

# 母城





重庆旅游文史丛书

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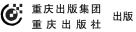
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# 传承重庆历史文化 推进旅游快速发展

#### ——《重庆旅游文史丛书》总序

全国政协提案委员会副主任 火 人 原政协重庆市第二届委员会主席

本届政协成立之初,就确定根据全国政协"文史资料要探索为经济建设服务的路子"的精神,拟完成《重庆旅游文史丛书》(以下简称《丛书》)的编写工作。经过两年多的努力,现在《丛书》即将陆续出版,与读者见面。这是在市政协主席会议、常委会领导下,由市政协学习及文史委牵头,与市新闻出版、文化旅游等部门和各区县(自治县、市)密切合作的成果。它似傲雪怒放的寒梅,幽香浓郁,妩媚诱人,把旅游春天的气息带给游人。

为体现文史资料服务经济建设的要求,《丛书》的编写确立了一个 出发点,即在介绍旅游景观时,要注重挖掘旅游景点的人文资源,力求 把绚丽的自然景观同厚重的历史文化紧密地结合。之所以作这样的 设计和努力,是因为:

第一,旅游与文化是密不可分的,旅游业的发展离不开文化,文化是旅游的灵魂、特色。好比文章,旅游是文,文化是意。文无意不立,意无文不远。自古以来,许许多多千古绝唱,包罗万象的各类艺术,多姿多彩的民俗风情,都与旅游相关。因此有人说,只有依托文化,旅游才能如虎添翼,锦上添花。纵观中外旅游景区景点,凡驰名者,没有不依托于人文景观,以提高其知名度的。所以,弘扬旅游文化是

旅游开发中不可忽视的要义。

第二,重庆是全国历史文化名城,文化底蕴非常深厚,对旅游业发展具有极大的推动作用,应该尽力地加以挖掘。重庆有悠远辉煌的历史,早在200多万年前人类就开始在这里活动;3000年前巴渝先民在这里生息、繁衍;在历史的长河中,重庆曾三建国都,四筑渝城,七举移民,还经历了三次大开放时期。重庆有丰富的遗存,至今还保存着大量的古遗址、古窑址、古墓葬、摩崖石刻、历史建筑、历史地段、历史城镇、园林与风景名胜等,现有文物点12898处,成为展示和再现重庆历史文化、发展城市文明、增强城市活力的重要资源。重庆有个性鲜明的独特文化,彪炳史册的巴渝文化和内涵丰富、独领风骚的三峡文化闻名于世;异彩纷呈的地域文化独具特色;激扬奋进的抗战文化和光照千秋的红岩精神,是中国文化史上的一座丰碑。在这里发生的一系列重大历史事件,对人类文明、民族进步起过积极作用。

重庆既是一座英雄的城市,也是历史名人荟萃的城市。有众多的 英雄豪杰、鸿儒骚人、历史人物曾经在这里工作和生活。他们或勇于 反抗,为民捐躯;或忠心为国,宁死不屈;或智勇双全,国之栋梁;或潜 心学术,著书传道;或崇尚科技,矢志实业;或锦心绣口,文传千秋,为 重庆、为国家作出了卓越的贡献。至今还留下许多名人故居、纪念馆、 陈列馆、博物馆。

第三,能促进景区景点旅游品位的提升。重庆是著名的山水城市,自然风光十分优美。在三江(长江、嘉陵江、乌江)奔腾、四山(大巴山、巫山、武陵山、大娄山)雄踞的山水中,崇山峻岭、层峦叠嶂、奇峰异石、大峡深谷、绝壁幽洞,无不使人惊叹不已!古树奇花、嶙峋怪石、温泉飞瀑、小桥清溪、精美石刻无不让人赞不绝口!"万家灯火气如虹,水势西回复折东。"(赵熙句)"水向峡中去,城缘天半开。龙门留碣石,山上起楼台。"(张安弦句)重庆的旅游文化资源富集。经过多年的努力,已建起一大批旅游景点:长江三峡,高峡平湖;涪陵"白鹤",水下碑林;丰都名山,"阴曹鬼都";石宝古寨,"江上明珠";张飞庙殿,"文藻胜地";白

帝遗址,风流诗国;宁河风光,"天下奇峡";大足石刻,文化遗产;天生三砾,自然遗产;梁平"双桂",佛教祖庭;乌江画廊,人间仙境;金佛山林,植物王国;四面名山,千瀑之乡;天坑地缝,世界一绝;"南海"遗址,全国仅有;芙蓉仙洞,鬼斧神工;钓鱼古城,驰名中外;温泉湖泊,叠翠凝碧;土家山寨,神秘古朴;山城夜景,魅力无穷;抗战遗址,历历在目;红岩圣地,熠熠生辉;文化古邑,辉映巴渝……它们中,有的自然与人文景观结合完美,有的结合则不如人意,还需要狠下大工夫。比如,可以推出"一个景点一段戏,留客一日或半日"工程,可以利用开发现代文化,引进现代歌舞戏曲,表演各种节目,让游客听歌、看戏;可以借助文化名人效应,请当代作家、诗人、画家、摄影家来采风、考察、休闲等,以提升景区景点名气;可以开发销售富有民间文化特色的旅游商品,如手工艺品、农副产品、绿色食品、音像产品、旅游书籍等。

通过这种紧密结合,并进一步向纵深扩展,既能使游人了解重庆的自然,又能使游人了解重庆的历史,扩大重庆的知名度、美誉度;既能丰富景区景点的内容,又能提升景区景点的品位,吸引更多游客;既能传承重庆的历史文化,又能推动重庆旅游业的快速发展,促进重庆经济全面进步。总之,有利于重庆"旅游精品系列工程"建设,有利于旅游业跃居支柱产业的地位,有利于把重庆旅游推向世界。

文史工作是政协工作的重要组成部分。《丛书》编写是文史资料为经济建设服务的有益尝试。它浩浩然几十卷,涵盖自然风光、风情风物、文物古迹、民间工艺、历史人物等。为保证编写工作顺利进行和《丛书》的质量,市政协学习及文史委认真负责,深入调查研究,制定编写方案;各区县(自治县、市)政协积极响应,组织人力物力,对当地旅游资源精筛细选;市新闻出版部门更是大力支持,按"精品"图书要求,严把质量关。在他们的共同努力下,使《丛书》具有较好的知识性和较强的可读性。可以预料,这套《丛书》的出版,对大力宣传重庆,激发人们热爱祖国、热爱家乡以及进一步探索文史资料服务于经济建设,将起到积极的作用。

# Passing Down Our Historic and Cultural Heritage to Promote Tourism in Chongqing

A general preface to Cultural and Historic Tourism of Chongqing Series

By **Liu Zhizhong**(Deputy Director of the Committee for Handing Proposals, CPPCC; the former Chairman of the Committee of the Chongqing People's Political Consultative Conference)

On the forming of the current Committee of the Chongqing People's Political Consultative Conference, it was decided that this *Cultural and Historic Tourism of Chongqing Series* (abbreviated to *Series* herein after) should be compiled in accordance with the guiding spirit of seeking after feasible methods for the exploiting of the potential of cultural and historical data in propping up economy. So as a result of two years' hard work under the guidance of the Standing Committee and Presidents' Conference of the Chongqing Committee of the CPPCC (Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference), on the initiative of the Education, Culture and History Committee of Chongqing CPPCC, with the close cooperation of several civic departments such as Chongqing Press and Publication Bureau and Chongqing Cultural and Tourism Bureaus, and with the clasping of each borough, county, city and autonomy county, this *Series* comes out, foreshadowing the flourishing of tourism in Chongqing.

To fulfill the requirements of cultural and historical data in the service of economic development, we decided on the principle at the beginning of the compilation that the introduction of the scenic spots should highlight not only the natural scenery but also the cultural and historical content. This decision is justified by the following reasons:

Firstly, tourism is inseparable from culture, which imparts soul and feature to tourism. In other words, culture is to tourism what theme is to diction. Destitute of theme, an article with flowery is still wish-washy; weak at diction, an article with a profound theme is all the same unpopular. Our long history has seen many legends, multifarious arts and diversified customs, which lend themselves to tourism. In this sense it is justified to say that culture immensely complements tourism. That can be proved by the famous scenic spots around the world, which, with all their beautiful natural landscapes, still highlight human cultural landscapes. Therefore, tourism culture is a keystone in boosting tourism.

Secondly, Chongging is a nationally famous municipality, well-known for its history and culture, which holds great potential for the development of tourism and shall be exploited at full steam. The splendid history of Chongqing can be dated back to 2,000,000 years ago, when the first sign of human activities appeared. And about 3,000 years ago, our ancestors started to live and propagate here. Chongqing had been chosen as the capital city for three times, had seen four restorations, seven massive migrations, and three periods of large-scale reforming and opening. What's more, there are many historic remains in Chongqing, including a large number of ruins, ancient kilns, memorial graves, archaic cliff stone inscriptions, as well as many gardens, famous sceneries, ancient buildings, cites and towns, 12,898 of which are culture relics. It is on those resources that Chongqing's historical culture revives, urban civilization thrives and urban vigor feeds. Chongging boasts a characteristic culture, which is the blending of the time-honored Ba-Yu Civilization, the distinctive Three Gorges Culture, diversified regional cultures, the vehement Anti-Japanese War Culture and the immortal Hongyan Spirit. In a nutshell, the positive influence of the historical events happening here has found its way into human civilization and national progress.

As a matter of fact, Chongqing is not only a municipality full of heroes in combat, but also a city that attracts many celebrities in other fields. Many great people have worked and lived here, including revolutionists, statesmen, martyrs, industrialists and writers. They made great contribution not only to Chongqing but also to the whole country and left us many residences of celebrities,

memorials, pavilions and museums.

Thirdly, the implanting of this principle goes a long way in lifting the scenic spots in Chongqing onto a more elevated plane. Endowed with graceful natural scenery, Chongging is famous for its landscapes. On this land where three grand rivers (the Changjiang River, the Jialing River and the Wujiang River) and four great mountains (Daba Mountain, Wu Mountain, Wuling Mountain and Dalou Mountain) sit, the high and rolling mountains, queer crags, deep canyons, sheer precipices and mysterious caves are striking while the ancient trees and wonderful flowers, misty hotsprings and rushing waterfalls, small bridges and lucid ghylls, as well as the delicate stone inscriptions are enchanting. To sum up, Chongqing is rich in tourism culture resources, and many scenic spots have picked up popularity as the result of years' of endeavor. They include, among others, the following: the world-renowned Three Gorges, the forest of steles under water in Baihe, Fuling, the City of Ghosts, Fengdu, the "pearl on the river", the ancient Shibao Stockaded Village, the Zhang Fei Temple, the White King's Town, the fantastic gorges in Ninghe River, the World Cultural Heritage Dazu Rock Carvings, the World Natural Heritage the Natural Three Bridges in Wulong County, the Shuangguitang Temple in Liangping County, a Buddhist resort, the fairyland-like view of Wujiang River, the Jinfo Mountain famous for its forest, the Simian Mountain renowned for waterfalls, the larruping ground fissure and valley in Fengjie, the unique earthquake ruins of Nanhai, the uncanny Furong Cavern, the world-famous Diaoyu Ancient Town, the virid lakes and hotsprings, the unsophiscated fortified mountain village of the Tujia minority, the enchanting nightscape of the downtown, the commemorative sites to the Anti-Japanese War, and the inspiring Hongyan Revolutionary Memorial.

Of those scenic spots, some blend natural landscape and human landscape harmoniously while some fail to do so. Therefore there is still room for improvement in this aspect. For example, modern performances may be introduced to attract the visitors so that they may stay longer; writers, poets, painters and photographers may be invited to feast on those beautiful views, which will bring publicity to those scenic spots; tourist commodities that

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crystallize local folk culture may be brought to market, such as handicraft, agricultural and sideline products, green food, multimedia products, tourism books, etc.

This kind of blending, successfully intensified, will enable the tourists not only to enjoy the natural views but also to appreciate local culture and history, thereby improving Chongqing's popularity and reputation; it will not only enrich tourism activities but also build up tourism image, thereby attracting more visitors; it will not only play up local history and culture but also boost local tourism, thereby stimulating economy. In a word, it will speed up the progress of the Classical Tourism Project Series of Chongqing, lift local tourism to the status of pillar industry and bring it in line with the international standard.

Research into culture and history is an important function of the Committee of Chongqing People's Political Consultative Conference. And the compiling of this Series is a rewarding experiment, whose volumes, numbering in the tens, covers a variety of fields, such as natural scenes, folk customs and craft, special local products, cultural relics, historic sites and celebrities, and so on. To facilitate the compiling and ensure the quality of the books, the Committee of Education, History and Culture of Chongqing People's Political Consultative Conference has carried out an in-depth survey and drawn up a scheme; its subordinate branches in each borough, city and autonomous county have cooperated positively by furnishing manpower and material resources and picking out the most valuable tourism resources; the civic press and publication department also have contributed significantly by guaranteeing the quality of the Series with strict censorship. Thanks to their coordinated efforts, this Series is both readable and informative, and it is predicable that the publication of this Series shall contribute a great lot to the publicizing of Chongqing, the inspiring of patriotism and the evolving of a method that exploiting the potential of historical and cultural data in propping up economy.

# 让我们拥有更广阔的生命空间

#### ——《母城渝中》序 中共重庆市渝中区委书记 刘强

"树高千丈,落叶归根。"远方的游子无论身居何处,总忘不了自己的故乡。故乡的山,故乡的水,故乡的人,故乡的事……故乡所构成的人生风景和特定历史,总会让漂泊天涯海角的游子魂牵梦萦。

"读万卷书,行万里路。"同样,人们也渴望远游,渴望卸下心中繁重的包袱,装下更多的山山水水,渴望撇下单一的文化体验,装下更多的人文风情。让故乡意识与异乡体验相互融合,让漂泊心态同回归意识互相呼应,让每座城市独特的历史背景和各种地域文化在心灵激荡交汇成不同的人生况味,这不仅会开阔我们的眼界,丰富我们的人生历程,提高我们的审美情趣,同时会让整个人类拥有更广阔的生命空间。

于是,展现一座城市的自然风光,挖掘一座城市的人文历史,提炼一座城市的文化浓度,呈现一座城市的独特魅力,不仅是人们自身的心理需求和城市自身发展的需要,从更大意义上讲,也是整个人类文化生态的共同走向和国际文化交流的世界大同。

重庆市第四次党代会报告指出,"文化是民族的根和魂",要"加强对巴渝文化、抗战文化、统战文化和非物质文化遗产的挖掘、保护、传承"。渝中区第十一次党代会报告提出,"要倍加珍惜'老重庆底片'积淀的厚重人文底蕴,倍加珍惜'新重庆客厅'承载的责任与使命,坚持

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伴随着历史的进程和文明的进步,从人文地理学、城市生态学来 理解一座城市,城市已经不单纯是一个自然的地理单元,也不仅仅是 一种人类的聚居方式。它的存在是一种文化空间,它的表达是一种群 体人格,它的感受是一种氛围特征,它的追求是一种美好希望……城 市的过去、现在和未来,就像一本打开的书,记载着一代又一代人的光 荣、梦想、期冀和抱负。

与我们朝夕相处的渝中半岛,从自然风光的角度来讲,大江大山 相依相伴,山城江城完美结合。她既傲然地屹立在巍峨的山峦之上, 又温柔地依傍于母亲河的臂弯:她既有着大山的气魄和大江的气度, 又有着秀美的容貌和潇洒的气质:她既不断地吸收着大山的豪气,又 不停地汲取着大江的灵气……大自然的鬼斧神工将她塑造得如此雄 奇、雕琢得如此秀美,乃天下之奇观矣!

从人文底蕴的角度来讲,悠久的历史文脉造就了渝中半岛这本厚 重的史书。作为重庆的母城,她在穿越了3000多年悠久的历史隧道之 后,依旧与现实水乳交融。3000年江州城、800年重庆府、100年解放 碑……漫步其中,会时时感到浓郁的古风扑面而来。从周代的巴国、 秦时的巴郡、北宋的恭州、中国内陆最早开埠的通商口岸、抗战陪都到 中国最年轻和西部唯一直辖市的中心城区,翻开浩瀚的历史画卷,不 难发现,镌刻在这座古城深处的巴渝文化、三峡文化、抗战文化至今仍 在散发着无穷的魅力。历史赋予了这座古城凝重而丰厚的气质,也筑 牢了她的城市根基,随着流转的光阴和岁月的沉淀,这种气质根基将 更显其弥足珍贵。

如果说是大自然的鬼斧神工造就了渝中半岛的伟岸与神奇,人类 文明的不断进步和一系列重大的历史风云,则重塑了她的繁华与昌 盛。特别是渝中独有的"商脉、商魂、商气、商道",构成了渝中区历经 百年不衰的商贸文化;各种思想观念的碰撞,各派艺术风格的交汇,各



种消费潮流的交融,使渝中半岛成为重庆乃至中国西部时尚风向的标杆和引领消费的主流。一幢幢现代化的摩天大楼在这里拔地而起,一批批国际品牌企业在此安营扎寨,一款款时髦商品走进重庆人的生活,一群群商贸精英在这里舞动着财富的翅膀。从商、旅、文的结合到综合消费区域的形成;从都市文化的播撒到时尚潮流的涌动……每天都有新的活力注入渝中半岛。

渝中半岛既为大自然特别厚爱,也为人类历史格外垂青。她始终敞开着胸襟,以海纳百川的姿态迎接八面来风,全国乃至全球关注的目光,都投向了这座古老而年轻的英雄之城、魅力之都。

感谢《重庆旅游文史丛书》的创意者和策划人,从文史"存史、资政、团结、育人"的社会功能出发而编撰这套丛书,这套丛书不仅是研究本地人文历史、探索本地城市发展、立足本地宣传本地的生动教材,同时也是我们了解本地旅游资源的最好指南。她的问世,既具有较高的学术价值和审美价值,也具有较强的社会价值和实用价值。

还得感谢《重庆旅游文史丛书》渝中卷的编撰者,本卷紧紧围绕全区"科学发展、富民兴渝"的任务,紧扣"内陆香港、幸福渝中"的城市理想,以挖掘巴渝文化、抗战文化、红岩文化和统战文化资源,推动文化的大发展大繁荣为主线,以反映渝中历史文化、经济社会概况,聚合旅游资源,发展特色旅游经济为主题,着重征集有关江州古城历史发展、文化遗产、名胜古迹、民风民俗、自然人文景观、都市风情、美食、老字号及旅游配套服务等方面的精粹稿件和精美图片,这样既丰富了本卷的信息量,也为读者提供了丰富的阅读空间。

更要感谢我们的作者,他们本着对历史负责的精神,在浩若烟海的史料中苦苦寻觅,在五彩缤纷的现实中不停挖掘,不辞辛苦笔耕不辍,不计报酬挑灯夜战,为读者提供了各种风格的美文,不仅让本卷呈现出百花齐放的行文风格,也极大地提升了全卷的审美层次。

在广博的史海里,作为个体的自我,都是来去匆匆的过客;在浩瀚的世界里,作为行走的个体,都是风尘仆仆的游子。1200多年前晚唐诗人李商隐一首《夜雨寄北》,道尽了一个羁旅游子的人生体验,同时也为这座城市留下了最美的诗篇,令天下的行人为之向往,在此不妨将它作为本文的结尾:

君问归期未有期,巴山夜雨涨秋池。何当共剪西窗烛,却话巴山夜雨时。

# 渝中概要

渝中区是重庆历史文化名城的中心城区。区境地理坐标为东经106°33′58″,北纬29°33′34″。地处长江和嘉陵江汇流处,东、南、北三面环水,西面通陆,西部和中部高,向南、北、东三面倾斜,为一东西向狭长半岛。西部鹅岭最高,海拔379米,东北角朝天门沙嘴最低,海拔160米。半岛之上,高楼林立、市景繁荣,城在山中、山在水中,山为城、城乃山,如玉雕嵌半岛,若天街耀九重,是一座山川秀美、胜景迷人的山城、江城、不夜城。

全区水陆域面积23.71平方公里,其中陆地面积18.54平方公里,辖12个街道办事处、76个社区居委会,常住人口63.9万,日均流动人口30万人次以上。本区曾相继荣获"全国文明城区"、"国家服务业综合改革试点区"、"全国和谐社区建设示范城区"、"全国科技进步示范城区"和"全国双拥模范城"等荣誉称号。

渝中是重庆的"母城"。3000年江州城、800年重庆府、100年解放碑,积 淀了巴渝文化、抗战文化、红岩精神等厚重的人文底蕴,孕育了重庆的"根"和 "源":

- ——三次建都:商末周初的巴国、元末明初的大夏国均建都在渝中,抗战时期国民政府迁都重庆,中央政府主要机构都设在渝中,是中国战时首都和世界反法西斯战争远东指挥中心,36个反法西斯国家外交使团常驻渝中半岛,1500多名国际友人汇集于此。
- ——四次筑城:战国末期秦丞相张仪首次在江州筑城;三国蜀汉时期江州府第二次修筑江州城;1239年南宋时第三次修筑重庆城;1371年明朝指挥使戴鼎在重庆第四次筑城,按九宫八卦设十七道门,九开八闭。