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THE LINGERING SUNSET GLOW 文／摄影 李右武

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宣祥濠題



老北京地图





清乾隆十五年（1750年）的东交民巷地区



民国六年（1917年）的东交民巷地区

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Prelude

Dong Jiao Min Xiang is a name related to the humble modern history of China, a district full of western modern buildings in Beijing City, as well as a place reserving a complete memory surrounded by high buildings and large mansions in modern Beijing.

City is a history book, which reflects the situation of every aspect of the society and economy in a region. The construction of Beijing City includes the Forbidden City in Ming and Qing Dynasty, and Ten Buildings, cloverleaf junctions and subways in modern times. It consists of ancient and modern essence, and the proud and disgrace coexist. The typical proud building is the Forbidden City in Ming and Qing Dynasty, which is a rare perfect building in the city construction of the whole world for its mode and vigor. However, the spirit of feudalism and bureaucratism it presents is influential in Beijing, thus seriously influences the rational development of the construction of Beijing City. The typical humble building is Dong Jiao Min Xiang, which witnessed the countries of imperialism opening the door of China by force and invading the material and culture of China. However, the western modern buildings of various styles have become parts of the ancient Beijing which was precise in distribution and consistent in building style, and made the construction history of Beijing more abundant. Dong Jiao Min Xiang is a necessary part in the construction history of Beijing City.

As one of the construction personnel of Beijing City and a senior engineer engaging in the design of engineering structure, Li Youwu is interested in photography. He walks in the city and the lanes in his spare time, and takes many photos of the old and the modern Beijing. Comrade Li Youwu is well versed in the fields of photograph skill and arts. His works have won award in the contest for many times, and he is a member of China Photographer Association. In recent years, he completed many photograph albums. The Lingerin Sunset Glow is his latest work. He reflects the historical remain and the western modern building art of Dong Jiao Min Xiang and records the place bringing on deep memory in the modern history of China by unique photography language. Meanwhile, it provides the protection of Beijing which is famous for historical culture with precious resource.

Wang Yin

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序

东交民巷，一个与中国近代屈辱历史密切相关的地名，一个在北京城内西方近代建筑汇集的地区，一个在当代北京高楼林立映衬下尚存完整记忆的永恒的地方。

城市是一部史书，反映了一个区域社会经济各方面的情况。北京的城市建设，古有明清北京城，今有十大建筑及立交桥、地铁丛丛，古今荟萃，荣辱共存。荣者，以明清北京城为代表，其建城制式及宏伟的气势，是世界建城史上少有的精品，但其代表的封建主义及官僚主义思想，在北京这块土地上根深蒂固，严重影响了北京城市建设的合理发展。辱者，以东交民巷为代表，是帝国主义列强以武力打开国门，对中国实施物质及文化侵略的例证，但其风格各异的西方近代建筑，融入了布局严谨且建筑风格一致的老北京，丰富了北京建城史。东交民巷是北京建城史中不可分割的组成部分。

作为北京城市建设大军中的一员，从事建筑设计的高级工程师，李右武同志喜爱摄影，长期利用业余时间行走于都市中、胡同间，用镜头留下了新老北京的风采。在摄影技术与艺术方面，李右武同志造诣很深，其作品多次获得比赛大奖，为中国摄影家协会会员。近年，完成了多部摄影集，《落日余辉》是作者的新作，他以独特的摄影语言反映了东交民巷的历史遗存及西方近代建筑艺术，记录了这一在中国近代史上留下深刻记忆的地方，同时，也给北京的历史文化名城保护工作提供了宝贵的资料。

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兼详细规划所所长



2005年12月



前言 Preface

在北京这座历史文化名城中，金碧辉煌的故宫簇拥在一片灰色与绿树环绕的城市基调中，构成了古城固有的传统建筑文化特色。然而紧邻紫禁城东南角的一块 62.84 公顷的街区内，却呈现出另一种异域特色——走进其中，感受到的不仅是各式各样精美的西洋建筑，还有那微风中飘浮着的历史残片，它就是东交民巷。

东交民巷老使馆区是北京近代西方建筑最为集中的地区，也是中国历史上许多重要事件的发生地。1901 年，丧权辱国的《辛丑条约》签订后，它被划为使馆区。而东交民巷也从一条街的名称成为了东到今崇文门内大街、南临前门东大街、西至天安门广场东侧路，北至东长安街，方圆 62.84 公顷的具有特殊意义的区域名称，包括了东交民巷、台基厂大街和正义路三条主要大街以及台基厂头条、二条、三条和兴华街等几条小街巷。同时，异域的街区风貌也在北京古都传统建筑文化基调中独显特质，它的出现对北京近代建筑也产生了一定的影响，西洋建筑与中国传统建筑形式在古城中的并存与融合，在随后的近代建筑中留下了深深的烙印，也使其在中国近代建筑史上具有特殊的地位，并成为了北京市第一批历史文化保护区之一。

经历了岁月的洗礼，这里也发生了变化：有些老建筑已不复存在，有些也倍显残败，时间的流逝在这里留下了清晰的印记。每当我走进这里，无不感受到历史的厚重，一片残墙、一对经历战火与掠夺后留下的石狮，都会使你仿佛回到了遥远的从前。

In Beijing, the resplendent and magnificent Forbidden City is surrounded by an atmosphere consists of gray color and green trees, which form the fixed cultural characteristic of the tradition building of the city. However, in the district of 62.48 hectares close to the southeast corner of the Forbidden City, there arises another foreign characteristic. It makes the person in it feel various fine western buildings and historical fragment floating in the breeze. That is Dong Jiao Min Xiang.

Dong Jiao Min Xiang old embassy district is an area possessing the most western modern buildings in Beijing, as well as the origin of many important events in Chinese history. In 1901, Dong Jiao Min Xiang is divided as the embassy district after the sign of the Boxer Protocol, and it extended to the district with east to the present Inner Street of Chongwen Gate, south to the East Street of Qian Gate, west to the east side of Tiananmen, and north to the east Chang'an Street, with an area of 62.84 hectares, including Dong Jiao Min Xiang, the first, second and third section of Taiji Factory Street, Xing Hua Street, and so on. Meanwhile, the district of foreign style showed its special characteristic in the atmosphere of Chinese traditional culture, and influenced modern Beijing building to a certain extent. The coexistence and combination of the style of western building and Chinese traditional building in Beijing influenced the latter modern building very much, and made Dong Jiao Min Xiang special in the modern construction history of China and one of the historical culture protection zones.

After many years, many changes have taken place here, and some old buildings have disappeared or have been ruined. The time makes obvious marks here. Each time I come here, I feel the connotation of the history. A ruined wall and a pair of stone lions having experienced war and plunder are able to recall you of the faraway ancient times.





打开尘封的记忆

雪中的东交民巷，在中国历史上曾留下了一段难忘的记忆。



东交民巷成为使馆区后,这里就像是一个世界建筑博览会。

非常巷陌 *A Peculiar Lane*

最初的东交民巷只是北京城外一条贩卖南方粮米的普通街道，时称东江米巷，与西江米巷原来统称江米巷。

到了明永乐年间，内城扩大后，这里被划归城里。由于东交民巷靠近紫禁城，这里逐渐成为衙署和朝廷对外交往和接待外国人及少数民族的地方，也成为王府寺庙汇集的地方。

而东交民巷最让人们难以忘怀的原因，还是因为 1901 年丧权辱国的《辛丑条约》签订后，东交民巷及其周围的一片区域，被划为了外国使馆区，允许各国自主在京驻兵，自行防守，中国人不得进入居住，这里成为了“国中之国”。

从此，东交民巷不再是一条街巷的名称，而成为了东到崇文门内大街、南临前门东大街、西至天安门广场东侧路、北至东长安街，方圆 62.84 公顷的具有特殊意义的这一片使馆区的代名词。

同时这里也成为了中国近代史上许多重要事件的见证地。

At the first time, Dong Jiao Min Xiang was just an ordinary street outside Beijing City for the trade of the food and rice from the south. It was named as East Jiang Mi Xiang, and was called Jiang Mi Xiang together with the West Jiang Mi Xiang.

In Yong Le period of Ming Dynasty, the inner city was enlarged, and Dong Jiao Min Xiang was divided into the city. As it was near to the Forbidden City, it gradually became the place for the government to receive the foreigner and minorities, and many royal temples selects here as the site.

However, the right reason why Dong Jiao Min Xiang is so memorable is that after the sign of the Boxer Protocol, Dong Jiao Min Xiang and its surrounding area was divided as the foreign embassy district. The invading countries were permitted to garrison and defense casually in Beijing, and Chinese people were forbidden to enter. It became a country in China.

From then on, Dong Jiao Min Xiang was never the name for a street again. It became the name for the district of special meaning with east to the present Inner Street of Chongwen Gate, south to the East Street of Qian Gate, west to the east side of Tiananmen, and north to the east Chang'an Street, with an area of 62.84 hectares, as well as the origin of many important events in Chinese modern history.

THE LINGERING SUNSET GLOW
非常巷陌 A PECULIAR LANE



最初的东交民巷只是北京城外一条贩卖南方粮米的普通街道，时称东江米巷，它与西江米巷原来统称江米巷。



东交民巷最让人难以忘怀的原因，还是因为1901年丧权辱国的《辛丑条约》签订后，这条街及其周围的一片区域，被划为了外国使馆区，由此东交民巷成为了这一区域的代名词。

THE LINGERING SUNSET GLOW
非常巷陌 A PECULIAR LANE



鸦片战争以后，国门被西方列强用武力强行打开，威严的紫禁城旁出现一个“国中之国”。



当时,在国人眼中至高无上的皇宫—紫禁城,向人们展示了恢宏的历史王朝画卷,而以它为中心的古都北京,更成为了中国传统文化的集中体现。然而,与其一路之隔的东交民巷,在历史进入20世纪的前后,却有另一类文化侵入了其中,由此也对悠久的传统文化产生了深远的影响。