海 风出版社

"手掌书籍小天地,行走用武大舞台" With this book, you can go around Xiamen without worry.



谨将此书 献给厦门经济特区成立25周年



作者: 郑宪

15岁上山下乡当农民

17岁进工厂当工人

18岁入伍当兵

39岁转业当记者

最得意的事: 50岁生日自驾车进 西藏并登上珠峰大本营。

最狼狈的事:为拍一张新闻照片 从近3米高的消防车顶摔下。

最无奈的事:没有足够的时间、 金钱和身体周游中国和世界。

最想干的事:继续行走中国、行 走世界。

责任编辑:刘克装帧设计:郑宪

"打虎亲兄弟、编书父子兵" ——本书工作人员:

英文翻译: 魏虹

本来仅从事外贸工作,当上郑宪的太太后,多了许多文稿翻译工作, 虽然辛苦,但很开心。

篆刻,郑炳通(副编审)

郑宪的父亲,从政一辈子,离休 后竟自学成才成为榜上有名的中国书 画家,虽过古稀之年,但从不闲着。

漫画:郑予桑

郑宪之子,20出头,本想子承父业,当一个摄影家,结果却阴差阳错地喜欢上美术和音乐,其"福麟阁"音乐组合,目前在省内还小有名气。

行老厦门 A Walk In Xiamen

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序

厦门碧海环抱,风光旖旎,是座名闻遐迩的海岛风景城市,全国五个经济特区之一。近几年来,随着社会经济的高速发展,厦门在文教、卫生、体育等方方面面都取得非凡成就,市容市貌、人居环境也有了明显的改观,从而荣获国家授予的"国家园林城市"、"国家卫生城市"、"全国首批文明城市"、"中国优秀旅游城市"等一系列闪光的称号,并享有"联合国人居城市"美誉,吸引着来自国内外的游客,年均近百万人次。

旅游业的兴旺发达,推介厦门旅游的图书、读物,相继出现在书肆坊间,这当然是好事,然而仔细阅览已出版的这些旅游读物,要么只介绍鼓浪屿、介绍集美,最多也不过是岛内的几个景区景点。而厦门有六个行政区,每个区的文物古迹、名胜风光,各具特色,我曾想找一本包涵厦门各区自然景观和人文景观的旅游读物,竟然踏破铁鞋无觅处。可喜的是,有一本图文并茂,以图为主,全方位介绍厦门名胜风光的《行走厦门》即将付梓问世。

《行走厦门》的作者郑宪与我是忘年交,20年前就相识了。那时候,他在厦门警备区政治部当专职新闻干事,1980年就在《厦门日报》上发表第一张新闻摄影作品《猫挂树头》,1987年在厦门及其老家永泰县城举办过个人摄影展。其作品《相聚在龙年》荣获"福建四十年"金奖,《排长周丽平为抢救群众财产献身》曾获全国新闻一等奖,1991年,郑宪因新闻工作出色,被福建省军区授予二等功。1993年,他从部队转业到地方,在《厦门日报》任摄影记者,足迹遍及厦门城乡的各个角落,涉及许多层面的人和事,视野开阔,题材广泛,并以其职业特有的敏感,善于捕抓美好的瞬间,留下珍贵的镜头。二三十年的摄影生涯,积累了大量的光影作品。这本《行走厦门》,就他近一二年的佳作中选取400多张照片,配上生动活泼的文字说明,形象地介绍厦门各具特色的景区、景观,内容丰富,史事翔实,特色鲜明,引人入胜,是一本既可供阅览又有收藏价值的旅游图书,故乐为之写序。

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Preface

Xiamen is a well-known beautiful island scenery city. It is one of the five Special Economic Zones. In recent years, Xiamen has obtained extraordinary achievement in culture and education, sanitation and sports etc.along with the high speed development of the social economy. The situation of the city appearance and the living environment have been made rapidly improvement. Thus it has received several national rewards such as "National Civilization City, China Best Traveling City and the Best Living City in the World". Every year there are about million tourists from home and abroad traveling to Xiamen.

It is a good thing that many traveling books and brochures are appeared on the bookshops with the prosperous development of the tourism. But after reading these books, one will find all those previously published books only introduce a few scenic spots like Gulangyu or Jimei. Xiamen has six administrative districts. Each district has its own cultural and historical relics, scenic spots. I once tried to find a traveling book with all the natural landscape and the humanities landscape of Xiamen, but in vain. It is great that "A Walk in Xiamen" which introduce whole scenic spots of Xiamen with the vivid pictures will be published soon.

Zheng Xian, the author of "A Walk in Xiamen" is my good friend. We knew each other about 20 years ago. At that time, he was the professional news clerk of the political department of Xiamen Garrison Command. In 1979, he published his first new photography work in Xiamen Daily. In 1987, he held an individual photographic exhibition in Xiamen and his hometown Yongtai county. His work "Gather in Dragon Year" has received the golden prize of "Fujian for 40 years", "Platoon Leader Zhou Liping for Rescue Populace Property To devote" had won the first award of the national news. In 1993, he changed career from the army to Xiamen Dialy as a photo journalist. He has walked to every corner of Xiamen city and countryside and gathered many news and took many pictures. With his unique sensitivity, he is good at catching the beautiful instantaneous. He has accumulated many photos via his dozens years' photo career. "A Walk in Xiamen" selected more than 400 pictures from his present works with the vivid characters to introduce each characteristic landscapes, scenic spots and historical events of Xiamen. It is indeed a worth traveling book to read and collect. Therefore I am happy to write the preface for it.

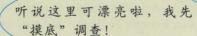
Hong Buren

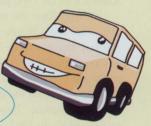


手掌书籍小天地, 行走用武大舞台



有效简便,是此书编写的原则,也就 是要让你看个明白,而且步步能行。所以 啊,厦门日报的老记特意给咱配了好多图 片,为大家提供阅读和行走的便利。







走进厦门

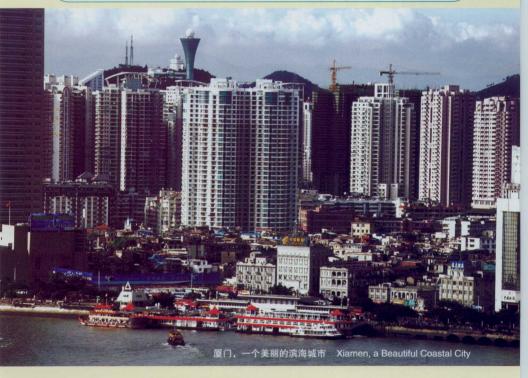
The Gateway to Xiamen



Big Boot: With this book, you can go around Xiamen without worry.

Old Jeep: The main purpose of this book is to help you understand the many exotic places in Xiamen, making it easy for you to find the places you want to go. So the author, a senior journalist of Xiamen Daily, took many photos to help you get a feeling of what Xiamen is like.

Big Boot: I have learned that Xiamen is a very beautiful city. Let me have a deep search.

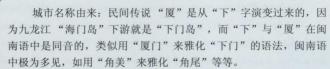


行老厦门 A Walk In Xiamen

厦门名片



厦门市树: 凤凰木 City Tree: Flame Tree



地理位置:位于东经118°04'04"、北纬24°26'46",中国东南部,台湾海峡西岸的九龙江入海外。

城市特征:城在海上,海在城中。因貌似白鹭且有大量白鹭栖息,又称"鹭岛"。

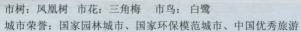
城市气候:亚热带海洋性气候,夏无酷暑,冬无严寒。

行政区划:副省级计划单列城市,下设思明、湖里、集美、海沧、同安、翔安六区,通行闽南方言。

城市面积: 总面积1565平方公里, 厦门本岛面积133平方公里, 海域面积300多平方公里。

城市人口: 132万,市区常驻人口50多万。全市人口以汉族居多,另有回、满、壮、畲、苗及高山等20多个少数民族。此外还拥有众多的归侨及港、澳、台同胞。

城市历史: 3000多年前,有古闽越族人在荒蛮海岛上繁衍生息;唐代中叶,中原汉民族"衣冠南渡"移民于此;宋代,厦门开始行政建制,隶属泉州府同安县;明朝,江夏侯周德兴在海岛修筑城堡,出现"厦门"之名;明末清初,民族英雄郑成功踞金(门)厦(门),改厦门为思明州,作为抗清复明、驱逐荷夷、收复台湾的根据地;鸦片战争后,厦门被迫成为"五口通商"港口之一,1935年改设为市;1949年10月17日厦门岛解放,诞生了厦门市人民政府,属省辖市;1980年10月国务院批准厦门设立经济特区,面积2.5平方公里,1984年经济特区扩大到全岛;1994年厦门行政级别升格为副省级。





厦门市鸟: 白鹭 City Bird: Egret



厦门市花: 三角梅 City Flower: Bougainvillea



Xiamen Name Card

City Name: It is said the city name Xiamen is from its location as it is in the lower part of Haimen Island in Jiulong River.

Geographic location: Xiamen is located in the south-eastern part of China, on the entrance to the sea of Jiulong River, and is on the west coast of the Taiwan Strait at 118°04'04"E and 24°26'46"N.

Feature of City: City on the sea, sea in the city. The shape of the land makes it look like an egret and many egrets live on the island, hence the nickname, Egret Island.

Climate: The climate of Xiamen is sub-tropical. It is not too hot in the summer, and nor it is too cold in the winter, which gives you the feeling of spring year round.

Administration District: It belongs to the sub-provincial level. It has 6 Districts: Siming, Huli, Jimei, Haicang, Tong'an and Xiang'an. Minnan(South Fujian)dialect is the local language.

Area: Xiamen has a total area of 1,565 Square kilometers, of which Xiamen Island is only 133 Square kilometers. The part of the sea that is also classified as Xiamen is more than 300 Square kilometers.

Population: There are 1.32 million people living in Xiamen, of which the urban population is over 0.5 million. Although the most population is of the Han nationality, there are more than 20 minority nationalities such as the Hui, Man, Zhuang, She, Miao and Gaoshan Nationalities. Also there are many returned overseas Chinese and residents from Hongkong, Macau and Taiwan.

History: More than 3000 years ago, the ancient people of Min-Yue lived in this wild and desert island. In the middle of the Tang Dynasty, people of the Han Nationality from the mainland migrated to Xiamen. Since the beginning of the Song Dynasty, Xiamen officially began its administrative system and was affiliated to Tong'an County of the Quanzhou Prefecture. In the Ming Dynasty, the marquis of Jiangxia, Zhou Dexing, built castles and city wall around the island, and established the City of Xiamen. In





城市、国家卫生城市、中国十佳人居城市、国际花园城市、国家首批文明城市,获 "世界人居奖"。

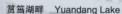
历史名人: "钟表鼻祖"苏颂、"理学大师"朱熹、"保生大帝"吴夲、"民族英雄"郑成功与陈化成、"爱国华侨领袖"陈嘉庚、"人民医学家"林巧稚。

二十名景: 万石涵翠、大轮梵天、云顶观日、五老凌霄、太平石笑、天界晓钟、北山龙潭、东环望海、东渡飞虹、金山松石、金榜钓矶、虎溪夜月、青礁慈济、湖里炮王、鸿山织雨、皓月雄风、菽庄藏海、鼓浪洞天、筼筜夜色、鳖园春晖。

地方小吃: 土笋冻、海蛎煎、沙茶面、烧肉粽、油葱粿、芋包、面线糊、韭菜 盒、炸五香、薄饼、虾面。

地方特产:鼓浪屿馅饼、黄金香肉松、鱼皮花生、香菇肉酱、花生酥、厦门珠绣、漆线雕。

城市区号: 0592 邮编: 361000







厦门东渡港码头 Xiamen Dongdu Port



the end of the Ming Dynasty and the beginning of the Qing Dynasty, the national hero Zheng Chenggong (known as Koxinga in the West) made Xiamen and Jinmen his bases to defend the Ming Dynasty from the Manchu and wrest Taiwan from the Dutch. He renamed Xiamen as Siming to remember the Ming Dynasty. After the Opium War in 1842, Xiamen was forced to be one of the five trading ports. In 1935, Xiamen was set up as an administrative city.

On Oct 17, 1949, Xiamen was liberated and Xiamen Municipal People's Government was established. The administrative rank is a provincial city. In October 1980, the State Council approved the establishment of 2.5 square kilometers as Special Economic Zone in Huli District. In 1984, the Special Economic Zone was expanded to include the entire island. In 1994, Xiamen was raised to Sub-Provincial administration.

City Tree: Flame Tree City Flower: Bougainvillea

City Bird: Egret

City Rewards: National Garden City, National Environmental Protection Model City, China Best Traveling City, National Sanitary City, The One of the Ten Best Living Cities in China, Nations in Bloom, National Civilization City, and The Best Living City in the World.

Historical Famous Figures: Su Song: The Earliest Inventor of Clock, Zhu Xi: The Great Confucian Philosopher, Wu Tao: The God Who Protects Life, a Famous Doctor In the Song Dynasty, Zheng Chenggong and Chen Huacheng: The National Heroes, Chen Jiageng: The Leader of Patriotic Overseas Chinese, Lin Qiaozhi: The People's Medical Scientist

Twenty Famous Scenic Spots: Rocky Green, Dalun and Brahma, Sunrise Viewing on Cloud Top Rock, Five Old Gentlemen Reaching the Clouds, Stone Smile for Peace, Heavenly Dawning Bell, Beishan Mountain Dragon Pools, Eastern Bend Overlooking Sea, Flying Rainbow in Dongdu, Rock and Pine in Golden Hill, Fishing Rock under Jinbang Mountain, Moonlight Reflected in the Tiger Brook, Ciji Palace in Qingjiao, Cannon King on Huli Mount, Dense Rain at Hongshan Mountain, Vigor in Bright Moonshine, The Hidden Sea in the Shuzhuang Park, Gulang Cave, Nightscape of Yuandang Lake, and Turtle Garden in Spring Sunshine.

Main Famous Local Snacks: Tosundong (Jelly Fish and Sea Worm), Oysters Omelet, Shachamian (Noodles with a sweet and spicy flavor), Glutinous rice dumplings with meat stuffing, Scallion Cake, Taro Cake, Mianxianhu (Thin Noodles), Chive (leek) Pocket, Deep-fried Five-flavor Rolls, Thin Pancake, Noodles with Prawn, etc.

Local Specialty: Gulangyu Cake, Huangjinxian Prepared Meats, Peanut crisp, Mushroom Meat Paste, Peanut with Flour Cover, Zhuxiu (Articles dotted with pearls), Qixiandiao(Carved handcrafts decorated with lacquer paints).

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