

# 新疆乐丰百

厉声 许建英◎编写  
新疆人民出版社

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# 新疆生产建设兵团百丰

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序

然而，有关新疆历史的图片记载，却是 19 世纪末携带照相器材进入新疆的西方探险家所为。时值清王朝末期，新疆闭关守旧的人文社会引发了他们浓厚的兴趣。或出于想要了解和研究新疆，或出于打算积累一些素材，或出于个人的猎奇，他们一次次举起相机，用镜头留下了一张又一张真实反映当时社会和先辈生活的照片；随后，为数不多的国人利用掌握不久的照相技能和简陋的器材加入了拍摄行列。这些不同时期拍摄的照片连缀起我们的百年历程。

# PREFACE

Xinjiang, called the west regions in ancient times, is historically a juncture of communication between the east and west. Since ancient times, here has been a place of confluence for multiple civilizations and cultures, thus the unique geographical position shaped its distinctive development history. As early as 60 years A.D, the west regions were unified during the Han Dynasty. Chinese documents became the earliest and most important written document about the history of the west regions.

However, the photographic record about the history of Xinjiang was made by the western adventurers equipped with camera apparatus, who came into Xinjiang in the late 19th century, or in the late Qing Dynasty, when isolated conservative frontier humane society attracted their strong interest either out of their understanding and research of Xinjiang, or out of their planned accumulation of raw material or out of their individual curiosity. They repeatedly held up the lens to leave one picture after another. Later on, quite a few Chinese made use of their shooting skill and shabby apparatus to join their shooting rank. The pictures shot during different periods strung up a centennial course.

# POSTSCRIPT

The value of historical data of photos in different periods has being regarded day by day by scholars. A good historical photo often makes us gaze at and appreciate it for a long time, experiencing its visional impact and thinking convulsion with our minds immersed in it. One of our works for recent years is to collect historical photos concerning our research field and get them exhibited to the public. To collect and study as well as show the historical photos of Xinjiang is one important aspect of the work. Footprints of the Century: Photo Show in Retrospection of Centenary Xinjiang is a task planned and implemented three years ago, which was originally programmed to exhibit in the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, by which various peoples of Xinjiang can retrospect their own history and understand the hard-won phase of present stability and prosperity. Simply for the photos' incompleteness, it has to be postponed for half year later till June 16, 2006, when the 16<sup>th</sup> national book exhibition will be held in Urumqi. In virtue of the national-scale activity of frontier culture, Footprints of the Century: Photo Show in Retrospection of Centenary Xinjiang, which will make the book exhibition more unique and full of cultural connotation with its rich contents of history, is going to be conducted.

At the same time, we compiled the album Centenary Xinjiang and get it published, thinking of these precious photos worth collecting and coming-down. We are just in the initial phrase to collect and study the historical photos of Xinjiang, the over 300 photos compiled in the album are only less tenth of our collection. Moreover, there are more photos about Xinjiang history scattered in and abroad, which we should gather and research. Therefore, this album is the first volume of the serial Collection of Historical Photos of Xinjiang, the others will be published in succession.

Li Sheng  
May 20, 2006

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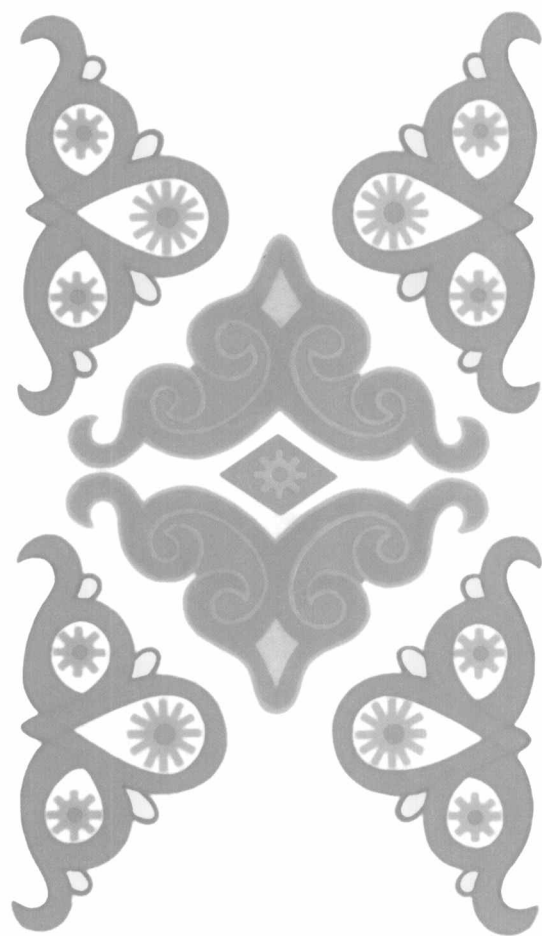
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多元的民族构成，多类型的文化特征，  
多宗教并存的歷史格局，是新疆作为东西方  
文明荟萃之地，也是最初吸引西方探  
险家用镜头探寻新疆历史底蕴的主要原因。

## 第一部分 我们的先辈和历史

The multiple national composition, diverse cultural features and historical pattern of multiple -religion coexistence are the source of confluence for both east and west civilizations and also a major reason for drawing western adventurers to probe into Xinjiang's historical connotation with lens.



## Part One Our Ancestors and History

一、多民族聚居是新疆历史上民族发展的显著特点。史前在今天新疆境内活动的古代人类既有欧罗巴人种，也有蒙古利亚人种；当然，同时还存在着两类人种的混合型。这种人种分布上的特点，既是新疆特殊的地理位置所导致的必然结果，也为其后新疆多民族分布的格局奠定了基础。为了探究新疆主要民族维吾尔等种族类型和民族特征，西方探险家在吐鲁番、哈密、喀什、阿克苏和伊犁等地拍摄了许多民族人物照片，今天都已成为我们认识先辈们的珍贵资料

I. Multi-national compact habitation features Xinjiang's historical national development. In pre-historical period, the ancient races active in the territory of Xinjiang included both Europeans and Mongolians as well as a mixed type of the both races. Such a mixed-race distribution is an inevitable result from particular geographical position and also a foundation laid for the pattern of multi-national distribution in Xinjiang. The western adventurers shot many pictures of figures of various peoples in Turpan, Hami, Kashgar, Aksu and Yili, which have become valuable data to learn our forefathers



← 1. 哈密阿拉塔木村维吾尔族村民  
(英国) 斯坦因 摄于1907年  
*Uygur farmers of Alatam village in Hami*  
*By Aurel Stein (U.K.) in 1907*



2. 阿克苏柯坪县村民   
(英国) 斯坦因 摄于 1907 年  
*Villagers of Keping County in Aksu*  
*By Aurel Stein (U.K.) in 1907*



- ↑ 3. 吐鲁番交河故城村民  
(英国) 斯坦因 摄于1907年  
*Villagers of the Ancient Jiaohe City in Turpan*  
By Aurel Stein (U.K.) in 1907
- 
- ← 4. 哈密的两名汉族妇女  
(芬兰) 马达汉 摄于1907年  
*Two women of Han people in Hami*  
By G. Mannerheim (Finland) in 1907
- 
- 5. 若羌县米兰罗布村民  
(英国) 斯坦因 摄于1906年  
*Lop Nur villagers in Miran, Ruoqiang County*  
By Aurel Stein (U.K.) in 1906









6. 乌什县的柯尔克孜族村民 ←  
 (英国) 斯坦因 摄于 1907 年  
*Kirgiz villagers in Ush County*  
*By Aurel Stein (U.K.) in 1907*

7. 塔什库尔干县村民 ↑  
 (英国) 斯坦因 摄于 1906 年  
*Villagers in Taxkorgan County*  
*By Aurel Stein (U.K.) in 1906*





↑ 8. 南疆的维吾尔族村民 (1)  
(芬兰) 马达汉 摄于1906年  
*Uygur villagers in south Xinjiang*  
*By G. Mannerheim (Finland) in 1906*