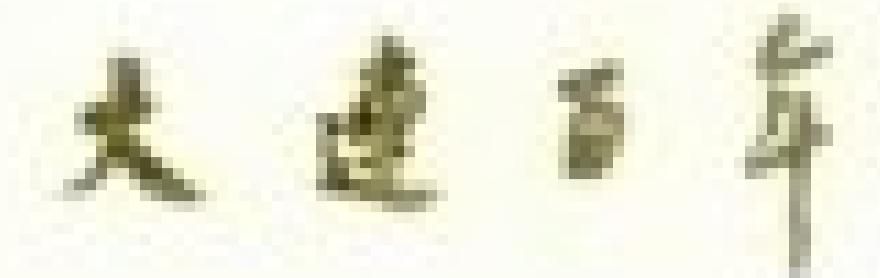




大 连 出 版 社





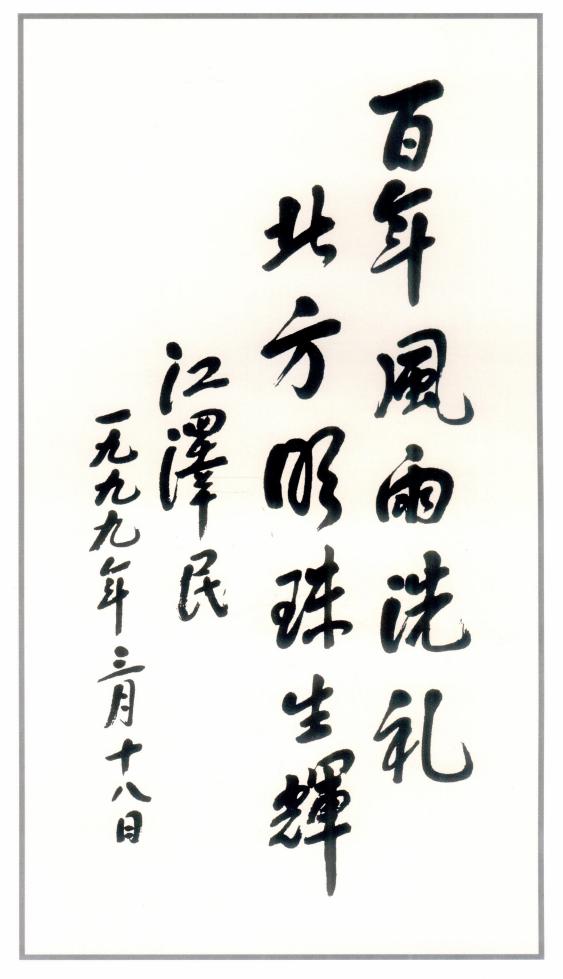
# 大连百年際

1899 — 1999 —

大 连 出 版 社



**封面题字**: 1999年3月18日,中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席江泽民为大连题词:"大连百年"。 Inscription: On March 18, 1999, Jiang Zemin, the General Secetary of the Party Central Committee, President of the State, and Chairman of the Central Military Committee wrote for Dalian:" Dalian one hundred year".



1999年3月18日,中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席江泽民为大连题词:"百年风雨洗礼,北方明珠生辉"。 On March 18,1999, Jiang Zemin, the General Secretary of the Party Centeal Committee, President of the State. and Chairman of the Military Committee, wrote for Dalian:"Going through the hardships in the past 100 years, the Northern Pearl looks even brighter.".

# 序

始建于1899年9月的大连,现已走过了100个春夏秋冬。

百年风雨,沧桑巨变。一个世纪以来,特别是新中国成立的50周年来,大连人民在党和政府的领导下,用自己辛勤的劳动和聪明才智,把大连由昔日一个小渔村建设成中国重要的港口、工业、贸易、旅游城市。

地处辽东半岛南端的大连,濒临渤海、黄海,为京津门户,背依东北三省和内蒙古东部的广阔腹地,系东北地区联系世界的窗口。然而,就是这样一方地理位置极为优越的土地,在近代历史上却被帝国主义列强侵入、霸占了47年。针对殖民者的欺凌和压榨,大连地区人民进行了可歌可泣的反抗与斗争。1945年8月,大连终于回到了祖国的怀抱,并成为新中国建立之前最早获得新生的城市之一。在全国解放战争、抗美援朝和社会主义建设时期,掌握了自己命运的大连人民,在中国共产党的领导下,做出了巨大的贡献。

1978年以来,改革开放春风的吹拂,空前地加快了大连的发展速度。港口、贸易和造船、内燃机车制造以及渔业生产在全国占有举足轻重位置的大连,成为中国政府首批批准的对外开放的沿海城市之一和计划单列市,跻身全国城市综合实力50强的第八位和全国14个一级城市的第四位,成为全国第一个卫生城市,成为全国"双拥"模范城市、国家园林城市和国家环保模范城市,率先成为国家优秀旅游城市,同时,又收获了"服装城"、"足球城"、"田径之乡"等诸多美誉……

"百年风雨洗礼,北方明珠生辉"——江泽民总书记在大连建市百年之际的欣然题词,科学地概括了大连的发展历程,充分地肯定了大连的历史地位,进一步指明了大连的未来发展方向。期望殷切,前程似锦,重担在肩。以前所未有的进取精神去迎接、拥抱新世纪的大连人民,又站到了一个新的历史起点。

前方,是一更加璀璨迷人的风景线!

## **PREFACE**

It's been 100 years since Dalian City was founded in September, 1899. For the past century, especially since the People's Republic of China was founded 50 years ago, the people of Dalian, under the leadership of the Party and the government, have developed Dalian from a fishing village into a major seaport and center of industry, trade and tourism.

Dalian sits on the southern tip of the Liaodong Peninsula, facing the Bohai Sea and the Yellow Sea. It serves as a bridge between northeastern China and the rest of the world. Seeing this vibrant city today, it is hard to imagine that a total of 47 years of occupation by imperialist powers ended only a little over half a century ago. Bullied and exploited by the colonialists, the people of Dalian struggled and fought strenuously against them until August, 1945, when the city returned to Chinese control; it was one of the first cities liberated before the founding of the People's Republic. The citizens of Dalian have since made enormous contributions to the War of Liberation (1945-1949), the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and to Aid Korea (1950-1953), and socialist construction.

Since 1978, when China kicked off its opening-up and reform program, Dalian has been speeding up its development at an unprecedented pace. Long known for its maritime transportation, trade, shipbuilding, manufacture of diesel locomotives, and fishing industry, Dalian was one of the first coastal cities opened to the outside world. It ranks as China's 8th city in terms of comprehensive strength, and the 4th of the country's first-class cities. It was the first to be officially recognized as a Clean City and a Tourist City of China. In addition, Dalian has received such meritorious names as the City of Garden, City of Fashion, City of Soccer and Home of Track and Field.

"Going through the hardships in the past 100 years, the Northern Pearl looks even brighter." So wrote President Jiang Zemin to mark Dalian's centennial celebrations. His words not only summarize the history of Dalian, but also point out its future. The local people are poised to embrace the challenges and hopes of a new millennium!

# 目 录

情糸浜城/
难忘历程
城区新貌
灿烂笑容107
友谊飘带121
山海大观
春华秋实155
警示后人
Contents
Contents
Contents  Love for the Coastal City
Love for the Coastal City

### 情系滨城

#### Love for the Coastal City

没有哪一叶风帆不追慕蔚蓝、浩瀚和远方。没有哪一片土地不企盼细雨、春风和阳光。

地理位置独特的大连,近代史上曾被殖民统治近半个世纪的大连,在新中国诞生之前就已获得解放并为中国人 民解放战争做出重要贡献的大连,需要党和国家领导人更 多的爱抚和关怀。

是的,自50年代起,党和国家许许多多的领导人来到 大连视察、工作,他们不仅仅留下了高尚的思想品格和亲切 的音容笑貌,而更多的则是他们留下了他们的细细教诲、殷 殷叮咛以及对我们这个城市、城市人民所寄予的厚望。

可以说这是一种偏得,一种幸运。而且,这种偏得与幸运已经化为一道永远璀璨的风景。

难以忘却——1949年12月毛泽东主席写信对旅大地区 及其人民的鼓舞和鞭策;

难以忘却——1983年9月邓小平主席视察大连并对大 连工作以及筹建大连经济技术开发区的兴奋和热望;

难以忘却——1993年8月江泽民主席视察大连及对大 连工作的首肯和激励……

刘少奇、周恩来、朱德、宋庆龄、董必武……他们对 大连的海防建设、经济建设、城市建设,尤其是对大连的造 船、机车、港口和供水、供电、电子等企业、行业,倾注了多 少心血与情感!

大连的青山有目,大连的大海作鉴。正是有了这种催发的动力,大连人民才不断地播下希冀的种子,同时不断地充实着不辱光荣使命的思想;正是有了这种昂扬的号角,大连这座城市才从年轻、稚嫩逐渐走向成熟、自信和辉煌!

Every boat expects to sale in the vast stretches of the blue sea. Just as every piece of land is thirsty for rain and sunlight to nurture life.

Dalian, which was under colonial rule for nearly 50 years and contributed much to the War of Liberation prior to the founding of the People's Republic in 1949, needs the support of the Party and the leadership.

Since the 1950s, a great number of Party and government leaders have visited and worked in Dalian. They have not only impressed the local people with their noble personalities and broad smiles, but also their honest teachings and sincere hopes for the city.

The people of Dalian take great pride in the extensive support their city has won and the attention it has drawn from the central leadership.

In December 1949, Chairman Mao Zedong wrote a letter of encouragement to the Luda Region.

In September 1983, Chairman Deng Xiaoping went on an inspection tour of Dalian and expressed his support for the establishment of the Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone.

In August 1993, President Jiang Zemin paid a visit to Dalian and praised the work of the local government and the people.

Liu Shaoqi, Zhou Enlai, Zhu De, Song Qingling, Dong Biwu, have all been concerned about the city's coastal defence, economic development and urban construction, especially about its shipbuilding, machinery and electronics industries, and its seaport construction and water and power supplies.

It is under their direct encouragement and support that Dalian sowed the seeds of hope and developed the young city towards maturity and magnificence.



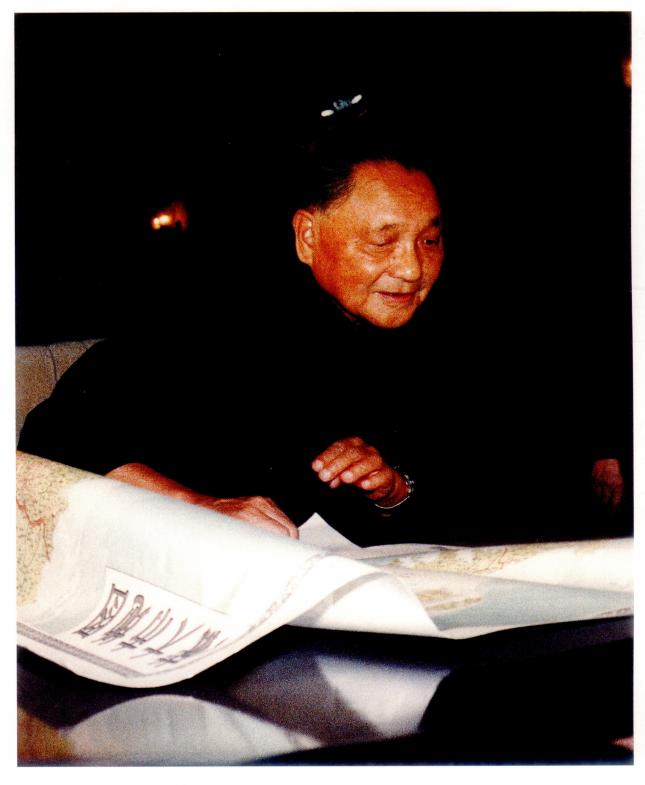
1955年10月30日,由大连造船厂足球队与中央体训班足球队组成的中国联队在北京迎战苏联久负盛名的列宁格勒泽尼特队,以2:2战平。毛泽东、周恩来、朱德、邓小平、贺龙等党和国家领导人观看了这场精彩的比赛。此为赛后毛泽东主席同大连队员李长平亲切握手的镜头。

On October 30, 1955, the soccer team of Dalian Shipyard joined its forces with the team of Central Physical Training Class to play against the famous soccer team from Leningrad, Soviet Union in Beijing. The game ended in a draw: 2:2. The Party and State leaders Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Zhu De, Deng Xiaoping, and He Long watched the game. This is a snapshot of Chaiman Mao Zedong shaking hands with Li Changping, a player on Dalian Soccer Team.

1949年12月毛泽东主席给旅大区党委和旅大区人民的

In December 1949, Chairman Mao Zedong wrote a letter to the Party Committee and people of the Luda region.

會員委央中黨産共國中 旅 约 建 你 由 \* 约 妆 康 區 成 伊月 到潮、你 献 績 造 在生產 莊同志帶来的簽名書 奏 同 建 杏 護 們 門 上更加 和 並 九四九年十一月一日 旅 轉 大的 努 旅 カ 大 1 100 及 創 禮 造更 K



1983年中共中央军委主席邓小平视察大连 In 1983, Chairman of the Party Central Military Commission, Deng Xiaoping, inspected Dalian.



1999年8月中共中央总书记江泽民来大连视察、工作。此前,江总书记曾于1990年和1993年两次来大连视察、工作。 In August 1999, General Secretary Jiang Zemin inspected and made a working tour to Dalian. Prior to this, Secretary Jiang had twice visited and worked in Dalian in 1990 and 1993 respectively.



1955年全国人大常委会委员长刘少奇视察旅大 In 1955, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC), Liu Shaoqi, went on an inspection tour to Luda.



1951年政务院总理周恩来视察旅大。之后,周 总理又多次来大连视察、工作。

In 1951, Premier Zhou Enlai inspected Luda. Later he paid more working visits to Dalian.



1959年全国人大常委会委员长朱德视察 旅大 In 1959, NPC Standing Committee Chairman Zhu De inspected Luda.



1950年中央人民政府副主席宋庆龄视察 旅大 In 1950, Deputy Chairman of the Central People's Government, Song Qingling, inspected Luda.



1955年刘少奇、周恩来、邓小平、彭德怀、贺龙、陈毅、聂荣臻 等党和国家、军队领导人莅临旅大,在庄河地区观看了中国人民 解放军第一次大规模抗登陆战役示范演习。

In 1955, leaders of the Party, the State, and the Army Liu Shaoqi, Zhou Enlai, Deng Xiaoping, Peng Dehuai, He Long, Chen Yi and Nie Rongzhen came to Luda and inspected the first large scale antilanding military manoeuver in Zhuanghe region.



1959年国家副主席董必武视察旅大 In 1959, Deputy Chairman of the State, Dong Biwu inspected Luda.



1957年全国人大常委会副委员长彭真视察旅大 In 1957, Vice Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, Peng Zhen, inspected Luda.



1959年国务院副总理陈云视察旅大 Vice Premier Chen Yun inspected Luda in 1959.



1964年中共中央总书记邓小平和国务 院副总理李富春、薄一波来旅大视察。 In 1964, General Secretary of the Central Party Committee Deng Xiaoping and Vice premires Li Fuchun and Bo Yibo inspected Luda.



1965年中共中央军委常委叶剑英元帅 视察旅大

In 1965, member of the Standing Committee of the Party Central Military Commission, Marshall Ye Jianying, inspected Luda.