

伟人风采

尔华书



伟人
回忆

毛泽东 周恩来 刘少奇 朱德在庐山

江苏工业学院图书馆

藏书章

ACTE1/01

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

伟人风采:毛泽东、周恩来、刘少奇、朱德在庐山 /
吕厚民等摄. —南昌:江西人民出版社, 2003.6
ISBN 7-210-02739-4/k·323

I.伟... II.吕... III.①毛泽东(1893~1976)
—生平事迹—画册②周恩来(1898~1976)—生平事迹
—画册③刘少奇(1898~1969)—生平事迹—画册④朱
德(1886~1976)—生平事迹—画册 IV.①A756 ②
K827 = 7

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2003)第054253号

书 名: 伟人风采
——毛泽东、周恩来、刘少奇、朱德在庐山
顾 问: 吕厚民 何福霖
主 编: 欧阳泉华
副 主 编: 邹秀火 胡 玮
摄 影: 吕厚民 侯 波 杜修贤 孟庆彪 徐 墨等
封面题字: 欧阳泉华
责任编辑: 刘凯军
封面设计: 揭同元
图片编辑: 欧阳萍
版面设计: 涂 岩
制版印刷: 深圳中华商务联合印刷有限公司
出版发行: 江西人民出版社
开 本: 1/12 260mm × 255mm
印 张: 8
版 次: 2003年7月第1版第1次印刷
印 数: 3000册
定 价: 100元



庐山雄峙长江、鄱阳湖之间，风光奇秀，处处丹崖翠壑，飞瀑流云，云锦苍松，幽林曲径，所以一千多年前唐代诗人白居易就赞叹说：“匡庐奇秀甲天下山”。庐山以其神奇魅力吸引了海内外游人为之折腰，历来官吏权要、诗人墨客纷纷登临庐山，留下的诗词歌赋达四千余首，为庐山注入了丰富的文化内涵。

庐山历史悠久，早在二千多年前，史学家司马迁南登庐山，将庐山写入《史记》，这是庐山第一次见诸史籍。明太祖朱元璋登基后，视庐山为明王朝创业之地，敕封为“庐岳”。二十世纪三四十年代，庐山一度成为国民党政府的夏都。建国后，中共中央曾多次在庐山召开重要会议，一时使庐山成为世界瞩目之地。

庐山是人们避暑、疗养、旅游休闲的胜地。1996年庐山被联合国批准：以“世界文化景观”列入《世界遗产名录》。庐山无愧是一座政治名山、风景名山、文化名山、宗教名山、教育名山。

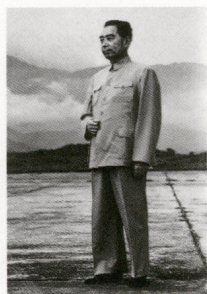
1959年，1961年，1970年，中共中央先后在庐山召开政治局扩大会议，八届八中全会，中央工作会议，九届二中全会。毛泽东等老一辈革命家先后三次登上庐山主持和出席会议。1959年会议时，边开会边读书，故谑称为“神仙会”。与会者在休会期间参观游览，题词赋诗，照相留念，置身于美好大自然的怀抱中，庐山处处留下领袖们的足迹，并摄下了一帧帧光辉形象与动人的身影。毛泽东游仙人洞、花径，数次前往含鄱口，在山中人工湖畅游，在九江长江与风浪搏击；会议休息时，毛泽东孜孜不倦地阅读了大量典籍，摄下了众多感人镜头，折射出一代伟人的风采。刘少奇早在大革命时期，就来过庐山、白鹿洞书院、星子县城从事地下活动。建国后二上庐山，多次与工作人员合影留念，从中可见他平易近人，和蔼可亲。他与全家人的合影，成为永恒的纪念。周恩来曾五上庐山，1937年肩负中国共产党的重任，上庐山与蒋介石为首的国民党当局谈判，以促成国共两党合作抗日。在那艰苦的环境下，周恩来、林伯渠、秦邦宪也留下了难得的合影。建国后，周恩来在庐山多次与工作人员合影，竟站在后排，体现了领袖与人民群众心心相连的情怀。朱德在领袖人物中年龄最长，他不顾年迈，不畏路途遥远，毅然登上五老峰，可敬可佩。朱德、叶剑英、聂荣臻三位老帅在仙人洞石松旁的合影，就像三棵不老青松一般挺拔苍健。

三次庐山会议，在中国共产党的历史上产生了重要而深远的影响。三次会议期间，毛泽东等中央领导在庐山前后度过了100多个日日夜夜。1970年9月9日，毛泽东离开庐山之前，还亲切接见了庐山军民，给予庐山军民以极大的鼓舞，庐山人民将永远铭记伟人的关怀。当年从事会议服务的工作人员，现已两鬓斑白，家里都珍藏着与领袖们的合影。

为缅怀四位伟人的丰功伟绩，展示伟人风采，抢救历史资料，提高庐山知名度，我们特编辑了这本摄影画册，以作永恒纪念。我国著名摄影艺术家、当年毛泽东、周恩来的随行摄影记者吕厚民、侯波、杜修贤、孟庆彪等同志，还有摄影家徐墨以及未知名的摄影作者留下诸多资料，对本书贡献极大。由于年代渐久，一些照片未能找到作者，我们感到很遗憾，希望作者能与我们联系。在编辑过程中，得到江西画报社、江西人民出版社、庐山风景名胜区管理局党委、庐山风景名胜区管理局、庐山文化处的大力支持。还有诸多同仁为画册出过力，庐山管理局党委书记欧阳泉华为画册题写了书名，在此一并表示真诚的感谢。

编者

2003年5月



目 录

前 言.....	1
毛泽东手书.....	2-5
毛泽东在庐山.....	6-51
周恩来在庐山.....	52-71
刘少奇在庐山.....	72-79
朱德在庐山.....	80-90

Lu Mountain locates between Yangtse River and Poyang lake. It has beautiful scenery. Wherever you go, there are red cliff and green gully, flying waterfall and floating clouds, quiet forest and winding path. One thousand years ago, Tang dynasty poet Bai Juyi appreciated "Beautiful scenery at Lu Mountain is the first of the world." Lu Mountain has been attracting more and more tourists at home and abroad because of its mystical charm. For many years, government officials and authorities, poets and artists came to Lu Mountain and wrote more than four thousand poems and prose which riched Lu Mountain's culture.

Lu Mountain has long history. About two thousand years ago, historian Shi Maqian came to Lu Mountain and wrote it in "Shi Ji", which is the first time that Lu Mountain was recorded. When Zhu Yuanzhang who was the first emperor of Ming dynasty ascended throne, he regarded Lu Mountain as foundation place for establishing Ming dynasty and imperially conferred "Lu Yue". During 1930s and 1940s, Lu Mountain has become summer capital of Kuomintang authority. When People's Republic of China was founded, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has ever convened important conferences much more times at Lu Mountain, where immediately became a focus of the world.

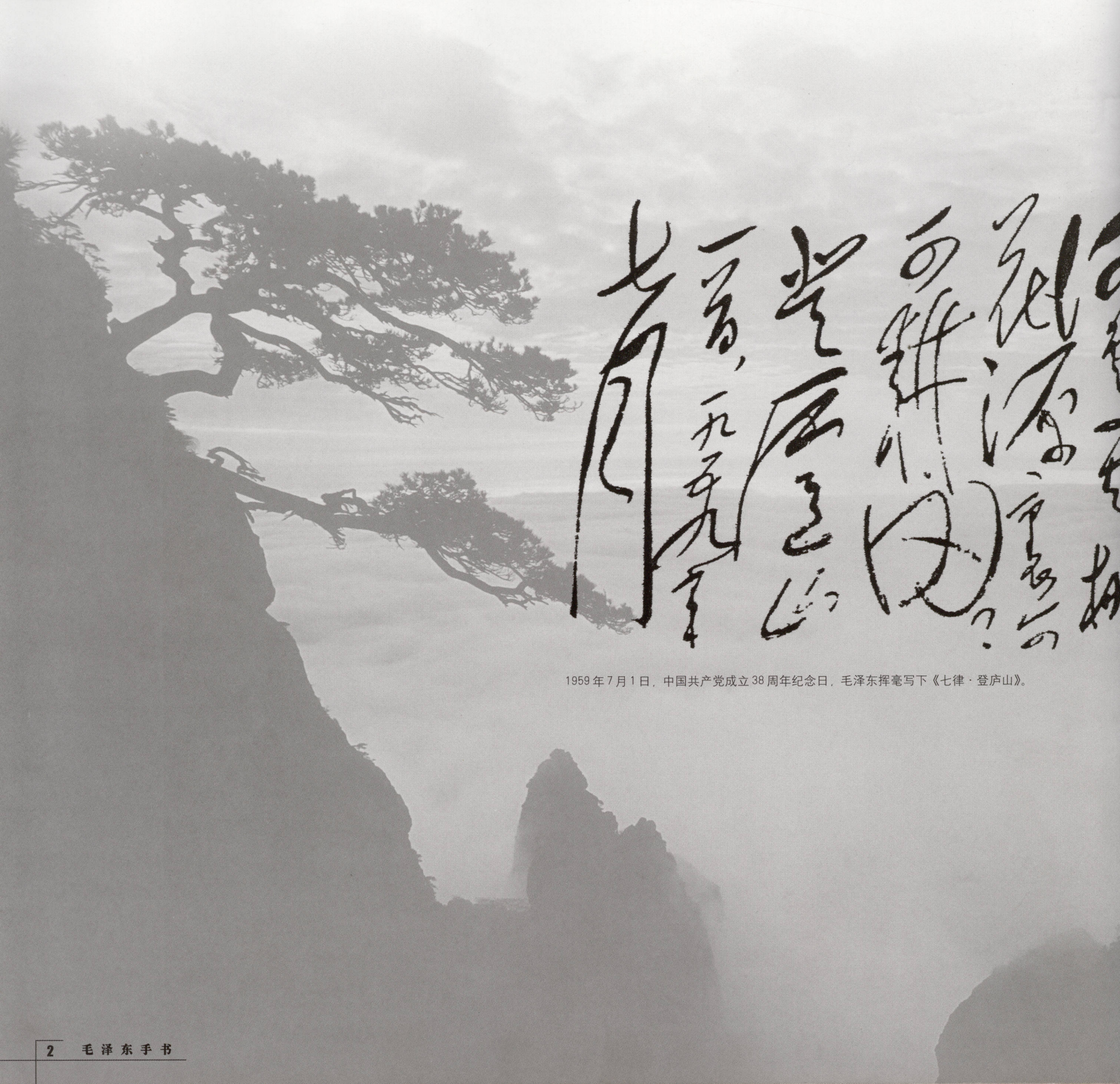
Lu Mountain is a summer resort where people could prevent sunstroke, recuperate and sightsee. Lu Mountain was approved as World Cultural Scenery by UN in 1996 and was embodied in World Heritage Lists. Lu Mountain is a mountain for scenery, politic, culture, religion and education completely.

In the year 1959, 1961, 1970, the Central Committee of CPC successively convened Political Bureau Extended Conference, the eighth session of the eighth Central Committee of CPC conference, government work conference, the second session of the ninth Central Committee of CPC conference at Lu Mountain. The old revolutionists Mao Zhedong and his comrades have ever come to Lu Mountain presenting and presiding over conferences for 3 times. During conference in 1959, leaders reading and meeting at the same time, so people called it "Shen Xian Hui". Participants went sightseeing, composed verses, took pictures, indulged themselves in beautiful nature during the rest time. Lu Mountain remained leaders' foot-print and took many brilliant images and moving figures. Mao Zhedong visited Xian Ren Cave, Flower path, went to Hanpokou several times, swam in waves in man-made lake of Lu Mountain or in Jiujiang river branch of Yangtse River. At the rest time, Mao Zhedong read a lot of books diligently. Those most moving photographs that had been taken there reflected great leaders' elegant demeanor. Liu Shaoqi has come to Bailudong Cademy and Xingzi County to carry out secret revolutionary movement during the Great Revolution Time. After P.R.C. was founded, he

had come to Lu Mountain twice and took pictures with servers, showing his kindly and easy to approach. His group picture with his family members has become eternal commemoration and valuable documents. Zhou Enlai had come to Lu Mountain five times. In 1937, shouldered important task of CPC, he came to Lu Mountain to negotiate with Jiang Jieshi who was a head of Kuomintang in order to promote cooperation between Communist Party of China and Kuomintang concerning resisting invasion from Japan. Under such hard circumstances, Zhou Enlai, Lin Boqu, Qin Bangxian still took precious pictures. After PRC was founded, Zhou Enlai took pictures with servers several times. He stood at rear row when taking pictures, reflecting leader's heart linked with the masses' hearts. Zhu De was the oldest among leaders, he wasn't afraid of his age and distant way, climbed to the top the Wu Lao Mountain. His spirits should be appreciated and admired. Zhu De, Ye Jianying, Nie Rongzhen, the three marshals' picture beside stone pine of Xian Ren Cave looked like three green pines straight and vigorous.

Three Lu Mountain conferences, which generated very important and profound influence in the CPC's history. During the three Lu Mountain conferences, government leaders Mao Zhedong and his comrades spent more than 100 days at Lu Mountain. When the last conference ended, Mao Zhedong kindly received the army and the masses at Lu Mountain and gave them great encouragement before he left Lu Mountain. People at Lu Mountain would remember leader's concern for ever. Staffs served for conferences are old now but still keep pictures with leaders in their families.

To cherish memory of the four leaders' great contributions, display their graceful behavior, save historical documents, enhance reputation of Lu Mountain, we specially compile this photograph album to keep commemoration eternally. Many pictures can't be collected for being too old, there might be something omitted in this album. Famous photographers in our country who were special photographers for Mao Zhedong and Zhou Enlai such as Lv Houming, Hou Bo, Du Xiuxian, Meng Qingbiao etc, photographer Xu Mo and unknown photograph authors have kept many documents which contribute greatly to the compilation of this album. In the course of compilation, we obtained great support from Jiangxi Picture Press, Jiangxi Renming Press, the Party Committee of Lu Mountain Scenery Administration Bureau, Lu Mountain Scenery Administration Bureau, Lu Mountain Culture Broadcast and TV Department. In conclusion, we should show our sincere gratitude to colleagues for their efforts and to Ouyang Quanhua, secretary of the party at Lu Mountain Administration Bureau for his inscribing the name on this photograph album.



七律·登庐山
一九五九年七月一日
一上高城入晓晴，
乱峰倒影入波平。
香炉瀑布遥相望，
翠崖红壁两相倾。
金阙前贤成列古，
青崖白鸟偶争鸣。
手持绿竹杖，
脚挂紫萸囊。
来往不逢人，
空潭印碧色。
只恐夜深花睡去，
明朝风雨欲摧狂。

1959年7月1日，中国共产党成立38周年纪念日，毛泽东挥毫写下《七律·登庐山》。

江山如此多娇，
引无数英雄竞折腰。
惜秦皇汉武，略输文采；
唐宗宋祖，稍逊风骚。
一代天骄，成吉思汗，
只识弯弓射大雕。
换了人间。

长空万里壮
 天地开大江
 茫茫去不还
 黄云垂野
 里对风
 色白波九
 流
 云
 中
 特
 意
 书
 此
 以
 赠
 庐山
 同志
 毛泽东
 一九六一年
 九月七日

1961年9月16日，毛泽东在离开庐山之前，应庐山党委之邀，为庐山党委题词。

暮色苍茫
正看劲松
屹立如度
风雨如天
仙人洞
无限风光
在险峰。
一九六一年九月
毛泽东

1961年9月9日，毛泽东《为李进同志题所摄庐山仙人洞照》

九
河
东

在

庐

山



1959年毛泽东在庐山含鄱口



1959年毛泽东在庐山植物园



1959年毛泽东在庐山



1959年毛泽东在庐山看书



1959年7月毛泽东在庐山含鄱口