

日治時期臺灣理蕃警察的身分自我認同解析：以臺灣原住民族、在臺日本人及在臺沖繩人為例

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摘要

本論文探討臺灣日治時期（1895-1945年）的「理蕃警察」的自我認同。本論文發現，臺灣原住民族警察部分，他們替殖民政府工作，作日本同化政策的榜樣，部分人改用日本名字，但此事不代表臺灣原住民族警察的臺灣原住民族認同大於日本認同。這可從他們對理蕃政策的態度來判斷。在臺日本人警察部分，經歷在臺灣的經驗後，更加深其對日本的自我認同。但是戰後回到日本，他們卻發現實際的日本內地與想像中的日本內地不太一樣，既驚訝又不適應，例如青木說三，他住在臺灣時有強烈的日本人認同，但他回內地時發現，他所想像的日本人與真正的日本人有落差，使他非常驚訝。在臺日本人中，適應臺灣原住民族文化太深，或特殊信仰者，表示與其他日本人不同態度，前者的例子是緒方正基，後者的例子是井上伊之助。沖繩人警察部分，具有較完整的記錄者有西盛佳美等人物，他較融入臺灣或臺灣原住民族社會，考慮移民到臺灣。

關鍵字：理蕃警察、蕃地、理蕃政策、自我認同、在台日本人

An Analysis of the Self-identity of the police officers in Taiwanese aborigines' executives in the Japanese rule period.:

Viewed from a Few Cases of Taiwanese aborigines, Japanese in Taiwan, and Okinawan

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Abstract

This article discusses the self-identity of the " policemen in Taiwanese aborigines' executives " in the Japanese rule period of Taiwan (1895-1945). They carried out the " Taiwanese aborigines' executives " to Taiwanese indigenous peoples in the " Taiwan Aboriginal Reservation " as the special administrative region.

This article found that (1) Taiwanese indigenous policemen, they worked for the colonial rulers and acted as examples of Japan's assimilation policy. Some people changed their names to Japanese names, but this does not mean that the Taiwanese indigenous policemen' s identity as Taiwanese indigenous were less than the Japanese identity. Judging their identity from their attitude towards the Taiwanese aborigines' executives. In the case of the mainlanders polices, the mainlanders have a deeper self-identification of Japan after experiencing their experience in Taiwan. But when they returned to Japan after the World War II, they found that the actual inland was different from the imaginary Mainland Japan, and they were surprised and uncomfortable. For example, in the example of Aoki Setsuzou, he had a strong " Japanese Mainlander" identification when he lived in Taiwan. But when he returned to the mainland Japan, he found that there was a gap between the mainlanders he imagined and the real mainlanders, which surprised him. In the cases of Okinawan polices, some people hide his background and change his registered domicile, even changed their names because that exposed they were Okinawan. Nishi mori Yoshimi were more integrated into Taiwan and the Taiwanese indigenous peoples societies, and Planned to immigrate to Taiwan.

Keywords: policemen in Taiwanese aborigines' executives、Banchi: Taiwan Aboriginal Reservation、Japanese Administration of Aboriginal Districts、Self identity、Japanese in Taiwan