

# 海洋首飾

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## Embracing New Cultural Landmarks

©English written by Kuan-chun Chen ©Photos courtesy of Preparatory Office of the Wei Wu Ying Center for the Arts, Culture Bureau, Pao Chung-hui

Kaohsiung is famous for its maritime culture and abundance of natural resources. With the recent merge of city and county, it now has great potential for cultural development. Do-dong Arts Center Wei-Wu-Ying Center of the Arts and Kaohsiung Maritime Culture & Popular Music Center and, will soon be opening and bringing new life to the arts of Kaohsiung, creating exciting new entertainment for citizens and abundance of opportunities for the city.

### Da-dong Arts Center

The Da-dong Arts Center will provide a venue for arts education. Construction of this 3.04 hectare center is expected to be completed by October 2011. This will become a metropolitan creative space for cultural activities, art and education. It will also become a cultural landmark in Fong Shan. Kaohsiung's MRT will conveniently connect Da-dong Arts Center with Wei-Wu-Ying Center, Kaohsiung Cultural Center and the Love River Museum.

### Wei-Wu-Ying Center for the Arts

Designed by Dutch native Francine Houben of the Mecanoo Architecten B.V., Wei-Wu-Ying Center of the Arts is forecasted to become the National Theater and Concert Hall of the South. The Center exhibits Francine Houben's Dutch architectural concept, integrating design with the surrounding landscape.

With a wave-like facade, Wei-Wu-Ying Center of the Arts includes a world-class theater and concert hall. With Metropolitan Park surroundings, the Center will provide a leisurely and artistic ambience. Completion is expected by 2013.

### Kaohsiung Maritime Culture & Popular Music Center

This 11.89 hectare Kaohsiung Maritime Culture & Popular Music Center will be located at the Love River and Port of Kaohsiung merge with 147



衛武營藝術文化中心  
Wei-wu-Ying Center for the Arts

teams from 30 countries that competed to create the design. The winners consist of joint teams from Spain formed by Manuel Alvarez-Monteserin Lahoz and Hoy Architects & Associates.

The center has a 3500-seat indoor music hall and a 12000-seat outdoor concert venue. It is expected to be completed by 2014. The center will be a premier entertainment facility, nestled beside the bay, providing diverse activities.



海洋文化與流行音樂中心  
Kaohsiung Maritime Culture and Music Center

## 文化新地標

◎文／葉娜慧 ◎照片提供／衛武營藝術文化中心籌備處·文化局·鮑忠暉

過去我們稱高雄市為海洋城市。隨著縣市合併，現在的高雄市有著更豐厚的自然資源，文化能量也蓄積如同海洋般地無限想像。包括「大東文化藝術中心」、「衛武營藝術文化中心」及「海洋文化及流行音樂中心」等，藉由藝術文化中心的普及，藝術的種子將深植在民眾的生活中，並創作高雄嶄新風貌。

### 大東文化藝術中心

大東文化藝術中心計畫以教育為發展核心，藉由捷運與文化路線的串聯，創造一個以大東文化藝術中心、衛武營藝術文化中心、高雄市文化中心與愛河博物館群為節點的藝文軸線，促成完整的都會藝術網絡，提供鳳山地區一個結合商業、休閒、藝文活動，並符合城市發

展的文化新地標。

預計在今年10月完工啟用的大東文化藝術中心基地面積為3.04公頃，結合周遭生態，設計出流動而活潑的人文空間。未來更透過捷運大東站人潮引入，預期將形成都會藝文特區與教育平台。

### 衛武營藝術文化中心

衛武營藝術文化中心定位為「南部兩廳院」，由融合地景地貌的「荷蘭學派」建築理念建築師法蘭馨·侯班代表的荷蘭麥肯諾建築師事務所設計監造。

浮動的線條如音波，賦予人們詩意想像的衛武營藝術文化中心，將設有國際級的戲劇院和音樂廳，圍繞於四周的都會公園，呈現悠然的藝文氣息。該中心預計2013年完工啟用，與捷運和商圈共構出新生活圈。

### 海洋文化與流行音樂中心

海洋文化及流行音樂中心基地面積約11.89公頃，地處愛河與高雄港海域的交會地帶，超過30個國家、147個世界級建築團隊參與競圖，最終由來自西班牙籍 Manuel Alvarez-Monteserin Lahoz及翁祖模建築師事務所所組成的跨國建築團隊得標。

海洋文化及流行音樂中心規劃至少容納3500席室內表演廳及12000席戶外表演場，並開放空間貫串全場域，預定在2014年完工，完工後將朝向打造亞洲最棒的港灣娛樂城，結合文創、音樂、遊艇、遊港、觀光的目標邁進。



大東文化藝術中心預計今年10月完工  
Da-dong Arts Center is expected to be completed by October 2011.



# Ear-Shooting Ceremony In Namasia District

◎English written by Lin Fang-ju

◎Photos by Kang Cun-cai, Pao Chung-hui

Excitement is in the air at Minsheng Elementary School, Namasia District. It is 10 a.m. and the Bunun people are dressed in traditional costume and preparing for the annual Ear-Shooting Ceremony. This ceremony has been held every year since 1994, created to pass on Bunun traditional hunting methods, warrior spirit and unity. The Ear-Shooting Ceremony pays tribute to the tribe's heroic hunters and gives the younger generation opportunity to learn how to shoot. Even children are taught to shoot bows and arrows.

The ceremony begins with a ritual, performed by 5 to 6 heroes. It is a memorial to the great ancient hunters and a prayer for their blessing. After the ritual the men then go hunting while the women brew millet wine. They await the men's return, anticipating abundant game. The ceremony's name is derived from the Boar's ears, hung in the ceremonial hall.

When the men return everyone enjoys delicious fresh game, acquired during the hunt. The Bunun then sing "Pasibutbut" with their unique eight-

part harmony. This is a sacred song, praying for a plentiful harvest of millet. Hunters then sing "Malastapang" which is designed to scare enemies by showing off their magnificent merit and hunting record. The singing ends with "Pisusling", a drinking song.

Bunun traditional culture, singing and activities such as husking rice with a pestle and mortar, weight relay, boar catching, and arrow shooting, should certainly not be missed. Visitors can also purchase Bunun handicrafts and agricultural products.

## 那瑪夏區射耳祭

◎文／侯雅婷 ◎攝影／康村財・鮑忠暉

早上10點，彩色帳篷，映著藍天，那瑪夏區民生國小的空氣中飄著興奮的氣氛。布農族族人著傳統服飾盛裝出席，正進行的是布農族一年一度的射耳祭。

那瑪夏區從民國83年開始舉辦射耳祭，迄今邁入第17年。長於狩獵的布農族因時代變遷和生活型態的改變，為傳承狩獵文化和勇士精神，因此衍生「射耳祭」。其意義為尊敬擅長狩獵的英雄及教導小朋友練習射擊，也象徵族人團結



傳承狩獵傳統

Learning hunting, tradition and culture



布農族的傳統服飾

Bunun's traditional attire



布農族演唱八部合音  
Bunun singers

結一心。

揭開序幕的是由5-6位英雄聚集祈禱的祭槍儀式，其用意為祈福。之後英雄們狩獵去，族裏的女人則開始釀製小米酒，等待英雄們返回，呈上豐盛的狩獵成果。祭典會場懸掛山豬耳朵為靶，教導男童射擊弓箭，接著表演者會一起享用狩獵美食，全體族人還會一同演唱「小米豐收歌」。除了布農族以獨一無二的「八部合音」，演唱動人的天籟，英雄們「報戰功」，意即大聲說出過去狩獵的戰績，彰顯狩獵英雄的彪功顯赫，以恫嚇敵人，更與最後演唱的「飲酒歌」連成一氣，令人讚嘆。此外，現場還有傳統的搗米、負重接力、捉豬和射箭等活動，加上手工藝及農特產品展，讓遊客體驗布農族傳統文化。

### The late artist Chu Pao-ju

The late Mr. Chu Pao-ju was a famous artist in Namasia District. His woodcarvings are on display in Namasia District Aboriginal Museum. His work exemplifies Bunun traditional costume and lifestyle.

### 木刻藝術家朱寶如

朱寶如先生為那瑪夏區當地知名的藝術家，雖然他已去世，但其生動的木雕作品，仍在那瑪夏區文物展覽館，呈現布農族傳統服飾及日常生活情景。



朱寶如木雕作品

A wooden sculpture by Chu Pao-ju

## Peaches in Namasia District

Peach season occurs in Namasia District from late April to July. Sun Pao-shan is a peach farmer in Namasia. He explains peaches ripened a month late this year due to unusually cold weather. The peach emits a rich fragrance when the wrapper is removed. Sun's peach field is 1,300-meters above sea level, therefore the highest and lowest temperature in one day can differ by 8°-10°C. This results in sweet, high quality, beautiful peaches. Sun's peaches have won competitions organized by Namasia District several years in a row. Part of Sun's peach field is also a firefly preservation area and are therefore pesticide-free.

## 那瑪夏區水蜜桃

4月底至7月為那瑪夏區水蜜桃盛產期，走訪那瑪夏區水蜜桃園，果農孫保山表示，今年因天氣較冷，水蜜桃晚一個月成熟，但拔下套袋，水蜜桃濃郁飽滿的香氣還是立刻散發於空氣中。孫保山的水蜜桃種植於海拔1300公尺之處，日夜溫差高達8-10度，因此水蜜桃無論甜度、色澤、外型、口感均佳，他已連續幾屆贏得那瑪夏區公所水蜜桃比賽冠軍，更特別的是，其中一塊同時也是螢火蟲保育地的水蜜桃農地，完全不使用農藥，只為了後代子孫也能體驗賞螢樂趣。

購買水蜜桃請洽那瑪夏區公所

電話：07-6701001

Order peaches

Namasia District Office Tel: 07-6701001



孫保山的水蜜桃種植於海拔1300公尺之處  
Mr. Sun's peaching at 1,300 meters



# Milkfish Aquaculture in Kaohsiung

◎English written by Peng Hsin-yi

◎Photos by Pao Chung-hui, Yang Chan-hua, Hou Ya-ting

Yongan District is famous for its aquaculture, producing nearly a quarter of Taiwan's farmed grouper. Yongan's milkfish farms occupy approximately 400 hectares, a greater land mass than that of grouper farms. Neighboring Mito District and Yongan have come together as Kaohsiung's largest milkfish supplier.

It is not easy to maintain a fish farm. Costs are constantly on the rise with increasing corn and grain prices that are essential for fish feed. Utilities and other expenses have also become considerably more expensive. In order to improve their economic status, they now also farm ridge-tail prawns alongside milkfish, in order to generate additional income.

Yongan's milkfish ponds are meticulously kept and filled with both

saltwater and freshwater. Seawater is constantly pumped in from the ocean with pipes that are up to 2 or 3 kilometers long. Milkfish matures in approximately six months. They are small and slimy during the winter months, with little appetite when the weather is cold. During the rainy season the mixture of freshwater and saltwater becomes more nutritious and the fish grow quickly, reaching maturity at 1 to 1.5 Taiwan catties (600 to 900 grams). Yongan's milkfish is flavorful and has a firm texture. It is extremely popular, with peak season being between July and October. They are distributed to fish markets throughout Taiwan. Some major markets include Gangshan in Kaohsiung and other wholesalers in Tainan, Chiayi and Taipei.

The fish farmers explain that although milkfish is easy to manage, cold weather is always a hazard. Milkfish has a low tolerance for coldness and if the temperature drops to minus 6 degrees Celsius, the whole crop will die. It is an industry that is entirely at the mercy of nature.

## The Harvest

The harvest is hard, and manual labor requires a whole team of fish farmers who work with efficient and experienced precision. Farmers first



將虱目魚分裝運至市場  
Distributing the milkfish to market

lower a gigantic circular shaped net into the pond. They then position themselves around the net at regular intervals and with gentle, subtle movements, they start pulling. They bend their bodies backwards to counter the weight of the water. They then slowly tighten the net and round up the fish into a small square. The fish is then transferred to larger baskets with a relay line, to a smaller

pool on shore and separated by weight into different baskets. The baskets are weighed and the fish is placed into Styrofoam boxes filled with ice and taken to market. The farmers make the process look so easy, the years of practice is evident. Yongan is impressive, not only because of its beautiful, robust milkfish, but also the devoted lifestyle of the residents.

# 虱目魚產業

◎文／侯雅婷 ◎攝影／鮑忠暉·楊蟬華·侯雅婷

走 在永安區的魚塭小徑、甚至民宅旁的小水溝邊，地上不時可見盤據一處的虱目魚鱗片，風乾後的魚鱗片，散發出一種珍珠般的溫潤光澤，在陽

光的折射下，靜靜地閃耀著，見證著永安區與養殖漁業密不可分的關係。

永安區的石斑魚年產量佔全台四分之一，素有「石斑魚故鄉」的美譽，但永安虱目魚養殖面積卻大於石斑，約達400多公頃，永安區與鄰近的彌陀區同為高雄市大宗虱目魚養殖產業重鎮。

近年來在全球糧價高居不下，造成含玉米等穀類成分的魚飼料價格飆漲，再加上水電等開銷，虱目魚漁戶忍不住叫苦連天。為了提高飼養的經濟效益，漁戶採用「共池」的養殖方式，除了虱目魚還同時養殖白蝦，以增加收入。

永安區虱目魚為純海水養殖，漁戶直接接管海水，有時管線更長達2~3公里。虱目魚飼養時間約6個月，天氣冷時，虱目魚胃口全失，特別瘦小，等到雨季來臨時，鹹水魚塭降下了豐沛的雨水，新鮮雨水與鹹水交互作用後，提供大量養份使虱目魚快速的成長。成年的虱目魚每尾約重1~1.5台斤，混和鹹、淡水養殖法，讓永安區虱目魚肉質特別香、特別結實，格外受到市場歡迎。虱目魚的旺季為7~10月，永安區虱目魚的銷售

管道主要販售至岡山魚市場、新營、嘉義和台北。

漁民口中很容易飼養的虱目魚最怕寒害，只要氣溫降至6度，虱目魚就會凍斃，漁戶的辛苦也將付諸流水，若說虱目魚養殖戶是靠天吃飯一點也不為過。

## 虱目魚的捕撈

虱目魚養殖戶在魚塭放下大網後，圍成一個圓形，現場彷彿有種無聲的節奏，岸上漁戶協力慢慢將魚網往上拉，身體自然呈現往後仰的姿勢，逐漸把魚網縮小，這是個極為講求技巧、默契的工作，且相當費力。漁戶將捕獲的虱目魚全部都趕進方型網子縮小範圍後，再裝在魚簍子以接力的方式，送到岸上小池裏，由人工以依重量分類。

分類好的魚簍子，漁戶用鐵勾子一鉤，順手就將魚簍子放在大磅秤上，之後直接放進裝有大量冰塊的保麗龍盒子保鮮，放到卡車上，滿載虱目魚的卡車要載往北部。一連串的動作一氣呵成，令人屏氣凝神，在這裡讓人見識到漁戶的專業，還有一尾尾肥美超大虱目魚。



「共池」養殖虱目魚和白蝦  
Milkfish and ridge-tail prawn farms



捕撈虱目魚  
Harvesting milkfish



# The 2011 Neimen Songjiang Battle Array in Kaohsiung

©English written by Lin Fu-ju    ©Photos by Kang Cun-cai, Pao Chung-hui, Tsai Yi-jen, Hou Ya-ting



Neiman's Guan Yin Birthday Festival is held annually from March 12-21. Each day crowds gather in front of the Nan-Hai Zih-Jhu temple, to watch Text and Armed Array performances. Text Arrays are more instrumental, whereas Armed Arrays include Kung Fu, dance, rhythmic drumming, martial arts and weapon drills. At the other side of the temple, more traditional performances are dedicated to Guan Yin.

Approximately forty troupes contribute 80 Songjiang Battle Array performances. These include both Text and Armed Arrays, some of the most famous being the Songjiang, Lion and Dragon Battle Arrays. Text arrays include the Chariot and Drum Parade and Jumping Drum Dance. Celebrations also included competitions, a Guan Yin Pilgrimage and exquisite delicacies such as Neiman's own Luohan soup. (The soup is made from twenty ingredients, with complicated cooking process and is believed tastes best with rice).

The host of the Songjiang Battle Array spoke entirely in Taiwanese describing its cultural significance, performance characteristics and troupes' backgrounds. All performances were unforgettable, with skillful martial arts and the dazzling audiovisual effects of the Songjiang Battle Array. Among Neiman's most famous arrays is the "Hengshan Songjiang Battle Array". The Tourism Bureau rates this festival as one of the top twelve in Taiwan. Neiman's performances have been held annually for 10 years and offer a variety of arrays.

Neiman is known for its barren landscape,



notorious highland, Area 308 and Moonstage Scenic Area located at the Neiman, Kaohsiung and Tainan, Zuozhen junction. The area was previously impoverished due to the ground's high salt content. Poverty subsequently brought about high crime, which the government couldn't control. This forced villagers to take protection into their own hands by hiring security guards and practicing various forms of martial arts. This traditional form of self-defense was later incorporated into performances of the famous Chinese novel, Water Margin. Martial arts were also incorporated into Guan Yin worship and became known as the "Songjiang Acts". Later it evolved into the Songjiang Battle Array. Every year on Guan Yin's birthday (February 29th of the lunar calendar) local groups, schools and battle troupes participated in a pilgrimage. It is believed Guan Yin will see the results of their hard work, visit the villages and witness their birthday wishes.

Neiman is famous for village folk art, which is taught in its elementary schools. Lin Yi-an (Administrative

Director of Neiman Elementary School), explains adults focus on the artistic side of the performances, whereas children learn teamwork. All get a deeper understanding of their local culture, art and cooperation in promoting community activities. Director Lin grew up in Neiman and understands how rich and diversified its culture is. Director Lin points out the young people of Neiman are proud of their heritage and culture.

Neiman residents take a great amount of time to hone their martial arts maneuvers. Hengshan Songjiang Battle Array now has a brand new rehearsal center, built with donations from villagers. An array cast requires up to 60 people. The essence of the Songjiang Battle Array is captured in the martial arts, solid movements, dexterous jumps, solid deep knee bends and perfect turns. The martial artists' posture demonstrates their commitment to the production. During the festival, work comes to a halt in Neiman and people living outside, return home. The productions also demonstrate unity and cooperation.



萬分精采的宋江陣吸引爆滿的人潮  
Crowds gathering watch the festival's performances.



羅漢飯湯  
Luohan soup





近四十個地方文武陣頭，活動期間演出共計八十場次  
Forty troupes contributed 80 Songjiang Battle Array performances.

# 2011高雄內門宋江陣

◎文／侯雅婷、蔡乙甄 ◎攝影／康村財、鮑忠暉、蔡乙甄、侯雅婷

即使是非假日來到高雄內門南海紫竹寺，廟前廣場的人潮，仍按照表演活動的表定時間，聚集到舞台周圍，全都聚精會神地觀賞著表演。在這裏看熱鬧是件有趣的事，主舞台的文陣（演奏樂器）和武陣（身體的韻律）輪番登場，寺廟的對面，還搭起戲棚子，主角接連賣力演出，要將最精采的演出獻給觀音佛祖。

今年的宋江陣於南海紫竹寺熱鬧登場，從三月十二日至二十一日為期十天的活動期間，有文武陣頭大匯演、大專創意宋江陣大賽和觀音佛祖遶境等內容。近四十個地方文武陣頭，活動期間演出共計八十場次，除了傳統的武陣「宋江陣」、「獅陣」、「龍陣」，還有平時較少欣賞到的文陣，包括「車鼓陣」、「跳鼓陣」。除了讓觀眾大飽眼福之外，堪稱「總舖師原鄉」的內門，更精心準備深具在地特色的「功夫菜」供訂桌享用，現場還有「羅漢飯湯」讓民眾隨喜添香油錢來一嚐滋味。羅漢飯湯是內門的在地料理，料理過程可是一點也不馬虎，光是食材就有20多種。負責煮食的總舖師「阿机師」机義雄強調，「羅漢飯湯」一定和著米飯吃，這樣才能吃出湯頭的好滋味。

宋江陣現場主持人全程以台語播音，賣力的說明宋江陣相關的文化背景及各隊精彩的表演。只見武陣上場時，伴隨著節奏分明的鼓聲，虎虎生威的功夫更顯俐落。習武者操演著手中的兵器，同時運功間自然發出的喝喝聲，再加上快速地變換隊形，仿若武俠小說中的功夫過招，步履既輕巧且威重，習武者個個身手非凡，用嘆為觀止來形容也不為過。從視覺到聽覺一一征服前來觀賞的看官們，就是這樣萬分精采的宋江陣，被交通部觀光局列為台灣十二大節慶之一。自2001年舉辦迄今，已邁入第11屆，變化多端的陣式饒富地方特色，累積內門宋江陣的能量和豐富性，打開內門宋江陣在台灣的高知名度。

內門地區以「惡地」地形聞名，特別是在高雄

內門區和台南左鎮區交界處的月世界308高地最為明顯，因土壤含鹽分高，不利糧食作物生長，所以先民生活困苦、盜匪猖獗，加上官府鞭長莫及，迫使各村落自組守衛隊，演練各種武藝，以抵禦外侮。演變到後來，這項早期為了保鄉護民的地方武術，因內門地區以觀音佛祖為信仰中心，為了配合遶境，居民在武術中融入中國著名俠義文學名著「水滸傳」的戲劇表演，排練成「宋江戲」，進而演變成「宋江陣」。每逢農曆二月十九日觀音佛祖誕辰，區內各庄頭、學校、陣頭都會參與遶境，演練完整的團練成果給佛祖觀賞，要向觀音佛祖報告：「我們已經準備好了，請看我們的團練成果吧！」除了請觀音佛祖驗收之外，也表達祝壽之意。

有「藝陣之鄉」美名的內門，傳承技藝的精神，從當地小學就能感受到。內門國小林義安主任表示，有別於成人著重「技藝」，國小學童們學習宋江陣首重「團隊精神」、認識自己的文化和藝術，同時鼓勵小朋友參與社區活動。林主任也是內門人，因深刻了解家鄉的文化如此豐富多元，自異地返鄉服務時，便投入推廣內門文化。就如同林主任所言，當內門子弟被問起是哪裏人？現在會很驕傲的答道：「我是內門人。」內門文化的軟實力讓內門人建立自信。

在內門眾多武陣中，「橫山宋江陣」可說是名氣響亮的一支隊伍，他們很幸運地在鄉親募款的支持下，買地蓋了道館，擁有了固定練習的場域。館主東三元表示，完整的演練一套橫山宋江陣約需60人，而據一位師兄表示，觀賞宋江陣的精髓可觀察武者的精神和每個動作的到位程度。跳躍的靈巧和馬步的紮實，轉折拿捏的恰到好处，從他們架勢十足的表演不難看出師兄口中持之以恆的練習成果。另一位師兄則表示，為了內門宋江陣活動，居民放下手邊的工作，在外地生活的內門人甚至還請假回故鄉，所有人團結合作，為了呈現最精彩的演出。



內門著名的惡地形—308高地  
Area 308, Neiman's notorious highlands



## Guan Yin Pilgrimage

Neiman Township is famous for its Guan Yin worship by burning incense and praying for assistance in every aspect of their lives. They also throw crescent shaped wooden pieces, seeking the deity's answer to yes-or-no questions. Religion has had a profound influence on Neiman villagers, with the Guan Yin Pilgrimage being the community's largest event. The pilgrimage is organized by Nan-Hai Zih-Jhu Temple from March 18 to March 21, beginning at 6 a.m. It covers very steep and mountainous terrain. It is symbolic of Guan Yin's inspection of the 16 local villages and the bodhisattva bringing blessings to the villagers.



## 觀音佛祖遶境

內門地區篤信觀音佛祖，內門居民無論是生活中的大事、小事都會虔誠地上一柱清香，用擲筊向神明請示，宗教信仰因為與生活結合，影響深遠。觀音佛祖遶境是內門地區最盛大的活動，內門人自動自發總動員，並自組「庄頭陣」，外地的遊子回鄉，全區的文武陣頭卯足全力賣力團練，為的就是參與觀音佛祖遶境活動。

內門南海紫竹寺遶境祈福自三月十八日起至廿一日，為期四天，每日早上六點從南海紫竹寺出發，文武陣頭和信徒共同參與，展開十六庄頭的祈福遶境儀式。內門多山，遶境路途遙遠險峻，觀音佛祖除了在平地走透透之外，還必須遠征到深山之中，但內門人仍維持傳統，全程以人力扛所有神轎。

遶境主要的目的在於觀音佛祖巡視全區，祈求好運，庇佑著內門子弟。



觀音遶境行經險峻深山  
The Guan Yin Pilgrimage crossing steep, mountainous terrain



# 2011 Love River Triathlon

◎English written by Lin Yi-chun

◎Photos courtesy of The Sports Association of Kaohsiung City, Military News Agency

The 6th Love River Triathlon was held on March 6th and ran through Kaohsiung along the Love River. The Love River is a unique geographic feature that allows Kaohsiung the privilege of being the only city in Taiwan to host an urban triathlon. The triathlon covers a standard Olympic distance of 51.5 km (1.5 km swim, 40 km cycle and 10 km marathon), with

1377 participating, international tri-athletes. Participants included 400 military personnel, athletes training for Taiwan's Olympic team, individuals from several Western countries and some of the world's top tri-athletes. Hundreds of military personnel came out in support of their colleagues, bringing with them their own drum corp. Cheering fans, relatives and friends of competitors gathered to capture the starting moment.

In the relay category, male and female triathletes are mixed regardless of group division. This course is also 51.5 km of swimming, cycling and a marathon and should be completed by teams of three athletes. Among the competing tri-athletes were some young



自行車行經愛河沿岸  
Love River cycling route

athletes that particularly enjoyed the swimming, diving simultaneously into the Love River. The cycling route ran alongside the romantic Love River, terminating at the Kaohsiung Fine Art Museum. It was highly praised since it is a flat and comfortable route. The marathon was routed alongside Kaohsiung's most scenic locations, giving competitors the opportunity to fully appreciate Kaohsiung's beauty.

Some particularly special competitors included Yang Shan-ying, 19, who serves in the

navy, joining her colleagues and challenging herself. Although she was kicked a lot and nervous during the swimming, not knowing the depth of the Love River, she overcame her fears and successfully completed the swimming section. Another interesting athlete, Slovakian tri-athlete Michal Bucek, flew in from Hong Kong to participate. He enjoyed the Love River's 21°C water and weather. He felt Kaohsiung was an ideal venue for the race. Competitors experienced different aspects of the Love River and regardless of how they placed, all competitors showed extraordinary determination and enthusiasm. This in turn infused great energy into the city. The Love River Triathlon is one of Kaohsiung's most important annual international events and greatly influences the city's culture of sports. It was a great success and many tri-athletes have vouched to come back and compete again next year.



路跑沿途經過高雄知名景點  
Kaohsiung's scenic marathon route

## 2011愛河國際鐵人三項競賽

◎文／黃大為 ◎照片提供／高雄市體育會鐵人三項委員會・軍事新聞通訊社

第六屆「愛河國際鐵人三項競賽」登場。高雄市因為有愛河流貫市區，得天獨厚地成為全國唯一能於市區舉辦鐵人三項的城市。愛河鐵人三項包括游泳、自由車、路跑，此次共吸引1377名選手參賽，這其中還包括了400名的國軍弟兄、奧運培訓國手，還有數十名西方選手參賽，可說是精英盡出。

比賽開始前，由國軍弟兄所組成上百人的啦啦隊，在風光明媚的愛河旁，鼓號樂隊齊鳴，聲勢驚人。宣告競賽正式

開始的槍聲鳴起，選手們的奮力身影，一一為聚集的加油團和親友們的快門記錄下來。

此次「高雄愛河鐵人三項」競賽採用亞奧運標準賽程五十一點五公里（游泳一點五公里、自行車四十公里、路跑十公里）；鐵三角接力，不分組別，男、女可混合組合競賽，賽程同五十一點五公里，三人接力完成，按照游泳、自由車、路跑的順序進行。其中，有年輕的參賽者表示最喜歡的就是「游泳」，因

為可以「相約跳愛河」，而從浪漫的愛河畔到高雄市立美術館的「自由車」路程，則被稱為平坦而舒適的參賽環境；「路跑」更將美麗景色盡收眼底。

海軍楊姍穎與同袍一同挑戰鐵三角接力，她分享了在風光明媚的愛河游泳的心情。年僅19歲的她說因為選手人數眾多，常被踢到，愛河又踩不到底，讓她感到很緊張。

而遠從東歐斯洛伐克來的Michal Bucek談到，他自香港飛到高雄參賽，

約攝氏二十一度的愛河水溫，加上高雄空氣濕潤，適合比賽。

選手們用運動的方式，感受愛河的萬種風情。無論得名與否，每位選手都展現了過人的毅力和熱情，也為高雄帶來活力。這是繼2月舉辦的「2011高雄馬拉松」後又一重要的國際賽事，帶動城市的運動風氣，現場已有選手們相約下次再戰，相信高雄的運動風潮會不斷綿延下去。



參賽者享受在愛河游泳  
Swimming the Love River





# Compassion Beyond Belief

◎English written by Peng Hsin-yi ◎Photo by Hou Ya-ting

Mr. Kaoru Nonaka is the Director of the Interchange Association (Japan) in Kaohsiung. One of the things that stood out in his office, were the ubiquitous thank-you cards, letters and posters. This included hand-made posters from students at Alian Primary School, expressing their support for the earthquake victims in Japan. There also many thank-you letters and e-mail printouts from people in Japan, appreciative of Taiwan's donations and warm thoughts. In light of the recent tragedy, this little display of support and appreciation provided some comfort and uplifting energy.

Mr. Nonaka has been in Kaohsiung for 11 months and is extremely impressed with the friendliness and kindness of the Taiwanese. Taiwan was among the first to arrive with relief and rescue teams to areas affect by the 311 earthquake. The Taiwanese have repeatedly expressed concern and sympathy for those who suffered and are still suffering, pledging friendship and assistance. Prime Minister Naoto Kan of Japan even sent a personal letter of appreciation. Mr. Nonaka finds such acts of compassion unbelievable.

Taiwan was not only the largest monetary donor; Mr. Nonaka also gives

accounts of how all kinds of people in Kaohsiung offered assistance. One example of this was an elementary school, where students donated their breakfast money. Although 20 NT per student doesn't seem like a lot, he was stunned by their act of selflessness. Other Japanese citizens living in Kaohsiung also gave him many examples of Kaohsiung resident's great compassion. Some taxi drivers even declined fares when they realized their passenger was Japanese and offered donations. Taiwan is clearly an ally of Japan, and Mr. Nonaka is sincerely grateful.

Mr. Nonaka describes Kaohsiung as a relaxed city with a lot of kind people.

The weather is always pleasant and is only a few hours flight to Japan. He strongly recommends other Japanese citizens to visit. Mr. Nonaka enjoys Taiwanese seafood and is especially happy to have found a Penghu restaurant in Kaohsiung. He particularly loves Taiwan's cooking philosophy, fresh ingredients and complex flavors. He recommends people get to the beach in Cijin and watch the sunset at the Cihou Lighthouse. Mr. Nonaka is truly devoted to his work at IAJ Kaohsiung and vows to continue promoting trade and cultural exchanges between Taiwan and Japan.



## 超乎想像的熱情 野中薰談高雄

◎文·攝影／侯雅婷

踏進日本交流協會高雄事務所，牆面上貼著高雄阿蓮國小學童為日本災民加油的海報，以及日本國民寄送感謝台灣的信函或電子郵件，表達對台灣民眾溫暖的關懷和捐款，小小的一隅，撫慰人心，也給人以力量。

高雄事務所所長野中薰，上任11個月以來，高雄人的友善和人情味讓他留下深刻的印象。而在日本發生311地震重大災難後，誠如日本總理大臣菅直人所

言：「患難見真情。」野中所長談起台灣第一時間派遣救難隊伍，以及台灣人民慷慨解囊和溫暖慰問，他以「超乎想像的熱情」來形容台灣民眾自發性援助日本的意願。

野中所長表示，台灣捐款金額高於其他國家，但捐款金額多寡並不是唯一令人感動的指標，他提到，高雄有小學生說一餐不吃沒有關係，所以捐出早餐錢20元，希望能幫助日本災民；而這段期間，有些載送日僑學生的計程車司機，不但不收取車資，還捐款幫助日本災民。點點滴滴，讓野中所長體會到台灣與日本特別的關係，也表達由衷的感謝。

所長說，高雄是個很輕鬆的城市，距離日本近，溫暖的氣候加上種類繁多的美食，以及友善的市民，因此野中所長大力推薦，高雄是最適合日本人前來旅遊、居住的城市。酷愛海鮮的所長，很推崇在高雄就能嚐到的澎湖料理。他還推薦到旗津一遊，特別是在旗津燈塔眺望日落，映著海景，顯得格外迷人。

野中所長表示，高雄事務所會持續致力推動雙方在經濟、貿易、文化和民眾往來交流更順暢。

# Guardian Mom Chen Jie-ling

◎English written by Peng Hsin-yi ◎Photo by Hou Ya-ting

Chen Jie-ling is on patrol every morning, making sure students of Long Hua Primary School get safely across the busy intersection near their school. In North America they are known as traffic patrols, but in Taiwan they are called Guardian Moms.

Ms. Chen is devoted to her volunteer work and like real traffic police, directs traffic with professional hand gestures and whistle signals. Even if there are few children waiting, she takes them by the hand, as she would take her own children when crossing the road.

Although it is a volunteer position, people do not realize all the work it entails. She recalls one little girl who had trouble adjusting to school and would burst into tears when her parents dropped her off. The first time this happened, Ms. Chen took her by the hand and walked her all the way to her classroom. This became a daily routine. She thought about stopping, so the girl could become more independent. However, even though she pretended to be busy a few times and dropped the girl's hand, she would always reach out to her. She ended up walking the girl to class everyday for a whole year and is one of her most cherished memories.

"I like staying busy, I can't help it!" She says, jokingly explaining her dedication to her work. This year marks eleven years of service with a perfect attendance record.

Rain or shine, she is there every day. Even once when a family member was sick in the hospital, Ms. Chen felt volunteering was a way of life.

Besides her volunteer work as a part of her life and

traffic patrol, she also helps out in the nurse's office and reads for students. She has noticed a great transformation and observed her children becoming more giving and helpful. She feels becoming a traffic patrol is the most fulfilling part of her life and is excited about continuing her volunteer work.



## 導護媽媽 陳潔齡

◎文·攝影／侯雅婷

吹哨子、比手勢，專注於交通狀況之餘，還會用心觀察著孩子們上下學情況，這是龍華國小導護媽媽陳潔齡的站崗實況。

如果那一梯次過馬路的學生人數不多，陳潔齡會牽著孩子們過馬路，就像是自己的孩子般；還曾經有小朋友因為不想上課，每當家長將孩子載到學校，小女生就嚎啕大哭，陳潔齡得要牽著她，一路從校門口走到教室。她曾硬起心腸試著訓練小女孩獨立，鬆開小女孩一下車就緊抓著的手假裝忙碌，但當小女孩再度握緊時，她也忍不住牽起孩子的手，就這

樣整整牽著一整年，這也是陳潔齡導護志工生涯最難忘的事情。

「我的個性很雞婆！」陳潔齡為自己熱心公益給了一個最佳註解，這份熱心讓她的導護生涯在今年邁入第11個年頭。期間即便是家人住院，她仍到校服務，風雨無阻的精神，令人動容。陳潔齡說，志工工作是她生活的一部份。

在龍華國小，陳潔齡除了指揮交通的導護媽媽，還身兼學校保健室的保健媽媽等工作。她的急公好義也發揮潛移默化的作用，她觀察到，她的孩子很樂於付出、很樂意幫助別人。

陳潔齡說，導護志工的工作讓她快樂，也堅定的表示，她會繼續擔任導護志工的工作。



# Takao Cake of the Kaohsiung Cake Shop

◎English written by Chen Kuan-chun ◎Photos by Pao Chung-hui

Huang Zihyue was a single mom who knew nothing about making pastry. One day, her deceased son came to her dream and asked her to make "Takao Cake" for other kids from single parent families. Though confused as she was, she committed herself to learning pastry making ever since. She not only learned from 70-year-old Master Chen, but also went to Japan to acquire advanced skills. In 2004, she finally created the hand-made Takao Cake, which now has a great reputation and a daily selling record of 4000 pieces.

Considering both tradition and innovation, Ms. Huang's secret weapon is to use a slightly thinner, yet delicate and creamy crust for the cake, in stead of the traditional thick pastry skin. The cake's chewy sweet fillings are made of local fruits, such as Dashi's pineapples and longans or Pingtung's

coconuts. The most surprising quality of the cake is that you can even taste the chunks of fruit in the filling.

Ms. Huang hires teenagers from single parent families or drop-outs to help at the Kaohsiung Cake Shop. She also teaches them everything she knows about pastry. Many of them left the store after learning the skill. Ms. Huang admitted that the high turnover of employee did pose a challenge to the employee management, but she believes she is helping people in need to learn a professional skill.

The little Takao Cake has given a mother the sense of closure and opens another door for these drop-outs and teenagers from single parent families.



## 打狗餅鋪 打狗餅

◎文／侯雅婷  
◎攝影／鮑忠暉

從壓根不懂製餅的單親媽媽，到意外去世的獨子在夢中要她去學做「打狗餅」給單親的小孩吃，儘管有著許多問號，「打狗餅鋪」老闆黃姿學卻就此義無反顧地投入做餅。黃老闆從拜70幾歲的製餅老師傅陳仲全為師，中間還曾一度赴日本學藝，終於在2004年推出純手工製作的「打狗餅」，建立好口碑，最高紀錄一天可賣出3~4千顆打狗餅。

黃老闆希望打狗餅能兼顧傳統與新意，因此她以較薄、口感細緻而綿密的餅皮，取代傳統大餅的厚餅皮，黃老闆笑說：「這是秘密配方」。而打狗餅內餡

QQ的，其中水果口味精選本地農產品，比如運用大樹的鳳梨和龍眼或是屏東的椰子，還嚐得到水果果肉，是相當令人驚喜的上乘之作。

打狗餅鋪的員工都是單親家庭或中輟生，黃老闆不藏私地傳授製餅的功夫。黃老闆說，學徒學會之後總會另謀高就，她坦言，人員流動率高，也確實增加管理的困擾，但她認為這樣反而讓更多需要幫助的人有機會能學習到一技之長。

圓圓的一顆打狗餅，圓滿了一位母親的心願，更開拓了單親家庭和中輟生的一片天。



### Kaohsiung Cake Shop

Address: 1F., No.143, Zhongheng 1st Rd.,  
Kaohsiung City

#### 打狗餅鋪

地址：高雄市苓雅區中正一路143號

## Sixty Years of Deliciousness Jin Hua Flakey Pastry Shop

◎English written by Peng Hsin-yi ◎Photos by Pao Chung-hui

There is something magical about cupping your hands around a piping hot pastry, freshly baked at Jin Hua Flakey Pastry Shop. Jin Hua features two kinds of pastries, a savory pastry baked with minced pork filling, full off rich meaty juices infused with fragrant scallions and a sweet pastry generously sprinkled with cane sugar, creating layers of warm, delicate sweetness. Savory or sweet, these flakey pastries are undeniably delicious.

Jin Hua has been operating in Zuoying for more than sixty years. Current owner, Mr. Chen Siao Chun inherited the shop from his father and runs the business with his wife. They begin their workday at 5 a.m., with the first batch of pastries emerging from the barrel-shaped charcoal oven at 8 a.m. Using only the best ingredients from the local market, all pastries are made from scratch. The shop produces five batches a day, each containing 90 pastries. Due

to a lengthy preparation, the first batch takes the



## 一甲子的好味道 金華酥餅

◎文／侯雅婷  
◎攝影／鮑忠暉

手裏捧著剛出爐的「金華酥餅」，熱氣混著餅香從紙袋飄出，有種紮實的幸福。左營這間飄香超過一甲子的知名老店，老闆陳小通傳承父親的家鄉口味至今，儘管店裏不提供電話預約，只開放現場預購，但往往未到出爐時間，就被預訂一空。

木炭烘烤的「金華酥餅」有鹹、甜兩種口味，酥脆的餅皮，一口咬下，香氣滿溢，鹹酥餅內餡豬肉和蔥完美的結合，而甜酥餅以白砂糖調製而成，甜而不膩、層次豐富的口感，令人吮指回味。

為了在早上八點烤出第一爐餅（一爐有90個餅），老闆夫妻倆早上五點就開始工作，一天能烤五爐的餅。老闆說第一爐準備時間較久，之後每爐包括製餅

，約需二小時。這過程從製餅、把餅貼附於烤爐上的功夫、乃至觀察餅的火候，每一道程序全憑老闆的經驗拿捏。當被問到工作是否辛苦，老闆脫下手套，從手指關節明顯變形，有了答案。

老闆娘說，鹹的餅要趁熱吃才好吃，再加熱味道就不一樣了；而甜的餅，無論是熱的、冷的都很好吃，且因為不添加防腐劑，吃不完的餅一定要冷凍。

### Jin Hua Flakey Pastry Shop

Address: No.86, Zuoying Avenue, Kaohsiung City  
(inside Zuoying's Second Public Retail Market)

Note: Off on Mondays

#### 金華酥餅

地址：高雄市左營區左營大路86號(左營第二公有市場)  
備註：週一休息

