung cope with environmental issues is to generate power from the marsh at Sicingpu Landfill, which utilizes methane to generate power. This measure is expected to cut down on greenhouse gas emissions by 300,000 tons. There is

a plethora of measures to be taken into action. In 2008, government sector aged vehicles will be replaced with electric hybrid vehicles; there will also be an increase of green land space.

Kaohsiung City Government is sending another crucial message, which is that the city government will assist companies to position themselves for a carbon-constrained future. Kaohsiung's preliminary challenge is to establish a "Greenhouse Gas Inventory." The city government is determined to act to curb carbon emissions in order to create a low-carbon emissions city.



為了減少二養化碳氣體排放，高雄市政府著手規劃更多綠地和便捷的大眾運輸。Kaohsiung City Government acts to curb emissions by increasing green land space and providing convenient transportation.

從加入地方環境行動國際委員會(ICLEI)

看高雄市的環保政策

◎文／吳詩嵩

◎照片提供：鮑忠暉、環保局

工業城市高雄市，在2006年，成為台灣第一個「地方環境行動國際委員會」(ICLEI)的正式城市會員，藉由加入ICLEI組織，直接與國際氣候變遷的專家團隊聯繫，參與全球城市氣候保護運動，透過這個國際城市平台，和國際其他城市交流合作。

「地方環境行動國際委員會」(ICLEI)成立於西元1990年，由全球超過67個國家、715個地方政府組成，旨在鼓勵地方政府進行溫室氣體減量，並提供會員國(城市)達成目標的策略，歷年來ICLEI推動許多溫室氣體減量的運動及計畫，協助地方政府朝向永續發展，係目前氣候保護工作上，備受認同、肯定的國際環保組織。

2007年12月時，高雄市政府由環保局長蕭裕正代表率團前往印尼峇里島，出席「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第13屆締約國會議」。席間，蕭局長向ICLEI秘書處提出高雄市的「氣候變遷保護行動」(Cities for Climate Protection，簡稱CCP)計畫，這是台灣第一個由地

方政府提出，並獲國際認可的城市溫室氣體減量計畫。

高雄市政府代表團在這場國際環保盛會中，向國際環保界說明高雄市的氣候變遷保護行動，已相當程度的控制了固定污染源(工廠煙囪)，目前正積極針對移動性污染源(汽機車廢氣)，推動汰換二行程機車等政策；市政府也規劃廣闢「自行車道；未來配合捷運站週邊，廣設自行車租賃點，車輛除原地歸還外，也可在甲地租車乙地還車，爾後市民騎自行車轉乘捷運，相當方便，將大幅提昇大眾運輸工具的使用率，降低溫室氣體排放，朝「綠色交通」時代跨出了一大步。

高雄市已邁出因應全球氣候變局的重要一步，未來更關鍵的是，進一步深化國際合作交流，積極參與國際會議與活動，建立長期而全面的國際環境交流。

高雄市的環保作為還包括臨海工業區以「能源整合」方式，每年減少30萬噸的溫室氣體；另，西青埔垃圾掩埋場的「沼氣發電」，也可減量30萬噸；市府

97年屆齡汰舊的14輛正副首長座車已確定採購油電混合車；持續加強辦理閒置空間綠美化，並配合地價稅減免及容積獎勵等方式，鼓勵民眾、社區及企業踴躍投入，在在顯示市府帶領減碳抗暖化

的決心。

高雄市在發展經濟時，堅持環保原則，未來國際貿易不僅考量成本利潤，也得符合國際環保品質的要求，高雄市為了因應潮流，加強企業競爭力，除了持續輔導企業提升能源使用效率，還將督促業者盡快完成溫室氣體排放量的盤查認證。為宣示溫室氣體減量的決心。



Zuoying City God Temple

◎Text by Kuan-Chun Chen ◎Photo Courtesy of the City God Temple at the Old Fengshan City and Chung-Hui Pao



為期六天的城隍爺出巡，展現宗教的多元藝術以及民間的熱情參與。
6,000 staff enthusiastically participated during the six-day tour of the City God. The tour exhibits the diverse religion art and people's love toward the City God.

The six-day tour of the City God (Cheng Huang) of Zuoying finished officially on January 6. On that Sunday, thousands of pilgrims from other twenty-two City God temples of Taiwan gathered in the Lotus Pond neighborhood to express their respects to the City God, who has been listening to people's voice here since the Cing Dynasty.

According to Mao-Sheng Jhuang, the Chief Secretary of the City God Temple, the City God gave instruction about the tour and the starting date through the incense burning last year. Since the seven-day tour for celebrating the three hundred-year completion of the Temple in 1994, this is the first tour and demands a working staff of six thousand.

Before the tour, the leading gods patrolled in the temple court. Then, supporters lifted the sixty-kg golden City God statue from the black wooden palanquin and announced the start of the tour. During the six days of tour, the City God patrolled the eleven neighborhoods under his control. Areas include the Kezailiao in the north, south

to the Pingtung Harbor, east to Dingjin and west to Neiwe in Kaohsiung. The tour exhibits the diverse religion art and people's love toward the City God.

On the last day of the tour, twenty-two City God statues from Taipei and Penghu gathered in the Lotus Pond neighborhood and were carried in turn to the temple court to show their respects. As the sound of gongs and drums and the fireworks thundered, the surrounding area was crowded by pilgrims and temple priests. The Tour Committee also prepared a dinner feast for everyone that night.

According to the Chief Secretary, the temple, rebuilt in 1968, was originally

the statue.

The golden statue, created by a Chinese sculptor, is the largest City God statue in Taiwan. Unlike other City God statues in Taiwan, this wooden statue has movable limbs because of the tenons inside. The palanquin of the City God was originally made of metal, but was later melted by the Japanese government to manufacture weapons. Therefore, in 1918, the palanquin was remade with black wood.

Inside the temple, there is a giant abacus on the beam of the temple. The abacus was carved with three words "Ask Your Heart" to remind the visitors

to ask themselves if they have done things right when they enter the temple.

In addition, there's a couplet written by the honored scholar Jhao-Chang Jhuo in 1741. The main idea is: "Good deeds will be paid off with prosperity. If not, then your ancestors must have done something bad. When you pay off their debts, prosperity will come to you. Evil behaviors results in destruction. If not, your ancestors must have left you virtues. When their virtues are out, you will face destruction." This couplet indeed expresses the Chinese traditional karma concept and reminds everyone to always perform good deeds.



左營鳳邑舊城城隍爺
The Zuoying City God

左營鳳邑舊城城隍廟

◎文／小磊 ◎照片提供：鳳邑舊城城隍廟·鮑忠輝

左營鳳邑舊城城隍廟主神軟身城隍爺，一月六日結束六天出巡，當天是週日，蓮池潭附近擠進上千名台灣22個城隍廟信眾，向這座自清朝康熙間即傾聽民間聲音的城隍爺致敬。

城隍廟董事會總幹事莊茂盛表示，去年城隍廟香爐「發爐」，經連續三次聖筊指示要出巡內外境，並指示日期。這是自民國九十三年建廟三百年繞境七日後，三年以來首度繞境，繞境期間，工作人員超過六千人。繞境前，文武判官、日夜巡神、功德爺、報司爺及牛馬將軍等廟內神明在廟埕巡繞，眾人「抬金身」，將近百斤的軟身城隍爺，從烏心木椅中抬起，並開始繞境。

六天期間，城隍爺巡視轄區十一個角落，晚間安營北至高雄縣蚵仔寮，南至屏東港，東至高雄市三民區覆鼎金，西至高雄市内惟區，展現宗教多元藝術以及民間的熱情參與。

結束繞境當天，包括台北及澎湖馬公城隍廟等22尊城隍爺集聚蓮池潭附近社區，各廟尊神由信眾抬轎至廟埕前依序致意，鄰近狹窄街道被信眾、廟祝與乩童擠滿，鑼鼓聲、炮聲齊鳴，晚間並由繞境委員會於街頭宴請辦桌。

廟方表示，舊城城隍廟於一九六八年改建完工，原廟建自一七〇四年，當時清朝鳳山縣埤子頭街旁的一座草寮。

日據時代，日本推動皇民化政策，毀

廟，但仍保有城隍爺金身，主神城隍金身，身高七尺六寸半（約兩百多公分），站立比常人高，手腳能動（軟身），二次大戰後期，日本政府毀廟籌漢戰爭銅鐵，當時警衛所長吉田景賀不敢毀壞神像。

這座城隍金身，創自唐山師傅之手，是目前台灣最大的，而且手、腳皆有木樺能活動的木雕城隍像，其餘城隍金身多為硬身，唯有左營城隍是可活動，左右上下360度與觀者凝視，無形中展放靈光。至於所坐神轎，原為銅鐵，日據時代熔做兵器，民國七年採烏心木雕重製至今。

廟方指出，除城隍金身外，參拜處屋樑上懸有一只巨型算盤，額刻「自問心」三個大字，提醒參拜者問神之前，需先捫心自問。

另外，廟內有西元一七四一年舉人卓肇昌對聯，「為善必昌，為善不昌，祖宗必有於殃，殃盡必昌；作惡必亡，作惡不亡，祖宗必有餘德，德盡必亡」，提醒參拜者行善、不作惡，充份顯示中國傳統福報觀念。



Kaohsiung City's Chinese New Year Supply Avenue

Sanfong Jong Street

◎Text by Hsiu-Li Lin ◎Photos by Chung-Hui Pao

If you want to experience the festive atmosphere of Chinese New Year, Sanfong Jong Street in Kaohsiung City is the place to go. Sanfong Jong Street has recently undergone a space make-over and has a brand new look. Around the Chinese New Year time, it attracts many people to shop for New Year supplies such as sun-dried food, candies, biscuits, etc. Many of the shops here have been running for decades. The friendliness these shops offer thickens the festive atmosphere indeed.

Sanfong Jong Street is not far from Kaohsiung Railway Station. It has been the wholesale centre of groceries since the Japanese Era. The main business of the street is the wholesale and retailing of groceries, including farm produce, seafood products, games, and Chinese herbal medicines. In line with the transformation of consumption style, the shops here also offer goods such as imported confectionary, herbal teas and thousands of other products. When Chinese New Year draws near, every year people rush to Sanfong Jong Street for their New Year supplies.

Sanfong Jong Street got its name from the Sanfong Temple nearby. There

are more than one hundred shops on the street with more than half of them in business for more than two generations. After the renovations, Sanfong Jong Street has broken free from the image of a stereotypical traditional New Year supplies street to a beautiful granitic street in baroque style. The whole street is sheltered with canopies, so the shoppers do not have to worry about getting wet when it rains.

Sanfong Jong Street is about 400 meters long. The shops here mainly sell groceries and food products, such as dried farm and seafood produce, grains, snacks, dried mushrooms, Chinese herbal medicines, confectionary, dried fruits, tea leaves, etc. The wholesale displays of huge bags of goods really stir up the spirit of the New Year celebration.

Sanfong Jong Street is still the biggest wholesale centre of groceries in Kaohsiung City. The successful renovation of the street brings new business opportunities to this area. The main customers who shop on this street are people who are in the catering and restaurant business, and retailers for groceries. In Cing Dynasty time, there were nine major market streets in



Economic Affairs guided the old stores in Sanfong Jong Street with the help of expertise and strengthened their business roots. They have renovated the whole area and paved the street with beautiful granite to spruce up the image of the integrated commercial areas. Sanfong Jong Street was transformed into a commercial zone equipped with both cultural charm and tourism value.

There are a lot of famous shops that have been around for decades on this street. For example,

Kaohsiung, now Sanfong Jong Street is the only one remaining.

In 2000, Sanfong Jong Street was officially accredited by the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs as the Demo Avenue for the renovated commercial zones. The Department of Commerce, Ministry of

the New Jengfong Store located at No.12; its best selling items are dried shredded pork, tapioca balls, biscuits, and dried fruits. The owner remembers that the shop was already in business during his grandfather's generation. The busiest times during the day is 10-11 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon.

Another famous shop is called Jiafu Store at No.108. It opened in 1977. It sells groceries such as dried mushrooms, green beans, and red beans. The best selling item in the shop is dried mushrooms.

As for Hejeng Store at No. 88, the best selling items are bean paste cakes and sweet potatoes. Apart from candies, biscuits, and dried watermelon seeds, it also sells some traditional Taiwanese toys like drawing games. The Dahsing Boutiques' top selling items are candies and imported food. The shop is modernly decorated; however, it is an old store which was established in 1972. It mainly sells bathroom essentials, essential oils, skincare products, green products, aromatherapy lines, and imported food. During the New Year period, shoppers come here for sweets and food products.

高雄市年貨大街 三鳳中街

◎文／林秀麗 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉

想 感受傳統農曆春節的年味？經過空間改造後的高雄市三鳳中街，農曆春節前後吸引許多民眾前往逛街採買南北貨、糖果、餅乾等年貨，老店鋪的人情味充滿濃濃的傳統過節氣氛。

鄰近高雄火車站不遠的三鳳中街，日據時代就形成南北貨大宗買賣集散地，主要以南北雜貨批發零售為主，還有農產、海產、山產、中藥等，近年來更增加了進口食品、花草茶迎合時代潮流，商品種類多達數千種，每到農曆年節到來，往往吸引人潮選購年貨。

三鳳中街因「三鳳宮」而得名，上百家店家多半經營一、二代以上，整修後的三鳳中街，突破早期年貨大街給人老舊的印象，改以巴洛克式建築、整齊劃一的花崗岩街道，整條街搭起遮雨棚，讓消費者採購商品不必擔心淋雨。

長約四百公尺的三鳳中街，店家以南北貨、食品業為主，販售包含海、陸乾貨、雜糧及零食，香菇、鮑魚、中藥材以及餅乾、乾果、蜜餞、茶葉等，大袋大袋的陳列方式更增年節熱鬧氣氛。

三鳳中街至今仍是高雄市最大的南北貨批發中心，商圈重新改造成功，為傳統行業生存帶來新契機。平日的主要顧客，為外燴辦桌、餐館和雜貨零售商，是清朝時代的高雄所屬九大市街中，僅存的古市街。

民國89年，三鳳中街獲經濟部商業司評為商圈再造輔導示範街道，藉由專業輔導強化老店家的經營體制，改善街區空間，街道鋪上漂亮的花崗岩，塑造整體的商圈形象，成為兼具文化傳承與觀光價值的商業街區。

中街的知名老舖，如112號的「新振

豐行」，販賣的熱門商品有肉鬆、粉圓、餅乾、蜜餞，老闆只知道在阿公那一代就已開業，一天中最忙碌的時段在上午10時至11時以及下午3時的時段。

108號的「佳富行」，民國六十六年開業，販售的貨品有香菇、綠豆、紅豆等南北雜貨，熱門品以香菇類最大宗。

88號的「和珍行」以綠豆糕、地瓜最熱門，除了糖果、餅乾、瓜子，還有懷舊風味的洞洞樂等古早味童玩。62號的「大新精品行」熱門商品有糖果、進口食品，店面很有現代感，但其實早於民國六十一年就開業，主要販售沐浴、精油、保養品、環保商品、芳香系列及進口食品，過年期間客人都以買糖果食品為主。



Exploration and Innovative Self-expression

Yung-Hsu Hsu's Theater of Clay

◎Text by Fang-Ju Ling

◎攝影／鮑忠暉

It is a rare experience. Walking into galleries on the fourth floor of the Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts where the "Theater of Clay" is currently on exhibit, one will see gigantic two-meter high irregularly-shaped clay loops towering across the entire exhibition areas. These clay towers create a bewildering atmosphere for the viewers at first sight. When they walk closer by, these art pieces resemble kelp and look so light and delicate which conflicts with the usual clay work. These clay loops are so thin that the viewers are stunned by the dynamics and complexity of the work, but at the same time fear to damage the work by walking or even breathing too heavily next to them. Some viewers have even said this incredibly touching feeling gave them goose bumps.

"Theater of Clay" is the 2008 Exhibition featuring Yung-Hsu Hsu's work. There are two exhibition areas; one full of towering clay loops, and the other has a bridge composed of two large monitors and mirrors. These two exhibits use different materials, but the concept behind them is identical - Self-Observation and Communication.

The twenty exhibited clay loops are among the forty pieces that Yung-Hsu Hsu's created. Hsu mentioned that the biggest significance of this creation lies in the creation process. Over two and a half years, he spent thirteen to fourteen hours a day molding clay around tables into tall loops. The wall of the loops had to be as thin as possible, but also able to make the loops rise on their own and successfully fired and transferred. The process was full of anxiety, insecurity, exhaustion, and uncertainty. Unlike other people, Hsu does not stick with the elements that make a work successful. Instead, he neglects the factors that have benefited previous work and keeps himself in tension when working on a new piece. Through the tension and long-lasting work, he observes any potential impacts that may arise, and further understands and communicates with himself internally in order to achieve self-excess.

Every piece of work is an art creation from scratch. Artists use their fingers to shape the piece over and over again until the action becomes routine. To avoid being affected by the "inertia", Hsu used many different parts of his body to shape the clay, including the back of his hands, his arms, and even his cheeks. Seeing the surface of the clay, you will feel Hsu's efforts and strengths infused into the clay, which is extraordinarily moving.

Born in Kaohsiung City, Yung-Hsu Hsu's is an artist who engages himself in making large clay art works regularly. In recent years, he has worked in Taiwan, New York, Japan, South Korea, and Beijing. He taught in elementary schools for 22 years before being admitted to the Graduate Institute of Applied Arts at Tainan National University of the Arts. When he was young, Hsu was a sprinter and won many awards. He also played the zither and performed in several concerts. Due

to illness, he had to stop playing the zither. That was when he began to devote himself to ceramics. Yung-Hsu Hsu's revealed that the entire "Theater of Clay" blueprint has not been fully carried out yet. As the next step, he will destroy the majority of the clay loops created, record the whole process and begin the next creation phase. Perhaps Hsu's creation is just like his life journey - full of continuous exploration and innovative self-expression. Let us look forward to his next art work!



自我極限的探索與超越

——徐永旭的「黏土劇場」

◎文／林昀熹

◎攝影／鮑忠暉

很少有這樣的觀展經驗：走進高雄市立美術館四樓「黏土劇場」展廳，一件件超過兩公尺的巨型不規則陶圈，交錯地矗立在整個空間中，讓人一走進展場，就感受到進入迷宮般的撲朔迷離氛圍；進一步走近，海帶一般的造型使其看似柔軟輕盈，與認知中陶土作品的硬實兩相衝突，但它們又是那麼薄，薄到讓參觀者走過每一件作品旁時，一方面對於這些作品所展現的力度與難度感到驚嘆，一方面卻又小心翼翼，深怕腳步太重、甚至一個呼吸，就把作品給震倒、弄碎了，這種難以言喻的複雜感受，有些觀眾甚至說：「雞皮疙瘩都起來了！」

「黏土劇場」是藝術家徐永旭2008年的個展，展區分為兩個，一區佈滿巨型陶圈，另一區則是由兩面巨型螢幕與鏡面所組成的橋；二者雖然媒材完全不同，卻有著相同主題：對自我的觀看與對

話。

展出現場的陶圈，是藝術家做了四十座之中的二十餘座。徐永旭表示，這次創作對他個人而言，最大的意義在於創作的過程；歷時兩年半、每天十三、十四小時的工作期間中，徐永旭不斷地將陶土圍著桌子捏塑，並且一圈一圈地疊高，要把陶土壁捏到最薄，卻又要能夠自然豎立，並且順利燒製、運送，過程中充滿了焦慮、不安、疲憊與未知，然而徐永旭與多數人相反，他在進行下一件作品時，並非保留安全完成的要素，而是將上一件作品成功的因素去除，持續精神緊繃的狀態，透過這種狀態與長時間的勞動，觀察這個創作的動作，會在自己身上產生怎樣的影響，並且在過程中，讓自己觀察自己，與自己對話，然後逾越自我。

而每一件作品，更是藝術家一點一滴捏塑而成，起先用手指，等到反覆的動

作成為習慣之後，徐永旭為了不被「慣性」所役，改用手背捏陶，然後是手臂，甚至還曾以臉頰來捏塑作品。因此作品肌理上滿佈著徐永旭以全副身心與陶土相融的觸痕與力道，令人格外感動。

出生在高雄市的藝術家徐永旭，經常從事大型陶藝品的創作，近年則分別在台灣、紐約、日本、韓國、北京擔任駐地藝術家；在進入台南藝術大學應用藝術研究所深造之前，徐永旭曾擔任22年的小學老師，年輕時也曾是田徑選手，得過多次獎項，後來還投入古箏演奏，開過幾次演奏會，然因病無法繼續，又改行從事陶藝至今。徐永旭表示，「黏土劇場」這個計劃其實尚未完全結束，接下來他要將大部分的陶圈破壞掉，記錄整個過程後，進入下一個創作階段。也許徐永旭的創作就像他的人生歷程，總是不斷地進行著自我極限的探索與超越，就讓我們期待他的下一個作品！

The Butterfly Princess Sets Sail



◎Text by Kuan-Chun Chen

plans to form a ferry transportation network which she hopes could include a northern route to Tainan and a southern route to Kenting.

Butterfly Princess Ferry is operated by Ocean Legend Develop Ltd. It now only takes one hour to reach Hsiao Liuchiu's White Sand Port and it is forecasted this express ferry route will bring a wealth of business opportunities for the island. Hsiao Liouchiu residents came out to give the first group of 149 passengers of the Butterfly Princess Ferry a grand welcoming.

Kaohsiung City Government has successfully developed

The Love Harbor Ferry Pier into a visitors' hotspot. The surrounding areas have also taken on an entirely new look. With convenient parking and the Love Boat, the Tourist Ferry, The Love Harbor Ferry Pier has become the center of an intricate water and land transportation

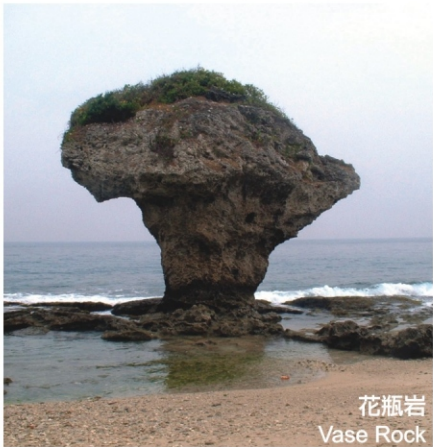
◎Courtesy of Chung-Hui Pao, Liouchiu Township Office and Ocean Legend Develop Ltd.

network.

Hsiao Liouchiu Island is also tourists' hotspot and is the only coral island in Taiwan. Famous for its beautiful sea gardens, splendid scenery and famous spots such as Vase Rock, Beauty Cave, Lobster Cave and Black Ghost Cave, the island is spectacular. Residents of Hsiao Liuchiu depend greatly on fishing and tourism for their incomes. With direct routes from Kaohsiung, it is forecasted the tourism will increase substantially. These direct routes are all part of a "Blue Highway" project. Mayor Chen hopes these developments will be a great role model for transportation systems and improve local tourism.

The Love Harbor Ferry Pier-Hsiao Liuchiu Island ferry will run one round trip on Fridays and two over on

Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Monday to Thursday trips will only operate according to need and special bookings. Tickets regularly priced at 300NT (one-way) and 580NT (roundtrip) and 350NT (one-way) and 680NT (round trip) on holidays.



花瓶岩
Vase Rock

Butterfly Princess Ferry Timetable

(The Love Harbor Ferry Pier, Kaohsiung - Hsiao Liuchiu Island, Pingtung)

Location \ Time	Mon.- Thurs.	Fri	Sat	Sun
Kaohsiung → Hsiao Liuchiu Island	No regular schedule TBA on site	10 : 00	09 : 00 13 : 00	09 : 00 13 : 00
Hsiao Liuchiu Island → Kaohsiung	No regular schedule TBA on site	17 : 00	11 : 00 17 : 30	11 : 00 17 : 30

Contact: Kaohsiung (07) 521-5838, (07) 521-5839 ; Hsiao Liuchiu Island(08) 861-3967



真愛碼頭—小琉球航線正式啟航！行駛高雄至屏東小琉球的蝴蝶公主號觀光船在高屏首長及滿載賓客的見證下，於1月6日完成首航，想前往當地旅遊的民眾也有了更佳選擇，在高雄真愛碼頭就有船班搭乘。高雄市長陳菊期待，未來可以往北延伸台南、往南直達墾丁，串連南部水路。

由民間企業海洋傳奇公司經營的蝴蝶公主號觀光船，首航當天從真愛碼頭出發，經過1個多小時的乘風破浪，抵達屏東小琉球白沙漁港。預期蝴蝶公主號能為當地帶來的商機潛力，小琉球各界也在碼頭舞獅，歡迎首批滿載149人的進港遊客。

經過高雄市政府全力規劃建設，真愛碼頭已是港都熱門水岸名勝，周邊環境

真愛碼頭—小琉球航線正式啟航

◎文／江戶川 明 ◎照片提供：鮑忠暉、琉球鄉公所、海洋傳奇開發有限公司

煥然一新，停車空間充足，也是愛河愛之船及環港觀光遊輪的轉運站，儼然成為高雄市水陸交通運輸的轉運中心。

至於小琉球，素有「海上公園」之稱，是全台唯一的珊瑚礁島嶼，鬼斧神工渾然天成，擁有花瓶岩、美人洞、龍蝦洞、烏鬼洞等天然景觀，旅遊人氣一直居高不下，當地箱網養殖興盛，飼養高經濟價值的海鱺、紅魚、黑格、紅甘及石斑等魚苗，則是漁民重要收入，也蔚為重要的觀光漁業。

蝴蝶公主號的首航對高高屏三縣市觀光旅遊產業具有正面、積極效益，代表內河（愛河）、港域（高雄港環港）、縣市間海上航線的藍色公路建置完成，可將各縣市的觀光景點串連，方便遊客一氣呵成，促進觀光旅遊產業的發展。

真愛碼頭—小琉球航線在營運後，每週五固定往返高雄、小琉球各1班，周六及週日各往返2班，週一至週四因非

假日，客源較少沒有固定班次，視團體及個人訂位人數機動行駛，以現場公告為主，營運初期至97年1月31日前，促銷推廣價平日單程300元，來回580元；假日單程350元，來回680元。

高雄市長陳菊表示，蝴蝶公主號的啟航，可望做為高屏地區發展觀光、促進地區共榮的成功案例。

「高雄真愛碼頭—屏東小琉球」蝴蝶公主號觀光客船 航班表

地點	時間	週一至週四	週五	週六	週日
高雄	小琉球	非固定，依公告為主	10 : 00	09 : 00 13 : 00	09 : 00 13 : 00
小琉球	高雄	非固定，依公告為主	17 : 00	11 : 00 17 : 30	11 : 00 17 : 30

洽詢電話：高雄07-5215838・07-5215839（兼傳真電話） 小琉球08-8613967



Embrace The World Games 2009 Kaohsiung

◎Text by Ya-Ting Hou

◎Photo by Chung-Hui Pao

David Nedd, a British-Canadian, speaks fluent Mandarin. He works as English Trainer for the Bureau of Human Resource Development, where he assists in editing important documents. Besides editing, he also involved with The World Games 2009 volunteer training programs.

David considers Kaohsiung to be the new face of Taiwan. He thinks hosting the World Games 2009 presents a great opportunity for Kaohsiung to demonstrate that the city itself has the resources and ability to organize world class sporting events. The 2009 World Games will definitely propel the city of Kaohsiung onto the world stage. Therefore, he suggests that Kaohsiung should begin to create a friendly English environment because language is crucial for act in the global stage. For example, if the city could well place English signs around the city, the city would be able to offer more friendly and convenient environment for international tourists.

Eight of his twelve-year stint in Taiwan has been spent in Kaohsiung. David recommends a tour of the Former British Consulate at Dagou, Cijin Beach, Shoushan Zoo and the campus of National Sun Yat-sen University. When David's friends visit, he would take them to various night markets. According to David, each night market has its own

flavor.

In recent years, the city appears in brand new landscaping. Offering more greenery park and wider roads to citizens of Kaohsiung, David said that recent urban regeneration has certainly raised city living standards significantly. In addition, the operation of Taiwan High Speed Rail and Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit has propelled the city into a new era of transportation.

David praised Kaohsiung residents as being more hospitable and warmer than those in the north. In addition, the southern are more straightforward. He

said, by and large, southerners would treat him as a welcome friend instead of simply another customer when he purchases at a market. Such displays of genuine kindness win over his heart, giving him a sense of being respected. Yet, David still encounter some residents would address him "foreigner" in Mandarin. He stressed that as Kaohsiung transits into a international metropolis, minor details such as visitor satisfaction should be taken into consideration. To tackle this particular problem, educating the youth of Kaohsiung could well serve the purpose.



談起高雄這幾年在地景上展現截然不同的面貌，他認為，更多的綠地及更寬廣的馬路代表著市民生活品質的提昇；而台灣高鐵和高雄捷運等大眾運輸工具的出現，將為城市發展注入新動力，更是高雄發展史上關鍵性的里程碑。

David說高雄人與台北人相比更顯得友善與熱情，也更不吝於表達他們的善意，較直接，也少了些生意人的味道；他表示，高雄人真誠熱情的待客，有時候在買賣的過程中，單純地希望讓遠來的客人感到高興，就算少賺一點也無所謂，這點讓David及其他外國友人感覺受到尊重。但是，David指出，現在在高雄還是會遇到有些民眾指著他說「外國人」，讓他有啼笑皆非的感受，他提醒，在高雄市面臨轉型為國際城市之際，像這類的細節，應透過教育的方式加以改善。

樂活高雄 迎世運

◎文／侯雅婷 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉

英國籍David Nedd，說得一口標準國語，是市政府公教人力發展局的英語顧問，協助重要的英語文件審核，此外，他也參與市政府社會局負責的2009高雄世運會志工的訓練工作。

在David眼中，高雄市是台灣的新門面。他表示，主辦「2009世運會」是高雄市展現豐沛的人力資源與專業能力、統籌主辦國際型運動賽會的良好機會，高雄市也因此而躍上世界舞台。但是，David希望

高雄市可以更用心地去經營友善的英語環境，他認為語言是高雄進入世界舞台大展身手的關鍵，而城市中許多英文招牌，若能完善地設置，將營造更友善且更便利的國際化生活環境。

來台12年，定居高雄長達8年之久，David最推薦前清打狗英國領事館、旗津海灘、壽山動物園及中山大學校園。親友來訪時，他也会帶他們去逛各個不同的夜市，感受不一樣的都市生活。

Helene Mueller - KOC's New Force with a Contagious Smile

◎Text by Ya-Chun Lin

◎Photo by Ya-Ting Hou



Helene Muller has a beautiful Chinese name, Mu He Lin. She is a new force for the World Games 2009 Kaohsiung Organizing Committee (KOC). Her position is executive secretary of the Cultural & Tourism Department of KOC.

Under the influence of Luxembourgian culture from her father's side and French from her mother's side, Helene has faced the challenges of living in a multi-cultural environment since a young age. She has managed to find her own identity and learn to appreciate different cultures in an objective way.

Helene is very enthusiastic about Asian culture. Before she came to Kaohsiung to work, she had visited Taiwan several

times. She is very impressed by the friendliness and hospitality of Taiwanese people. She said that she feels very respected when she is with Taiwanese people. Compared to her traveling experience in other countries, people in Taiwan do not try to sell her things all the time. She feels comfortable staying in Taiwan, which makes her appreciate this island more.

Helene says that Taiwan makes her feel at home. She is working on planning the opening and closing events of the World Games as well as other tourist cultural activities. This job not only combines her three favorite things: sports, art, and culture, but also helps her integrate into Kaohsiung City life.

Helene points out that the success of the World Games 2009 relies not only on the hard work of the KOC staff, but also the participation of every citizen of Kaohsiung City. Therefore, the city has not only the spectacular World Games to offer, but also a cultural exchange opportunity for our friends from all over the world. For Helene, every day in Kaohsiung City is a brand new day with fresh experiences.

Helene recalled that a few days ago she met a lady who greeted her with a big warm smile, then handed her a couple oranges as a gift. It's through experiences like this that she senses a genuine openness and warm friendliness in Taiwanese people. Helene emphasized that with simple body language and a smile, friendship does not have a nationality and can overcome any language barrier.

With living and working in Kaohsiung City, Chaishan is Helene's favorite spot for watching sunsets, where you can enjoy the beautiful view of Kaohsiung Port and Sizihwan Bay. Being laid back, she also enjoys relaxing outdoors and having a drink with friends. She thinks that at times like this she feels so close with friends who are with her that they don't even need to talk.

KOC的生力軍 慕荷琳

◎文·攝影／侯雅婷

Helene Muller有個美麗的中文名字—慕荷琳，是2009世運會組織委員會基金會(KOC)的生力軍，擔任該基金會文化觀光部執行秘書。

在父親所俱有的盧森堡文化與母親法國文化的影響，Helene從小面對多元文化的薰陶和洗禮，在成長過程之中，找到屬於自己的定位，並且能悠然自得欣賞不同的文化。

到高雄工作之前，喜愛亞洲文化的她，曾數次造訪台灣，對台灣人的熱情與好客留下深刻的印象；她說與台灣人相處，讓她感覺受到尊重，相較於其他的旅行經驗，台灣人不會無時無刻地向她推銷產品，這份自在感讓她格外喜歡台灣，Helene說台灣給她有如家一般的感覺。

Helene在2009世運會組織委員會基金會，負責規劃2009高雄世運開、閉幕表演並策劃精彩的觀光活動；這份工作結合她所喜愛的運動、藝術和文化，讓她能

更深刻地融入高雄的生活。

Helene表示，舉辦2009世界運動會，除了需要KOC每位工作同仁全心投入之外，更仰賴每一位市民的熱情參與，如此一來可讓造訪高雄的外國友人在欣賞精彩的運動賽事之外，更可藉著這個難得的機會，與高雄交流。對Helene而言，生活在高雄，每一天都是嶄新的一天，有著全然不同的體驗。

Helene談起日前有位女士，微笑著遞給她幾顆柳丁，就這樣，Helene立即感受到暖暖的友誼和最真誠的友善，Helene說只要簡單的肢體語言，再加上一個微笑，友誼是無國籍的，可以打破語言的藩籬。

在高雄居住工作，柴山頂是Helene欣賞落日最喜歡的景點，在那裏她可以看到高雄港、西子灣的迷人景色；隨性的她也喜歡與朋友坐在路邊喝點飲料，Helene在這個時候覺得即便是什麼都不說，也覺得彼此很親近，絲毫沒有文化的隔閡。

Ramen Noodles

©Text by Fang-Ju Lin ©Photos by Wei-Ten Yang

Japanese Ramen noodles are served smoking hot in a milky white soup. In Kaohsiung, the two most famous Japanese ramen noodles chains are Sanchin and Italo. If you like ramen noodles, they are certainly worth trying.

Italo Ramen

Italo Ramen originated from Kyushu and is known for its black pork and white milky soup. The soup is rich and tasty without the strong smell of pork. Prepared with thin chewy ramen noodles and honey barbecue pork, Italo ramen noodles are truly a favorite amongst ramen lovers.

The secret to Italo's success is the pork broth boiling process that takes 24 hours. There is a variety of Italo Ramen noodles. One of these dishes is known as that spicy Kyushu Jigoku ramen and ocean-inspired Mentaiko ramen. The difference depends on which pork broth was utilized in the creation of the dish. The white pork broth is prepared with a lengthy boiling process of the black pork bones. This boiling process draws out the calcium, marrow and nutrients inside the bones and is deliciously infused with the soup. This not only makes the noodles more delicious, but also makes it particularly rich and milky.

Kyushu Jigoku Italo Ramen is known for its dark-red-color and is named Hellish-roaring-flame Ramen. Many Ramen restaurants use hot and spicy sauces or oil as the soup base for Jigoku ramen. However, with Italo's Kyushu Jigoku ramen, hot springs are the inspiration for this dish. Kyushu Japan is the home of

a hot spring resort called "Jigoku Onsen". The water from these hot springs is full of Ferric Oxide giving it dark reddish color. Drawing from its Kyushu origin, Italo Kyushu uses spicy miso paste (imported from Japan), pork broth and sauteed vegetables. This dish boasts a reddish color similar to the hot springs of "Jigoku Onsen". Italo's Kyushu Jigoku ramen is unlike any other dish of its kind.

Sanchin Ramen Noodles Shop

Sanchin is a famous ramen noodle restaurant chain from Japan. Established by founder Koyama Kunio, his most popular restaurant locations can be found in Hokkaido, Tokyo and Kyushu in Japan. Sanchin's first restaurant in Taiwan opened in Kaohsiung City, seven years ago and is located on Datong 2nd Road.

Sanchin's most famous dish is its Tonkotsu ramen. This dish is prepared by lengthy boiling process of the pork thighs and back bones. The marrow and cartilage are subsequently infused into the soup giving it a simply delicious taste. Sanchin also adds a seafood broth, making it even more delicious. Milk ramen is the newest way of preparing these dishes and has become more popular than the traditional

Information

Sanchin Ramen Noodles Shop

Address: No.2, Datong 2nd Road, Kaohsiung City

Phone: (07)261-0777

Business Hours: 11am - 9:40pm

Italo Ramen

Address: No.15, Zhonghua 3rd Road, Kaohsiung City

Phone: (07)216-3696

Business Hours: 11:30am - 2:30pm, 5:30pm - 9:00pm

(Closed on Tuesdays)

style of Japanese ramen noodles. This dish adds chicken broth instead of the traditional pork broth and is absolutely delicious.

Sanchin Ramen concentrates on maintaining a temperature of 85 degrees Celsius when each order is served to the customer. There are a variety of steps that go into developing these noodles. These steps include boiling the noodles, mixing in the ingredients and adding the barbecued pork and vegetables. The secret to making sure the noodles are served piping hot is the insertion of a hot iron plate into the ramen bowl. The hot iron plate is removed just before the customer receives their order.



◎文、攝影／楊為仁



暖 呼呼的日本拉麵，不論是日本知名的拉麵連鎖店珍珍珍拉麵，還是以獨門「回籠湯」秘技取勝的伊太郎拉麵，都是高雄市響噹噹的拉麵名店，有機會不妨一試。

伊太郎拉麵

源自九州久留米的伊太郎拉麵，嚴選黑豬肉，並以獨門「回籠湯」秘技，熬製豚骨高湯，不僅湯汁濃厚香郁，而且沒有惱人的肉腥味，搭配軟Q彈牙的細拉麵和帶有微甜滋味的叉燒，令拉麵族著迷不已。

終日不熄火的豚骨高湯，是伊太郎拉麵致勝的秘密武器，不論是辛口的九州地獄拉麵，還是帶有海洋氣息的明太子拉麵，均靠它提味。豚骨白湯選用黑豬大骨，經過長時間的熬煮，將大骨內的鈣質、骨髓和營養素融入高湯裡，再把煮好的新鮮高湯，由於爐火始終不熄，湯底呈現乳白色，味道相對濃稠。

色澤暗紅，如地獄烈焰般的九州地獄拉麵是

店裡的招牌。坊間地獄拉麵大多以麻辣醬或辣油為湯底，但「伊太郎」的九州地獄拉麵卻是來自溫泉的靈感，原來九州有一座名為地獄溫泉的溫泉公園，由於池水含有大量氧化鐵，因而呈暗紅色，打著九州旗幟的伊太郎，遂以日本進口的辣味噌，加入蔬菜大火快炒後，再淋上豚骨高湯，讓整碗拉麵呈現出地獄溫泉般的色澤，比起一般地獄拉麵，「伊太郎」的九州地獄拉麵還多了思鄉的情懷。

珍珍珍拉麵

「珍珍珍」拉麵由古山邦男社長所創，為日本知名的拉麵連鎖店，北海道味噌、東京醬油和九州豚骨是他們的三大主力拉麵，7年前台灣的業者將其引進，並於高雄市大同二路設店，成為日本「珍珍珍」在台灣的姐妹店。

豚骨拉麵是「珍珍珍」的鎮店之寶，選用豬腿骨加豬背骨，長時間大火熬煉，使骨髓和軟骨的精華融於高湯內，加上店家獨特的海鮮高湯提味，濃郁潤滑的滋味，令人回味無窮；至於新推出的牛奶拉麵，則顛覆傳統日式拉麵的作法，業者以雞高湯替代傳統的豚骨高湯，相當對味。

「珍珍珍」拉麵最貼心的地方，在每碗拉麵的恆溫控制，由於拉麵製作過程，除了要煮麵、還要添加叉燒、蔬菜等配料，原本裝在碗裡的熱高湯，經過一番折騰，當麵端到客人的桌前時，熱度恐怕大不如前，因此，業者烹煮過程，會在已加入高湯的碗內，插進一根炭火炙燒的鑄鐵片，讓每碗拉麵的溫度都確保在85度C，熱鐵片上桌前自然會拿開，因此，客人吃拉麵時是看不到的。

珍珍珍拉麵

地址：高雄市大同二路2號

電話：07-2610777

營業時間：11:00-21:40

伊太郎拉麵

地址：高雄市中區中華三路15號

電話：07-2163696

營業時間：11:30-14:30、17:30-21:00 (週二店休)