

北坑溪道路的歷史,隨著古道的中斷,暫時被覆蓋於厚重<mark>的</mark>落葉層底。 With the disruption of Beikeng Creek Historic Trail, the history of the Tr<mark>ail</mark> is buried in a thick layer of fallen leaves for now. 治時代之前的北坑溪道路上方,是泰雅族狩獵山羌的獵場,叫做「布岸把臘(Buan Bala)」,日本人來了後,看見冬季積雪的雪山稜線(後人稱之為聖稜線),遂將其稱做「雪見(Yukimi)」。為能便於管理當時的泰雅族原住民以及開採龐大的森林資源,日人開始興建北坑溪道路。

長達三十多公里的北坑溪道路,自1922年9月開始開鑿,至隔年3月完成。從茂義利(今觀霧)一直到二本松,一共有12個駐在所,其中雪見駐在所規模最為龐大,配置警力有巡查部長1人,甲種巡查3人,乙種巡查2人,警手10人,共計16人。日治時期的雪見除了設有駐在所,更有150公尺的操場跑道圍繞,操場旁有教育所。此外,還有提供給原住民物資的交易所、負責醫療的療養所(專責醫師1人)、宿舍與養蠶室。

終戰之後,由國民政府接管,結束了飽受異族 統治的苦澀年代,北坑溪道路沿途的幾個駐在所 也陸續遭到裁撤的命運,然此同時,北坑溪道路 上方的司馬限林道依舊繼續汲取各種資源。直至 1992年7月,雪霸國家公園成立,雪見地區被劃 入了國家公園範圍內,對山林的索求終於停止。

2008年1月8日雪見遊憩區正式對外開放, 2010年底司馬限林道至雪見遊憩區完成柏油路面 鋪設,北坑溪古道卻因為2004年的連續風災而柔 腸寸斷,於是,那段歷史自此隱沒於大安溪上游 的中海拔霧林帶森林裡。

在雪見駐在所上方約400公尺的雪見管理站暨 遊客中心,正式編制有主任1人、技士1人、技工 Atayal hunting field, Buan Bala, where the aborigines used to hunt muntjacs prior to the Japanese Occupation Era. When the Japanese came and saw the snow-coverd ridgeline of Xue Mountain (later refrred as Holy Ridge) in winter, they renamed the place as "Yukimi," meaning "seeing the snow" and thus translated as "Xuejian," its current Chinese name. Henceforth, the Japanese began to construct the Beikeng Creek Trail to better administer the Atayals and exploit the aboudant natural resources in the forest.

The construction of the 30-plus-km trail started from Sep. 1922 to Mar. 1923. 12 police stations were set up on the way from Guanwu to Erbensong. The Xuejian Police Station was the largest among others. The Station was home to 16 personnel, including 1 police director, 5 police officers, and 10 associate officers. In addition to the police station, during the Japanese rule there used to be a sports field with a 150-m running track, a school, a marketplace for indigenous traders, a clinic with a full-time doctor, a dormitory, and a sericulture house.

The ROC government took over Taiwan after World War II, relieving the bitterness Taiwanese people endured under Japanese rule. Police stations along the Beikeng Creek Trail were consequently deactivated. Meanwhile, however, areas along Sihmasian Forest Road above Beikeng Creek Trail continued to suffer from exploitation activities, which did not stop until 1992 when Xuejian area was included in Shei-Pa National Park.

On Jan. 8th, 2008, Xuejian Recreation Area was formally opened to the public, and in late 2010 the first tarmac road to the Area via Simaxian Forest Road was completed. Unfortunately in 2004, Beikeng Creek Historic Trail was shattered by continual typhoons, with its history buried in the mid-altitude cloud forests around the upstream of Da-an River.

中斷的古道上,指示牌仍舊屹立,指引著往昔的歷史痕跡。 The road sign still stands in the discruped historic trail, pointing to the directions toward the past.





雪見駐在所 (今雪見管理站) 前的古 (左) 今 (右) 對照。相隔 90 年,讓人有時空交錯之感。/ 張子財先生提供,陳家鴻翻攝 The past (left) and present (right) of Xuejian Station. After 90 years, the place seems a modern version of its long-ago state./ Photo provided by Zi-cai Zhang; copied by Jia-hong Chen from archive photos

駕駛1人、約聘解說員1人以及保育巡查員3人,共計7人。另外還有由部落居民組成之保育巡守隊5人、替代役男3人、原住民解說員3人以及清潔人員3人。自2010年11月起,始有雪霸警察隊雪見小隊3人進駐,肩負起防杜並查緝盜獵採以及為民服務相關工作。

相較於將近90年前的雪見,兩種迥異的管理方式,如同兩條不同時空的道路,在平行於大安溪右岸的山麓上各自進行著,沒有交會點。或許,當彼此的警手與隘勇(巡查員)進入對方的領域進行巡查時,才會有時空交錯的機會。

往昔,駐在所肩負山地警務的辛勞、討伐的 辛苦以及警備線道路與電話線的維護等繁重的 工作。今日,初次造訪或偶爾一遊的訪客難免 讚嘆山中景色優美,但對於長年居住山中,身 負第一線為民服務工作與山林資源護管的人來 Xuejian Station and Visitor Center is located 400 m above Xuejian Police Station, hosting 1 station chief, 1 associate technical specialist, 1 technical driver, 1 contract interperter, 3 park rangers², plus 5 aboriginal park rangers, 3 substitute civilian servicemen, 3 aboriginal interpreters, and three janitors³. Also, a three-man Xuejian Police Squad from Shei-Pa Police Brigade has been dispatched since Nov. 2010 to prevent and crack down on illegal hunting and logging and to provide public service.

Compared to 90 years ago, today Xuejian is being administered in a very different fasion. The past and present administrative systems of Xuejian run paralell to each other at the foot of the left bank of Da-an River. Perhaps they only meet up when todays' park rangers come across their colonial-time counterparts as they enter the ancient domain.

In the past, staff at the Police Station were laid with heavy workload, such as guarding roads and maintaining telephone landlines. Today, public workers in high mountains also live a dull and difficult life, albeit dwelling in a scenic environment envied by many tourists. They must endure boredom and inconvenience,



說,卻得忍受山中生活的單調無聊以及諸多不便,特別是在颱風豪雨季時,長時間與外界隔 絕或無水無電的心理準備,如此情況古今皆然。

即便如此,北坑溪道路或司馬限林道上,仍有著離開後因忘不了山居歲月而選擇再次請調回來者,有人帶著家眷一起生活在山上,甚至有某個駐在所的巡查部長,投身理番事業(今稱國家公園事業)中,與妻子一別竟是20年,這或許也是「古今皆然」的另一種情況。

不同的時空下,眺望聖稜線的雪景、司馬限山的雲瀑以及大安溪谷的諸多景致時,感觸也會有所不同,也許是統治者的優越情懷,被壓迫者的憂愁抑鬱,或是歸順後的無語問天。

今日,由大安溪上游林道觀賞,雲霧變化依舊,然回想起那一段歷史印記,心中仍有如古詩中所描述:「我輩復登臨,舊日已隨征戰盡;大江流日月,天風常送海濤來。」之感慨。 @

especially during typhoon and monsoon seasons that separate them from outside world and from the access to water and electricity supplies for a long time.

Still, some public workers, in the past and present days alike, asked for being re-appointed to Xuejian after having served their terms due to strong nostalgia of their life in the mountains. Some others came back with their family, and there was once a former police director who even parted from his wife and dedicated himself to aboriginal affairs in the mountains for 20 years!

One feels differently at different times, whether in the past or present, when gazing at the snowy Holy Ridge, the misty waterfall in Mt. Sihmasian, and Da-an River Valley. It can be a sense of superiority felt by the conquerors, of gloom and melancholy by the oppressed, or of powerlessness by the colonized.

Viewing from the upstream area of Da-an River, one could still savor the phantasmagoria of clouds and fogs that remains as always while recalling the history of Xuejian with a sentiment in an ancient Chinese verse: "We witness rivers flowing and hear tides rumbling; but the good old days have gone with the war."