

世界文化遗产
World Cultural Heritage

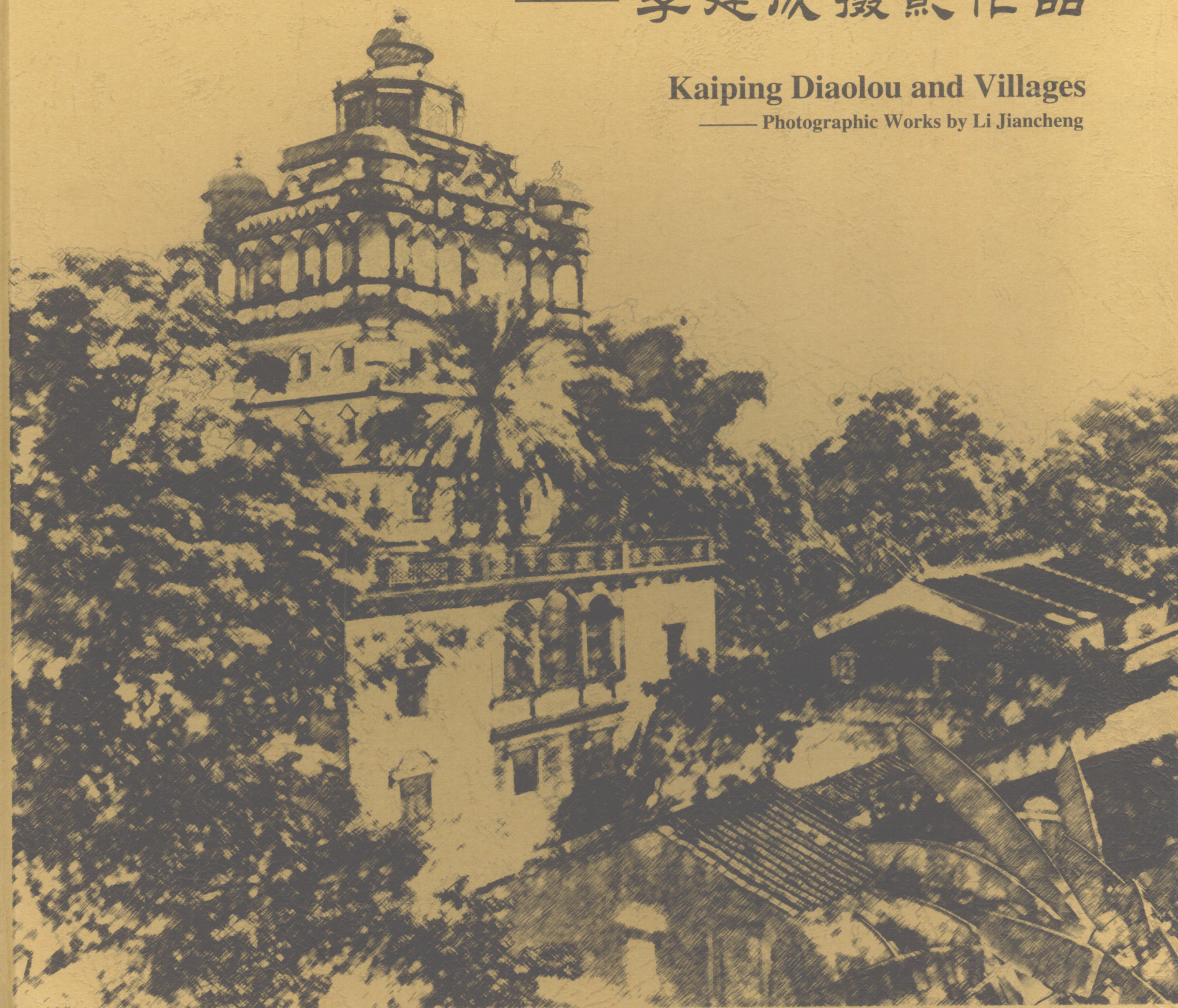
中国第35处 广东第1处世界遗产
China's 35th and Guangdong's First World Heritage Site

开平碉楼与村落

——李建成摄影作品

Kaiping Diaolou and Villages

——Photographic Works by Li Jiancheng



海潮摄影艺术出版社

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李建成在2005年被国务院新闻办公室指定为中方摄影家，参加为庆祝西藏自治区成立四十周年举办的“百名中外摄影家看西藏”大型摄影活动留影。

A photo of Mr. Li Jiancheng taken in 2005 when he was designated by the Information Office of China's State Council as one of the Chinese photographers to participate in the large photographic event of "100 Photographers from China and Abroad Viewing Tibet".

李建成

Li Jiancheng

1953年出生于广东鹤山

Born in Heshan, Guangdong, in 1953.

中国摄影大师

A Master Photographer of China

世界华人艺术大师

A world-renowned Chinese Artistic Master

建国以来“突出贡献摄影工作者”

A Photographer with Outstanding Contributions since the founding of the People's Republic of China

中国人像摄影学会副会长

Deputy President of China Human Figure Photography Association

中国华侨摄影学会副会长

Deputy President of China Overseas Chinese Photography Association

广东省人像摄影业协会会长

President of Guangdong Human Figure Photography Association

江门市蓬江区政协副主席

Vice Chairman of Pengjiang District People's Political Consultative Conference

江门市蓬江区文联主席

President of Pengjiang District Federation of Literary and Art Circles

民建江门市委员会副主委

Leading Member of China Democratic National Construction Association Jiangmen Committee

色色摄影集团董事长

President of Board of Directors of SeSe Photography Group

开平碉楼与村落 李建成摄影作品 ▶

Photographic Works on Kaiping Diaolou and
Villages by Li Jiancheng



开平碉楼与村落

在2007年6月23日—7月2日新西兰基督城召开的“第31届世界遗产大会”上，由联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会专家投票表决，“开平碉楼与村落”申报世界遗产项目，于2007年6月28日8时35分，以全票通过，定为世界文化遗产，被正式列入《世界遗产名录》，成为我国第35处、广东省第1处世界遗产，具有突出的历史、文化、社会和艺术普遍价值！

Kaiping Diaolou and Villages

At the 31st Session of the World Heritage Committee held in Christchurch, New Zealand, 23 June - 2 July 2007, Kaiping Diaolou and Villages were granted World Heritage status by full votes at 8:35, June 28, 2007 and became China's 35th and Guangdong's first world heritage site of outstanding universal historical, cultural, social and artistic value.

序

欣闻“开平碉楼与村落”申遗成功，广东省有了第一处世界文化遗产，标志着象征侨乡文化的开平碉楼与村落终于走向世界，是值得庆贺的大事。李建成先生作为五邑侨乡本土的摄影大师，拿起相机，跑遍开平，进行了“开平碉楼与村落”的摄影创作，并将其摄影作品结集出版，是为宣传这一世界文化遗产作出了贡献，可喜可贺！嘱我作序，欣然命笔。

开平碉楼是广东特定历史时期的特定产物，也是广东近代侨乡沧桑历史的见证，更是近代侨乡文化中西合璧的标志性建筑。五邑先辈侨民当年不堪水深火热的痛苦生活，不惜背井离乡，远涉重洋到异国他乡谋生。但他们爱国爱乡，有着根在故里的火热情感，一旦在外拼搏，事业有成，便不忘造福家乡亲人，这就是近代开平碉楼兴建的主要动因。与此同时，他们也为早期侨乡带来了西方现代文明。他们大胆地吸收了国外各种建筑艺术风格，同时又保留了中国传统文化的特色，使开平碉楼成为中西合璧的建筑典范。这一现象，使我深深地感悟到广东人敢为人先、开放兼容、务实进取和锐意改革的精神，使广东成为改革开放的前沿，并非偶然，而是有着深刻的思想基础和历史背景。

李建成先生这本“碉楼与村落”大型摄影作品

图册内容充实、图文并茂、印刷精良、装帧华美，倾注了他对这一世界文化遗产的深情厚意。他充分发挥摄影的艺术性和记录性的特点，融思想性、艺术性、观赏性、知识性于一体，分“艺术篇”和“纪实篇”编辑了他的摄影作品，令阅者不仅能欣赏到他以独特的艺术家眼光所拍摄的艺术佳作，又能通过图片和文字认识开平碉楼与村落的概貌，是一本具有艺术价值、文化价值、珍藏价值的图书。我对本书的出版，表示衷心的祝贺，更希望李建成先生继续努力，为侨乡的繁荣与发展作出更多的贡献，是为序。

邵华

2007年11月1日于北京

* 邵华 中国摄影家协会主席

Preface

I rejoice to learn that Kaiping Diaolou and Villages have been granted World Heritage status and Guangdong has its first World Cultural Heritage site. This event which marked the emergence of Kaiping Diaolou and Villages onto the world scene is worthy of celebration. Mr. Li Jiancheng as a homegrown master photographer of Wuyi, a homeland of overseas Chinese, took up his camera and covered the length and breadth of Kaiping, and took a large number of photos of the Diaolou and Villages. Now he intends to collect some of the photos and publish them in order to publicize this World Cultural Heritage site. He instructed me to write a preface for the album and I gladly consented.

Kaiping Diaolou were the special results of a specific period of history of Guangdong and are the witness of the vicissitudes of Wuyi as a homeland of overseas Chinese in the modern period. They are landmark structures combining Chinese and Western cultures. The forebears of overseas Chinese from Wuyi region, unable to bear the sufferings in their disaster-ridden homeland, left their homeland and ventured overseas to seek their fortune. But they loved their homeland and their country deeply and never forgot their roots. Once they achieved something, they would try their utmost to benefit their families and their fellow villagers. As a result, a large number of fortified tower houses rose on the land of modern Kaiping. By so doing they also brought modern western civilization to their native land. In building the Diaolou towers, they boldly absorbed various foreign architectural arts and styles while retaining traditional Chinese elements, making them outstanding examples blending East and West. In the Diaolou towers, I see the pioneering spirit, openness, inclusiveness, down-to-earthness, and innovative capacity of the Guangdong people. It was these qualities that have enabled Guangdong to stay in a frontier position in China's reform and opening-up period.

This large album of photos of Kaiping Diaolou and Villages by Mr. Li Jiancheng, with its artistic pictures accompanied by lucid captions, and superb printing and binding, embodies his deep love and affection for this World Heritage site. He gives full expression to the characteristics of photography as an artistic and recording activity and combines ideological content, art, aesthetics and knowledge in it. The readers can not only appreciate his artistic photographic works, but can also have a general idea of the Diaolou and Villages through the picture and text messages. It is a book of artistic and cultural value and is worth permanent cherishing. I'd like to extend my sincere congratulations to Mr. Li and I hope he will work unremittingly to make greater contributions to the prosperity and development of his homeland.

Shao Hua

November 1, 2007

Beijing

* Shao Hua

President of China Photographers' Association

序

2007年6月28日，联合国教科文组织第31届世界遗产委员会大会，正式将“开平碉楼与村落”列入《世界遗产名录》，成为我国第35处、广东第一处世界文化遗产。作为五邑人的后代，作为归国华侨，我为此感到欣慰和自豪。

开平现存的1833座碉楼，代表着鼎盛时期的3000多座，是华侨历史的见证。飘洋过海的华侨先辈，按照自己的意愿，吸收和融会了中外不同的文化要素，在家乡建起了独具特色、千姿百态的碉楼。他们这种主动吸纳外国优秀文化的做法，反映了一种自信、开放和包容的心态。这是华侨文化，也是中华民族精神的体现。

这些散落在开平广袤的乡村田野上的碉楼，有居楼、众楼、更楼，有石楼、夯土楼、砖楼、钢筋混凝土楼。每一座楼都有它自己的故事。其中赤坎镇腾蛟村的“南楼”，被中华全国归国华侨联合会命名为“中国侨联爱国主义教育基地”。1945年7月，7名侨乡壮士曾在这里浴血奋战7天7夜，凭楼抗击入侵的日本军队，在重创敌军后，全部壮烈牺牲。1937年8月，中共开平特别支部在塘口区以敬乡庆民里“中山楼”开会宣告成立。抗日战争时期，这座碉楼一度成为开平党组织的重要活动中心，抗日救亡运动

的指挥中心。碉楼见证了五邑人民可歌可泣的历史。

李建成先生是江门市侨联副主席，广东色色摄影集团董事长。我曾参观过他在鹤山市桃源镇老家创办的培训学院，在那里欣赏了他许多开平碉楼的摄影作品。的确令人神往。他告诉我，当年一位老华侨从海外回到村里，带回了一架照相机，并教会他的父亲等一群年轻人如何拍照。后来，他的父亲就在鹤山开了一家小照相馆，取名“色色”。他深受父亲的影响，爱好摄影，经多方周折，创办了色色摄影集团，并且有了很大的发展。他的这些碉楼作品中，不仅充分运用了摄影的技巧，更折射出一双慧眼对家乡的一往情深。

希望李建成先生的碉楼摄影作品，能激起更多欣赏者对开平碉楼的向往，召唤更多的人们来寻访这片土地，了解侨乡风貌。相信他们也会一往情深。

唐闻生

2007年11月20日

*唐闻生 中华全国归国华侨联合会 顾问(前副主席)

Preface

On June 28, 2007, the 31st Session of the World Heritage Committee officially added "Kaiping Diaolou and Villages" to the World Heritage List. Thus they became China's 35th and Guangdong's first world heritage site. As a returned overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin, I greatly rejoiced and felt very proud.

The currently surviving 1883 Diaolou towers left from the over 3000 defensive village houses in their heyday are a witness of the history of overseas Chinese. The forebears of overseas Chinese, according to their own will and by absorbing and blending Chinese and foreign cultural elements, built these distinctive fortified tower houses of various forms and styles. The initiative taken by them in assimilating advanced foreign culture reflected their confidence, openness and inclusiveness. It is also a manifestation of the culture of the overseas Chinese and the spirit of the Chinese nation.

The Diaolou towers scattered over the vast land of Kaiping include residential towers, communal towers, and watch towers made of stone, pit, brick or concrete, each of which has its own story. Of them, the South Tower at Jiaoteng Village, Chikan Township was named a Patriotism Educational Base by the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese. There, in July 1945, seven heroic warriors, by taking advantage of the fortification, resisted an invading Japanese army for seven days and seven nights. After inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, they all died heroically. In August 1937, the CPC Kaiping Special Branch was declared founded at Zhongshan Tower, Qingminli Village, Yijing Township, Tangkou District. During the War against Japanese Aggression, Zhongshan Tower became an important activity center for the local Party organization and the headquarters for directing resistance activities. The Diaolou towers witnessed the epic history of the Wuyi people.

Mr. Li Jiancheng is a Vice Chairman of Jiangmen Federation of Overseas Chinese and President of Guangdong SeSe Photography

Group. I once visited his training academy at Taoyuan Township, his native town, where I viewed with pleasure his numerous fascinating photos of Kaiping Diaolou. He told me how in former times an old returnee brought home a camera from abroad and taught his father and some other young men in the village how to take pictures. Later, his father opened a small photo studio named SeSe at Heshan. Mr. Li, deeply influenced by his father, has developed a special fondness for photography. After painstaking efforts he established the SeSe Photography Group and has made great strides. His photographic works on Kaiping Diaolou not only fully showed his superb photographic skills, but also reflected his profound affection for his homeland.

I hope Mr. Li's works on Kaiping Diaolou will arouse the yearning of more admirers for Kaiping Diaolou and attract more people to visit, explore and understand this land of Diaolou. I believe they will also develop a profound affection for this land.

Tang Wensheng
November. 20, 2007

* Tang Wen Sheng
Consultant and Former Vice Chairman of
All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese

自序

“开平碉楼与村落”已于2007年6月28日作为世界文化遗产正式列入《世界遗产名录》，成为中国第35处、广东省第1处世界遗产。“开平碉楼与村落”是以碉楼为核心的特殊的近代乡土人文景观。开平碉楼的历史可追溯到四百多年前，到廿世纪二三十年代是建碉楼的高潮期，曾有过4000多座碉楼。现存1833座碉楼分布在开平市1500多平方公里的乡村。开平碉楼是为防匪、防祸、防洪等而建，且多为开平海外华侨为家乡亲人所建。碉楼见证了近代中国最大侨乡的沧桑历史，展现了侨乡文化中西合璧的人文内涵，传入了西方现代文明，成为开平由传统乡村迈向近代乡村的特殊记录和标志。

开平碉楼的建筑千姿百态、各具特色，从古希腊到古罗马、欧洲中世纪的拜占庭和哥特式建筑，一直到文艺复兴时期的欧洲建筑、资本主义革命时期的建筑；从基督教建筑到伊斯兰教建筑；从欧洲建筑到亚洲印度次大陆建筑，汇集了世界各地不同时期、不同宗教、不同流派的建筑艺术和建筑风格，在开平的大地上展现了一幅民族传统的乡土建筑艺术与外来建筑艺术融合的中西合璧的建筑艺术长廊，成为观赏性强、人文内涵丰富的世界文化遗产。

我作为五邑侨乡土生土长的乡民，对近代侨乡的沧桑历史，尤其对身处异域他乡的五邑华侨华人

的辛酸血泪史、创业发展史和爱国爱乡史有着切身的了解，对五邑侨乡文化有着深刻的理解和深厚的感情。作为一名摄影师，我对“开平碉楼与村落”有着强烈的兴趣和抑制不住的创作冲动。我笃信摄影的目的在于让人感受到事物的真实面目和本质，而不仅仅是事物的表象。因此，当我举起手中的相机，拍摄已被无数人拍摄过的事物时，不应是重复的记录，而应是全新的创造。我跑遍开平，竭尽全力去挖掘、诠释和表现“开平碉楼与村落”新的文化内涵和审美意境。

我通过对“开平碉楼与村落”的摄影创作，对碉楼文化有了更深切的了解和体会，产生了难以割舍的感情。我真的着迷了，并为先辈侨民那种坚韧顽强、自强不息的精神和伟大的爱国爱乡的精神深深感动。现将拙作结集出版，略表对“开平碉楼与村落”申遗成功的祝贺，让更多的人了解关注这世界独一无二的“开平碉楼与村落”，让开平碉楼文化传遍世界。

李建成

2007年10月1日于江门

Author's Preface

Kaiping Diaolou and Villages were inscribed onto the World Heritage List on June 28th, 2007, and became China's 35th and Guangdong's first World Heritage site. Kaiping Diaolou and Villages are a modern regional cultural landscape featuring Diaolou (fortified tower houses) which can be traced back to over 400 years ago. In the 1920s and '30s, the peak of the construction of Diaolou towers, there were over 4000 of them. The surviving 1883 towers are spread across the 1500 square kilometers of Kaiping. Diaolou towers were built primarily as a defense to ward off bandits and robbers. They were designed also to mitigate flood damage. These structures were built mostly by overseas Chinese from Kaiping for their families. They witnessed the vicissitudes of China's most famous homeland of overseas Chinese in the modern period. This area and its history embodied the cultural content combining Chinese and western elements, introduced western modern architectural civilization, and are a unique record and symbol reflecting the transition of Kaiping from a traditional rural society to a modern one.

Kaiping Diaolou represent various architectural styles and features. They reflect the architectural elements of different religions and schools in different periods of the world history, from ancient Greece and Rome to the Middle Ages' Byzantine and Gothic styles, from the Renaissance to the Bourgeoisie revolution period, from Christian to Islamic architecture, and from Europe to the Indian subcontinent. These structures constitute a long artistic corridor of architecture incorporating traditional Chinese rural architectural art with western influences to create a rich world cultural heritage.

As a native of Wuyi, a famous homeland of overseas Chinese, I have a personal understanding of the challenges of the modern period, especially the history of blood and tears, of pioneering and of patriotism of the émigré Wuyi people. I also have a deep understanding of and profound affection for the culture of Wuyi. As a photographer, I have intense interest in and a fascination with the

history and symbolism of the Kaiping Diaolou and Villages. I sincerely believe that the purpose of photography is to help people experience truth and essence beyond the superficial appearance of things. So, when I raise my camera to take photographs of the things that have been taken by countless people, I wish not to repeat the record, but to recreate it. I have covered the length and breadth of Kaiping, and exerted myself to the utmost to interpret and manifest the cultural content and aesthetic realm of Kaiping Diaolou and Villages from a new perspective.

Through my photographic work on Kaiping Diaolou and Villages, I have deeper insights and a better understanding of the Diaolou culture and have developed a deeper affection for it. I am fascinated and deeply moved by the forbearers of overseas Chinese for their perseverance, relentless pursuit of perfection, patriotic fervor, and profound sentiments for their homeland. Now I publish this collection of photos to express my congratulations on Kaiping Diaolou and Villages for having achieved World Heritage status. I hope my work will arouse more people to learn about and understand the unique Kaiping Diaolou and Villages, and promote the Diaolou culture around the world.

Li Jiancheng

October 1, 2007

Jiangmen



Kaiping Diaolou and Villages
—— Photographic Works by Li Jiancheng

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- 118 斜楼 The Slanting Tower
- 120 中坚楼 Zhongjian Lou
- 122 马降龙村 Majianglong Village
- 132 天禄楼 Tianlu Lou
- 134 林庐 The Lin Villa
- 138 骏庐 The Jun Villa
- 140 雁平楼 Yanping Lou
- 144 适庐 Shilu Villa
- 148 日升楼与翼云楼 Risheng Lou and Yiyun Lou
- 150 姐妹楼 Twin Sister Towers
- 152 风采堂 Fengcai Tang
- 154 八角楼 The Octagonal Tower
- 156 加拿大村 Canada Village
- 162 春如楼 Ruchun Lou
- 164 四豪楼 Sihou Lou
- 166 迳龙楼 Yalong Lou
- 168 南楼 Nan Lou
- 170 赤坎古镇 The Ancient Town of Chikan
- 172 赤坎风貌街 The Historical Street at Chikan
- 176 司徒氏图书馆 The Situ Clan Library
- 177 关族图书馆 The Guan Clan Library
- 178 赤坎影城 Chikan Movie Studios Center
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艺术篇

THE ART CHAPTER