

# Love Kaohsiung

## 愛、高雄

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# Hamasen's Historical Sites

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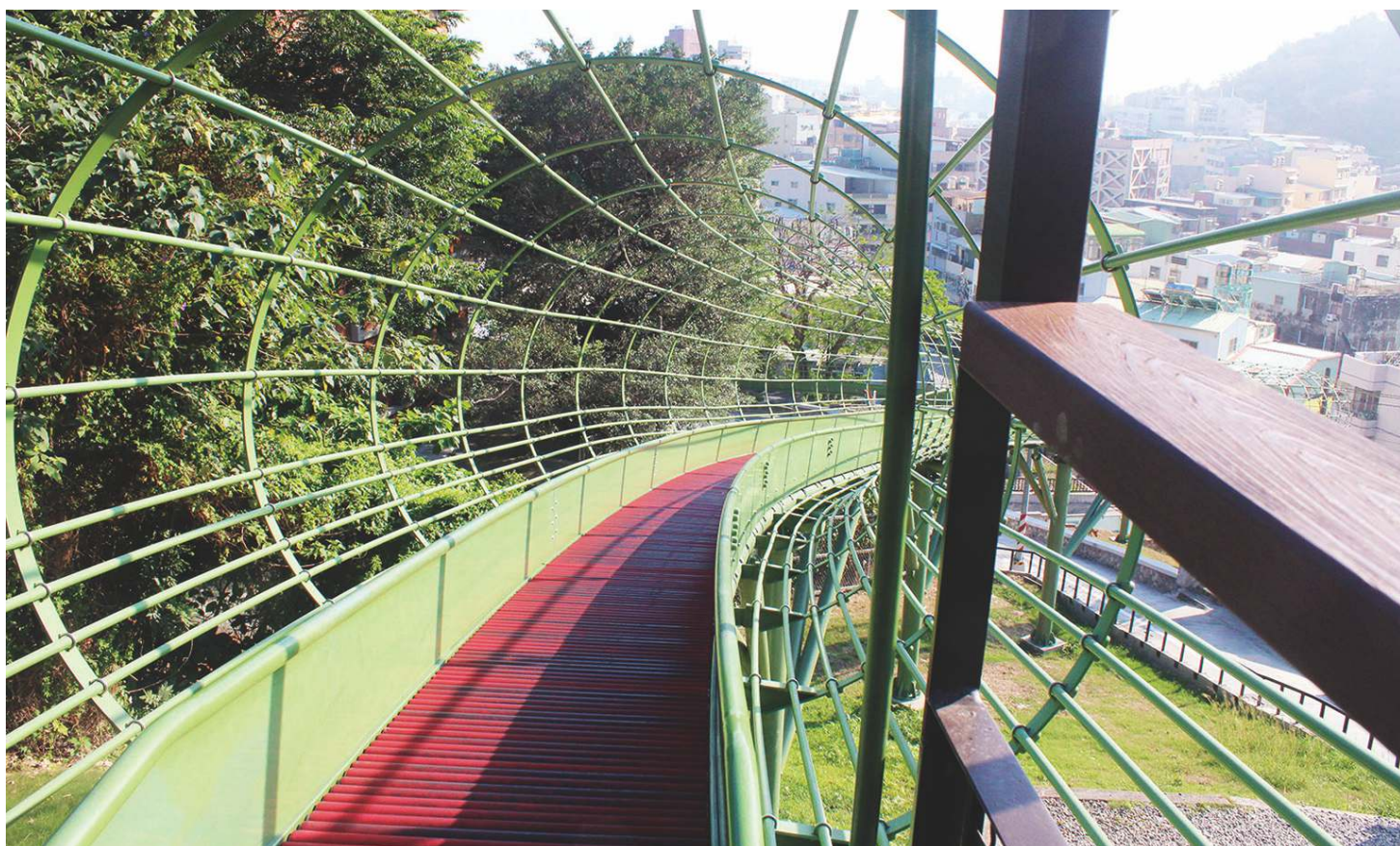
The ocean and the port have played instrumental parts in propelling Kaohsiung in becoming an international city. This modernization began during the Japanese colonial rule. At the heart of it was Gushan District's Hamasen neighborhood. Hamasen is home to many historical sites. Some of these sites include Lane 60 Dengshan Street, National Sun Yat-sen University, and Syongjhen North Gate and Dapingding Fort.

Lane 60 Dengshan Street is a one-hundred years old historical trail, which was built during Cing-dynasty. Port of Kaohsiung was officially established in 1863. At that time, a fountain that ran from Shoushan Mountain to the harbor supplied fresh water for merchant ships. Today, the freshwater creek and several coral-stoned drainage channels can still be seen in this area.

The Port of Kaohsiung was constructed during Japanese colonial period. It was at that time that Hamasen became Kaohsiung's political and economic center. In 1924, the Kaohsiung City Hall was built in Hamasen. Visiting the Retaining Walls of Port of Kaohsiung Construction Liaison Office allows visitors to learn about the port's development. In addition, Lane 60 Dengshan Street preserves the military



facilities, such as a reservoir, a pillbox and a command post, which constructed during Japanese colonial rule. After World War II, many people moved to the area from Tainan and Penghu. After China's civil war, military personnel and their dependents also settled on Lane 60. In 1998, the area was transformed into National Sun Yat-sen University's campus and in September 2017, Kaohsiung City Government





finished renovations on Lane 60's historical trail and its historical sites, including its waterway, wall, air-raid shelter and pillbox.

In November 2018, the city government installed the 79-meter-long Time Tunnel Slide, which is the second longest slide in Taiwan. The height difference between the top of the slide and the bottom is 18 meters. In addition, from top to bottom, the descent takes 40 seconds. It offers beautiful

evidenced through Sinbin Old Street's various architectural styles. Other attractions in the area include, Wude Martial Arts Center, the Former British Consulate at Dagou and Sizihwan Bay. Visitors should be aware and respectful of the residents that are still living in the area.



panoramic views of Lane 60 Dengshan Street. It is a great adrenaline rush, but tickets must be booked in advance.

Lane 60 Dengshan Street is central to Hamasen's neighborhoods. During the Japanese colonial rule, the port made the region prosperous, which attracted immigrant workers to the region. It soon became an area that prided itself on multiculturalism. This multiculturalism can be

To get to Lane 60 Dengshan Street, you can ride Kaohsiung Metro's Orange Line and get off at Sizihwan Station. From the station, it is about 10 minutes walking away along Linhai 2nd Road.





# Charming Ocean City - Kaohsiung

## Lin Da-yang leads the way

©Written by Jhang Siao-ting

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos courtesy of Chen Shih Photo Studio

Mr. Lin Da-yang, a poet, toured his beloved hometown Kaohsiung, leading the way to Pier-2 Art Center, Kaohsiung Port Warehouse No. 2 (KW2; also known as Jhan-2 Warehouse), and Cijin Island. He feels the ocean delineates Kaohsiung's charm, and the sights he introduces all showcase the city's maritime scenery.

### Pier-2 Art Center

The stream of tourists visiting Pier-2 Art Center, a leading art base in south Taiwan, is constant nowadays. The art center's buildings were formerly warehouses affiliated with the port. The site's transformation began in 2001 and was led by local artists. Kaohsiung City Government, which took control of Pier-2 Art Center in 2006, has developed this part of the city by organizing a variety of events, including Kaohsiung Design Festival, The Delight of Chinese Character Festival, Kaohsiung International Steel & Iron Sculpture Festival, and Kaohsiung International Container Arts Festival.

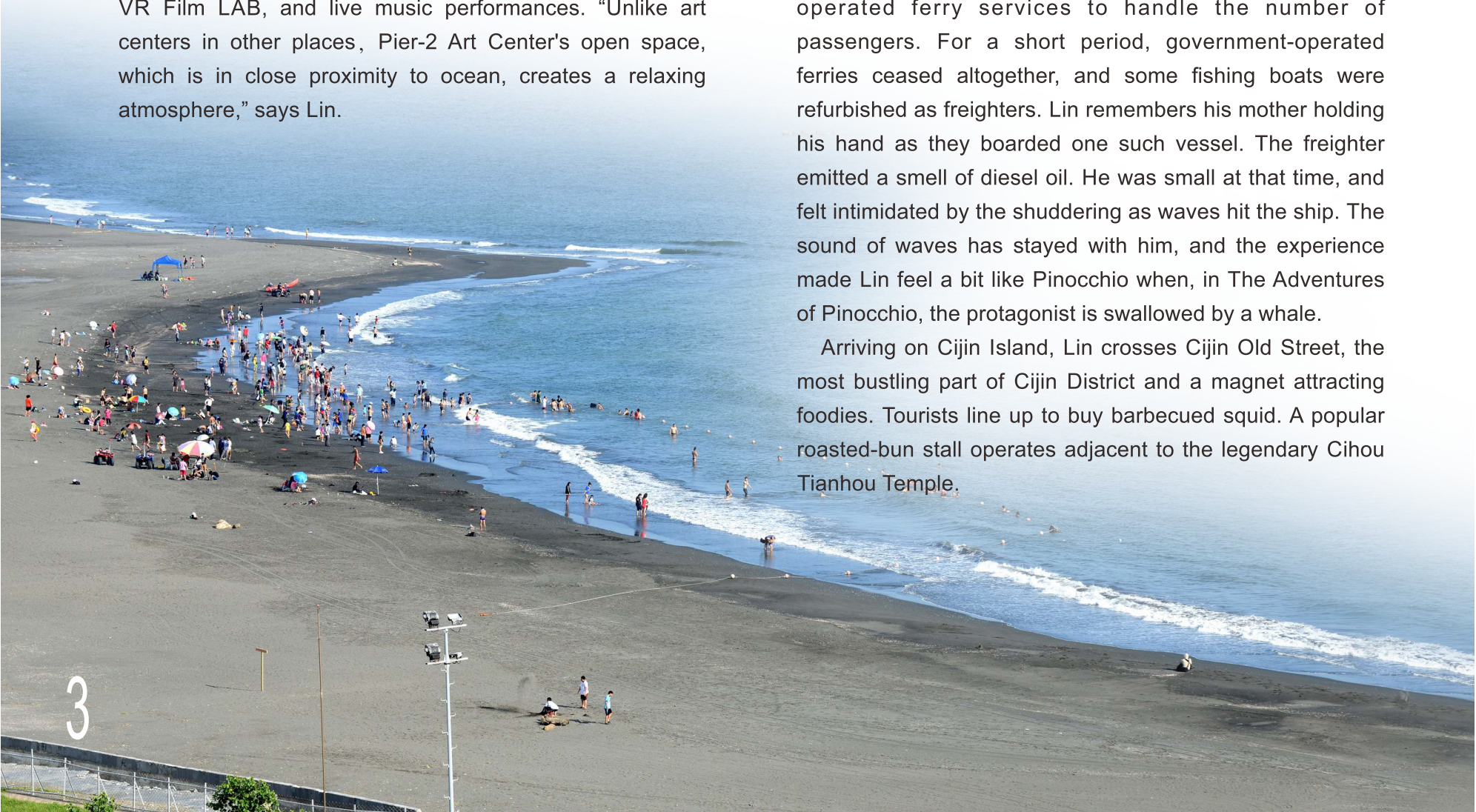
Pier-2 Art Center now flourishes with an Eslite Bookstore, a Bandon Grocery Store, in89 Pier-2 Cinema, Kaohsiung VR Film LAB, and live music performances. "Unlike art centers in other places, Pier-2 Art Center's open space, which is in close proximity to ocean, creates a relaxing atmosphere," says Lin.



### Ambling through Cijin Island

Taking the ferry is the iconic way to visit Cijin Island. Many of the commuters also take their motorcycles onboard. It's interesting to see such a boisterous and lively scene. Travelers can board the ferry at either KW2 Ferry Station or Gushan Ferry Station. Taking the ferry from KW2 Ferry Station, Lin recalls that when he was little, trucks frequently took the Cross-Harbor Tunnel to the southern part of Cijin, because there weren't enough government-operated ferry services to handle the number of passengers. For a short period, government-operated ferries ceased altogether, and some fishing boats were refurbished as freighters. Lin remembers his mother holding his hand as they boarded one such vessel. The freighter emitted a smell of diesel oil. He was small at that time, and felt intimidated by the shuddering as waves hit the ship. The sound of waves has stayed with him, and the experience made Lin feel a bit like Pinocchio when, in *The Adventures of Pinocchio*, the protagonist is swallowed by a whale.

Arriving on Cijin Island, Lin crosses Cijin Old Street, the most bustling part of Cijin District and a magnet attracting foodies. Tourists line up to buy barbecued squid. A popular roasted-bun stall operates adjacent to the legendary Cihou Tianhou Temple.





Recommended itinerary **Day 1**

85 Sky Tower, Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Kaohsiung Main Public Library, MLD Reading, KUBIC Containers Village, Dream Mall, Light Rail Transit, Singuang Ferry Wharf, Kaohsiung Music Center, sunset at Sizihwan Bay, A-jin Noodles in Yancheng District, A-po Shaved Ice in Yancheng District, Kaohsiung Film Archive, Love River



Being surrounded by the sea, Cijin Island is one of Kaohsiung's most popular destinations. However, its shoreline has long suffered erosion. The city government has taken various steps to preserve and recreate the shoreline.

Climbing up the hill at dusk to Cihou Lighthouse and Cihou Fort, the superb location of the lighthouse becomes apparent. Photography buffs like to take pictures of Kaohsiung's port from Cihou Lighthouse. Sizihwan Bay and National Sun Yat-sen University are also visible. From afar, the container ships entering or leaving the Port of Kaohsiung look like toy blocks.

The cityscape has changed quite a bit over the years, yet some of Kaohsiung's old appearance remains vivid in Lin's

**Day 2**

Yancheng District traditional breakfast (milkfish rice vermicelli at Dagouding), Pier-2 Art Center, Kaohsiung VR Film LAB, Wuguan Books, lunch at Duck Jhen, take the ferry from Gushan Ferry Station to Cijin, Cijin Old Street, Cihou Fort, Cijin Beach, Cijin seafood for dinner, take the ferry to Jhan-2 Warehouse, Jhan-2 Warehouse, tour the port area via Kaohsiung Light Rail Transit system



memory. He mentions that he misses riding a motorcycle along Yancheng District's Gongyuan Road, where for a long time there was a cluster of businesses dealing in machine parts and hardware. The distinctive oily smell of this neighborhood has stayed engraved in his memory. Because some of the businesses were occupying government-owned land, the city government transformed this part of the city into a park in 2011. It is near Pier-2 Art Center.

According to Lin, another notable change is that the former military pier (now known as Glory Pier) near the mouth of Love River, the pier now called Lingya Pier, and the No. 3 Wharf, were long off-limits. These port areas finally opened to public in 2005. Lin's craving to get closer to the port and the ocean prompted him to sneak into the restricted area. He points out that the development of the Port of Kaohsiung reflects the dreams and ambitions of the city, and he believes that the sea is an indispensable part of Kaohsiung. He urges visitors to embrace the ocean when visiting the city. Watching the sun set over the ocean gives one a peaceful and tranquil feeling, and Kaohsiung's maritime personality is obvious in its friendly residents.

Cijin travel information:





# Vibrant Cianjhen District

©Written by Liao Shun-fu

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Bill Hwang

Cianjhen District was historically the center of Taiwan's heavy industry and export processing. Over the decades, it has greatly contributed to Taiwan's economy. With the changing times, Cianjhen District's industries have also had to be transformed. Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung is one of Kaohsiung City Government's key urban renewal projects, which promises to bring back Cianjhen's booming economy.

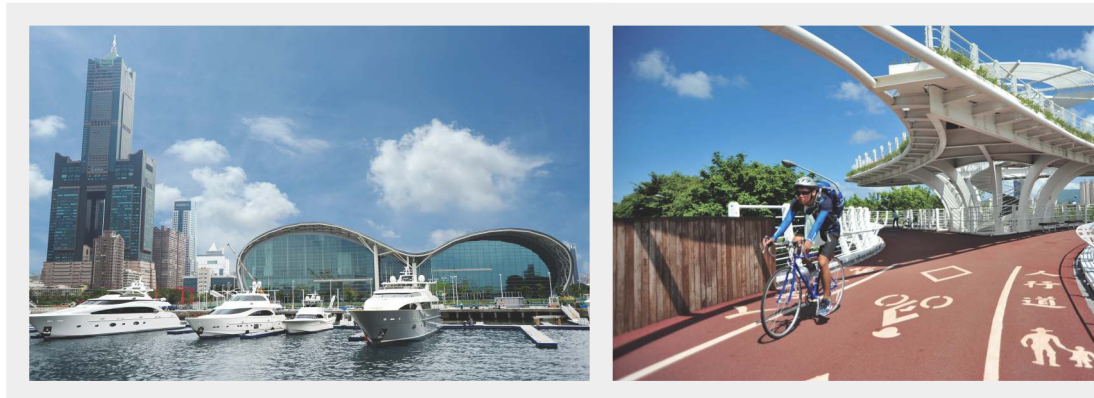
## Cianjhen Fishing Port

One of Kaohsiung's major economy activities is fishery. Cianjhen Fishing Port is the headquarter of Taiwan's pelagic fishing vessels since 1970s. Throughout the year, fishing vessels leave Cianjhen Fishing Port on deep sea fishing expeditions that take them across the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans. Vessels based there supply the world with squid, tuna and saury. Last year, Cianjhen Fishing Port was also the world's largest saury provider.

Cianjhen Fishing Port plays an extremely prominent role in Taiwan's fishing industries. Many important government fishery agencies have also had their headquarters set up in Cianjhen District. These include Ocean Affairs Council, Marine Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government, The Executive Yuan's Council of Agriculture's Fishery Agency and Fisheries Research Institute. These agencies provide support for the regions maritime and seafood industries.

## Kaohsiung Museum of Fisheries Civilization

Among Taiwan's cities, Kaohsiung's fishery output is No. 1



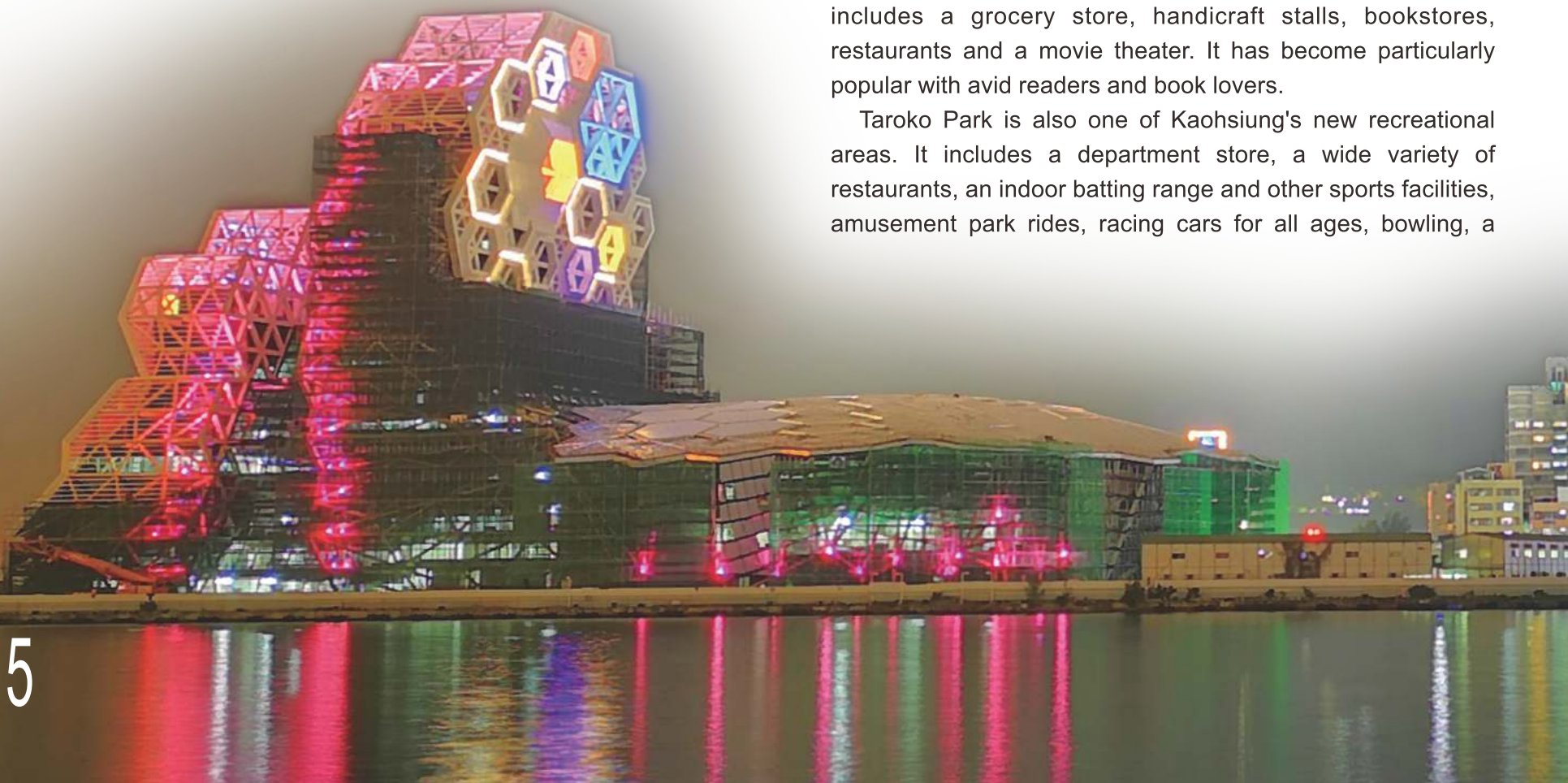
in terms of both volume and value. Hence, the city government has set up Kaohsiung Museum of Fisheries Civilization for visitors to learn more about the history of Kaohsiung's fishing industry. The museum is located at No. 2 Yugang Central 1st Road in Cianjhen District. It has exhibits about the region's historical fishing industry, how seafood is processed and other industry displays including squid, tuna and saury.

## A Haven for Shoppers

Cianjhen District has a variety of department stores and shops. Some of the district's older department stores include Shin Kong Mitsukoshi (Sanduo Branch), Pacific SOGO Department Store, FE21' Mega Far Eastern and the Dream Mall. COSTCO Wholesale and IKEA also have branches in Cianjhen. Over the last several years new shopping complexes continue to open. Cianjhen District is certainly one of Kaohsiung's greatest recreational and shopping hubs.

MLD (Metropolitan Living Development) and Taroko Park are two of Kaohsiung's newest shopping and entertainment centers. MLD was constructed out of Taiwan Aluminum Corporation's old warehouses. The repurposed, refurbished warehouses were transformed into a dynamic complex that includes a grocery store, handicraft stalls, bookstores, restaurants and a movie theater. It has become particularly popular with avid readers and book lovers.

Taroko Park is also one of Kaohsiung's new recreational areas. It includes a department store, a wide variety of restaurants, an indoor batting range and other sports facilities, amusement park rides, racing cars for all ages, bowling, a







movie theater and other family oriented recreational activities. Both MLD and Taroko can be accessed by Kaohsiung Metro, bus and Kaohsiung Light Rail Transit system. There are also bike paths that run along the Cianjhen River from Cueiheng North Road to Sinsheng Road. The bike paths take visitors passing MLD, Taroko Park and the Dream Mall.

### KUBIC Village

Another recent instillation and one of Kaohsiung's newest tourist spots is KUBIC Village. Located across the road from IKEA, the 249,023 square foot complex was constructed out of 33 colorful shipping containers. These are definitely symbolic of Kaohsiung's famous port and its maritime culture. KUBIC Village is a great place for visitors to experience the local culture and buy handmade regional products. The city government hoped that it could also develop and provide a space that would promote local creative industries. The space can also be used for exhibitions, seminars and workshops.

### Cianjhen Night Market

Any visitor to Taiwan must include a trip to a night market in their itinerary. Cianjhen Night Market offers a multitude of Taiwanese traditional dishes and local cuisines. It is a great way to experience the culture and some of its most popular delicacies such as, fried seafood, duck noodles, thick vermicelli soup and stinky tofu. The night market can be accessed from the LRT's (Kaohsiung Light Rail

Transit) Kaisyuan Jhonghua Station.

### Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung

The city government has launched the Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung project in order to stimulate economic growth and refurbish the harbor area. It is part of the city's urban renewal projects. Its four new large public landmarks include Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Kaohsiung Main Public Library, Kaohsiung Music Center and Kaohsiung Port Terminal. It also includes a light rail transit system.

□ Kaohsiung Exhibition Center and Kaohsiung Main Public Library opened in 2014. The Kaohsiung Music Center and Kaohsiung Port Terminal are scheduled to be completed in 2019. The 1.5-hectare exhibition center holds a variety of events throughout the year. The space is not only great for large exhibitions, but can also be utilized for seminars and other large gatherings. It is within close proximity to the Kaohsiung International airport.

Kaohsiung Main Public Library was named first among Taiwan's "Top Ten Must -Visit Libraries." It has over one million books, and the library's 160,000-plus illustrated books in Chinese and other languages delight readers.

Cianjhen travel information:





# Captivating Sinsing District

©Written by Sie Hong-wei

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Sie Hong-wei



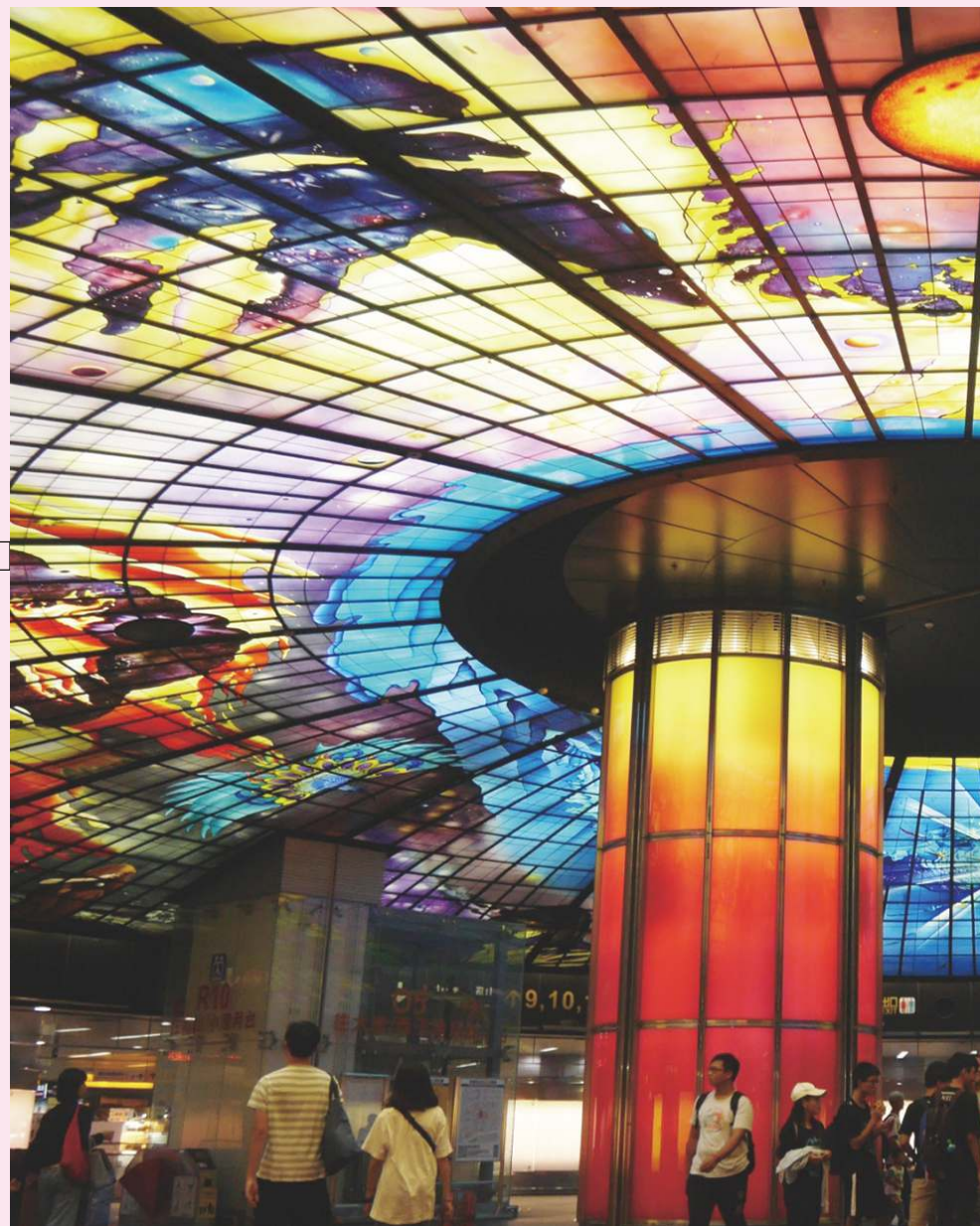
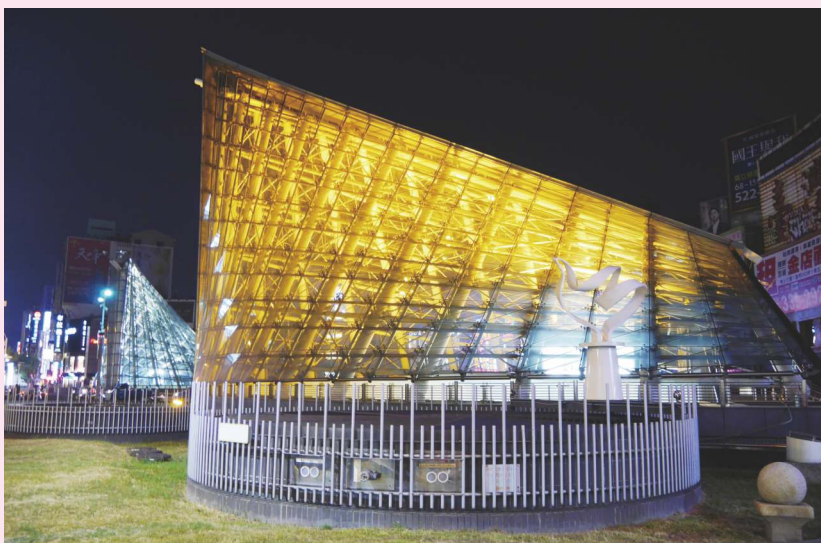
Sinsing District was previously known as Dagangpu (Barren River Bank). During the Cing-dynasty, it was developed into an agricultural region with its own agricultural irrigation systems. Later in the Cing-dynasty, Daganpu became known for its fertile farmland and the variety of crops and agricultural products that it produced.

In 1941, the Japanese government extended the Dagou railway, so it would run through Yancheng District's Hamasen neighborhood and then on to Dagangpu Station in Sinsing District. Jhongshan 1st Road (at the time the road was known by a Japanese name) was then constructed to transport goods throughout the city and bring easy access to Dagou rail. The region's well-developed transportation systems and infrastructure contributed greatly to its rapid economic growth.

President Department Store opened in 1975. At that time it was the largest department store in Taiwan. The area around it became Kaohsiung's most expensive part of town. It was President Department Store that drove the region's

economy and gave rise to the Shinkuchan Shopping Area.

Sinsing District also played a historical role in Taiwan's democratic movement. On December 10, 1979 (Human Rights Day) crowds demonstrated in Sinsing District. The Formosa Incident (also known as the Kaohsiung Incident), drew international attention to Taiwan's plight for freedom and was considered to have been an important part of paving Taiwan's road to democracy. In order to commemorate this important historical incident, the city government renamed Dagangpu Station to Formosa Boulevard. It is the only one Kaohsiung Metro station that has both Red and Orange Lines running through it. It was designed by prominent Japanese architect Takamatsu Shin and voted the world's second most beautiful station by Boots n All travel website. Formosa Boulevard Station is also the home of another famous landmark known as the Dome of Light. It is the world's largest public art installation made from individual pieces of colored glass. Created by Italian artist Narcissus Quagliata, it exhibits themes of earth, water,







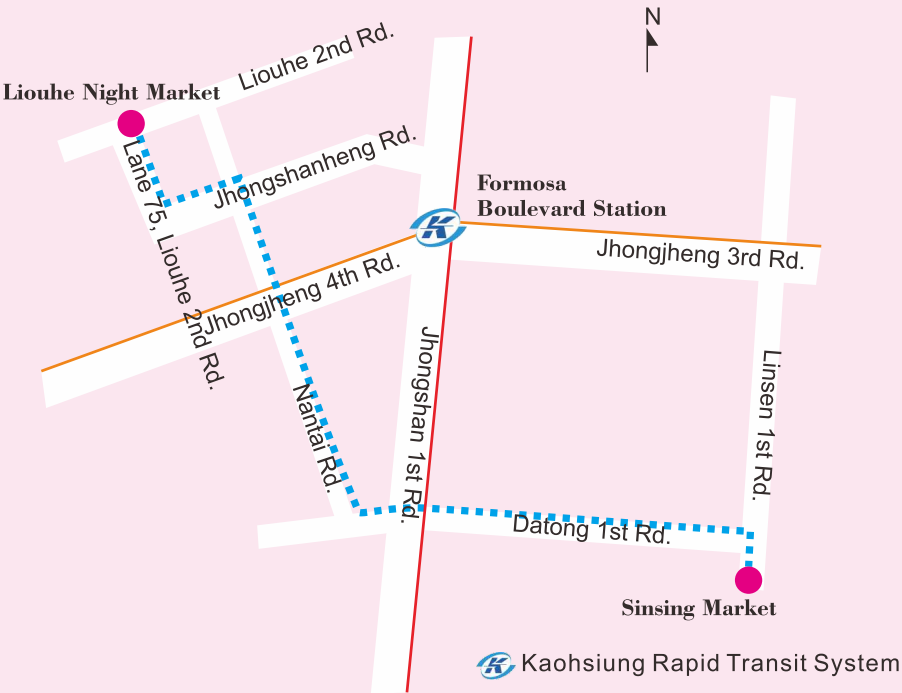
light and fire, along with integrated other local themes. It is definitely one of Kaohsiung's finest artistic attractions.

Kaohsiung's Liouhe Night Market and Nanhua Shopping Area are also located in Sinsing District. Liouhe Night Market was established in the 1950s and is one of the city's most acclaimed night markets. It is a great place to enjoy local delicacies. Near the night market there are also a number of other well-known eateries. Shantou Noodle can be found on Linsen 1st Road. It is open from 4 pm to 4 am. Its chewy noodles and tasty side dishes keep its customers coming back. Another recommended eatery is Yuansiang Beef Noodle. Located close to Shantou Noodle, it serves up tender beef in delicious soup and is known to be one of Kaohsiung's best beef noodle shops. Sin Long Jyu, serves up traditional breakfast foods. Its most popular items include steamed buns stuffed with pork, clay oven rolls and Chinese omelets.

Two of the most eminent temples in the district are Gushou and Jyueyuan Temples. Gushou Temple was

established in 1856 and are mainly dedicated to the Goddess Mazu. In addition, it also worships other deities including Baoshen Dadi (Chinese God of medicine), Jhu Wang Ye and Chih Wang Ye (Royal Lords Jhu and Chih). There is a famous regional legend that tells of a couple that were elderly devotees who in 1856, went to Meizhou Island which was part of China's Fujian Province and carried a Mazu statue from the Meizhou Mazu Temple to the Gushou Temple. They continue to hold ceremonies that venerate the goddess and even give scholarships in her namesake.

In 1953, Jyueyuan Buddhist Temple was established. Monks serve at the temple and hold Buddhist assemblies and lectures. Jyueyuan Temple is one of the region's most prominent Buddhist temples. Visitors should definitely come to Sinsing District to see the variety of temples and experience the local culture.





# Rejuvenating the Hla'alua Language

©Written by Chen Zih-yin  
©English translation by Hou Ya-ting  
©Photos courtesy of You Jhih-jie, Taoyuan District Office

Kaohsiung's diverse geography gives the municipality a fascinating range of landscapes. Several mountainous districts feature breathtaking natural scenery much loved by outdoors types. Two of Kaohsiung's most rugged districts, Taoyuan and Namasia, are high above sea level, and home to members of the indigenous Bunun, Paiwan, and Hla'alua tribes.

Both indigenous people and outsiders recognize the traditions and mother tongues of these Austronesian population groups as cultural pearls scattered amid jade-green mountains. The Hla'alua tribe, in particular, are endeavoring to rejuvenate their language, and have pushed the learning of Hla'alua into the spotlight.

Ms. You Jhih-jie, a member of the Hla'alua tribe and a teacher of the language, believes that passing down the aboriginal language instills a sense of belonging to tribesmen and women. Ms. You's father, Mr. You Ren-guei, is a veteran tribal-language instructor. Now in his seventies, Mr. You has long promoted the Hla'alua language via linguistic and cultural programs. Twenty years ago, his efforts required him to shuttle between the tribe's homeland in the hills and lowland cities. Initially undaunted by these long journeys, eventually his accumulated fatigue led him to ask his daughter, Ms. You Jhih-jie, to join him in his work to promote use of and proficiency in the Hla'alua language.

Ms. You admits that the language is on the brink of disappearing, yet her father's persistence motivates her to do what she can to save it. Inspired by her father's determination, Ms. You quit her job as a nurse in order to serve in her homeland. Among the dilemmas she has faced since returning home are diverging opinions between different generations and conflicting concepts.

In 2014, the Hla'alua people were recognized by the central government as being distinct from the Tsou tribe, and so became a tribe in their own right. With fewer than 400 members, it is one of Taiwan's smallest ethnic groups; preserving its language is thus an urgent and challenging task. Ms. You Jhih-jie says that her father expects every member of his family to speak their mother language at home. However, Hla'alua lacks an extensive vocabulary, so Mr. You Ren-guei asks family members to use their powers of description to make for smooth conversation. This is how he reinforces mother-tongue fluency in his own home.





Significantly, Ms. You Jhih-jie is an exception to the old custom that only males can inherit the tribe's cultural assets. She has convinced her father to pass down archaic phrases and expressions, traditional songs and dances, as well as myths and legends, to his daughters. Father and a daughter now work together to hand the cultural torch to the next generation.

Mr. You Ren-guei has established an apprentice system to help spread the language. Through it, one teacher instructs three students. Ms. You Jhih-jie's pupils have attained excellent results in indigenous vocabulary contests and aboriginal drama competitions. That Ms. You looks up to her father is obvious, and their joint enthusiasm to promote Hla'alua language and identity has won the support of Mr. Guo Ji-ding, principal of Taoyuan District's Singjhong Elementary School. The principal has set aside additional class time so students can learn their mother tongue and tribal tales that weave together local plants, rivers and mountains. The "Miatungusau" (Ceremony of the Sacred Shells) is a key annual event, during which the tribe worships its deities while praying for peace, bountiful harvests, and a flourishing community.



### The Hla'alua Creation Myth

Legend has it that Hla'alua and Tsou were siblings, but separated by a flood. The siblings were reunited in what is now Tainan. Later, the Dutch invaded Tainan. The siblings could not bear the humiliation of Dutch rule, so they escaped into the interior, relocating to today's Taoyuan and Namasia districts. According to tribal elders, if a Hla'alua person could speak their archaic language, he or she would be able to communicate with a Tsou person in Chiayi County's Alishan Township.





# 高雄に来たら海を見なきゃ—詩人・林達陽と海風に吹かれる旅

◎文／張曉婷

◎撮影／陳十撮影工作室

◎翻訳／新垣李加子

棧貳庫（KW2）を中心に、旅をしてみよう。

## 駁二特区

駁二特区の倉庫群は、古い倉庫を改築してできた新しい観光スポットで、展覧会が行われたり、アーティスト達が常駐している。また、誠品・本倉倉庫などの書店、in89 映画館、VR 劇院、音楽イベント会場・Live Warehouse など入っている。高雄出身の詩人・林達陽は、「駁二特区にあって他の芸術特区にない特色はこの海と空の下に広がる気持ちいい雰囲気だ」と言う。

## 旗津を散歩しよう

棧貳庫からはフェリーに乗り、対岸の旗津まで行くこ

とができる。幼少期の思い出について、林は次のように語った。「その頃、旗津の南の海底トンネルはトラックしか走っていなくて、鼓山と旗津を結ぶ船は少なく、定員数も限りがあった。ある時期、一般の人への開放自体がなくなってしまって、僕たちは仕方なく、漁船を改築した船に乗った。母親に手を引かれて、まるで大きな魚の腹の中に入っていくような感じだった。どこもかしこもオイルの匂いが充満していた。船板の向こうの波の音がすごく大きくて怖かったよ」「ピノキオみたいに、もう少しで鯨に食べられそうだった」彼は笑いながら言った。「ただ海鮮料理を食べに行こうとしただけなのに」その軽快な冗談に、今度は筆者が笑ってしまった。

岸に上がり、旗津老街を歩く。イカ焼き屋や、天公廟



### 一日目：

高雄 85 ビル→展覧館・市立図書館総館→台鋁書店（MLD Reading）・集盒（KUBIC）→昼食→夢時代・時空之城→ライトレール→新光碼頭・流行音楽中心→中山大学・西子湾で夕日を見る→鹽埕「阿進切仔麵」→「阿婆冰」→高雄市電影館・愛河の夜景を眺める

### 二日目：

鹽埕「大溝頂虱目魚米粉」で朝食→駁二倉庫群・VR体感劇院・無関実験書店（Wuguan Books）→鹽埕「鴨肉珍」で朝食→鼓山フェリーで旗津へ→旗津で小吃（B 級グルメ）巡り→旗后砲台→旗津ビーチで夕日を見る→旗津の夜市もしくは海鮮料理店で夕食→旗津からフェリーで棧貳庫へ→棧貳庫→ライトレールの周りを探索





の隣のおやき屋には長い列ができています。旗津老街のローカルグルメが人を引きつけてやまない証だ。ビーチの近い旗津には、一定の距離ごとに人工の防波堤がある。林曰く、以前は環境保護の意識が低くビーチの周りにはコンクリート建築が多かった。しかしそれが原因で海岸線が後退してしまい、海水の浸食もひどくなってしまったので、高雄市政府が人工の防波堤を建て、土砂の侵入を防いでいるそうだ。

#### 旗津灯台・旗後砲台

夕方になると、林は私たちをある場所へ連れて行ってくれた。山の上にある砲台と灯台だ。そこから下を見下ろせば、そこは高雄港湾。後ろにあるのは西子湾と中山大学、前に見えるのは遠近さまざまなコンテナ船だ。それは子供の頃遊んだブロックのおもちゃのように、突如目の前に現れる。高雄港湾の魅力を余すところなく感じられる場所だ。

「バイクで鹽埕埔の道を走っ

ているときの、金属部品の店から漂うガソリンの匂いを今でも時々思い出すよ。」帰り道、林が言った。「第三船渠の辺りでぼうっとしていると、急に目の前が広がったような妙な感じがするんだ。小さい頃ここは入ってはいけない場所で、いつもこっそり来ていたから。海を眺めることはあまりなかったけど、汽笛の音はよく聞こえてきた。僕には、ここは高雄の成長の象徴のように思える。まるで、これから大きくなろうとする肉体みたいに。この大きな海とどんな関係性を作ろうと、高雄と海は切り離せないものだって感じる。だから、高雄に来たら海を見なきゃと思うんだ。」

海はどんな時でも、一日の最後には夕日に照らされ、緩やかな時間を感じさせる。それが高雄の心地よさや安心感と似ていると思うのは、気のせいではないだろう。

旅行情報





# 新しく生まれ変わった前鎮の第一歩

◎文／廖順福  
◎撮影／Bill Hwang  
◎翻訳／新垣李加子

**前**鎮はかつて、台湾の伝統産業の中心の一つであった。その中でも加工出口区は台湾経済の発展を牽引してきた地区である。また高雄市政府は近年、アジア新湾区の開発を積極的に進めており、前鎮の未来への期待は高まっている。

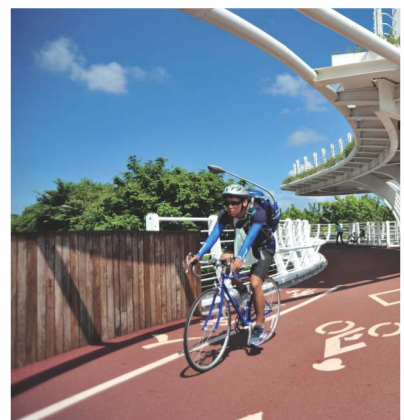
## 前鎮漁港

前鎮漁港は水域面積が31万平方メートルを超え、陸面積は32万平方メートルという広大な面積をもつ漁港である。50トン以上の漁船と1,000トン級の遠洋漁船が停泊でき、台湾の停泊漁船の中で最大、漁獲量も最多だ。遠洋漁業だけではなく、近海漁業も盛んだ。海鮮資源が豊富なおかげで獲ってすぐに手を加え、魚市場へ運ぶことができる。高雄の漁業を牽引してきたリーダー、それが前鎮漁港である。

漁業関連の組織には、中央海洋委員会や高雄市政府海洋局、遠洋漁業センターに水産試験所、工会や漁業文化館などがある。漁業ビルの水産陳列館や漁村文物館などでは、豊富な海洋水産資源や昔の台湾の漁村生活について知ることができる。

## レジャー産業の発展

前鎮区には新光三越、太平洋SOGO、夢時代、大遠百な



どのデパートや、COSTCO、IKEAなどのショッピングセンターがあり、娯楽と文化が融合した場所になっている。日本統治時代のアルミ工場を改築してできた大型商業施設「MLD台鋁」（「鋁」はアルミニウムの意味）や大魯閣草衙道（タロコパーク）もここにある。前鎮区は高雄で最も有名な商業エリアと言っている。

特筆すべき場所はIKEAのそばの空き地にある。色とりどりのコンテナが積み重なるこのエリアは、高雄（Kaohsiung）・都市（Urban）・箱（Boxes）・刷新（Innovation）・創造（Creative）をテーマにした「集盒・KUBIC」だ。7千坪の敷地に33もの大小のコンテナが集まったこの場所は、クリエイティブなデザインや現地企業、エコロジーエリア、レストランなどがひしめく、若者に人気のスポットである。

新しく整備された前鎮の川岸に沿って歩いていくと、緑化された自転車道がある。翠亨北路と新生路の間の川岸の道路から、2号・3号・5号公園と、前鎮小学校・フェリー乗り場を通り、遠く高雄85ビルと夢時代の観





覧車を見ることができる。

成功路の突き当たりにある前鎮夜市は、ライトレールの建設に合わせ姿を一新させた。ここには海鮮熱炒、鴨肉料理、麵線羹、臭豆腐などの老舗が並び、客を引きつけてやまない。

### アジア新湾区

都市の競争力を上げるため、高雄市政府は積極的にアジア新湾区の開発に力を注いでいる。その中の一つ、高雄展覽館と高雄市立図書館総館はどちらも前鎮区に位置している。前者は高雄空港から約15分、4万5千平方メートルの敷地を持ち、国際的なイベントや会議・宴席・製品発表などが行われている。後者は地下1階を含む9階建てで、100万冊の蔵書を収容することができ、知識の宝庫として市民に活用されている。



旅行情報





# All who grow up in Kaohsiung are Touched by the Ocean

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