

泉城济南

JINAN CITY OF SPRINGS



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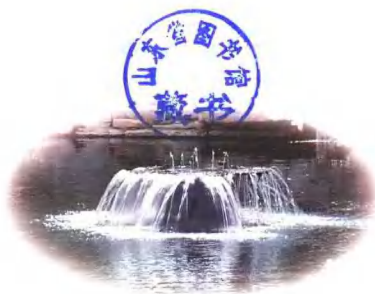
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Jinan: "City of Springs"



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泉城济南

如龙腾飞，如泉趵突，我们且踩着如歌的节奏认识这座美丽的城市——济南。

中国东部沿海经济大省——山东省省会济南，是中国首批优秀旅游城市。是中国一山、一水、一圣人旅游线的必经一站。济南有着悠久的历史，是国务院确定的历史文化名城。济南市区内外，泉水涌动，著名者就有七十二眼，故被誉为“泉城”。趵突泉，二千年前即被载入史册，号称“天下第一泉”。济南的名胜古迹数不胜数，有千佛山、五峰山、齐长城、城子崖等。

三 名山名城名泉城，济南当之无愧。

济南现辖历下、历城、槐荫、天桥、市中5区和长清、平阴、商河、济阳4县及章丘市，总面积8227平方公里，人口557.63万，其中市区人口260.64万。

济南是一个多民族居住区，全国56个民族中，济南有38个民族居住。其中汉族占98.31%。

济南由于在古济水（其故道今为黄河所据）南岸而得名，位于山东半岛中西部，京沪铁路与胶济铁路的交汇点上。南面与列入世界自然文化遗产的五岳之首泰山毗邻，北依中华母亲河黄河，地理位置得天独厚。

济南属暖温带大陆性季风气候区，四季分明，年平均气温14℃，年平均降水量650—700毫米。其自然资源十分丰富。“济南青”辉长岩和“柳埠红”花岗岩远销欧亚非国家和地区，仍将有待扩大生产规模。当地水资源达15.9亿立方米，可利用量14.7亿立方米。

济南市的市树是柳树，济南市的市花是荷花。

经过二十年改革开放的洗礼，经济建设和社会发展都取得了巨大成就，对外经济合作与交流日趋活跃。现在，济南市已跻身于“中国经济综合实力50强”和“中国投资环境40优”城市的行列。

上下五千年，方圆八千里，大舜文化深厚的底蕴，造就出一个新济南，一个充满生机和活力的济南。

Jinan: "City of Springs"

Jinan is a beautiful city, famous for its numerous springs.

Jinan is the provincial capital of Shandong, a large, economically strong province along China's eastern coast. It is on the list of China's foremost tourist cities and the "one mountain, one river and one sage" tour to Shandong is a must when visiting China. Jinan has a long history, and has been designated by the State Council as a historical and cultural city. In its downtown area and suburbs are 72 famous springs, hence its epithet, "City of Springs." Baotu Spring was first recorded in historical documents over 2,000 years ago and was named "the first spring under heaven." Jinan boasts numerous historical sites and scenic spots, such as Qianfo Mountain, Wufeng Mountain, and the Great Wall of the State of Qi and Chengziya.

Under the jurisdiction of Jinan City are five districts (Lixia, Licheng, Huaiyin, Tianqiao and Shizhong), four counties (Changqing, Pingyin, Shanghe and Jiyang) and one county-level city (Zhangqiu). It has a total area of 8,227 square kilometers with a population of 5.5763 million, including 2.6064 million living in urban districts.

Jinan is a multi-ethnic city. Of China's 56 ethnic groups, 38 are found living in Jinan, and the Han Chinese making up 98.31 percent of the total.

Jinan was named for its location on the south bank of the Ji River (nan means "south" in Chinese), the original river course being today's Yellow River. Jinan is located in the mid-west of the Shandong Peninsula, on the intersection of the Beijing-Shanghai Railway and the Qingdao-Jinan Railway. To its south is Taishan Mountain, which has been listed as a World Natural and Cultural Heritage site; and to its north is the Yellow River, known as the "Mother River" of the Chinese nation. Its geographical location is advantageous.

Jinan is in the warm temperate zone of China's continental monsoon climate, and has four distinct seasons. The annual mean temperature is 14 degrees Centigrade, and the annual average rainfall is between 650 mm and 700 mm. Jinan is rich in natural resources. Shandong's "Jinan blue" gabbro and "Lubo red" granite are exported to countries and regions of Europe, Asia and Africa, and there are plans for expansion of the scale of production. Local water resources amount to 1.59 billion cubic meters, with exploitable reserves of 1.47 billion cubic meters.

The emblem tree of Jinan is the willow, and its flower is the lotus.

Through its reform and opening over the past 20 years, Jinan has made great achievements in economic construction and social development, and its economic cooperation and exchanges with foreign countries are accelerating. Jinan City is now one of China's top 50 cities in terms of overall economic strength, and is in its top 40 cities in terms of investment environment.

From the ancient culture of Shun the Great has evolved a new and vigorous Jinan.



历史文化 History and Culture

历史让我们回眸,让我们从五千年那一瞬开始追溯,以致更远,与大舜“陶于河滨,钓于雷泽”。

济南,是中华文明的发祥地之一,我国著名的历史文化名城。泉城文化与中国历史一样悠久。济南东郊的城子堡是中国新石器时代晚期以黑陶为标志的龙山文化(距今4600-4000年)的发祥地,发现了中国最古老的城址20万平方米,充分说明了济南的历史在4000年以上。当时,中国有一位原始部落的首领——舜就诞生并生活在济南一带,而孔子则从大舜这个范例中抽像出了儒家学说的核心思想。

济南文物古迹众多。有先于秦长城的齐长城,中国最古老的地面建筑——汉代孝堂山郭氏墓石祠(公元前1世纪),中国最古老的石塔——隋代柳埠四门塔(公元七世纪)和被誉为“海内第一名塑”的灵岩寺宋代彩塑罗汉(公元11世纪)等。

济南诞生了许多中国历史上的著名人物,从皇帝到文臣武将到文才武秀。中医科学的奠基人扁鹊,阴阳五行学派大师邹衍,唐代开国元勋房玄龄,秦琼,中国著名文学家李清照,辛弃疾,张养浩,李开先,中国公共图书馆的首倡者周永年,著名建筑师魏梓祥等。此外,中国历代很多杰出的作家学者都曾经在济南生活和游历,故有“济南名士多”的佳誉,如李白、杜甫、苏轼、曾巩等。

古老的文化传统在济南这块土地上焕发出了青春,无数英雄又创造和正在创造着新的业绩,结出新的文化硕果。济南现有专业艺术表演团体16个,民间艺术表演

团体数以百计。吕剧、梆子戏、曲艺、杂技、鼓子秧歌、信子、舞龙等艺术形式,地域风情浓郁。1999年国庆节,百人商河鼓子秧歌队还进京参加了国庆庆典暨游园活动。济南杂技团是一家享誉海内外的艺术团体,在国内外高水平杂技比赛中屡获大奖;曾获国家人事部、文化部授予的“全国文化先进单位”和省委、省政府“青少年教育先进单位”称号的济南儿童艺术剧院,积极探索出了专业艺术团体在社会主义市场经济条件下生存和发展的路子,创作和演出的剧目先后获国家级大奖16项,省级奖励60多项。同时,剧院演出年超400场。

济南市的社会文化活动活跃。山东省图书馆系全国十大图书馆之一,面积10400平方米,藏书403万册。“全国以文补文先进集体”济南市图书馆新年又上新台阶,多媒体电子阅览室建成并开放,给济南人民的学习和工作带来极大便利。历下区姚家镇的两个文明一起抓取得实效,经济总收入完成了60亿元,农民人均收入3776元,2000年顺利通过检查验收,被国家文化部命名为“中国民间艺术之乡”。章丘市被评为“全国文化先进市”,他们把加强文化建设作为兴文致富,造福人民的社会系统工程,十大文化工程建设耗资8000多万元。槐荫区注重广场建设,不仅营造了良好的广场环境,同时强化了社会教育功能,槐荫广场被评为“山东省十佳文化广场”。

过去的辉煌都将成为历史,成为沧海变迁,成为源远流长,成为一份为后人引以骄傲的经典。而济南人的新气魄,为新泉城,开拓出一个全新、恢弘的视野。

History and Culture

Let us recall the history of Jinan 5,000 years ago, when "Shun the Great made pottery by the river and angled at Thunder Lake."

Jinan is one of the cradles of Chinese civilization, and

is therefore a famous historical and cultural city. Its culture is as long as Chinese history. At Chengziya, in the eastern suburbs of Jinan, one of China's earliest city ruins covering an area of 200,000 square meters was discovered.



The remains of the Longshan Culture (4,600-4,000 years ago), characterized by the black pottery of the late Neolithic Age, indicate that Jinan is more than 4,000 years old. This was the time when Shun, chieftain of a primitive tribe, was born and lived in Jinan.

Jinan boasts many historical sites, including the Great Wall of the State of Qi, which is even earlier than the Great Wall of the Qin Dynasty; China's earliest building above the ground – the stone temple of the Guo clan of the Han Dynasty at Xiaotang Mountain (1st century B.C.); China's earliest stone tower – Simen Tower (A.D. 7th century) of the Sui Dynasty in Liubur; and painted clay sculptures of arhats (11th century) at Lingyan Temple of the Song Dynasty, known as the, "No.1 Sculpture in China."

Many famous personages in Chinese history were from Jinan, from emperors to scholars and warriors. Among them were Bian Que, a founder of traditional Chinese medicine; Zou Yan, scholar of the theory of *yin/yang* and the five elements (metal, wood, water, fire and earth, held by the ancients to comprise the physical universe); Fang Xuanling and Qin Qiong, founders of the Tang Dynasty; famous writers and poets Li Qingzhao, Xin Qiji, Zhang Yanghao and Li Kaixian; Zhou Yongnian, the earliest initiator of public libraries in China; and Wei Xiang, a famous architect. In addition, many outstanding writers and scholars down through the ages lived or traveled in Jinan, such as Li Bai, Du Fu, Su Shi and Zeng Gong.

Ancient cultural heritage still radiates the vigor of youth in Jinan. The city now has 16 professional performance troupes and over a hundred folk theatrical troupes versed in various traditional performing art forms, including the Lü Opera, Liuzi Opera, *quyi* (ballad-singing, comic dialogues, clapper talks and cross talks), acrobatics, *guzi yangko*, *xinzi*, and dragon dances. During the national day celebrations of 1999, a 100-member *guzi yangko* team participated in the celebratory activities in Beijing. The Jinan Acrobatic Troupe enjoys a high reputation both at home and abroad, and has consistently won grand awards at high-level acrobatic contests in China and abroad. The

Jinan Children's Art Theater has been designated "national advanced cultural unit" by the Ministry of Personnel and the Ministry of Culture, and an "advanced unit in the education of children" by the provincial government and the provincial Party committee. It has found a niche in which to flourish within the social market economy, and has won 16 national awards and 60 provincial awards for its creativity and performance. It holds over 400 performances a year.

Jinan's social and cultural activities are diverse. The Shandong Provincial Library is one of the ten largest libraries nationwide, covering a floor space of 10,400 square meters and housing 4.03 million books. The Jinan Municipal Library, designated an "advanced collective that uses cultural means to subsidize cultural undertakings," has made further progress in the year 2001, having built a multi-media reading room which is open to the general public. Yaojia Town in Lixia District lays equal emphasis on both material progress and cultural and ethical progress, winning tangible results, as can be seen from its economic income, which in the year 2000 totalled 6 billion yuan, and its per capita income for farmers which averaged 3,776 yuan. In 2000 it was named "the home of Chinese folk art" by the Ministry of Culture. Zhangqiu City, designated a "national culturally advanced city," has invested a total of 80 million yuan in its ten cultural projects, planned with the intention of bringing benefits to its inhabitants, and making the strengthening of cultural undertakings a systematic social project. Huaiyin District has taken great pains in the construction of its square, having not only created a pleasant environment around it, but also having used the square as a means of strengthening social education. Huaiyin Square has been named one of the top ten squares in Shandong Province.

All Jinan's past splendor is immortalized in its history, which will always be a source of pride to its future generations. The Jinan people are bold and decisive in opening up a new horizon for their hometown.



趵突泉公园南大门 The South Entrance to Baotu Spring Park.



趵突泉 (摄影: 冯玉和) Baotu Spring. (Photo by Feng Yuhe)



历下亭 Lixia Pavilion



墨泉 Mo Spring.



泉城七十二眼名泉，被绿树黄花环衬的百脉泉公园中这一眼龙泉，是否有着别样风姿。

There are 72 famous springs in Jinan. The photo shows Dragon Spring in Baimai Spring Park, surrounded by green trees and yellow flowers.



🌸 清照园，为纪念宋代杰出女词人李清照所建。李清照，号易安居士(1084-1151)，工诗文。善书画，著有《易安居士文集》及《漱玉词》等。 Qingzhao Garden was built to commemorate Li Qingzhao, an outstanding poetess of the Song Dynasty. Li Qingzhao (1084-1151), alias Y'An Jushi, was good at poetry, calligraphy and painting. Her works include "A Collection of Y'An Jushi" and "Rinsing Jade."



🌸 神通寺 (摄影: 冯玉和) Shentong Temple. (Photo by Feng Yuhe)



🌸 汇波楼 Huibo Tower.



九顶塔 Jiuding Tower.



龙虎塔 Longhu Tower.



四门塔 Simen Tower.



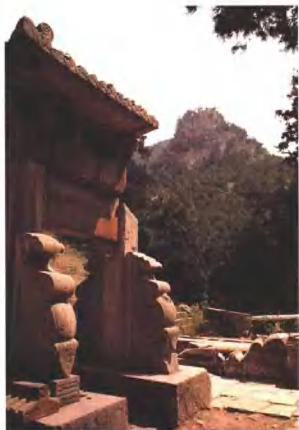
 唐槐亭 Tanghuai Pavilion.



 千佛殿 Qianfo Hall.



 远眺千佛山
Qianfo Mountain seen from a distance.



荣寿宫石坊 Stone archway of Rongshou Palace.



王雪涛纪念馆 Wang Xuetao Memorial Hall.



大明湖景色之一铁公祠 Tiegong Memorial Temple, a scene of Daming Lake.



城子崖遗址博物馆 Chengziya Remains Museum.



博物馆前厅 The front hall of the museum.



城子崖，龙山文化的发现地。
Chengziya, where the Longshan Culture remains were discovered.



城子崖博物馆 Exhibits in the Chengziya Museum.