



墾青中心依台灣傳統姓氏做為樓名 / 小郭攝
Beautiful, blue Kenting waters seen from Kenting Youth Center. / by Kuo

在國家公園感受傳統建築之美

人文風情 濃郁雋永

Everlasting and Rich Culture

Experience the Beauty of Traditional Architectures in National Parks

台灣國家公園除了富饒多元的自然生態令人嚮往外，還蘊藏著濃郁的歷史人文風情，讓這片好山好水，呈現出不同層次的美麗。歷史人文的印記在國家公園之中以不同形態展現，在活力四射的墾丁，有墾丁青年活動中心傳遞本土情懷；在古意盎然的金門，有傳統聚落化身民宿；在綠意動人的陽明山，有陽明書屋與日式溫泉建築訴說曾有的輝煌……本期的封面故事，將帶領讀者以新的角度領略國家公園之美。

In addition to their abundant natural resources, Taiwan's national parks also contain rich historical culture, representing different types of beauty of this majestic landscape. Varied historical cultures are adequately exhibited in national parks, in vigorous Kenting, local affection is conveyed by Kenting Youth Activity Center; in Kinmen, an aged city with ample relics, and traditional settlements are turned into guest houses; in Yangmingshan with lush green, Yangmingshuwu and Japanese hot spring architectures tell of the elapsed glory. Through the cover story in this issue, readers are to be introduced into the beauty of national parks from a whole new angle.

Story
1

墾丁情 青年心 兼容並蓄古今皆宜 Fusion of History

The feelings of Kenting, the heart of the youths

講究的屋脊及彩繪 / 小郭攝
Ornate roof ridge and painting. / by Kuo



Story 1

在台灣最南端、因豔陽、沙灘、珊瑚礁而贏得度假勝地美名的墾丁，似乎在歷史人文這部分，難有發揮的空間。

閩式聚落風華——給我一夜·還你千年

實則不然，恆春半島有堪稱國家級瑰寶的鵝鑾鼻遺址、訴說著南島先民的旅行史跡；而恆春特有的古厝建築上亦有特殊考量，冬季造訪的強勁落山風，有時連車子都會颳起，先民為了防風，刻意將古厝屋簷做得很短，在房子外廊有建巷路，也是為了防風。

在遊人熙來攘往、國際旅客絡繹不絕的度假勝地——墾丁，若能將充滿台灣人風情的傳統建築，發揚光大，藉由旅人行腳，將台灣風土民情景致帶往世界，也算是拓展知名度的方式吧！

當年，墾丁國家公園尚未成立，是由救國團委請名建築師漢寶德規劃設計，以細膩講究的傳統建築工法，打造出具備國際級風範的墾丁青年活動中心，活動中心啓用後，立刻成為旅客造訪墾丁旅遊的必遊景點。

1981年2月動工、1983年7月落成的墾丁青年活動中心，佔地24公頃，17棟各具代表性的三合院、三落院、四合院等閩南式傳統建築，分別以台灣地區常見9大姓氏做為堂號，像是陳氏穎川堂、林氏西河堂、黃氏江夏堂、張氏清河堂、李氏隴西堂、王氏太原堂、吳氏延陵堂、劉氏彭城堂、蔡氏濟陽堂等。許多年輕學子隨著學校旅遊下榻活動中心，墾青雖非墾管處的建物，也非歷史建物，但在潛移默化間就能將台灣姓氏源流熟記，這一幢幢綺麗的傳統建築，仍肩負文化傳承延續的使命。

Kenting in Taiwan's southernmost tip may seem only known for its sun, beach, and coral reefs instead of history and culture.

The charm of the Fujian settlements- A Night to Remember for A thousand Years

That is far from the truth; Hengchun Peninsula has world-class Er-luan-bi ruins that depict the history of Austronesian culture. The ancient buildings on this land are built to stand against the strong mountain wind that can even lift up cars by having short eaves and alleys established in the verandas.

Kenting always enjoys a large number of tourists and travels from all over the world. Besides its natural sceneries, the traditional buildings here rich in Taiwanese culture are also great attractions that are waiting to be discovered by foreign guests.

Before Kenting National Park was established, the world-class Kenting Youth Center was designed by the well-known architect, Bao-de Han, who utilized sophisticated traditional methods upon the request of China Youth Corps. After the Center was opened, it instantly became a must-see place for tourists.

The Center was constructed starting in February of 1981 and completed in July of 1983. Taking up 24 hectares of land, the Center includes 17 traditional Fujian-styled buildings such as three or four-section compounds. They are named after the 9 most common family names in Taiwan, such as Chen's Ying-chuan House, Lin's Hsi-he House, Huang's Jiang-hsia House, and Tsai's Ji-yang House. Many young students have stayed here on school trips and are able to learn about the family names and their Taiwanese history. These beautiful, traditional buildings play the role of cultural successors.



傳統創新 兼容並蓄

雖然從建造時間上來歸類，墾丁青年活動中心不算是歷史建築，不過，活動中心規劃之初，設計人員走訪金門及全台各地知名閩南式建築，集各家之大成，建造出能完整傳達閩南式建築意涵的偉大作品：紅瓦磚牆表達閩南風格，住宿中心則以合院格局為基礎；教室及會議廳則由傳統書院作發想；禮堂與餐廳則融合傳統建築的技法；建築群空間配置是原汁原味的閩南式院落，以廣場和巷道作為開放的公共空間，廣場類似「外埕」，用做集會活動之用。中心內的9座合院依不同姓氏的堂號命名，匠心獨具。此外，活動中心的屋脊也有著大學問！一般而言，閩南式建物有「馬背」及「燕尾」兩種型式，廟宇、官家及大宅多愛用飛揚的「燕尾脊」，一般民宅則多用「馬背」。在墾丁青年活動中心裡，合院屋脊馬背造型；而仿古書院、菁莪堂及餐廳，則為燕尾脊。

Fusion of Tradition and Innovation

Kenting Youth Center is not really a historical building, but its design is nothing short of being cultural. Its designers traveled around Kinmen and Taiwan to study Fujian-styled buildings, gathered their qualities, and came up with this beautiful building. The red brick walls are of the Fujian style, and the living quarters are mostly compound buildings. The church and the meeting room are of traditional academy elements. The arrangement of the buildings is of the traditional Fujian style. In addition, the ridge of the roof of the Center is also full of secrets. Generally, Fujian buildings come in two styles: “the swallow’s tail” and “the horse back; the former is utilized in temples or wealthy people’s homes, where as the latter is popular in common households. Kenting Youth Center’s compounds use the horse back design, while the academy, Jing-e Temple and the restaurant have the “swallow’s tail” style.

1

2

1. 從墾青中心可遠眺優美湛藍的墾丁海域 / 小郭攝
Beautiful, blue Kenting waters seen from Kenting Youth Center. / by Kuo

2 ~ 3.

古色古香的建築，在墾丁獨樹一格 / 小郭攝
Classic buildings in Kenting. / by Kuo

3



從裡到外，這座融合先人建築智慧及工藝巧思的大宅邸、經常充滿年輕學子歡聲笑語的活動中心，傳統與現代、古樸與青春，在墾丁青年活動中心裡一併展現，不僅無衝突之感，反而激盪出世代交替、延綿永續的意義。

值得一提的是，這座看似古色古香的大宅邸，內部規劃設計卻現代且便利，讓旅客體驗到傳統人文之美，也能享受科技發達的便利。許多國際背包客來到墾丁，總要入住活動中心一晚，對於異鄉遊子來說，能夠在這樣的大宅邸住上一晚，此趟台灣行才能算是不虛此行！

墾丁青年活動中心瑰麗的顏色，在藍天白雲襯托下，成為墾丁最鮮活獨特的建築印記。傳承歷史、宣揚古典並不是百年古蹟專屬的權利，在漢寶德先生的巧奪天工的作品中，墾丁國家公園除了豔陽、碧海、藍天，除了泳客、浪花、沙灘，更多了一座深具本土精神的不朽建築。



This place is a complete integration of ancient architectural wisdom and craftsmanship. In this lively place in which young students' laughter is often heard, traditional and modern elements exist in harmony instead of conflicts, giving a sense of the younger generations passing on the traditional treasures and culture.

What is also worth mentioning is that these class buildings have modern and convenient interiors and facilities, so travelers can rest assured their needs will be addressed. Many backpackers from around the world often choose to stay here for a night as this is the only way to make sure their trips to Taiwan are complete!

The beautiful Kenting Youth Center has become one of the liveliest and unique landmarks in Kenting. Not only historic ruins can pass on history and promote tradition; with Bao-de Han's sophisticated workds, Kenting National Park now enjoys an everlasting building rich in Taiwan's culture besides its sun, ocean, blue sky, tourists, waves, and beaches.



金門傳統建築賦新生 烽火下的絕代風華 Elegance and Grace under Fire

Kinmen Giving New Life
to Traditional Buildings

Story2

『金門』，一個位於大陸邊陲長期遭遇戰爭洗禮的島嶼，在海峽兩岸長期的軍事對峙時期，作為台灣防衛的前哨站，金門被賦予了戰地的角色。嚴格的軍事管制，卻意外地使金門的傳統聚落在經濟起飛的年代仍受到良好的保護，聚落內除了豐富的閩南建築、洋樓、古蹟外，這裡的居民還保留了傳統的宗族制度、民俗慶典與風水信仰等豐富的常民文化。

隨著海峽兩岸局勢的緩和，1992年金門戰地政務管制解除，並於隔年開放觀光，而金門的傳統聚落在解除限建的短時間內，許多的老房子因為居住需求而被拆除重建或因產權複雜而任其傾頹，傳統聚落的風貌隨著時間而逐漸流逝。1995年第一座以保存人文史蹟為主旨的金門國家公園成立，為使這些珍貴傳統建築風貌與人文風采能永續保存，且讓世代子孫共享祖先的智慧，金門國家公園管理處乃積極推動古厝修復及活化再利用工作。

Kinmen is an island located at the frontier of China and has seen many war actions. During the cross-strait battles, this island was the Taiwan's first line of defense, and its strict military control has unexpectedly well preserved its traditional villages during Taiwan's economical development. The villages have Fujian-styled buildings, Western-styled buildings, historical sites, traditional religious practice, folk festivities, and other folk culture.

With the improving cross-strait relations, Kinmen was relieved of its military restrictions in 1992 and mainland Chinese tourists were allowed to visit Kinmen in the following year. Soon afterwards, many old houses in Kinmen's traditional villages were dismantled due to residential needs or abandoned due to complicated ownership problems. The traditional villages were gradually fading. In 1995, the first national park that focuses on preserving culture and history – Kinmen National Park, was established. In order to preserve the precious buildings and culture and let the future generations witness their ancestors' wisdom, KMNP Headquarters has been actively restoring the old houses and put them into more use.

傳統古厝重新整修，活化再生成為具有金門特色的民宿 / 金管處提供，廖東坤攝

These historically meaningfully and ancient buildings have been breathed in a new life and turned into guest house / provided by KMNP, taken by Dong-kun Liao



有別於其他地區居民對於自家古厝指定為古蹟或歷史建物、不能隨意拆除改建的反彈，金門居民倒樂見其成，他們認為能把祖先胼手胝足建造的宅邸修復，甚至能讓更多遊客欣賞、駐足，是件很光榮的事。所以，金管處及地區縣府提出的傳統建築修復獎勵補助辦法，都獲得正面的迴響。金管處除補助經費鼓勵居民自行修復古厝外，並積極協商將已經毀損、無人居住的古厝及其基地，設定地上權，由金管處負責修復並經營管理30年。將這些極具歷史意義的古老建築，賦予新生，化身

Different from other areas in which the locals rejecting the idea of their houses being viewed as “historical buildings that cannot be dismantled,” people in Kinmen welcome this idea and believe it is a proud thing to do if their ancient buildings can be restored for tourists to see. Therefore, KMNP and Kinmen County Government have provided incentives to encourage the locals to repair their old buildings and provided surface rights for KMNP to restore and repair the damaged or unoccupied old houses and their foundations for 30 years. These historically meaningfully and ancient buildings have been breathed in a new life and

金門的傳統聚落，展現不凡美態。圖為山后中堡 / 金管處提供
The beautiful traditional Kinmen village. Shown here is the Shan-hou village. / provided by KMNP



為展示館及民宿，是金門國家公園對古厝活化再利用的第一步，這一幢幢風貌古樸、造形獨特的老屋，在金門國家公園、金門縣政府的大力推動下，希冀未來能成為深度旅遊的首選景點。

「古厝活化再利用」，說起來簡單，但其實背後卻蘊藏著艱辛的過程。從古厝地上權設定的協談、修繕，到民宿主人的遴選、經營培訓、管理等，尤其是未來結合社區的生態旅遊暨觀光產業的推動，都是接踵而來的課題。讓毀損的古厝變成能居住的宅邸，人氣活絡，屋況才會好，這才是古厝維護長遠之計。截至目前為止，金管處已完成設定的傳統建築有60餘棟，已修復43棟，且逐年編列經費辦理修復。長遠來看，有了金門古厝再生的前例，或許也可讓其他地區的老建築，有重生的契機。

古厝舊歷史 民宿新生命

在金管處所規劃的藍圖之中，傳統聚落化身為民宿，是階段性任務。有了民宿，有了遊客，可以讓遊客體驗真正的金門傳統生活，讓遊客吃吃金門的鹹粿炸、酒釀蛋、牛軋餅，將古老的民俗慶典、宗教儀式及風水信仰等完整保留，真正落實深度旅遊，這才是最值得推廣的旅遊體驗。

turned into guest houses that the locals are proud of. These old-styled yet tough houses will become an example of in-depth travel with the help from KMNP and Kinmen County Government.

“Reusing the old houses” is a simple slogan that requires a huge amount of effort and hard work. Old houses have to be repaired and maintained, and choosing, educating, managing guest house managers and developing tourism are no easy tasks, either. After KMNP was established in 1995, the effort on renewing the old house started to take place. The only way to protect the old houses is to restore them and have people live in them. More than 60 buildings have been registered with KMNP for restoration, and had been repaired 43 buildings now. From a long-term perspective, the example of the restoration of old houses in Kinmen will provoke the same effort in other areas.

New Life in the Ancient Houses Full of History

In KMNP's plan, turning the traditional villages into guest houses is only a temporary task. With the guest houses and tourists, what we should then do is to let tourists experience the real Kinmen life by tasting the fried rice cake, marinated eggs, yoke cakes and knowing about the traditional festivities and practices here. What we really want to do is to completely preserve our traditional practices and religions, which would be the real way to attract tourists.”





民宿硬體設備的提升正緊鑼密鼓的進行中，軟體部分更要精心規劃。金管處每年都會將整理好的古厝以政府採購法的程序進行招標。吸引有想法、有興趣、有熱情的人，來當民宿主人，用心是最重要的條件，從經營管理企劃書的撰寫，到創意的發揮，讓古厝魅力在主人的巧思下，發揚光大。金管處亦為民宿主人安排經營管理、導覽解說等課程，讓民宿主人成為金門代言人，帶領遊客了解金門、感受金門。

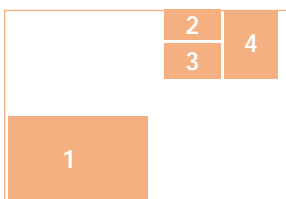
如今，古厝民宿漸漸打響名號，但距離推動、深度旅遊的目標，還有一段距離，金管處希望古厝周邊社區同步發展，發展出一些古色古香的小賣店、仿古風情的小茶舖、展示館等，讓遊客下榻民宿後，能在社區遊憩，帶動聚落在地產業的活絡商機。未來也希望能吸引更多藝術家進駐，為金門的傳統風情增添新意，提升為文化藝術的鄉鎮，傳遞金門海濱鄒魯的美譽。

先人飄洋過海、用僑匯為家族建造的洋樓群，歷經歲月更迭、戰火煙硝，成為饒富風情的傳統古厝，反而成為台灣、甚至是世界各地的旅客，跋山涉水、慕名而來的遊憩勝地，這樣截然不同的轉變，令人玩味。無論你是想深度遊金門，抑或是想當古厝民宿主人，金門國家公園網站上，建構完整的古厝民宿的網頁，舉凡交通指引、古厝故事、民宿陳設及價格，民宿招標事宜也能清楚涉獵。讀到這裡，你是不是也心動了，想當當傳統聚落的臨時主人？過過富商巨賈、大戶人家的癮？來金門就對了！

Related hardware and software upgrades are being actively implemented. KMNP conducts bidding for the restored old houses in order to attract people who are interested in turning them into guest houses. Bidding is only open to those who meet certain requirements. Therefore, if you were interested in opening your own guest house in Kinmen, you would have to come up with a creative proposal saying how your guest house will stand out in its own way. KMNP has also prepared management and tour related courses that help guest house owners turn into tour guides who in turn would educate tourists.

These old-house guest houses are getting more and more famous, but more efforts are needed for promoting ecological and education tourism. KMNP also wishes communities around the old houses to develop and have some traditional shops to entertain tourists. Li enthusiastically stated that they also wish artists would come traditions and turn this place into a town of work here as to put new life to Kinmen's culture and arts.

These houses are the results of ancestors who had traveled afar and worked hard, and now they have turned into recreational sites that attract tourists from Taiwan and other countries. Whether you want to visit Kinmen or even want to be a owner of an ancient house, you can check KMNP's website where there is detailed information on ancient houses, transportation, stories of the houses, and guest house billing rates and decorations – even bidding. Want to be a temporary owner of a traditional house? Just come to Kinmen!



1. 水頭民宿的外觀典雅清幽 / 金管處提供
Classic design of Shui-tou guest house. / provided by KMNP
2. 南山興房民宿內部 / 陳淑儀攝
The inside guest house of Namsan / by Shu-yi Chen

3. 指導民宿業者經營管理的技巧 / 金門國家公園提供
To conduct the guest house keeper the art of management. / provided by KMNP
4. 水頭5民宿內，舒適的套房設置 / 金管處提供，黎明儀攝
Cozy rooms in Shui-tou guest house. / provided by KMNP, taken by Ming-yi Li

陽明山國家公園 感性交會知性 蔓延山林間

Elegance and Education in the Woods Yangmingshan National Park



陽明山上的台北市長招待所 / 中冶提供
Taipei Mayor Guest House / provided by LEF

Story3

幽靜的林間小徑，陽光從樹梢間篩下，彷彿也將過往的時光帶了回來。許多台北人最愛的陽明山，只需短暫的車程，就可以輕易揮別都市塵囂與喧鬧，除了滿山綠意及盎然生機，陽明山裡還蘊藏著許多歲月流轉的印記，訴說著台灣這塊土地的故事。

日式建築 溫潤和風展現不朽優雅

在鍾靈毓秀的陽明山麓間，還有許多隱藏於林間的日式建築，待您細細品味。由於日治時期，陽明山涼爽的气候、優美的環境，加上得天獨厚的天然溫泉，成為日人休閒度假的勝地。為了滿足泡湯需求，搭建多處溫泉旅館、別墅及招待所等，由於建築工法講究，雖然時光燈更迭，但仍有不少日式建築完整保留，工匠出神入化的建築技藝、充滿智慧的講究建材，讓許多屋齡50年以上的木造宅院，依舊能散發著良木香氛、展現極致的建築手藝。這些日治時代所建造的日式建築，融合了台灣珍貴的文化資產，有些保存良好的日式木造建築，總能吸引許多日本學者前來考察。

「日本經過原子彈轟炸，許多木造建築燒毀。所以台灣這些日式木造建築相形變得重要。」郭中端老師娓娓說道。留日的郭老師投入國內景觀造型後，知名的冬山河親水公園、北投溫泉親水公園等景觀工程，都出自於郭

It is difficult not to lose one's self in the peaceful forest trails under the sun. Yangmingshan, a popular holiday getaway for people in Taiwan is only minutes away from the crowded city. Besides the sceneries and wild life, Yangmingshan also has many stories about Taiwan, waiting to be heard.

Warm and Elegant Japanese Architecture

There are many Japanese buildings hidden in the woods of Yangmingshan waiting to be discovered. During the Japanese dominance, Yangmingshan's cool climate, beautiful surrounding, and delightful hot springs made it a popular attraction for the Japanese. To accommodate the guests, many inns, guest houses, and hotels were built exquisitely. Despite the passage of time, many Japanese buildings are still well preserved, and their craftsmanship and premium material are the reasons why these half-a-century old wooden houses are still able to express their beauty. Integrated with Taiwanese culture, these well preserved buildings have attracted scholars from Japan to study them.

"Many wooden houses were destroyed in the atomic bomb explosion, thus the Japanese wooden houses in Taiwan are extremely important," said Chung-dwan Kuo. Having studied in Japan, Kuo is the leader in landscaping in Taiwan and was in charge of projects such as Dongshanhe Park and Beitou Hot Spring Park. She has brought new life to Taiwan's landscaping with the Japanese approach.

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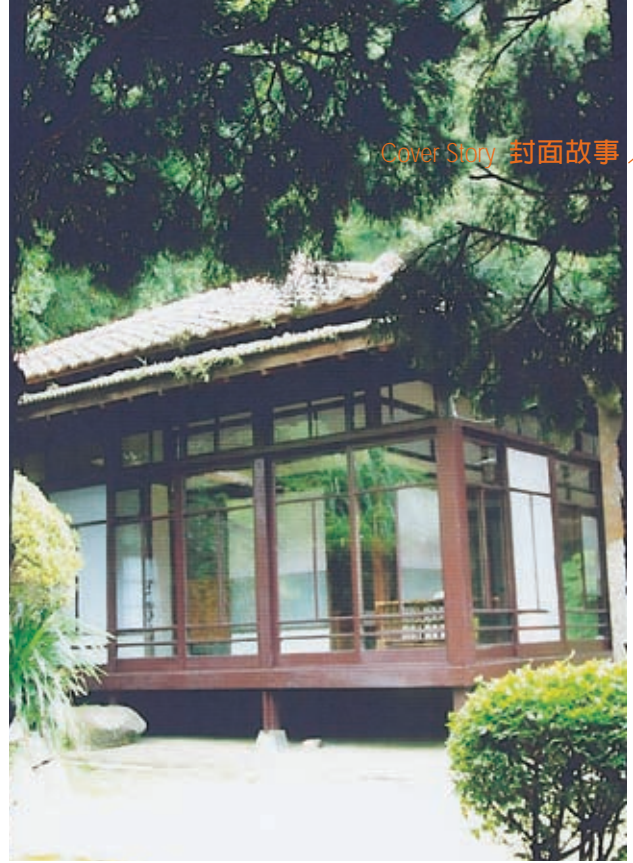
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1. 陽明路上的台北市教師研習中心亦為歷史建築物 / 賴宛靖攝

Taipei Teacher's In-Service Education Center on Yangming Rd. is also a historical building. / by Wan-jing Lai

2. 日式建築，溫潤和風展現不朽優雅。圖為台銀招待所 / 中冶提供

Warm and Elegant Japanese Architecture, the previous site of Taiwan Bank Guest House / provided by LEF



老師的團隊。她將細膩講究的日式景觀工法帶回台灣，為景觀界注入新血。

陽明山國家公園管理處曾委請郭老師，研究陽明山地區的日式建築。調查後整理出後山地區 13 處較具保存價值，其中美國在台協會招待所建築物及庭園、湖山路美國在台協會日本之家、台電招待所別館、台灣大學校長宿舍、台灣大學俱樂部等 5 處，建議指定為古蹟。

前山地區則共有 16 處，除了較為熟悉的草山御賓館，教師研習中心已指定為古蹟，郭老師亦建議台汽客運宿舍列為古蹟。其他如國際大旅館、草山派出所、聯勤陽明山招待所(原名巴旅館)等，都具備歷史建築的保存價值。

「日式建築散發獨有韻味，加上歲月試煉，透出優雅低調的風情，是新造建物無法比擬的美。」郭老師表示。而台灣的日式建築融合當地區域特色，往往獨樹一格。陽明山日式建築的特色是「木骨石造建築」，即木構架加上石造壁體的建築，內部為純日式，外牆則以陽明山傳統石造堆砌，乍看類似洋式建築，這也成為陽明山日式建築最顯著的特色。

「而日人喜歡在風景好、視野佳的地方泡湯，所以這些因遊憩休閒應運而生的溫泉建築，多半選在視野絕佳之處，這勢必加深這些老宅邸整建後發展觀光遊憩的價值。」由於許多日式建築為私人所有，在未有法令保護下，常有老房子遭拆除命運，或是屋裡的珍貴建材被搬空。郭老師心痛的表示，日式建築的修繕是門大學問，有時得從日本請來老師傅、搬來類似建材，以免修整後變成簇新的房子，韻味盡失。郭老師笑說，由於日人身

YMNP has asked Kuo to study the Japanese buildings in Yangmingshan. After surveys, Kuo has listed 13 buildings that are of greater values, and five of which, including AIT Guess House and the yard, AIT Japanese House, Taipower Guest House, NTU Principal's House, and NTU Club have been granted the status as historic spots.

16 others are located in Yangmingshan's front sections. Besides the well-known Grass Mountain Royal Guest House and Teacher Study Center, Kuo also recommends Kuokuang Living Quarters to be included as a historic spot. Other buildings such as International Hotel all should be carefully preserved due their values.

“Japanese buildings have unique qualities, and the beauty they express with the test of time cannot be matched by contemporary buildings,” said Kuo. The Japanese buildings in Taiwan are unique since they include local Taiwanese elements. Their feature is the wooden bone with stone walls. The interior is purely Japanese styled, and the outer walls are stacked with stones in Yangmingshan. At the first glance, they appear to be Western-styled buildings.

“The Japanese enjoy soaking in the hot spring in a spot with great views, and this is why the recreational hot springs are often located in areas with great views, making the old buildings rich in tourism values.” Some of them are dismantled or having the valuable material being taken away due to a lack of protective laws. With sadness, Kuo indicated that renovating Japanese buildings is not easy, and sometimes it is necessary to hire experienced craftsmen from Japan in order to ensure the renovated houses still look traditional. Kuo said that since the Japanese tend to



形矮小，當時門框也做的低些，曾有人整修時把日式建築的門框加高，完工後，怎麼看就是不順眼。郭老師也見過整間客廳鋪滿頂級檜木地板，未用一釘一榫，卓絕工法教人嘆為觀止，但令人遺憾的是，地板後來全數遭竊，技法就此失傳。

光陰是不等人的，這些屹立山間的日式老建築，每分每秒都在衰老。木造建築不比鋼筋水泥，50年不爛就可列為古蹟了，生長在這塊土地上的你我應該多加重視這些已成為台灣文化之一的日式建築，讓這些無價之寶受到保護，讓後世子孫都有機會親睹歷史建物，而不是在教科書裡緬懷。

下回您造訪陽明山，除了賞花攬勝，欣賞夜景，或許能夠按圖索驥，找到這些藏身在山間的日式建築。雖然此刻許多古宅只能遠眺欣賞，但希望不久將來，這些碩果僅存的日式院落，能受到妥善照料，賦予新價值，你我都有機會親臨造訪，感受時空交錯、歲月流轉的神秘魅力。

陽明書屋 儒風中不失大時代氣勢

原名「中興賓館」的陽明書屋，建於1969年，於1970年啟用，是先總統蔣公與夫人避暑及接待貴賓的行館。1975年蔣公逝世後曾閒置了4年，直至1979年國民黨中

be shorter, the doorframe is also lower, and some houses' doorframes were raised too high to be Japanese-styled anymore after renovations. A house was renovated with hardwood floor without a single nail or tenon, but the floor was later completely stolen, and the techniques were forever lost.

Time waits for no one, and these Japanese buildings are aging with every passing second. No match to concrete buildings, a wooden building that stays intact for 50 years can be called a historic spot. Therefore, it is important for us to appreciate these buildings that have become a part of Taiwan's culture and pass them onto our future generations.

During your next visit to Yangmingshan, perhaps you can go discover these buildings besides enjoying the flowers and the night view. Although they can only be observed from a distance, it is certainly wished that these invaluable treasures will be opened to the public after proper care and for us to experience the past history.

Yangmingshuwu Home of Renowned Scholars

Originally named "Chung Hsin Guest House," Yangmingshuwu was constructed in 1969 and opened in 1970, and it was originally built to accommodate Mr. and Mrs. Kai-shek Jiang and their guests. After Jiang passed away in 1975, the place was neglected for 4 years before Commissioner Hsih of KMT moved here in 1979 along

1 2 3

1. 迴廊夕照，光影流轉 / 陽明書屋提供
The building has witnessed the passage of time. / provided by Yangmingshuwu
2. 一樓辦公室。仍能感受大器穩重的氣勢 / 陽明書屋提供
The 1F office still shows how grand the building is. / provided by Yangmingshuwu

3. 一樓正廳。偌大照片顯示出主人家的風韻 / 陽明書屋提供
The 1F lobby. The photo shows the style of the family. / provided by Yangmingshuwu



央黨史委員會搬遷至此，並將全台各地的「總裁史料」收藏於此。為紀念蔣公尊崇王陽明先生「知行合一」學說，正式更名為「陽明書屋」。

座落於陽明公園花鐘旁中興路上的陽明書屋，是棟兩層樓的中國庭園式建築。踏進前院，循著花香踏著小徑來到正廳，室內陳設係以傳統中式風情為基調，紅木材質的八仙桌、圓桌以及上等檜木傢俱，大方貴氣。正廳內的陳設與當年相同，僅更換過窗簾與座椅套，完全忠於原味，也顯示出管理單位的用心。東客廳原設計用來接見外國元首與重要貴賓，但自1971年台灣退出聯合國後，東客廳華麗氣派的設計，更無機會展現在賓客面前。

過往的記憶雖遠逝，但老宅依然能展現新價值。1996年，國民黨決定將陽明書屋捐贈內政部，1997年辦理土地徵收，並於9月29日舉行捐贈儀式，經陽管處細心整修後，終於在1998年6月27日對外開放。從此，陽明書屋變成國人緬懷歷史的最佳去處，也為陽明山更添濃郁芬芳的人文氣息。

秉持展現書屋原貌及展示先人史蹟原則下，陽明書屋採精緻化導覽，由專人解說，讓參訪者細細品味蔣公晚年所留下的生活印記。除了歷史人物的讓人緬懷，書屋庭院更展現中國園藝精髓，也依照陽明山的氣候栽種植物。茶樹、梅樹隨時節搖曳飄香，奇石伴隨著池塘中優游的魚影，還可眺望台北盆地與紗帽山景色，如詩如畫的環境，讓遊人駐足不忍離去。近來開放陸客來台，許多人特地來此一遊，貼近大時代所造就的傳奇人物，體會大氣磅礴的歷史氛圍。🇺🇸

with historical files on Jiang. The place was then named “Yangmingshuyu.”

Located on Chung-hsing Rd. next to YMNP's flower clock, Yangmingshuyu is a two-story Chinese courtyard architecture. The front yard covered in flowers leads to the main hall decorated with traditional Chinese elements such as furniture made of mahogany. The hall is decorated exactly the same as how it was in the earlier days, with only new curtains and chair covers. The east-wing reception room was designed to accommodate foreign leaders and VIPs; however, after Taiwan left the UN in 1971, this beautiful section never really had a chance to be seen.

Although those days are distant memories, this aged building still has new values to be discovered. In 1996, KMT decided to donate this place to MOI. After YMNP's lengthy renovation, this place was official opened on 1998.6.27. From now on, Yangmingshuyu has become a great place for reliving the history as well as a historical attraction.

Having kept the original appearance and historical files, Yangmingshuyu has tour guide services that help visitors learn about Jiang. Besides history, this place is also a perfect demonstration of the Chinese garden art, with plants grown according to the climate such as tea trees and plum trees and exotic stones in ponds full of elegant fish. This place is also an excellent observatory for viewing Taipei basin and Mt. Shamao, and the lovely sceneries attract tourists year around. Nowadays many tourists from mainland China come here to be closer to the historical figures and the ancient memories. 🇺🇸