

柯金源與七頂峰隊員於雪地上前進 / 伍玉龍攝

Ke was moving forward in the snow slope with members of the Seven Summit Expedition Team./ by Yu-long Wu



生命

用 刻劃永恆

專訪資深紀錄片導演柯金源

Eternal Imprints with Life

An Interview with Senior Documentary Director Chin-yuan Ke

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特別感謝 Special Thanks to/ 公共電視(我們的島)于立平小姐 Ms. Li-ping Yu of *Our Island* program, Public Television Service (PTS)



在記錄影像的路上，許多人走得絢麗且備受注目，他卻選擇艱辛沉默的旅程。31年的影像生涯，累積了18部紀錄片、四百多篇專題報導、二十幾萬張環境記錄圖像及臺灣田野調查文字檔案，並參與了兩百多集的環境新聞專題的採訪製作，這些紀錄是他生命的厚度，也是臺灣的生態與人們的故事。

山林與海洋彷彿是構成他的一部分，玉山的林木、綠島的珊瑚、蘭嶼飛魚的祭典……他看見生態的吶喊、人類與自然的拉鋸、掠奪，他的影像與文字，總是流透出對這片土地的疼惜和眷戀，透過觀景窗的眼，帶領人們看見始終忽視或未曾正視的種種問題，他是永不停歇的臺灣影像記錄鐵人，公視紀錄片導演柯金源。

記錄 生命的真實

初見柯金源，難以想像他溫和謙沖的笑容裡，那驚人的影像紀錄量及對正義永不妥協的意志，在公視灑滿陽光的員工餐廳裡，柯金源侃侃而談這31年來對影像及對臺灣人文及生態的見解及關懷。

在彰化淳樸的伸港鄉海岸小村落裡，質樸的紅磚灰瓦三合院，門口有一條源自大肚溪的小河，提供了農田灌溉、牲口飲用、鄰里們洗

In the realm of image recording, many have chosen a high-profile style of career, while this man has opted for a toilsome and quiet one. Over the 31 years as a photographer and filmmaker, he has produced 18 documentaries, 400 plus feature reports, over 200,000 images and text files of fieldwork on Taiwan's environment, and participated in the production of more than 200 program episodes of environmental issues. He presented the stories of Taiwan's people and ecology, as well as the meaning of his life.

Mountains and oceans are just like a part of him. In the trees of Yushan, in the coral reefs of Green Island, or in the flying fish festivals in Lanyu, he has seen the cry of the ecosystem, and the human exploitation on the Nature. In his works and through his lenses, he has shown a strong love for this land, and led people to some important issues long ignored. He is the ironman in Taiwan's image recording, the documentary director of PTS, Chin-yuan Ke.

Recording the Realities of Life

It's hard to imagine from his warm smile and modesty that Ke has recorded such a staggering amount of image with such strong will power and

衣、洗澡、採捕魚蝦貝類的好所在，這裡就是柯金源成長的地方。小河的終點為大肚溪出海口南岸的濕地，是名列國際重要濕地的臺灣瑰寶，柯金源回憶在小學、國中時期，每年的夏天，這片豐饒的泥灘濕地就是大夥玩耍的遊樂園。

然而，大型工業逐漸興起，位於最下游的濕地成了汙染堆積的重創地，乾涸貧瘠的農地、火力發電廠的汙染空氣、清澈的小河成了工業廢水的排放渠道……

柯導演曾回憶：「大肚溪口受到汙染嚴重的影響，整條溪幾乎都是黑色的，當時居民都不敢靠近溪水，用石頭去丟水花還會冒泡。」

親身經歷這些世代環境間的衝擊與不公義，柯金源不想只是坐著嘆息，希望能用自己的力量為殘弱的社會角落發聲。從1980年起，柯金源開始使用平面影像來記錄對環境的觀察。其實，柯金源也曾投入過絢麗繽紛的商業及新聞攝影，但他發現，臺灣有許多的聲音未曾被聽見，故轉以報導記錄的方式，將所欲探究的事件與真相以影像呈現出來。

perseverance. In a sun-lit cafeteria in the PTS, Ke elaborated on his 31 years of career and his thoughts on Taiwan's cultures and ecology.

Ke grew up in a coastal village in Shengkang Township, Changhua County, where a clear little stream laid in front of his home, a humble traditional Taiwanese house. Villagers would do their laundry, take baths and catch fish and shrimps in this tributary of Dadu River, and use the water for irrigation. At the end of the stream was a world-famous wetland, a summer wonderland in Ke's childhood.

Unfortunately, heavy industry has turned the wetland into a hell of pollution with dried, infertile farmland, polluted air, and an industrial sewage drainage that used to be the clear stream. "The mouth of Dadu River was so seriously tainted that the water had turned practically black with some scary bubbles, and nobody dared to get close to it."

In the face of the negative impact and injustice on the environment, Ke refused to be just a victim but started in 1980 to advocate for the weaker in the society through images on the print media. He quitted from dazzling commercial and news photography, and plunged into the world of reportage recording, hoping to present events and phenomena worth exploring, and to make more voices and perspectives on this land heard.

水庫乾枯的影像令人觸目驚心，這也是柯金源所欲呈現的影像力量。
A shocking image of a dried reservoir is what Ke intended to present with the power of photography.



柯金源也曾經拍過「美麗」的意象，但他決心告別那些「美的過去」，改以記錄最真實的影像。
Ke was determined to give up the “beautiful past” he had once been indulged in, and turned to pursue the presentation of true realities.

當時，這樣的轉折對柯金源來說是一種極大挑戰，因長年追尋「美麗」意象的他，拍攝時總是要取在最唯美的角度，然而這樣的模式無法放在垃圾山、油污等的呈現上，因為會失去想傳達的意念。後來他辦了攝影展告別那些「美的過去」，開始追尋報導影像的張力記錄真實的一面。

警醒 影像的力量

他花了十幾年的時間穿梭在異國的叢林與東南亞的黑市裡，將所記錄紅毛猩猩顛沛流離的遭遇轉化成50分鐘的紀錄片；他也花了7年的時間，於海中記錄一群海洋保育志工如何進行臺灣近岸海域軟絲復育的艱辛歷程。13年來，他對海洋的關懷亦從無間斷，持續記錄了四十幾座大小島嶼的生態。

蘭嶼與綠島，是國人熱門的旅遊勝地之一，然而過度開發的海岸及廢水，已讓這片淨土逐漸變了色。當珊瑚礁陷入嚴重白化及黑化的危機，已不全然只是全球暖化的因素，大批的浮潛客，更

At first, this change brought a huge challenge to Ke since he had long used to pursue “beauty” in his photography, an impossible mission when the subjects were garbage dumps, pollutants and wastes. So he gave up his “beautiful past” by having a farewell photo exhibition, and moved on to the level of imagery reportage for a presentation of true realities.

Using the Power of Image

Seeing the recording of the environment as a life-long career, Ke has always done crazy things whenever at work. He had spent over 10 years in foreign jungles and the black market in the Southeast Asia only to produce a 50-minute film about the tragic destiny of orangutans. He had also, over a span of 7 years, recorded the story of a group of marine conservationists who volunteered to restore the Loliginidae in Taiwan’s coastal areas. His ongoing love and care for the ocean has lasted for 13 years and been shown in his recording of more than 40 islets.

Among them were Lanyu and Green Island. These two popular destinations of tourism have been eroded by over-exploitation and waste water, with the coral reefs in serious danger of bleaching and blackening. The disaster is not just a result of global warming but of an increasing amount of

加速著珊瑚邁向死亡，與生態崩離的浩劫。柯金源沉痛的記錄著這些殘酷的現象。

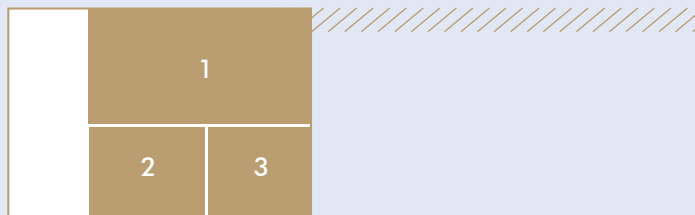
臺灣的沿海有許多奇異的「陰陽海」現象，大型工業區臨海興建，排放的廢汙水污染了海洋，柯金源曾經搭乘直升機從空中拍攝，看見觀音工業區的紫色汙水像一條長龍，在海面上蔓延，相當令人痛心，如桃園珍貴的藻礁生態，即因工業區填海造陸的開發以及廢水的汙染，導致逐漸邁入死亡。柯金源表示，要改善這些現象，必須要落實國土規劃、分區使用及公權力有效執行，外部成本更需全數由開發者承擔，才能有效改善海洋環境的諸多污染源。

用生命來記錄故事，也讓柯金源付出許多代價，和家人間的聚少離多讓他感到十分內疚，但他仍無法忽

snorkeling tourists. All this was also recorded by Ke with a heart-broken note.

Along the coasts of Taiwan have existed the so-called “yin-yang sea” (sea water in patches of different colors), which is ascribed to the industrial sewage nearby. Filming from a helicopter, Ke once saw a purple strip of the polluted sea right off the coast of Guanyin Industrial Zone. He had also eye-witnessed the gradual death of the algal reefs in coastal areas of Taoyuan. To save the marine environment, said Ke, requires well-thought-out land planning, reasonable use through zoning, effective enforcement, and responsible enterprises that are willing to pay all the external costs of development.

Spending most of his time and energy on filming documentaries, Ke had paid the price as he felt guilty about his constant absence at home. Fortunately, his family had



1. 哪怕是稍縱即逝的一秒，柯金源也要記錄下每一刻的意義。
Ke always strives to grab every possible second to record a meaningful moment.
2. 柯金源把記錄環境當成了自己的生命職志，上山下海毫不退卻。圖為玉山國家公園的大分山區。
Ke has regarded recording the environment as his lifelong career, and never shunned any challenge. In the picture is Dafen Area in Yushan National Park.
3. 馬告國家公園預定地森林曾慘遭盜伐，柯金源認為，人的慾望無限，環境保護的維持單只靠國家公園等保育單位是不夠的。
The trees inside the area reserved for the pending Ma-Kau National Park had once suffered illegal logging. Ke suggested that it takes more forces and measures, in addition to national parks, to better protect the natural environment.







視這片土地及海洋的吶喊，幸而，家人也能從一開始的不諒解逐漸轉換成支持，成為他前進的最大動力。另一個代價是真實的壓力，當許多環境的真相在他的鏡頭下毫無保留的呈現時，免不了會遭遇一些外來的「阻力」，面對這些挑戰，柯金源並不怕，他更擔心的是，「如果這次不成功，不知道還有什麼可挽救了？善用鏡頭，就能改變事情。」

實踐 對自然的珍惜

許多人不瞭解為何他拍攝主題的思考角度主題總是那樣「憂慮」？柯金源感嘆地說，「人們總是忘情地和自然爭地，卻忘記我們就紮根其中，硬生生的拔除自己的根還希望能長久生存。」

臺灣人對於保育及對自然環境觀念很進步，但想法和作為往往無法落實。「許多人都了解國家公園的存在就是要保護相扣的生態環節，無奈的是，人們在親近的同時，總是無法克制的想要得到更多，只要人的慾望無限，環境保護的維持單靠國家公園等保育單位是不夠的。」柯金源語重心長地說。

柯金源以海洋環境的現況為例，他認為應該要真正落實國土分區的使用規範，加強海洋污染的防治與海洋資源的經營管理。因為在海洋的污染源中，陸源污染就佔了7、8成，因此，必須把其他污染問

turned their initial intolerance into wholehearted support, giving Ke a boost to continue his pursuit. Furthermore, another type pressure – hostility and resistance in the real world – has also challenged Ke when he tries to present the ugly truth of our environment. “I just have to do what I’ve got to do; otherwise it’ll be too late to save the environment. I know I can chance it through my lenses,” the fearless Ke said.

Cherishing the Nature

Many people would question why he always approaches an issue with such dark and worrisome tones. “Because people just keep exploiting the Nature and competing with it without realizing how they are going to live if they don’t stop destroying the land they live on.”

People in Taiwan do know a lot of most advanced concepts of conservation and environmental protection. But their thoughts and deeds seem to part ways. “People know national parks are for the protection of the Nature and ecosystems,” Ke said. “But as people get closer to them, they want more, and thus ruin more. So it takes more forces and measures, in addition to national parks, to maintain a healthy and sustainable environment.”

For example, to better protect the ocean from pollution and to better manage marine resources, regulations and zoning of land use is crucial. As land-based pollutants

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1. 13年來柯金源對海洋的關懷從無間斷。圖為柯金源下水拍攝阿瑪斯號殘骸。
Ke's ongoing love and care for the ocean has lasted for 13 years. In the picture is Ke went underwater to film the wreckage of the Amorgos.

2. 鐵籠裡的猴子，眼神傳達的是哪些訊息？
The monkey in the cage seemed to convey some gloomy messages.



題一併納入考慮，若海洋污染問題沒有改善與控制，海洋世界將失去未來。對於海洋資源管理，則必須有更妥善的規劃，環境基礎調查、生態系科學研究、資源量調查與運用規劃等更是無法忽略的細節，計畫性利用、總量管理，海洋資源才有可能永續。

在為臺灣環境發聲的過程裡，無時無刻面臨各種挑戰的柯金源，總是抱著滿滿的戰鬥力，哪怕是稍縱即逝的瞬間，也要記錄下每一刻的意義。他的行動與執著，也不自覺地影響了更多的人一起投入對臺灣生態的維護與熱愛。

柯金源曾說過一段美麗的比喻：「火苗到處點燃，何時會引發漂亮火花，我不知道。」原來，一個人的意念也可以成為如此龐大的力量。 (圖)

account for 70 to 80% of the pollution sources in the ocean, they must be countered and controlled to ensure a robust future for marine environment. More careful planning, investigations, research on the marine ecosystem, resource capacity, and management are also needed to make possible the sustainability of marine resources.

During his advocacy for Taiwan's natural environment, Ke always braves all kinds of challenges with full energy, and strives to grab every possible second to record a meaningful moment. It is this dedication and momentum of his that would inspire more actions from others to care about Taiwan's environment.

Ke shared a well-said analogy by himself: "I just light up the sparks everywhere without caring about when they are going to trigger a sea of fire." This is how strong one's will power could be! (圖)

簡介 Profile

柯金源 Chin-yuan Ke

1962年出生在彰化伸港鄉，自1993年至2006年，持續12年，每個月同時於政經、生態類雜誌開闢專欄，前後已累積了二十幾萬張環境記錄圖像、四百多篇專題深入報導，與3本著作專書，以及約二十萬字有關臺灣田野調查文字檔案。自1997年起，曾先後獲得與入圍國內外70餘個重要獎項，現任公共電視新聞部製作人。

Ke was born in Shengkang Township, Changhua County in 1962. During the 12 years from 1993 to 2006, he had been a monthly columnist for some magazines of political, economic and ecological issues. His works include more than 200,000 images of environment, 400-plus in-depth feature reports, 3 books, and about 200,000 words of text files of fieldwork on Taiwan's environment. He has won or been nominated in over 70 awards, home and abroad, since 1997, and is currently a producer at the news department of Taiwan Public Television Service.

