TAIPEI II TIMES AROUND TOWN

Home from home

The Taiwan Hakka Exposition serves up a comprehensive introduction to Hakka culture, accompanied by a large slice of propaganda

BY IAN BARTHOLOMEW
STAFF REPORTER







Scenes from the Taiwan Hakka Exposition, clockwise from the top: A traditional Hakka jacket from the movie 1895; one of Hakka musicians who can be heard throughout the museum's grounds during the Hakka expo; display areas for speciality products from well-known Hakka businesses and farmers' associations; contemporary Hakka quilting; shopping for Hakka handicrafts.



The Hakka people make up a significant minority within Taiwan's population and considerable efforts and money have been spent over the past few years to consolidate the group's distinctive cultural identity. One of the biggest events for this purpose is the Taiwan Hakka Exposition (台灣客家博覽會) currently being held at the Taipei County Hakka Museum (台北縣客家文化園區) in Sansia (三峽). The event, which opened last month, runs until Feb. 15.

The exposition is a showcase of everything pertaining to the Hakka community and its culture around Taiwan. The ideological aspect of the event is clear from the moment you walk into the museum: the Hakka's contribution to the making and prosperity of Taiwan.

Prominence has been given to the movie 1895 (一八九五), the recently released slipper-and-spear epic based on a novel by Li Chiao (季喬), one of Taiwan's best-known Hakka writers, which tells the tale of a Hakka-led resistance movement after Qing Dynasty China ceded Taiwan to Japan after the First Sino-Japanese War. Unfortunately, as the display contains little more than the movie's trailer run on a continuous loop and a few assorted items of traditional Hakka garb and objects that feature in the film, this is probably one of the least interesting parts of the expo. But the point is made, loud and clear: the Hakka were here from the beginning and are as much a part of the much talked-about "Taiwanese identity" as anyone else.

Far more interesting, and generally more lively, are the display areas for specialty products from well-known Hakka businesses and farmers' associations across the country. For a person interested in getting an overview of Hakka cuisine in one afternoon, a visit to the expo is a good option, especially as many of the stands offer free tasting of their products.

With many of the farmers associations marketing natural high-end products, most visitors observed during a recent trip to the museum seemed far more interested in stocking up on artisan soy sauce, organic rice, handmade persimmon cakes and rice noodles than they were in checking out the historical and cultural exhibitions. Many celebrated Hakka restaurants have stands in the food court, offering such favorites as pickled cabbage soup and sticky rice cakes.

While the produce stalls and food court cater to the cardinal Taiwanese concerns of shopping and eating, the displays of Hakka history from their migration from China to the present day, are interesting if somewhat dry, with a preponderance of text-heavy information.

Exhibits about prominent Hakka personalities in Taiwanese and international affairs, explanations of Hakka religious practices and introductions to Taiwa main Hakka villages have to be read rather than looked at. More accessible is an exhibition of old photographs dating back to the Qing Dynasty that provide an insight into a Taiwan very different from the one we know today. From these historical displays, it is an interesting leap to look at the contemporary handicrafts and fashion that are being created to bring Hakka culture into the 21st century. A DIY center with a full program of activities gives visitors a chance to try their own hand at various handicrafts including making tea coasters and lei cha (擂茶), or pounded tea, a mixture of tea leaves, peanuts, mint leaves, sesame seeds, beans and herbs, which are ground into a powder and served as a drink.

The Hakka language also has a prominent place in the expo, with plenty of computer terminals loaded with teaching programs for children, and a book stand selling everything from dictionaries and colorful children's books to academic studies of Hakka communities.

The expo includes a Hakka film festival, daily concerts and stage performances by Hakka artists, as well as a string of events highlighting Hakka practices for the Lunar New Year and Lantern Festival.

The event cost NT\$100 million to set up and is certainly as comprehensive an introduction as you could want to Hakka culture. But despite the best efforts of a cadre of helpful and enthusiastic volunteer workers, it also bears all the hallmarks of an ideologically driven enterprise that fails to give sufficient attention to designing a satisfying user experience.

EXHIBITION NOTES:

WHAT: Taiwan Hakka Exposition (台灣客家博覽會)
WHERE: Taipei County Hakka Museum (台北縣客家文化園區),
239, Longen St, Sansia Township, Taipei County (台北縣三峽鎮隆 恩街239號). Tel: (02) 2672-9996

WHEN: Until Feb. 15. The museum is open Tuesdays to Fridays from 9am to 5pm and Saturdays and Sundays from 9am to 6pm TICKETS: Admission to all events and activities is free ON THE NET: Detailed program information for the expo can

be found at www.hakkaexpo.com.tw/index.htm (Chinese only). English information about the Taipei County Hakka Museum in Sansia can be found at en.hakka.tpc.gov.tw/web/Home