

第一眼扬子江

SCAN WIDELY TO
THE YANGTZE RIVER



江苏美术出版社

JIANGSU FINE ARTS
PUBLISHING HOUSE

初眼揚子江

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the Yangtze River

中共江苏省委党史工作办公室 中共南京市委党史工作办公室 编

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前言

作为中国第一大河的长江，源出青藏高原的唐古拉山脉，千曲百折，浩浩荡荡，自西向东流入东海，全长6300余公里。位于长江下游的江苏省，其境内仪征、邗江间江段古称扬子江。近代以来，人们又习惯将扬子江作为长江的通称。

江苏，位于中国大陆东部沿海中心、长江下游，东濒黄海，与浙江、上海、安徽、山东等省市毗邻，面积10.26万平方公里，人口7400万。现辖13个省辖市，下辖106个县（市、区），省会为南京市。

江苏跨江滨海，平原辽阔，水网密布，湖泊众多，海岸线954公里，扬子江横穿东西425公里，京杭大运河纵贯南北718公里。境内有大小河流2900多条，位居全国五大淡水湖之列的太湖、洪泽湖像璀璨的明珠镶嵌在苏南、苏北的大地上。

江苏历史悠久，名胜古迹遍布大江南北，全省有7座历史文化名城。在3000多年的历史，江苏多次成为中国的政治、文化和经济的中心。勤劳的江苏人民创造了灿烂的古代文明，涌现出无数杰出的政治家、军事家、文学家、艺术家、科学家和思想家。“百戏之祖”的昆剧，是中国最古老的剧种之一，被联合国教科文组织确定为“人类口述和非物质文化遗产代表作”。江苏又是全国重点旅游省份之一，有15个中国优秀旅游城市，名山、名湖、名泉、名园、名寺遍布各地，其中苏州有9家古典园林被列为世界文化遗产，南京明孝陵被正式收入《世界遗产名录》。

江苏是中国的经济大省，20世纪80年代以来，各项经济和社会事业指标一直名列前茅。江苏素有“鱼米之乡”的美誉，以占全国1%的国土、3.97%的耕地，实现了占全国6.4%的农业产出。江苏是中国重要的纺织、机械、电子、石化和建材工业生产基地，工业增加值连续多年位居全国前列。近年来，

江苏省坚持以新型工业化为首方略，加快建设国际性制造业基地，将主要集中在苏南的工业化布局拓展为“三沿”为轴线的产业发展布局，即沪宁线高新技术产业带、沿江基础产业带、沿东陇海线加工工业带，提高了产业的集中度，促进了结构优化升级。江苏的高新技术产业也发展迅速，全省共有科研与技术开发机构 2839 个，从事科研活动人员 32.3 万人。科技进步对工业、农业增加值的贡献率分别达到 45% 和 55%。江苏历来崇尚教育，近年来，各级各类教育事业蓬勃发展，目前共有普通高校 105 所，在校生 91.3 万人，各类职业学校在校生 125 万人，均居全国第一位。江苏的基础设施在全国处于领先地位，全省公铁水空综合交通运输体系趋向完备，交通便利，通讯设施完善。

长江沿岸的南京、镇江、扬州、常州、泰州、无锡、苏州、南通等市，是江苏经济发展的重要地区。中共江苏省委和江苏省人民政府为实现其“率先全面建成小康社会、率先基本实现现代化”的宏伟目标，借鉴世界大河流域开发经验，构筑国际制造业转移平台，培育经济新增长点，用科学发展观的理念，要求启动实施新一轮沿江开发，提出高起点规划、高水平建设、高标准开发。以坚持整体开发、有序开发、集约开发、联动开发、纵深开发、开放式开发、创新式开发、保护式开发为指导原则，以开发园区为载体，以项目开发为核心，以沿江基础设施为支撑，重点发展装备制造业，配套发展现代物流业，努力把沿江地区建成具有强大竞争力的基础产业聚集带，发达文明、充满活力的滨江城市带，生态良好、风景优美的大江风光带。

改革开放的大潮犹如滚滚的扬子江水，汹涌澎湃。7400 万江苏人民正在为建设中国特色社会主义、为建设美好家园而努力奋斗！

Preface

The Yangtze River, running forward with great strength and vigor from the Tanggula Mountains of the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau, rounding innumerable twists and turns, flows into the East China Sea from west to east as the longest river of 6300 kilometers and more in China. The part of the Changjiang River from Yizheng to Hanjiang in Jiangsu Province where is located in the lower reaches of the Changjiang River was called the Yangtze River in ancient times. People are used to calling the Yangtze River as the Changjiang River in modern times gradually.

Located in the center of the eastern region of Chinese mainland along the coast, Jiangsu Province is close to the Yellow Sea and adjacent with Zhejiang, Shanghai, Anhui and Shandong. It occupies an area of 102.6 thousand square kilometers with a resident population of 74 million, and consists of 13 prefecture-level cities under the direct jurisdiction of Jiangsu, 106 counties and county-level cities and county-level districts. Nanjing is the provincial capital.

Jiangsu Province, which its coast is 954 kilometers long, stretches across the Yangtze River with 2900 rivers and more of different sizes and numerous lakes and the broad plain that the watercourses spread densely. The Yangtze River extends across the province for 425 kilometers from west to east, and the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal flows through the whole province for 718 kilometers from north to south. The Taihu Lake and the Hongze Lake that are two of the five biggest lakes in China lie on the land of southern and northern Jiangsu like two bright pearls.

The history of Jiangsu is very long, and the famous historic relics spread all over the regions to the north and the south of the Yangtze River. During the history over 3000 years, Jiangsu has been political, cultural and economic center in the history of China for many times with seven famous historical and cultural cities. The diligent people have created bright ancient civilization. A large number of the outstanding politicians, militarists, literati, artists, scientists and thinkers have emerged. Confirmed as the oral and nonmaterial heritage representative production of mankind by UNESCO, the Kunshan Opera that has been called the "ancestor of numerous dramas" is one of the oldest types of the dramas in China. With the famous mountains, lakes, fountains, gardens, temples and the 15 top tourist cities of China, Jiangsu has been one of the most important tourist destinations of China. The nine classical gardens in Suzhou have been listed as World Cultural Heritage, and Xiaoling Tomb of the Ming Dynasty in Nanjing has been listed in the World Heritage List, too.

Jiangsu is an economically developed province in China. Since the 80's of the twentieth century the index of every economic and social undertaking has come out at the top of the whole country for many years. Reputed as the fertile region, Jiangsu has realized 6.4% of the agricultural output of the whole country with the 1% soil and 3.97% infield of the whole country. Jiangsu is the important industrial bases of textile, machinery, petroleum, chemical and building materials, and the industrial value added of Jiangsu has come out in front continually for

many years in China. For recent years, by persisting in rationalizing the structure of production as the first strategy for economic development, by accelerating to construct the international manufacturing bases, by changing the geographical distribution of industrial development which focused on the southern Jiangsu into the rational structure of the industrial zones which the three groups of zones, namely the Shanghai-Nanjing new & high technological and industrial zones, the basic industrial zones along the Yangtze River, the processing industrial zones along the eastern Lanzhou-Lianyungang railway line will be the axle, Jiangsu has promoted the optimization and upgrade of the structure. The new & high technological industry of Jiangsu have developed rapidly. With 2839 scientific and technological development institutes and 323000 scientific research personnel in the whole province, the contribution rate of technological progress has reached 45% in industry and 55% in agriculture respectively. The education in Jiangsu is highly developed. In recent years, the booming development in various educational careers in all levels leads to the top quantity of students in the whole country, namely 105 colleges and universities with 913000 students and 1.25 million students in various occupational schools. The infrastructure in Jiangsu ranks at the leading position of the whole country. The comprehensive traffic and transportation system of the whole provincial highway, railway, navigation and aviation tends to perfection, and the communicational facilities have been completed.

Nanjing, Zhenjiang, Yangzhou, Changzhou, Taizhou, Wuxi, Suzhou and Nantong are the provincial important and economically developed cities along the river. The provincial committee of CPC and provincial government of Jiangsu have put forward a new-round development objective of high starting point, high-level construction and high standard development to construct the transferring platform of international industries and to foster the new economic growth points by the developmental experiences of the worldwide major river valleys and the theories of the scientific and developmental view along the river for achieving the great cause of being the first to build up an overall well-to-do society and modernization basically. Jiangsu has set up the guiding principle of insisting on the development of integration, order, intensity, linkage, depth and width, openness and creativeness. It will continue to insist on the development of industry as the carrier, the development of program as the key and the infrastructure along the river as the support, and to emphasize the development of equipment manufacturing industries and the relevant modern logistics. Jiangsu will firmly develop the groups of basic industrial zones with great competitiveness, the aggressive, civilized and economically developed zones of the cities along the waterfront, the picturesque scenic zones along the river with good ecological environment.

The reform and opening tide surges forward like the billowing water in the Yangtze River, and the 74 million people in Jiangsu are working hard for building the socialism with Chinese features and the wonderful homeland!

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南京篇

Nanjing

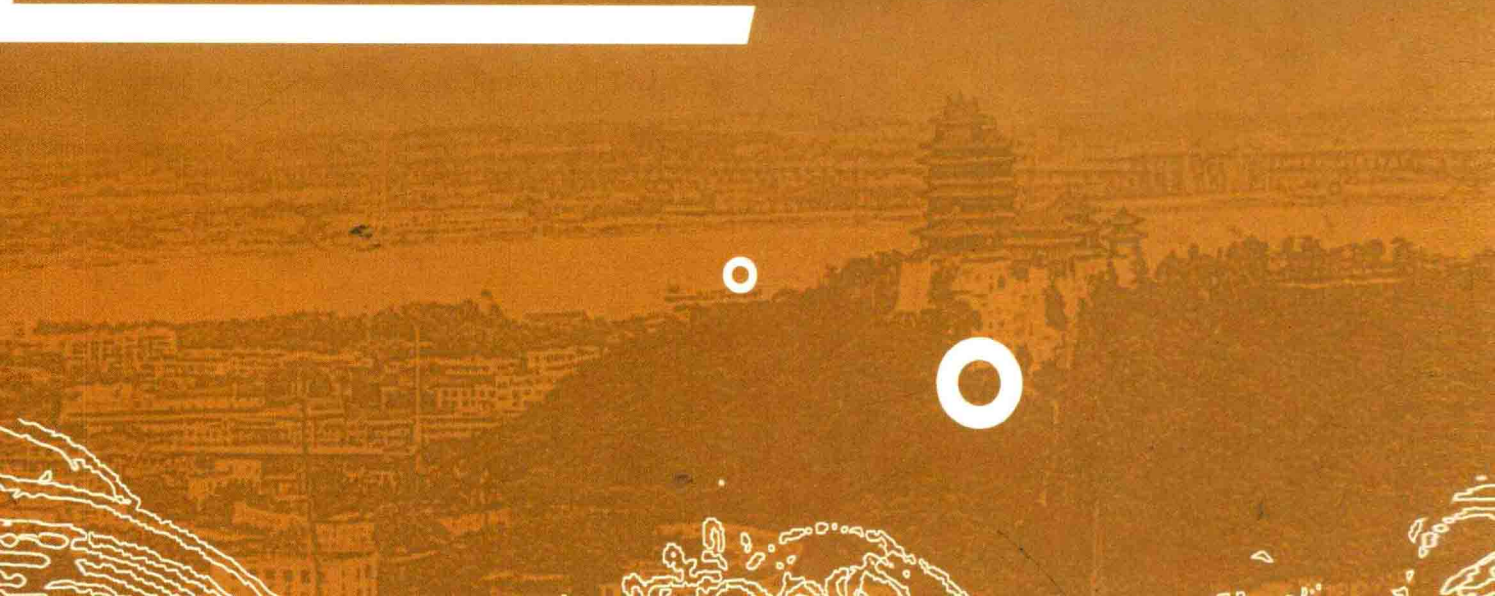
南京，江苏省的省会城市，地处长江江苏段之首。总面积 6598 平方公里，总人口 572.23 万，现辖 2 县 11 区。

南京，是一座具有世界影响的中国著名古都和历史文化名城。它历史悠久，曾有 10 个朝代或政权在此建都，故有“十朝都城”之称。它山环水抱，虎踞龙盘，山、水、城、林交融一体，拥有众多风景名胜，是首批中国优秀旅游城市之一，其钟山风景区和秦淮风光带被列入中国旅游胜地 40 佳，明孝陵被列入《世界遗产名录》。

南京，处于中国沿海开放地带和长江流域的交汇处，是沪宁杭经济核心区的重要城市和华东地区重要的交通与通讯枢纽，也是中国东部地区重要的综合性工业基地。已经形成了以电子、汽车、化工等为主导的综合性工业体系，拥有国家级的高新技术开发区、经济技术开发区、化工园区和江宁开发区。科教实力雄厚，拥有 35 所高校，114 个独立研究与开发机构，科技人才众多，科研设施先进。

南京是江苏惟一跨江发展的城市，沿江岸线有 200 公里。按照“以江为轴，跨江发展，呼应上海，辐射周边”的总体思路，南京市大力推进沿江开发。制定的沿江开发的总体目标是：全面实施沿江产业集群培育和沿江基础设施建设，大力推进沿江综合功能完善与沿江景观开发，打造城市功能带和滨江风貌带，建成全省沿江地区的重化工业中心、高新技术产业与研发中心和港口经济中心。使南京成为承接国际制造业与资本转移的重要载体，展现古都风貌与现代文化的重要窗口，带动江南、江北共同发展的重要纽带，促进都市圈共同繁荣和长三角一体化的重要平台。

南京，乘着沿江开发的强劲东风，向着现代化都市的更高目标，正在实现新的历史跨越，走向更加美好的明天！



Nanjing is located in the head of the Jiangsu segment of the Yangtze River as the provincial capital city of Jiangsu Province. It occupies an area of 6598 square kilometers with a resident population of 5.7223 million, and consists of two counties and eleven county-level districts.

Reputed as the Metropolis of Ten Dynasties, surrounded by mountains and girdled by rivers and lakes with the Zhongshan Mountain like a curling dragon and the Stone City like a crouching tiger, featured by the magic appeal of its spectacular landscapes and constructions, Nanjing is a world-famous and Chinese ancient historical and cultural capital city. It is awarded as one of the first group of top tourist cities of China. Zhongshan Mountain and Qinhuai Scenic Zone have been listed in the top 40 resorts of China, and Xiaoling Tomb of the Ming Dynasty has been listed in the World Heritage List.

Being the important city in the key economic area among Shanghai, Nanjing and Hangzhou, in the joint of opening coastal regions and the Yangtze River Valley in the eastern China, being the important comprehensive industrial bases which the main comprehensive industries, namely the electronic industry, the auto industry and the chemical industry have been formed, Nanjing has built several national new & high technological development zones, the economical and technological development zone, the chemical industrial zone and Jiangning development zone. It has held 35 colleges and universities, 114 independent research and development organizations with advanced scientific facilities and great many talents.

With 200-kilometer waterfront of the river, being the only developed city on the both sides of the Yangtze River, Nanjing is energetically boosting the economic development along the waterfront of the Yangtze River according to the strategy of the "taking the Yangtze River as the axle, developing on the both sides of the Yangtze River, working in concert with Shanghai and radiating the periphery". The objective of economic development along the Yangtze River is: Firstly, completely put the growing of industrial group and the construction of basic facilities along the Yangtze River into practice. Secondly, strongly promote the comprehensive function and the development of the landscape along the Yangtze River, and create the functional zones of the city and the scenic spots of the waterfront. Thirdly, set up the center of heavy industry, chemical industry, new & high technological and research industry and economically developed port along the Yangtze River in Jiangsu. Nanjing will become the important carrier of undertaking the international manufacturing industry, the important window of exhibiting the ancient capital and the modern culture, the important ligament of driving the development of both the south and north banks of the Yangtze River, the important platform of accelerating common prosperity of the metropolitan circles and the integration of the Yangtze River Delta.

Having joined the driving force of the development along the Yangtze River towards the higher objective of the modern metropolis, Nanjing is realizing the new historical stride and making for the brighter tomorrow!





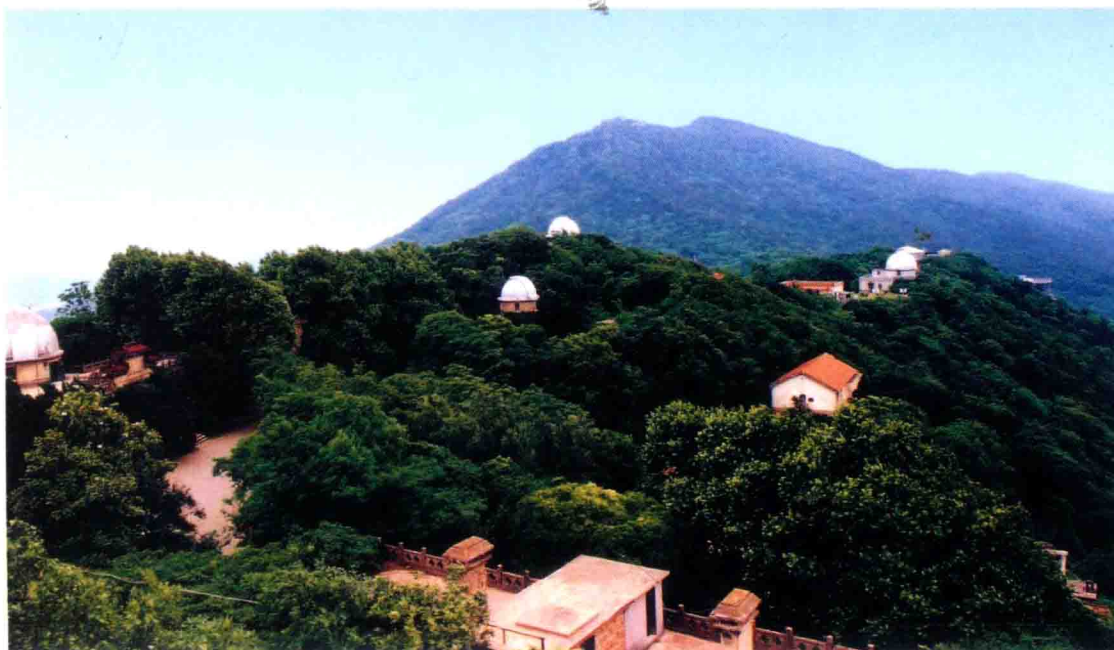
阅江楼
Yuejiang Tower



中山陵
Dr. Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum



明孝陵
Xiaoling Tomb of the Ming Dynasty



紫金山天文台
Purple Mountain Observatory



雨花台烈士陵园
Rain Flower Terrace Cemetery for the Revolutionary Martyrs