

中国惠安

HUIAN CHINA



7

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目 录

第一部分 恢宏回声

Section 1 Grand Echo

7

第二部分 神奇山川

Section 2 Charming Natural Landscape

15

第三部分 独俏风情

Section 3 Unique Customs and Folkway

27

第四部分 壮阔历程

Section 4 Manificent Course

41

第五部分 成功实践

Section 5 Successful Practice

59

第六部分 美好前景

Section 6 Bright Future

85



霞光曲
Golden Morning

卷首语

惠安，襟江带海、山川呈秀、江海显奇、人才辈出。它位于福建东南沿海突出部，地处泉州湾和湄洲湾之间，与宝岛台湾一峡相望，是闽南著名侨乡和台湾汉族同胞主要祖籍地之一。全县国土面积668平方公里，人口91万，现辖16个乡镇。1984年，被辟为对台贸易开放点；1985年，被国务院列为闽南金三角开放县。

惠安，历史悠久，文化积淀深厚。早在万年之前的旧石器时代，境内已有先民活动；新石器时代，更有先辈临海而居、渔猎为生；晋唐衣冠南渡，中原文化的传入，与本土文化以及外来的海洋文化相映生辉；宋元时，泉州东方第一大港地位确立。宋太平兴国六年（公元981年）惠安置县，有舟楫可通达海外诸夷；明清两代，惠安战略地位突出，成为闽南重镇。二十世纪上半叶，惠安成立了泉州地区第一个中共党组织，为反抗黑暗统治，进行了不屈不挠的斗争。

新中国成立后，勤劳勇敢、聪明智慧的惠安人民，艰苦奋斗，作出了无愧于时代的

贡献，写下了辉煌灿烂、可歌可泣的创业篇章，树立了诚信、谦恭、团结、拼搏的不朽风范。以“渔业强县”、“建筑之乡”、“石雕之乡”等美誉，蜚声中外。在改革开放的春风吹拂下，惠安人民充分发挥区位优势、侨台人文、山海资源、政策服务的优势，致力于内增素质、外塑形象，迈入快速发展的新阶段。经济建设突飞猛进，社会事业欣欣向荣，人民生活显著提高，城乡面貌日新月异。1994年以来，惠安相继被评为福建经济“十佳县”与“十强县”。今日惠安，依靠石雕、渔业、建筑、轻纺、食品等支柱产业，并以其优良的投资环境和独特的人文景观、自然景观吸引八方宾客，促进友好往来和经济技术合作，全力推进新一轮创业。

历史的惠安引人自豪，今日的惠安令人欣喜，未来的惠安催人奋进。这里的人民，正以“勤劳刻苦、务实求真、团结拼搏、创新争先”的惠安精神，以崭新的姿态，奔向二十一世纪。

惠安，向您敞开大门！

Preface

Hui'an county, situated on the southeast coast of Fujian, between Quanzhou Bay and Meizhou Bay, and on the west bank of the Taiwan Straits, is a famous birth place of overseas Chinese and one of the major ancestral homes for Taiwan compatriots. It has an area of 668 square kilometers and a population of 910 thousand people. Sixteen villages and towns is under the jurisdiction of Hui'an county. In 1984, it was

in Hui'an, and carried a long-term struggle for Hui'an's Liberation.

After the foundation of the People's Republic of China (P.R.C.), diligent and clever Hui'an's people won great achievements in Hui'an's construction. It was called "strong county in fishery", "town of Architecture" and "town of stone carvings". After reform and opening-up, economic



出海归来
Going Home

approved to become an opening-up point trading with Taiwan. In 1985, it was approved by the State Council to become an opening-up county in golden triangular area of southeastern Fujian.

Hui'an has a long history and a rich culture. In Old Stone Age, ancestral activities relies was found in Hui'an. In New Stone Age, ancestries were living in Hui'an. During the Jin and Tang Dynasties, Central Plains' culture entered Hui'an and merged local culture and foreign culture. During the Song and Yuan Dynasties, Quanzhou was the biggest port in the East. Hui'an county was first built in the year 981 (Song Dynasty) and became an important strategic county in southeastern Fujian during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. In the first half of the 20th century, Communist Party Organization of China in Quanzhou area was first founded

construction and social undertakings in Hui'an has developed rapidly, thus the people's living has improved greatly, villages and towns have taken on an entirely new look. Since 1994, Hui'an has been successively chosen as one of the ten best counties and the ten strongest counties in Fujian. Today, relying on main industries such as fishery, construction industry, textile industry and foodstuff industry, Hui'an is attracting friends both at home and abroad to develop its economy for its good investment environment, unique humane and natural scene.

Hui'an's History was splendid, but its today and future are more attractive. Hui'an's people is walking towards the 21st century in high spirit.

Hui'an welcomes all friends both at home and broad for visit and business.





如月如雪
欲空如

螺城夜色
Night View of Luocheng





恢宏回声

惠安，有着悠久的历史。旧石器时代，境内的洛阳已有古人类活动。新石器时代，先民临海而居、渔猎为生，繁衍生息，于崇武大岞山、百崎音楼山留下遗迹。晋唐时期，大批“衣冠南渡”，中原先进文化与本土文化以及外来的海洋文化融合，形成独特的地域文化。北宋太平兴国六年（公元981年），惠安置县。宋元之际，随着洛阳桥的建成，泉州东方第一大港地位的确立，海陆交通便捷，舟楫通达诸夷，邑人移居外域，“海盐之利”、“商贾之资”得以发展。明清两代，御倭复台，俨然成为闽南海防重镇。二十世纪上半叶，惠安又成为泉州地区第一个中共党组织的延生地。新中国成立后，惠安人民治山治水、兴业兴邦，励精图治50载，创业篇章辉煌灿烂、可歌可泣。

1

Grand Echo

Hui'an has a long history and splendid culture. In Old Stone Age, Luoyang in Hui'an found paleanthropus' activities. In New Stone Age, our forefathers were living in Hhi'an. During the Jin and Tang Dynasties, Central Plains' culture entered Hui'an and merged local culture and foreign culture, to shape a unique regional culture. Hui'an county was first built in the year 981 (North Song Dynasty). With the construction of Luoyang Bridge, Quanzhou was the biggest port in the East for its convenient transportation and prosperous trading during the Song and Yuan Dynasties. During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, Hui'an became an important coastal defense town in southeastern Fujian. In the first half of the 20th century, Hui'an became a birth place of the first Communist Party Organization of China in Quanzhou area. After the foundation of P.R.C, Hui'an's people has got great achievements in Hui'an's consturction in the past 50 years.



崇武古民居

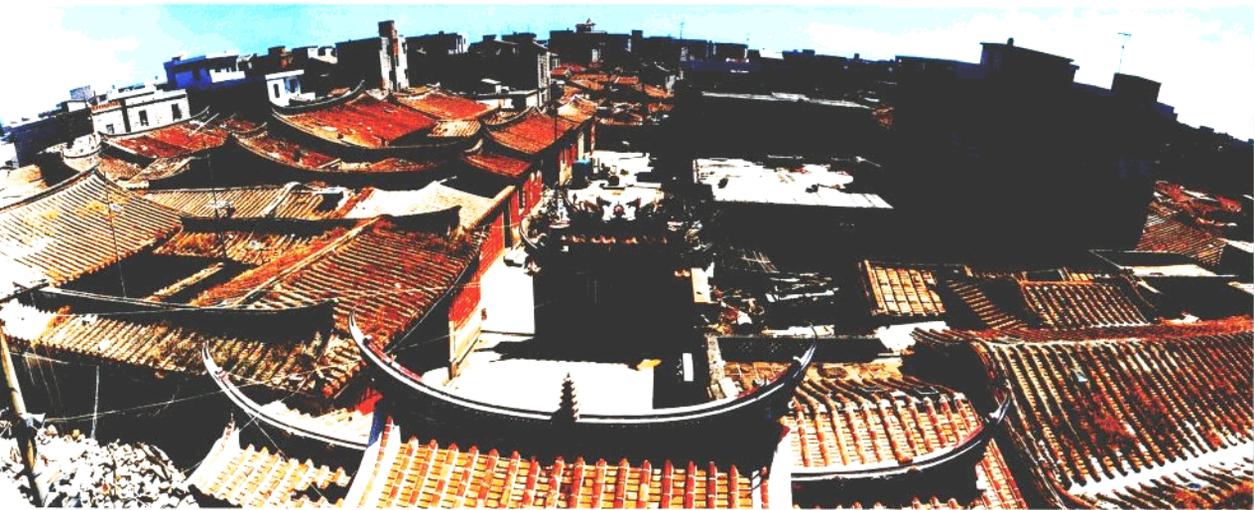
Old Residential House of Chongwu



新石器时代文物 (惠安县博物馆供稿)
Cultural Relics of the New Stone Age



鹿化石 (惠安县博物馆供稿)
Deer Fossils



清代崇武张勇府第
Zhangyong's Mansion of Chongwu in the Qing Dynasty



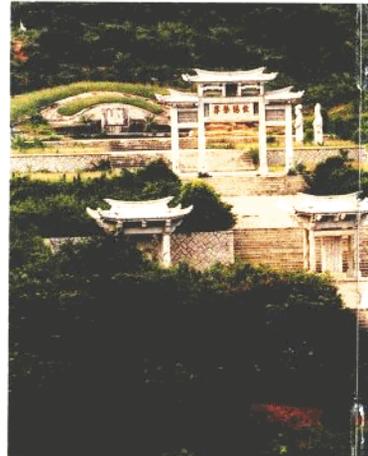
崇武古民居
Old Residential House of Chongwu



崇武古民居
Old Residential House of Chongwu



唐代净峰寺
Jingfeng Temple in the Tang Dynasty



施琅墓
Shilang's Grave in the Qing Dynasty



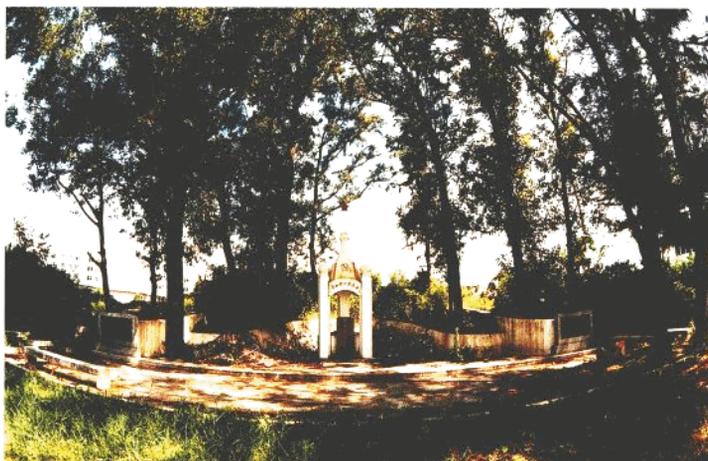
治山治水纪念碑
Monument of Transforming Mountains and Taming Rivers



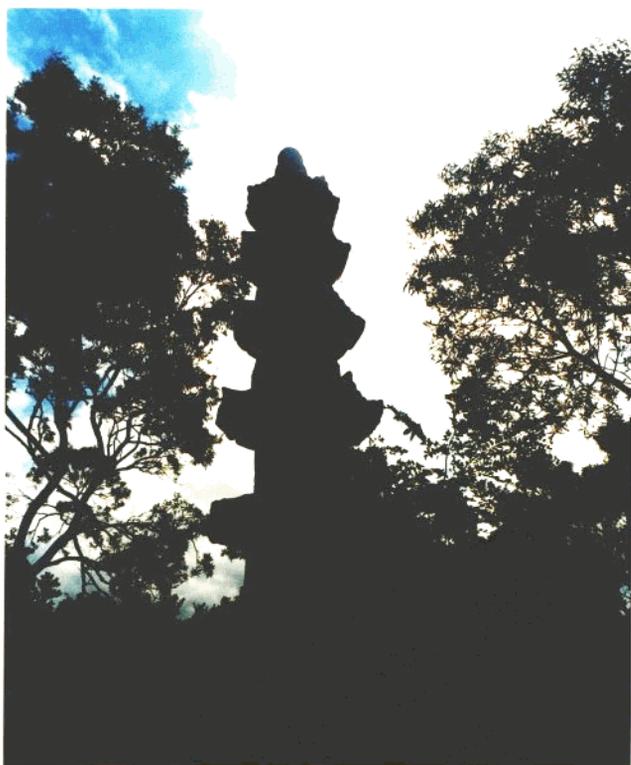
五代王潮墓
Wangchao's Grave in the Five Dynasties



穆斯林古墓
Ancient Graves of Muslims



蓝飞鹤烈士陵园
Tomb of Martyr Lan Feihe



元代平山古塔
Ancient Pagoda of Pingshan in the Yuan Dynasty



洛阳桥蔡襄石雕像
Cai Xiang's Stone Statue over Luoyang Bridge



三十年代的洛阳桥
Luoyang Bridge in 1930s



八十年代末县城全景
Full View of Hui'an County in Late 1980s



修复后的宋代洛阳古桥
Ancient Luoyang Bridge in the Song Dynasty



