

DONGGUAN

东莞

1991

东莞图书馆



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东莞

Dong Guan



东莞文艺专藏

《东莞》画册编委会

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封面題字：林 若

序

《東莞》畫冊，翔實地記錄了我市自十一屆三中全會以來兩個文明建設的成就，充分地反映了我市金色十年的新面貌，形象地展現了我市“富裕、公平、穩定、文明”的新景象。它告訴人們：我們正走在建設有中國特色的社會主義道路上。

《東莞》畫冊，展示我市一派生機勃勃、萬紫千紅、日新月異的圖景，贊頌我市人民沐改革之春風，意氣昂揚，團結奮鬥，勇於開拓的精神。它同時也反映了我市海外華僑、港澳同胞的愛國愛鄉之情和竭誠報國之心，感謝他們對祖國和家鄉建設的鼎力支持。

《東莞》畫冊，還勸勉我們回顧過去，堅定信念，創造未來。如果說幾百年前東莞人已經開始接觸海外世界，那麼，今天的東莞人必將更加發揚這種開拓進取和首創精神，在前十年的光輝業績的激勵下，為實現下一個十年的宏偉目標而加倍努力。我們深信，東莞人將以更大的氣魄和力量，走上新的坦途，繪出更壯麗的畫圖。

Preface

"Dong Guan" Picture Album truly records in pictures the achievements in the construction of spiritual civilization and material civilization in Dong Guan City after the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee. The album fully reflects the new developments of the "Golden Ten Years" in the city and figuratively and civilization. The album tells people that we are on the road of socialist construction with Chinese features.

Through the presentation of the city's scenes of vitality, a riot of colour and great changes, the picture album shows commendation to Dong Guan people in the years of reform for their spirits of unity and pioneering and vigorous spirits; it shows the patriotic spirits of overseas Chinese and the patriots residing in Hong Kong and Macao and express heartfelt thanks for their support to the construction of their native places and their motherland.

"Dong Guan Picture Album" incites us to create a more thriving future in reviewing the past. People in Dong Qluan City began to contact with the ove seas world several hundred years ago, and Dong Guan people today will make a greater development of pioneering and originating spirits. Encouraged by the great achievements in the past ten years, we would fully exert ourselves to accomplish assignment and achieve our aims in the following ten years. We deeply believe that a new picture of prosperity will be accomplished by people in Dong Guan.

中共中央總書記江澤民同志（右）在中共東莞市委書記歐陽德同志（左）的陪同下視察東莞。

The General Secretary of the Party's Central Committee Jiang Zemin (right) inspecting Dong Guan City, accompanied with Comrade Ou Yang de, the Party's Secretary of Dong Guan City.



中共中央總書記江澤民同志在視察東莞後與我市領導合影。



The General Secretary of the Party's Central Committee Jiang Zemin having a photo taken with the leaders of Dong Guan City after his inspection

前人大委員長彭真視察東莞

Peng Zhen, Pre-President of NPC, visit in Dongguan.



中共中央政治局常委、國務院總理李鵬視察東莞時訪問農家。

Premier Li Peng visiting a farmer's family during his inspection at Dong Guan City.



中共中央政治局常委李瑞環同志（左五）與廣東省委書記林若同志（右六）在虎門視察鴉片戰爭博物館後，與同志們合影。



Comrade Li Ruihuan, a member of the Standing Committee of Political Bureau, inspecting the Museum of the Opium War accompanied with Comrade Lin Ruo, the Party's Secretary of Guangdong Province.



金色年代

The Golden Decade

黨的十一屆三中全會後東莞國民經濟主要指標一覽

The Main Index of Economy of Dong Guan City after the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee

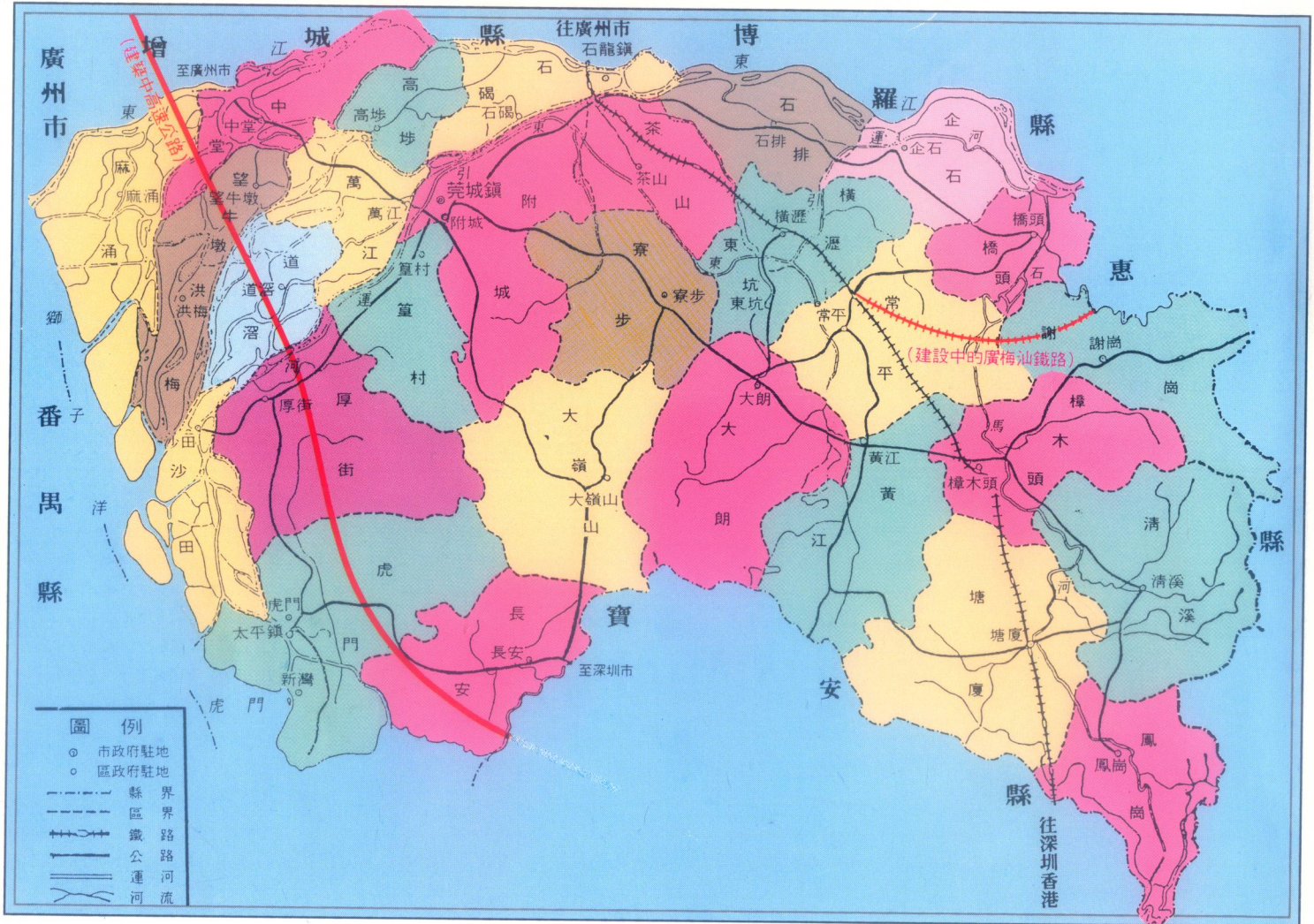
年份	社會總產值 (萬圓)	國民收入 (萬圓)	國民生產總值 (萬圓)	工農業總產值 (萬圓)	創匯 (萬美圓)
1980	127039	63178	70440	88908	9307
1981	156163	78603	87817	98751	9996
1982	181879	96188	108405	114770	11622
1983	202330	107350	121643	123050	12346
1984	253599	123384	146340	142778	13178
1985	360693	176783	203784	194133	17587
1986	481518	229811	266474	263930	22954
1987	657675	292911	341601	364488	26477
1988	966853	412272	469864	511881	31318
1989	1028810	429759	506114	607504	34417
1990 (預計)	1147000	483000	578000	712000	44000





東莞市行政區域圖

A Map of the Adminisitrative Division of Dong Guan City





A Survey of Dong Guan City

Dong Guan City is located at the lower reaches of the Dongjiang River and the northeastern part of the Pearl River Delta. The city borders Boluo and Huizhou on the east, connects with Shenzhen on the south, Panyu on the west and Guangzhou is near on the north. Dong Guan City is in the middle of Guangzhou — Hong Kong Economic Corridor. The city possesses a total area of 2,465 square kilometers, cultivated land of 80,000 hectares and a population of 1,310,000. There are 180,000 Dong Guan natives residing in foreign countries and 650,000 natives in Hong Kong and Macao.

The County of Dong Guan was founded during the Wu State of Three Kingdoms. Dong Guan is of glorious tradition of revolution. National hero Lin Zexu destroyed opium at the county, that adds an illustrious chapter to the annals of the modern history of China. During the War of Resistance Against Japan and China's War of Liberation, Dong Guan was the revolutionary base of the Communist Party's Dongjiang Column.

In 1985, the State Council ratified Dong Guan as an economic open zone of the Pearl River Delta and Dong Guan City was founded instead of the County title. Beginning from 1988, Dong Guan has been upgraded into a prefecture administering 33 towns and districts and setting up 583 administration zones. Dong Guan City proper is located at Guancheng Town.

In 1990, Dong Guan City's total output value has been estimated to reach RMB 11.47 billion, GNP reached RMB 5.78 billion, the gross output value of industry and agriculture of the city was RMB 7.12 billion and the national income of the city was RMB 4.83 billion, that were the increases of 970%, 850%, 840% and 770% over 1978. 1990, there are increases over 1978 as financial turn-over by 273%, tax revenue by 600%, origination of currencies by 1001% the income per person in countryside increased from RMB 193 to RMB 1,350. The income per person in city increased from RMB 474 to RMB 3,510, last year, the deposit in countryside and city reached RMB 4.54 billion. The income per person reached RMB 3388 and most of the people attained to the well-to-do level. People notice the thriving undertakings in culture and education, science and technology, public health and sports; people live and work in peace and contentment.

東莞概況

東莞地處東江下游，珠江三角洲東北部，東鄰博羅、惠州，南連深圳，西望番禺，北靠廣州，毗鄰香港，處於穗港經濟走廊中間。全市總面積2465平方公里，耕地117萬畝，總人口131萬，海外華僑18萬，港澳同胞65萬。

東莞立縣於三國吳時，原名東官。相傳至南朝梁時，因境內盛產水草（莞草）而更名東莞。她具有光榮的革命傳統。150年前，民族英雄林則徐率領義勇軍民抗英銷烟，寫下了我國近代史上可歌可泣的光輝篇章。抗日戰爭、解放戰爭時期，東莞又是東江縱隊的革命鬥爭根據地。

1985年，東莞經國務院批准列為珠江三角洲經濟開放區，同年9月撤縣設市，1988年1月升格為地級市，分設33個鎮（區）（先後經省人民政府批准為珠江三角洲經濟開放區重點工業衛星鎮），下設583個管理區。市區以莞城為中心。

1990年，預計社會總產值達114.7億圓，國民生產總值57.8億圓，工農業生產總值71.2億圓，國民收入48.3億圓，分別是1978年的9.7倍、8.5倍、8.4倍和7.7倍，這四個綜合指標年均增長率達21%。1990年與1978年相比：財政上繳增長2.73倍，稅收增長近6倍，為國家創匯增長10.1倍，農村人均純收入從193圓提高到1350圓，城鎮職工人均工資由474圓上升到3510圓。去年，城鄉居民儲蓄達45.4億圓，人均3388圓，人民的生活逐步進入了小康水平。全市文教、科技、衛生、體育事業欣欣向榮，城鄉建設日新月異，人民安居樂業，精神面貌煥然一新。

藏書章

以嶄新的姿態 開創新的年代



東莞市委書記

歐陽德

八十年代是中國改革開放的偉大年代。十年，在人類的歷史上不過是短暫的瞬間，但我們的社會經濟等領域在十年中却發生了令人欣喜的變化。就拿我市來說，十年中，我們經濟指標提前達到了翻兩番的戰略目標，實現了翻三番；十年中，我們創造了比之亞洲四小龍60、70年代起飛階段毫不遜色的速度。1990年，預計全市社會總產值達 114.7 億圓，國民生產總產值達 57.8 億圓，工農業總產值達 71.2 億圓，國民收入達 48.3 億圓，分別比89年增 11.5 %、14.2 %、17.3 %、12.4 %。今日的東莞，已經從過去和現在比較發達的農業體系中，逐步建成了一個以市鎮工業為基礎，以國際市場為導向，以交通、通訊為網絡，實現農村工業化、城鄉一體化的外向型工業體系。以富裕、公平、穩定、文明為標志的，一個新型而充滿活力的先進社會形態正展現在2465平方公里的東莞土地上。

我市開放十年所取得的成就，從根本上說是貫徹黨的十一屆三中全會路線、方針、政策的結果，也有賴於她得天獨厚的自然地理優勢和優越的人文環境，有賴於全市人民的努力以及港澳同胞、海外僑胞、各界人士的鼎力支持。

“一個中心，兩個基本點”的黨的基本路線，是我們堅定不移的航向。過去十年，我們堅持以經濟建設為中心，憑着熱情、真誠、公平、互利、高效的態度，積極與世界各國以及港、澳等地區建立友好合作關係，贏得了外商廣泛的贊譽和信賴。十年來，我市吸引外資達13億美圓，興辦“三來一補”和“三資”企業四千多家。在發展外向型工業的同時，大力加強農業的基礎建設，農業不但沒有萎縮，而且集約經營、規模效益、科學水平都有較大的發展。能源、交通、通訊、基礎設施建設不斷增強，文化、教育、衛生、體育事業日新月異，第三產業生機勃勃，人民生活水平日益提高，兩個文明建設達到一個新的水平。社會主義日益顯示出她那強大的生命力和巨大的優越性。

回顧過去十年，令人歡欣鼓舞；展望未來十年，更是信心百倍。為了迎接新的十年，我們決意勵精圖治，再展宏圖。

我們將一如既往地貫徹黨中央的方針政策，用好用足用活中央給予沿海的經濟政策和靈活措施；將繼續採取“傾斜”政策，超前發展交通、電力、通訊、碼頭、港口等基礎設施，加強農業，加強教育，全面改善投資環境，為世界各國和地區工商業家提供一流的投資環境；將繼續改進和簡化外商的投資手續，提高各級政府部門的辦事效率，為外商在東莞投資鋪設坦途，提供一流的服務。同時，積極發展一批高科技和大規模的綜合開發項目，擴大與外商合作的範圍和層次，搞好高科技產品開發，提高東莞工業產品的檔次和經濟效益，到本世紀末，使我市的工農業總產值再翻番半。并且，按照社會主義現代化的要求，努力建設現代化的文明城市和文明鄉村，全面改善東莞的自然景觀和人文景觀。

和平、合作、發展，是當今世界的大勢所趨，人心所向。未來十年，任重道遠。我們堅信，東莞人民將不負歷史重托，與各界人士一道開創更加燦爛美好的明天！

Entering the New Decade with Bran-New Attitude

Secretary of Dongguan Municipal Party Committee: Mr. Ouyang De

The 1980's is a great decade in China's reform and openness movement. In mankind's history, a decade is only a twinkling of an eye. But this short period of ten years witnessed surprising and satisfactory changes in the country's economy and other fields.

As in Dongguan, we had fulfilled the strategic target of quadrupling our economic turnover ahead of schedule. In the past ten years, in fact, we had our economic turnover increased eight times, achieving an astonishing increase that is by no means inferior to that of the so-called Asian Four Tigers (South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore) in their taking-off period in the 60s and 70s. In 1990, the city's total output value has been estimated to reach 11.47 billion yuan; gross national product, 5.78 billion yuan; gross product of industry and agriculture, 7.12 billion yuan; national income, 4.83 billion yuan, registering respective increases of 115%, 142%, 173%, 124% over 1989.

All along, Dongguan has boasted of a comparatively advanced agriculture. Now developed agriculture gradually comes into export-oriented industrial system basing on municipality-level and township industries while leveraging on international market. We plan to build up transportation and telecommunication networks, realizing the industrialization in the rural areas, as well as reducing the difference and distance between urban and rural area. A new vigorous and advanced social formation characterized by prosperity, fairness, stability and civilization will soon emerge in Dongguan's vast territory of 2465 km².

Since China opened to the outside world ten years ago, Dongguan had seen a great deal of achievements. Fundamentally these achievements are the results of our adherence to the State's policies and regulations promulgated by the Third Plenary Session of the Party's Eleventh Central Committee. We attribute the achievements to Dongguan's richly endowed geographical position and her advantageous social environment, to the joint effort of the city's population, and to the kind support of overseas Chinese and people from all walks of life.

We will unwaveringly adhere to the Party's basic line of "one centre, two focuse". In the past ten years, we took economic construction as our centre, actively established friendly co-operational relationships with countries in the world as well as Hong Kong, Macao and other districts. This, accompanied by our emphases on enthusiasm, sincerity, fairness and mutual benefit, had won us widespread acclaim and trust from foreign businessmen. During the past ten years, foreign investment in Dongguan amounted to US\$ 1.3 billion, more than 4,000 factories or enterprises had been set up that dealt with processing and assembling of given materials or components, producing according to supplied patterns (drawings), and compensa-

tion trade. Many of these are Chinese-foreign equity joint ventures, Chinese-foreign contractual joint ventures or solely foreign-owned enterprises.

While we were developing our export-oriented industries, we did not neglect our agriculture. Instead, we enforced our agricultural infrastructure, in an attempt to greatly improve it in the respects of its scope, turnover and scientific level. The progresses on energy resources, transportation, communication and infrastructure had been further strengthened. Culture, education, hygiene and sports all enjoyed favorable changes day after day. With the booming tertiary industry, people's living standard has been increasingly improved. In all, the building up of the Double Civilizations (material and spiritual civilizations) has reached such a height that the great vitality and superiority of socialism are becoming more evident.

If the past ten years are encouraging, the forthcoming ten years will further inspire us with full confidence. We are determined to make greater effort and achieve greater success in the next ten years.

We will, as always, carry out the policies and regulations of the Party Central Committee. We will make full and active use of the flexible economic policies the State has given to the coastal area. Implementing the so-called "slanting policy", we will lay particular emphasis on the infrastructure of transportation, electric power, communication, wharf and port industry. Agriculture and education will be strengthened. The overall investment environment will be strengthened. The overall investment environment will be improved. We will continue our efforts on simplifying formalities for foreign investors, providing them efficient and excellent service. At the same time, we will actively develop a group of high-tech, massive or comprehensive projects, enlarging the scope of our co-operation with foreign investors. We hope those measures will help us produce more high-tech products, upgrade the industrial products and amplify economic turnover of Dongguan. It is our goal to further quadruple our gross product of industry and agriculture by the end of this century. Furthermore, we will try all out in building up the modern and civilized cities and towns in the complete improvement of the natural circumstances and social environment, which are also the demand of socialist modernization.

"Peace, Co-operation and Development", this is the general trend and popular feeling in current world. Looking forward, we know there is still a long way to go in the forthcoming ten years. But we firmly believe that Dongguan people will justify the great trust history places in us by building up a brilliant future with the help of people of various circles.

崛起中的外

The Rising Export-oriented

改革開放以來，東莞市發揮毗鄰港澳，交通便利，華僑港澳同胞衆多的優勢，興辦對外來料加工裝配業務，大力引進外資，與世界各國和地區開展了廣泛的經濟技術合作，發展外向型經濟。到1990年底止，全市共與十多個國家和地區的商人簽訂“三來一補”和“三資”協議 8951 宗，已投產 4554 宗，實際利用外資 13 億美元。借助引進，興辦了大批新企業，開拓了大批新產品，加速了大批老企業的改造，初步形成了以輕紡、食品、機械、電子、電器、建材爲主體的門類較多的外向型工業體系，逐步參與國際分工、國際交換和國際競爭。去年，全市工業總產值預計達 63.3 億元，比 1978 年增長 14 倍，平均年增長率達 25.4%，超過亞洲四小龍 60、70 年代起飛時的增長率。

改革、開放爲東莞經濟發展注入生機，外向型經濟的蓬勃發展，爲工業的發展奠定了技術、人才、資金等各種生產要素的基礎。近幾年，東莞工業在發展來料加工裝配業務的基礎上，集中地方財力和外匯留成，通過對國外先進技術設備的引進、消化、吸收和創新，使大批東莞產品擠進海內外市場。

東莞工業，繁花似錦，生機勃勃，前程無量！