

認識關山鎮

一、歷史沿革 (History):

關山鎮原名「里龍」，民國 42 年更名為關山鎮。最早入墾關山的是平埔族，其後阿美族也進入建社。漢人則於清光緒晚期移入開墾。居民除原住民外，大多數自台灣西部遷徙而來的閩南人與客家人，他們係以農耕為主要產業。

二、地理位置 (Geography):

關山鎮位於花東縱谷南段，距台東市約 42 公里，東至海岸山脈稜線，西達中央山脈山麓，南接鹿野鄉、北與池上鄉為鄰。1960 年關山大圳完成，水利設施完善，灌溉面積 2,270 餘甲。本鎮的農業發展興盛，稻米成為最重要農產品。米飯口感香 Q 好吃，「關山米」因此名聞遐邇。

三、人文教育 (Culture):

本鎮位於花東鐵路旁，根據光復之初戶籍統計，全鎮只有 5,350 人，村落零散，於民國 45、46 年間，由西部各地紛紛移民前來墾荒。而人口最多的一年是民國 57 年的 16,221 人。工業社會人民生活困難，從此人口逐漸外流。本鎮現在共設 7 個里，135 鄰，有住家 3,179 戶；總人口 8,742 人，其中原住民 2,326 人，其他為世居關山之「閩南」「客家」兩大語系人士，約各佔一半。本地居民信仰以佛、道教者最多，其次為基督教、天主教，而原住民絕大多數信奉基督教、天主教。目前本鎮計有高職 1 所、國中 1 所、國小 4 所、學前幼兒園 4 所。各校教育設備完善、齊全。此外關山鎮立圖書館於民國 78 年成立，館內藏書二萬餘冊，可供民眾閱覽、休閒、研習、展演之用。另關山基督長老教會鄉村社區圖書館亦開放社區民眾、學生，讀書、閱覽、休閒之用。此二館對關山鎮之藝文活動及社會教育貢獻良多，大大提昇社區民眾生活品質並促進地方文化意識之發展。

四、交通與觀光 (Traffic & tourism):

本鎮目前對外道路有花東鐵路與花東公路(台 9 線)，路況相當順暢良好，交通非常便利。本鎮近年來全力推展觀光建設，目前最具有特色的觀光景點有：①環鎮自行車觀光步道，全長 12 公里。鄉間景色，盡收眼底。風景美不勝收。遊客可以乘山風、越田野、濯荷塘、戲水鴨、重享兒時的甜美回憶。②親水公園，公園佔地 20 餘甲，採環保親水公園設計，整個園區的規劃，非常細緻用心，是一座相當具有吸引力、值得觀光客一遊的公園。

Knowing the Guanshan Township

1. History:

Original name of Guanshan Township is Li Long. It was renamed in 1953. That the first entered cultivating Guanshan is the Pin Pu people, thereafter the Amis people come and built their society too. The Hans moved in and cultivated in 1900. Besides aboriginal , residents are most Fujian people and Hakka people , farming is their main industry ,migrated from west of Taiwan.

2. Geography:

Guanshan township lie in south of The East longitudinal valley (花東縱谷) , about 42 km from Taitung city, to the crest line of Coast Range in the east, reach the mountain central in the west, the township is neighbor with the Luye township in the south and the Chihshan township in the north. Its well-equipped water conservancy made it has irrigated area over 5,440 acre. The agriculture of this town is prosperous and the rice becomes the most important agricultural product. The taste of rice in here is delicious, known as Guanshan rice . Its fame spread far and wide.

3. Culture :

This town lies by the Hwa-tung railway. According to the household register in 1949, there are only 5,350 people in the town. It is most populous year, 16,221 people, in 1968. The people of industrial society are badly. Hence, population out flowed gradually from then on. Having it in 7 Li (里) , 135 Ling (鄰) , 3,179 households (戶) , in this town now; The number of population is 8,742 People here most are Fujian and Hakka people, others are aboriginal people. Local' s are, the most, Buddha and Taoism, Christianity and Catholicism, aborigine' s major religion, are the second. There are four kindergartens, one junior high school, one senior vocational school and four primary schools in this town at present. The educational equipment of every school is perfected and complete. Furthermore, the Guanshan Township library, more than 20,000 volumes of collected books, was established in the 1989. The library are suitable for the people to read, to study and to perform. The community' s library built by Presbyterianism is also open to inhabitants and students to study and

read. These two libraries help people here to promote their quality of the life, education and bring an advance in local cultural consciousness greatly.

4. Traffic & tourism:

There are Hwa-tung railways and Hwa-tung highways (a Line 9) cross Guanshan at present. The road conditions are smoothly and the traffic is very convenient. The most popular scenic spots at town are: a. bicycle pavement, total length is 12 kilometers, around town. The scenery is too beautiful to be absorbed all at once. The visitors can ride the mountain breeze (乘山風), cross the field, play with duck at the lotus pool. That makes sweet remembrance of enjoying childhood come again. b. Water affinity Park takes up an area of 40 acre or over. It adopts the environmental protection design and the whole planning is made in diligently. Of course, the Park is quite attractive and worth to visit.