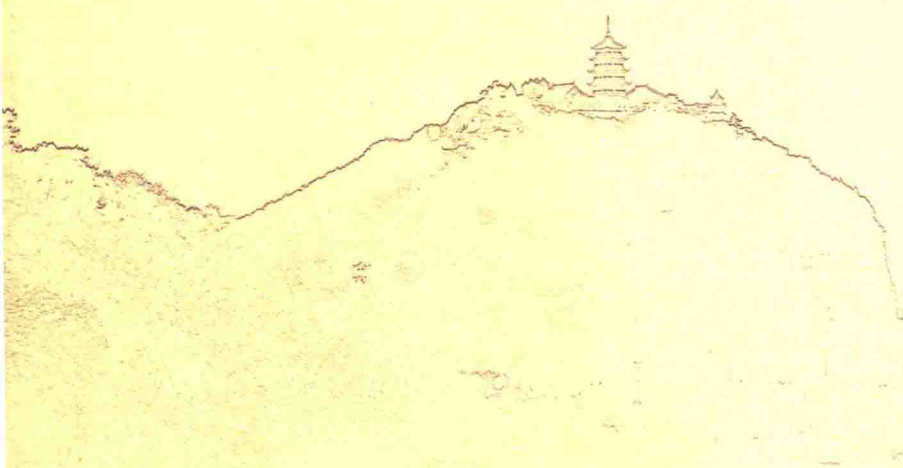




南通

NANTONG
PEARL OF THE RIVER AND SEA



外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

国家环保模范城市

• National Model City for Environment Protection

全国卫生城市

• National Hygiene City

国家园林城市

• National Garden City

国家历史文化名城

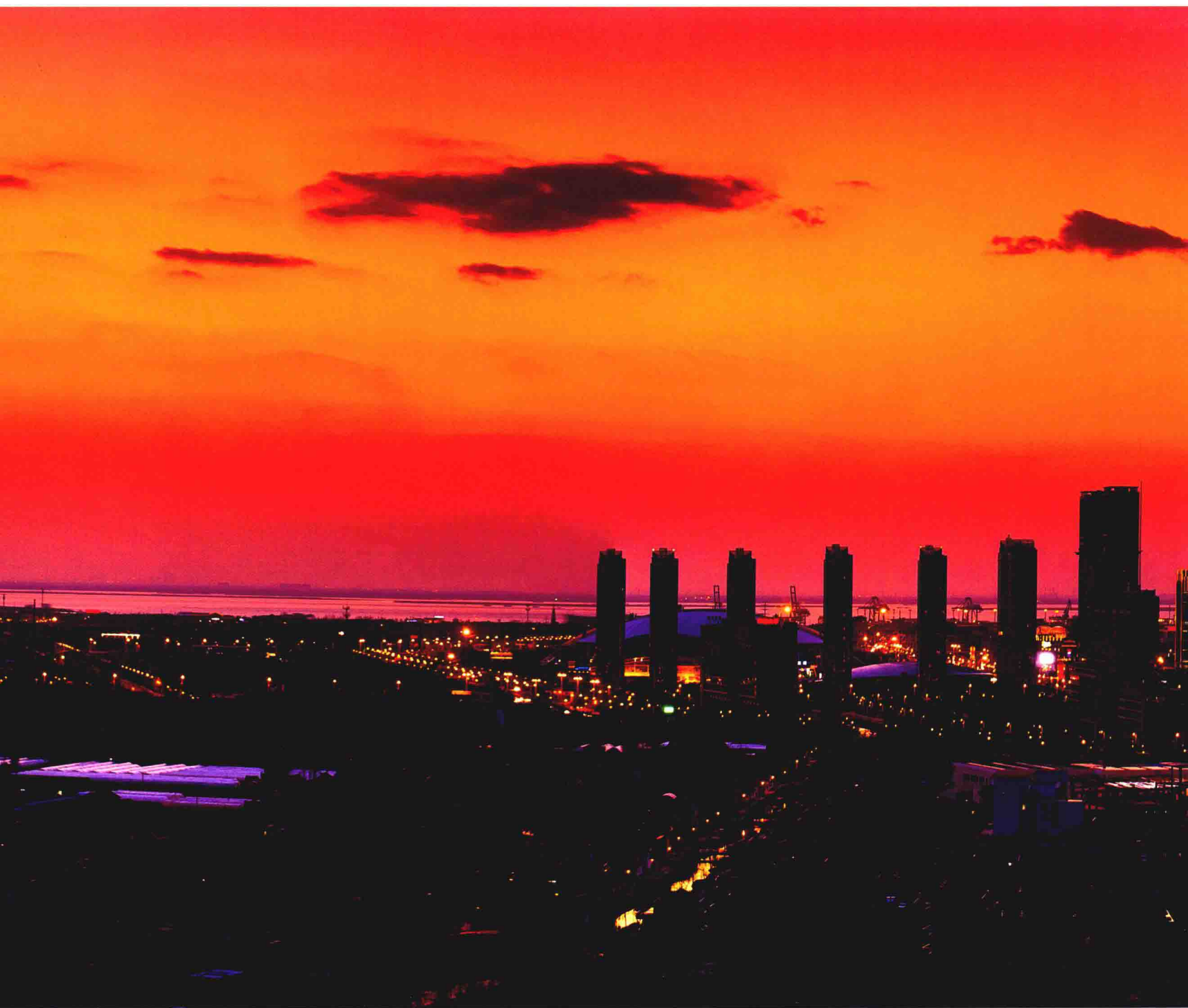
• National Historical and Cultural City

全国文明城市

• National Civilized City

浩瀚长江，由此入海。长江打开你的心胸，大海拓展你的视野。
在江海之上生长起来的土地，清秀、隽永、诗意。

You reside where the rolling Yangtze River joins the sea.
The River has opened your mind, and the sea has broadened your view.
Fostered by them you have grown to be elegant, inspirational and of a poetic nature.





纺织之乡

A City of Textiles

建筑之乡

The Home of Famous Construction Groups

教育之乡

A City of Successful Education

体育之乡

The Hometown of Sports Champions and Fans

长寿之乡

A Land of Longevity

文博之乡

A City of Museums

平安之乡

A City of Peace and Safety

新侨之乡

The Hometown of Overseas Nantong People





江海
南通

NANTONG
PEARL OF THE RIVER AND SEA

序

Preface

靠江靠海、紧靠上海、承南启北的南通，是富有特色的江海旅游门户城市和国家历史文化名城，也是首批对外开放的 14 个沿海港口城市之一。

大江大海赋予了南通鲜明的江海特征。集“黄金水道”与“黄金海岸”于一身的南通，素有“江海门户”的美誉。江岸线、海岸线分别为 116 公里、206 公里，全国佛教八小名山之首的狼山、全国四大渔港之一的吕四渔港等众多自然人文景观分布其间。

江风海韵孕育了南通灿烂的江海文化。6500 年前，伴随着南通的成陆而孕育的青墩遗址是江淮东部原始文化最重要代表，环濠河建成的 20 多座博物馆成为江淮文化与吴越文化相互交融的江海特色文化地标。

江海大地哺育了勤劳聪慧的江海儿女。南通先后走出三国名臣吕岱、明代名医陈实功、扬州八怪之一李方膺以及清末状元、著名实业家、教育家张謇等历史名人，孕育了表演艺术家赵丹、著名诗人卞之琳、数学家杨乐、书画大师范曾等当代名家，诞生了两院院士 38 位，世界体育冠军 18 位，其中奥运冠军 7 位。

通江达海的宽广胸怀催生出追江赶海、弄潮创业的江海精神。千百年来，南通先民围堰造田、开荒煮盐，沧海变桑田，蛮荒成福地。近代，张謇开风气之先，在南通缔造了第一所师范学校等 10 多个全国第一，南通由此成为“中国近代第一城”。当代，在“包容会通、敢为人先”的城市精神激励下，南通作为纺织之乡、建筑之乡、教育之乡、体育之乡、长寿之乡、文博之乡、平安之乡、新侨之乡，正焕发出蓬勃生机。

当前，南通正全面贯彻落实党的十八大、十八届三中、四中全会和习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神，按照中央和江苏省委、省政府的决策部署，创建陆海统筹发展综合配套改革试验区、争当苏中新一轮发展“领头雁”、建设长三角北翼经济中心，扎实开创“两个率先”新局面。

为集中展现近年来南通经济社会发展的壮丽画卷，我们编印了《江海南通》画册，以江风海韵、城市风华、盎然生机、文化印记、幸福生活五个篇章，全面展示南通的文化底蕴、绝美胜境和特色品牌。欢迎海内外朋友跟随画册，体验一个江风海韵与山水神韵完美相融、现代气派与历史人文交相辉映的新南通的独特魅力。

中共南通市委书记、南通市人大常委会主任 **丁大卫**

中共南通市委副书记、南通市人民政府市长 **张国华**

Nantong sits on the Yangtze River Delta on China's eastern coast, facing Shanghai across the Yangtze River, linking the northern and southern parts of Jiangsu Province. It was one of China's first fourteen coastal cities open to international trade and economy. By now Nantong has become a famous tourist city with rich historical and cultural heritage.

The Yangtze River and the sea endow Nantong with unique characteristics. Rich in both "golden waterways" and "golden coast", Nantong has been dubbed as a "Gate to the River and the Sea". Nantong has 116 kilometers of the Yangtze flowing through it, and has a coastline of 206 kilometers. It enjoys a reputation for its rich natural and cultural attractions, among which are Langshan Hill, literally Wolf Hill, one of the eight most famous Buddhist Hills in China, and the Lusi Harbor, one of the four largest fishing grounds in China.

The geographical location of Nantong bordering both The Yangtze River and the East China Sea has brought itself the makings of a splendid river and sea culture. About 6,500 years ago, the place where today's Nantong is located started to become inland due to accumulative sedimentary silt. The Qingdun historical site is most representative of the then Jianghuai culture, the culture in the east of the area between the Yangtze River and the Huaihe River. The 20-plus museums established along the Haohe River are the landmarks of an integrative culture of modern Jianghuai culture and Wuyue culture (the culture south of the Yangtze).

Nantong has been a place propitious for giving birth to great men. Among them were famous historical figures like Lü Dai (161-256), the best known statesman of the Kingdom Wu during the Three Kingdoms Period (220-280), Chen Shìgong (1555-1636) the respectable surgeon in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), Li Fangying (1695-1755) one of the Eight Eccentrics of Yangzhou (a group of eight Chinese painters known in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911) for rejecting the orthodox ideas about painting in favor of a style deemed expressive and individualist), and Zhang Jian (1853-1926), a number one scholar in the Qing Dynasty, entrepreneur and educator. The contemporary celebrities from Nantong include Zhao Dan (1915-1980), a renowned actor; Bian Zhilin (1910-2000) a famous poet; Yang Le (1939-) a mathematician of high reputation; and Fan Zeng (1938-) a distinguished artist. In addition, Nantong is also home to 38 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering, and 18 world champion sportspersons, seven of whom have been gold medalists in the Olympic Games.

Nantong people are as vibrant as the Yangtze River, with a heart as immense as the sea. Hundreds of years ago, ancestors of Nantong people started to clear land for fields, open up wasteland, and make salt, making Nantong a land of promise. The number one court scholar in the late Qing Dynasty, Zhang Jian, also an industrialist and educator, established the first normal school, one of a dozen of his firsts in Nantong across China, making Nantong the first city in modern Chinese history. With the city's spirit of broad-mindedness, open-mindedness, ambition, and courage, the local people are working harder for a better Nantong, which has long been famous for its textiles, construction, education, sports, longevity, museums, safety and the great number of overseas Nantong natives.

Currently, Nantong is fully carrying out the guiding principles of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the third and fourth plenary sessions of the 18th CPC Central Committee, as well as a series of important speeches by General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee Xi Jinping. Under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee, the CPC Jiangsu Provincial Committee and the Jiangsu Provincial Government, Nantong is setting up a pilot reform area, focusing on coordinated development of the sea economy and land economy, and aiming at becoming the leader in the central part of Jiangsu in a new round of development. Nantong is striving to make itself an economic center in the North Wing of the Yangtze River Delta, and to take the lead in making itself the most developed city, and the most affluent society in central Jiangsu.

To present the achievements of economic and social development of Nantong in recent years, we have compiled and printed *Nantong: The Pearl of the River and Sea*. This picture book showcases the unique culture, scenic attractions, and impressive landmarks of Nantong in five parts: "The River and Sea of Nantong", "The Lures of Nantong", "The Fast Growing Nantong", "The Cultural Heritage of Nantong", and "The Happy Life in Nantong". Please learn and enjoy the unique charm of the rising Nantong, characteristic of a perfect integration of the river charm, the sea enchantment, and the mountain majesty, and of a wonderful joining of ancient and modern cultures.

Ding Dawei

Secretary of the CPC Nantong Municipal Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Nantong Municipal People's Congress

Zhang Guohua

Deputy Secretary of the CPC Nantong Municipal Committee and Mayor of the Nantong Municipal People's Government





目录

Contents

第一篇章	江风海韵	04
第二篇章	城市风华	38
第三篇章	盎然生机	52
第四篇章	文化印记	92
第五篇章	幸福生活	114

Part I	The River and Sea of Nantong	04
Part II	The Lures of Nantong	38
Part III	The Fast Growing Nantong	52
Part IV	The Cultural Heritage of Nantong	92
Part V	The Happy Life in Nantong	114



在中国，两条“母亲河”之一的长江，跳跃奔涌 6000 多公里，哺育了 7000 多年灿烂的长江文明。而就在长江最终追寻到大海的地方，坐落着南通这座古老而又年轻的城市。

The Yangtze River, one of the two "Mother Rivers" of the Chinese nation, rolling on for 6,000 km, has fostered a splendid Yangtze River culture that is 7,000 years old. Where the River joins the sea lies the ancient and modern city of Nantong.



第一篇章

江风 海韵

The River and Sea of Nantong
Part I

浩瀚长江，由此入海。

长江打开你的心胸，大海拓展你的视野。

在江海之上生长起来的土地，清秀、隽永、诗意。

灵动而又婉约的山，浩渺而又清幽的水，

与中国东部第一缕阳光，给江海平原平添许多南通味道。

广教寺的晨钟暮鼓，传诵八小佛教名山的祈福净心。

观罢长江游濠河，寺街、掌印巷走一走，叩问一个城市本性初心的门槛。

里下河的水墨丹青，水网阡陌、鸥鹭翔飞；

古村农院、淡远炊烟，好一幅田园诗画。

海滩、风车、赶海人，江海儿女以辛勤的劳动创造着财富，也创造着美。

万里昆仑谁凿破，无边波浪拍天来。 ——王安石

The magnificent Kunlun Mountains seem to have been cut open,
letting go of the roaring Yangtze River and raising giant waves.

— Wang Anshi (1021-1086)

王安石(1021-1086)字介甫，号半山，北宋抚州临川人(今江西抚州市临川区)，北宋著名的思想家、政治家、文学家、改革家。

Wang Anshi (1021-1086), courtesy name Jiepu and literary name Ban Shan, a native of Linchuan, Fuzhou (today's Linchuan District, Fuzhou City, Jiangxi Province), was a renowned thinker, statesman, writer and reformer of the Northern Song Dynasty (960-1127).

You reside where the rolling Yangtze River joins the sea.

The River has opened your mind, and the sea has broadened your view.

Fostered by them you have grown to be lovely, inspirational and of a poetic nature.

The morning bells and the evening drums of the Guangjiao Temple on your Wolf Hill convey Buddhist blessings to people.

Touring on the Yangtze River and visiting the Haohe River scenic area, you are exploring your primitive nature and your original features.

The picturesque Lixia River basin is crisscrossed by a network of streams and fields, with water fowls winging their flight.

The idyllic image of old villages and farmers' courtyards, is most impressive with the light and remote smoke from kitchen chimneys alight.

On the beaches and around the windmills, the Nantong people are striving hard for affluence with a beautiful soul.

The marriage between the River and the Sea, makes Nantong a dream city for all.



三水交汇 *Confluence of Three Rivers*

昼夜更替的时空轮转，潮起潮落的自然瞬间。
这是一片神奇的土地，长江、黄海、东海在这里交汇。

When the day and the night alternate, the tides rise and fall.
In this miraculous place the Yangtze River, the Yellow Sea and the East China Sea merge into one.