



以藝滋養 守護清泉 丁松青神父

Enriching Lives in Qingquan:
Father Martinson

文·陳群芳 圖·林旻萱 版面設計·王敬勳

來到新竹縣五峰鄉清泉部落，一座位在山腰的教堂，被翠綠山巒圍繞其中，灰色的牆面上綴著藍色的窗。在藍天白雲的襯托下，小巧的教堂顯得耀眼卻又像隱居於世。從遠處眺望這座充滿歷史感的聖十字架天主堂，時間彷彿慢了下來，油然而生一股靜謐感，遠從美國來到台灣的神父丁松青，也是這樣靜靜守著天主堂，守著清泉部落，一任歲月流轉40年。

丁松青神父1946年出生於美國加利福尼亞州，8歲時父親因病過世，由母親獨自扶養長大。母親的堅毅與包容，讓他在愛的環境下成長，也因為母親的愛，希望孩子快樂而支持丁松青與哥哥丁松筠就讀神學院，兄弟兩人先後被耶穌會派到台灣服務。

童稚的丁松青常常想，過世的父親去了哪裡，有時候不免感到孤獨，但就是這份孤獨，讓他聆聽上帝的聲音，他意識到父親已回到上帝身邊，於是決定投入神職，讓自己更接近上帝，也藉此懷念父親。

是教堂也是藝術殿堂

從小喜歡畫畫的丁松青，小時候參加彌撒，根本無心聽台前的神父講道，目光完全被教堂裡美麗的彩繪玻璃窗給吸引，也許這就是丁松青心

As you approach the Atayal indigenous village of Qingquan in Wufeng Township, Hsinchu County, you see a little church nestled in verdant hills, its gray walls decorated with stained-glass windows. Against a cloudy sky, the Holy Cross Catholic Church is conspicuous yet reserved. Its historical ambiance seems to make time stand still, conveying a sense of serenity. For Father Barry Martinson, the keeper of this church, and the village of Qingquan, 40 serene years have passed as if in the blink of an eye.

Martinson was born in California in 1946. When he was eight years old his father passed away, leaving his mother to raise him and his two brothers on her own. His mother's determination and tolerance ensured that Martinson grew up in a loving environment. And it was his mother's love and her hope for her sons' happiness that sustained Barry and his elder brother Jerry through their studies at the seminary. After graduation, both brothers were sent by the Jesuits to serve in Taiwan.

丁松青用他的美學設計教堂裡的彩繪玻璃、繪畫雕刻，希望大家感到生機盎然、心情愉悅。
Martinson paints, sculpts, and creates stained-glass windows to inspire everyone with vitality and joy.





中教堂的樣子。1976年被分配到新竹五峰山區服務的丁松青，看到教堂斑駁的歲月痕跡，光禿禿的牆面慘白了無生氣，他想讓牆壁多些色彩，便發揮自己擅長的藝術美學，著手繪製彩繪鑲嵌玻璃。他精心挑選各色玻璃，一片片切割、拼組鑲嵌，讓聖經故事、自然花鳥全成為窗戶上的美麗風景。

其中一幅耶穌祈禱圖是丁松青最喜歡的作品，那帶有層次的紅色玻璃拼組成耶穌身上的袍子，玻璃裡自然的紋路，讓袍子在光線的照射下散發光澤，尤其在黃昏時，窗上透出一片祥和的氛圍，更是丁松青認為最美麗的時刻。隨著不同時刻的光線，彩繪玻璃透出的光彩也各有景致，讓教堂呈現不一樣的美麗，但相同的是，丁松青用心為天主堂妝點的美麗容顏。

除了彩繪玻璃窗，祭壇也被丁松青鋪上藍黃相間的條狀色塊磁磚，「像是流水一般，從山上的泉源湧到河裡」，象徵生命的泉源，室內彷彿有氣場流動，以往單調灰暗的教堂，瞬間生氣盎然，教堂裡的人們，心中自然升起喜悅，頓時覺得活力充沛。

清泉部落的居民以泰雅族為主，丁松青在教堂

丁松青以原住民元素彩繪教堂牆面、設計十字架，讓天主堂不只是當地信仰中心，更像是藝術與文化的殿堂。
Decorated with indigenous cultural elements arranged around a cross, the church is not just a local center of belief but is also a temple to art and culture.

丁松青在教堂外放置一尊紀念母親丁莉莉的天使雕像，感念母親對他們兄弟的包容與慈愛，並支持丁松青走向神職之路，為台灣這塊土地奉獻大半的人生。
Outside the church, Martinson has put up a statue of an angel in memory of his mother Lily's love and tolerance, and her support for his calling to dedicate his life to service in Taiwan.



A church and a temple to art

Martinson, who loved to draw and paint from an early age, used to gaze up at the stained-glass windows instead of listening to the sermon when he attended mass as a child. Perhaps this experience formed his idea of what a church should be. When he was assigned to the Atayal Aboriginal community of Qingquan in the western foothills of Taiwan's Central Mountain Range in 1976, he arrived to find the church walls mottled with age, seemingly lifeless. Determined to use his artistic skill and his aesthetic sensibility to add some color to the building, he set himself to making stained-glass windows to ornament the walls with both natural beauties and stories from the Bible.

One image of Jesus praying is Martinson's favorite. He pieced shades of red glass together into Jesus's robe, which glows when sunlight spills through the natural grain of the glass, especially at dusk. This is for Martinson the happiest time of day, and the most beautiful.

Besides the stained glass, the altar too displays Martinson's artistry. On the floor, he alternated strips of blue and yellow tile into what he describes as water from a mountain spring flowing down into a river. This mountain spring symbolizes the origin of life, and the water the energy that seems to flow around the space of the church, charging it with vitality.



在清泉生活40年，丁松青早已將這裡當作家鄉，讓家更美更好，是他始終的堅持。
Martinson is dedicated to making Qingquan, his home for 40 years, even more beautiful.

在不同光線、視角下欣賞，教堂裡的彩繪鑲嵌玻璃將綻放不一樣的美麗，等待大家去品味。
The beauties of the stained-glass windows are to be appreciated under different light from different angles.



後方的牆上，彩繪原住民的壁畫，就連十字架也都以泰雅圖騰設計，不需要文字或語言，丁松青用繪畫傳遞他對清泉及居民的愛，將教堂融入原住民元素，讓教堂成為當地的信仰與文化中心。

除了打點教堂，丁松青更在教堂外籃球場的牆上，繪製馬賽克拼貼壁畫。牆上繪製的圖案，全是丁松青苦思許久，精選的聖經故事。例如《舊約聖經》裡達味因為獲得上帝的力量，用石頭戰勝了巨人哥肋雅，藉以象徵勇氣。除了聖經故事，丁松青也將泰雅戰士征服太陽劃分日夜的傳說放入壁畫裡，生動描繪戰士拉弓射日時肢體的力與美，用來鼓舞人們遇到困難不要放棄、堅持到底。這些馬賽克拼貼看似簡單，實則十分費工，必須先在紗布上繪製，再一次一小塊的貼到牆上，用水泥黏合。每完成一部份，丁松青便仔細檢視顏色的搭配，就連人物面容的方向，也都一試再試，只要稍覺不合適，便拆掉重來。在丁松青的努力與堅持下，從1985年動工，一點一滴，耗費15年，象徵力量、希望、自由、勇氣的美麗拼貼終於在2000年全部完工。



蓋一座愛的堡壘

每周丁松青都會用中文及泰雅族語在天主堂為信徒做彌撒，曾在多國進修，會說12種語言的丁松青，卻笑稱自己說得很少，都直接用雙手傳道。

山地資源較都市缺乏，在丁松青來到清泉之前，山地的幼童必須下山到竹東市區就學，有些地處偏遠，父母離家工作，由祖父母隔代教養的孩子，因此失去就學的機會。丁松青不忍於此，1998年將一座距天主堂20分鐘車程的廢棄教堂，整建為聖心幼兒園，為附近山區部落，蓋了第一所幼兒園。

雖然經費資源有限，但園區仍以政府的原住民補助作為經費來源，不收學費，僅收取每月幾百元的車資，與都市私立幼兒園動輒萬元的學費相比，大大減輕經濟困難家庭的負擔。園區廣徵

談起費時15年才完成的馬賽克拼貼壁畫，丁松青俏皮地模仿泰雅戰士射太陽，表示遇到困難也要持續堅持、不放棄。
In front of the mosaic he spent 15 years making, Martinson playfully imitates the stance of the Atayal archer, demonstrating a spirit of perseverance.



丁松青不僅是天主堂的神父，更像是清泉大家長，讓居民幸福生活是他最大的期望。
Not just a Catholic father but also like a parent to the people of Qingquan, Martinson lives to see the villagers thrive.

To honor the indigenous villagers, Martinson painted the wall inside the entrance with a mural composed of Atayal imagery arranged around a Christian cross. Without words or language, Martinson has painted his love for the village of Qingquan and its inhabitants.

In addition to putting the church in order, Martinson has done a series of mosaics on the wall beside the basketball court outside. After long reflection, he settled on the story of David and Goliath for his first theme. Alongside other Bible stories, he also rendered an Atayal myth: once there were two suns that rose and set in alternation, until an archer shot down the second sun to separate day from night. The mural vividly expresses

清泉街道上丁松青率團隊彩繪的原住民畫作，美化修補屋牆，讓原本凋零的村子成為一幅幅迷人的風景。
Martinson leads groups to repair walls and beautify them with indigenous imagery, filling the once decrepit village with charming scenes.

the archer's beauty and power as he looses his arrow, encouraging people never to give up in the face of difficulty, to persevere no matter what. With his hard work and dedication, it took Martinson 15 years, from 1985 to 2000, to complete this group of murals that symbolize strength, hope, freedom, and courage.

Building a fortress

Before Martinson's arrival, children who were born in remote villages in the mountains had to go down into Zhudong to go to school. In many households, both parents left the village to find work in the city, leaving Grandma and Grandpa to take care of the kids. Many such children were denied the opportunity to get an education. Martinson could not bear it. In 1998, he converted an abandoned church 20 minutes' drive from his own into the Sacred Heart Kindergarten, serving all the villages in the area.

Though resources are limited, the kindergarten is funded by the government through indigenous assistance programs. Thus there are no tuition fees, just a couple of hundred NT dollars a month for transportation. This is quite a light burden for families to bear compared with the NT\$10,000-plus they would have to pay at a private kindergarten in the city. Martinson has not only founded this kindergarten, but also goes there once a week to teach English. Seeing the innocent smiles on the faces of the children gives him the greatest satisfaction.

Martinson believes in practicing what he preaches. In addition to founding the kindergarten, he also settled the debt of a local credit cooperative which had been dysfunctional for many years and turned the building into the Taoshan Youth Cultural Center. He applied to the Ministry of Education for funds for a simple library and for an instructor to teach computer skills. In this way, Martinson hopes to narrow the educational gap between urban and rural areas. Establishing the center was not smooth going: when the government withdrew the right to use the property, Martinson had to go down to the city more than once to try to sort things out. To him, the important thing is not who owns or manages the property, but that Atayal children and youth can have a space to study and develop their potential.

各界愛心，捐贈書籍衣物，認養孩童學費，或協助幼兒園的環境維護，也會商請老師前來教授原住民母語及工藝課程，不讓孩子因資源貧乏而影響學習品質。每當丁松青前往幼兒園教授英文課程，看著孩子臉上天真無邪的笑容，就是他最大的滿足。

除了幼兒園，信奉「身體力行」的丁松青，還將清泉當地一間因債務問題而荒廢多年的互助合作社的債款還清，重新整建為「桃山青年文化中心」。丁松青向教育部提出申請計畫，讓中心能建置簡單書庫，提供電腦課程的教授，希望透過數位學習，協助部落縮短城鄉的差距。整建過程中一度發生政府回收產權的狀況，丁松青多次奔走，他不介意由誰經營管理，只希望讓清泉的青年，能有一方學習的空間。

清泉大家長

丁松青為孩童蓋了幼兒園，為青年建立文化中心，也為旅人興建清泉山莊，希望讓遊客駐足，為人口外流的山區村落，帶來更多機會。清泉部落裡的大小事，丁松青都親力親為，他不只是神父，更像是清泉的大家長，除了結婚生子的祝福、貧病家庭的關懷援助之外，丁松青甚至主動幫獨居的更生人修建房屋，以行動鼓勵他們再

未來，丁松青將持續用他的愛守護清泉天主堂，守護清泉部落。
Martinson intends to keep watching over the church and the village in the future.

起。全然付出，不求回報，這些早已超越神父職責，一切都是丁松青對清泉的關愛。

對丁松青而言，清泉早已是他的家鄉，不只用藝術和園藝將教堂內外整理得漂亮美觀，周遭居民的生活環境也是他在乎的。為籌集修繕經費，丁松青將自己費時兩年所繪製的彩繪玻璃作品，全數捐出來義賣，為社區的環境美化籌集資金。丁松青率領團隊整建房子的外觀，修補牆面，設計富有原住民或聖經意涵的圖畫，漆上顏色與圖騰。街上一處被丁松青稱為蝴蝶公園的角落，原是土石流崩塌的坡坎，在丁松青與志工青年的協助下，搬來石塊修補，並種上美麗的花草，吸引各種蝴蝶前來，擺上丁松青修補的廢棄木雕，搭配旁邊屋牆上彩繪的泰雅傳說，讓人眼睛為之一亮。現在來到清泉部落，走進村裡就像是走進一幅畫裡。

從街道、坡坎、屋牆的外觀，丁松青修補、美化，他自願籌措經費、付出時間，親自動手修修補補，即使是政府主導的工程，他也主動參與討論。丁松青對於美學的堅持，不論是顏色搭配、線條平衡或是畫面和諧，旁人看來或許會覺得丁松青有點龜毛管太多，但對丁松青而言，清泉是他的家，讓清泉更美好，是他責無旁貸的事。當年初次來到清泉，是熱情活潑的居民溫暖了他在異鄉孤獨的心，讓他找到歸屬。而今丁松青在清泉投入人生大半的歲月，未來將繼續用愛守護清泉，用藝術豐富居民的生活，讓大家喜歡自己的家，共同發掘生命的美好。 □



Like a parent to the people of Qingquan

In addition to building a kindergarten for young children and a cultural center for youth, Martinson has built a guesthouse for travelers, the Fountain of Youth Hostel, hoping to create job opportunities for local residents so as to stem the outflow of labor. Martinson does what he can in ways large and small in the village, never afraid to get his hands dirty. He is not just a Catholic father, but also like a parent to the people of Qingquan. He offers blessings at weddings and births. He cares for and provides support to poor families. Martinson even helps ex-convicts to repair their houses and rebuild their lives, encouraging them to make a fresh start.

To Martinson, the whole village of Qingquan is home. He concerns himself not just with the church, which he beautifies with art and gardening, but also with the environment in which the villagers live. To improve this environment, he donated all the stained-glass artwork he made over two years for auction. With the funds the auction raised, he led teams to repair walls and paint images with an indigenous or Biblical significance. Visiting Qingquan now is like walking into a painting.

Martinson repairs and beautifies every corner of the

丁松青親手打造聖心幼兒園，守護孩子學習的機會與天真的笑容。

Through Martinson's efforts, the Sacred Heart Kindergarten improves indigenous children's access to education.

village, including the stone walls along inclines. He raises funds and applies for assistance without thought of personal gain, and always contributes his own time and energy. He also gets involved in discussions for government-directed projects. His dedication to aesthetics—matching color, balancing line, and harmonizing imagery—might lead some to think him too finicky, but to him Qingquan is home, and making the village as good as it can possibly be is his unshirkable responsibility. When he first came to Qingquan it was the sincere, lively villagers who warmed his lonely expatriate heart and gave him a sense of belonging. Martinson has spent most of his life serving them in return, and will continue to love and watch over the residents, enriching people's daily lives with art so that everyone can discover the beauty of earthly existence. □

(Chen Chun-fang/photos by Lin Min-hsuan/
tr. by Darryl Sterk)