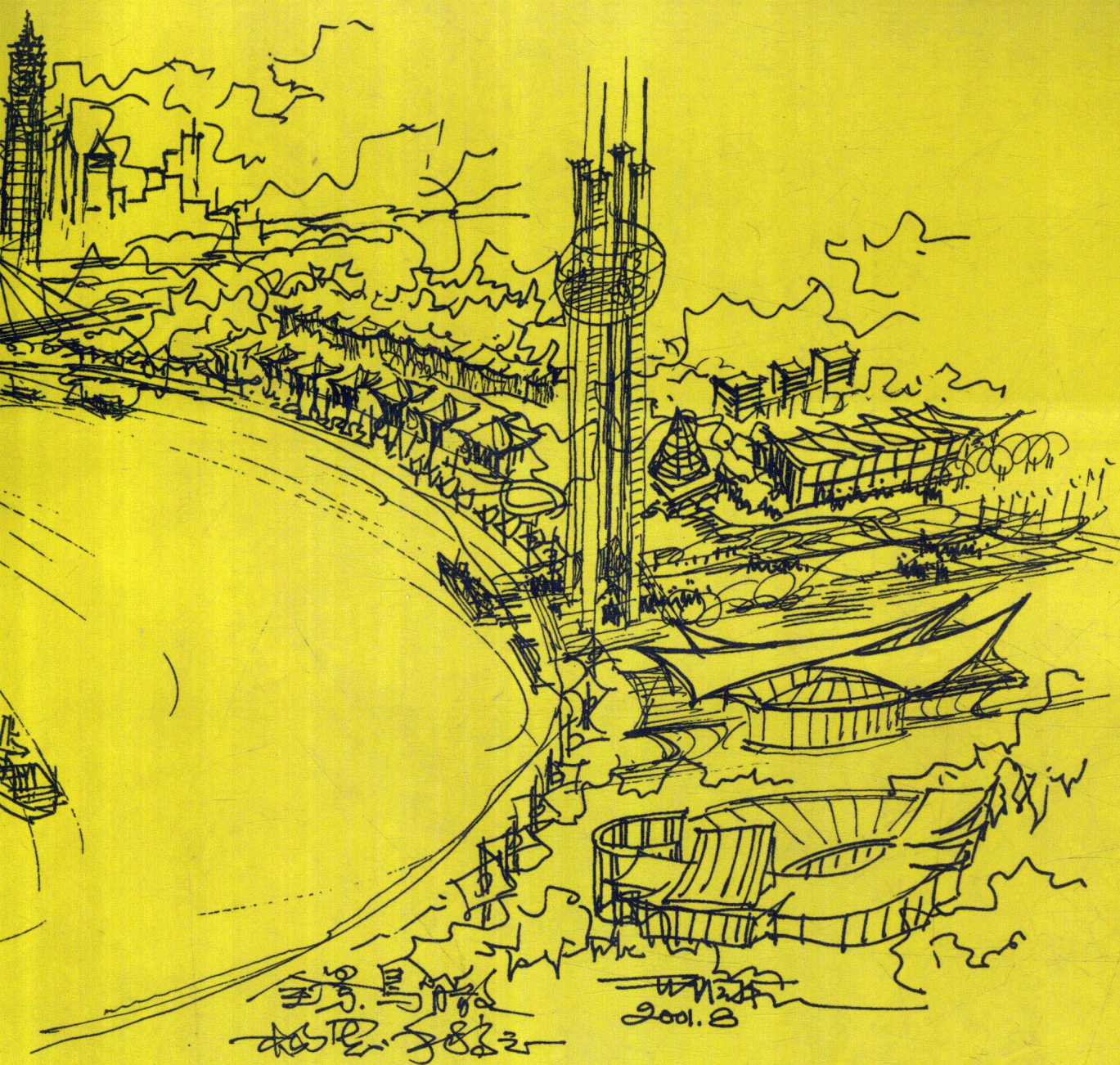


邢同和建筑草图·规划篇  
Xing Tonghe's Architectural Drafts: Urban Planning

# 原创之韵

邢同和  
Written by Xing Tonghe  
Original Melody  
著



中国电力出版社  
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# 原创之韵

邢同和建筑草图·规划篇

邢同和 著



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本书是邢同和建筑草图集的规划篇，作为建筑篇的延续，其中收录了30项建筑规划设计项目的方案构思草图，包括了2010年上海世博会园区、上海外滩风景带、上海龙华烈士陵园、河南嵩山少林寺等知名项目。还收录了不少有特色的规划方案，如上海第一山、灵山大佛景区、合肥森林公园标志塔等，深刻体现了大师对建筑与自然环境关系协调的认识和手法。还有不少规划作品如上海南京路景观、上海淮海路景观、上海南京路世纪广场、上海世纪大道都成功地上海落成了，作为一位上海土生土长的建筑大师，这些或许就是他最愿意看到的事情——用自己对建筑的热爱之情和创作的果实来回报养育他的祖国、人民、故乡！

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# 时代造就的大师

叶 辛

我是1990年调回上海作家协会工作的。由于工作关系，时常要陪同外国作家游览上海，介绍上海。外省市的名作家来了，时而也要和他们一同漫步街头，品茗聊天，或是一起观看演出、或画展，登高眺望上海日新月异的新景观。

走进虹口公园的鲁迅纪念馆，我自会介绍，这是在原来纪念馆的旧址上，重新设计建造的新馆。作家们先是为其具有江南民居特点的外观风貌称许不绝，继而又为馆内颇富现代色彩的整体设计惊叹，觉得这别具一格的设计，充分展示了鲁迅这位大文豪的性格、风采和精神。走出纪念馆，总会有人问：这是谁设计的？我会答：邢同和。

参观完上海博物馆，人们也同样会问，这是哪一位设计师的杰作？我会说：邢同和。

路过龙华烈士陵园，去淮海路国际购物中心购物，到上海的后花园青浦朱家角游览之后，顺道拐向练塘的陈云故居暨青浦革命历史纪念馆，人们在兴致勃勃地观赏之后，都会问这都是什么人设计的。我会不无自豪地介绍：邢同和。他是我们上海自己的建筑艺术大师。之所以特地突出上海自己的这一点，不是我有特别的上海情结，而是作为一个上海人，我多少知道一点上海建筑的历史。

被称为万国建筑博览会的上海，是和近百年来上海这座城市特殊的经历分不开的。可以说，每一个初踏进上海滩的人，只要稍具观察能力，都会被她那五光十色、多姿多彩，而又风格突出的建筑所吸引。这里有古风遗韵的传统建筑，更有代表20世纪各个年代建筑时尚的高楼大厦，还有遍布条条大马路的特色风情小店，和近二十年来崛起的气派的现代化楼群。上海的一幢幢花园洋房里，尘封着一个个让人荡气回肠的故事。

所有这些建筑，都是上海人组成的施工队伍根据中外建筑师们的设计建造出来的。他们勤劳，他们聪明，他们充满智慧和创造的活力。但是我也得实事求是地说，除了一部分专业人士所知道的名设计师之外，上海的历史上始终没有出现众人都知道，有口皆碑的建筑艺术大师。

试想想，在以阶级斗争为纲，基本不搞建设、不造房子的年月里，再有才华和抱负的建筑设计师，能干什么呢？从这一层意义上来说，邢同和是幸运的。

邢同和生逢其时。

1962年，邢同和毕业于同济大学建筑系城市规划专业，在参加设计和担任总设计师完成了三十几项中、小项目以后，他步入中年。正在他人生的紧要关头，共和国迎来了改革开放的新时期，他主持的设计项目越来越多，和境外、海外的合作设计机会也越来越多。他的设计作品、设计方案先后三十余次获奖。仅被评为上海市级、国务院部级、国家级的优秀设计，就有25项。他连续三届获上海市重点工程立功竞赛奖，1988年获“国家有突出贡献中青年专家”，1995年获“重点建设科技明星”称号，2000年被评为上海市建设功臣，2004年获全国建设系统劳动模范并荣获全国五一劳动奖章。

和这一系列的荣誉与光荣称号相比，邢同和的作品则更为实在。邢同和主持设计的“上海博物馆”体量稳重而不见庞大，高度适中而不显高大，端雅凝重的形象与周围的绿化相映生辉，被人誉为是一部由雕塑和石头写成的编年史。那凝聚了历史重量的“天圆地方”之说，现在已经传遍了中国。还被评为《世界城市现代化优秀建筑设计奖》。邢同和的代表作品，还有外滩风景带、虹桥迎宾馆、华山医院、上海市委办公楼、苏州河改造样板段、淮海中路城市景观等等。当初调回上海时，我来到中学时代常去读书的徐光启墓前，看见修整一新的徐光启墓、雕塑及周围景观，同学告诉我，这是邢同和设计的。去黄浦区少年宫参加活动，少年宫的负责人也会说，邢同和是我们这个少年宫的总设计师……要知道，这只是他的一些普通的作品。邢同和的名字，已经和我们这座城市，和城市里的众多景观联系在一起。他还为外地的扬州、包头设计了博物馆，设计了邓小平故居纪念馆、南京文化艺术中心、黄河博物馆等一系列佳作。

邢同和的名字走出了建筑设计界，为人们津津乐道。报纸上称他为著名建筑师，电视上形容他是都市乐章的谱写者。很多人直截了当地叫他“大师”。他还应邀到香港大学、日本东京大学、早稻田大学、韩国汉城大学、美国俄勒冈州立大学作学术报告，赴南斯拉夫贝尔格莱德建筑学会演讲。并多次参加国际高层次的学术会议，在会上宣读论文。他出版了一本本专著：《当代中国建筑师邢同和》、《邢同和建筑论文集》、《邢同和建筑艺术摄影作品集》。还于1999年在香港和上海举办了“邢同和建筑设计艺术集粹”展览。

邢同和是上海现代建筑设计（集团）有限公司的总建筑师，教授级高级建筑师，同济大学博士生导师，还兼任上海现代建筑设计集团邢同和创作室主任，世博会建筑设计研究中心主任、总建筑师。



他的头衔很多，但他始终是一位谦谦君子。十来年前，上海作协花园别墅即将改建，我们向他咨询，第一次见面，他就给我留下了朴实、干练，极有创见的印象。十来年时间里，时常在各种会议和社交场合遇见他，他还是我初次见面时的样子，热情、谦和、恬静。一谈到他所热爱的建筑，他就显得感情投入、神采飞扬，显示着他的充实、博学和精神上的其乐无比。他说：为了建筑事业，我可以淡泊功名金钱。他是这么说的，也是这么做的。他把自己获得的 30 万元奖金捐献出来，作为奖励年轻一代建筑设计者的基金。

在《邢同和建筑草图》出版之际，还是让我用他自己的话，来为这篇小小的序文结尾吧：

建筑，是文化的风景，其形象特征应该首先在文化氛围上闪光。伟大的建筑，铸造不朽的建筑文化，不朽的建筑群体，竖起了城市的品位，城市的风采，城市的光辉。

是为序。



# Master Bringing Up in Era

Ye Xin

I was recalled to work in Shanghai Writers' Union in 1990. Because of the work, I had many chances of accompanying foreign writers to visit and introduce Shanghai. When some famous writers from other provinces and cities came to Shanghai, sometimes we strolled along the streets, sipping tea and chatting, sometimes we went to performances and exhibitions, and sometimes we went up high and overlooked the new and developing scenery of Shanghai.

When we entered Lu Xun Memorial Museum in Hongkou Park, I would introduce that this was a new museum that was designed and rebuilt on the former site. Firstly, the writers highly praised it for its appearance with characteristics of local-dwelling-style of the Southeast of China. And then, they had great admiration for its modern-style interior design. They thought this peculiar design fully showed the great writer Lu Xun's personality, mien and spirit. When we went out, people would ask, "Who designed it?" I replied, Xing Tonghe.

When we went to Shanghai Museum, people would also ask, "Who designed it?" I replied, Xing Tonghe.

Passing Long Hua Martyr Cemetery, shopping in the International Shopping Center on Huaihai Road, visiting Zhu Jia Jiao, the back garden of Shanghai, and Chen Yun Former Residence and Qingpu Revolutionary Historic Memorial Museum, after such animating visit, all people would ask, "Who designed it?" I would tell them with pride, Xing Tonghe. He is the architectural master of Shanghai. The reason why I emphasized Shanghai is not because of my special emotion of Shanghai but as a Shanghainese, somewhat I know the history of architecture of Shanghai.

Shanghai has the name for Architectural Fair, which involved with her special history in the late century. We can say, everyone, who steps into Shanghai for the first time and has an ability to observe, will be attracted by its beautiful, colorful and characterful architecture. There are all kinds of architectural styles here, including Chinese traditional ones, skyscrapers represent the fashion in each age of last century, with little characteristic shops scattering in every roads and the modern buildings constructed in the past 20 years. There are different and touching stories sealed in each Shanghai villa.

All of these architectures were constructed by the teams composed of Shanghai people, following the designs of Chinese and foreign architects. They are diligent and smart, full of wisdom and creativity. But I have to say, except some famous designers known by few professional personages, there is no outstanding architect known by everyone in Shanghai's history.

Let's think about that, in such an age that regarding class struggle as the outline and almost no construction, what an architect could do, even they possessed a remarkable talent and ambitious. In this sense, Xing Tonghe is lucky.

Xing Tonghe was born in the right time!

Xing Tonghe graduated from Architecture department, Urban Planning major, Tong Ji University of Shanghai in 1962. After taking part in thirty medium and small projects as a general designer, he stepped into the middle age. At the critical moment in his life, People's Republic of China entered into new period--Reform and Opening-up. He was in charge of more cases, and had more chances of cooperating with foreign designers. He obtained the award for more than thirty times, and among them there were 25 appraised as national, ministry or municipal outstanding design. He won Municipal Key Project Contribution competition prize for 3 years, obtained the title of "Distinguished Middle Age and Young Experts of China" in 1998, "Star of Science and Technology for key projects" in 1995, Municipal Construction Contributor of Shanghai in 2000 and the medal of Labor Model for Country Construction System in 2004.

Compared with these awards, his works are more honest. Shanghai Museum designed by Xing Tonghe is calm and steady but not huge, highly moderate but not too high. This solemn appearance is a perfect match with the plants around the building, which is praised as annals written by sculpture and stone. It contains the historic saying "Round Sky, Square Ground" which has been talked through all over of China. Shanghai Museum also got its reward of "World City Distinguished Modern Architecture Design". Xing Tonghe's represen-



tative works are not only just what I mentioned above, but also the Bund Scenery Belt of Shanghai, Hong Qiao State Guesthouse, Hua Shan Hospital, Office building of Municipal Party Committee of Shanghai, Model Section of SuZhou Creek's Reconstruction, City Scenery Design of Middle Huai Hai Road, and so on. When I was recalled to Shanghai, I came to Xu Guangqi's Tomb, where I used to come when I was in middle school, finding that it has taken a new look, including sculpture and landscape. My classmate told me, it is Xing Tonghe who designed it. Taking part in some activities in Huang Pu district Children's Palace, I was told, it is Xing Tonghe who designed it..... As we know, these are only a few of his ordinary works. There are close ties between the name Xing Tonghe and the city Shanghai, and the landscapes in this city. His works are in and out of Shanghai, such as Yangzhou Museum, Baotou Museum, Deng Xiaoping Former Residence Memorial, Nanjing Culture and Art Centre, the Yellow River Museum, and so on.

The name of Xing Tonghe not only belongs to the field of architecture. People take delight in talking about him. On the newspaper people call him a famous architect, on the TV people describe him as the person who composes the movement of the city. So many people call him Master directly. He was invited to make lectures in Hongkong University, Tokyo University, Waseda University in Japan, Seoul University in Korea, Oregon State University as well as give speech for Belgrade Architecture Association in Yugoslavia. He attended international academic conferences for several times and read out his thesis. He also has many publications: <Contemporary Chinese Architects Xing Tonghe>, <Selections of Xing Tonghe's Architectural Essays>, <Xing Tonghe Architectural Art Photography Work Collection>. In 1999 he held an exhibition "Xing Tonghe Architecture Design Art Congregation" in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

Xing Tonghe is the Chief Architect of Shanghai Xian Dai Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd, Senior Engineer (Professor), Doctoral Supervisor of Tongji University, Director of Xing Tonghe Design Studio, Director of World EXPO' 2010 Shanghai Architectural Design and Research Institution.

He has many titles, but after all he is always a gentleman. Ten years ago we consulted him about the villa rebuilding of Shanghai Writers' Union. This was our first meeting, which made me a strong impression on his sincerity, honesty, capableness and originality. In this past ten years I often met him in all kinds of meetings and social activities, and he was just the same as our first meeting, hospitable, modest, amiable and quiet. But when talking about his favorite architecture, he was in a high feeling and spirit. He said, "I don't care the fame and wealth for my architectural career." He does as his words. He donated his 300000-Yuan award as the fund to encourage the young architects.

While publishing this Xing Tonghe's Architectural Drafts, let me use his own word as the ending of this preamble :

Architecture is the scenery of culture, and above all, its characteristic should glisten on the culture atmosphere. Great architectures found the immortal culture of architecture and the immortal building colony erected the grade, mien and glory of a city.

This is the preamble.



## 写一点我的建筑草图

人生之路是短暂而有限的；  
创作之路是漫长而无限的。

我从大学毕业至今已走过了42年，参与主持设计的项目已超过了100项，我感到充实而幸福！我爱我的祖国和人民，爱祖国的城市和建筑。

草图是原创的第一构思，第一闪光；  
草图是表达对设计项目的理念、立意、构思。

我在设计工作中，始终没有离开过草图，草图见证了我的工作历程，反映了我的创作追求，它为我留下了许多珍贵回忆。

这本草图集是岁岁月月的心血积累；  
这本草图集也是无数不眠之夜的创作手稿。

我的草图多般在接手设计任务后的夜半人静时分，节假日的休闲时光，飞机、火车上的旅途时差中产生的创作灵感，瞬间的思绪激情。

建筑草图是有目的性针对性的设计项目体现；  
建筑草图又是构思创作在先在前原创表现。

创造性的原创、创新的追求、中国文化底蕴与时代精神的交融都是我长期追求和探索的立足点。我的草图中透视着原创过程中的痛苦与欢乐，也朦胧显现我头脑中的三维，甚至是四维构成的形意、创意。

这里，草图反映感情是燃烧的，欲望是炽烈的；  
这里，草图显现画面是不落俗套的，用笔是不拘章法的。

不管是寥寥数笔也好，重复勾勒也好，涂涂改改也好，但它是建筑师的思想、情绪的流露，是工作、责任的反映，是激情、感情的投入，也是苦思冥想的结晶。成功也罢，不成功也罢，它总是留住了一项

项工程设计的痕迹。

草图的背后，留下我创作过程中的不少故事；  
草图的背后，记载我创作道路上的轨迹。

我庆幸自己，不少草图中的建筑已经屹立大地；我也有遗憾，不少草图仅是方案而不能实施。这里面记录着成功与失败，凝聚一次又一次修改过程，有孕育、瞬间；比较、反复；感悟、创意中的酸、甜、苦、辣。

草图是建筑设计中的一小部分，但却是建筑创作、建筑文化中的不可分割的一部分。我想应该留住它！





## On My Architectural Drafts

Life is limited, but creation is everlasting.

It has been 42 years since I graduated from university. I have been involved in over 100 projects. A sense of fulfillment and happiness has been always in my mind! I love my country, people and architecture in our cities.

Draft is the first flash of idea of originality and it shows idea, design, and meditation for each project.

During my work, I never do without drafts. They witness my whole work process and show my creation pursuit and leave me many valuable memories.

This Drafts Collection is the accumulation of my years' pains and drawings of many sleepless nights.

My drafts are usually created at quiet midnights and free time on holidays and on plane or train during my journey. They are creative inspiration and flash of thought and passion.

Drafts are vivid realizations of architectural projects.

Drafts are the original realization of meditation and creation.

The pursuit of originality and the mixture of the traditional Chinese history and the spirit of era are the base of my long-term goal and exploration. My drafts witness my pains and happiness and cloudily show the three-dimension, even four-dimension, original idea in my mind.

The feelings reflected by drafts are burnable, and desires are intense.

Maybe the drafts are off the beaten track and the drawing is freely.

Either several strokes or repetition or modification show the feelings and ideas of architects. They reflect architects' work, responsibility, enthusiasm and emotions. And they are the results

of hard thinking. Success or failure, they left the marks of projects one by one.

Behind drafts are my stories of creation.

Behind drafts are my tracks of creation.

I feel so lucky that many drafts have become real mansions exposed to the sky. I feel so pity that some drafts couldn't be carried out. They witness success and failure and countless modification: gestation, instant ideas, comparison, repetition, and sentiment of joys and sorrows.

Drafts are only small parts of architectural designs, but are indispensable ones. I want to keep them!

XING TONG HE.



## Postscript

When sorting out my numerous architectural sketches, I find that my inspirations originate from my dedication and love. I love architecture, love life, and love my country and people. I am fortunate that many of my sketches have been finally turned into various architectures in the city, accomplishing the process of from conception to construction. I try to search in my sketches myself, and the traces of times. I notice in the sketches that many friends, intimate friends have helped me. They have made my dreams come true, and paved the way for my creation.

Sitting in front of these pieces of variegated old sketches and books of manuscripts continuously recording my conceptions, I would like to express my gratitude towards my colleagues and young assistants. They are so careful and considerate that they have preserved all my sketches for me during the tense plan design process. Especially, modern computer technology is applied to freeze the time and space of my sketches. They respect my original creation, and value of the initial conceptions in my sketches by composing them all into the documents showing my design works. This indeed makes me feel gratified, enriched and successful in my career struggle. "To let your works speak" is the real language and the answer sheet of an architect. Unfortunately, some sketch manuscripts in my early years have melted within my design process and disappeared nowadays. Maybe this confirms the saying that "Architecture is always an art of regret"!

Here, I would like to thank Shanghai Modern Architectural Design Group, which is mainly united by Shanghai Municipal Institute of Civil Architecture and East China Architectural Design and Research Institute. As the first Chief Architect of our firm, I would like to give my gratitude to the company, the leaders, and colleagues in these two institutes, who have granted me trusts and supports for my architectural creation. These sketches are the full and accurate portraits of this six-year of my career.

Last but not least, my special thanks also go to my two assistants, Shen Jin and Liu Hongyi, who help me in sorting out and arranging these sketches, and Ms. Shou Yuexian who did the translation work. And as well as the Baile International Engineering Co., Ltd. (Hong Kong) for their support. Finally, I hope that the publication of this sketch collection could express my deepest appreciation to the society!

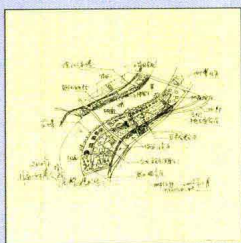
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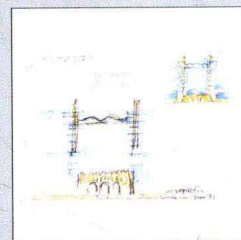
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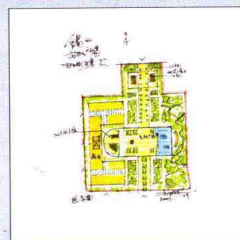
90 义乌世纪之门  
YIWU CENTURY GATE



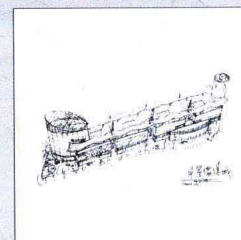
22 北外滩邮轮城概念设  
计  
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN  
FOR NORTH BUND  
LINER CITY



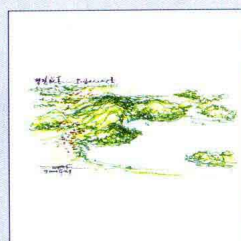
60 无锡锡山广场  
WUXI XISHAN MOUN-  
TAIN SQUARE



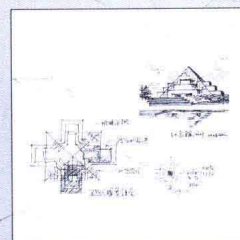
91 月星家具城  
YUEXING FURNITURE  
MALL



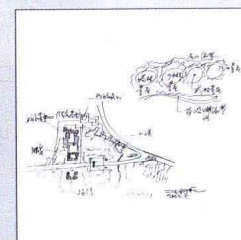
26 梦想成真——上海第  
一山  
DREAM COMES TRUE—  
SHANGHAI NO.1 MOUN-  
TAIN



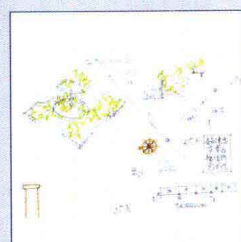
67 龙华烈士陵园  
LONGHUA MARTYR'S  
CEMETERY



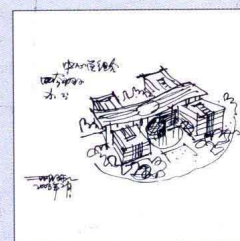
95 嵩山少林景区详细规  
划设计  
DETAILED LAND-  
SCAPE PLANNING OF  
MOUNT SONGSHAN  
SHAOLIN MONAS-  
TERY



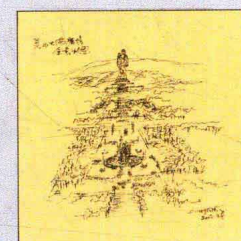
44 外滩风景带规划设计  
LANDSCAPE PLANNING  
OF BUND SCENIC  
STRIPE



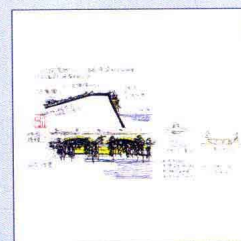
78 太原行政中心  
TAIYUAN MUNICIPAL  
CENTER



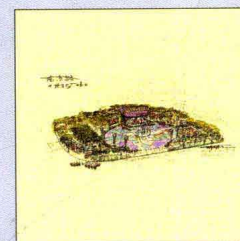
104 灵山大佛  
LINGSHAN MOUNTAIN  
BUDDHA



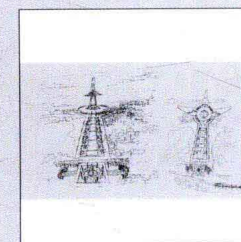
55 苏州河样板段  
SUZHOU RIVER  
SAMPLE SECTOR



85 南京路世纪广场改建  
RENOVATION OF  
NANJING ROAD CEN-  
TURY PLAZA

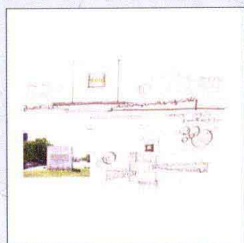


114 南海观音  
SOUTH SEA GUANYIN





117 世纪大道  
CENTURY AVENUE



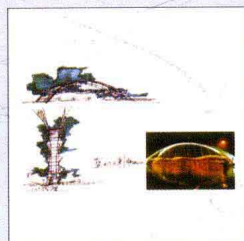
135 郑州物流中心  
ZHENGZHOU LOGIS-  
TIC CENTER



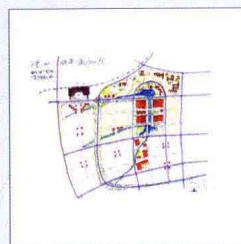
153 上海文广多媒体苑规  
划  
SHANGHAI MEDIA  
GROUP MULTI-MEDIA  
HALL PLANNING



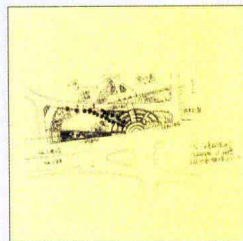
119 西大门  
WEST GATE



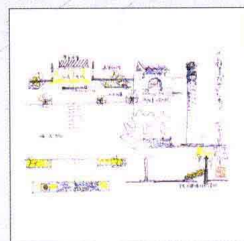
139 扬州西部新中心规划  
WEST YANGZHOU  
NEW CENTER PLAN-  
NING



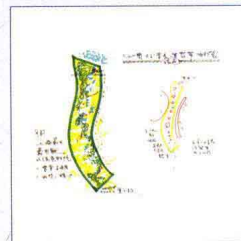
159 中山公园兆丰广场规  
划及地铁风井设计  
ZHONGSHAN PARK  
ZHAOFENG PLAZA  
PLANNING AND SUB-  
WAY VENTILATION  
WELL DESIGN



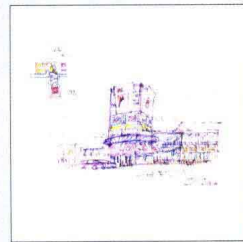
120 南京西路景观设计  
LANDSCAPE DESIGN  
OF WEST NANJING  
ROAD



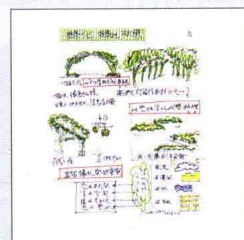
142 上海新江湾城规划  
SHANGHAI NEW  
JIANGWAN CITY PLAN-  
NING



163 西郊时尚休闲中心  
XIJIAO FASHION REC-  
REATIONAL CENTER



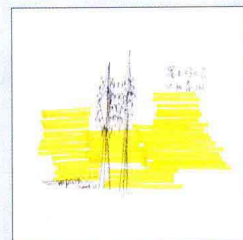
122 淮海中路(东段)城  
市景观设计  
URBAN LANDSCAPE  
DESIGN OF MIDDLE  
HUIHAI ROAD (EAST)



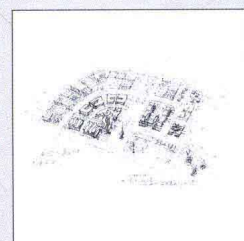
144 无锡惠通中路步行街  
MIDDLE WUXI  
HUITONG ROAD PE-  
DESTRIANS' STREET



171 合肥森林公园标志塔  
LANDMARK TOWER  
OF HEFEI FOREST  
PARK



132 上海国际建材城  
SHANGHAI INTERNA-  
TIONAL BUILDING MA-  
TERIALS CITY



150 上海国际文体用品博  
览城  
SHANGHAI INTERNA-  
TIONAL RECRE-  
ATIONAL AND SPORTS  
ARTICLES EXHIBITION  
CITY



178 莫斯科中国城  
MOSCOW CHINA  
TOWN





## ■ 上海世博会园区规划

### SITE PLANNING FOR SHANGHAI WORLD EXPO 2010

建设地点：上海 黄浦区

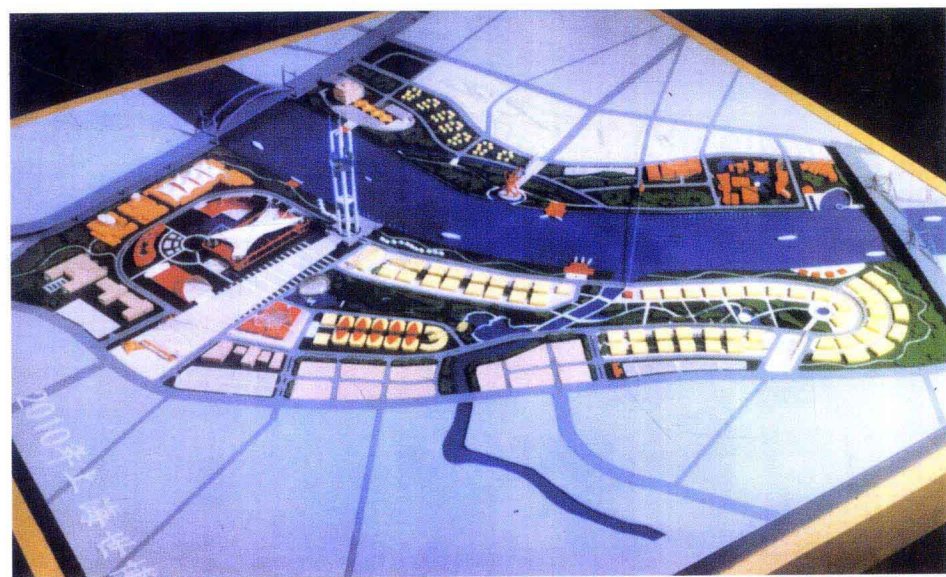
CONSTRUCTION SITE: HUANGPU DISTRICT, SHANGHAI

规划面积：5.28 平方千米

AREA: 5.28km<sup>2</sup>

2001-2004 年设计 在建

DESIGNED FROM 2001 TO 2004, CONSTRUCTING



■ 从世博会申办阶段选点、场馆规划、到举办前的规划调整，方案过程中的规划创意、建筑形态构思及其草图方案的比较演变留下的草图手稿，见证了上海世博会场馆规划申办过程中从无到有的痕迹。特别是申办成功的难忘时刻，在巴黎记录的即兴欢呼手稿。  
From the site selection and exhibition hall planning in the World Expo bidding period to planning adjustment before the opening period of the Expo, these manual sketches show the planning conception, architectural form conception, and plan comparison. These sketches witness the site planning bidding of World Expo starting from scratch. Especially the impromptu cheering manuscript in Paris records the memorable moment of successful bidding.



