

The Exploration of Ting, Jih-chang's Defensive Affairs to Taiwan-the Example of Self- Strengthening Construction Such as Telegraph and Others

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Abstract

In April, 1875, the 1st year of Emperor Kuang-shih, Shen, Bao-chen was promoted to Liang Jiang Viceroy, so Wang, Kai-tai took over the position of Fukien Shun Fu that was charged with the development and management of Taiwan. Unfortunately, Wang, Kai-tai died of a disease soon. In October, 1875, Ching Dynasty appointed Ting, Jih-chang who was very familiar with self-strengthening to Fukien Shun Fu. Ting, Jih-chang's knowledge to Taiwan was based on the opinion of Chinese sea defense. According to that point of view, he advocated that parking armored ships in Taiwan became the hinge of southeastern sea defense and planned to develop and cultivate eastern Taiwan completely. In addition, on the coast of China, he established the recruit-cultivated bureau whose duty was to recruit Fukienese and Cantonese citizens in order to develop and cultivate Taiwan, educate barbarians, and exploit mines to get wealth.

Ting, Jih-chang's management to Taiwan was to purchase lots of armored ships, install telegraph lines, build railroads, exploit coal mines, explore and exploit coal oils, sulfur, and iron ore, and so on. On the whole, all his constructions to Taiwan still followed the plans of Shen, Bao-chen, but the main direction was how to strengthen sea defense so as to defend outer enemies.

Ting, Jih-chang's most important effect to Taiwan modern history is in 1877, the 3rd year of Emperor Kuang-shih. In that year, the telegraph lines between Taiwan Fu

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(Tainan City now) and Chijin, Kaohsiung and between Tainan and Anpin were installed. This is the first telegraph line in Taiwan and its length is about 95km. Most importantly, this is the beginning of introducing telegraph technology to Taiwan. Under Ting, Jih-chang's careful management, he was the person who helped Taiwan to establish the basis of modern self-strengthening construction after Shen, Bao-chen.

Keywords : Ting, Jih-chang, Self-strengthening Movement, railroad, telegraph

丁日昌對臺灣防務的探討 —以電報等洋務建設為例

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摘 要

光緒元年（西元 1875 年）年四月沈葆楨調升兩江總督，負責臺灣開發經營工作由福建巡撫王凱泰接任，但不久病逝。同年十月，清廷任命熟悉洋務的丁日昌為福建巡撫，負責臺灣全局。丁日昌對臺灣的認識，是從中國海防觀念為出發點來經營；基於此觀點，他主張在臺灣駐泊鐵甲船以為東南海防的樞紐，並計劃大規模開墾臺灣東部，在中國沿海等地設招墾局，招募閩、粵居民開墾臺灣，並注重番民的教化且開礦以收財源。

因此他對臺經營以大量籌購鐵甲船、設電報線，築辦鐵路、開發煤礦，探察開採煤油、硫磺、鐵礦等促進臺灣生產；整體而言，他對臺灣的各項建設仍沿襲沈葆楨對臺灣的規劃，但主要方向卻以如何鞏固海防力量以禦外患。

丁日昌對臺灣近代的歷史影響最深遠為光緒三年（西元 1877 年），在臺架設臺南府（今臺南市）到旗後（高雄旗津）之電報線，同時也完成臺南到安平之間的電報線，全長約為 95 公里；這是臺灣第一條電報線路，也是臺灣引入電信科技的肇始，在他悉心籌劃經營下，繼沈葆楨之後為臺灣近代的洋務建設奠定基礎。

關鍵字：丁日昌、洋務運動、鐵路、電報

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