

HIGHLIGHTS OF CULTURE IN JIANGSU
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江苏文化名片

江苏省文化厅
中共江苏省委党史工作办公室 编

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江
久
新
華



弘扬先进文化 构建和谐社会

(代序)

李源潮

江苏地处长江三角洲，历史上就是一个经济发达、百姓富庶的地方，也是一个人文荟萃、文教昌明的地方。一代代江苏人在这块土地上辛勤耕耘，创造了灿烂辉煌的物质文明，也留下了永不磨灭的文化瑰宝，丰富了中华民族的优秀传统文化。中国四大文学名著，有三部是跟江苏密切相关或者是江苏人写出来的；昆曲、评弹、扬剧、锡剧、淮剧一直是江苏独有或最具优势的中国文化艺术名品和项目，江苏的文学创作、书法美术、音乐舞蹈、曲艺杂技、民间艺术等都在全国有着重要的地位。

文化的繁荣与经济的发展是相互促进、相得益彰的。新中国成立后，特别是改革开放 20 多年来，江苏大地告别了贫困、实现了温饱、走进了小康、迈出了富民强省的新步伐。1992 年以来全省 GDP 连续 12 年保持两位数增长，去年底超过 15000 亿元，人均突破 2 万元；城乡居民收入分别达到 10482 元和 4840 元；全省物质文明、政治文明、精神文明以及和谐社会建设共同进步，全面协调发展的特色进一步形成。这一切，包含着文化的贡献，也给予文化以丰厚的底蕴和深刻的内涵，推动着江苏文化的新生和进步。1996 年，我省确定了建设文化大省的目标，制订了新时期江苏文化的发展规划。几年来，我们以深化文化体制改革和机制创新为突破口，优化政策和市场环境，加大精品生产力度，加大公益性文化事业投入，组建大型文化产业集团，发展民营文化企业，繁荣群众文艺，保护民间文化，在全国产生了重大反响。可以说，在江苏经济社会事业不断跨越发展的同时，江苏的文化建设正呈现出一个文化精品繁荣蓄势待发、文化产业发展不断突破、文化大省形象初见端倪、文化建设高潮即将到来的喜人局面。

党的十六大召开之后，我省根据党中央对江苏发展的总体定位，在过去发展的坚实基础上，制订了“率先全面建成小康社会、率先基本实现现代化”的奋斗目标，把实践“三个代表”、实现“两个率先”作为本世纪头二十年江苏各项工作的总纲领。十六届三中、四中全会之后，省委、省政府又明确提出，要把科学发展观贯穿于“两个率先”的全过程，在推进“两个率先”中积极构建和谐社会，努力建设一个以人为本、全面协调可持续发展的新江苏。

实现“两个率先”、构建和谐社会，要求江苏必须努力走在发展先进文化的前列。文化是一个民族的根系，是一个民族的身份证，也是一个地区综合竞争力的重要组成部分。文化既是一种意识形态，也是一种社会生产；既是一个消费部门，也是一个生产部门；既是一项事业，也是一个产业。江苏走在发展先进文化的前列，首先是“两个率先”的重要内涵，没有文化的繁荣，没有三大文明的共同进步，就不是全面发展、科学发展的率先；其次是“两个率先”的精神保证，“两个率先”是新世纪江苏人民的全新实践，尤其需要以创业创新创优精神为核心内涵的新江苏精神来鼓舞和支撑；再次也是“两个率先”以人为本的体现，仓廪实而知礼节，衣食足而盼文艺，江苏的人均 GDP 比全国平均水平高一倍，社会发展的进程在全国领先，人们的文化教育需求和艺术审美需要也必然要比其他地方高一些。从构建和谐社会来看，文化是和谐的基础和纽带，发展先进文化有助于全体社会成员正确对待和处理人与自然的关系、人与社会的关系、人与人之间的关系。正是基于这些认识，我们在展开“两个率先”以及构建和谐社会的各项工作时，一直高度重视坚持和发扬经济与文化协调发展、物质文明和精神文明相互促进的江苏特点和江苏优势，把建设“文化江苏”作为全省构建和谐社会的五个载体之一，全面推进各项文化事业发展，为全省“两个率先”提供积极向上的思想环境，创造丰富健康的文化条件。

今后，江苏的文化发展将着力抓好以下两条：一是立足传统，突出特色。文化的发展既具有民族性又具有区域性，有特色才会有形象、有优势、有吸引力、感召力和竞争力。江苏有众多珍贵的传统文化资源，我们要全力开发、利用、保护好，集中发展能在全中国领先的优势项目，打造江苏文化品牌，营造江苏文化发展的新优势。二是大力推进文化体制改革，壮大文化产业。坚持公益性文化事业与经营性文化产业“两个轮子”一起转，以体制改革和机制创新为动力，释放文化单位的创造潜能，逐步形成以国有文化资本为主导、多种所有制共同发展的文化产业格局，解放和发展文化生产力。

（节选自 2005 年 4 月 15 日李源潮同志在中华民族文化促进会二届三次常务理事会议上的讲话）

Carrying Forward Advanced Culture, Constructing Harmonious Society

(As Preface)

Li Yuanchao

Jiangsu Province is located in the delta of the Yangtse River. It is always a part of the developed in economy and with its people living rich and also a part of galaxy of talents and with its culture and education flourishing since ancient history. With their industrious hardworking in this ground for generations, her people not only created splendid material civilization, but left cultural treasures that can never be rubbed away, all of this enriches the excellent traditional Chinese civilizations. For instance, three of four well-known Chinese classic literary works were closely related with Jiangsu or written by native Jiangsu. Kunqu Opera, Suzhou Ballad-Singing, Yangzhou Opera, Wuxi Opera, Huaiju Opera are always considered as distinguished Chinese cultural artistic products and projects owned merely by Jiangsu or in possession of superiority. Its literary creation, calligraphy and fine arts, music and dance, balladry and acrobatics as well as folk arts etc. take dominance all over the country.

The prosperity of culture and the development of economy are promoted by one another and brought out the best in each other. After the founding of new China in 1949, especially since more than 20 years' reform and opening up to the outside world, the people of Jiangsu have bid farewell to poverty and enjoy a life of enough dressing and eating. Jiangsu has entered the easy society and stridden new pace forward to the object of "Rich People and Strong Province". Since 1992, the GDP of the province has been keeping increased at two-figure number continuously within 12 years and exceeded RMB1500 billion yuan by the end of 2004 and the average annual per capita GDP broke through RMB 20000 yuan. The annual per capita revenue of the inhabitants in the city and rural area has reached separately RMB 10482 yuan and RMB 4840 yuan. The establishment of the civilizations in the aspect of material, politics and ideology (hereinafter referred to as "three civilizations") as well as that of harmonious society is in progress together and the feature of development entirely in line has been further in forming. All this comprises the contribution of culture and also endows the culture with generous thick details and profound connotation, making rebirth of Jiangsu's culture and promote it forward. In 1996, Jiangsu ascertained its object of building a culturally developed province and made the master plan for accelerating culture in the new era. In recent years, with deepening cultural system's reform and its mechanism's creating as a breach, we have been optimizing our policies and the market environment as well, strengthening the productive capability, increasing investment to the public cultural cause, establishing large cultural industrial production groups, developing cultural enterprises run by civilian people, thriving amateur literary arts, protecting folk cultures. All of these have caused huge echo throughout the country. Thus we can say that in the meantime with its huge economically development, Jiangsu's cultural construction is displaying a situation that excellent cultural products are going to flourish and cultural industrial development is in continuous breakthrough. A figure of culturally developed province is appearing its inkling. A very nice situation is appearing that the climax of cultural construction is coming forth.

After the 16th National Congress of the CPC, in accordance with the general orientation for the development of Jiangsu affirmed by the Central Committee of the CPC, Jiangsu Province made its strive aim so called "Taking the lead in fully founding easy society and taking the lead in fundamentally realizing modernization" (hereinafter referred to as "Taking the two leads") on the basis of past stable development and took practising "three represents" and realizing "Taking the two leads" as the general creed of the variety of its work in the early two decades of the 21st century. After the 3rd and 4th Plenary Sessions of the 16th Central Committee of the CPC, Jiangsu Provincial Committee of the CPC and the People's Government of Jiangsu Province put forward definitely again that the scientific developing concept must be established in the whole process of practising "Taking the two leads" and positively construct a harmonious society as well as strive to build a new Jiangsu that takes human as its fundamentality and that is complete harmonized in its sustainable development.

江苏文化

It requires that Jiangsu must make great effort to lead ahead in developing advanced culture if we wish to realize the “Taking the two leads” and construct a harmonious society. Culture is the root as well as an identification of a nation and also an important composition of the integrated competitive competency of an area. Culture is both an ideology and a social production; a department of consumption and also of manufacture; a cause as well as an industry. First of all, marching at the forefront for Jiangsu in developing advanced culture is the important connotation of the “Taking the two leads”. Without the prosperity of culture and together progress of the “three civilizations”, it would not be the leading ahead with the concept of comprehensive and scientific development. Secondly, marching at the forefront for Jiangsu in developing advanced culture is the spiritual guarantee of the “Taking the two leads”. As a complete new practice of the people in Jiangsu in the new century, “Taking the two leads” particularly needs a kind of new spirit of Jiangsu which takes the idea of carving out and inaugurating as well as pursuing excellency as its core concept to inspire and provide support to it. Thirdly, marching at the forefront for Jiangsu in developing advanced culture embodies the ideology of taking human as fundamentality of the “Taking the two leads”. People will pay attention to proprieties after their barn is full and will expect literature after having enough food and dress. The average per capita GDP in Jiangsu is twice as high as that of the whole country and its social developing course is at the forefront in the country and thus the people’s needs for culture and education as well as for their appreciation of arts and aesthetics are naturally more high than that of in the other areas. In the view of construction of harmonious society, culture is the basis and ligament of harmony. Developing advanced culture is helpful to all the members of the society to treat and deal with the relationship in a correct way between human and nature, man and society and that of among the people. It is right based on this point of view that when we carry out the “Taking the two leads” and cope with the various sorts of work in construction of harmonious society, we always think highly of Jiangsu’s characteristics and advantages in persisting and carrying forward a harmonious development between economy and culture, and the material and spiritual civilizations promoting each other and we take construction of “Cultural Jiangsu” as one of five carriers in building provincially harmonious society and completely push variety of cultural causes forward and provide a positive ideal circumstance and create abundant and healthy cultural conditions for realizing the “Taking the two leads” across the province.

From now on, for developing Jiangsu’s culture, the following two points should be stick to. One is to base upon tradition and stress highlight to our characteristics. Culturally development has both the nature of nationality and of territory. Only there is a feature, can there be its own figure, advantage, attraction, inspiration and competition. There are a lot of rare traditional cultural resources in Jiangsu and we must try our best to exploit, utilize and protect them. And we should concentrate to develop the projects that could take the lead nationally, to forge cultural brand of Jiangsu and to make new advantage for developing Jiangsu’s culture. The other is to strive to push cultural system reform and make our cultural industry strong. To make the two wheels rolling in a parallel way: one is to adhere to development of nonprofit public cultural cause and the other to persisting in developing cultural industrial business. Taking system reform and mechanism innovation as a drive, to release the potentialities of the cultural enterprises and to form a cultural industrial situation that state—own cultural capital is as dominant strength and various kinds of ownership develop together and to emancipate and develop cultural productivity.

Highlights of Culture in Jiangsu

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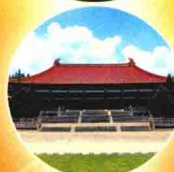
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寶正華人





物 華 天 寶

江苏，是中华文明多元一体的摇篮之一。丰腴而又厚实的土地，春夏秋冬四季分明的气候，使之成为适宜人类繁衍生息的理想家园。几十万年前的远古时代，这里就活跃着人类采集渔猎的身影。

走出远古野蛮，越过洪荒时代，走进炎黄，走进尧舜禹，走进青铜时代——伴随着人类历史发展的脚步，一路走来，江苏大地上，留下了一点点、一串串、一片片人类文明的凝结——文物。丰富的文物资源，奠定了江苏文物大省的地位。新中国成立以来，江苏文物资源得到了较好保护，一大批馆藏文物、不可移动文物得到了及时维修保养，并在当代社会经济发展中发挥了应有的作用。

江苏的文物资源在“世界遗产”中榜上有名。1997年12月，苏州的拙政园、留园、网师园、环秀山庄以“苏州古典园林”名称被联合国教科文组织列入《世界遗产名录》；2000年，沧浪亭、狮子林、艺圃、耦园、退思园增补列入。2003年7月3日，南京明孝陵作为“明清皇家陵寝”的扩展项目列入世界遗产。2001年5月，起源于江苏的昆曲艺术被列入“人类口述和非物质遗产代表作”，实现了我国非物质遗产列入《世界遗产名录》的零的突破。2003年，“中国古琴艺术”被列入世界非物质文化遗产名录，而江苏扬州的广陵派和常熟的虞山派是古琴演奏艺术发展史上的著名琴派。2004年，第28届世界遗产大会在苏州隆重召开，极大地推动了江苏世界遗产保护工作的开展。

江苏丰富的文物资源大都分布在一些重要的城市和乡镇，它们为江苏省历史文化名城名镇的确立奠定了重要的人文基础。目前，全省已拥有国家级历史文化名城7座、历史文化名镇3座；省级历史文化名城5座、历史文化名镇13座、历史文化保护区3个。按照有关法规条例，全省历史文化名城名镇及历史文化保护区的保护规划编制工作得到了切实开展，名城名镇及历史文化保护区的保护工作正沿着法制化、规范化轨道向前发展。

江苏全省地面文物点近万处，已有2600多处分别被国家、省、市（县）各级政府公布为文物保护单位，其中全国重点文物保护单位53处104个点，省级文物保护单位541处。2004年10月，江苏省文物局又向国家文物局上报了85份第六批全国重点文物保护单位的申报材料，江苏全国重点文物保护单位的数量将得到增加。

江苏是中国博物馆事业发展的摇篮。1905年，南通博物苑的诞生，揭开了中国博物馆事业发展的序幕。1933年，国立中央博物院（今南京博物院）的筹建，为江苏博物馆事业再添辉煌。历经百年风雨，通过多少代博物馆人的共同努力，尤其是新中国建立以后，江苏博物馆事业取得了前所未有的可喜变化。目前，全省不同行业、不同门类、不同体制的博物馆、纪念馆已达160余家，其中文化系统管理的有97家。江苏馆藏文物数量多、级别高，其中尤以古代青铜器、玉器、瓷器、字画等占主要内容。现全省文化系统馆藏文物近90万件（套），据2002年统计，馆藏一级品1951件（其中中国宝级21件），二级品99749件，三级品421192件。馆藏文物大都得到了科学保护，并不断运用到博物馆陈列展览之中，为博物馆、纪念馆发挥爱国主义教育基地作用提供了厚实的保障。

江苏文物，用承载着历史的身躯，向我们展示着江苏之物华天宝，江苏历史之灿烂辉煌！

