



# Zhengzhou Culture Annual Ring

## 郑州文化年轮

主编 丁世显

在博大、繁华的现代都市绿荫下  
掩映着一座中国最古老的都城  
在通往8000年前文明肇始时的历史隧道里  
文明的碎片如璀璨的群星闪烁  
距今8000年、5000年、3600年、2000年、1000年……  
郑州文化的年轮如画如诗

河南文艺出版社

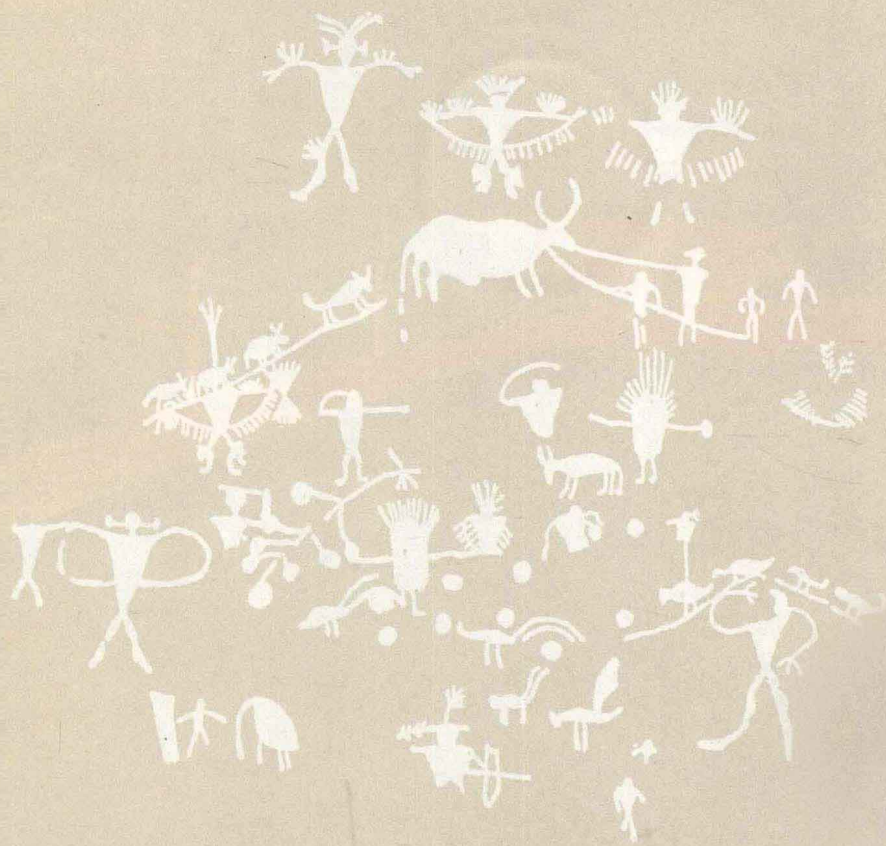


文化  
郑州

ZHENGZHOU  
CULTURE

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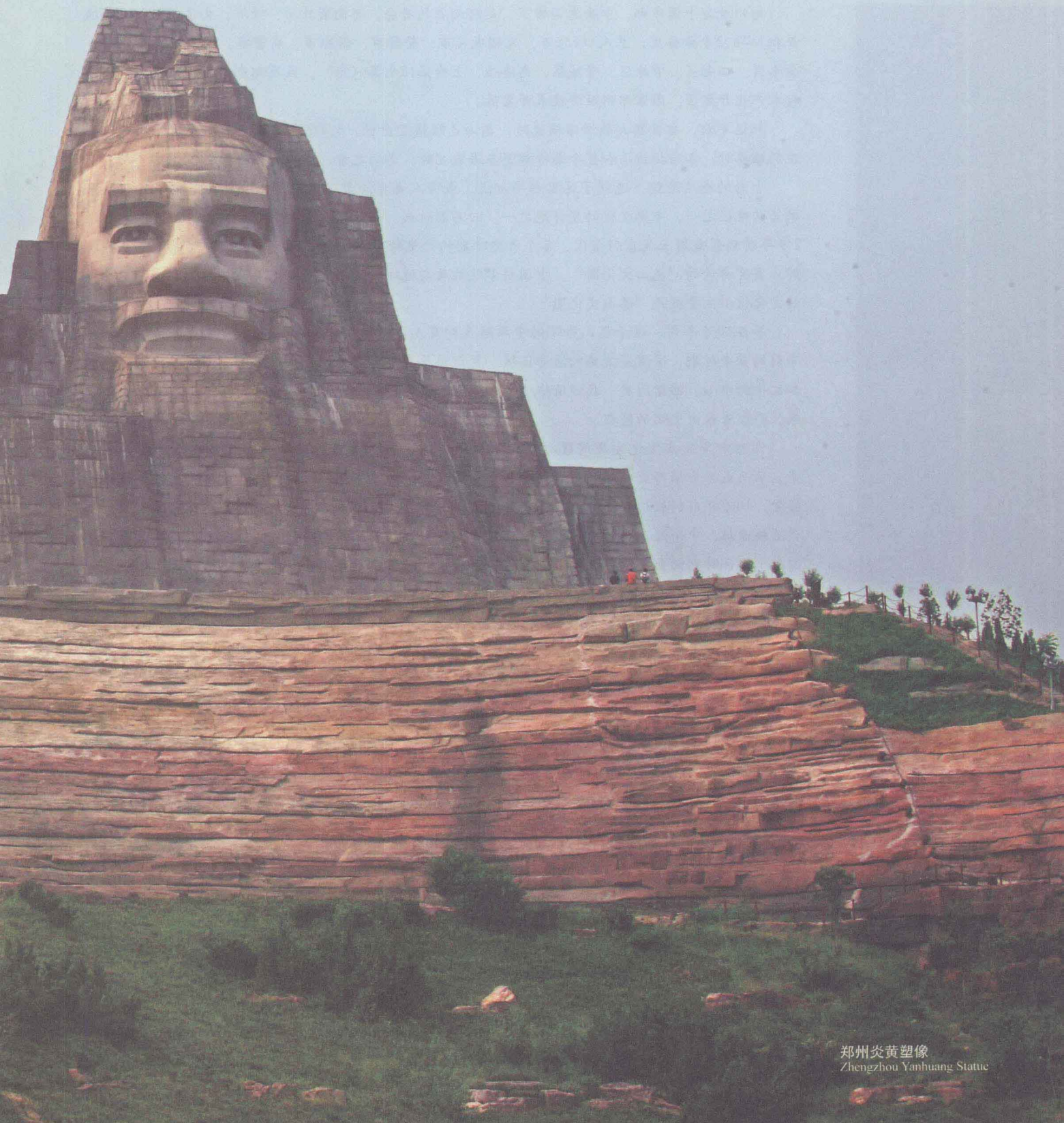












郑州炎黄塑像  
Zhengzhou Yanhuang Statue



# 序言 PREFACE

丁世显（中共郑州市委常委、宣传部长）

郑州地处中国中部，中岳嵩山脚下，是河南省的省会，河南省政治、经济、文化的中心。市域面积7446.2平方公里，总人口735万。现辖巩义市、登封市、新郑市、新密市、荥阳市、中牟县、金水区、二七区、中原区、管城区、惠济区、上街区12个县（市）、区及郑东新区、郑州国家高新技术产业开发区、国家郑州经济技术开发区。

36亿年前，当世界大陆沧海横流时，嵩山已经横空出世，5.7亿年前，当嵩山最后一次确定现在的雄姿时，喜马拉雅山和整个秦岭都还在海底沉睡。嵩山之古，堪称全国诸山之祖。

古老的地质地貌，造就了这里水丰土沃，成为人类生活最早的地区之一，也是中华民族最早的活动地区之一，中原文化的发祥地之一。旧石器时代、新石器时代及其以后的人们栖息其间，从2万年前到夏商周三代直到当代，各个历史时期的文化特征在这里都有明显表现，形成了一个独特的、富有特色的“嵩山文化圈”。中国科学院地质与地球物理研究所研究员周昆叔认为，中华民族的文化核心主要就是“嵩山文化圈”。

早在10万年前，位于嵩山脚下的中原地区即有人类活动，8000年前就开始了农耕文明，5000年前的黄帝时期，这里是主要的活动区域。夏商周及其以后的各朝代，这里一直是我国政治、经济和文化的中心。回望历史，我们清晰地发现：中原文化携带一种恢弘之气，向周边扩散、辐射与延展，引领着东方文明的进程。

作为中华民族文化发展的腹心重地，中原大地上留下了其他任何地方都不可企及的文化遗产，从而成为中国乃至世界范围文化遗产分布最为集中的地区之一，成为保存中华民族记忆的神圣殿堂：10万年前的织机洞遗址、8000年前的裴李岗遗址、黄帝故里、郑州商代遗址、郑韩故城、汉代冶铁遗址、中岳汉三阙、唐三彩窑址、宋陵、观星台、康百万庄园……这些遗产，几乎涵盖了中国各个文化时期的重要特征，就像树木的年轮一样清晰可辨，形成了一种独特的郑州文化年轮。

我们为拥有如此多的文化遗产而自豪，我们也为如何保护好、利用好、宣传好这些文化遗产而深感责任重大。

当历史的车轮进入21世纪后，这些宝贵的文化遗产成为我们不可多得的资源和财富。充分利用文化资源的优势，盘活资源存量，扩大文化资源的影响力，来开发我们的文化，发展我们的文化，创新我们的文化，从而为中原崛起服务，是摆在我们面前的重要课题。

省委省政府、市委市政府提出了从文化资源大省、市向文化强省、市跨越的战略目标，就要求我们要切实把这些历史文化资源开发、利用、包装好，把文化的“原生矿”变为有用的资源和材料，把文化资源的“富矿”转化为强大的现实文化生产力。只有保护好、宣传好、利用好这些丰厚的历史文化资源，才能更充分地展示郑州文化的魅力，发挥郑州文化的潜力，增强郑州文化的吸引力，形成推动郑州崛起的新动力，才有可能使我们由文化资源大市向文化资源强市的方向迈进，为实现郑州的新跨越提供更厚实的精神支持、智力支持和文化保障。

编辑出版“文化郑州”丛书，是为了更好地宣传郑州，研究探讨郑州文化发展的轨迹，展示郑州在各个时代鲜明的文化风貌，寻觅郑州各地各自具有特色的文化现象，阐扬在新时代郑州的文化新风采，达到郑州文化事业和文化产业的真正繁荣，满足人民群众日益增长的精神文化需求，提升郑州的“软实力”。希望“文化郑州”丛书成为研究、梳理、阐扬郑州优秀文化的阵地，成为人们了解郑州、理解郑州、开发郑州的园地。《郑州文化年轮》是“文化郑州”丛书的开篇之作，我们将循着郑州的文化轨迹，继续探究郑州的各种文化现象，陆续向人们展现中原文化的深厚魅力。



Located in central China, at the foot of Zhongyue Songshan Mountains, Zhengzhou is the capital, political, economic and cultural centre of Henan Province. It has an area of 7446.2 square kilometers and a population of 7.35 million, administers 12 counties (county-level cities) and districts, namely Gongyi City, Dengfeng City, Xinzheng City, Xinmi City, Xingyang City, Zhongmu County, and Erqi District, Zhongyuan District, Guancheng District, Huiji District and Shangjie District, Zhengdong New District, National New & High-tech Development Zone and National Economic & Technological Development Zone.

3.6 billion years ago, when the world witnessed chaos and turbulence, Songshan Mountains emerged all of a sudden. 570 million years ago, when Songshan Mountains finalized the shape, Himalayas and the entire Qinling Mountains were still sleeping under the sea. Songshan can be regarded as the most ancient mountain in China.

Ancient geological features created abundant water resources and fertile soil, made it one of the earliest places of human life, activities of the Chinese nation, and one of the birthplaces of the Central Plains culture. Paleolithic, Neolithic and the following periods witnessed human life. From 20,000 years ago to Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties and to the present, Songshan Mountains witnessed evident cultural identities of various historical periods, forming a unique and characteristic "Songshan cultural circle". Zhou Kunshu, Researcher of Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, suggested that the core of the Chinese culture was "Songshan cultural circle".

The Central Plains witnessed human activities as early as 100,000 years ago, farming civilization 8000 years ago. It was a center of human activities in the time of Yellow Emperor, 5000 years ago, and remained China's political, economic and cultural center in Xia, Shang, Zhou and subsequent dynasties. Looking back at history, we can clearly find that: Zhongyuan culture is magnificent, expanding, radiating and extending in all directions, taking lead in oriental civilization.

As the center of China's cultural development, the Central Plains takes pride in its cultural heritage and being one of the most concentrated cultural heritage areas in China and even the world and a sacred palace preserving memories of the Chinese nation: Loom Cave, 100,000 years ago, Peiligang, 8,000 years ago, and Native Place of Yellow Emperor, Site of Shang Dynasty, Ancient Capital of the Zheng and Han, Ancient Xingyang Iron-smelting Site, Zhongyue 3 Gates of the Han Dynasty, Gongyi Tang Dynasty Tricolor Glazed Pottery Kiln, Northern Song Mausoleum, Astronomical Observatory, Kang Baiwan Manor... all these heritages cover important characteristics of the Chinese culture in almost all periods. Like the growth ring of a tree, it forms a unique Zhengzhou Culture Annual Ring.

We are proud to have so many cultural heritages and at the same time aware of responsibilities to protect, make good use of and promote them.

Along with the wheel of history going forward into the 21st century, these valuable cultural heritages have become a kind of rare resources and wealth. It is an important task for us to make full use of the advantages of cultural resources, revitalize the stock resources to the maximum extent and expand the influence of cultural resources to develop, promote and bring forth new ideas of our culture so as to serve the central rising.

The CPC Provincial Committee and Provincial Government have put forward the strategic objective to step over from a major province of cultural resources to a developed province of culture, which requires that we should effectively develop, utilize and promote these historical and cultural resources, change "original mine" of culture into useful resources and materials, change "rich ore" of cultural resources into powerful and practical cultural productive forces. We should properly protect, promote and make good use of these rich historical and cultural heritage resources so as to fully display the charm of Zhengzhou culture, play its potentials, enhance its attractiveness, develop it into a new impetus to the rise of Zhengzhou and make it possible to change a major city of cultural resources to a developed city of culture, provide a new leap forward of Zhengzhou with solid spiritual, intellectual and cultural protection.

We edited and published the series of "Zhengzhou Culture" in order to better publicize Zhengzhou, study Zhengzhou cultural development, display distinctive cultural features of Zhengzhou in various periods, seek distinctive cultural phenomena of various places of Zhengzhou, promote new elegant demeanor of Zhengzhou in new times so as to achieve real prosperities of cultural undertakings and cultural industries of Zhengzhou and meet the people's growing spiritual and cultural needs, enhance Zhengzhou's "soft strength". We expect the series of "Zhengzhou Culture" will become a platform to study, sort out and promote the outstanding culture of Zhengzhou and make people know, understand and develop Zhengzhou. *Zhengzhou Culture Annual Ring* is just a start of "Zhengzhou Culture", and we will follow the cultural trajectory of Zhengzhou to continue exploring various cultural phenomena of Zhengzhou and providing people with the profound charm of Zhongyuan culture.



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