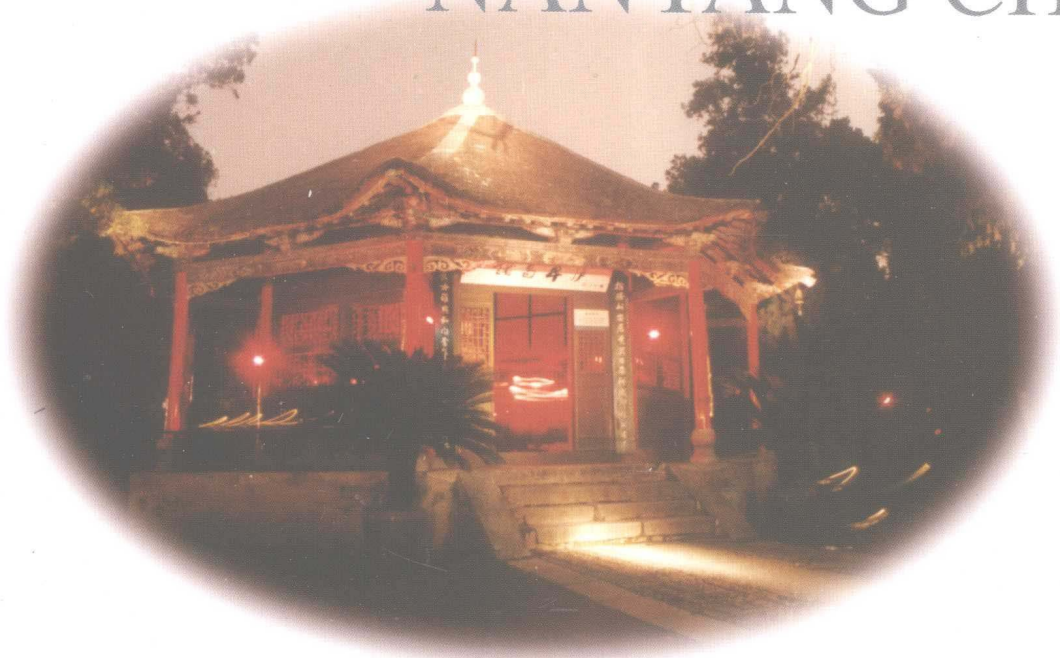


中國·南陽

NANYANG CHINA



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藏书章

南阳市人民政府新闻办公室编
INFORMATION OFFICE OF NANYANG MUNICIPALITY

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中共南阳市委书记何东成（右）会见巴西客人

He Dongcheng, Secretary of CPC Nanyang Committee, meeting with Brazilian guest

序

南阳，位于河南省西南部，与湖北省、陕西省毗邻，总面积2.66万平方公里，人口1069万。现辖一市两区10县，是河南省面积最大、人口最多的省辖市。

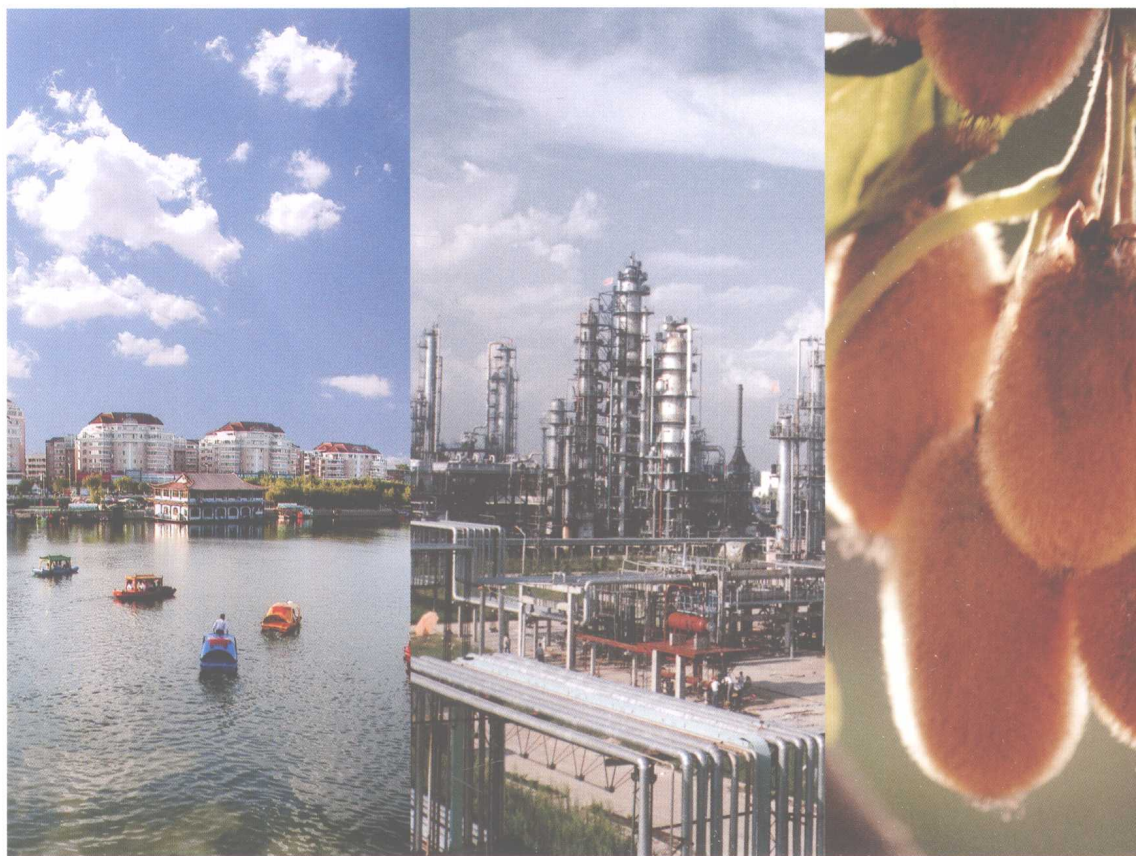
南阳古称宛，历史悠久，物华天宝，人杰地灵。东汉光武帝刘秀由此起兵创立东汉（25—220年）王朝，故又称“帝乡”、“南都”。这里不仅蕴藏着震惊世界的恐龙蛋化石群和汉画像石刻，而且造就了张衡（78—139年）、张仲景（150—219年）、诸葛亮（181—234年）、范蠡（生卒年月不详）等人类文化的灿烂星斗。春雨桑麻，秋风禾稻，南阳人谱写了“商遍天下、富冠海内”的历史。

改革开放使南阳这个农业大市迅速崛起为豫西南的经济文化中心和新的经济隆起带。已建成通车的宁（南京）西（西安）铁路和电气化改造后的焦（焦作）柳（柳州）铁路十字交会于南阳；在建或规划中的许（昌）南（阳）襄（樊）（与京珠高速相连）、G312上海至武威、太（原）澳（门）、南（阳）阜（阳）等高速公路将使南阳拥有优越的陆路交通条件。南阳还拥有河南省三大民用机场之一的航空港，可起降波音737客机，直飞北京、上海、广州、郑州等大中城市。乌（鲁木齐）—北（海）与西（安）—合（肥）国家骨干通信光缆在这里交会，使南阳成为新的通信枢纽。被称为21世纪中国四大工程之一的南水北调中线工程水源、渠首地——丹江口水库，是南阳盆地一颗耀眼的明珠。高速公路、铁路、机场、海关等，架起了南阳通向世界的桥梁……

“掀灵山秀水之一角，纳时代风云入卷帙”。海内外朋友们，南阳欢迎您！

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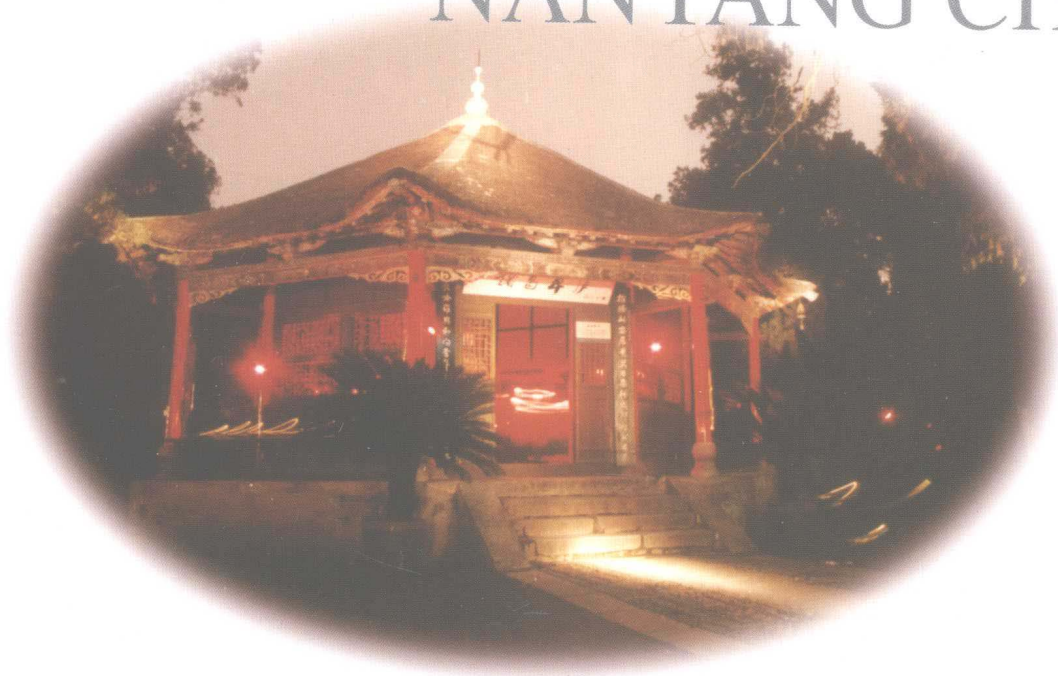
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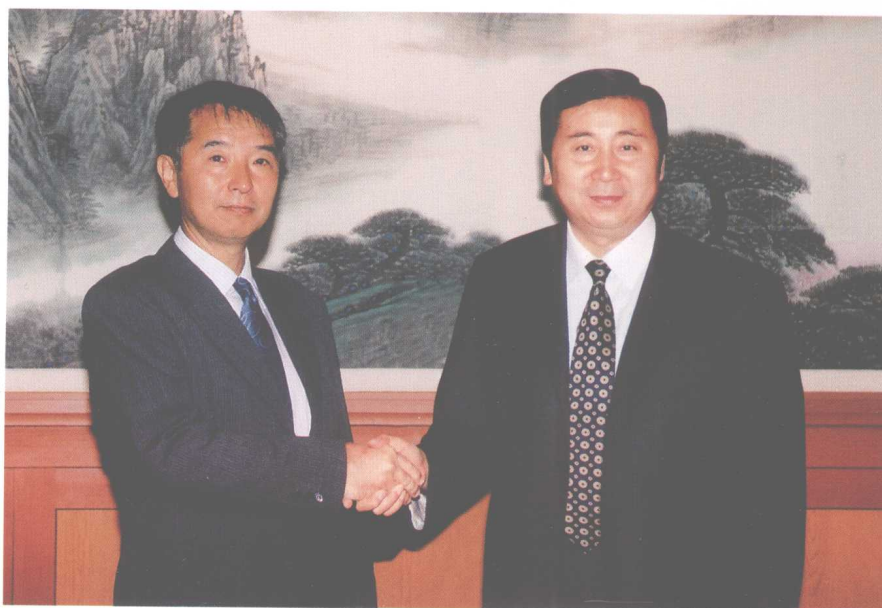
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“掀灵山秀水之一角，纳时代风云入卷帙”。海内外朋友们，南阳欢迎您！



南阳市人民政府市长黄兴维（右）会见友好城市日本南阳市代表团团长
Huang Xingwei, Mayor of Nanyang, China, meeting with head of the delegation from its friendship
city---Nanyong of Japan

Preface

Nanyang is situated in the southwest of Henan Province, bordering Hubei and Shaanxi Provinces. With a total area of 26,600 square kilometers and a population of 10.69million, it is the largest and most populous municipality in Henan Province. Under its jurisdiction there are now one city, two districts and ten counties.

Nanyang, called "Wan" in ancient times, is a treasured land with outstanding personalities and fertile soil and a long history. It is the place where Emperor GuangWu of the Eastern Han Dynasty (25---220AD) rose up and set up his regime, hence the name "Southern Capital" and "His Majesty's Hometown". It is not only noted for the stone carvings of the Han Dynasties and groups of dinosaur egg fossils whose discovery astonished the world, but also for a number of notable personages who shone like bright stars in Chinese civilization, including Zhang Heng (78-139AD), Zhang Zhongjing(150-219AD) , Zhuge Liang (181-234AD)and Fan Li. Generations of Nanyang people have worked hard and created the history of developing business relations all over the world and being the richest in the country.

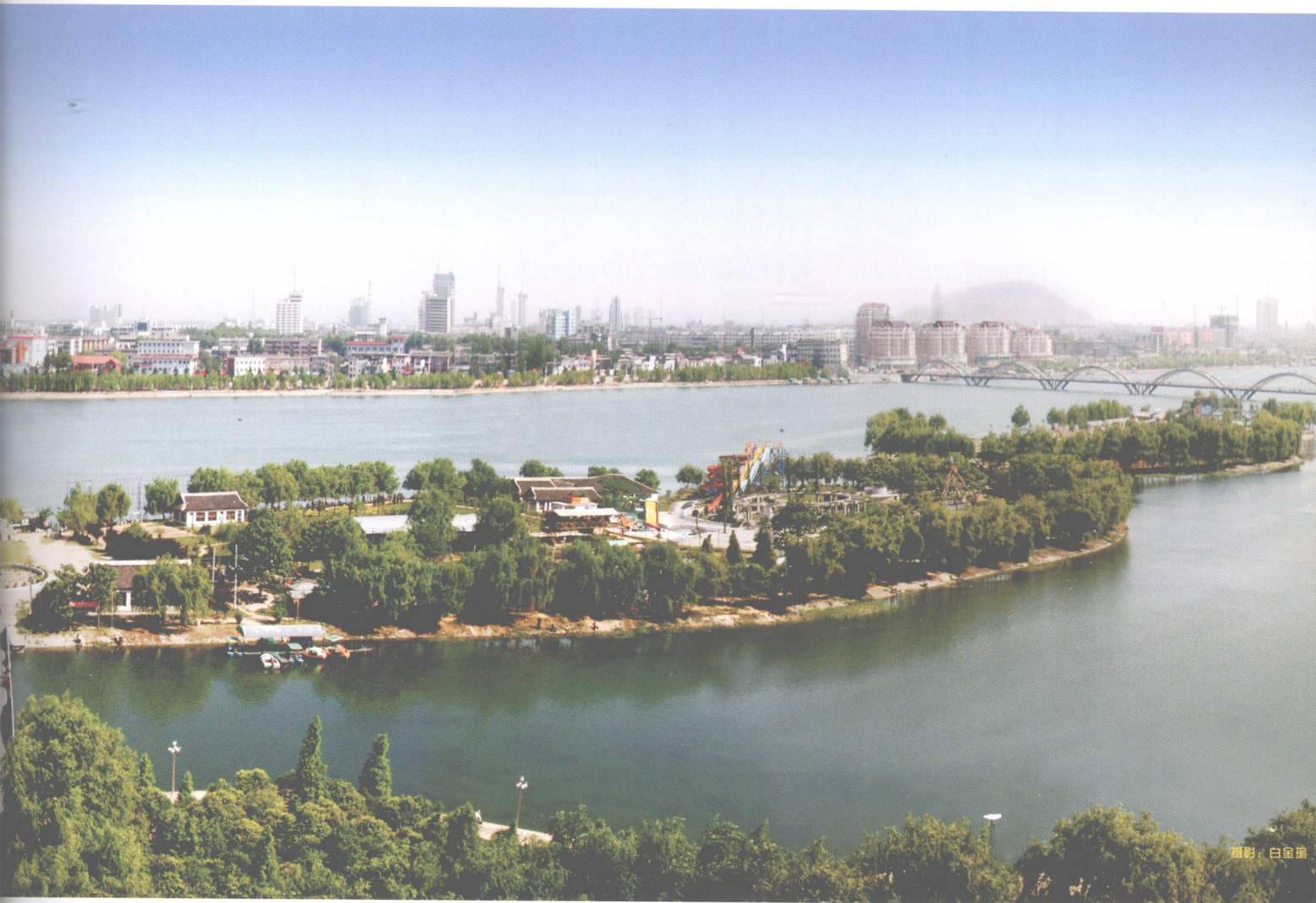
Reform and opening up has enabled Nanyang, an agricultural city, to become an economic and cultural centre in the southwest of Henan Province. The Nanjing-Xi'an railway, which has been completed and opened to traffic, and the electrified JiaoZuo-LiuZhou railway intersect here. A number of expressways which are either under construction, or to be constructed soon, will add to Nanyang convenient road connections. These include the Xuchang-Nanyang-Xiangfan Expressway (which is linked with Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway), G312 from Shanghai to Wuwei and Taiyuan-Macao-Fuyang Expressway. There's also the Nanyang Airport, which is large enough for Boeing 737 to take off and land. It is one of the three major civil airports in Henan Province and has at present air routes to Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Zhengzhou and other major cities. Two major state communications optical cables Urumqi-Beihai, Xi'an-Hefei cross here, making Nanyang a new hub of telecommunications. The Danjiangkou Reservoir, a bright pearl in the Nanyang Basin, is the source of the project to "divert water from the south to the north", one of the four major projects in the 21st century in China. Expressways, railways, the airport and the Customs link Nanyang with the outside world.

Welcome to Nanyang, friends from home and abroad!



中国历史文化名城——南阳

Nanyang — a historical and cultural city of China



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富有魅力的南阳文化

SPLENDID CULTURE

南阳是国务院命名的历史文化名城，历史悠久，文化璀璨。距今50万年的“南召猿人”遗址是中原人类的发祥地。历经三千余年的战国时期冶铁中心遗迹，仿佛在诉说这里往日的繁华。荟萃于南阳汉画馆的三千多块汉画像石刻，更是中国文化宝库中罕见的珍品。以开创中国经商文化先河并富甲天下的“商圣”范蠡，以研制浑天仪和地动仪而举世闻名的“科圣”张衡（78—139年），以《伤寒杂病论》而泽被后世的一代“医圣”张仲景（150—219年），以《出师表》而名垂青史的三国时期“智圣”诸葛亮（181—234年）……都在华夏文明史上留下了丰厚的文化遗产。

当你站在杏花山南召猿人遗址上，或是站在南召板山坪境内的楚长城遗址上，追溯华夏文明的史迹时；当你一睹南阳府衙、内乡县衙的衙堂威仪时；当你步入南阳汉画馆，浏览被誉为“一部绣像的汉代史”的汉画像石刻时；当你惊叹规模宏大的社旗山陕会馆石雕、木雕艺术的完美时；当你面对红尘滚滚、香烟袅袅的武侯祠、医圣祠时……你无疑是穿越时空，和人类文明进行了一次非凡的接触。

“两祠、两馆、四圣”，展示了南阳历史文化尤其是汉文化的灿烂画卷。人文南阳的美，不仅在于她有丰厚的文化积淀，不仅在于她孕育了2000多名灿若群星的历史名人，更在于她沿袭了楚汉文化的余脉，传承了优秀的文化神韵——以哲学家冯友兰、军事家彭雪枫、文学家姚雪垠、五笔字型计算机汉字输入技术发明人王永民、南阳作家群领军人物二月河等为代表的一大批现、当代南阳杰出人物都从这里走向全国、走向世界。

被命名为“全国曲艺之乡”的南阳，自古为南北文化的交汇地带，民间艺术百花争艳，流派纷呈。科、教、文、卫、体成绩斐然，科技进步因素在经济增长中的份额逐年增长；医疗卫生体系日益完备，以实施“产、加、销、教、科、研”六位一体的中医药事业健康发展；以南阳师范学院、南阳理工学院两所本科院校为龙头、以一批大中专院校为主体的文、理、工、农、医兼有的高等教育格局已初步形成，展示了人文南阳的勃勃生机。



Nanyang, a historical and cultural city named by the State Council, is a city with a long history and splendid culture. The site of Nanzhao Ape Man 500,000 years ago is the birthplace of the people of the Central Plains. The site of the national iron-smelting center during the Warring States Period 3000 years ago stands today as testimony to its past glory. More than 3000 pieces of stone tablets of Han Dynasties kept in the Museum of Han Dynasty Stone-Carvings occupy an important position in the treasure house of Chinese culture. Nanyang has also produced a number of outstanding personages who have established an immortal monument in the history of Chinese civilization. Among them, the best known are Fan Li, a business sage who is said to have started the Chinese commercial culture, and to be the richest man of the time; Zhang Heng(78-139AD), a science giant who invented the celestial globe and the first seismograph in the world; Zhang Zhongjing(150-219AD), a medical saint who left the famous book *On Coldness* to the world and Zhuge Liang(181-234AD), the famous statesman and strategist of the Three Kingdoms who left his name with his famous Memorial on Sending Out the Troops. They have all set up an immortal monument in the history of China and have left rich cultural legacies in human history.

When you stand at the site of the Nanzhao Ape Man on Xinghua Mount, or the Great Wall of Chu in Banshanping, Nanzhao County; when you marvel at the dignity of the Prefecture Office of Nanyang and County Office of Neixiang; when you step into the Museum of Han Dynasty Stone-Carvings and look at the stone tablets, which are dubbed the "carved history of Han Dynasties"; when you gasp with admiration at the perfection of the stone and wood carvings in Shan-shaan Guild Hall in Sheqi county; when you visit the memorial temples to Zhuge Liang or Zhang Zhongjing, you are undoubtedly traveling through time and space to make contact with human civilization.

The memorial temples, museums and saints demonstrate the rich history and culture of this ancient city. Yet the charm of Nanyang lies not only in these cultural legacies and historic figures, but more in the carrying forward of these heritages. New generations of Nanyang people, such as philosopher Feng Youlan, military strategist Peng Xuefeng, inventor Wang Yongmin, and famous writers Yao Xueyin and Er Yuehe all go out from here to the world .

Dubbed "hometown of folk arts", Nanyang has since ancient times been the place where southern culture and northern culture blend. Folk arts thrive with different schools contending one another. Great achievements have been made in the fields of education, science, culture, medicine and sports. The share of scientific advancements in economic growth has been increasing each year. The medical care system has been completed and optimized. Traditional Chinese medicine is developing healthily with the 6-in-1 combination policy involving production, processing, marketing, teaching, scientific studies and research. The frame work of a comprehensive higher education system has been initially set up, with Nanyang Teachers College and Nanyang Institute of Science and Technology as the leader, and a number of community colleges and polytechnic schools covering the area of liberal arts, science, engineering, agriculture and medicine. Nanyang culture is thriving with vigour and vitality.



为纪念三国时期著名的政治家、军事家诸葛亮“躬耕于南阳”而修建的南阳武侯祠
The Memorial Temple to the Military Marquis Wu in honor of Zhuge Liang,



2

卧龙潭
The Wolong Pool



诸葛草庐
Zhuge Cottage

