

Taiwan - Cérémonie au parc historique et culturel de Shawan à Keelung /
Cimetière militaire français - oct. 2021









清法戰爭紀念園區

The Sino-French War Relic

類別：市定古蹟 (1998年公告)
 Classification: City Designated Historic Sites (announced in 1998)
 創建年代：1884-1885年間
 Years of construction: 1884-1885
 所在地：基隆中正區
 Location: Jhongjheng District, Keelung City

清法戰爭發生於 1884-1885 年間，持續十個月的戰事，基隆與五堵間的山嶺陸地，發生了無數次的衝殺與激戰，也造成了眾多軍士的死傷，終因清法天津條約的簽訂而告終。清法戰爭遺址為民族英雄墓、法國人公墓合稱。民族英雄墓原為紀念戰事中陣亡的清軍將士兵勇，現址紀念碑為1958年易地重建後由基隆市長所立，日治時代大沙灣山麓附近因道路拓寬而有昔日忠骸出土，後由仕紳池清洋聚骨建塚，曰「清國人之墓」。東側吡叻的法國人公墓則是法軍陣亡將士的埋骨所在，早於法軍攻台期間便已建立。現有墓園基址則是1909年重建時奠定的基礎，當時由於海浪侵蝕造成基地流失、墓碑散佚，經日法兩國商議後重建，包括護岸石垣、墓碑、紀念碑、埋骨堂等。1954年間，在台灣政府的協助下再次整修公墓，並將遠在澎湖馬公的海軍軍官遺骨遷葬園內，而成今貌。

During the Sino-French war (1884-1885), countless scenes of killing and fierce battles occurred in the mountains and hills between Keelung and Wulu. Thousands of soldiers were killed or wounded in the war which lasted for 10 months and ended with the Treaty of Tientsin signed between China and France. The Sino-French war relic include both the French cemetery and the National Heroes Monument. The current National Heroes Monument was not the original one. The skeletons of the Qing soldiers who had perished in the war were not found until now, who undertaken for exposure purpose in areas nearby Shimen in Taichung in 1958. Mr. Chi Ching-ying, an official, collected the skeletons and built a tomb named the Tomb of Qing Soldiers to remind us about the heroes who died in the war. The reconstruction work took place in different locations, and upon completion, the National Heroes Monument was erected by the mayor of Keelung City. As a cemetery on the side of the mountain, the French cemetery accommodating the graves of the French soldiers who perished in the war had already been built at the time when the French troops attacked Taiwan. The current foundation of the cemetery was embedded when reconstruction took place in 1909. At the time, the government was weakened, and manufacturing government, the one to new war crimes. The Japanese and French governments reached a tacit understanding or compromise, including with the government, memorial stones, protective wall along the shore, and a wall to accommodate skeletons with moving bones. With the assistance of the Taiwanese government, the French cemetery was renovated again in 1954, and the skeletons of the French war officers initially buried in Penghu were also returned to the cemetery, which comprise the entire French cemetery in Keelung today.