

《臺灣之聲》與戰後台灣文化的重建*

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摘要

1945 年 10 月，中央廣播事業管理處派員來台接收臺灣放送協會，11 月正式改稱為臺灣廣播電臺。1946 年 6 月，由臺灣廣播電臺發行的《臺灣之聲》創刊，並持續出刊至 1950 年 12 月為止。就歷史地位來看，《臺灣之聲》不但是戰後台灣的第一本廣播雜誌，也是戰後初期台灣唯一一本廣播刊物，而且刊載內容豐富多元，包含文學、音樂、戲劇、時事等各種類型，無疑是了解戰後初期台灣媒體、文學與文化的重要史料。

相較於以往有關戰後初期的研究，聚焦於「去日本化」與「再中國化」的時代風潮，所造成對於台灣社會的影響，本論文藉由筆者所掌握總計 52 期《臺灣之聲》的歷史考察，探究戰後在日本文化與中國文化交替之際，《臺灣之聲》與戰後台灣文化重建的關係。特別是該刊如何去展示剛經歷 50 年日本統治的台灣文化，並將更為關注歷經 1947 年的二二八事件，過渡到 1949 年 5 月 20 日台灣地區開始戒嚴，以及 1949 年底中華民國政府遷台等政治事件下，《臺灣之聲》如何去因應時局的劇烈變化。藉此描摹政權更迭與文化轉型的關鍵時刻，戰後初期台灣社會的複雜圖像。

關鍵詞：《臺灣之聲》、臺灣廣播電臺、雜誌、去日本化、再中國化、戰後初期

* 本論文為同題名科技部專題研究計畫案之研究成果，計畫編號：MOST 108-2410-H-239-007-。感謝審查委員惠賜寶貴意見，筆者已盡力修訂。惟篇幅所限，同時代雜誌的比較等議題無法深入論述，特此說明。

The *Voice of Taiwan* and the Reconstruction of Taiwan Culture after World War II

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Abstract

In October of 1945, the Central Broadcasting System sent staff to take over Taiwan Hosokyo – which was officially renamed the Broadcasting Corporation of Taiwan in November of that same year. In June 1946, the Broadcasting Corporation of Taiwan launched its inaugural issue of *The Voice of Taiwan* and continued publishing until December of 1950. In the history of Taiwan, *The Voice of Taiwan* was not merely the first broadcasting magazine after WWII, but also the only broadcasting publication in the early postwar period. It also contained a wide variety of contents, including features on literature, music, drama, and current affairs. As such, this journal is undoubtedly an invaluable historical resource for understanding the media, literature, and culture of Taiwan during the early postwar period.

In contrast to previous studies on the early postwar period that focused on the impact of the “de-Japanization” and “re-Sinicization” trends on Taiwanese society, this paper is based on the historical investigation of 52 issues of “Voice of Taiwan” exploring the relationship between *The Voice of Taiwan* and the postwar reconstruction of Taiwan culture at a time when Japanese and Chinese cultures were alternating. In particular, it focuses on how the publication depicted Taiwan’s culture after it had undergone 50 years

of Japanese rule. Moreover, this essay analyzes how the journal responded to the drastic changes in the political situation of Taiwan after the February 28th Incident in 1947, the transition to martial law in Taiwan on May 20th, 1949, and the relocation of the Republic of China (ROC) government to Taiwan at the end of 1949. In this way, it portrays a complex picture of Taiwan society in the early post-war period during the critical moment of regime change and cultural transformation.

Keywords: *The Voice of Taiwan*, Broadcasting Corporation of Taiwan, Journal, Dejapanization, Resinicization, the Early Postwar Period

