

Chinese-English Bimonthly  
First Issue in April, 1999  
Published by Information Office, Kaohsiung City Government  
Publisher: Sue Wang  
Address: No.2, Sihwei 3rd Road, Kaohsiung, Taiwan  
Tel: 886-7-331-5016  
Fax: 886-7-330-7160  
http://www.kcg.gov.tw/~kcginfo/index1.htm

中英文雙月刊  
中華民國八十八年四月創刊  
發行/高雄市政府新聞處  
發行人/王時思  
地址/高雄市四維三路2號2樓  
電話/07-331-5016 傳真/07-330-7160  
統一編號/2008800146 ISSN/1728-2039  
印刷/鑫鎧企業股份有限公司

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## Kaohsiung Delegation's Visit to Australia

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The acting Mayor of Kaohsiung city, Chu-Lan Yeh, led a delegation to Brisbane and Sydney in Australia, commencing August 2nd to August 9th. The delegation aimed to gain municipal perspectives, promote cultural exchange and solicit business and trade investment between the three cities of Sydney, Brisbane and Kaohsiung. The delegation, comprised of various Director-Generals, represented the Public Works Bureau, the Transportation Bureau, the Environmental Protection Bureau, the Marine Bureau and the Information Office.

Many may be aware that there is a Brisbane Park in Kaohsiung, and interestingly, there is also a Kaohsiung Park in Brisbane. While in Brisbane, the delegation was honored to be invited to attend the unveiling ceremony of "Kaohsiung Place" and "Kaohsiung Park", both of which were named after Kaohsiung in order to commemorate ever stronger sister city ties between these two cities. In addition, Kaohsiung Place is located at South Bank, which is one of the most popular tourist attractions in town.

Cultural appeal became the best approach in order to promote Kaohsiung during the delegation's visit; Kaohsiung City Government

proudly introduced "Concerto the of Love River", with this view in mind. It were performed by the Kaohsiung City Chinese Orchestra, featuring the well-known pianist Ruei-Bing Chen in the Sydney Opera House. Their extraordinary performance received positive responses and impressed many by its excellence. Mayor Yeh said that these two cities communicated through music, without boundary. The performance of "Concerto of the Love River", vividly and lucidly the interpreted the Love River to friends in Sydney.

The main purpose of this visit was to hold "Kaohsiung Trade Seminar" in Brisbane. Brisbane Mayor, Mr. Campbell Newman, and many business investors, took part in this seminar. The delegation seized this opportunity to further elucidate Kaohsiung's investment potential in Brisbane. Acting Mayor Yeh pointed out that Kaohsiung is progressively carrying out many major infrastructures, such as the now regenerated the waterfront area, the construction of the Main Stadium for the Kaohsiung World Games 2009. Plus, the underground and light railway systems. She stated that

Kaohsiung is keen to lure more foreign investment to the city. The Brisbane Mayor consented to visit Kaohsiung next year to celebrate to the 10th anniversary of the twinning of these two cities. He would also like to review the feasibility of possible future investment by their city in Kaohsiung.

The delegation from Kaohsiung when visiting Australia, gained valuable lessons by observing the Randwick City Recycle Center, the regenerated port construction between Sydney and Brisbane, the planning of Brisbane's airport and port, the Rapid Bus Transit System and the developments of the marine leisure industry. The city government regarded all these development as promising indications for the



高雄市的姐妹市布里斯本市最著名的觀光景點—南岸公園設置一個「高雄地標」，見證兩市情誼。

"Kaohsiung Place" located in the South Park of Brisbane, is a symbol of the mutual friendship that exists between the two sister cities of Brisbane and Kaohsiung.

successful future development of Kaohsiung.

## 高雄出航 台灣發光

◎文/王御風

高雄代理市長葉菊蘭於8月2日至9日，帶領工務、交通、環保、海洋、新聞等局處首長至澳洲雪梨及布里斯本等市進行文化交流、經貿投資、促進姊妹市情誼，並汲取澳洲當地城市市政建設經驗，為高雄市政注入新活水。

此次參訪高雄市的姐妹市布里斯，訪問團參加位於布市最重要觀光景點南

岸公園的「高雄地標」揭幕儀式以及「高雄公園」的啟用典禮，更見證兩市情誼。

訪問團此行以文化交流行銷台灣高雄，由高雄市立國樂團及知名旅奧鋼琴家陳瑞斌於雪梨歌劇院表演「愛河鋼琴協奏曲」。其動人的樂聲獲得全場觀眾熱情回響，葉代理市長表示，藉由音樂交流，讓更多國際友人知道高雄有一條以愛為名之河，進而對高雄更瞭解。

「城市投資招商」更是本次出訪的重點工作，此行的「高雄願景及投資說明會」，由葉代理市長與布里斯本市市長Campbell Newman(紐曼)連袂出席，澳洲重

高雄市政府以文化行銷台灣高雄，高雄市立國樂團與知名鋼琴家陳瑞斌於雪梨歌劇院與布里斯本市音樂廳表演「愛河鋼琴協奏曲」。  
Kaohsiung city government proudly introduced "Concerto of the Love River", which was performed in the Sydney House by the Kaohsiung City Chinese Orchestra, featuring the well-known pianist, Ruei-Bing Chen.



要政商界人士及當地僑胞等均出席說明會，顯見當地政商界對該場說明會的重視；葉代理市長致詞時，強調高雄目前正積極推動多項重大城市基礎建設，包括港區規劃、2009世運主場館暨世貿館興建、鐵路地下化、捷運輕軌等，是相當具有潛力和商機的城市。葉代理市長說：「帶著您的事業到台灣高雄市發展吧！」熱烈期待更多的國際優秀團隊投資高雄，布里斯本市紐曼市長也欣然允諾明年訪問高雄，慶祝姊妹市建交10週年，並實地瞭解高雄投資環境。

除了成功行銷外，訪問團更由市政學習參訪獲得許多寶貴經驗，包括Randwick市之資源回收中心、雪梨及布里斯本兩市之間的港灣建設及河岸更新計畫、布市海空港雙港規劃及快速交通轉運系統、雪梨國際傳展及海洋休閒產業（遊艇發展）等，對本市團隊視野、未來城市規劃願景都有很大啟發。



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## Direct Flights

## From Kaohsiung To Nagoya



高雄市府市長湯金全參與高雄直飛名古屋的剪綵儀式。  
Deputy Mayor of Kaohsiung City, Ginn-Chuan Tang, among other guests,  
Attended ceremoniously cut the ribbon to launch their flights.

Over the last few years China Airlines has made great efforts to establish new flight routes to Japan. On July 2, 2006, the first direct flight from Kaohsiung International Airport to Nagoya took

off. Two flights a week are now scheduled on Wednesdays and Sundays (departing at 8:30am). The return flights to Kaohsiung will come back on the same days at 3:45pm. The flights are expected to double in October, in order to meet the demands of tourists traveling

between southern Taiwan and Japan.

Kaohsiung City Government's Economic Affairs Bureau, Director Fu-feng Hung, anticipates these new direct Taiwan-Japan flights will increase tourism revenues for Kaohsiung. Chairman of Kaohsiung's Tourism Association, Chin-hsiang Huang, stated that these direct flights would particularly attract the elderly to sunny Southern Taiwan during the long cold season in Japan (September to March). It is also anticipated Japanese students taking graduation trips to southern Taiwan will become a great business potential with the increase of direct flights from Japan to Southern Taiwan.

This new route also offers added convenience for tourists from Southern Taiwan who previously had limited travel choices to Japan. China Airlines' option to Nagoya adds to the few other choices available to residents of Taiwan traveling to Japan. Japan Asia Airways began daily direct flights from Kaohsiung to Tokyo on October 30th of last year. There are other routes available from China Airlines and Eva Airlines, however these options entail transferring at C.K.S International Airport. China Airlines' direct flight from Kaohsiung to Nagoya saves travelers from Southern Taiwan at least two hours of connection time. According to China Airlines, many people travel to Japan during the July to August summer vacation. Seat bookings reached 85% in July.



中華航空現提供從高雄直飛名古屋的服務，以滿足高雄(左)與名古屋(右)雙向旅遊需求。  
In order to meet the demands of tourists traveling between Kaohsiung and Nagoya, China Airlines now offers direct flights between these two cities.

## 高雄直飛名古屋

◎文／林秀麗

◎攝影／鮑忠暉·侯錦棠

中華航空公司努力多年飛航日本新航線有所突破，7月2日從高雄小港國際機場直飛日本名古屋新航線首航，定期於每周三、周日飛行2班次，未來視旅客需求，預定10月起增班為每周4班次，方便南台灣旅客與日本觀光客雙向旅遊需求。

華航從高雄直飛名古屋班機，7月份起於每周三、周日的上午8時20分起飛，原班機於下午3時45分返抵高雄。市府建設局長

洪富峰表示，希望藉新開便捷的台日航線，能為高雄帶來更多觀光產業收益。

南台灣旅客從高雄小港機場出發前往日本，從去年10月30日開始，才有日亞航開闢每天一班次高雄直飛日本東京的班機；若搭乘華航或長榮班機，都必須經由中正機場接駁轉機，華航新開高雄往返名古屋直飛航線後，可縮短旅客於中正機場轉機時間至少2小時。

華航表示，由於7、8月正值暑假，不少民眾都安排赴日旅遊計畫，高雄新開直飛

名古屋航線班機訂位情況熱烈，7、8月航班幾已被旅行團訂位客滿，7月載客率可望達到85%。市政府也預期，華航開闢高雄一名古屋新航線，可望能帶動更多日本觀光客到南台灣旅遊。

高雄市觀光協會理事長黃金祥表示，每年9月至次年3月之間，正值日本嚴寒冬季期間，南台灣的溫暖氣候，極適合拓展日本銀髮族、學生畢業旅行來南台灣旅遊長遠商機。

## 高雄龍舟在荷蘭

高雄市政府贈送荷蘭阿姆斯特芬市(Amstelveen)的兩艘龍舟，於7月2日在當地舉辦龍舟慶典，新聞處長王時思代表市府前往觀禮，並傳達高雄市民的祝賀與情誼，期望加強二城市交流，更邀請荷蘭友人參加2009高雄世運龍舟賽。

◎文／歐陽萱 ◎攝影／吳正婷

## Kaohsiung Dragon Boats Appear in the Netherlands

During the Deputy Mayor of Amstelveen's visit from the Netherlands to Kaohsiung in February of this year, a presentation was made to him of two dragon boats, in the hope of strengthen

the relationships between the two cities. In return for the hospitality shown by Kaohsiung, Amstelveen city government held a dragon boat celebration on July 2nd. The Information Office Director-General, Shih-Szu Wang, on behalf of Kaohsiung city government, attended this event. She expressed how much Kaohsiung wishes to form an even stronger bond with Amstelveen city. She therefore invited friends from Amstelveen to come to Kaohsiung for the World Games in 2009, to take part in the largest sports event ever to be held in Taiwan.





# The 2006 San Miguel Asian 9-Ball Tour Moves on to Kaohsiung

◎English Translation by Ping-Hui Fan  
◎English Edited : Johanne Murray  
◎Photographs by Chong-Hui Bao

For the second time in two years, Kaohsiung City hosted the crucial third leg of the 2006 San Miguel Asian 9-Ball Tour. Now in its fourth year, the Kaohsiung leg of the San Miguel tournament was hosted at the Business Exhibition Center on August 4th to August 6th. The city hopes to create a greater passion for this event. Over the recent years, the residents' interest in this activity has steadily increased. The Taiwanese have done well in 9-Ball tournaments in the past and anticipate a victory in the upcoming 2009 World Games. The city also hopes to attract more talented players to come and show off their skills in Kaohsiung.

Chai-Ching Wu, Chin-Shun Yang, Fong-Pang Chao, Hung-hsiang Wang, Rong-Chih Nien, and Hui-Kai Hsia represented Taiwan. The tournament also featured eighteen other 9-Ball stars from a number of other Asian countries. The players competed for the top prize of \$10,000US. Unfortunately, Hui-Kai Hsia was the only Taiwanese player to make it to the top four. Hui-Kai

Hsia played Filipino player Rodolfo Luat in the semi-finals. Luat claimed the 18th rack and went on to win the tournament 11-7.

Although the Taiwanese players did not claim victory this year, their amazing abilities still left fans in awe. The people of Kaohsiung also appreciated the government's efforts in hosting such activities in preparation for the 2009 World Games. The city hopes to host a variety of international tournaments in the near future. Since Kaohsiung won the bid for the World Games the city has been very busy preparing a number of construction and urban development projects. Besides the

高雄市副市長湯金全頒發亞洲九號球巡迴賽高雄站冠軍予菲律賓選手盧亞。Deputy Mayor of Kaohsiung City, Mr. Ginn-Chun Tang, congratulated the Philippine player, Mr. Rodolfo Luat for winning the title of Kaohsiung leg of the Asian 9-Ball Tournament this year.



高雄站亞軍夏揮凱是高雄代表選手。Kaohsiung Player, Hui-Kai Hsia claimed second place in the Kaohsiung leg of the Asian 9-Ball tour.

Asian 9-Ball Tour, Kaohsiung will also organize the Asian S.A. Roller Skating Championships, ICF Dragon Boat Racing World Championships, and the Asian Climbing Sports Championships to gain experience and give Taiwanese professional players more opportunity to prepare.

## 2006生力亞洲九號球巡迴賽高雄站

◎文／王御風 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉

距離2009世運會的脚步越來越近，在世運會比賽項目中，撞球是台灣極具奪牌希望的單項，為了讓高雄民眾能夠熟悉國際大賽的氣氛，並培養更多運動人口，高雄市政府繼去年後，今年又再度爭取「2006生力亞洲九號球巡迴賽」在高雄比賽，也在炎炎夏日中，為高雄市民帶來了頂級的運動饗宴。

今年舉辦第四屆的「生力亞洲九號球巡迴賽」，高雄是第三站，於8月4日至6日在高雄工商展覽中心進行比賽。台灣地主選手除了固定參賽的吳珈慶、楊清順、趙豐邦、王泓翔外，高雄站更增加了夏揮凱與粘榮智兩位好手，與其他18位來自亞洲各國的頂尖選手爭奪冠軍以及美金一萬元的獎金，比賽期間，每天都湧進爆滿的觀眾，欣賞台灣選手與亞洲頂級高手一較高下。

在這次的比賽中，台灣的選手並沒有發揮應有實力，進入四強賽時，僅剩下夏揮

凱獨力應戰。冠軍由夏揮凱與菲律賓選手盧雅（Rodolfo Luat）對決，最後夏揮凱以7：11落敗，盧亞獲得亞巡賽高雄戰冠。

雖然此次比賽，台灣選手在滿場觀眾的遺憾聲中，未能留下冠軍獎盃，但夏揮凱的拼勁，以及其他各國好手的精湛球技，讓高雄觀眾大呼過癮，對於市府能夠爭取國際級賽事在高雄市舉辦均表示肯定，也希望往後還有更多類似的國際賽會。

### 積極為2009做準備

為了籌辦2009高雄世運，市府除了進行多項城市改造的硬體建設外，也進行運動人口的培養及宣傳，爭取世運會競賽項目的單項運動國際賽會到本市舉行，除了這次的亞洲9號球巡迴賽，9月底到10月還將舉辦「亞洲滑輪溜冰」、「ICF世界龍舟」、「亞洲攀登運動」等錦標賽，以累積舉辦國際賽事經驗和我國選手的實力。



近年來，高雄市撞球運動人口在市政府的推動下持續成長。Over the years, the billiard population among Kaohsiung residents has grown steadily due to the promotion of sports by the city government.



# A Tour of Kaohsiung's Temples

©English Translation by Kuan-Chun Judy Chen

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Temples epitomize the traditional lifestyle of the Taiwanese people. Since Taiwan is a democracy, people have the freedom of religious choice. There are many different religions represented in Taiwan. Taoism is the most widely followed of all the religions and has become an integral part of the culture. Temples have been built all over Taiwan since immigrants have been relocating here from Mainland China. The architecture, layout, totems and ceremonies of the temples make them perfect places to witness the culture and history of the people.

## The Unique Temples of Kaohsiung

### ●The Tianhou Temple

The Tianhou Temple is the oldest temple in Kaohsiung. Its history can be traced back to the earliest Chinese immigrants in Kaohsiung. Mainland immigrants originally came to Kaohsiung to pursue the abundance of fish in the area. In 1673, they brought Matsu with them from Meizhou, Fujian. They built a cabin to serve as a temple to this Goddess. It was rebuilt in 1948. The building still maintains the original layout and architectural style. "The God of the Door", mural painting was also on the original temple and was created by master artist, Yu-Fong Chen. The Matsu Shrine is one of the few temples listed as a historical building because of Yu-Fong Chen's masterpiece.

Matsu is the primary goddess of the fishermen. The story of Ma-ju originates from the Song Dynasty. The story states Matsu saved hundreds of people from the Ocean's clutches. After she passed away, she became a goddess and as legend has it, continues to save people who encounter disaster at sea. She later became the most popular and important goddess of southeastern China. Many temples were built to worship and honor her. Her devotees began to immigrate around the world and she became an international cultural symbol. Matsu's birthday is celebrated on the twenty-third day of the third lunar month. People tour

Matsu temples and celebrate her birthday.

The temple is located on Miaoqian Road in the Cijin District. Visitors can take Bus 248 from the train station and transfer to the Ferry at the Gushan Ferry Pier. Upon arrival at Cijin Island, turn right out of the ferry terminal and walk 100-meters directly to the temple.

### ●Kaohsiung Guandi Temple (The Temple of the Warrior Deity)

The temple was built to commemorate Guan-Yu, the hero of the Three Kingdoms Period. According to traditional legend, he was recognized as the Warrior Deity after his death. He also became a symbol of the Chinese Martial Arts. Records show this temple was built in 1859 and was called the Gaundi Temple. However, it is believed the temple was actually built earlier than it is recorded. After Taiwan regained its sovereignty the temple was renamed "The Temple of the Warrior Deity" or "The Gaundi Temple".

Inside the temple there is a grand layout, with giant statues of a number of Gods. Outside, there are statues of the warriors and Guan-Yu's famous horse. Meanwhile, instead of having the "God of Doors" on the front door, the temple uses a "door pin" which is only seen in official temples. There are many celebrations held throughout the year at the Guandi Temple. On the 24th day of the sixth lunar month, a traditional birthday ceremony is held to celebrate Guan-Yu's birthday. The 6th day of the seventh lunar month is the coming of age ceremony for teenagers who have recently turned 16.

The temple is located on Wumiao Road in the Lingya District. Visitors can take Bus 248 from the train station and get off at Jung Jeng Stadium. Cross Street to the north side and continue walking north for a short distance and you will arrive at the temple.

### ●Cheng Huang Temple (The Temple of the God of Judgment)

During the Ching Dynasty, the authorities would always build a

Confucius Temple and then they would build a Cheng Huang Temple (Temple for the God of Judgment). These Temples are located where the former county government once stood. Both the Confucius and the Cheng Huang Temples are categorized as official temples. The God of Judgment has been protecting Southern Taiwan since 1704. This God is believed to control both the world of the living and the world of the dead. This God is often seen with other two famous features- Qiye and Baye, which are standing next to him in the temple. This is the god Taoist people are most afraid of, as he is the god which will decide the punishment for the wrong doings people have committed throughout their lives.

The current temple was rebuilt in 1968. Artifacts from the original temple are on exhibition in the "Artifact Exhibition Gallery" on the third floor.

Located on Dianzaiding Road in the Zuoying District. Visitors can take Bus 301 then get off at Sheng-li Rd., or take Bus 205 and get off at the Zuoying South Station. The temple is located between Zuoying Da (Big) Road and Seng-li Road.

### ●The Sanfeng Temple

This temple was built to worship Nezha (also known as The Princely Lord). The temple is also known as, "The Temple of the Princely Lord". It is believed that Nezha is the third son of Lijing. The story of Nezha is a traditional legend and one of the few gods listed in Chinese history.

The Sanfeng Temple is Taiwan's most famous temple. Rebuilt in 1972, it was Taiwan's first two-story temple. Master painter Li-shui Pan painted the "God of the Door" at the Sanfeng Temple. Mr. Pan is famous for his splendid and individual style. Li-shui Pan and Yu-Fong Chen are considered Taiwan's greatest traditional painters.

The Sanfeng Temple is located on Hebei Rd in the Sanmin District. Visitors can take Bus 205 or 218 from the train station and get off at Sanfeng Central Street.

### ●Yuan Shuai Temple (Temple of the Chief Commander)

This temple was built to worship the political Chief Commander of the Eastern Jin period — Xiean. Unlike other temples in Taiwan, the Temple of the Chief Commander doesn't hold big pudu (universal deliverance) or big monthly celebrations. They don't burn ghost money at this temple and simply offer fruits to pay homage the ancestors. The temple is famous for being very environmentally friendly.

Located on Yuchang Street, in the

Nanzih District. Visitors can take Bus 218 from the train station and get off at Yuchang Street. Take Bus 205 from the Zuoying South Station and transfer to Bus 29. You will get off right in front of the Temple of the Chief Commander.

### ●Temple of the Three Mountain-Kings

The Temple of Three Mountain-Kings was the first Hakkan Temple. The three mountains refer to the Mt. Jin, Mt. Ming and Mt. Du in Guangdong. The legend states the gods of the three mountains helped the government through chaotic and difficult times. This is how they got the name the "Three Mountain-Kings".

The Temple of Three Mountain-Kings has a unique layout. The Main Hall and the Worship Hall are elevated higher than the other halls. Although the temple is constructed mostly of concrete, the roof is made of traditional wooden beams. This complicated structure has maintained its traditional architectural styles. Pottery statues and carvings are also visible on the outside wall and the roof.

The temple is located on Daren Road in Yancheng District. Visitors can take Bus 248 and get off at Dagong Road.

### ●Yimin Temple

In 1782, Shuang-wen Lin, led a group of civilian fighters against the official army in an attempt to overthrow the Ching Dynasty. The Hakkanese people of Hsinchu and Miaoli organized the civilian army and both sides suffered serious casualties and death. After the incident, Hakkanese tribes collected the bodies from the civilian army and buried them in Xinqu. Later, the Ching government awarded the temple with the name "Yimin Temple (The Temple of the Brave Civilians)". Yimin Temple in Kaohsiung was created in the likeness of the one in Xinqu and has become a very popular temple.

The reconstructed Yimin Temple was completed in 1977. Although it is a relatively new temple, the designer made great efforts to keep the traditional temple architecture. The pottery on the roof and the statues in the San-Chuan Hall are some of highlights of this temple that visitors should not miss.

Located on Baozhong Street in the Sanmin District. Visitors can take Bus 60 from the train station and get off at Mingcu Junior High School. Transfer to the Holiday Technology and Art Trolley and get off on Juemin Rd.





# 高雄寺廟之旅

◎文／周盟桂

◎攝影／周盟桂・鮑忠暉

**寺**廟是台灣傳統文化的縮影。從漢人一開始移民到台灣，作為信仰中心的寺廟也跟著建立起來，而寺廟保留傳統價值，更是無庸置疑。

從廟的建築語彙、空間格局、圖騰、儀式…，見證先人生活智慧的結晶，匯集於一個有限空間場合，即使不是信眾，也會體驗莊嚴、祥和、希望與救贖等混合情感。同時，寺廟是對大眾開放的，可以滿足多種需求，歡迎一起來體驗高雄最具有特色的寺廟之旅。

## 高雄的特色寺廟

【天后宮】是高雄歷史最悠久的廟，可以溯及高雄最早的漢移民，因為捕魚而在旗津居留，1673年迎湄洲媽祖設立草寮為廟。現在的天后宫雖然是1948年重修，但是保留傳統寺廟格局與建築語彙，特別是彩繪大師陳玉峰的門神及泥塑壁畫，非常難得一見，列為三級古蹟（市定古蹟），是高雄古蹟中少數以寺廟形態而入列者。

媽祖是漁民的信仰中心，傳說宋朝時代媽祖於海上救人無數，死後升天，仍然不斷顯靈於海上救災救難。鄉民開始建廟祭祀，變成華南沿海最具代表性的神祉，並隨著移民而散播到世界各地，成為一項文化指標。每年農曆3月23日為媽祖生日，天后宮會有遶境祭祀活動。

◎參觀重點：彩繪大師陳玉峰之門神及泥塑壁畫、古鐘及古碑、傳統建築裝飾。

◎交通指南：位於旗津區廟前路，可以在火車站搭248線公車到鼓山輪渡站搭渡輪到旗津輪渡站，步行100公尺到達。

【武廟】主祀三國時代的英雄人物—關羽，傳說升天而為武聖，演變成中國武德典範。最早的文獻記錄高雄武廟於1859年（咸豐9年）修建，原稱「關帝廳」，但創建年代應該更早。光復後稱「武廟」或「關帝廟」。

武廟格局雄偉，內有武聖等巨型神像，外則有羅馬武士、赤兔馬等坐騎象護衛。另外，武廟的大門仿官廟形態採門釘而不用門神，是個特例。武廟祭祀活動頻繁，以每年農曆6月24日武聖生日依古法舉辦祝壽大會；農曆7月6日則有16歲成年禮活動。

◎參觀重點：雄偉正廳、門釘、羅馬武士

◎交通指南：位於苓雅區武廟路，可以在火車站搭248線公車到中正技擊館站下車。

【舊城隍廟】清朝時代凡是縣城所在地，一定有孔廟及城隍廟，屬於官廟系統。舊城隍廟從1704年開始就守護著南台灣。城隍爺是陰界判官，是非功過，冥冥中城隍爺自有盤算，就好像拜亭中高掛的「自問心」算盤一樣，人世間的不解也會來找城隍爺評斷。加上陰森威嚴的七爺、八爺俟立兩旁，城隍廟是最具有震懾力量的廟宇。

現在的舊城隍廟於1968年重建完成，

舊廟留存下來的文物陳列在三樓「文物陳列館」內。

◎參觀重點：自問心算盤、七爺八爺

◎交通指南：位於左營區店仔頂路，可由火車站搭301線公車在勝利路口站下車，或205線公車在左營南站下車。

【三鳳宮】主祀哪吒三太子，又稱「太子廟」。傳說哪吒是唐朝軍事家李靖的第三個兒子，哪吒是少數以兒童身分而入列中國神祉，算是比較特殊的例子，為傳奇小說中的經典人物。

台灣太子廟中就以三鳳宮最為顯赫，1972年重建時首開二層樓式廟宇的先例。三鳳宮的門神為彩繪大師潘麗水的傑作，可以找找看他的簽名，畫風華麗而莊嚴，相當具有觀賞價值，與陳玉峰並列為台灣民俗彩繪一代宗師，可以請到兩位大師或是他們的傳人來彩繪門神都是香火鼎盛

◎參觀重點：哪吒三太子像、彩繪大師潘麗水門神

◎交通指南：位於三民區河北路，可以在火車站搭205、218線公車到三鳳中街站下車。

【元帥廟】右昌元帥廟主祀謝安，謝安是東晉文武兼備的政治家典範，元帥廟是台灣少數拜謝安的寺廟。

元帥廟為右昌地區的莊頭廟，元帥廟不普渡、不「做牙」（農例每月初二、十六拜拜）、不燒金，以水果鮮花取代牲禮，只在農曆6月15祭祖，可謂最講究環保的廟。

◎參觀重點：環保的祭拜、神桌案下虎爺

◎交通指南：位於楠梓區右昌路，可由火車站搭218線公車在右昌街口站下車。或搭205線於左營南站轉搭29線公車，直接在元帥廟站下車。



道教獨樹一幟的建築及儀式吸引許多訪客。

Many visitors are attracted to the Taoist temples by their unique architectures and sophisticated ceremonies.

【三山國王廟】原是客家人的神祉，三山是指廣東省潮州府巾山、明山、獨山三座山，傳說各有山神濟世；或各有節義之士協助朝廷平亂，而被褒封為「三山國王」。

三山國王廟的建築格局特殊，中間正殿及拜亭為挑高空間，兩邊各有兩層樓的護龍。牆面雖為水泥構造，但是屋頂仍維持傳統三通五瓜式木樑及複雜的柱頭斗拱構造，屋頂及外牆有很豐富的剪黏、泥塑、交趾陶等裝飾，廟體非常具有可觀性。

◎參觀重點：三通五瓜柱樑、柱頭斗拱、廟體裝飾

◎交通指南：位於鹽埕區大仁路，可由火車站搭248線公車到大公路口站下車。

【義民廟】1782年打著反清復明旗幟的林

爽文起事，在台灣的新竹、苗栗一帶與官兵及客家人組成的民兵對抗，雙方死傷慘重。林爽文之亂平息之後，客家人收集民兵骨骸葬於新埔，清廷賜為褒忠義民廟。高雄義民廟則是分祀而來，逐漸演變成香火鼎盛的廟。

現今義民廟為1977年改建完成，雖然是新式廟宇，但是傳統廟宇的建築語彙與裝飾仍非常注重，例如廟屋頂的剪黏與交趾陶甚為精彩，三川殿下的懸番扛大柱傳神有趣。

◎參觀重點：剪黏與交趾陶、懸番扛大柱

◎交通指南：位於三民區褒忠街，可由火車站搭60

路公車在民族國中站下車。或搭「假日科技藝術之旅專車」在覺民路口站下車。

## 寺廟的禮儀與禁忌

### The DOs and DON'Ts of visiting temples

#### 禮儀 Dos

進寺廟並不一定就要拜拜，如果與您的信仰相衝突，當個有禮貌的參觀者也是非常歡迎的。如果您想表達敬意，對著正殿中間的主神雙手合十鞠躬即可。

Although it isn't necessary to burn incense or pray to the gods. When entering the temple it is considered good manners to simply press your palms together and nod towards the deity.

#### 禁忌 DON'Ts

台灣是開放的社會，禁忌已經非常少，寺廟也是，但還是有一些舉動是不適合的。

◎不要大聲喧譁

◎不要用手指神明

◎不要走到正在祭拜者的前方

◎不要走中間的門，那是神走的；通常由右門進、左門出。

Taiwan is an open society, so there are few taboos. However, please be aware of the following:

Do not speak or laugh loudly in the temple.

Do not point at gods.

Do not disturb people who are praying.

Respect these holy places as you would any church, mosque or synagogue etc.

It is believed the doors in the center of the doorway are used only by gods and should not be used by people. Usually, people enter the temple through the door on the right hand side door and exit from the left.



三川殿的「懸番扛大柱」是義民廟精彩的特色景點之一。

The Statues in the san-Chuan Hall are considered to be the highlights of the Yimin Temple.



元帥廟  
Yuan Shuai Temple



# Banping Pond Wetland Park

## Combining Ecology, Flood Prevention and Relaxation

◎English Translation by Sandra Ou ◎English Editor: Adam Steinhoff

Most people are familiar with Banping Shan, however, few have heard of Banping Pond. Located on the southern hill of Banping Shan, Banping Pond was developed by a local cement company to prevent soil from being eroded and consequently blocking the road. Nowadays, for environmental reasons, the digging of cement from Banping Shan is banned and with the relocation of the cement company, control of the area has fallen into the hands of the City Government.

Originally, this area was used with the main purpose being flood prevention. However, such construction also added to the aesthetic beauty of Banping Shan whilst making the area more conducive to plant and animal survival. The City Government has recently developed five artificial lakes and the entire area is now referred to as "Banping Pond Wetland".

Since its redevelopment, Banping Pond not only has five newly created artificial lakes, but also footpaths, signs, a bird watching platform, and an array of plants. This area is more than just a place with flood preventative means; it's also a place to relax.

Banping Shan is an ecological area with more than 72 types of birds and more than 340 types of plants as well as a range of special limestone rocks.

Banping Pond is located at higher altitude than most wetland areas. In order to create a more natural wetland environment, a minimum amount of concrete has been used in the construction of footpaths, using

wood instead.

A distinguishing characteristic of Banping Pond Wetland Park is that it boasts both a wet and dry ecological environment throughout different times of the year. In the dry season, visitors can stand on the observation platform overlooking the limestone formations of Banping Shan as well as view the beautiful flora and fauna. Then, with the changing of the seasons, the area becomes a wetland attracting insects and small animals as well as promoting the growth of new plants. Furthermore, with the onset of the "plum rains", the area becomes a breeding ground for water birds.

Banping Pond Wetland is home to the propagation of plants and animals, namely insects,

amphibians, birds, wild rabbits, and spotted deer, making the area a flora and fauna paradise. Banping Pond Wetland is just one of a number of Wetland reserves in Kaohsiung. Others include Yuan Chong Gang

Wetland at the north, and Zuoying Jhouzih Wetland to the south. Furthermore, there is also the Museum of Fine Arts Wetland, Ban He Li Wetland Park, Love River Wetland and Yen Shuei Gang Si Wetland. All of the above mentioned wetlands enable a natural environment for animals to live in making Kaohsiung a nature-focused city.



# 半屏湖濕地輕盈現身

## 集生態、滯洪、休憩多功能於一身

◎文／林昀熹

大家都知道半屏山，卻比較少人熟悉半屏湖，半屏湖位於半屏山南側的山腰上，原本是當地水泥業者所興建的沉沙池，目的是防止被雨水從山上冲刷下來的泥土阻塞道路，不過在水土保持的原則下，半屏山的水泥多年前已經停採，水泥業者遷移後，為了不讓這五座連接在一起的沉沙池成為髒亂的都市死角，便由市政府接管。

剛開始這裡被當作防洪計畫中的滯洪池，有鑒於延伸半屏山的景觀，並且讓生物有更多的自然環境可以生存，市政府近年便把這五座人工湖規劃為生態濕地，名為「半屏湖濕地」。

經市府改造後的半屏湖濕地，除了五座帶狀分布的滯洪人工湖泊之外，第一期工程設有景觀步道、木棧道、戶外教室、解說牌、賞鳥景觀平台，並且以植栽將園區

做了很好的綠化，因此除了滯洪功能外，還成為一個可以散步、賞鳥的親水休憩空間。

半屏山原本就是一個生態豐富的區域，有紀錄的鳥類有72種、植物約有340多種，還有特殊天然石灰岩層地理景觀。

一般濕地多半位於地勢低窪的水陸交會區域，相對之下，半屏湖濕地就位於較高的海拔。而濕地的營造也力求接近自然，例如步道與平台的設計盡量減少混凝土的使用，讓雨水能夠自然滲透，也營造更自然的生物棲地。

半屏湖濕地有另一個特質，就是它全年分為乾濕兩種不同的生態環境，乾季時期，湖面乾涸呈現乾燥生態環境，由觀景台、戶外教室、步道可清楚觀察欣賞半屏山石灰岩地質景觀及耐旱植物、昆蟲的旺盛生命力。而乾濕交替時期，則展現濕地景

觀，吸引植物、昆蟲、兩棲、爬蟲類在此孕育新生命，迎接雨季來臨。到了雨季，充沛的雨水就會讓原本乾涸的半屏湖展現全新濕地景觀，水鳥聚集於此休息或孕育下一代，是一處具有類似非洲乾燥氣候的生態環境。

因此半屏湖濕地也將肩負起動植物復育的責任，復育層次從植物、昆蟲、兩棲、爬蟲和鳥類，到野兔、梅花鹿、山羌等哺乳類都有，讓都會區也能成為動植物的天堂。同時這裡也是高雄濕地生態廊道中很重要的一環，往北有援中港濕地，往南則連接左營洲仔濕地、美術館濕地、本和里滯洪濕地公園、愛河五期濕地及鹽水港溪濕地，讓生物在高雄也可以自由在地遷移，並長久延續與生長，也使得高雄成為一個真正對所有生命都友善的都市。



照片提供：下水道工程處  
Courtesy of the Sewerage System Office





# Kaohsiung Delights

◎English Translation by Fang-Ju Lin  
◎English Editor: Johanne Murray

Pham Huyen Anh, a Vietnamese medical graduate, married a Taiwanese man and has lived in Kaohsiung for eight years. This mother of two, was a stay at home mom until her kids were old enough to go to school. She now works in a recruiting agency and really loves her job. Pham Huyen Anh, now considers Kaohsiung her second hometown. She enjoys volunteering at the Kaohsiung Christian Family Counseling Center assisting Vietnamese wives to adjust to life in Taiwan. She also serves as chief editor for Vietnamese Sisters magazine, published by Kaohsiung's Christian Family Service.

Pham Huyen Anh, feels Kaohsiung is an easy city to live in and the transportation systems are very convenient. She enjoys taking walks with her family along the banks of the Love River or in Cijin Seaside Park. She particularly

likes Cijin as her husband's parents live nearby. They always enjoy taking the ferry over to the island. Although Pham often travels between Tainan, Pingtung, and other southern cities for business, Kaohsiung City is still her favorite.

Pham Huyen supports Taiwan's emphasis on maintaining the child's right to receive education. She enjoys reading books in English and about economics. She often takes her children to the library. She appreciates Kaohsiung city government's efforts to increase and diversify its library collections.

In Pham Huyen Anh's opinion the people of Kaohsiung, work long hours and very diligently. She tries hard to maintain the same standards. She feels her work has helped her become more open-minded and has increased her ability to help others.

## 樂在高雄

◎文·攝影／葛蔓

范玄英，原本是越南籍的準醫生，因緣際會下，嫁給台灣人，來高雄8年，有了2個孩子的她，原本以照顧小孩為生活重心，在小孩上學後，她開始在高雄找工作，現於人力仲介公司服務，樂於工作的她，每天穿梭於高雄的街道。玄英早已將高雄視為她的另一家鄉，她也協助基督教家庭協談中心輔導越南新娘適應台灣的生活，還擔任高雄基督教家庭服務協會「越南好姐妹」雜誌越語主編。

玄英覺得高雄有很好的生活機能，交通便利。喜歡愛河畔和旗津海岸公園的她，

午後也常與家人悠閒地在河畔漫步。尤其是旗津，因為玄英的婆家離旗津很近，因此她常帶著小朋友坐渡輪、吹海風，她和小朋友在渡輪上渡過許多美好的時光。因工作關係，她常往返台南、屏東等南部各縣市，但是她還是最喜歡在高雄市區遊玩。

另外她對於台灣的教育制度，讓學齡兒童享有教育的權利也深表讚同，她特別喜愛閱讀英文、經濟等方面書籍，常帶小朋友上圖書館，也很肯定政府致力於豐富

圖書館館藏。

在玄英的眼中，她覺得高雄人很勤勞、工作時間很長，她努力地適應高雄的工作步調，玄英說工作讓她變得更開朗、更有能力幫助別人。

## A Part of Kaohsiung

◎English Translation by Sandra Ou  
◎English Editor: Adam Steinhoff

A beautiful, big smile is what people notice first when they see Johanne, which is always followed by a happy and approachable personality. Johanne first came to Kaohsiung after seeing an advertisement back in Canada for English teachers to teach in Taiwan. When she arrived 7 years ago, she didn't exactly experience the smoothest of starts being exposed to the "921 earthquake". However, since that shaky start, Johanne has come to enjoy her life in Taiwan very much.

Johanne studied theater when she was in Canada, and now plays the roles of English teacher and MBA student. She also helps the Kaohsiung City Government with any English related questions that they might have. In the little spare time that she does have, Johanne enjoys strolling by Love River and at Labor

Park with her husband.

Now very much used to Taiwanese cuisine, Johanne admits that her favorite food is "Hot Pot". Johanne and her husband eat "Hot Pot" almost every Monday. However, like many other foreigners, Johanne stays away from the "stinky tofu" and animal organs.

After living in Kaohsiung for 7 years, Johanne hopes that the Kaohsiung City Government can increase the international awareness of the people so that foreigners aren't perceived as being so different from locals. Johanne sincerely hopes that she can become an integral part of Kaohsiung. Earlier this year, Johanne got happily married and is now pregnant. She praises the health care system in Taiwan, allowing her to feel completely at ease with the birth of her child.



## 高雄的一份子

### Johanne Murray (瓊恩·茉莉) 專訪

◎文·攝影／歐陽萱

從遠方就可以看見Johanne燦爛陽光般的笑容。開朗又健談的Johanne是在1999年在家鄉加拿大看見應徵英文老師的廣告而決定來高雄的。來台灣已經約7年了，Johanne回想起剛到高雄時的不好經驗，她說，一開始沒有很順利又遇上九二一大地震，但是現在的她過的非常充實而且開心。

在加拿大時，Johanne所學是和劇場表演有關的，現在的她則是一位身兼數職的老師、表演者、成功大學MBA研究生，也幫忙處理許多高雄市政府的英文相關疑難雜症。由於扮演多種角色，Johanne的空閒時間並不多。但是，只要一有空，她喜歡和

老公到愛河或勞工公園散步，放鬆心情。

已經很習慣台灣飲食文化的Johanne最喜歡的食物非"火鍋"莫屬了。她和老公幾乎每個星期都吃小火鍋當晚餐呢！不過，如同大多數的外籍朋友，對於味道頗重的臭豆腐、以及所有動物內臟都是敬而遠之的。

Johanne已經定居高雄多年了，她希望高雄市政府可以多多宣導外籍人士在高雄的生活面，市民朋友們不要用"有色的眼光"看外籍朋友。Johanne真誠的希望成為高雄的一份子，今年Johanne在高雄結婚並且懷孕了，她直誇台灣的健保醫療服務真的很周到，讓她可以無後顧之憂的在高雄待產。



# 2009 高雄世運

## World Games 2009 Kaohsiung

09/23~10/01

2006世運嘉年華

World Games 2006 Canival

戲獅甲藝術節

Lion Dance Arts Festival

地點：廣濟宮

venue: Guang Ji Temple



2009高雄世運暖身賽

World Games 2009 Kaohsiung Pre-event

09/29~10/01

2006年ICF世界龍舟錦標賽

2006 ICF Dragon Boat Racing World Championships

地點：蓮池潭

venue: Lotus Lake

09/29~10/01 · 10/03~05

2006第12屆亞洲滑輪溜冰錦標賽

2006 The 12th Asian S.A. Roller Skating Championships

地點：陽明溜冰場、中山大學附中體育館、農16

venue: Yangming Skating Rink, National Sun Yat-sen University affiliated high school and Nong 16th

10/26~10/29

2006第15屆亞洲攀登錦標賽

2006 UIAA 15th Asian Climbing Championships

地點：高雄市中正文化中心

venue: Chiang Kai-shek Cultural Center

## 高雄市立美術館

Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts

Open Hours : 09:00~17:00 週一休館 Tue-Sun

高雄市鼓山區美術館路八十號 Tel : 07-5550331

80 Meishukuan Road, Kushan District.

05/30~10/22

島嶼之歌－有關海的24種表現

Ode to the Sea :Expressions by 24 Artists

08/09~10/08

創作論壇 Forum for Creativity in Art

黃志偉與蔡明峰游離虛實聯展

A Journey to Voidness and Fullness

06/17~11/26

榮耀之門－十九世紀法國巴黎官方沙龍展

The Door of Glory-Official exhibitions in the 19th century, Paris

尤金·希寶里

Eugene CICERI

(French, 1813-1890)

01/01~12/31

光的魔法師

The Magic of the Light

洗衣的小屋 Un Lavoir

油彩、畫布 Oil on canvas

62×81cm



## 高雄市立中正文化中心 Kaohsiung Cultural Center

苓雅區五福一路67號 Tel : 07-2225136  
No 67, Wufu 1st Road, Lingya District

至德堂 Chih-de Hall

09/08 20:00

理查克萊德門鋼琴演奏會

Piano Concert by Richard Clayderman

09/14 14:30; 19:30

親愛的守門員—尋找keeper

豆子劇團 Drama by Bean Theater

09/16 19:30

2006蜻蜓祖母-李彩娥風華再現

Dance performance by Tsai-Er Li

09/17 19:30

莫札特250週年—美聲莫札特

高雄市交響樂團

205th Mozart Anniversary Concert by

Kaohsiung City Symphony Orchestra

09/22 19:30

民歌名歌演唱會

Concert of folk song

09/23 19:30

全本佛朗明哥舞劇—卡門

西班牙拉法葉亞吉拉佛朗明哥舞團

Ballet Teatro Espanol De Rafael Aguilar

09/28,29 19:30 09/30 14:30; 19:30

全本歌劇《杜蘭朵公主》

Turandot by Sofia National Opera, Bulgaria



杜蘭朵公主

## 國立科學工藝博物館

National Science and Technology Museum

Open Hours : 09:00~17:00 週一休館 Tue-Sun

高雄市九如一路720號 Tel : 07-3800089

No. 720, Jiouru 1st Rd., Kaohsiung City

常態性展覽 Long term exhibition

●低重力月球漫步區 Moon Walk

●模擬飛行戰鬥機 Flight Fighter Simulation

●地震體驗屋 Earthquakes Simulation

●4D情境動感劇場 4D Theater



10/05

低重力月球漫步區

台灣工業史蹟館

History of Taiwan's Industry

## 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

09/01~09/10

穿過劇場的玻璃—劇場導演的影像創作

Through a Glass Darkly - Great Films by Master Stage Directors

09/17~09/30

2006國際動畫影展—高雄場

Taiwan International Animation Festival 2006 in Kaohsiung



## 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.

08/15~10/25

寶璽藏神—銅瓷展

Exhibition of the Mended Ceramics with Riventing

●中國陶瓷藝術遠播世界，獲得世人的肯定。補釘過的瓷器稱為「銅瓷」。從前的人對於美如海貝般晶瑩剔透、且脆弱的瓷器，即使不慎打破，也會把碎片拾起，且用金屬釘修補牢固，使其不漏水仍具實用性而繼續使用，但金屬釘修補後器物外壁留下明顯的修補釘鉤（內部則完全不留修補釘鉤），這種「修補釘鉤」甚至一度成為人們鑑賞的對象。

●「璽」原指玉裂，引申為寶物有裂痕，「寶璽藏神」意指寶物雖有裂痕但仍神采豐富、珍貴。本館與國立歷史博物館合辦「寶璽藏神—銅瓷展」藉以重建已經消失不復見的優良工藝技術。

●The Chinese ceramic arts have spread through out the world and have gained global recognition. Mended chinaware is called "cramp porcelain." Even beautiful shell porcelains that have translucent glaze, yet because of their fragile nature gets broken, if all the pieces are collected, the pieces can still be mended by using special metal nails. This would prevent them from leaking and yet still being practical for continual usage. However, there would be obvious mending nail scares at the outer wall of the porcelains use of the metal nails for repair, (then there would be no scares at all at the inner wall). This type of "nail scares" even once became the target that people appreciated.

●The Chinese character "璽" (Wen) denotes "a visible crack in a piece of jade or porcelain", implying a crack in a gem. The Chinese phrase "寶璽藏神"(Bao Wen Tsang Shen) means the existence of charm and value despite having a crack in the gem. This museum and National Museum of History has jointly sponsored "The Magnificence Hidden in the Precious Porcelains-Cramp Porcelains Exhibition."

8/8~11/12

奇奇巧巧—先民創意工具展

Exhibition of Ancestors' Creative Instruments

