

雷沙達巴斯 LEISHA DABASI

W+ Salon 創辦人 金馬獎後台髮型顧問 啾愛跟風改造計畫 雷沙達岜斯園藝師 泰雅文化保存者 一樹一山植樹計畫 發起人 泰雅音樂節 發起人

雷沙達巴斯 Leisha Dabasi / 黃一峯 《百年後的雲霧部落》

我是來自尖石鄉馬胎部落又稱雲霧部落的雷沙達巴斯,我是一名髮型設計師;是一名園藝治療師;也是一名泰雅文化保存者。

我來自新竹的馬胎部落,在日據時代起因終年雲霧繚繞,而有「神山雲霧部落」 之美稱。

Leisha Dabasi / Huang Yifeng "The Cloud Tribe a Hundred Years Later"

I am Leisha Dabasi from the Tribe Mkmatuy in Jianshi Township, also known as the Clouds Tribe. I am a hairstylist. I am also a herbal doctor; a preserver of Atayal culture.

I come from Hsinchu. During the Japanese occupation era, my village was called the "Clouds Tribe" because of clouds and mist all year round.



 〈種下部落的希望〉一樹一山植樹計畫 "Planting Hope for the Tribe" One Tree One Mountain Tree Planting Project

十年前在回部落的路上看到大家都在賣自己的土地,那時候就在想,跟我小時候記憶裡的部落,變化很大,農民年紀大了不再耕種,隔代教養的問題很嚴重,孩子們長到後去城市唸書就不再回來了,因為爺爺奶奶離開之後他們也就沒有回部落的理由。

但也有些人在去城市工作後,因為不習慣,決定回到部落,但是部落沒有工作, 也沒有可以做事的機會。

Ten years ago, on the way back to the tribe, I saw that everyone was selling their land.

At that time, I realized that the tribe of my childhood has changed a lot. Farmers no longer farm when they get older. The problem of intergenerational education is very serious. When the children grow up and go to the city to study, they don't come back, because they have no reason to return to the tribe after their grandparents leave.

But some people decided to return to the tribe after working in the city because they were not used to it. However, there are no jobs or opportunities in the tribe.



我就在想怎麼樣可以讓這片土地可以更有價值,想到十多年前去了京都大阪看 到了櫻花,就在想到底是誰種下了第一顆櫻花樹,去影響鎮上的人,在一百年 後讓全世界的人都來這個地方賞櫻花,覺得這也是一種生活的美學。於是我思 考,我也可以找到一個屬於我們部落的植物,就上網做了很多的功課,找到了 台灣的原生植物-流蘇花,這個花在林口一帶一直到拉拉山的稜線都會出現。

I was thinking about how to make this land more valuable. I thought about the cherry blossoms I saw in Kyoto and Osaka more than ten years ago, and wondered who planted the first cherry blossom tree to influence the people in the town.

Now, a hundred year later, people from all over the world come to this place to enjoy the cherry blossoms, and the beauty of nature. So I thought, I could also find a plant that belongs to our tribe. I did a lot of research on the Internet and found the native plant of Taiwan-tassel flower. This flower will appear in Linkou all the way to the ridgeline of Lala Mountain.





從第一年在我的家種了一百多棵樹,然後第二年我自己買了四百棵的苗,但第 三年這些苗的成功率只有 20%,所以第三年很多朋友就開始捐樹,邀請我一起 去種樹,第三年有三百多棵,到了第四年,有很多的學校、團體、教會的參與, 直到今年第六年。

我們從尖石鄉開始出發,尖石鄉總共有 11 所小學,我們去了 9 所小學,7 個部落,今年也去到了苗栗的汶水國小、泰雅文化館、清安國小,還有宜蘭的金洋國小、武塔國小及碧後國小。

Since the year I started, more than 100 trees have been planted in my home, and then I bought 400 seedlings in the second year, but the surviving rate of these seedlings was only 20% in the third year, so many friends started donating and we planted trees

together. In the third year, there were more than 300 trees. In the fourth year, many schools, organizations, and churches participated until now, the sixth year.

We started from Jianshi Township. There are 11 primary schools in Jianshi Township. We went to 9 primary schools and 7 tribes. This year we also went to Wenshui Elementary School, Atayal Cultural Center, Qing'an Elementary School, but aso in Yilan, Miaoli, Jinyang Elementary School, Wuta Elementary School and Bihou Elementary School.



如果全世界的人口,每一個人都種下一棵樹,地球暖化的溫度就會降低1度。

這六年來一共種下了 1740 顆的流蘇,我們每一年會有三次的植樹計畫,從一個人到現在每一次都會有 200-300 人參加。

當你想做一件事情的時候,如果這一件事是對的,你會發現,會有越來越多人 跟上你的腳步一起完成。

If everyone in the world planted one tree, the global temperature would drop by 1 degree.

In the past six years, a total of 1,740 tassel trees have been planted. We have three tree planting projects every year. From an individual project to now, 200-300 people participated each time.

When you want to do something that's right, you will find that more and more people will follow your footsteps and complete it together.



• 〈凝聚〉泰雅音樂節 < Cohesion> Atayal Music Festival

出社會之後,身邊有很多原住民的朋友,也去過很多的部落:卑南族的豐年祭 我去了三次,排灣族的婚禮、阿美族的豐年祭、賽夏族的矮靈祭,我就常常在 思考,那泰雅族的祭典呢?到底是什麼?

於是我在八年前,就開始做田野調查,找到一個牧師,他也告訴了我祭典文化的樣貌,我就決定要把這個文化找回來。一開始就邀請了周邊許多的泰雅青年,然後回到部落把我們所有的音樂燒成 CD 到部落去發送,讓全村的人一起練唱, 頭目及長老也一起參與。

When I started my professional life, there were many aboriginal friends around me, and I went to many tribes: the Puyuma harvest three times, Paiwan weddings, the Ami harvest, and the Pas-ta'ai ritual of Saixia. I often think, what about the Atayal ceremonies? What do they consist of?

I started doing fieldwork eight years ago and found a pastor. He told me what the ceremonial culture looked like, and I decided to bring it back. At the beginning, I invited many Atayal young people, we recorded CDs and then returned to the tribe, distributed our music to the tribe, let the whole village sing together, and the leader and elders also participated.



第一年活動很成功,大家非常感動,第二年溫嵐也來找我,說她也想要做這樣 的祭典,第三年是美玲和鄉公所,第四年我們停辦了一年,因為我們一直在思 考,怎麼樣可以讓更多的年輕人回來參與。

我就在想,是不是我們應該要用創新的音樂結合母語,來讓更多的年輕人可以 參加,所以就號召了將近有四十多位的泰雅族歌手,大概有三十幾位的表演者, 一起來參與我們的泰雅音樂節。

The first year of the event was very successful and everyone was very emotional. In the second year, Wen Lan also came to me and said that she wanted to do this kind of festival. In the third year, it was Meiling Luo and the township office. In the fourth year, we didn't organise anything because we were thinking about how we can get more young people to come back and participate.

I was wondering whether we should use innovative music combined with our mother tongue to allow more young people to participate. So we called on more than 40 Atayal singers, and about 30 performers. People came and participated in our Atayal Music Festival.



過程中也是非常的艱辛,我們只有兩個月的時間籌備,每一個人必須回家和長 輩學習母語,學完母語,還要創作一首歌曲。很溫暖的是,在這裡面有很多的 前輩,他們分了很多的小組,有的會編曲、有的會寫詞、寫曲,大家就互相的 幫忙,短短的一個月,這四十位歌手,每一個人都準備了一首母語歌回來表演。

我還記得那一天是下著雨,歌手們在台上唱著母語歌,台下的人赤著腳、唱著 歌、跳著舞,對我來說,這就是一種大家回家凝聚在一起的感動。

The process was difficult. We only had two months to prepare. Everyone had to go home and learn their aboriginal language with their elders. After learning their mother tongue, they had to compose a song. What's very touching is that there are many seniors here, and they are divided into many groups, some can arrange music, some can write lyrics, and write music. Everyone helps each other. In just one month, these forty singers prepared a song in their native language and came back to perform.

I still remember that it was raining that day. The singers were singing songs in their mother tongue on the stage, and the people on stage were barefoot, singing, and dancing. For me, this is a way for everyone to come home and gather together, very touching.



● 〈越在地·越國際〉自然學堂、織布小學 "The more local, the more international" Nature School, Weaving Primary School

除了讓土地有價值之外,大家可以更愛惜自己的土地,還有每一年的音樂節, 所有人可以一起凝聚,族人的身份認同,再來就是孩子們的教育,也是非常重 要。

像我自己,出社會後從事髮型設計,但其實這並不是過去我所學的。但我覺得 每一個人都有不一樣的天賦,若可以讓這些孩子從小就接觸到不同的技藝,也 許早一點認識自己,就會有更多的學習機會和發展空間。

In addition to making the land valuable, everyone can cherish their own land more. There is a music festival every year, where everyone can gather together. The identity of the tribe and the education of the children are also very important.

Like myself, I engaged in hairstyling when I started working, but this is not what I learned in the past. But I think everyone has different talents. If these children can be exposed to different skills from an early age, maybe they will get to know themselves earlier, and there will be more learning opportunities and development space.



所以我們創辦了自然學堂,讓所有的孩子們來這邊上課,每一季我們都會邀請 不同的老師,有瑜伽、有甜點師傅、有花藝老師、有插畫老師、有精工老師, 不同的達人、藝術家老師來到我們的村莊,來跟這些孩子們交流,希望這些孩 子們能夠很早的就找到自己的天賦,這會是一件很幸福的事。

我們也正在籌備木工人員搭建電腦教室,也跟幾個電腦公司合作,準備要駐電 腦在我們的部落,並且邀請了電腦繪圖的老師,來我們的村裡面教課,讓孩子 們有更多的學習機會。

本來在今年也要創立我們的織布小學,因為我們泰雅族的織布在全世界非常有 名也非常的美麗,但只要有一代沒有學,下一代就失傳了,我覺得非常可惜。 所以我就在想,我們應該從小就讓孩子們把織布的文化再找回來,所以我們籌 備織布小學。也希望讓這個傳統的技藝可以一直發揚光大,越在地越國際,我 一直很認同這句話。

That's why we founded the Nature School, to let all the children come here to learn. Each season we will invite different teachers, such as yoga, pastry chef, flower art teacher, illustration teacher, master craftsman, different talents and artists. The teachers came to our village to communicate with these children, hoping that these children can find their talents early, which will be a very positive thing.

We are also preparing for woodworkers to come build computer classrooms, and we are cooperating with several computer companies for computers to be stationed in our tribe, and have invited computer science teachers to teach in our village so that the children can have more learning opportunities.

Originally, we were going to set up our Weaving Elementary School this year, because our Atayal weaving is very beautiful and very famous all over the world, but if one generation does not learn, the next generation will be lost. I think it is a pity. So I was thinking that we should let the children discover the weaving culture from an early age, so we prepared a weaving elementary school. I hope that this traditional technique can continue to be carried forward, and the more it is here, the more international it will be. I have always believed this sentence.



• 〈生態復育〉蝴蝶復育 < Ecological Restoration > Butterfly Restoration

生態的保育也是非常重要,幾年前我們開始復育螢火蟲,現在都有很好的成績。 後來得知了我們的部落在百年前曾有蝴蝶部落的美名,上網查了一下,台灣其 實是蝴蝶的王國,全島有 400 多種蝶類,為世界產蝶類最多的地區。

Ecological conservation is very important. We started repopulating fireflies a few years ago, and have achieved very good results. Later, I learned that our tribe had the reputation of a butterfly tribe a hundred years ago. I checked it on the Internet and found that Taiwan is actually the kingdom of butterflies. There are more than 400 butterflies on the island, which is the region with the most butterflies in the world.



所以今年我也開始規劃在我們的村莊做蝴蝶復育,不只保育生態,也許也可以 替部落創造繁榮,未來年輕人都有機會可以留鄉工作。

This year I started planning to rehabilitate butterflies in our village, not only to preserve the ecology, but also to create prosperity for the tribe. In the future, young people will have the opportunity to stay in the village and work.



• 用凝聚的心,以傳承的態度,做創新的事 Do innovative things with a cohesive heart and to leave a legacy

我認為,我們應該要讓環境回到那片最乾淨、無害的狀態,所以我希望可以讓 我們的村莊,有更好的生態環境,保留我們的織布文化、豐年祭、音樂節,然 後邀請更多的藝術家來到我們的部落,讓這裡變成一個藝術村,這是短期的計畫,也是我畢生的心願,會一直努力到最後,希望讓這環境可以變得更好。

我相信一百年後的雲霧部落,會是一個人間的仙境,藝術的殿堂。

最後這句話要送給大家

「用凝聚的心,以傳承的態度。做創新的事。」

I think we should return the earth to the cleanest and unharmed state, so I hope that our village can have a better ecological environment, preserve our weaving culture, harvest festivals, and music festivals, and then invite more artists to come to our tribe to turn this place into an art village. This is a short-term plan and my lifelong wish. I will work hard until the end, hoping to make this environment better.

I believe that the Yunwu Tribe in a hundred years will be a paradise on earth and a palace of art.

The last sentence is for everyone "With a cohesive heart, and to leave a legacy. Do innovative things."