

Ranghulu
District Annals
of Daqing

黑龙江省大庆市

让胡路区志

(1980~2005)

大庆市让胡路区地方志编纂委员会 编



黑龙江人民出版社

RANGHULU



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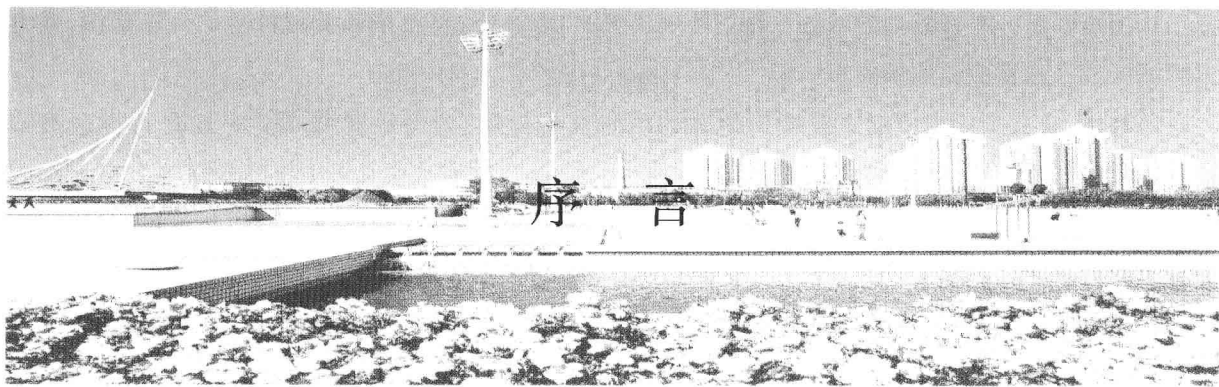
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第一部《让胡路区志》(1980~2005年)经过6年多的编修撰写终于与读者见面了。这是一部全面系统、客观实际地记述让胡路区政治、经济、文化、社会事业以及自然状况等各方面内容的大型地方性资料文献。它所记录的本行政区的历史与现状,对资政、教化、存史有着不可替代的作用。它是让胡路区物质文明、精神文明和政治文明建设的结晶,它是让胡路区改革开放26年来取得丰硕成果的见证,它是让胡路区总结经验、探索规律、决策未来的依据,它是对让胡路区广大人民群众、特别是青少年进行爱国主义教育的精品教材。它的出版,是让胡路区人民政治文化生活中的一件大事,是让胡路区还原历史、走进文化的一座丰碑。它的出版是可喜可贺的。

让胡路区正式成立于1980年,29年来,在七届区委的正确领导下,七届人大、七届政府、六届政协和全区人民共同努力,认真贯彻党的基本路线、方针、政策,坚持以经济建设为中心,以地缘和资源优势为依托,以结构调整为主线,以招商引资为重点,以科技进步为先导,求真务实,开拓创新,不断壮大骨干企业,扩大社会就业,改善发展环境,产业结构日趋合理,城市基础设施更加完善,城市综合服务功能显著增强,人居环境和生态环境明显改善,社会保障体系更加健全,人民群众生活质量显著提高,经济和社会各项事业呈现出健康快速的发展势头。

让胡路区是一座光荣的城区。这里坐落着两大中直企业总部及72家中省直县级以上大中型企业;这里培育形成了“爱国、创业、求实、奉献”的大庆精神和铁人精神;这里选树出“处处体现责任心的西水源”、“钢铁团队1205钻井队”、“严细成风的星火一次变电所”、“好字当头的油建十一中队”和王启民、顾双彦等一大批先进集体和先进模范人物。

让胡路区是一座和谐的城区。地方政府与驻区企业发展共谋,责任共担,城乡共建,稳定共抓。石油石化企业是让胡路区经济发展的基石,是城区发展的“主力军”,历经了半个世纪的辉煌之后,依然以其稳定的产量和强大的后劲成为让胡路区各项事业发展的雄劲力量。让胡路区委、区政府认识到,只有地企和谐才能促进经济发展,也只有经济发展才能促进地企关系更加和谐。地企和谐必将会使让胡路区的未来更加璀璨光明。

让胡路区是一座文明的城区。文化事业蓬勃发展,群众性精神文化生活丰富多彩,各类文艺团队如雨后春笋。市民素质高尚,社会风气文明,治安状况良好,连续12年被评为省级文明城市建设先进区。

让胡路区是一座有魅力的城区。这里环境优美,生态良好,具有浓郁油城特色的标志建筑,成为点缀城区的一道道亮丽风景。

国有史,邑有志。盛世修志是我国优秀的历史文化传统,志书是官书,是“一地之百科全书”。200 万字的《让胡路区志》多数篇章追溯到 20 世纪 60 年代的大庆石油会战时期,有的篇章追溯到 1946 年东北解放初期,还有的篇章追溯到满清王朝,更久远者,追溯到尧、舜、禹三代及新石器时期。在整个编纂成书过程中,让胡路区所有参编人员始终坚持以历史唯物主义、辩证唯物主义的观点,以马列主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论和“三个代表”重要思想为指导,坚持实事求是的思想路线,运用现代科学理论和方法,按照“党委领导、政府主持、专家修志、全区参与”的原则进行。一线参编者多方搜集资料,广征博采,查阅文献,考察真伪,多易其稿,最后形成了这部让胡路区建区史上第一部完整的、权威的地情资料。这部志凝结了参编人员的心血、汗水和智慧,也倾注了他们对让胡路区的真诚和挚爱。在它付梓面世的时候,我代表区委、区政府向所有参编的专家和人员表示最真挚的感谢——你们辛苦了!

《让胡路区志》编纂工作的圆满完成,离不开各单位各部门的重视与支持。大家都本着对历史负责、对组织负责的态度,把完成编纂工作当成光荣的政治任务,高度重视,通力合作,组织人力,真抓实干。广大基层领导为编纂工作的顺利开展提供编写场所,给予人力支持。有的领导还为此项工作出主意、想办法,把有编纂能力、政治合格的离退休老同志聘请回来帮助编纂,从而为全面工作任务的落实与完成奠定了基础。

治天下者以史为鉴,治郡国者以志为鉴。编纂出版这部志书,了却了让胡路人多年的夙愿,真心地祝愿这部凝聚着编修者心血的《让胡路区志》能够为全区各级领导班子成员和各界人士提供良好的参考价值,为建设繁荣、和谐、美好的西城区提供更好的优质服务和史料保障。

中共大庆市让胡路区委副书记
大庆市让胡路区人民政府区长

2009 年 12 月 1 日

Preface

The first “Chronicle of Ranghulu District” (1980 ~ 2005) is finally presented to readers after preparation, writing, amendment and compilation for 6 years. This is a large local documentary book that systematically and objectively records politics, economy, culture, social undertakings and natural conditions of Ranghulu District in full range. The history and present state of this administrative district, as administrative reference, moral education tool and preserved history records, have irreplaceable functions. The chronicle is the crystallized results of construction of material civilization, spiritual civilization and political civilization of Ranghulu District. It is the evidence of rich achievements gained by Ranghulu District in the period of openness and reform since 26 years ago. It is the basis on which Ranghulu District can summarize their experience, explore rules and make decisions for their future action. It is an excellent textbook for patriotic education to the broad mass of people, especially juveniles and youth, in Ranghulu. Its publication is an important mark in the political life and cultural life of the people of Ranghulu District. It is a monument for presenting true history of Ranghulu District and promoting its cultural development. Congratulations to its publication.

Ranghulu District was officially set up in 1980. Under the correct leadership of the 7th District Committee of CPC, the 7th People’s Congress of the district, the 7th District Government, the 7th District CP-PCC and all the people of the district have made joint efforts in the past 29 years to implement the Party’s basic line, principles and policies, insist on taking economic construction as the central task, taking superiority in geographic location and resources as basis, taking restructuring as the main line, taking business invitation and investment promotion as the focus, taking technological progress as the guiding force, seek truth and do practical work, open up and make innovation, continue strengthening backbone enterprises, expand social employment, improve environment for development for more rational industrial structure, better municipal infrastructures, enhanced municipal comprehensive service functions, improved living environment and ecological environment, better social security system, better quality of people’s life and healthy and fast development momentum for various economic and social undertakings.

Ranghulu District is a glorious urban district, which is the home of the head offices of two enterprises directly under supervision of the Central Government and the home of 72 large and medium-sized enterprises at the county level under direct management of the Central Government or the Province. Here is the origin of Daqing Spirits of “Patriotism, Business Creation, Realism and Devotion” and the Iron Man Spirit. A large batch of advanced collectives came from here, such as the “West Water Source with responsibilities in all respects”, the “Steel-Like #1205 Drilling Team”, the “Xinghuo Primary Transformer Substation with Strict and Careful Working Style”, the “No. 11 Oilfield Construction Brigade” famous for their excellent job, also some advanced model workers, such as Wang Qiming, Gu Yanshuang and others.

Ranghulu District is a harmonic urban district. The local government and enterprises in this district seek development jointly, share their responsibilities, promote stability together and improve the environment with their joint efforts. Oil enterprises and petrochemical enterprises are the cornerstone of economic development in Ranghulu District and the main force for development of the urban district. After half-century’s brilliance, they were still the driving force for development of various causes in Ranghulu District with their stable output and powerful follow-up momentum. The District Committee of CPC and the District Government of Ranghulu understand that only when local government and enterprises keep harmonic relation, can economy grow fast and that only when economy grows can the relation between the government and enterprises become more harmonious. A harmonic relation will certainly make a more brilliant future for Ranghulu District.

Ranghulu is a civilized urban district. Cultural undertakings are developing vigorously. Mass spiritual and cultural life is rich and colorful. Various performance troupes come to stage like bamboo shoots after rain. The residents of the city are of high quality and the social practice is highly civilized. Public security is in good condition. The district has been elected the Advanced District in Construction of Civilized City at the Provincial Level in 12 consecutive years.

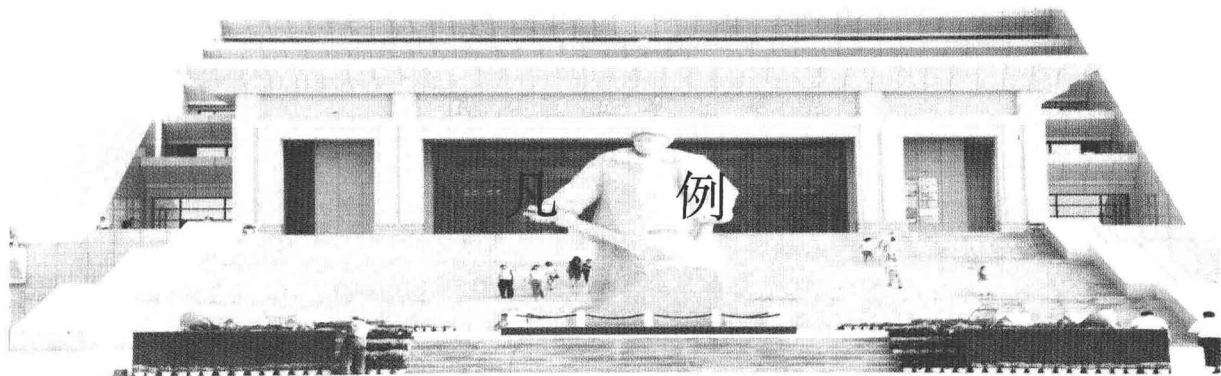
Ranghulu District is charming urban district with beautiful environment and nice ecological state. A few landmark buildings with dense oil city features can be found in the district, forming some beautiful scenes in the urban district.

A state must have its history recorded and a city have its chronicle compiled. To prepare chronicles in times of peace and prosperity is an excellent historical and cultural tradition of our country. Chronicle is an official book and an “encyclopedia of a specific place”. Ranghulu District Chronicle, completed with two million Chinese characters, traced back to the old times. Most of its chapters traced back to the 60s of the twentieth century when the great battle for oil was going on. Some chapters traced back to the beginning of Liberation of Northeast China in 1946. A few chapters traced back to the Qing dynasty ruled by Manchu and even traced back to the Yao, Shun and Yu Periods and the New Stone Age. During compilation of the chronicle, all writers and editors for the chronicle adhered to the viewpoints of historical materialism and dialectical materialism under guidance by Marxism, Leninism, Mao Zedong thoughts, Deng Xiaoping theory and the important thoughts of the “Three Represents”, adhered to the ideological line of seeking truth from facts, employed modern scientific theory and method to prepare the chronicle under the principle of “being led by the Party Committee, arranged by the government, written by experts and participated by all the district”. The writers and editors in the front line tried to collect more data from a broad range, consulted a lot of documents, identified their genuineness or falseness and made a lot of amendments to form the first complete and authoritative document of local data in the history of Ranghulu District in the final. This chronicle was the result of the writers’ and staff workers’ painstaking efforts, sweat and wisdom. They devoted their sincerity and love to Ranghulu District, also to this chronicle. Before the birth of this chronicle, please allow me to extend my sincere thanks on behalf of the District Committee of CPC and the District Government to all experts, staff members and workers who participated in the compilation. It was a hard job, but well done. Than you all!

The successful compilation of the Chronicle of Ranghulu District could be hardly done without attention and support from various departments and various units. Motivated by the attitude to be responsible to history and responsible for the Party, all took the work of compilation as a glorious political task and paid high attention to the work. They made concerted efforts, arranged competent manpower, attached great importance to the work and devoted themselves to the practical work. Many leaders at the basic level provided space and offices for the compilation and offered manpower support. Some leaders made suggestions, figured out good methods and recalled retired old workers and officials who had writing ability, compilation skills and political consciousness to help doing the compilation, laying a basis for fulfillment and completion of the overall task.

The man that rules a country has to take lessons from history and the man that administers a city has to take lessons from chronicle. A long-cherished wish of Ranghulu people has come true at completion and publication of this chronicle. I sincerely wish the Chronicle of Ranghulu District that embodies painstaking efforts of the writers and compilers is of great value of reference for the leadership teams at various levels and personalities of various circles and can provide better service and historic reference.

Deputy Secretary of CPC Committee of Ranghulu District Guan Yu Pu
Mayor, Ranghulu District, Daqing
Dec. 1, 2009



一、本志编写以马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论和“三个代表”重要思想为指导,以科学发展观为统领,坚持党的路线、方针、政策,存真求实,确保质量,全面客观地记述本行政区域内的自然、政治、经济、文化和社会事业的历史与现状,力求思想性、资料性和科学性的统一。

二、本志所载内容上限自 1980 年建区时起,下限至 2005 年 12 月止。其中部分需要追本溯源的内容,从事物的起始时记述。

三、本志采取中篇体模式,按照横排门类、纵述史实的原则谋篇布局,卷首有《序言》、《凡例》、《总述》和《大事记》,卷尾有《附录》、《索引》和《编后记》,中设专志 21 篇、91 章、345 节,总字数约 200 万字。其内容按照先自然、后社会,先政治、后经济排列。志前冠以彩色图照。

四、本志采用述、记、志、传、图、表、录 7 种体裁,行文中适当插以图照。篇、章下一般设无题序,记载各行业、各系统或各单位的沿革等内容,而后分节、目记述史实。

五、本志采用记述体,语体文,述而不论,行文力求通俗晓畅,直书其事,文约事核,存真求实,杜绝使用文言,力避文白夹杂或半文半白。

六、本志统览全区,主次分明。区属为主,区驻为辅;区属详述,区驻略记。

七、本志涉及乡、镇、街道的排序、名称及其机构变动情况,原则上以 2005 年 12 月行政区划为主。

八、在时间称谓上,本地解放前、后以 1946 年 3 月 15 日为限,中华人民共和国成立前、后以 1949 年 10 月 1 日为限,新中国成立前均以朝代纪年为主,括号内注明公历纪年,新中国成立后使用公历纪年。

九、计量单位一律按《中华人民共和国法定计量单位》规定,采用中文名称,长度用“公里”、“米”;重量用“吨”、“公斤”;面积用“平方米”、“亩”、“公顷”;体积用“立方米”;容积用“升”;温度用“摄氏度”等。

十、本志《人物篇》坚持“生不立传”、“生可入志”的原则。立传人物以本籍、正面、现代为主;入志者不以职务高低区分,而以对社会和人民的贡献为准,表扬献身大庆二次创业、争创龙江第一区的领导干部、英雄模范、优秀企业家,以事迹材料的形式记载其主要事迹。

十一、在人物称谓上,除引文外,直书其名,不加任何褒贬词汇,为反映某一历史事实,必要时加职务。

十二、本志行文中的专有词汇,页下加注释。

Explanatory Notes

I. This Record is composed based on the guidance of Marxism, Leninism, Maoism, Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important ideology of “Three Representatives”, led by the scientific development view, with the persistence of CPC routes, guidelines and policies, while pursuing reality and truth, guaranteeing its quality, comprehensively and objectively recording history and current situation of the administrative region in respect of nature, politics, economy, culture and social undertakings, and trying hard to maintain unification of its ideological, material and scientific contents.

II. Contents recorded in this Record start as early as from 1980 when Ranghulu was established as a district and end as late as the end of December 2005.

When it is required to trace back roots of some parts, they are recorded from their commencements.

III. This Record adopts the pattern of a novelette, whose overall arrangement is based on the principle of composing and sorting the contents based on classifications and stating historical facts vertically, with Preface, Explanatory Notes and Chronicle in the start of the volume, and Appendixes, Index and Afterword in the end, between which there configured special records, in 21 parts, 91 chapters, and 345 sections, totaling about 2 million Chinese characters.

Its contents are lined up based on the principle of first natural, then social; first political then economical. Color photos are added to the beginning of the Record.

IV. This Record adopts the seven styles of narration, statement, bibliography, biography, figure, table and catalogue, with photos inserted at appropriate positions.

Under articles and chapters, there usually configure no-title prefaces, recording such contents as evolution of the various industries, various systems or various units, which are followed by sections and Items recording historical facts.

V. This Record adopts the narrative and vernacular style, stating facts rather than argumentation. Plainness, smoothness and easiness are possibly pursued during the writing, which always states the facts directly as they are. Preciseness and objectiveness are sought while avoiding usage of classical Chinese, mixing plain Chinese with classical Chinese or half plain half classical.

VI. This Record covers the whole district, with clear divisions of the major and the minor.

Those affiliated to and stationed in the district are among the minor; but the district affiliated is stated in details, but the district stationed is otherwise.

VII. In the Record, contents involving sequence, name and organization changes of townships, towns and streets are following the principle to base mainly on the administrative divisions in December 2005.

VIII. As to title of time, March 15, 1946 is the dividing line between pre-liberation and post-liberation period; October 1, 1949 is the dividing line between pre-founding of PRC and post-founding of PRC; before liberation, the recorded time is mainly the then called years of the dynasties, with the Gregorian calendar years marked in the parenthesis. After that, the Gregorian calendar is adopted after the liberation.

IX. Measuring units are uniformly those of the Statutory Measuring Units of the People's Republic of China, in Chinese names, with length units being “kilometer” and “meter”; weight units being “ton” and “kilogram”; area units being “square meters”, “Mu” and “hectare”; volume units being “cubic meter”; capacity unit being “liter”; and temperature unit be “Celsius degree”, etc.

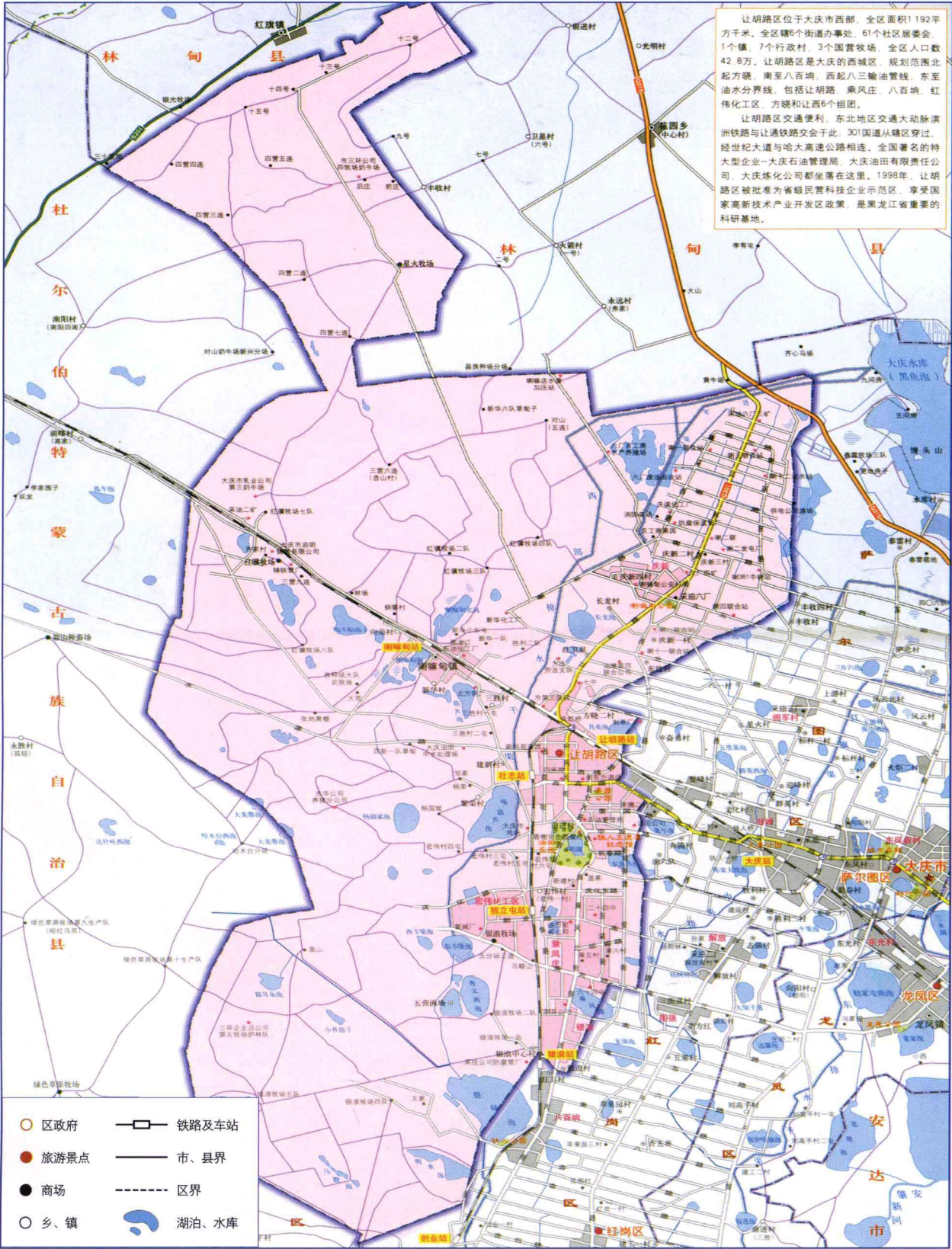
X. The Person of this Record is composed based on the principle that “one that is alive will not have a biography but can be recorded in a bibliography”.

Persons with a biography are established based on their ancestral homes, positiveness and modernness; persons in a bibliography are not classified based on their ranking titles, but on their contributions to the society and people, playing up those cadres, models and excellent entrepreneurs who devoted themselves to Daqing's secondary career establishing and who tried hard to build the First Longjiang District, with their stories and main achievements recorded in form of story telling materials.

XI. As for title of a person, their names are directly recorded except those quoted passages, without any praising and disparaging words; if to reflect a certain historical fact, a title will be added when necessary.

XII. Special terms used in the Record are annotated at the foot of the page.

大庆市让胡路区行政区划示意图



大庆市让胡路区志
(1980-2005)



让胡路龙南中心地区鸟瞰



△2005 年 7 月 18 日，国家残联主席邓朴方（前中）到让胡路区视察，与乘风街道、东湖五社区的工作人员在一起



△2005 年 10 月 20 日，全国妇联副主席、书记处书记黄晴宜（左五）到让胡路区视察



△中国石油天然气集团公司董事长蒋洁敏（左一）到东华集团钻井前线视察，东华集团董事长吴国林陪同



△最高人民检察院检察长贾春旺（左一）到让胡路区人民检察院视察



△2003年6月17日，黑龙江省省长宋法棠（前中）在区委书记韩文达（左一）的陪同下视察太福集团



△2005年，黑龙江省省长张左己（右二）视察惠尔康庆新乳业有限公司



△2003年11月8日，泰国检察院总检察长拉瓦特·赞差勒蒙（前右）在让胡路区人民检察院检察长张伟（前左）的陪同下参观区检察院



△省人民检察院检察长姜伟（前中）在区委书记韩文达（左二）、区纪委书记屈会波（左一）的陪同下到让胡路区人民检察院检查“规范执法行为，促进执法公正”工作