

日治初期殖民當局運用保甲落實殖民統治政策
——葫蘆墩區的個案研究——

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日治初期，經殖民當局改革、強化後的臺灣保甲制不論其組織、功能或角色都和中國傳統的保甲制不同。日治初期，殖民當局如何運用保甲落實殖民統治政策，由於缺乏資料，很難有實証性的研究成果。筆者很幸運取得長期擔任保正一職，張麗俊先生的《水竹居主人日記》——對研究臺灣保甲者而言，這是一份非常珍貴的資料。本文是筆者以《水竹居主人日記》為主要資料，而以葫蘆墩區為個案研究對象，對日治初期，公共衛生政策、米糧等農業政策、交通建設等面向，深入的探討殖民當局如何運用保甲，協助其落實殖民統治政策。

The Implementation of Colonial Rule Policy by Using *Baojia* System during Early Japanese Occupation Period: A Case Study of Hu-lu-dun

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During early Japanese occupation period, the *baojia* system which had been reformed and strengthened by the colonial government in Taiwan was different from that in traditional Chinese society in terms of its structure, function and role. Owing to lack of historical materials, however, there is little empirical research on colonial government's implementation of its rule by using *baojia* system. Fortunately, I received the diaries of Chang Li-jun who had acted as bao-zheng for a long time. To the researchers who study Taiwan's *baojia* system the diaries of Chang Li-jun are precious historical materials. My paper based mainly on Chang's diaries is a case study of Hu-lu-dun. I probe into how Japanese colonial government in Taiwan carried out its rule by using *baojia* system to deal with public health, agricultural policy, and transportation system during its early occupation period.