



- Explore the regions -

Presenting savory experiences of culture, cuisine, and more to enjoy in regions around Japan.

介绍日本各地文化、美食等方面方面的妙趣体验。



Historic police box (town area), where elementary school students talk to the uniformed mannequin in 旧札幌警察署南一条巡查派出所 (城区), 小学生向身穿制服的假人打招呼。

北海道开拓之村

The Historical Village of Hokkaido

Story & Photographs by Miyoko Fukushima

文/图 福岛美代子

Sapporo offers many pleasures, both seasonal and timeless. Stepping back in time is not a pleasure restricted to Hokkaido, but in this outdoor museum you have the joy of moving back and forth, between past and present, to contemplate the future of culture, cuisine, work, and lifestyle.

Enter these series of villages to get a sense of what it's like to live and work as people have in the past, to gain insight into contemporary versions of warm hospitality, work ethic, creative activities, and more.

札幌有着缤纷多彩的乐趣,有些充满季节色彩,有些则可以常年享受。体验时空穿越虽不是北海道的专利,但在这家户外博物馆里,您可以着实沉浸在过去古老的氛围中。在过去与现代自由穿梭,给我们机会思索未来的文化、美食、工作和生活方式。

进入这一系列历史村落,通过感受过去人们的生活劳作状态,从而领悟当时的好客之道、职业道德、创造活动等。



Horse-drawn trolley moves through town area
马拉车在城区漫游。

An eye-catching architectural structure appears in a forest. After walking through the front-gate building, the former Sapporo rail station, I see the series of villages spread out before me. I've come here to the Historical Village of Hokkaido based on a friend's recommendation and the urge to see what pioneer life was like.

Opened in 1983 to preserve various aspects of culture and everyday living, the large open-air museum presents past lifestyles and antique structures in a series of four villages: town, fishing, farm, and mountain.

Buildings constructed throughout Hokkaido, from the Meiji period (1868–1912) to early Showa period (1926–1989), are restored and reproduced. They recall a fascinating past, when settlement of Hokkaido began with the birth of the Meiji government, which promoted not only settlement but also development of the resource-rich island, inviting overseas specialists to adopt the latest technologies and lifestyle culture of the West.

The government building, post office, police box, clinic, and others line up for easy viewing, all looking unique and beautiful with their own architectural style comprising a mixture of wood and stone. A horse-drawn trolley runs along the main street in summer, and winter sees a horse-drawn sleigh do the same. I feel as if I'm in a frontier town.

It's exciting to see not only the preserved architecture but also the inside dioramas and displays of authentically reproduced dishes from the *soba* (buckwheat noodle) shop, toys sold in the general store, manufacturing instruments in the sweets shop, and more. But it is surprising to see mannequins of barber and customer engaging in conversation of the kind held at barber shops. Also in plain sight are elementary school students clearly enjoying their experience of past lifestyles, like the typography used on the old printing press at the Otaru Newspaper building, and it makes me smile to see them talk to



Former Sapporo rail station (town area)
前札幌车站建筑（城区）

座引人注目的建筑伫立在森林中，它是开拓之村的入口，其前身是札幌车站。穿过正门，眼前是一片古老的建筑群。经朋友推荐，再加上对开拓者们生活的好奇，我就这样来到了北海道开拓之村。

开拓之村在1983年开业，目的是为了保存文化和日常生活的各个侧面，这座大型户外博物馆中有四个村落群，分别为城市、渔村、农村和山村，展示着人们过去的生活方式和各种历史建筑。

这里的建筑来自北海道各地，经过修复和重

Aoyama Family Structures for Herring Fishing (fishing village)
旧青山家渔家住宅 (渔村)



the uniformed mannequin in the police box.

In the fishing village are bedrooms and dining tables reproduced in the Aoyama Family Structures for Herring Fishing, where about 60 fishermen used to live when it was a big industry. Friendly local volunteers explain the historical context, and I enjoy talking to them as I imagine the vibrant lives of fishers there.

After eating the popular *tonden-hei* (farmer-soldiers) lunch “in town,” and encountering houses and crops raised and cultivated the old way at the farm village, I head off to the mountain village set in the forest, including woodcutter’s hut and charcoal-making kiln.

I thought the *tonden-hei* who had been sent to Hokkaido (1875–1904), to guard it and develop land, were the only ones to migrate there. But they were not. Many others in those days also came from across the country.

Migrants who built the houses in the Historical Village of Hokkaido came from both the north and south of Japan. They migrated to new lands with a frontier spirit and drive to face new challenges as well as themselves. Such pioneers significantly contributed to the development of Hokkaido.

Besides adopting Western agricultural technology, these hearty and strong people adopted a Western lifestyle and culture by integrating that influence with cultures of their respective hometowns to create an original mix. I think this is the cornerstone of the present Hokkaido.

And from this series of villages, I come away with a real sense of the wisdom and lives of pioneers and with a genuine interest in Hokkaido.

建。跨越明治时代 (1868 - 1912) 与昭和时代 (1926 - 1989)。它们唤起了美好过去的记忆：当年明治政府刚刚诞生，就着手开发北海道地区，不仅鼓励居住，还重视岛屿的资源开发，邀请海外专家带来最先进的技术和西方文化的生活方式。

一眼望去，政府大楼、邮局、派出所、诊所等建筑尽收眼底，外观独具个性与美感。木石搭配的建筑风格别出心裁。夏天，马车在主干道上往来，冬季则换成马拉雪橇。我感觉自己仿佛置身于一个拓荒者小镇。

保存下来的历史建筑和里面的立体模型以及经过忠实再现的荞麦面店的餐具、杂货店的玩具、甜品店的制作工具等等，都让我兴奋不已。理发店里谈笑风生的理发师和顾客的假人模型更是让人惊叹。来访的小学生显然很喜欢这种过去的生活方式，纷纷使用小樽报社中的古老印刷机体验活版印刷。当他们向派出所穿制服的假人警察打招呼时，我不禁笑了起来。

渔村中的“旧青山家渔家住宅”里原样再现了当年的卧室和餐桌，在渔业的全盛期，这里曾住了60位渔民。友善的当地志愿者向我们介绍历史背景，我一边和他们交谈，一边想象着当时渔民充满活力的生活。

在城区享用了一顿颇有人气的“屯田兵”午餐以后，我又参观了农村群落中的农舍和采用传统方法种植的庄稼。之后我来到森林里的山村群落，那里有一间伐木工人的小屋和烧炭炉。

我原来认为，当年被派遣到北海道 (1875 - 1904) 负责守卫和开垦的屯田兵是唯一的移民。其实不只是他们，当年有很多人从日本各地移居到这里。

建起北海道开拓之村里的房子的先驱者们来自日本南北各地。他们带着拓荒者的精神来到新世界，必须面对各种新的挑战，其中也包括挑战自己。来自日本南北的移居者们打造了北海道开拓之村的一栋栋建筑。这些先驱者无疑对北海道开发做出了不可磨灭的贡献。

除了使用西洋的农业技术，这些热情而坚强的人们也熟悉了西式的生活，吸收西方文化，并将这些事物和他们各自的故乡文化融为一体，原创出独特的方式。我想，这就是当代北海道的基石吧。

在北海道开拓村，我实实在在在地体会到了拓荒者的生活和他们的智慧，从而对北海道有了更深的迷恋。

Looking Ahead

Next month’s theme of “Get to Know Kyushu” is set for March 2018, when we introduce special aspects of this historic island known for varied attractions, including its hot springs, pottery, and cuisine.

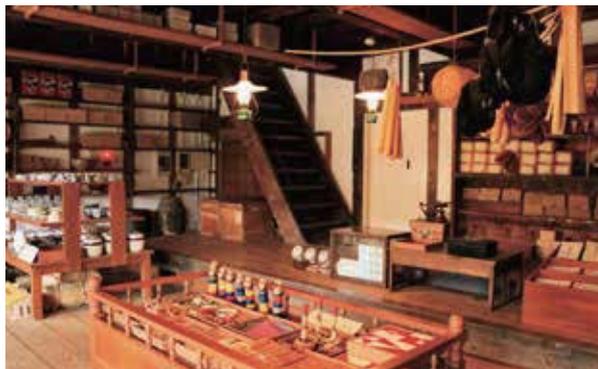
下期预告

2018年3月的主题是“了解九州”。我们将介绍九州岛充满多彩魅力、历史悠久的个性侧面，包括那里的温泉、陶器和美食。

Former Kondo Clinic, with wood facade (town area)
木屋外观的旧近藤医院 (城区)



Historic Takeoka General Store (town area)
旧武冈商店 (城区)



Travel Tip:

Dress warm and informally, including boots for mud and puddles, and be prepared to step back through time back to the 19th century as you are grounded firmly in the 21st century.

旅行提示：

应穿着休闲保暖的衣服以及可步行于泥泞和水坑的靴子，准备好脚踩在 21 世纪的土地上，心却回到遥远的 19 世纪。

Getting There

ANA serves Sapporo (New Chitose) with daily flights from Tokyo (Haneda and Narita), Osaka (Itami and Kansai), Nagoya (Chubu), Okinawa (Naha), and many other cities. Travel time from the airport totals about 45 minutes, by train to Shin-Sapporo Station and then by bus to the Village.

交通

ANA 每日有航班从东京（羽田机场及成田机场）、大阪（伊丹机场及关西机场）、名古屋（中部机场）、冲绳（那霸机场）等多个城市飞往札幌（新千岁机场）。从机场出发乘坐列车到新札幌车站再坐巴士到北海道开拓之村，总共约需 45 分钟。

Handy URLs

Tastes of Japan by ANA: www.ana.co.jp/en/tastesofjapan/hokkaido/
Historical Village of Hokkaido: www.kaitaku.or.jp/info/info.htm



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Fares (until March 24, 2018 boarding)

- Routes in Hokkaido¹: ¥5,400 (US\$48 / CNY330)
- Travel anywhere in Japan: ¥10,800 (US\$95) / CNY650

¹ Routes within Hokkaido (between Sapporo and Wakkanai, Memambetsu, Nemuro-Nakashibetsu, Kushiro, or Hakodate)

Note: Conversion rates for ¥10,800 are ¥113.69 per US\$1 and ¥16.616 per CNY1 but may be subject to change.

票价 (限2018年3月24日前搭乘)

- 北海道内航线¹: 5400日元 (48美元/330元人民币)
- 日本国内航线: 10,800日元 (95美元/650元人民币)

*1: 北海道内航线 (札幌与稚内、女满别、根室中标津、钏路、函馆之间的往返航班)
注意事项: 10,800日元参考汇率: 1美元=113.69日元; 1人民币=16.616日元, 票价会随汇率变动

Eligibility

1. Maintaining residence outside Japan
2. Holding a passport from another country or holding a Japanese passport with permanent residency outside of Japan
3. Possessing international ticket to and from Japan

适用条件

1. 日本境外居民
2. 持外国护照或持日本护照但拥有其它国家永久居留权者
3. 持有往返日本的国际机票

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