

展覽概述 Exhibition Overview

港口,是臺灣與世界連結的重要窗口,1860年代開港通商後,「打狗」港與 「雞籠」港逐漸從眾多港口脫穎而出,歷經日治時期與戰後的持續建設,成為南 北兩大現代化國際港埠與海運樞紐,承載了臺灣對外與海洋經貿發展的關鍵使 命。本次特展以臺灣南北雙港一高雄港與基隆港的發展為題,以「鳥瞰雙港」、 「大船入港」、「探索雙港」、「雙港記憶」、「臺灣啟航」等五大單元,展出 自1913-2004年間共83件檔案,其中包括首度公開、國家指定重要古物的1913 年打狗築港計畫圖與基隆市街圖之檔案原件,透過文字、圖像、影音與文物,以 及虛實整合的互動設計,帶您重拾屬於雙港的時代記憶與動人故事。

Taiwan's ports are important avenues to connect the island with the rest of the world. After the opening of the ports to trade in the 1860s, the local ports of "Ta-kau" (Kaohsiung) and "Ke-Lang" (Keelung) gradually emerged from the numerous ports around Taiwan to become Taiwan's premier sea ports. After continuous development during the period of Japanese rule and the post-World War II era, these two ports became the major modern international ports and maritime transportation hubs of southern and northern Taiwan. They carried out the key mission of serving as Taiwan's portal to the rest of the world, as well as benefiting Taiwan's maritime economic and trade development. The main theme of this exhibition is the development of the Port of Kaohsiung and Port of Keelung, located in southern and northern Taiwan respectively. The exhibition comprises five main sections: "Aerial View of the Two Ports", "The Great Ships Inbound", "Exploring the Two Ports", "Memories of the Two Ports", and "Taiwan Setting Sail". The exhibition showcases a total of 83 pieces from the archives from 1913 to 2004. They include the original archives of the 1913 "Building plan for the Ta-Kau Harbor" and "Street map for Keelung City", which have been designated as significant antiquities and will be on show for the first time. Through the displayed text, images, videos, and artifacts, as well as the interactive virtual reality activities, visitors will be able to appreciate the history of these two ports and experience many touching stories.

鳥瞰雙港 Aerial View of the Two Ports

您知道高雄港與基隆港是逐步填海浩陸所形成的嗎?透過本單元所展出的珍貴地 圖與影像紀錄,從陸海空不同的視角,鳥瞰雙港從不起眼的小漁港,蛻變成為國 際一流大港,帶您俯閱雙港在空間地貌上的變化。

Do you know that the ports of Kaohsiung and Keelung were formed by gradual land reclamation? Through the rare maps and images exhibited in this section, visitors will have an aerial view of the transformation of the two ports as they evolved from small and insignificant fishing ports to world-class international ports. These changes can be seen via the different perspectives of land, sea, and air.



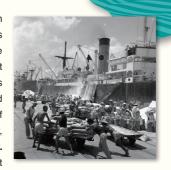




大船入港 The Great Ships Inbound

大船入港為什麼要鳴笛呢?滿載貨物與旅客的大船 入港,帶來產業與經濟發展的機會,也啟動「依港 而生」人們的日與夜。本單元帶您化身引水人、檢 疫、報關、船務代理與碼頭工人,體驗大船從入港 到靠岸的過程與有趣故事。

Why do the great ships sound their horns when they entered port? The arrival of the huge ships full of cargoes and passengers represented more than just industrial and economic development opportunities. They also embodied the livelihoods of people who relied on the ports for their jobs and income. This section will give visitors a glimpse of what it was like to be a pilot, quarantine inspector, customs broker, shipping agent, and dock worker. Experience the journey and stories of the great ships as they entered and docked at the port.





Exploring the Two Ports

想知道高雄港與基隆港是如何轉變為世界級國際貨櫃商港?鐵路、 公路與雙港的連結,打誦南北產業經濟與海陸運輸動脈: 戰後的沉 船打撈,助推拆船業興起發展;1960年代世界首創的加工出口 區、貨櫃運輸革命等。本單元帶您探索南北雙港如何轉型蛻變,締 浩黃金時代。

How did the Port of Kaohsiung and Port of Keelung become world-class international container ports? First, the linking of railways, highways, and the two ports created the north-south industrial economic and land-sea transport corridors. Then the post-war salvaging of shipwrecks promoted the development of the ship-breaking industry. In addition, the government established the world's first Export Processing Zone in the 1960s and confronted with the worldwide revolution of shipping containers. This section examines how these two ports in southern and northern Taiwan transformed and created a golden era.







雙港記憶

Memories of the Two Ports

您是否有逛委託行買舶來品的經驗?高雄港與基隆港是臺 灣近代歷史文化發展的縮影,承載了許多國人的回憶,包 括戰後日人遣返、臺人返鄉、港口宵禁、委託行與酒吧文 化,還有雙港歷史古蹟等。本單元帶您回顧南北雙港的歷 史風華及豐富的人文記憶。

Have you ever been to a consignment shop to buy for imported goods? The Port of Kaohsiung and Port of Keelung are microcosms of Taiwan's modern history and cultural development. For many people, these ports also represent their collective memories of the past, including the repatriation of the Japanese after the war, the homecoming of the Taiwanese. port curfews, consignment shops, and bar culture, as well as the historical sites of the two ports. This section takes visitors on a journey through the historical splendor and rich cultural memories of the two ports of Taiwan.





景灣啟航 Taiwan Setting Sail

大船出航前做足準備了嗎?隨著離港的汽笛聲響,重新 整補、人貨滿載的大船,在引水人領航下,再次點燃駛 向海洋的動力, 航向不同國度, 繼續開展與世界的互動 及夢想。

Has the great ship been prepared for its travels? With the departing whistle, the ship, repaired and fully loaded with people and cargoes, once again sails out to sea under the guidance of the pilot and journeys to different countries to interact with the world and fulfill dreams.



