



1 The Pier-2 Art Center 駁二藝術特區

As Kaohsiung's most popular cultural spot, Pier 2, situated in basin no. 3 of Kaohsiung Port, has been made into a unique open art space which provides artists and students with an environment to express themselves. All kinds of art activities are held irregularly in the district, bringing a rich artistic air to the port metropolis of Kaohsiung and ushering a new tide of southern art into Kaohsiung.

「駁二」位於高雄港第三船渠內，目前已規劃成一個獨特的藝術開放空間，提供藝術家及學生一個創作發表的環境，已成為高雄最有人氣的文化景點。駁二藝術特區不定期舉辦各類藝文活動，不只是藝術創作與新世代創作實驗傳達藝術的精神，也開啟了高雄一股南方藝術的新潮流。



2 Glory Pier 光榮碼頭

To reach Glory Pier, follow the east bank of the Love River (Hedong Road) towards the river mouth, cross Wufu Road and continue straight on Haibian Road. Originally known as Pier 13, the pier once served an important role in the homeland security, transporting logistics and troop transport to and from the offshore island areas of Kinmen and Matsu. In memory of its glorious history, the Kaohsiung City Government named it Glory Pier in 2005.

沿著愛河東岸(河東路)往海口的方向跨過五福路順著海邊路直走即可來到這曾經擔任過保家衛國重責、載送後援物資與服役官兵前往金門、馬祖的駐點13號碼頭，為紀念其光榮歷史，自民國94年(西元2005年)「退役」後，取名為光榮碼頭。



3 Kaohsiung City History Museum 高雄市立歷史博物館

The Kaohsiung City History Museum is located on Zhongzheng 4th Road, Ai River, Yancheng District. It originally houses the Kaohsiung City Government. After the city government moved in 1992, the building was reconstructed into the first history museum in Taiwan operated by a local government. In view of its role as a municipal leader for more than 50 years, it carries Kaohsiung's glory, scars, and past, revealing the imprint of the citizens' lives at the time of the 228 event and the trajectory of city development.

高雄市立歷史博物館位於鹽埕區愛河畔的中正四路，原為高雄市政府所在地，1992年(民國81年)市政府搬遷後，鑒於五十多年來此地肩負著市政龍頭的角色、承載著城市發展的軌跡與市民生活的印記，也是228事件時的歷史現場，無論建築的外型與內涵都刻劃著高雄的光榮、傷痕與過去，因此市府將古蹟再造，改裝成歷史博物館，成為臺灣第一座由地方政府經營的歷史博物館。

