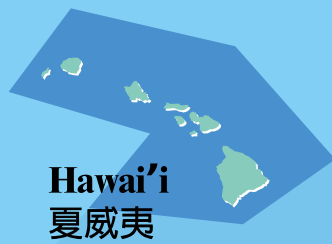
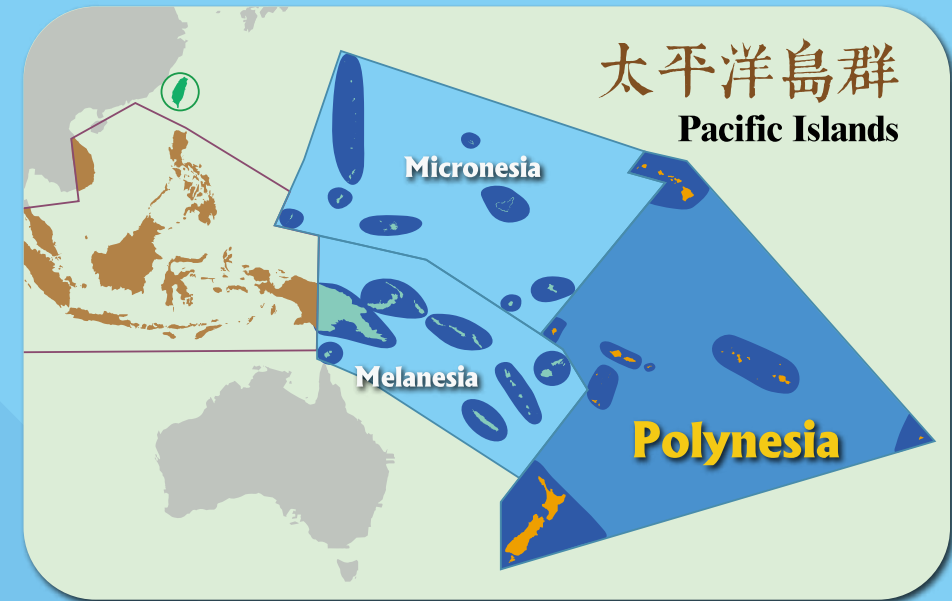


傳統到現代：玻里尼西亞

伝統から現代：ポリネシア
Connecting Past to Present: Polynesia

文・圖 | 編輯部



Micronesia
密克羅尼西亞

Tuvalu
吐瓦魯

Samoa
薩摩亞

Melanesia
美拉尼西亞

Tonga
東加

American Samoa
美屬薩摩亞

French Polynesia
法屬玻里尼西亞

Polynesia
玻里尼西亞

Rapa Nui
復活節島

New Zealand
紐西蘭

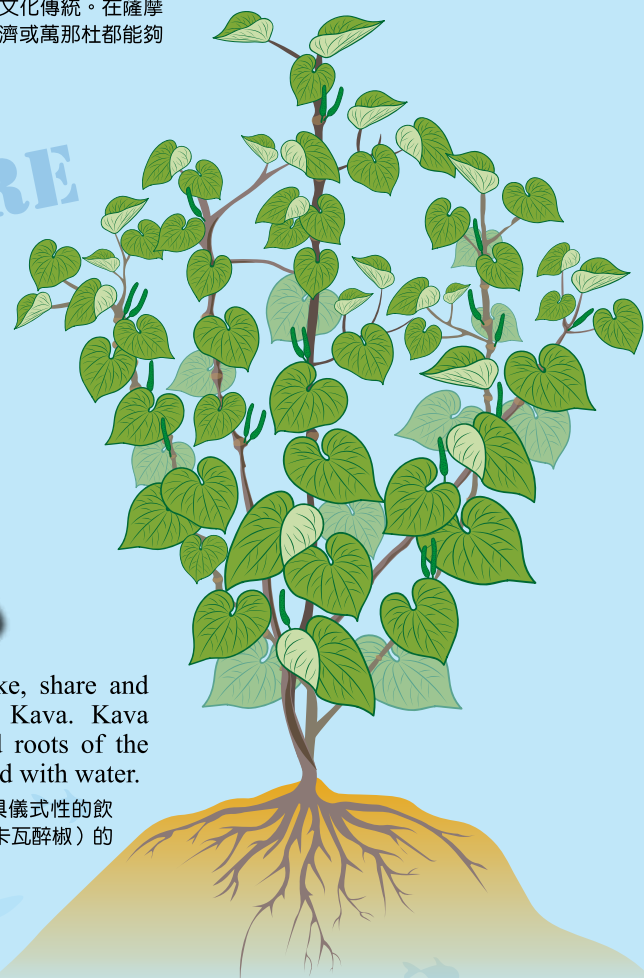


Samoa 薩摩亞

Kava culture is an important culture which is widely spreaded through Polynesia. We can see Kava culture in Samoa, Tonga, Hawaii and even outside of Polynesia such as Fiji and Vanuatu.

卡瓦文化是流傳於玻里尼西亞各國的重要文化傳統。在薩摩亞、東加、夏威夷甚至玻里尼西亞外的斐濟或萬那杜都能夠看到卡瓦文化的蹤影。

KAVA CULTURE



In Kava ceremonies, people make, share and drink the ceremonial beverage: Kava. Kava beverage is made from the dried roots of the plant *Piper methysticum* and mixed with water.

在卡瓦儀式中，人們製作、分享、飲用具儀式性的飲品—卡瓦。卡瓦是由 *Piper methysticum* (卡瓦醉椒) 的乾燥根與水混合後製成。

And in Samoa, People call kava as “ava”. The 'Ava Ceremony is one of the most important customs of the Samoa Islands. The 'Ava Ceremony takes place in any important occasions including the bestowal of a chiefly title (saofa'i), formal occasions and events, the welcoming and farewells of guests and visitors or significant gatherings and meetings (fono).

而在薩摩亞，人們以阿瓦 ('Ava) 稱呼卡瓦 (kava)。阿瓦儀式是薩摩亞最重要的傳統儀式之一，在任何重要的集會或政治場合開始前都會舉辦此儀式，例如授予酋長頭銜 (matai) 時、本國或外國貴賓來訪及告別時皆會舉辦此儀式。

Usually stationed behind the 'ava mixer, ready to catch the **fau** strainer tossed behind over the right shoulder by the 'ava mixer. The **tāfau** shakes out the excess root fibre and tosses it back to the 'ava mixer's waiting hand over the right shoulder.

Tāfau 會站在阿瓦混合者的後方，負責接住混合者所投擲過來的 **fau** (濾器)，將濾器上的雜質甩乾淨後，再交還給前方的阿瓦混合者。

Most of the ceremony takes place in a circular pattern with everyone seated cross-legged on the floor.

儀式多以圍成圓圈的形式舉行，參與人皆盤腿席地而坐。

'Ava mixer, seated in a central role with the wooden tanoa bowl in front of them.

Palu'ava 為阿瓦混合者，坐在 tanoa 碗的後方，負責混合阿瓦及水。

Seated on the **right** beside the 'ava mixer; the sui'ava adds water.

Sui'ava 為阿瓦加水者。



Tattoo in Polynesia 玻里尼西亞紋身

1 Status

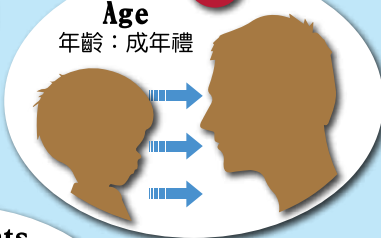
地位：酋長帽 祭師 戰士刀



Meanings of tattoos 紋身所代表的意義

2 Age

年齡：成年禮



3 Achievements

功績：首位有重大發現的人

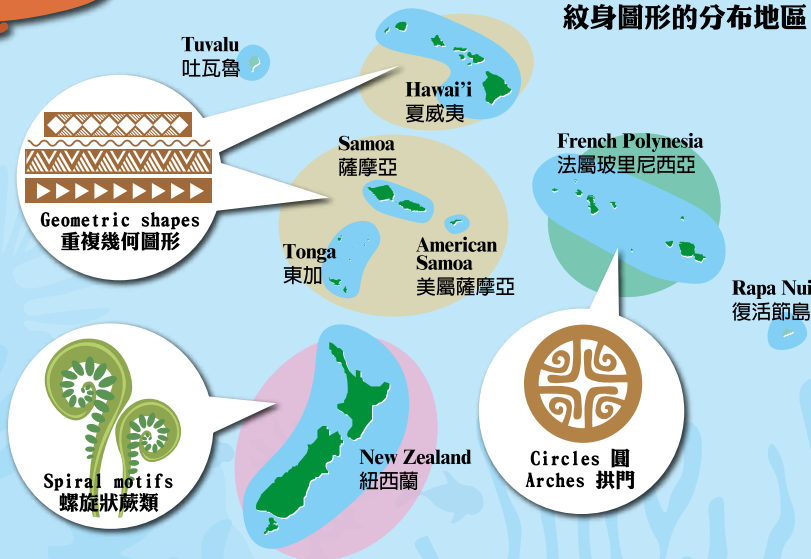


Tattoo Ink. 紋身的顏料

Soot of burnt coconut shells
燒過椰子殼後的灰



Distribution area of tattoo patterns 紋身圖形的分布地區



Tattooing tools 刺青用具

Bone, animal teeth, shell, bird beaks or fish bone
骨頭、動物牙齒、貝殼、鳥喙或魚骨



Hawai'i 夏威夷



Hula is a comprehensive art which including music, dance, Hawaiian language and English.
呼拉是一門綜合的藝術，包含音樂、舞蹈、夏威夷語、英語。



'kahiko 傳統呼拉

'auana 現代呼拉

服飾 Clothes

Traditional clothes, specific clothes
傳統風格的衣服 特定的裝飾

Different styles of clothes, decoration can be freely chosen.
各類型服飾 裝飾可自由選擇

音樂 Music

Instrument: Drum
樂器：鼓

Instrument: Guitar, Ukulele
樂器：吉他、烏克麗麗

禁忌 Taboo

Strictly regulate who can learn.
嚴格規範誰可以學

No regulation for who can learn.
無規範學習的對象



After hundreds of years of evolution, Hula has become a significant culture of Hawaii, which has diverse version. Hula can be divided into two kinds: 'kahiko (classical Hula) and 'auana (modern Hual).

經過數百年的演變，呼拉已成為夏威夷文化的代表，有著多元的面貌。其中大概可以區分為兩種：古典呼拉（'kahiko）和現代呼拉（'auana）。

There are many sayings about the origin of Hula culture, but most of them are about the emotional dispute between the Volcano goddess Pele, Laka and Hiiaka.

夏威夷呼拉文化的發源有很多說法，但大多都與火山女神 Pele、舞神 Laka、火山女神姊妹 Hiiaka 間的情感糾葛有關。

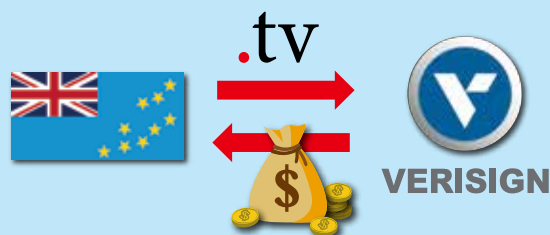


Tuvalu 吐瓦魯

In 1995, the Internet just started to develop, Tuvalu got a domain name (ccTLD): .tv according to the English abbreviation of their country.

吐瓦魯的英文國名為：Tuvalu。1995年，網際網路開始發展，而吐瓦魯根據他們國家的英文縮寫，被分配到一個「國家及地區頂級域 (ccTLD) 的域名」：.tv。

.tv



In 2001, “.tv Corporation” owned by VeriSign reached an agreement with the Tuvalu government: Fifty million dollars for the control of “.tv”. Till now, nearly 10% of annual revenue comes from royalties of the domain name “.tv”.

2001年，由威瑞信集團 (VeriSign) 擁有的 .tv 集團 (.tv Corporation) 與吐瓦魯政府達成協議，以5,000萬美元的價錢購買 .tv 的控制權。直至現在，吐瓦魯政府每年有將近10%的收入是來自於 “.tv” 這個域名的版稅。威瑞信集團每年支付5百萬美金給吐瓦魯政府，大約占政府收入的1/12左右。

New Zealand 紐西蘭



Māori Media
毛利人媒體

To promote, revitalise and normalise the Māori language.
致力於推廣、振興與規範毛利語。



English - Māori language bilingual television
英語-毛利語雙語電視



Te Reo is the name of Māori language.
Te Reo 是毛利語的「毛利語」。
Full service of 100% Māori language programming.
頻道提供 100% 毛利語節目。

Provide the options of different language level.
每個節目皆以語言程度分級。



English - Māori language bilingual news
英語-毛利語雙語新聞



Population 4,991,442
總人口數
No. of viewers 1,800,000
觀看人數
Ratio of viewers 36%
觀看人數比例

Rapa Nui 復活節島

By harnessing the ancient practice of **Tapu** and **Umanga**, the Rapa Nui people of Easter Island were able to staved off **COVID-19** soon after it penetrated their territory.

利用古老的傳統習俗，復活節島的拉帕努伊人成功地在 **COVID-19** 侵入他們的領土後不久就將其抵禦。

Umanga describes the sense of collaboration islanders feel when they help each other out, without expecting anything in return, in order to sustain the community as a whole.

Umanga 描述了島民在互相幫助而不期待任何回報以維持整個社區時所感受到的合作感。

Tapu is essentially a self-care principle based on respect for the norms of nature, with spiritual restrictions and shared prohibitions at its core.

Tapu 本質上是一種基於尊重自然規範的自我保健原則，其核心是精神限制和共享禁令。

Umanga **Tapu**

COVID-19

Statistics 數據

	Rapa Nui 復活節島	Chile 智利
Population 人口數	7,750	18,307,925
No. of Cases 病例數	9	1,723,728
No. of Deaths 死亡人數	0	37,951

(2021.11)

cooperation