

AUTUMN  
2015  
Vol. 01

台北

# TAIPEI



## Century-Old Shops · Rebirth of Old Spaces · Popular Temples

Taking a Stroll Around  
Dihua Street

### Cafés · Used Book Stores · Old Buildings

A Bohemian Single-Day Journey  
in Southern Taipei

Government-Led Urban Renewal ·  
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## Editor's Introduction

### A Rebirth Extending From Old Urban Areas to Waterfronts

*Discover Taipei* is back with a new name! For over 18 years since its debut in September 1997, *Discover Taipei* has accompanied countless domestic and international tourists on their Taipei journeys. Together, we have witnessed the city's development as history has continued to unfold. With an all-new atmosphere felt in today's Taipei, we decided that it was time to switch names, and we chose something simple and direct: *TAIPEI*. We will cover municipal administration, culture and tourism as we share with you the wonders of the city.

This quarter's issue of *TAIPEI* is centered on Datong, a district in western Taipei. Blessed with an accessible harbor, Datong was the earliest part of the Taipei Basin to be developed. By the 19<sup>th</sup> century it had begun its rise as a bustling commercial area which was rich in culture and education. In later years, however, as industry and commerce spread throughout Taipei, rapid decline beset Datong. In order to reverse this trend and bring about a new era of revitalization and regeneration in Datong, the Taipei City Government is using waterfront recreation and green transportation as core strategies for regeneration. As government-led urban renewal sparks local change, culture, tourism and specialty commercial districts are changing the overall contexts of entire districts.

Urban aesthetics can be expressed on a micro-scale, as can be seen in paintings of stone lions and incense burners on transformer boxes. The Taipei City Government recruited five artists to undertake this transformation of transformer boxes in Dalongdong commercial district in Datong, by adding local religious and traditional cultural pictures to what had been stark gray public works. In addition to describing these changes, we also introduce century-old shops, regenerated spaces and popular temples so that you can witness the charm of the city's old streets.

We also suggest some great activities, such as heading to one of the city's parks or riverside areas and laying down a mat for a picnic! Picnicking is especially fun if you have children, who will love the chance to enjoy the outdoors as you relax and take in the beauty of the city. Also, do you know where the cultured youths of Taipei like to hang out? In Gongguan in southern Taipei there is a strip of unique cafés and secondhand bookstores, such as Ryou Café, Kishu An Forest of Literature and Jiu Xiang Ju, which are rich in culture and highly worthy of exploration.

If you are preparing to make a trip to Taipei and wondering where to stay, remember that cheap short-term rental apartments and B&Bs in the city are illegal. In order to avoid potential building and fire code violations as well as possible consumer disputes, we recommend that you check either the Travel.Taipei or the TaiwanStay websites to find legal accommodation that can ensure a great stay. Meanwhile, the Universiade Taipei 2017 will not only raise the bar for athletic quality and culture in Taiwan but also serve as an important milestone in the promotion of the Taipei brand. In this issue, we have exclusive interviews with the CEO and the deputy CEO of the Universiade, so you can join us in watching the transformation of the city take shape.

On this note, I would like to extend a warmhearted welcome to Taipei!



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**Taipei City Government**

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# Consolidating Community Strengths – Datong District Regeneration Plan

To achieve urban regeneration in Datong District (大同區), the Taipei City Government is drawing on the district's rich environmental, industrial, cultural and historic resources along with its transportation assets and creative atmosphere. The city government is transforming the district through riverside recreation and green transportation, the introduction of youth entrepreneurs into local industries, and the joint marketing of cultural-based tourism and specialty commercial districts. Communication, which is fostered via the establishment of long-term community-planning workshops, is facilitating greater public participation and ideas, and the vision is becoming a reality.

## Nine Major Development Plans for the Rebirth of a New Datong Improving Amenities in Old Communities

In compliance with city policy, government-led urban renewal projects will take place at four sites: the Bank of Taiwan building at MRT Yuanshan Station (台銀捷運圓山站), the resettled tenement community at Lanzhou-Siwen Village (蘭州-斯文里), the Wenmeng Building (文萌樓) area, and E1&E2 Yuquan Park (玉泉公園)/Taipei Post Office (台北郵局). These projects will be carried out in conjunction with interim housing, which will be built at the Minglun Elementary School (明倫國小) site, to provide smart public housing.

## Empowerment and Renewal Projects in Guoshun and Jingxing Villages

“Sky Park,” (淡水河跨堤公園) to be built on the embankment of the Tamsui River (淡水河), and the “Regeneration of Old Buildings for New Uses Plan” (老屋新用計畫) will serve as new highlights for innovative planning in old communities. Additionally, government-led urban renewal will accelerate the pace of urban regeneration in Guoshun (國順) and Jingxing (景星) villages.





With the right kind of development, Taipei will create a superb riverside environment. (Photo: Pan Junlin, Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government)

### Redeveloping Jiancheng Circle

Opinions of local residents will serve as a reference for follow-up planning, design and redevelopment of Jiancheng Circle (建成圓環).

### Market Refurbishment and Renewal

The overall market environment will be improved through the rebuilding and renewal of both traditional markets and the surrounding areas. This will include the renewal of the Dalong Public Housing (大龍國宅) complex and market along with the rebuilding of Yongle Market (永樂市場).

### Reviving Local Industry Via Youth Entrepreneurship

In order to advance local industrial soft power, a Datong alliance for regeneration will be built that will include handcrafted goods to the district's south and specialty foods to its north.

### Building a Green Transportation Network

Through the expansion of metro and bus systems, bicycle and pedestrian paths, and YouBike stations, Taipei is striving to create a smart green transportation network. Also, Taipei North Bus Station (北區轉運站)



URS44 serves as a community planning workshop and facilitates communication between local residents and the city government. (Photo: Wang Nengyou, Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government)

will be constructed to reduce downtown congestion, boost development in the surrounding areas and create a new city gateway and transportation hub.

### Fostering Cultural and Historic-Based Tourism

Shaping specialty commercial districts will include encouraging new uses for vacant public spaces and regulatory amendments. This will then pave the way for building Taipei's first urban bed and breakfast zone in Dadaocheng (大稻埕) and help to forge a friendlier travel environment.

### Building a Riverside Scenic Corridor

To take advantage of its proximity to the Tamsui River, Taipei will develop a riverside scenic and green waterway. A waterfront environmental dredging project will lead to

stable ship and ferry schedules and breathe new life into river tourism and recreation.

### Establishing Community Planning Workshops

Public participation will be strengthened through the establishment of long-term city government communication platforms at several locations, such as the vacant Revenue Service Building adjacent to the Lanzhou Public Housing (蘭州國宅) complex (1F, 45, Alley 61, Changji Street), URS44 (1F, 44, Section 1, Dihua Street), the resettled tenement communities at Lanzhou-Siwen Village (75, Dolong Street, Datong), and Minglun Elementary School. A pioneering plan to establish community planning workshops will bring together community planners and volunteers along with public and private entities. 

# Achieving a Better Life - Government-Led Urban Renewal in Lanzhou-Siwen Village

Public housing built as a result of government-led urban renewal improves the quality of the local environment while adding new amenities to old communities. In Datong, regeneration will be further accelerated through several initiatives, such as the redevelopment of Jiancheng Circle and the rebuilding and renewal of traditional markets.



## Lanzhou-Siwen Village: A Better Living Environment Through Government-Led Urban Renewal

The Lanzhou-Siwen Village resettled tenement community consists of public housing units built in the 1960s and 70s to accommodate tenants of both legally and illegally constructed homes that had been razed. Although they were originally built as small and modern residences, more than five decades of deterioration has created mounting environmental and residential problems for the people of this old community. However the high numbers of disadvantaged and elderly residents have hampered renewal efforts due to concerns that they will lack appropriate housing and care while work is underway. The city government has therefore decided to build interim housing and prioritize the relocation of local residents before rebuilding.



Jiancheng Circle conceptual sketch (Photo: Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government)

These temporary homes will hasten support of urban renewal by providing affected residents with convenient living arrangements and a way to preserve social networks in the local community.



### Site Selection Criteria:

1. Convenient transportation, preferably near a metro station
2. Public land given priority
3. Excellent geographic location with wide-ranging services
4. Capacity to accommodate public service facilities

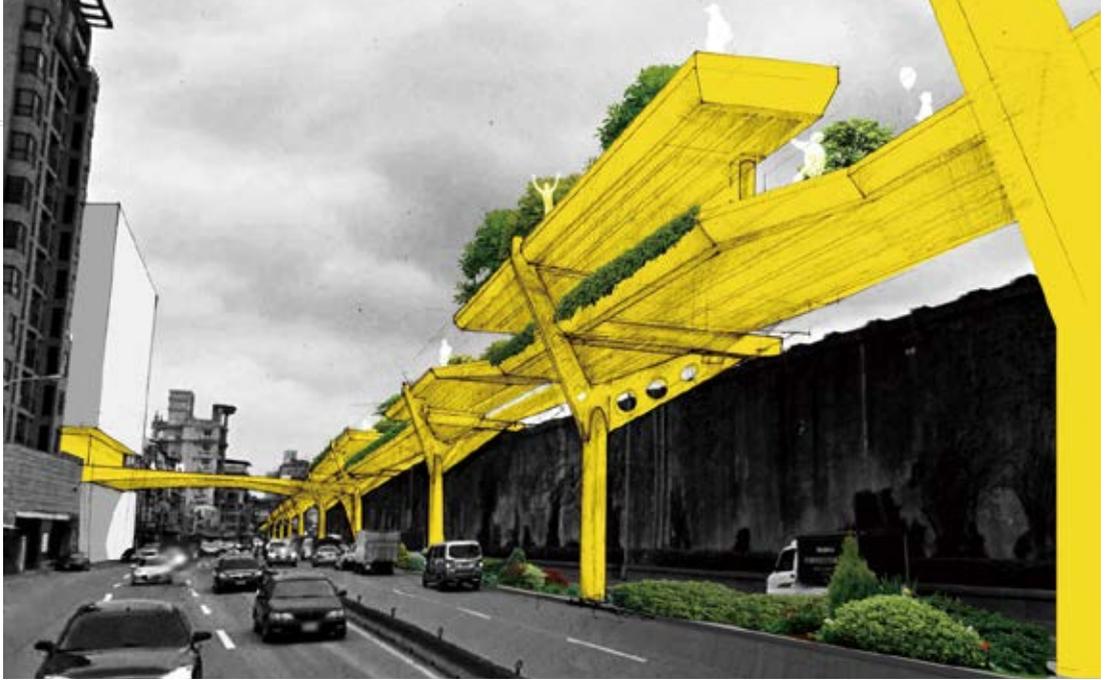
Comprehensive evaluation, which considered distance, transportation and reuse of public land, determined that the original Minglun Elementary School campus would be the best site for interim housing. The site is located in Datong near

the MRT Yuanshan Station. In the future, wide-ranging facilities at Minglun will include a creative learning center along with community-based public facilities, such as a shopping plaza, daycare, open public spaces, community classrooms, audio-visual rooms and a library.

Another addition to facilitate urban renewal and rebuilding through improved communication will be the establishment of community planning workshops, which will be held at the old Minglun Elementary School campus and a public building located



Site selection (Photo: Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government)



Sky Park conceptual sketch (Photo: Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government)

at 75, Dalong Street. These workshops will bring communities together by arranging for government and non-government agencies to provide explanations on regulations, housing loans, rentals, local childcare providers, youth entrepreneur applications and senior care.

### Guoshung and Jingxing Villages: Cultivating Renewal to Foster a New Urban Landscape

Guoshun and Jingxing villages are located in the north of Datong, in an area that was part of the Ōhashichō ward during the Japanese era. These villages are situated between Dalongdong (大龍峒) and Dadaocheng, which are themselves connected by Section 2, Dihua Street, a thoroughfare important for its role in the historic development of Taipei. Dihua Street passed through the golden age of western Taipei and still retains its charm with winding streets and alleys and single-story tile-roofed buildings that were common a century ago.

It stands as a testimony to the history of old Taipei and the value of the remaining historic vestiges of the Ōhashichō ward.

Due to complex factors related to land ownership of subdivisions, Guoshun and Jingxing are among the few villages in the city that have not been fully opened and developed in accordance with urban planning principles. Both villages lack parks and green spaces, a problem that remains in part due to land expropriation difficulties. One solution in the works is “Sky Park,” (淡水河跨堤公園) a new public scenic structure that will be built on the Tamsui River embankment beside Huanhe North Road (環河北路) and serve both the local community and region.

Sky Park will create a link between Datong’s green transportation network and the riverside. By connecting urban pedestrian paths with the riverside park, it will break down barriers caused by the embankment walls. This uninterrupted stretch of leisure

and recreational space is expected to spark new government-led and private-led urban renewal projects.

Section 2, Dihua Street will be the focal point for the future development of Guoshun and Jingxing villages. Following an inventory of old and vacant buildings, the city government will facilitate reuse by offering refurbishment subsidies to those who lease buildings. It will then rent out these spaces to young adults in order to encourage families to move back into the old community and make the area into a more suitable location for youth entrepreneurs, daycare and senior care centers, libraries, exhibition and performance spaces, and backpacker facilities.

### Redeveloping Jiancheng Circle: Listening to Diverse Voices

Jiancheng Circle, which opened in 1908, became a gathering point for food and beverage vendors in the Dadaocheng area following the opening of the Tamsui railway line. At the peak of the circle's development in the 1960s, it was a popular destination for inexpensive Taiwanese cuisine and an important spiritual landmark. However, due to fires in 1993 and 1999, it fell into disrepair. Although the food court was rebuilt and operations resumed, success was limited by a failure to achieve consensus with local residents. Following a public evaluation, in 2007 Taipei Circle Co., Ltd. (台北圓環股份有限公司) signed a contract to operate Taipei Circle through July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2016. The contract's expiration will provide a new opportunity for rebirth; nevertheless, its success will be contingent

on better communication and the full participation of local residents.

With this in mind, on May 30<sup>th</sup> the city government held a “Civil Café” event at Jiancheng Circle. Local city councilors and residents, opinion leaders and community planners, experts and scholars, architects and city department officials, members of the Taipei Urban Redevelopment Center (台北市都市更新推動中心) and anyone with an interest in redevelopment of the circle were in attendance. Based on the World Café methodology the participants joined together to brainstorm on issues related to traffic, cuisine, urban environment, historic context and cultural tourism. With such a diverse group of people engaged in group dialogue, the event was a great opportunity to harvest ideas related to future redevelopment. The city government will continue to solicit more public opinions as it joins with residents in bringing renewed prosperity to Datong.



Former appearance of Jiancheng Circle (Photo: Wang Nengyou, Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government)



Jiancheng Circle Civil Café event (Photo: Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government)

### Establishing Community Planning Workshops to Facilitate Dialog With the Public

As the implementation of urban redevelopment plans in Datong continues, the city government will re-launch its community planning system. Based around dialog in long-term community planning workshops, this mechanism will begin with a survey of community resources. Through regular communication and gathering of ideas, it will build partnerships with local residents and foster consensus. Dialog between the public and private sectors will strengthen development concepts and make it easier to introduce appropriate resources based upon local requirements. Forging channels of dialog in the local community will help to build a public-private consensus that can serve as a common vision for development.

Under the “Datong Regeneration Plan,” community planning workshops were established at the vacant Revenue Service Building adjacent to the Lanzhou Public Housing complex (1F, 45, Alley



URS44 on Dihua Street (Photo: Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government)

61, Changji Street) and at URS44 (1F, 44, Section 1, Dihua Street). It is anticipated that communications in the workshops between community planners and the city government will serve as catalysts for local regeneration. 

# Old Urban Districts Become New Urban Highlights Through the Revival of Local Industry

In the middle to late 1980s, a financial, corporate and technological boom in Taipei was accompanied by lifestyle and industrial transformations. As the city's core shifted east and industry left Dadaocheng, a once flourishing and glowing area went into decline. Today, however, renewed focus is being placed on this once forgotten older section of the city. International enterprises, youth entrepreneurs in the cultural and creative industries, and new brands are clamoring to build a presence here. Finding ways of regenerating this area while preserving its unique character has become an issue of utmost importance for the city government.



There are a plethora of food options in the Dalong Night Market (大龍街夜市).  
(Photo: Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government)

## Four Major Plans – Reviving Local Industry

The Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government ( 台北市政府產業發展局 ) has created four plans to revive local industry: “The Dalongdong Commercial Corner Revitalization Plan,” “The Dadaocheng Creative Lifestyle Industrial Development Plan,” “The Revival of the Iron and Wood Streets Plan” and “The Subsidy Plan to Increase Industrial Business Opportunities in Commercial Districts.” The plans, which will take into account local characteristics and prior development, will target eight commercial areas: Dalongdong, Daqiaotou-Yansan, Chaoyang Clothing Accessory Area ( 朝陽服飾材料街 ), the area behind Taipei Main Station, Huayin Street ( 華陰街 ), Ningxia ( 寧夏 ), Yuanshan ( 圓山 ) and Dadaocheng, as well as the industrial roads of Iron Street ( 打鐵街 ) and Wood Street ( 木材街 ). Through case guidance and proposal subsidies, they will assist these areas in reaching their full potential while also boosting value in the local industries. The estimated benefits include an additional 100,000 yearly visits by tourists and shoppers, a 10 percent increase in business revenues, and the creation of 1,000 job opportunities among start-ups, particularly in youth-run businesses.

## Regeneration of Traditional Industries – Creating Twin Urban Centers in Northern and Southern Datong

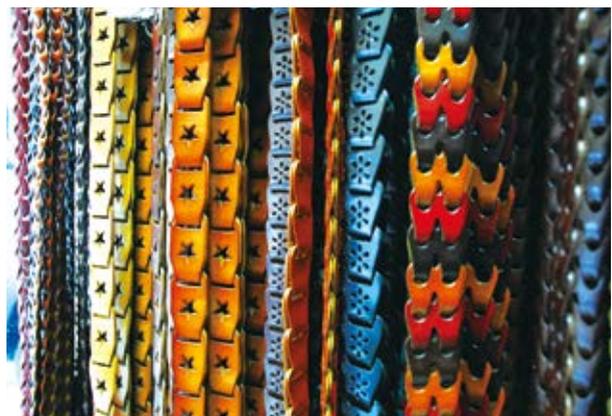
Regeneration of traditional industries in Datong will be carried out with the goal of creating twin local urban centers. The first, to the north, will provide a rich food and beverage experience with restaurants, stalls and night markets centered on Dalongdong.



The Yongle Fabric Market ( 永樂布市 ) is known far and wide. (Photo: Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government)



Accessories and materials at the Chaoyang Clothing Accessory Area (Photo: Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government)



Leather accessories from the area behind Taipei Main Station/Huayin Street commercial area (Photo: Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government)

The second, centered around Dadaocheng to the south, will be an area dedicated to handcrafted goods and artisans and will feature everything from clothing accessories and fabrics to ironworks and woodworks.

### Flora Expo Park/Taipei Main Station – Two New Youth Startup Bases

Taiwan Startup Stadium (台灣新創競技場, formerly the Taipei Expo Park Complex International Innovative Startups Park) and Taipei Main Station (台北車站) will serve as youth startup bases for northern and southern Datong. The former, TSS, is a cooperative venture with the National Development Council, Executive Yuan (行政院國發會) that will serve as a home base for innovative Taiwan-based startups. With a focus on domestic and international

markets, it will offer courses in innovation, startup activities, consultation services and media publicity as it assists innovative and high-value startups to quickly grow in the global marketplace.

In addition, spread over 22,000 square meters of space on floors 3-6 of Taipei Main Station, a youth entrepreneurial space, called Taipei Main Station City, will offer a platform for entrepreneurial exchanges, a study center, and exhibition and performance spaces.

Through the establishment of youth entrepreneurial spaces in northern and southern Datong, an excellent startup environment will grow and contribute to the creation of new job opportunities and stronger local industries. 



A youth startup base will reinvigorate Taipei Main Station. (Photo: Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government)

# The YouBike System Weaves a Friendly, Smart Green Transit Network

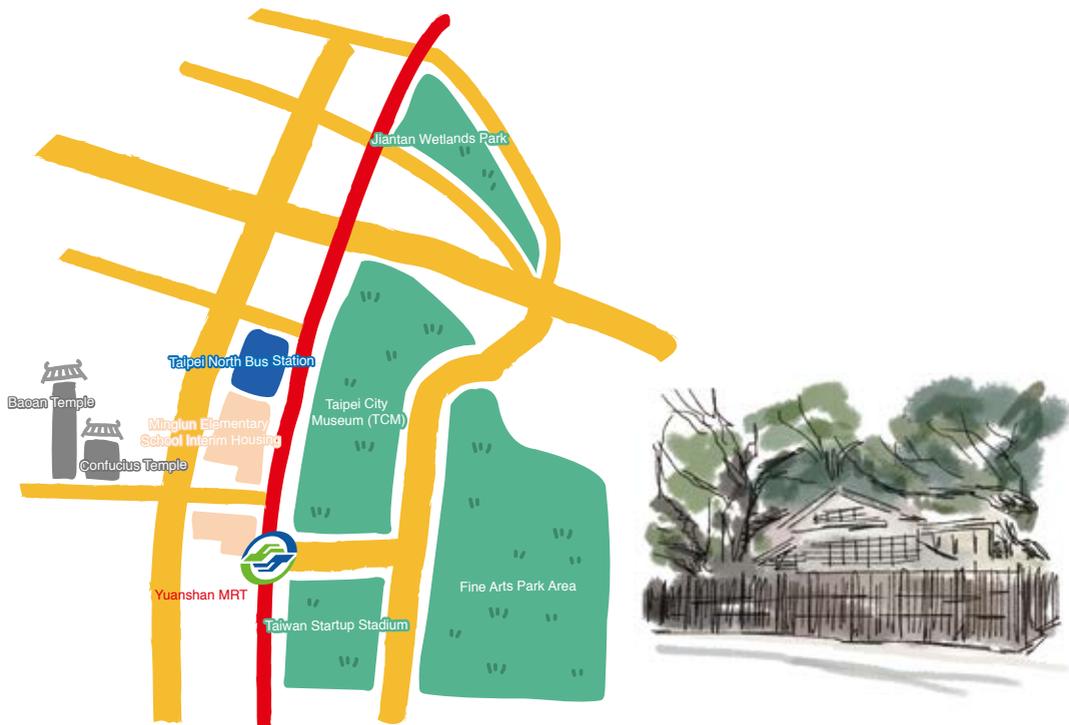
To overcome the transportation problems that frequently plague old communities, and to build a friendly transportation environment and promote use of areas adjacent to the Tamsui River, the city has expanded metro and bus systems, bicycle and pedestrian paths, and YouBike stations, resulting in a smart green transportation network.



Expanded distribution of YouBike stations will strengthen "last mile" transit service. (Photo: Wang Nengyou, Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government)

## Planning for the Taipei North Bus Station – Spurring Development in the Surrounding Areas

The city government plans to build the Taipei North Bus Station on a nearly 1-hectare site bordered by Section 3, Chengde Road to the east, Dunhuang Road to the south, the MRT Tamsui-Xinyi Line (2號淡水信義線, No. 2) to the west and Hami Street to the north. Floors 1-4 will be used for the station and for bus dispatch, with a 330-square meter space on the first floor reserved for an employment service center. A portion of long-



Taipei North Bus Station location and interior layout.

distance bus routes operating out of Taipei Bus Station (台北轉運站), Taipei West Bus Station (台北西站) and Yuanshan Bus Station (圓山轉運站) will be moved to the new station, and new routes will be added based on demand. In order to accommodate a future youth entrepreneur park that will be built nearby, floors 5-10 will house an affordable hotel and other facilities, while the basement will be used for parking.

Located within just a three-minute walk of MRT Yuanshan Station and a four-minute drive of the Taipei Interchange of National Freeway No. 1 (國道1號台北交流道), the Taipei North Bus Station will benefit from its excellent geographic location. Cultural, historic, artistic, leisure and entertainment attractions located near

this future transit hub will offer excellent commercial and developmental value. Due to the current lack of major commercial facilities located within a 2-kilometer radius of the site, the opening of the bus station is expected to serve as an economic spark that will bring about industrial development in Datong and the surrounding areas.

### Comprehensive Public Transit Corridors – Improving the Public Transit Network

In spite of the existence of several metro lines located in Datong – the north-south Tamsui-Xinyi Line (2 號淡水信義, No. 2), the east-west Zhonghe-Xinlu Line (4 號中和新蘆線, No. 4) and the east-west Songshan-Xindian Line (3 號松山新店

線, No. 3) – there are still areas to the west of Chongqing North and South roads which are further than 500 meters from the nearest metro station.

To solve this “last mile” problem, the distribution of YouBike stations will be expanded. With the opening of the Taipei North Bus Station, traffic on Chongqing North and South roads, a major Datong artery, will be improved through a reduction in the number of long-distance buses that ply it, a reorganization of east-west bus routes, and a review and a comprehensive improvement of all public transit services. Furthermore, shuttle buses that service MRT Yuanshan, Shuanglian (雙連) and Zhongshan (中山) stations on the Tamsui-Xinyi Line will connect to local tourist attractions, further improving the public transit network.

### Phased Expansion of YouBike Stations – Strengthening Last Mile Transit Services

On July 7<sup>th</sup>, the city government announced a 2015 plan for YouBike expansion that will focus on increasing station coverage. Three sites in Datong – Dadaocheng Park (大稻埕公園), the intersection of Civic Boulevard (市民大道) and Taiyuan Road (太原路), and MRT Beimen Station (捷運北門站) – have been prioritized based on transportation demand, land use, construction projects and public opinion.

Lunar New Year shoppers who frequent the Dihua commercial district along with

tourists and other visitors can benefit from the new Dadaocheng Park station. The Civic Boulevard-Taiyuan Road intersection station, which is behind Taipei Main Station and near an MRT exit, also improves public transit services for shoppers and local residents via links to Yuanhuan Station and Taipei Bus Station. The new station beside



Improved public transit services will lead to a better transportation network.



MRT Beimen Station can assist metro users and those accessing Datong to the north or Wanhua to the south. In addition, each of the stations will boost the city's bicycle network through expanded YouBike station coverage while also reducing traveling distances between different sections of the city.

Already home to 11 YouBike stations, Datong will feature 15 stations by 2016, putting users within 350 meters walking

distance of a station at all times, regardless of where they are located. Further expansion is aimed at increasing the number of stations to 20 in 2017, or one every 250 meters, and 32 by 2023, or one every 200 meters.

### Adding New Parking Garages

At the end of 2014, there were 33,000 vehicles registered in Datong but fewer than 19,000 self-owned parking spaces. The remaining 14,000 vehicles that park along roadsides and in public or private

parking garages squeeze out temporary users and give Datong a bad reputation among drivers. The parking problems are a result of the many old buildings in the area that were constructed without attached parking facilities.

In Datong, there are currently 11 public parking garages, including four underground garages attached to parks and five underground garages attached to schools.

Over the short to mid term, the city government will continue to increase the number of off-road parking spaces at parks, schools and vacant public land. Initial design is underway for a garage that will be attached to Yanping Elementary School (延平國小) and provide 300 new spaces, as well

as a public housing project planned for the Minglun Elementary School site, which will include extensive new parking facilities available to visitors.

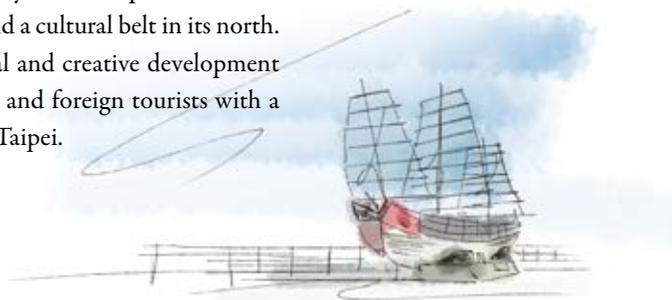
Over the long term, parking facility standards for buildings will be determined based on zoning considerations. During the construction permit review process, new and refurbished buildings will be required to include sufficient parking spaces to meet demands of building residents and users. While Datong has added an annual average of about 1,000 new parking spaces in recent years, the demand still outweighs the supply. Regeneration plans will therefore seek to accelerate urban renewal and increase the number of parking spaces so that Datong can meet the parking needs of its residents and visitors. 



YouBike offers convenient and environmentally friendly transit. (Photo: Wang Nengyou, Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government)

# Abundant Cultural Treasures Aid the Pursuit of Cultural Tourism

The Datong landscape has an abundance of unique cultural and historic features. Development over the years has gradually formed a pair of distinct corridors: an artistic belt in the district's south and a cultural belt in its north. The historic landmarks and burgeoning cultural and creative development found in both corridors are attracting domestic and foreign tourists with a shared interest in the magnificent history of old Taipei.



## Cultural and Creative Trends Give New Life to Literature and Art in Southern Datong

In their youth, older generations of Taiwanese people were inspired by a popular radio advertisement that encouraged them to visit the area behind Taipei Main Station. This old commercial section of the city will soon gain new life with the opening of a new metro line between Taoyuan International Airport (桃園機場) and Taipei Main Station. Directly behind the station are shops that specialize in wholesale goods and handcrafted items. In the evening, this is also where visitors can find Ningxia Night Market (寧夏觀光夜市), which gained international publicity through its “Thousand Years Banquet” promotion. Further north is Dadaocheng, which is a great place to buy tea leaves, Chinese medicines, fabrics and traditional groceries. Dadaocheng's most famous thoroughfare, Dihua Street, is a traditional area that is home to new cultural and creative shops, stores that specialize in

patterned fabrics, “button street” and the Yongle Fabric Market. Together, these shopping venues form the southern Datong artistic belt portrayed in the iconic Kuo Hsueh-hu (郭雪湖) painting *Festival on South Street* (南街殷賑), which depicts the prosperity of early Taipei. Walking among the ancient brick buildings of Dadaocheng feels like stepping back into a period drama, though a closer look also reveals new trends. Youths trickling into the community are reinvigorating the older buildings by opening new cultural and creative shops, and in the process they are transforming this old district and ushering in a new era of development.

## Tourists Linger in the Northern Datong Cultural Corridor

Baoan Temple (保安宮), a cultural heritage site previously recognized by UNESCO, recently served as the backdrop for an on-site shoot featuring the Japanese idol group NMB48. The temple is just one of the many special



The bustling Dihua Street is the place to go for traditional groceries, Chinese medicines and fabrics. (Photo: Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government)

features in Dalongdong cultural park, an area with several city-designated landmarks and special ceremonies, such as the lively Baosheng Culture Festival (保生文化祭) during the third lunar month. This park is contained within the northern Datong cultural corridor, which extends from Baoan Temple to the culturally rich Confucius Temple (孔廟) located on Dalongdong Old Street, the Qing-era Chen Yue-ji Residence (陳悅記祖宅) or Teacher's Residence (老師府), and the nearby Dalong Night Market (大龍街夜市). Renovations have given an orderly and unified appearance to the park's commercial zone and are attracting domestic and foreign tourists who are eager to experience history and culture. To encourage more such visits, through the end of the year the Department of Information and Tourism will be offering tours of old sections of the city for two days a week at

minimum. From Taipei's contemporary landscape, visitors can capture a glimpse of its prosperous past.

### Creating a Friendly Travel Environment Through Promotion of Waterfront Corridors

Touching stories are written along the riverbanks of every city. Alongside the Tamsui River, Taiwanese composer Lee Lin-chiu (李臨秋) once sang beautiful songs, and this setting still features remnants of past business ventures. History can be felt everywhere from the Dihua Street historic area to Cisheng Temple (慈聖宮), once the site of Hoklo-Hakka battles. Peikuan Chinese opera and immortal general performances are held by the 145-year-old Taipei Dao-Jiang Ling-an Performance Troupe (台北稻江靈安社). In addition, family-organized opera performances (家姓



Baoan Temple, a major religious and spiritual center of Datong, passes down culture and customs from generations past. (Photo: Dalongdong Baoan Temple)

戲) are offered to tourists at Baoan Temple, while Dadaocheng Theater (大稻埕戲苑) hosts traditional Chinese opera. There is also the world's largest Taiyuan Asian Puppet Theater Museum (台原亞洲偶戲博物館) and arcades along Dihua commercial zone, which are classically stylized with Baroque-style carvings. Visitors can witness Confucian sacrificial ceremonies and purchase “house cures” from Chinese medicine pharmacists as well as classic prescriptions from herbal shops. In addition to the major events which take place at Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple (台北霞海城隍廟) and Baoan Temple, the annual “Greeting the King of Qingshan Inspection”(青山王遶境) brings great excitement to the streets of Taipei. In 2014, for the first time in a century Cisheng

Temple held its first *jian jiao* (erecting an altar ceremony, 建醮), pilgrimage procession and water lantern release in 100 years. The preservation of these intangible cultural assets poses an even greater challenge than preserving the area's historic buildings.

### Regulatory Amendments to Create a B&B Zone

In light of growing enthusiasm toward both the cultural and creative industries and in-depth travel, renewed attention is being placed on Datong's abundant ancient landmarks, historic buildings and cultural resources. The Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications (交通部觀光局) has accommodated this trend by revising the “Regulations for the



Dadaocheng Wharf (大稻埕碼頭) has a wonderful nighttime view. (Photo: Wang Nengyou, Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government )

Management of Home Stay Facilities” ( 民宿管理辦法 ) in order to pave the way for Dadaocheng to establish a B&B zone centered on history and culture. When this regulatory framework is completed, the city government will provide various forms of assistance to qualified local operators. As domestic and international tourists gain new accommodation options that enable them to more closely experience everyday life in Taipei, the tourism environment in Dadaocheng will become increasingly developed.

Furthermore, the annual Taipei Riverside Festival ( 台北河岸音樂季 ) will debut next year. This series of outdoor concerts will feature at least 10 shows, with the annual Dadaocheng Music Valentine’s Day



Fireworks add to the beauty of the Tamsui River at night. (Photo : Gao Zanzian, Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government )

event to serve as the festival’s closing event. The department is repackaging old sections of the city by promoting cultural tourism. In particular, it is using regular events in Datong to attract more tourists from Asia and transform the area into another must-visit destination on the Asia travel circuit. 

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# Exclusive Interview With Universiade CEO Chen Ming-shiun

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## Using the Universiade to Kick-Start Taipei's "Four Years' Leap" Plan

Article Xiu Min  
Photos Liu Jiawen



Chen Ming-shiun, Universiade CEO

A landmark moment for Taipei will arrive when it hosts the 2017 Universiade, the city's largest-ever international sporting competition. Joined by as many as 13,000 athletes from approximately 160 countries, the Universiade is a great opportunity for Taipei to raise its profile on the international stage. Chen Ming-shiun (陳銘薰), the newly installed CEO of the Universiade and concurrent director-general of the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Taipei City Government (台北市政府研究發展考核委員會) visited Gwangju, South Korea in July to observe this

year's Universiade and Tokyo in August to view preparations for the 2020 Olympics. In an exclusive interview, Chen said he is confident that Taipei is ready for the challenges that lie ahead.

Chen cited several recent examples of countries assuming heavy debt to host major sporting competitions. Taipei Mayor Wen-je Ko, however, is a firm believer in achieving the best possible results within budgetary constraints. Apart from government funding, the city will seek to broaden its base of support through corporate sponsorship deals.

### A New Site for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies

When discussing why the city switched the site of the opening and closing ceremonies to Taipei Municipal Stadium (台北田徑場), Chen said that the bidding rules and conditions for conducting the ceremonies must be quickly established so the tendering process can begin. One advantage is that many of the government officials responsible for holding the Universiade are familiar with the stadium after previously hosting the opening and closing ceremonies for the Deaflympics there. As for transporting athletes from



The 2017 Universiade opening and closing ceremonies have been moved from Taipei Dome to Taipei Municipal Stadium. (Photo: Wang Nengyou)



Chen explained plans for moving the Universiade cafeteria. (Photo: Liu Jiawen)

the athletes' village to the stadium, the Department of Transportation, Taipei City Government (交通局) is working on a plan that will incorporate parking for 400 tour buses with optimal transportation routes.

Following the conclusion of the Universiade, the athletes' village in Linkou, New Taipei City will be converted into public housing that will serve as a permanent legacy of the games. One major potential planning change relates to the Universiade cafeteria, which was originally to be housed in a fixed building, which would have then been torn down to build a new school. After Ko asserted that this would be wasteful, the Universiade Executive Committee began to consider a new cost-cutting solution: renting an enormous German-designed tent that can be outfitted with air-conditioning.

In addition to arranging cafeteria facilities, cooking enough food to feed 13,000 athletes will also be a major challenge. After observing Gwangju's handling of food at this year's Universiade, Chen remarked that Taiwan's high culinary

standards put it in an excellent position. One issue will be meeting special dietary restrictions, in particular the need for food served to athletes from predominantly Muslim countries to be certified as halal. With the assistance of consultants, Chen believes that Taipei will be able to meet the athletes' expectations.

### Kick-starting the "Four Years' Leap" Plan

Chen sees the Universiade not only as a sporting competition but also as an engine to drive Taipei's "Four Years' Leap" plan and restore the city's sense of greatness. In terms of "hardware," the new infrastructure includes world-class sporting complexes that use green energy, public transit that is environmentally friendly, and low carbon accommodation and dining facilities that reflect local characteristics. In terms of "software," athlete standards will be raised and local workers will gain valuable experience hosting international sporting competitions. Throughout these events, Taipei's urban characteristics will be publicized worldwide. 

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# Exclusive Interview With Universiade Deputy CEO Hung Chia-Wen

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## Turning Taipei Into an Athletic City

Article Li Chin-Hsu

Photos Liu Jiawen

“Many people ask me what Taipei will gain by hosting the 2017 Universiade.” Hung Chia-Wen (洪嘉文), who concurrently serves as the commissioner of the Department of Sports, Taipei City Government (台北市政府體育局) and the deputy CEO of the 2017 Taipei Universiade, jumped directly into the topic to give the people of Taipei a future vision for their city. “Let me put it this way: the 2017 Universiade is going to be like a ceremony that symbolizes Taipei’s transformation into an athletic city!”

### By Joining Mayor Ko’s Team, A Sporting Enthusiast Takes on Major Responsibilities

Having simultaneously assumed several major positions, Hung is so busy that he must forego his afternoon break to handle paperwork. Fortunately, as an avid sportsman, he has the physical endurance to maintain his spirit and energy amidst such a busy schedule. Formerly a member of the Education Department, New Taipei City Government, when Hung accepted an offer from Taipei Mayor Wen-je Ko (柯文哲) to serve as the city’s sports commissioner many people said he was



Hung Chia-Wen, Universiade Deputy CEO

walking into a “pit of fire.” However, out of principle and interest, the sports lover had no qualms about working with Ko to raise the bar for Taiwan’s sporting abilities. In addition to accepting the commissioner post, Hung has also become deputy CEO of the Taipei Universiade and chief executive of the Construction Planning Office for the Taipei Dome Complex (台北大巨蛋籌備處). An optimist by nature, Hung said: “By taking on this responsibility, I accept the



Hung said that the true meaning of sports is found in the joy they bring to life. (Photo: Department of Sports, Taipei City Government)

challenges it entails. An appropriate degree of pressure will inspire me to make greater progress. If nobody else will do this, then I will.”

### A Ph.D. Commissioner Promotes Major Sporting Events

Hung received a Ph.D. in education from National Taiwan Normal University (國立台灣師範大學). His recent help in administering several major international sporting competitions in Taiwan, such as the World Games and the Deaflympics in 2009, has made him a genuine sports advocate. The upcoming Universiade can be seen as the perfect stage for Hung to demonstrate the extensive knowledge and experience that he has picked up in serving these past positions.

This “Ph.D.” commissioner has clear goals and expectations in mind for the Universiade. Hung hopes to use this opportunity to change the athletic culture

in Taiwan and raise the nation’s exercise participation rate. In particular, as the host city, Hung wants the exercise participation rate in Taipei to reach 40 percent, a level commensurate with modern athletic cities around the world, and he wants Taipei to make outstanding accomplishments in national sporting competitions. As the Universiade approaches, an excellent sporting performance and culture will lead to vigorous growth in the sporting industry. Sports can also become a marketing tool for Taipei by making residents honored to be part of the city.

Hung said that while there will always be winners and losers in competitions, the true meaning of sports is found in the joy they bring to life. In the run-up to the Universiade and following the conclusion of the games, if people can recognize that sports are fun and make them a part of their everyday lives then hosting the Universiade will prove to be a worthwhile endeavor. 

# With So Many Legal Hotel Options, Why Risk a Short-Term Rental?

Article Peggy Yu  
Photos Wang Nengyou

As summer arrives, so does an influx of tourists to Taipei. Many of these visitors choose to stay in a bed and breakfast (B&B) or even in a cheap short-term rental. However, there is a problem: none of these places are legal! Some even contain hidden hazards. To put your mind at ease, the Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government is here to help you choose a high-quality hotel that is safe and legal.

Xiaoqing, a resident of Kaohsiung, planned a five-day, four-night summer visit to Taipei with a few high school classmates. An online search revealed several beautiful-looking rooms that appeared to be great deals. Yet the addresses were incomplete and prices were not listed. Upon arrival, Xiaoqing discovered that the room they chose was situated in an old rooftop apartment! Not only did sound easily pass through the thin walls, but there was also poor ventilation, leaving the room stuffy. It was only at this point that the disappointed travelers realized that they were staying in an illegal short-term rental.

## Rather Than Save a Buck, Choose Somewhere Secure

Zhang Kunhai (張坤海), head of the department's Tourism Industry Division, states that many people have had the same experience as Xiaoqing. According to Zhang, before their departures, tourists



Legal hotels post evacuation routes behind the door of every room.  
(Photo: Wang Nengyou)

can see if hotels listed online are legal by checking either the Travel.Taipei or the TaiwanStay websites. Upon arrival, they can also look for the business registration certificate of the hotel and verify that the certificate number and the number on the hotel logo sign matches. If the reception clerk dodges questions about whether or not the hotel is legal, then beware! Something is probably awry.

Zhang also said that all legal hotels are required to post evacuation routes and hotel regulations behind the door of every room. Guests are encouraged to pay close attention to them and to take note of the locations of fire extinguishers and other evacuation equipment and facilities on the floor where they are staying. Legal hotels also use fire resistant building materials, rugs, curtains, room dividers and other facilities, in accordance with regulations, so that you can rest assured during your stay.

So what exactly are the facility and equipment-related hazards frequently found in illegal hotels? Zhang said that illegal short-term rentals have never been inspected by agencies responsible for building, firefighting and health, nor do they have public liability insurance. Furthermore, many are tucked away in old buildings, on rooftops or in alleys, which affects the lifestyle of other nearby residents and even blocks evacuation routes. Some are operated anonymously, which means that if consumer disputes arise, guests are left without recourse.

Zhang said that as of the end of June, Taipei had already become home to 473 legal all-purpose and tourism hotels. Together, these offered more than 30,000 rooms that fell within a range of prices able to satisfy all types of visitors. Zhang said the most convenient and safest option for visitors was to check either Taipei's Travel Taipei website or the TaiwanStay website, which is operated by the national Tourism Bureau. All of the options listed on those sites are legally certified.

Zhang added that currently all short-term rental units and B&Bs in Taipei are unlicensed. In accordance with the "Act for the Development of Tourism," ( 發展觀光條例 ) the operator of an illegal short-term rental unit could be subject to a fine of between NT\$180,000 and NT\$900,000 and ordered to immediately close. Those who refuse to terminate operations are subject to utility cuts or even forced demolition. The department provides helpful and friendly guidance to operators

seeking to open legal hotels which meet regulations for establishment.

For anyone coming to Taipei for business or pleasure, Zhang strongly recommends choosing to stay in legal accommodation for the sake of safety. Visitors to Taipei are welcome to dial 1999, ext. 6896 or 7574 for more information. [T](#)



Legal hotels post official registration certificates and signs. (Photo: Wang Nengyou)



Guests are encouraged to pay close attention to the locations of fire extinguishers and other evacuation equipment and facilities. (Photo: Wang Nengyou)



### Related Information

Travel.Taipei: [www.travel.taipei](http://www.travel.taipei)  
TaiwanStay: [taiwanstay.net.tw](http://taiwanstay.net.tw)

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# Taipei Welcomes the Council for Promotion of Tourism in Asia

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## The Start of a Bright New Future for Tourism

Article Wei-chun Hung

Photos Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government

Tourism representatives from Hanoi, Jakarta, Seoul and Tokyo joined their Taipei counterparts in Taipei from August 13<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> for the 14<sup>th</sup> Council for Promotion of Tourism in Asia (CPTA). Opening the event was Taipei Mayor Wen-je Ko.

Joining the five council members in attendance in issuing a joint declaration were the cities of Tomsk and Delhi. Taipei and the other cities announced new cooperation plans to attract more travelers from the West, Oceania and other regions, including packaging and promotion of the One Asia Pass, updates to the CPTA official website and exchange of advertising space.

During this past year, Taipei and Tokyo have already exchanged advertising space, exposing the people of Taipei to Tokyo tourism promotions on MRT LED signs and platform televisions while also exposing the people of Tokyo to Taipei promotional materials in subway stations and carriages. With the dual benefits of lower marketing costs and higher tourist volumes, in the future Taipei will discuss similar cooperative ventures with Hanoi, Jakarta, Seoul and other Asian cities.

Yu-yen Chien (簡余晏), commissioner of the Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government cited the World Tourism Organization's *Annual Report on Asia Tourism Trends* when calling Asia a dynamic tourism market that welcomed 260 million visitors in 2014. Also present to discuss future travel trends was the CEO of Compass Public Relations, Ltd. (達豐公關), Pauline Leung (梁吳蓓琳), who called youths the key future travel market and urged that officials scrap traditional marketing models in favor of creative modes of promotion. Leung also stated that senior citizens are a valuable market. Since they generally value travel quality and experience, in addition to friendly services, professionalism is indispensable to attracting this target population.

In order to ensure a wonderful experience for the visiting tourism representatives, the Department of Information and Tourism arranged a one-day tour focused on food and fun. Highlights included browsing treasured artifacts at the famed National Palace Museum, a stroll through historic Dihua Street, and a boat trip to admire the beautiful Tamsui River sunset and nighttime scenery. In order to provide a more

in-depth look at culture and life in Taipei, the department specially arranged several activities on the boat, including *Niao Gua* (鳥卦) and *Zi Wei Dou Shu* (紫微斗數) fortune telling, shoulder and neck massages, aluminum wire art, Chinese knotting (中國結) and sketch artists. Freshly made Taipei biscuits and Yun Hong black tea (韻紅紅茶) from the Muzha District Farmers' Association (木柵農會) were offered as souvenirs. A tourism representative from Hanoi, Mr. Huu Viet Nguyen, who also attended the fourth CPTA in Taipei, delighted other guests by discussing his astonishment at how much the city had changed over the past decade.

The objective of the CPTA is to advance tourism development by jointly building tourism networks and combining resources to attract travelers from the West, Oceania and Asia. Members include Bangkok, Delhi, Hanoi, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Seoul, Taipei, Tomsk and Tokyo.

In describing the benefits of tourism, Ko called it an industry without chimneys. Besides economic benefits, tourism brings people from around the world together, contributing to Ko's ongoing efforts to promote exchanges and increase goodwill. As a firm believer in the power of travel and goodwill to increase mutual understanding, Ko feels that tourism can play a role in advancing world peace. 



In attendance at the 14<sup>th</sup> CPTA in Taipei were the cities of Taipei, Tokyo, Hanoi, Jakarta and Seoul.



Activities held on the boat, such as aluminum wire art, provided the visiting tourism representatives with a more in-depth look at the culture and creativity in Taipei.



Representatives from Hanoi did a "speak no evil" pose with a monkey statue outside the Taipei Confucius Temple.

# Picnics Are Easier and More Fun Than You Think

Article/Photos Taipei Picnic Club  
Goods Provided by Urban Basecamp, Come Come Living, PICNICISM, DUO



The Taipei Picnic Club began the Picnicism movement in Taipei in 2009 in order to promote a wave of picnicking in Taiwan. With “make the city our playground” as its goal, the club has been discovering interesting spaces and activities in Taipei.



The picnicking wave from the west has taken Asia by storm and has become one of the most popular outdoor activities in recent years.

## The Picnicking Story

The term “picnic” originated from the French word *pique-nique*, which means eating small snacks by hand. Originally, picnics were not just limited to outdoor activities. Back in 1802, when the world’s first picnicking social club, The Picnic Club, was founded in London, picnics were a regular indoor social party, and participants had to prepare food and artistic performances for the occasion.



Picnic food is mainly simple and easy to carry.  
(Left: Gao Zanzhan)

Picnics have already been in vogue four times in human history. The first time was after the French Revolution in Paris and London. In post-revolutionary France, the royal gardens were opened to the public for the first time, and city residents clamored for the opportunity to go in and have picnics. Meanwhile, London was also influenced by the French Revolution, and get-togethers where young men and women would meet to discuss freedom and democracy became all the rage. This was especially significant in the conservative society of the day, in which it was taboo for members of the opposite sex to openly meet in public. Hence, the picnic became a type of legitimate social activity that enjoyed great popularity.

Picnics became trendy for the second time during the industrial revolution. As pollution had a big impact on the urban environment, government bureaus responded by constructing a large number of parks as a compensation for the residents. On the weekends, picnics in the park

became fashionable. The third wave of picnicking was kicked off in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century with the advent of the automobile revolution. Advertisers of the day began promoting driving to outdoor excursions as a means of boosting car sales. At the time, rather than trunks, cars only had narrow storage units. As a result, the dimensions of picnic baskets were made to match automobile designs.

Moving ahead to the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the practice of picnicking is taking Asian cities by storm, with picnicking activities popping up everywhere, from the founding of the Tokyo Picnic Club in 2002 to the 2009 Picnicism movement in Taipei to the 2011 establishment of Lawnmap in Hong Kong. To analyze the reasons for this wave of enthusiasm for picnics, a major factor is that Asian cities are entering a post-industrial era. At the same time, urban spaces and residents are being freed up for leisure time on the weekends, giving rise to the fourth picnicking movement in history.

## The Dos and Don'ts of Picnic Preparations

Two centuries after the London Picnic Club's founding, the Tokyo Picnic Club was founded in 2002, with a group of architects and landscape designers as its core. The group hoped to change Tokyo's park environment through picnicking events and establish "picnicking rights" at the forefront of privileges enjoyed by urban residents. After numerous picnicking events and discussions, the Tokyo Picnic Club drew up a list of 15 rules for free and unrestrained picnicking:

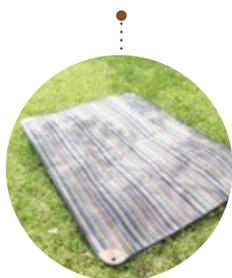
1. Picnics are a social activity. Regard picnics as an informal opportunity for encounters.
2. Make the most of the weather. A stuffy day is the chance for a night picnic with a fresh breeze. A freezing day is good for a midday picnic. Find the right time and right place for your own picnic.
3. Every day is a picnic day.
4. No uniformity should be sought in picnics. They are frank gatherings to share the day.
5. There are no hosts and guests at picnics. In principle, everybody should offer food and drink equally.
6. No labor should be imposed on participants.
7. Food can be simple, but should never be too easy.
8. No cooking during picnics (but hot water can be prepared in advance for making tea).
9. Bring your own utensils because picnics are an expression of your lifestyle preferences.
10. The picnic mat is a symbol of the picnic. Do not sit or step on it but surround it.
11. Accidents are a part of picnics. Happenings such as a sudden storm, falling into a pond or a bird carrying off your meal are not good reasons for being upset.
12. Just a few people are enough to have a picnic. There is no need to force people to stay.
13. Do not leave your rubbish behind.
14. Picnicking is not camping. Discord or love cannot be reasons to stay.
15. Entertainment comes in many forms. Even rains can be a type of good fortune.



Preparing fresh and healthy foods to be enjoyed with family and friends is the biggest joy at a picnic.  
(Photo: Taipei Picnic Club)

## Picnic Items

When making picnic preparations, there are actually no fixed requirements. You can freely enjoy yourself by just bringing a random newspaper mat or sitting directly in the grass. However, if you want to prepare meticulously and take beautiful pictures with your family and friends, you can consider the recommended preparations that follow.



### Picnic Mats

It actually is not necessary to buy a picnic mat specifically for the occasion. Household items, such as bed sheets and curtains, can be used as picnic mats. However, if you want to buy one, you could select a mat which is easy to carry and made with waterproof materials. After all, Taipei is often rainy and the grass unavoidably gets wet.



### Picnic Basket and Miniature Table

Any bamboo basket, rattan basket, or even shopping bag can be used as a picnic basket. As long as it has a big enough volume to carry everything, it will be fine. If you can find a type of basket that can also function as a miniature table that will be even better. But if not, there's no need to fret. You can also bring a portable folding table or a cardboard box to make the meal more convenient.



### Keeping Food Hot and Cold

In Taiwan, during most of the seasons when it is a suitable timing for having a picnic, it is still a bit hot. Preparing bags or coolers that can keep picnic items hot and cold will enable you to enjoy cool beverages.



### Wooden Cutting Boards and Environmentally Friendly Utensils

A wooden cutting board is a fairly good utensil to bring on a picnic. Not only can it be used to display attractive foods, but you can also do some simple onsite food preparations, such as cutting bread and fruit. Furthermore, you should by all means bring your own utensils and avoid using disposable utensils. By cutting down on the amount of garbage, we can protect the environment.



### Customized Ornaments

To set your picnic apart from the rest, a few ornaments can be used to express your individual character, such as your own handmade mini-flags or small items from your home.



### Leisure Entertainment

Apart from eating and drinking, there is no harm in preparing some leisure entertainment, such as board games, poker and even books to enjoy with friends. You can also enjoy reading time by yourself in the grass.



### Essential Items

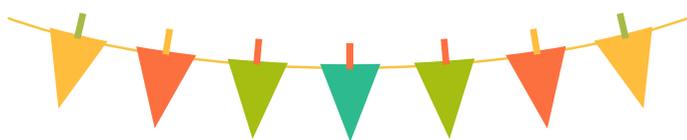
- Garbage bags (Littering is unacceptable social behavior)
- Toilet paper/wipes (If toilets or running water are not convenient, these things are extremely useful)
- Insect repellent (A comfortable picnic is extremely important)
- Sunscreen/small fan (Whatever you do, do not get sunburned)

### Preparing Picnic Foods

When preparing picnic foods, the most important principles are that the food is simple, easy to carry and not easily spoiled. If there is sufficient time, buying your own fresh and healthy ingredients and then cooking the picnic foods at home to be enjoyed with family and friends are the main joys of picnicking. However, if there is not enough time, you can also get takeout picnic hampers. There are a number of restaurants that offer these readymade picnics for advance order. Just pick up the basket and go!

In terms of new and burgeoning picnic foods, picnic jars are the most fashionable. They can be used for coming up with simple and creative variations and have therefore become a popular choice that enables people to complete simple picnic recipes with packaged foods in under 10 minutes.

## Recipes for Colorful Salads in Jars



### Container

500 ml food container (any plastic or glass jar from home)

### Ingredients

- A large package of romaine lettuce, 10 cherry tomatoes, two boiled eggs
  - Four to five pieces of smoked ham, two spoonfuls of olive oil
- The above proportions can be adjusted to meet your personal preference. For instance, you can substitute in the salad dressing of your choice or add your favorite salad ingredients, such as black olives and cucumbers.

### Steps

1. First pour the olive oil in the food container.
2. Cut the smoked ham into thin strips and place it in the container.
3. Slice the cherry tomatoes and place them in the container.
4. Cut the boiled eggs into eight pieces and place them in the container.
5. Finally, chop the romaine lettuce into small pieces and place it in the container.
6. Seal and refrigerate.

The four basic types of ingredients will form beautiful and colorful layers inside the container, and it will look very photogenic. When it is time to eat, shake it up or stir evenly. If four types of fruits are substituted for the four types of ingredients, it will become a colorful fruit salad. Similarly, there are many variations that can be created with different ingredients. 📌



Ingredients can be adjusted according to personal preference.



Picnic jars are portable and healthy.



After shaking, it becomes a delicious salad!

# Cafés · Used Book Stores · Old Buildings

## A Bohemian Single-Day Journey in Southern Taipei

Article/Photos Huang Weirong

Tourists arriving in Taipei who are hoping to pass their days in the city living the hipster or even bohemian life should put southern sections of the city at the top of their list of areas to stay. Possibilities include places near MRT Guting Station (古亭站) or along the Zhonghe-Xinlu Line (4號中和新蘆線, No. 4), near the Taipei-New Taipei border. From there, it's easy to begin a one-day hipster journey.

We begin at 8 in the morning with breakfast at Ryou Café (日楞咖啡), on Pucheng Street near the MRT Taipower Building Station (台電大樓站). Judging from the crowd it is clear that hipsters do not deserve their reputation for being late sleepers and late risers. The dishes' ingredients originate from small local farms in Taipei, and everything from the menus to the writing on the walls was hand-written. While the food does not arrive quickly (be patient!), once you try the eggs and breads you will see that it is worth the wait.



An early-morning feast at Ryou Café (Photo: Huang Weirong)

After finishing breakfast, we cross Roosevelt Road and follow Tingzhou Street to Kishu An Forest of Literature (紀州庵文學森林) on Tongan Street. This Japanese-era home, which hosts artistic and cultural events, is worth visiting in the daytime to admire the architecture and surrounding environment.

Next we return to Shida Road then turn onto Longquan Street to see what treasures we can find at Jiu Xiang Ju (舊香居) bookshop. The proprietor put a great deal of time and effort into the interior arrangement and placement of the cultural, history and arts books sold in the shop. Culture vultures are sure to find something



Kishu An Forest of Literature, located on Tongan Street (Photo: Hsu, Ping)

that interests them. Outside there are also several fruit stands that are worth a visit.

On the way to Gongguan (公館), situated directly across from the Taipower Building (台電大樓) on Section 3 of Roosevelt Road, is the basement-level bookshop Cheng Da Book City (政大書城). While some readers favor the convenience of online bookstores, for many Cheng Da remains a publishing Mecca. Its prices are competitive with online sellers, and the books are arranged according to publisher, not topic. This is more convenient for members of the publishing industry who are often in search of a book from a particular publisher.

What could be better after browsing for books than a cup of coffee? Aura Café (微光咖啡), tucked away in an alley off Section 3, Roosevelt Road, follows in the footsteps of Norwegian Wood (挪威森林), a shuttered café that was a mainstay among the artsy Gongguan crowd during the 90s. Here we take some time to browse the collection of books before stopping at the Joie Éternelle (永樂座) basement bookstore just a few alleys away. In addition to selling new and used books, it also occasionally hosts informal discussions.

As we continue onwards and reach National Taiwan University (NTU, 台



Jiu Xiang Ju has a large inventory of secondhand cultural, history and arts books. (Photo: Huang Weirong)



Cheng Da Book City is popular among book lovers and publishing industry professionals. (Photo: Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government)



At Aura Café, besides enjoying a cup of coffee, you can take time to browse the store manager's collection of books and admire the interesting method of display. (Photo: Huang Weirong)

大), opposite the main gateway is a must-visit: eslite Bookstore (誠品書店). While the eslite Xinyi branch is tops in terms of inventory and the Dunhua South Road branch is most popular, the NTU branch sets itself apart with the youth-oriented and academic books displayed on its shelves and display windows, which cater to the university crowd. The difference is most apparent when comparing the “book of the month” selections at the Xinyi and Dunhua South Road branches to those at the NTU branch. Meanwhile, on the fourth floor of the same building is the Water Like Bookstore (若水堂), which specializes in books written in simplified Chinese characters. To learn more about the latest releases in China or to locate hard-to-find, specialty books, such as biographies or lyrics of western rock artists, Water Like is worth a try.

After browsing through the selections at eslite and Water Like, we walk to the other end of Section 3, Roosevelt Road to take a break at the café Kafka by the Sea (海邊的卡夫卡), a name that was inspired by a novel by Japanese author Haruki Murakami. Located in the basement of the same building is the Riverside Live House (河岸留言), which frequently hosts live performances, and in a nearby alley is a music store connected to the Mollie Used Books (茉莉書店) chain. Here we can find popular Mandarin and Taiwanese music, western and East Asian albums, and classical music and movies. Closer to Gongguan, tucked away among a busy cluster of clothing and apparel shops is the NTU branch of Mollie Used Books. This quaint shop has a wide variety of books along with a selection of old domestic and foreign magazines, including several hidden treasures!



With the name “Kafka by the Sea,” inspired by a novel by Japanese author Haruki Murakami, many Japanese tourists come to visit this café. (File Photo: Hsu, Ping)



The Wall frequently has live performances by domestic and international bands. (File Photo: Jilin Yang)

At night, if you are interested in a live music show then The Wall in Gongguan is a great place to see bands from Taiwan and abroad. To ensure entry at this popular spot, it is best to buy tickets in advance. Continuing on, we return to our starting-point, Ryou Café, to have a late-night snack at a nearby Japanese style restaurant popular among entertainers and best known for its lightly salted and dried seafood. As this packed single-day itinerary shows, southern Taipei is a wonderful place to explore. **T**

## Information

Ryou Café	24-1, Pucheng St.
Kishu An Forest of Literature	107, Tongan St.
Jiu Xiang Ju	81, Longquan St.
Cheng Da Book City	B1, 301, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.
Aura Café	9, Ln. 269, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.
Joie Éternelle	1F, 6, Aly. 21, Ln. 283, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.
eslite NTU Branch	98, Sec. 3, Xinsheng S. Rd.
Water Like Bookstore	4F, 98, Sec. 3, Xinsheng S. Rd.
Kafka by the Sea	2F, 2, Ln. 244, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.
Mollie Used Books Music Store	17, Aly. 10, Ln. 244, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.
Mollie Used Books NTU Branch	1F, 2, Ln. 40, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Rd.
The Wall	B1, 200, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Rd.

# Century-Old Shops · Rebirth of Old Spaces · Popular Temples

## Taking a Stroll Around Dihua Street

Article Jin Kanglan

Photos Jilin Yang



A Rongke Ship in Dadaocheng Wharf (Photo: Jilin Yang)

When talking about Dadaocheng, people cannot help mentioning Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple (台北霞海城隍廟) on Dihua Street. Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple is not only a center of local worship, but also a major tourist attraction, where the formidable City God “team” not only provides blessings to local people, but also painstakingly acts as overseas matchmakers.

Known far and wide, the City God Team includes several figures, such as Xia-Hai City God Lord (霞海城隍老爺), Fan-Xie Two Generals (謝范二將軍, Lords Seven and Eight), Mrs. Cheng Huang (城隍夫

人), the Matchmaker (月下老人), and the Born Empress (註生娘娘). Due to the colorful appearances of these gods, they are deeply rooted in people’s hearts, and are therefore looked upon as sources of creative development by local shops and restaurants. The gods have been incorporated into all types of products and are full of memorable charm.

If you can find some free time to pay respects to the City God, there is no harm in also taking a walk along Dihua Street to visit the stylistically diverse and unique shops while also experiencing the beautiful mix of old and new that is characteristic of Dadaocheng.

10:00  
|  
11:30

## Rice & Shine URS329

Rice & Shine (稻舍) URS329 is located on Dihua Street and is the site of the newest URS (Urban Regeneration Station). Originally it was a rice-husking factory with an attic that served as a rice storage facility. Consequently, in addition to rice-related commodities, it also features an area across the courtyard where visitors can sample rice dishes and savor the unique flavors.

The second floor houses renowned Taiwanese painter Kuo Hsueh-Hu's (郭雪湖) special exhibition room. Walk up the stairs along the wooden railing, and *Festival of the South Street* (南街殷賑) will immediately catch your eye (the original is in the collection of the Taipei Fine Arts Museum). This famous painting is already a solemn symbol of Dadaocheng's rich history in the 1920s, and upon careful inspection the viewer can see the traditional scene of bustling street traffic at the opening of the City God Temple, where the colorful signs stand like trees. Not only are there Japanese people who are returning to "the mainland" with products that they purchased in Taiwanese specialty shops, but also Chinese medicine shops and a foreign English sign that reads "Sony." Each item represents the traditional vitality of Dadaocheng.



The historic atmosphere of Dadaocheng sparks deep feelings of nostalgia. (Photo: Pan Junlin)



On display at Rice & Shine URS329 is *Festival of the South Street*, a symbol of Dadaocheng's splendid history. (Photo: Jilin Yang)

Attached to the wall of the room next door are colorful and charming images of Lords Seven and Eight, and next to them with a knowing smile Lord Eight says: "You go a little lower!," while Lord Seven says "You go a little higher! And so it is said that we will grow together like this ...."

Meanwhile, the occasional silk screening activity is held in the lecture space by the window. Regardless of whether the activities involve decorating Spring Festival Couplets or canvas bags, they are of considerable interest.



Thin meat sheets from Jiang Ji Hua Lung (Photo: Jilin Yang)

11:30  
|  
12:00

### Jiang Ji Hua Lung/ Lee Cake

URS329's neighbors include the greatly admired Jiang Ji Hua Lung (江記華隆) and Lee Cake (李亭香餅店). Jiang Ji Hua Lung is legendary for long lines of people that invariably appear in front each Lunar New Year. The lines are comprised of people hoping to sample the almond flakes on thin meat sheets and other meat products, which are Dihua Street's premier Chinese New Year souvenirs. Although the shop interior is simple and low-key, over time the meat smells have continuously wafted through and always make people want to take a second look. Once they realize that, to their surprise, this shop is the legendary Jiang Ji Hua Lung, it is impossible for them to resist taking a bag of the food home.

Having been established in 1895, Lee Cake features unforgettable classical cream puff cakes which have been nicknamed "Taiwanese Macarons." There are delightful expressions on the packaging that make people hesitate whether or not to gobble them down in one big bite. In addition, this century-old shop treats



Classic cream puffs from Lee Cake (Photo: Jilin Yang)

three gods in the City God Temple to a meal: The Matchmaker, Mrs. Cheng Huang and Born Empress. Under these flags, the cookies are full of cultural meaning, and as soon as these interesting auspicious cakes are placed on a table, it is probably unnecessary to say anything and the gods will know just what you want!

12:15  
|  
12:45

### Cisheng Temple

Cisheng Temple (慈聖宮), Fachukung Temple (法主宮) and Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple are the three major temples on Dihua Street. Just like Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple, Cisheng Temple was established to "put a spell under a roof" for the feuding migrant groups in existence when Bangka (鯤甲) moved into Dadaocheng. In 1866, Cisheng Temple was rebuilt on the corner of Dihua

Street and Minsheng Road. It is clear that Dadaocheng terminal was located in the front of the temple for the sake of protecting the merchant ships. During the Japanese era, due to zoning reforms the temple was compelled to move to its current location (Lane 49, Baoan Street). Now on the stone pillars inside the temple, there is a carving with an inscription that reads “Established During the Reign of Tongzhi.” In addition, the food stalls in front of the temple feature traditional Taiwanese flavors that local residents have enjoyed for their entire lives, such as congee and boiled squid.

13:00  
|  
14:30

### Specialty Exhibition of Traditional Wooden Tubs and Woven Bamboo Products

Strolling in the middle of the northern part of Dihua Street, you will find that in this section, the main specialty products are not the traditional groceries that most people associate with the area. Instead there are wooden tubs and woven bamboo lifestyle products. The small shops are full of surprises! In addition to woven bamboo dish covers, there are traditional rice sieves that can be found on the shelves along with auspicious banners.

Of course the shops have some products for use in everyday life, such as wooden bento boxes, woven bamboo storage boxes, and other products that are no less exquisite than those that would be sold in more expensive shops. Furthermore, on hot summer days nothing is more useful than a bamboo fan for fanning yourself as you stroll



Dihua Street is home to shops that specialize in woven bamboo products. (Photo: Jilin Yang)

down the street. It can cool you off while also showing some local flare and serve as an ornament to embellish your trip with joy.

14:45  
|  
15:00

### Dadaocheng Wharf

This boat is attached to Dadaocheng Wharf’s “Red Head” (also called Rongke Ship or Tangshan Ship). Early in the year, the freight boats carry important commodities, such as tea leaves and fabrics. Since the water is not too deep, it is possible to go against the current to Dadaocheng and Bangka, and in times past it was the



Seasoning bottles for steamed dumplings (Photo: Jilin Yang)

most important form of transportation for foreign businesses and traders in Taipei while also playing a key role in the local infrastructure. It has been said that Xia-Hai City God came to Taipei on this boat. Although the shape of this Ronke Ship looks small and dainty, the original boat was six times as big, and you can surely imagine its extraordinary stature at the time.



Tea leaf egg pots (Photo: Jilin Yang)

15:30  
|  
16:30

### Ming Yi Cheng ArtYard, Fleisch

The creative works at Ming Yi Cheng ArtYard (民藝埕) attract the steady gaze of visitors who linger without any thought of leaving in the same way that the seasoning bottles for steamed dumplings bring a smile to customers' faces. Visitors admire the ingenuity of the tea leaf egg pots, even if for the time being there is no way that they can bundle them up and take them home. However, at least visitors can take photos to serve as memories.

Located across from Ming Yi Cheng ArtYard is Fleisch (福來許). Though you may feel weary from walking, you can rejuvenate your spirits here. Afterwards, you can stroll around in the classical ambience of the old buildings distributed throughout Dadaocheng and sample the creative local handmade fusion cuisine. One example is a type of matchmaker pound cake, which is made with four types of food used as ceremonial offerings to the moon, namely red dates, Chinese wolfberry, dried longan and brown sugar. Together they have an exquisite taste and a detailed texture. Even if it is not a catered dish served in a golden bowl, it is still just as tasty as any fine delicacy.

16:30  
|  
17:00

### Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple

The City God housed inside Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple was transported to Taiwan in 1831 across the ocean from Xiacheng, Fujian Province (福建霞城); however, at the time it was not kept in this location. It was not until after social clashes on the outskirts of Bangka that it was moved to Dadaocheng. Before 1994, the Xia-Hai City God Temple contained over 600 statues of gods. It currently houses approximately 200 statues, making it the Taiwanese temple with the highest density of god statues and quite a sight to behold.

The City God Temple has an impressive array of Matchmaker statues; moreover, according to official temple statements, the statues depict a woman who wished for a happy loving life together with Xia-Hai. Afterwards, her wishes came true, and a Matchmaker statue was presented to the City God Temple. It is said that the realization of these happy lovers' fates played the role of putting the "finishing touches" on the temple.

17:00  
|  
18:00

### Yongle Fabric Market, Dadaocheng Theater

For trendy designers and performance artists of all stripes, Yongle Fabric Market has forged a road to their dreams, with all kinds of beautifully patterned and fine-textured textile cloths, such as knitted fabrics, poplin fabrics, lace and printed cotton, all of which are a true feast for the eyes. When paying a visit to Yongle Fabric Market, a

side trip to Dadaocheng Theater is highly recommended. Situated on the eighth and ninth floors of the market, the theater is a venue for the performance, promotion and preservation of traditional drama. On the ninth floor, it hosts all types of traditional drama performances, and in the eighth floor corridor gallery, there is a program to hold permanent puppetry exhibitions as well as other special exhibitions.

Dadaocheng completely preserves ancient vestiges and forms a cultural and creative blend between the old and new to create a mysterious and beautiful atmosphere. It is just waiting to be discovered. [T](#)



Taipei Xia-Hai City God Temple is a classic Dadaocheng tourist attraction. (Photo: Jilin Yang)



Traditional Chinese opera is performed at Dadaocheng Theater. (Photo: Jilin Yang)

#### Transportation

Take the Zhonghe-Xinlu MRT Line (No. 4) and get off at Daqiaotou Station. Go out Exit 1 then walk three minutes to Dihua Old Street.

# The Soul in Food Storytelling

## Q&A with Pei-Ru Ko

Article Beher Kitchen  
<http://www.beher.com.tw>

At age 14, Taipei native Pei-Ru Ko (柯沛如) moved to the east coast of the United States alone in order to get a well-rounded education. Following several of the twists and turns that life threw her way, she settled in the San Francisco Bay area where she founded Real Food Real Stories, a community initiative of authentic storytelling by different agents contributing to a better and healthier food system.

### What is the meeting point between storytelling and food?

After graduation in the United States, my original plan was to return to Taipei and use storytelling as a form of oral history. Those plans were interrupted when I was diagnosed with a rare autoimmune disease. After making little to no progress over the course of numerous visits to doctors, a special meal after yoga class led me to a realization: the right food could ease my condition considerably. I finally realized the connection between the food we eat and our health. In addition to taking up cooking my own meals for therapeutic reasons, my newfound dietary habits brought me to San Francisco, the birthplace of the natural food movement in the United States. Another unusual benefit of my disease was that it placed me in situations where I was often alone. Soon, I started to think about how people in the city rarely listened to one another and would feel lonely even when in

### A Spoonful of World Flavor

The world is a dynamic kitchen where the people we meet and the events we experience become part of the complex flavors of life. While our meals are fragmentary, together they record cultural and social manifestations. We therefore take food as our lens for exploring both the past and present and peering into the future. Besides aiming to cultivate dialogues in food through stories of inspiring professionals and changemakers, we hope to create a channel for the world to engage with Taipei.



As the storytelling facilitator, Pei-Ru Ko (right) introduces her guest Christopher Wang (left), who is a fisherman, chef and artist, to the audience. Wang then shares his adventurous journey of chasing and preserving wild salmon. (Photo Credit: Blair Randall)

### About Beher Kitchen

Beher Kitchen, founded in 2008, seeks to incubate diversity in food and lifestyle and tune into the sources of everyday living. Curating various activities on culinary culture and food origin trips, we hope to teach sustainability and blend aesthetic education into life by sharing the characteristics, creativity, experiences and movements in food.

groups. At the same time, I thought about the people in the food industry who had contributed to the recovery of my health. Hence, I began to think about creating a family-like atmosphere to help tell the stories of the sustainable food movement. People can come and join a gathering that is tailored to the unique locations with wholesome food and authentic stories from changemakers in food.

### All children love hearing stories. What makes storytelling so enchanting?

It starts from curiosity. When we learn, we begin with our surroundings. Through photographic images and words we record the daily life of the people around us. As we examine those people over the course of a few years, they switch from being strangers to people whom we trust. A story that comes from the heart is pure and powerful. Our experiences may be ordinary, but the stories they tell give off a distinct beauty and radiance.

### Can you explain why you chose to study culinary arts at Bauman College?

Nutritional education is an important part of culinary studies at Bauman College<sup>1</sup>. Another reason why I chose Bauman was the diverse nature of its classes. First, I could gain an understanding of “real” food, including the minerals and vitamins contained in locally sourced, fresh, seasonal and non-processed ingredients, as well as in herbs and spices. Second, I could become better friends with my body. With no single one-size-fits-all dietary plan that can serve as a shortcut to health, you need to devise a personalized plan. Third, I could learn the different nutritional needs of people in various life stages, such as women who are pregnant, adolescents and seniors. Fourth, I could learn about and borrow health concepts from different culinary cultures.



Pei-Ru Ko hopes that the thought, values and experiences that are part of Real Food Real Stories can become an educational model that expands from San Francisco to Taipei and the world. (Photo Credit: Pete Koff)



“I like the way American poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow illustrated compassion: ‘If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man’s life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.’” said Pei-Ru Ko. (Photo Credit: Jenny Cheng)

### Do you have any exciting stories you can share about Real Food Real Stories?

At our first gathering, Martin Reed, the founder of Blue Sea Labs<sup>2</sup> explained what inspired him to join the sustainable food movement: “When I was young, my mother insisted that we only eat organic food. However, when I was around age 10, my mother passed away, and after that my father began to mostly eat out, including a lot of fast food, until one day he collapsed due



Every meal is an encounter between food and life. Real Food Real Stories is celebrating its first anniversary with peaches from an adopted peach tree. Bathed in sunlight, the peaches turned a bold red. The face of the hand-picked peach records the hard labour of farmers, the rain and the insects that crossed its path, as well as the blessings and the wisdom passed down by ancestors who nurtured this land. (Photo Credit: Michelle Edmunds)

to cardiovascular disease. At that moment, I realized the importance of autonomy in health. As I started to learn about food and cooking, I discovered that good foods are the product of hard work and capital. Since these ingredients were more costly, I decided to gather neighbors and friends together to buy as a group directly from the producers.” After hearing Reed’s story, those who were present asked for two more follow-up gatherings!

### What is the most unforgettable food in Taipei?

My mom is from the north and my dad is from Chaozhou, Pingtung (屏東潮州). While people from the north are known to love noodles, in my family my father and I are the true noodle lovers. When eating Taiwanese cold noodles together as a family in the summer, we would

compare sauce recipes. The table would be covered in toppings, such as edamame and shredded egg, cucumber and chicken. It was wonderful! 

Real Food Real Stories:  
[www.realfoodrealstories.org](http://www.realfoodrealstories.org)

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#### ● Notes

1. Bauman College: A culinary arts school located in the U.S. state of California. The eating for health concept is incorporated into all of its classes. ([www.baumancollege.org](http://www.baumancollege.org))
  2. Blue Sea Labs: An ecommerce platform that directly connects consumers to fishermen. Consumers are able to buy sustainable seafood and contribute to ecological conservation and fishermen’s rights. ([www.bluesealabs.com](http://www.bluesealabs.com))
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# Fashionable Leisure

## Learning How to Brew a Great Cup of Joe

Article Li Kuanxin  
Photos Yan Zhixiong

In a special feature published by *USA Today* in 2012, global coffee aficionados were stunned to see Taipei named one of the world's 10 best cities for coffee. It was the only Asian city to make the cut. For local drinkers of the brew, however, this was well-deserved recognition. In addition to cafés, there are so many places in Taipei to buy freshly brewed coffee, whether they are convenience stores, breakfast shops, grocery stores or bakeries. As coffee has grown into one of the favorite beverages of Taipei residents, how to brew the perfect cup of joe has turned into a hot topic of conversation.

Brewing coffee involves finding a balance between immersion and filtration. While there are many methods, three are dominant in Taiwan. The first is the drip-filter or pour-over method, which involves pouring hot water over ground coffee beans, with the coffee then relying on gravity to freely pass through a filter into a collecting vessel. This simple, fast technique is best when cost and convenience are the main considerations. The second method, which we will call immersion, likewise uses a filter but with greater focus on the immersion aspect of the brewing. Coffee grounds are soaked in hot water for a period of time before



During extraction when making siphon coffee, observe the bubbles and temperature changes.



Siphon coffee is set apart by its high brewing temperature.



When making pour-over coffee, a steady stream of water is recommended.



the steeped coffee passes through a cloth or metal filter to achieve a clean cup. Coffee made in a siphon pots fits into this category. The third method involves pumping high-temperature water through a bed of coffee grounds at high pressure. This method, which extracts desirable oils, produces espresso, which in Italy is regarded as being synonymous with coffee. For Taiwanese coffee lovers who make their own brew at home, the pour over and siphon methods are most popular because the extraction is fast and the equipment is easy to procure.

### Pour-Over Method: An Expression of the Barista's Personality

Over the past decade, pour-over coffee has exploded in popularity in Taiwan,



The filter holder you use will affect the final flavor.



Pour-over coffee is popular with beginners due to the simplicity of the equipment.

especially among people who are just joining the ranks of coffee drinkers. This is largely due to the simplicity of the equipment: filtration paper, a filter holder, a vessel to contain the coffee and a thermometer are all you need! Silence Huang (黃琳智), the person in charge of the Ugly Duckling Coffee House and Barista Training Center (醜小鴨咖啡師訓練中心), said that the filter holder is capable of regulating temperature changes and extracting flavors. Among the common brands, Kono accentuates sweetness and texture, Haliio accentuates aroma and Sanyo is adept with both texture and aroma.

The pour-over coffee process begins with inserting a filter into the filter holder and then adding ground coffee beans. Once you place this over the coffee vessel, actual

brewing can begin. Start by pouring hot water into the center of the coffee bean bed, where the grounds are deepest, then work your way outward around the edges. Huang recommends a continuous stream of water to prevent splashing. The entire first pour should take 20-30 seconds, and you should be careful to avoid spilling the water onto the filter paper or even worse, outside the holder. Begin the second pour before the first fully dissipates. Remember to maintain a steady stream, and do not be concerned about the foam – this simply indicates that extraction is underway.

Just like the technique you choose to use, the vessel and filter holder will also affect the final flavor. Constant practice and appreciation with close attention to the texture and aroma will reveal the flavor that best suits your taste. This is the key to great pour-over performance!

### Siphon Coffee: A Scientific Approach to Coffee

Compared to the pour-over method, siphon coffee takes a greater toll on your wallet and time. For those who take great joy in the art of making coffee, however, the charms of siphoning can be endless.

Bruce Chien (簡嘉程), who for several years represented Taiwan at the World Barista Championship, had this to say: “The advantage of siphoning coffee is the meticulous process and high temperature, which makes it good for people who like their coffee piping hot. During the extraction, you should observe the bubbles and the temperature to gain experience. Amateurs with an interest in studying coffee will really enjoy the brewing

process.” A siphon consists of a lower and an upper carafe connected by a tube. As the lower carafe is heated, water turns to steam which rises to the upper carafe, where coffee grounds are waiting to be steeped. Eventually, steeped coffee travels back through a filter to the lower carafe, where it is ready to drink. Take note of how the water bubbles when it reaches the top carafe, forming distinct foam, coffee ground and water layers. You can paw at the top of the grounds with a stirrer until the bubbly head is removed. Remember that slow, gentle movements are best, with experience being key to achieving the best finish.

Because siphon brewing involves high-temperature immersion, with the water temperature close to boiling, Chien says there are several hazards to heed. As the water boils, beware of bubbles that could escape the carafe. Wipe any droplets of water away from the bottom carafe to prevent the glass from cracking. Whether you are using an alcohol or a halogen furnace, keep a safe distance from the flame to avoid burns. Of course, always remember that safety comes first.

Having participated in several espresso and siphon competitions, Chien shares his experiences during special instructional events at his café, COFFEE 88. He teaches the best ways of brewing and tasting coffee, and is a huge proponent of learning through experience. For beginners, he says there is no harm in using measuring tools, such as scales, timers and thermometers. Keeping careful records along the way can be an excellent means of gaining control over the brewing process and reducing variables.

## A Systematic Approach to Tasting Coffee

Once you know how to brew a proper cup of coffee, you need to know how to taste it. Zhang Shuhua (張書華), who has participated in several Taiwan Barista Championships (台灣咖啡大師競賽) and is an instructor at the Ugly Duckling, shared his procedure for appreciating coffee. According to Zhang, you should start with the nose, attempting to pick up floral, wood and fruit notes (much like tea). Next comes the palate, with appropriate descriptors including sour, sweet and bitter. An even, balanced structure is best. Notice the tongue feel, and breathe in through your mouth to experience the full aroma. Gradually, as you understand this approach to taste, your appreciation will advance from superficial to profound.

Besides choosing the best equipment and beans, proper storage is vital. Zhang says that even in Taiwan’s hot, humid environment, coffee beans cannot be stored in the refrigerator because once the beans are removed and exposed to the air, oxygen will quickly deplete their flavor, causing the coffee to taste stale. The best storage method is to seal the beans in a bag or container, and keep them out of the sun to prevent damage from the light.

After seeing these recommendations from the experts, do you want to try brewing your own coffee? Simply choose a brewing method and acquire the equipment and beans to experience the joy of coffee making! 📌



## Coffee Knowledge – Judging the Freshness of the Beans

### Point 1: Use your eyes and nose to discern freshness

First, check to see if there are any unusual oil deposits on the surface of the beans. Roasted beans should be a deep color, with a shiny surface and coffee aroma. Generally, coffee is best consumed within a month of roasting. After this time, unfavorable petrol aromas can make the coffee taste stale. Lightly roasted coffee should give off little oil, and all fresh coffee beans should be crisp. Beans that have been stored for too long can become soft from moisture exposure.

### Point 2: Check the package

Coffee must be protected from oxygen, which is why many vendors only use bags with one-way degassing valves. These will release the high volumes of carbon dioxide that coffee produces while preventing oxygen from entering the bag. By reducing exposure to the air, the life of the beans can be extended.

### Point 3: Purchase from shops that are adept at roasting

In order to ensure quality, when purchasing beans, ask when they were roasted and check that the date you are told matches what is written on the package. Another option is choosing a shop that roasts its own beans. Also, purchase in small quantities, and remember that beans quickly lose their aroma after grinding.



The color intensity of the coffee beans reveals the degree of roasting.

## Coffee Knowledge – Handling Green Coffee Beans



When buying green coffee beans, you may come across descriptions such as “washed,” “sun-dried” or “honey processed,” with washed beans currently being the most popular. The best beans will have undergone several rounds of screening and filtering to maintain balance by eliminating any damaged or otherwise undesirable beans. These coffees will be cleaner and clearer with livelier fruit and acid flavors.

Sun-drying is an ancient processing method that produces sweeter, mellow coffees with weaker acids, but the quality is less stable. Honey-processed coffee involves spreading coffee cherries to be sun-dried with their mucilage fully attached. This method, which has grown in popularity in recent years, preserves the sweet, ripe flavors of the coffee and produces brown sugar and stone fruit notes.

### COFFEE 88

📍 88, Sec. 1, Muzha Rd.  
(木柵路1段88號)  
☎ (02)2236-6518

Ugly Duckling Coffee House and  
Barista Training Center  
(醜小鴨咖啡師訓練中心)

📍 1F, 8, Ln. 73, Hejiang St.  
(合江街73巷8號1樓)  
☎ (02)2506-0239



# A Makeover for Transformer Boxes and Bridge Piers

## Blending Local Culture Into a New Aesthetic

Article Tsai, Yi-Chien

Photos Department of Cultural Affairs, Taipei City Government

Design can be found everywhere in Taipei. As part of the preparations for World Design Capital Taipei 2016, the city is extending its design credentials through a beautification project that entails converting transformer boxes, signboards and bridge piers from little more than square shapes, metal boxes and gray concrete pillars into works of art. Some examples are the colored stone lion paintings covering transformer boxes near Dalongdong and the cute animal paintings that adorn Xinsheng Overpass (新生高架橋) and decorate the streets and city in a vast array of beautiful colors.

Taipei commenced the beautification of transformer boxes and bridge piers in 2014 in order to enliven the drab-looking public works. For the transformer boxes, it fittingly began in the Dalongdong area, which was the earliest section of the city to be developed. Dalongdong still retains traditional, local cultural elements, and the five artists who set out to paint 28 transformer boxes in a dozen areas sought to reflect this in their work. In front of Baoan Temple, a major local spiritual center, colorful stone lion paintings add more guardians to the streets. Around the Confucius Temple, simple colorful sketches



Artists added color to the transformer boxes that line the city streets.  
(Photo: Wu Siru)

depict religious implements, such as incense burners. Displaying the temple culture found in the Dalongdong commercial area on transformer boxes gives pedestrians a stronger sense of the area's distinct atmosphere.

### Painted Bridges Bring Greater Beauty to the City

Each design uses the local environment and culture as its starting point. Huang Syu-Chen (黃旭辰), a Ph.D. candidate in art at National Taiwan Normal University (國立台灣師範大學), made Xinsheng Overpass his canvas when working with



Colorful art enlivens cold public works.  
(Photo: Chen Delong)



There is a quaint charm to seeing a Formosan black bear adorning the concrete pillar of an overpass. (Photo: Huang Syu-Chen)

four other artists to add images of Taipei at the Xinsheng-Nanjing East Road (南京東路) and Xinsheng-Changchun Road (長春路) intersections. In paintings on the concrete overpass pillars, Huang portrayed the old canal system that runs under the overpass with some of the most popular animals at Taipei Zoo (台北市立動物園), including the pandas, penguins and Formosan black bears.

According to the Department of Cultural Affairs, Taipei City Government (台北市政府文化局), as the city prepares for the World Design Capital 2016, in addition to continuing the beautification of the transformer boxes, traffic signal boxes and telecommunications boxes found along major thoroughfares, it will also paint murals on outdoor walls. Landscape and design experts will select works to be completed over the second half of the year as a

means of making design a more important part of the cityscape.

In the spirit of the World Design Capital 2016, there are many ways to appreciate the city and the bold designs that give it its character. From the macro level, such as museum clusters, to the micro level, such as signboards, design is ubiquitous. The Department of Cultural Affairs hopes that these inspired decorations can bring about a transformation of the urban landscape. Public art does not necessarily have to be highbrow. Instead, the mere incorporation of creative paintings into public works is sufficient to give the city a new look. Next time you are walking through the streets of Taipei, take the time to stop and admire the environment around you. Around the corner a design could be waiting to astonish. 

# Shezidao Artist Hong Yawpin

## Painting a History of Home

Article Wen Ku

Photos Huntz Yen

At the entrance of an old, two-story home on Section 8, Yanping North Road is an old, handwritten sign with the words “Taipei Representative Office, Japan Painting Exhibition, Taiwan-Japan Goodwill Conference” (中日親善會全日本書畫展覽會臺北辦事處). As we slowly ascend the staircase, the wood paneled second floor door displays another sign with the words “Artist’s Studio.” A knock at the door is answered by Hong Yawpin (洪曜平), a 92-year-old with a robust appearance and sonorous voice. Apart from a small limp caused by a case of arthritis, there is no evidence to suggest that the man standing in front of us is of such an advanced age.

### Talent Revealed in Youth

This lively old resident of Shezidao was a precocious painter. Hong’s favorite subject as an elementary school student during the Japanese era was art, and his ability enabled him to represent his school at painting competitions. Hong later studied under the Japanese painter Ōga Sōun and the Taiwanese painter Lin Yushan (林玉山),



A handwritten sign outside Hong’s home.

a background reflected by the words “Kyu Setsuzan bō Sekizan” displayed on many of Hong’s earlier paintings. “Kyu Setsuzan bō” was the name of Ōga Sōun’s art studio, and the “Sekizan” was a pseudonym that Hong used to sign his works.

Hong’s decision to become a professional painter at age 23 was followed by several low-profile gigs, such as painting advertisement boards for films and door gods for temples. He also helped the Grand Hotel (圓山大飯店) review and select art pieces for its gallery. Now, with over seven decades

of experience, Hong continues to paint. Looking at the awards piled throughout his apartment, with an air of confidence Hong chuckled and said: “There are more than 100 awards and even more thank you certificates.”

Incredible experiences that have brought additional color to Hong’s life are all seemingly related in some way to Japan. For example, about a decade after the departure of the Japanese colonial government from Taiwan, Hong served as a liaison between the Taiwanese and Japanese art worlds. In a joint exhibition, Hong channeled all works that were sent to Japan from Taiwan and all thank you certificates and awards that Japan sent to the Taiwanese artists in return.

Another interesting and rather unexpected turn of events occurred when Hong left home in his 50s and moved to Japan to study business management at Tokyo International University. “I wrote my thesis in Japanese and ranked first among all the foreign students,” Hong said, unable to hide his pride as he reflected on this remarkable achievement.

The second half of Hong’s life has been dedicated to teaching, including eight years spent at a school for Japanese expats, where he taught art instructors how to paint. With a look of amusement, Hong said: “I have at least 200 Japanese apprentices.” For the benefit of his hometown, Hong has also taught painting at a community college for 16 years.



A Japanese newspaper once listed Hong’s painting achievements.

## A Love of Home, Expressed Through Art

Hong’s roots growing up in Shezidao are a common theme in his work. He paints fishing boats in the Tamsui River and small, ancient temples from his village. Hong’s works serve as an historic record of Shezidao’s development, as can be seen from his description of a three-section compound oil painting: “The row of two story homes that I live in now used to look like this.” In the expansive courtyard of the compound, a woman can be seen hanging laundry out to dry as a man farms. In this simple homage to hard work, the male and female painting subjects serve in their traditional roles.

“There was a handful of large homes like this built by richer families, but most people lived in grass huts.” Hong pointed to a row of bamboo in the painting connected to the compound and said: “Since Shezidao is located at the mouth of a river, there are



Beside Hong is a painting that depicts the house of his youth.

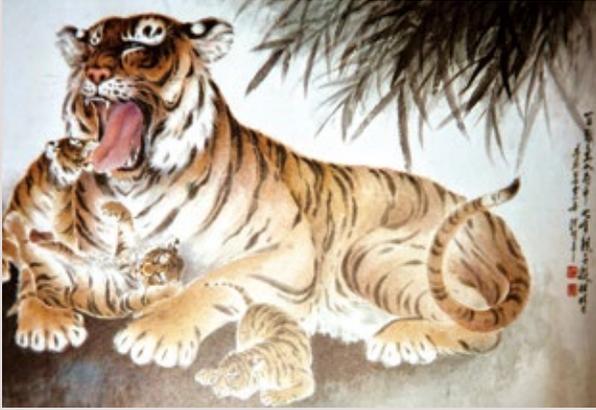
strong winds that people block by planting wooden walls. There used to be three or four typhoons a year that would cause flooding of over 3 meters in some places. The embankment walls that we have now have improved the situation.”

Apart from his time studying in Japan, Hong has rarely lived away from his hometown. From the Japanese colonial period to 1986, Hong served for 55 years as neighborhood chief. This old resident of Shezidao has an innate knowledge of the area’s history, down to when nearby schools were built and even when roads have been repaired. In a moment of regret, Hong wistfully said that Shezidao’s location at the confluence of the Tamsui and Keelung rivers should have afforded it greater attention. “Look at the New York City borough of Manhattan. Development started from the river mouth and then moved inland.”

### Diverse Experiences Lead to Diverse Themes

Hong portrays a wide array of subjects in his oil and ink paintings, including people, animals, plants and natural scenery. For Hong, ink paintings are more difficult because they require a more refined technique: “In an oil painting, you can cover up mistakes with more paint, but such changes are not possible in an ink painting. Despite having studied ink painting for two decades, I still have not mastered it. It is such a broad and profound area of study.”

From Hong’s animal paintings, it is clear that he favors tigers and carps. The latter take on a broad range of personalities, with some majestic and fierce, others lively and quick, and still others showing a motherly love and affection. Hong thinks back to the many hours he spent painting tigers at the Yuanshan Zoo (圓山動物園), closely observing their distinct traits, stripes and



A lion that Hong painted that is filled with motherly love and affection.

movements. “When tigers open their mouth, there are two large canine teeth on the top and bottom jaws to trap prey. In-between these canines are six teeth, plus the tiger has five claws on its front paws and four on the back paws. I still do not understand when the tiger releases and pulls back these claws.”

Meanwhile, Hong closely observes the carp that he raises at home, right down to the number of scales. “From the gills to the dorsal fin there are a dozen scales, and from the dorsal fin to the tail there are two dozen scales. Underneath the sixth row of scales is a light pattern.” For birds, Hong chooses postures to fit their personalities. Eagles are heroic and peacocks are majestic and proud. Playful chickens and turkeys are depicted in pastoral settings. Even water and mountain birds are carefully distinguished. “Water birds have short tails, long feet and long beaks, making it easy for them to fish. Mountain birds have long tails, short

feet and short beaks.” When discussing a familiar topic, Hong talks non-stop.

Hong is also inspired by vegetation and flora. “In painting, the Four Gentlemen, namely the plum, the orchid, the bamboo and the chrysanthemum are basic. For trees, brushes and shrubs, there are different techniques for the branches and the leaves.” Hong picks up a piece of paper and a pen from the table and skillfully sketches several types of plants. “When drawing an orchid, you need to remember that each branch has around a dozen flowers and that the leaves become thinner toward the center of the branch. This makes the plant appear as if it is swaying in the wind. The needles of a pine tree need to face upward, unlike bamboo leaves, which face downward. There is actually a saying that describes this phenomenon.”

Hong is also adept at drawing natural scenery. He follows ancient rules: “Do not give contours to distant mountains, do not give branches to distant trees, and do not give waves to distant water.” Through shading, he adds a three-dimensional feel to the mountains he draws. “Nearby mountains should be dark while distant mountains should be hazy and light to depict fog.” Hong blends western techniques of perspective and chiaroscuro into Chinese landscape art and integrates his travels into his work, such as a suspension bridge that he once saw in Japan.

Hong's mountain landscapes feature greenish-blue mountain ranges with brilliantly colored, quaintly shaped trees. He produces buildings and boats that seem straight out of a fantastic wonderland suited to be a residence or travel destination. An underlying theme common to all his work is limitless imagination. This is how Hong described his natural paintings: "Everyone has a camera, so when you are painting, you do not want your work to be too realistic. You should express your creativity and produce imagery beyond the capacity of a camera. If you confine yourself to only ancient techniques then you are simply copying others without creating anything new."

Yanping Painting Association (延平畫會) director Lu Anan (呂阿南), who studied painting from Hong for 16 years, expressed great reverence for Hong's work. According to Lu, Hong introduces different principles to every class that he teaches, providing a strong foundation for all students who attend. "We are never able to stump him. For example, if we want to draw a dragon or a bug but are having trouble putting our idea onto paper, he comes over and casually draws exactly what we want."

Hong has done thousands of paintings in Chinese, Taiwanese and Japanese styles, and in the process he has given new meaning to traditional Taiwanese painting. A retrospective at National Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall commemorated this storied



Hong picked up a piece of paper and a pen from the table and skillfully began to sketch.

career. When thinking back on his time as an artist, Hong said it is important for a painter to have a sense of responsibility and a sense of history. "Otherwise, future generations will ridicule us artists for not taking it upon ourselves to advance. There would be no culture our generation could call its own." 

Yanping Painting and Calligraphy Class (延平書畫班)

 (02)2810-0809

 18, Ln. 66, Sec. 9, Yanping N. Rd.  
(延平北路9段66巷18號)

# Travel Information

For traveling between Taipei and Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport, whether by inexpensive, high-quality shuttle, safe and fast taxi, or high-grade professional airport limo service, you're spoiled for choice in satisfying your particular time and budget.

## Taxi

### Service locations:

North of the Arrivals Hall of Terminal I and South of the Arrivals Hall of Terminal II

### One-way fare:

Meter count plus 15%, with freeway tolls extra; average fare to Taipei around NT\$1,100.

### Terminal I Arrivals Hall taxi-service counter

Tel:(03)398-2832

### Terminal II Arrivals Hall taxi-service counter

Tel:(03)398-3599

## Passenger Shuttle Bus

### Service locations:

Southwest of the Arrivals Hall of Terminal I (exterior vehicle pickup corridor) and northeast of the Arrivals Hall of Terminal II (exterior vehicle pickup corridor)

### Shuttle-service companies:

Kuo-Kuang Motor Transportation, Evergreen Bus, Free Go Express, Citi Air Bus

**One-way fare:** NT\$85~145

### Travel time:

40~60 minutes depending on routes (60~90 minutes for Citi Air Bus, which has more stops)

**Schedule:** Every 15~20 minutes

## Metro Taipei

Service Hours: 06:00~24:00; 24-Hour Customer Service Hotline: (02)2181-2345

Ticket	Price
 One-Way Trip	NT\$20-65
 Day Pass	NT\$150
 Easy Card	Initial purchase: NT\$500 (incl. NT\$400 applicable to transit fares and NT\$100 deposit).The card provides discounts on transit fares and can also be used for small purchases at convenience stores and other designated shops.
 iPass	Metro station information counters are only authorized to sell the General Adult Card, which is sold outright without any deposit or credit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility: Ordinary passengers.</li> <li>• Price: NT\$100 (without deposit).</li> <li>• Availability: Select stores, online, all Taipei Metro stations.</li> <li>• Metro discount: 20% discount on each trip.</li> <li>• Transfer discount: Passengers who use a General Adult Card to transfer from the metro to a bus or vice versa within one hour will receive an NT\$8 discount.</li> </ul>
 Taipei Pass	The Taipei Pass is activated upon first use on bus or metro ticket readers and valid for unlimited use till expiration. The Taipei Pass can be purchased at all Metro stations, and is used on the Taipei Metro and on Taipei and New Taipei City public buses (with Taipei Pass stickers showing). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One-Day Pass: NT\$180</li> <li>Two-Day Pass: NT\$310</li> <li>Three-Day Pass: NT\$440</li> <li>Five-Day Pass: NT\$700</li> <li>Maokong Gondola One-Day Pass: NT\$250</li> </ul>

### NOTICE

In order to facilitate inquiries by the public, the city government has set up the 1999 Taipei Citizen Hotline. Whether by telephone, cell phone, or Voice over IP (payphone excluded), dial 1999 for free access. There is a time limit, with service personnel restricted to 10-minute service availability, and a 10-minute limit on call transfers. Callers are asked to make the most efficient use of this resource, making all calls as brief as possible. For more information, call 1999 or visit [www.rdec.taipei.gov.tw](http://www.rdec.taipei.gov.tw)



## TAIWAN EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### Police / 110

Crimes, traffic accidents, and other incidents for which police assistance is needed

### Fire and Emergency / 119

Fire, injury or accident, or other urgent matters for which emergency relief is needed

### Women and Children Protection Hotline / 113 ext.1

24-hour emergency, legal information, and psychological services for victims of domestic violence and/or sexual abuse.

## NON-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Unit Tel.	No.
Taipei City Govt. Citizen Hotline	1999 (02)2720-8889
English Directory Service	106
IDD Telephone Service Hotline	0800-080-100 ext.9
Time-of-Day Service	117
Weather Service	166
Traffic Reports	168
Tourism Bureau (MOTC) 24-Hour Toll-Free Travel Information Hotline	0800-011-765
Tourism Bureau (MOTC) Toll-Free Traveler Complaints Hotline	0800-211-734
International Community Service Hotline	0800-024-111
Tourism Bureau Information Counter, Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport	Terminal 1: (03)398-2194 Terminal 2: (03)398-3341
Bureau of Foreign Trade	(02)2351-0271
Taiwan External Trade Development Council (TAITRA)	(02)2725-5200
Taiwan Visitors Association	(02)2594-3261
The Japanese Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Taipei	(02)2522-2163
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	(02)2348-2999
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Citizens Hotline	(02)2380-5678
Police Broadcasting Station	(02)2388-8099
English Hotline for Taxi Service	0800-055-850 ext.2
Consumer Service Center Hotline	1950
Bureau of National Health Insurance Information Hotline	0500-030-598
AIDS Information Hotline	0800-888-995

Source for Above Information:  
Information For Foreigners Service / Tel: 0800-024-111  
Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications  
Tel: (02)2349-1500  
※ Entries in brown columns indicate service in English provided

## LIST OF TAIPEI VISITOR INFORMATION CENTERS

### Taipei Main Station

(02)2312-3256  
1F, 3, Beiping W. Rd.

### Songshan Airport

(02)2546-4741  
340-10, Dunhua N. Rd.

### East Metro Mall

(02)6638-0059  
4-2, 77, Sec. 1, Daan Rd.  
(Underground Mall)

### MRT Ximen Station

(02)2375-3096  
B1, 32-1, Baoqing Rd.

### MRT Yuanshan Station

(02)2591-6130 9-1  
9-1, Jiuquan St.

### MRT Jiantan Station

(02)2883-0313 65  
65, Sec. 5, Zhongshan N. Rd.

### MRT Beitou Station

(02)2894-6923  
1, Guangming Rd.

### MRT Taipei 101/World Trade Center Station

(02)2758-6593  
B1, 20, Sec. 5, Xinyi Rd.

### Taipei City Hall Bus Station

(02)2723-6836 6  
6, Sec. 5, Zhongxiao E. Rd.

### Plum Garden Visitor Center

(02)2897-2647  
6, Zhongshan Rd.

### Miramar Entertainment Park Visitor Center

(02)8501-2762  
20, Jingye 3<sup>rd</sup> Rd

### Maokong Gondola Taipei Zoo Station

(02)8661-7627  
2, Ln. 10, Sec. 2, Xinguang Rd.

### (1F, Maokong Gondola Service Center)

### Maokong Gondola Maokong Station

(02)2937-8563  
35, Ln. 38, Sec. 3, Zhinan Rd.  
(Exit area, Maokong Station)

# Attractions in This Issue

## A Yanping Painting and Calligraphy Class (延平書畫班)

Add 18, Ln. 66, Sec. 9, Yanping N. Rd.  
(延平北路9段66巷18號)  
Tel (02)2810-0809

## B Dihua Old Street(迪化老街)

Take the Zhonghe-Xinlu MRT Line (No. 4) and get off at Daqiaotou Station. Go out Exit 1 then walk three minutes to Dihua Old Street.

## C Ryou Café (日楞咖啡)

Add 24-1, Pucheng St.(浦城街24-1號)  
Tel (02)2363-6268

## D Kishu An Forest of Literature (紀州庵文學森林)

Add 107, Tongan St.(同安街107號)  
Tel (02)2368-7577

## E Jiu Xiang Ju (舊香居)

Add 81, Longquan St.(龍泉街81號)  
Tel (02)2368-0576

## F Cheng Da Book City (政大書城)

Add B1, 301, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.  
(羅斯福路3段301號B1)  
Tel (02)3365-3117

## G Aura Café (微光咖啡)

Add 9, Ln. 269, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.  
(羅斯福路3段269巷9號)  
Tel (02)8369-3577

## H Joie Éternelle (永樂座)

Add 1F, 6, Aly. 21, Ln. 283, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.  
(羅斯福路3段283巷21弄6號1樓)  
Tel (02)2368-6808

## I eslite NTU Branch (誠品台大店)

Add 98, Sec. 3, Xincheng S. Rd.(新生南路3段98號)  
Tel (02)2362-6132

## J Water Like Bookstore (若水堂簡體書店)

Add 4F, 98, Sec. 3, Xincheng S. Rd.  
(新生南路3段98號4樓)  
Tel (02)2369-8168

## K Kafka by the Sea (海邊的卡夫卡)

Add 2F, 2, Ln. 244, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.  
(羅斯福路3段244巷2號2樓)  
Tel (02)2364-1996

## L Mollie Used Books Music Store(茉莉書店影音館)

Add 17, Aly. 10, Ln. 244, Sec. 3, Roosevelt Rd.  
(羅斯福路3段244巷10弄17號)  
Tel (02)2367-7419

## M Mollie Used Books NTU Branch (茉莉書店台大店)

Add 1F, 2, Ln. 40, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Rd.  
(羅斯福路4段40巷2號1樓)  
Tel (02)2369-2780

## N The Wall

Add B1, 200, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Rd.(羅斯福路4段200號B1)  
Tel (02)2930-0162

## O COFFEE 88 (coffee 88 現烘咖啡專賣店)

Add 88, Sec. 1, Muzha Rd.(木柵路1段88號)  
Tel (02)2236-6518

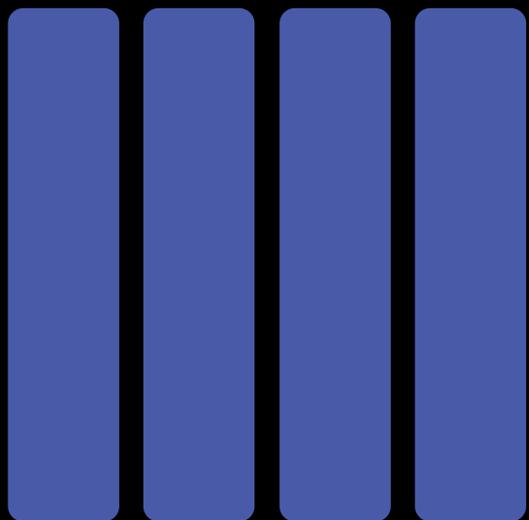
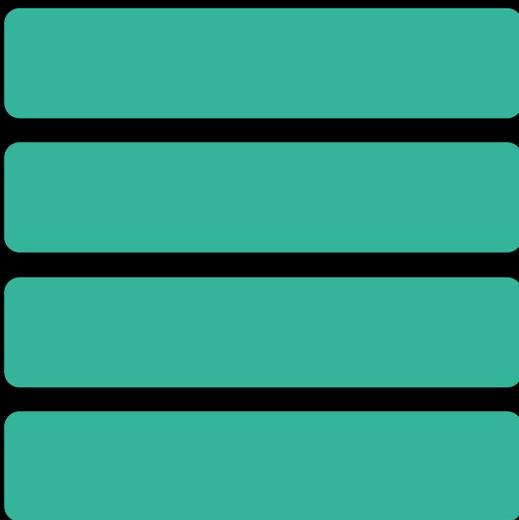
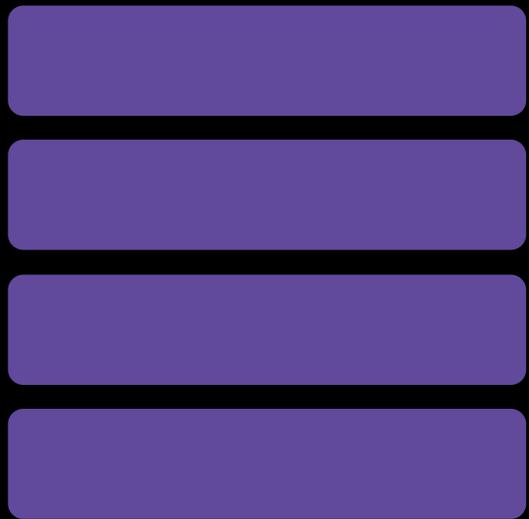
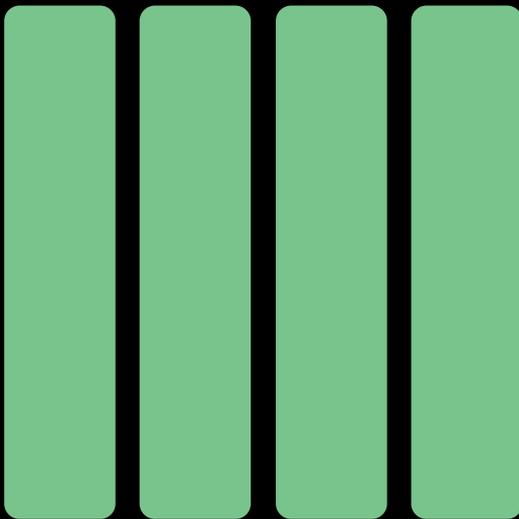
## P Ugly Duckling Coffee House and Barista Training Center (醜小鴨咖啡師訓練中心)

Add 1F, 8, Ln. 73, Hejiang St.(合江街73巷8號1樓)  
Tel (02)2506-0239



# ART TAIPEI 2015

台北國際藝術博覽會  
10.30 / 11.02



[www.art-taipei.com](http://www.art-taipei.com)

# 臺北 溫泉季

2015 Taipei Season  
of Hot Springs



A Hot Springs Feast · Wonderful Beitou

— Blessings from the Nada Fighting Festival —

10/29 Thursday — 11/2 Monday

10:30 - 20:30

- MRT Xinbeitou Station Square and Southside Road
- Cising Park (Beitou) • Beitou Park

Beitou Hot Spring Museum

Palanquin Crashing

Ming Hwa Yuan

Plum Garden



Organizer |



Taipei Hot Springs Association

Co-organizer |



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