

济南

JINAN

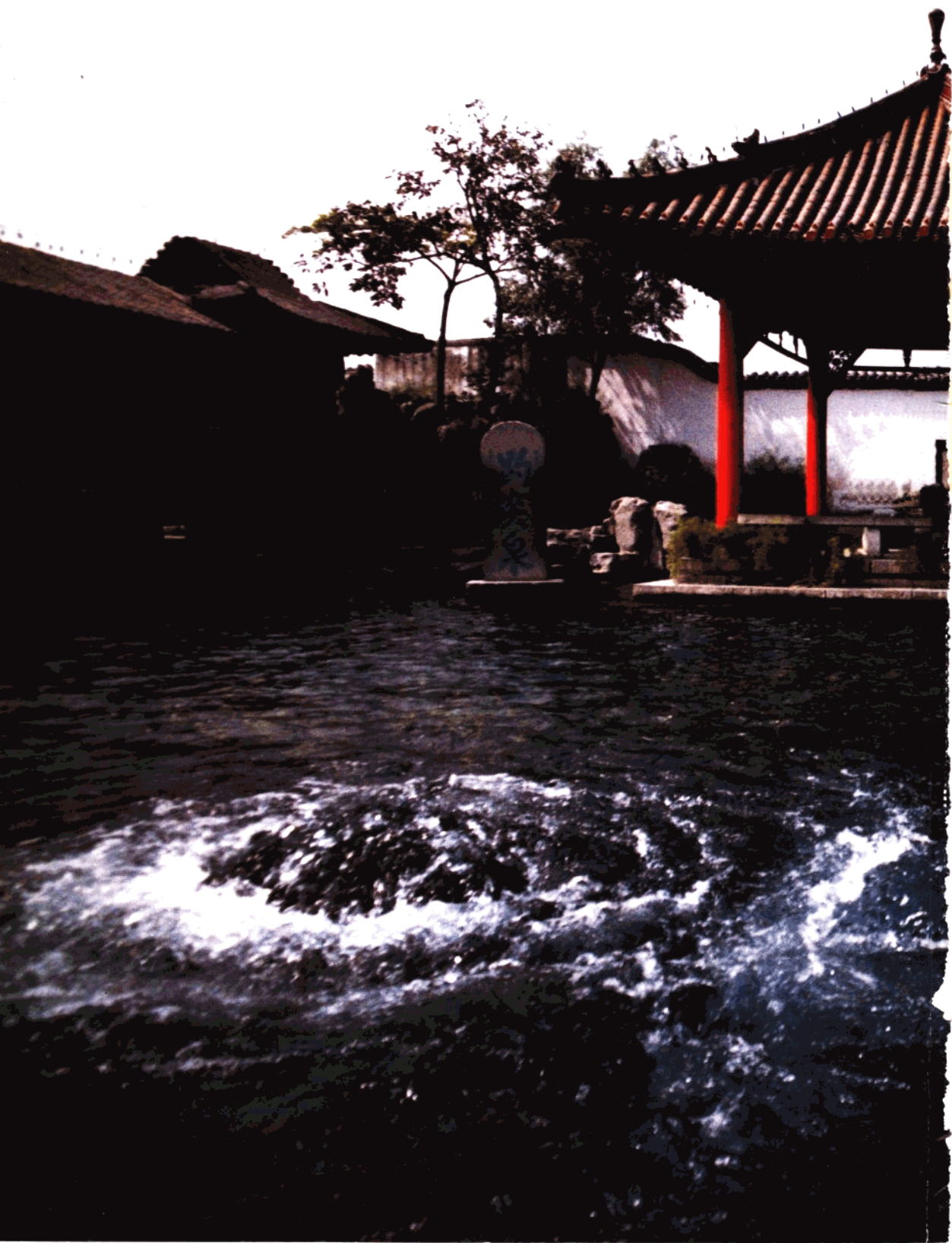


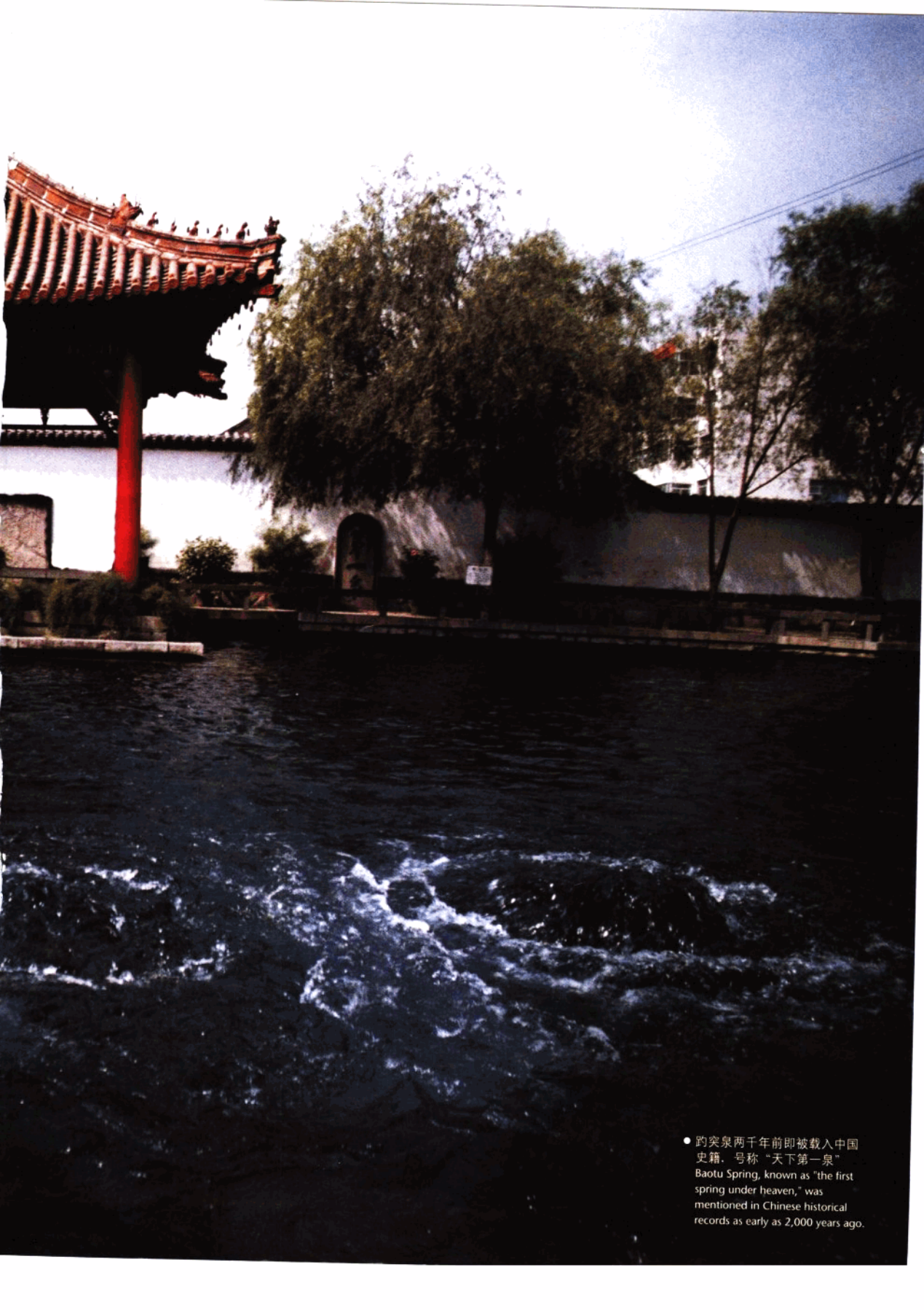
济南市人民政府新闻办公室 编
山 东 画 报 社

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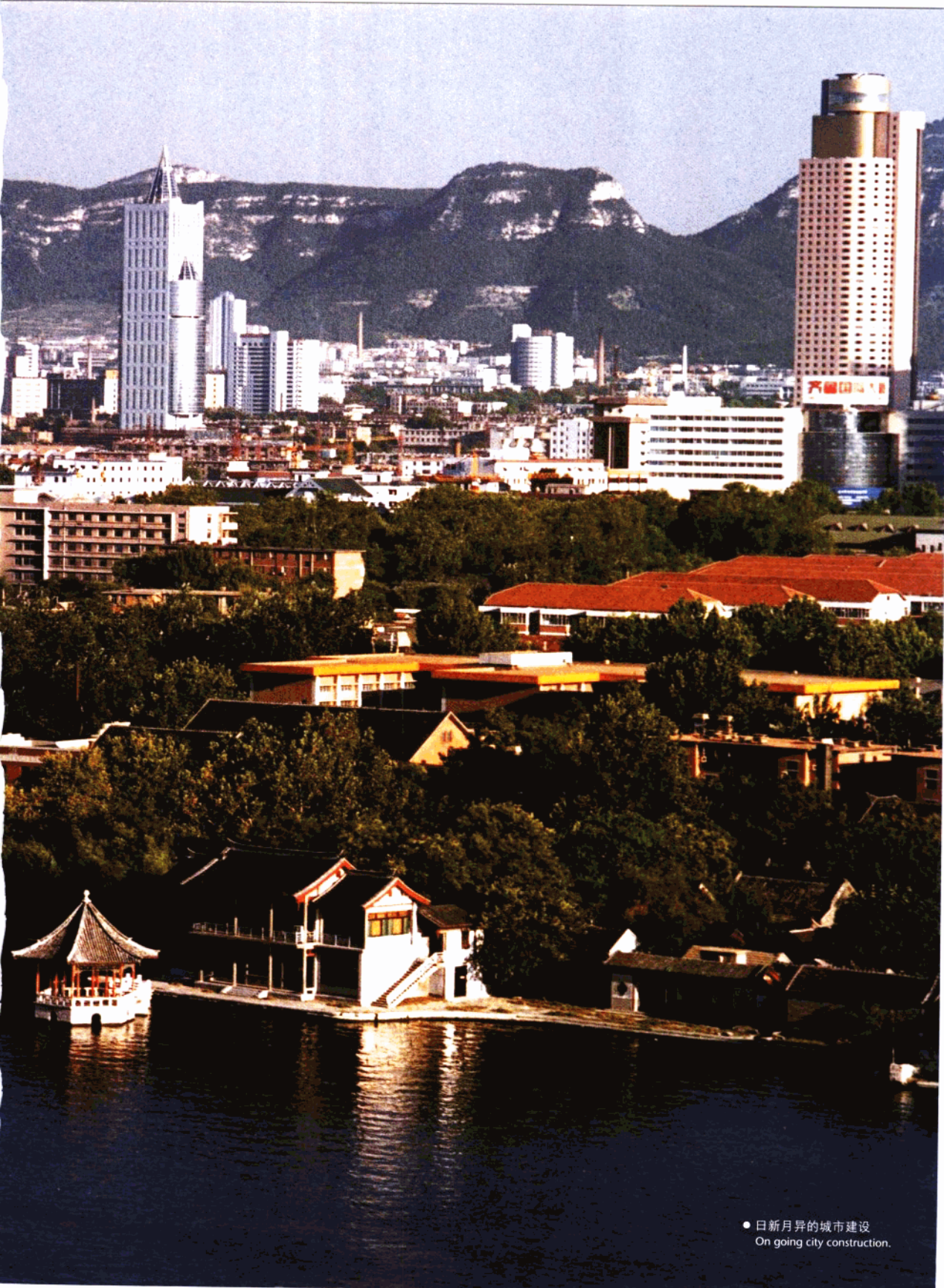
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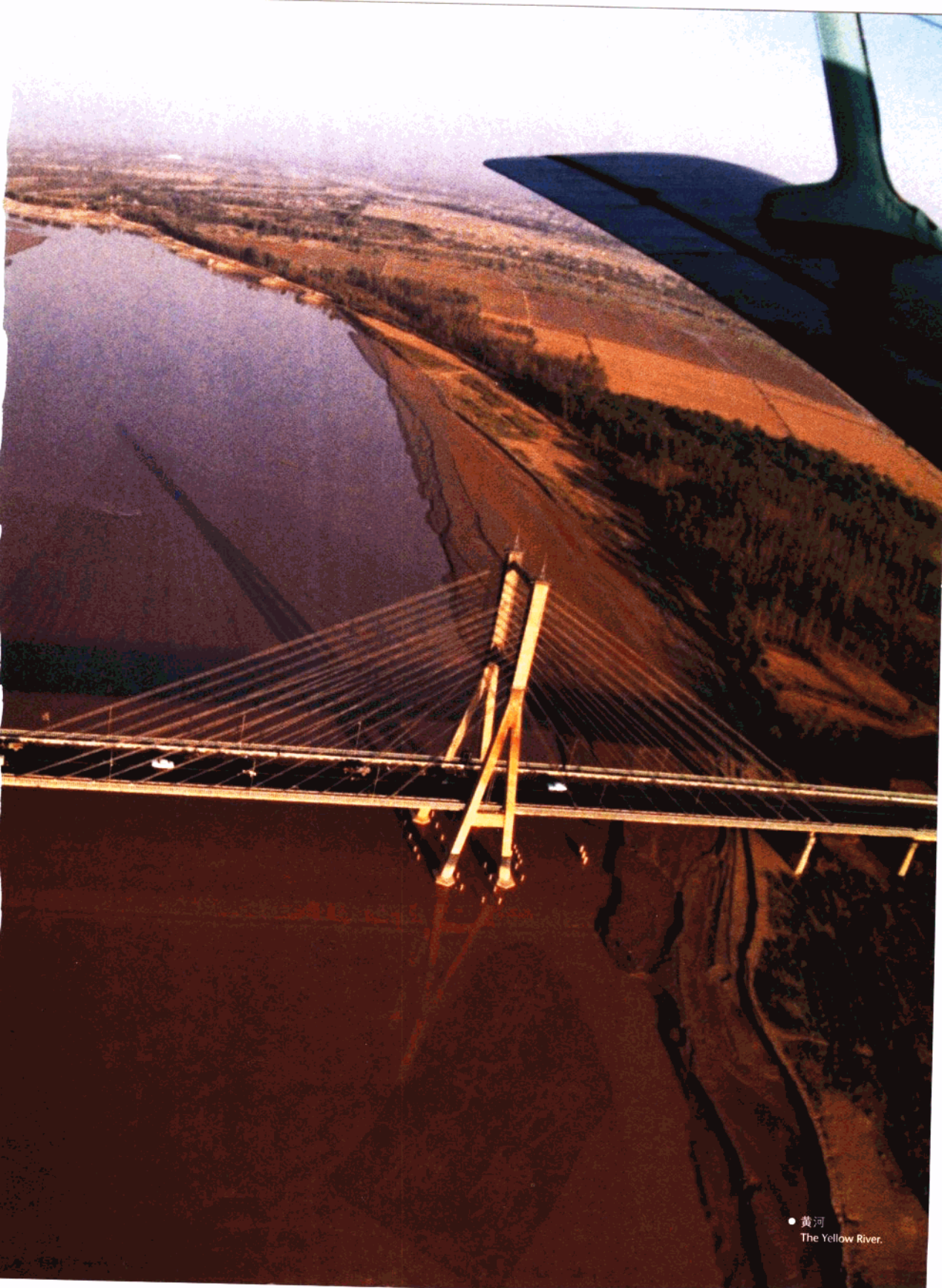
● 趵突泉两千年前即被载入中国史籍，号称“天下第一泉”
Baotu Spring, known as "the first spring under heaven," was mentioned in Chinese historical records as early as 2,000 years ago.





● 日新月异的城市建设
On going city construction.



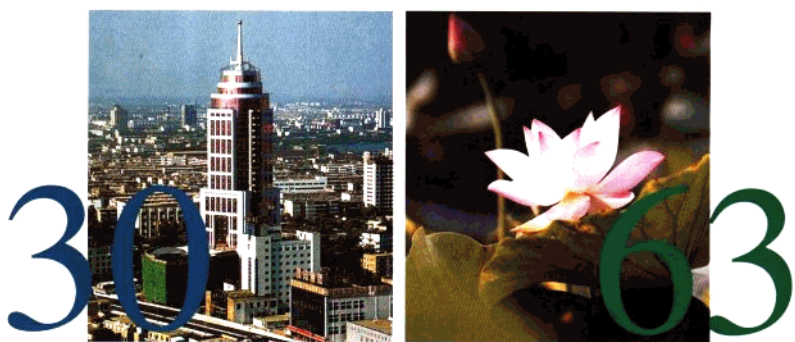
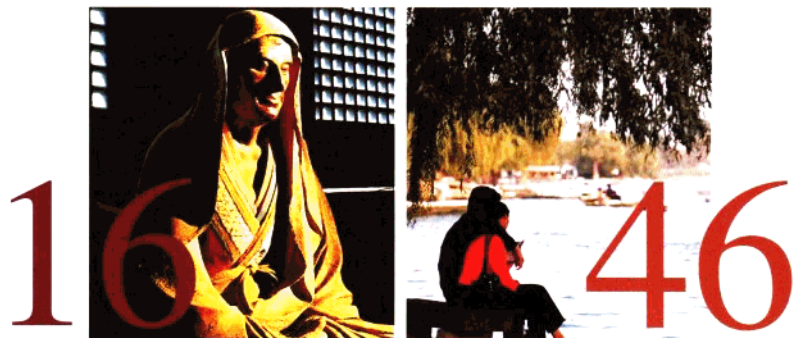
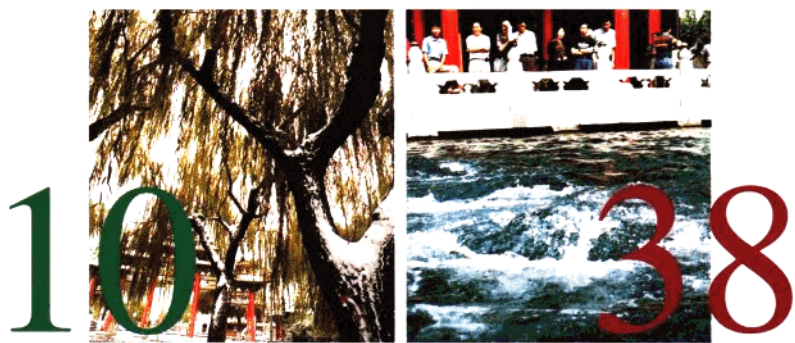


● 黄河
The Yellow River.

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济南市是中国东部沿海经济大省——山东省省会，
是全省的政治、经济和文化中心。

济南是国家批准的副省级城市，现辖历下、历城、槐荫、天桥、市中五区和长清、平阴、商河、济阳四县及章丘市，总面积8227平方公里，人口549万，其中市区人口254万。

济南位于山东省的中西部，是京沪铁路与胶济铁路的交汇点，南面与列入“世界自然文化遗产”清单的泰山毗邻，北与被称为“中华民族母亲河”的黄河相依。

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。

济南历史悠久，是国务院公布的历史文化名城。济南风景秀丽，泉水众多，故被誉为“泉城”。济南的市树是柳树，市花是荷花。

中国实行改革开放政策以来，济南市的经济建设和社会发展取得了巨大进步，对外经济文化合作与交流日趋活跃，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。



Jinan, capital of Shandong Province on China's east coast, is the province's political, economic and cultural center.

Jinan has jurisdiction over five districts (Lixia, Licheng, Huaiyin, Tianqiao and Shizhong), four counties (Changqing, Pingyin, Shanghe and Jiyang) and Zhangqiu City, with a total area of 8,227 sq km and a population of 5.49 million, including 2.54 million urban people.

Located in the western part of the center of Shandong Province, Jinan is at the juncture of the Beijing-Shanghai and Qingdao-Jinan railways. Nearby to the south is Mount Tai, officially recognized by the United Nations as part of the world's natural and cultural heritage. To the north is the Yellow River, which is called the "cradle of the Chinese nation."

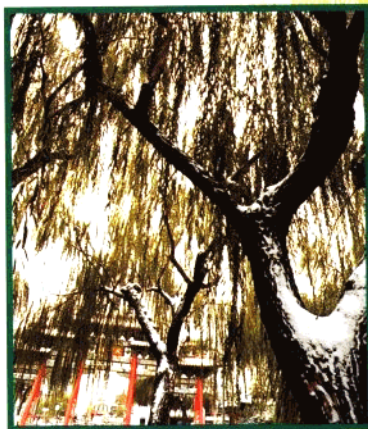
With a warm-temperate continental monsoon climate and clear-cut seasonal changes, Jinan has an average annual temperature of 14℃ and an annual mean precipitation of 650-700 mm.

Thanks to its long history, Jinan has been designated by the State Council as a famous historical and cultural city. As Jinan boasts a number of natural springs amid picturesque scenery, it is known as the "City of Springs." The city tree of Jinan is the willow, and the city flower is the lotus.

Since the initiation of the national policies of reform and opening to the outside world in the late 1970s, Jinan has made tremendous progress in economic construction and social development. Economic and cultural cooperation and exchanges with foreign countries are developing vigorously. Now Jinan is among the "50 top cities in China in terms of comprehensive economic strength" and one of the "40 cities in China with excellent investment environments."

概 貌

A S U R V E Y O F J I N A N



济南市地理位置示意图

GEOGRAPHICAL MAP OF JINAN





- 市花荷花
Lotus, the city flower.
- 市树柳树
Willow, the city tree.





- 明湖胜景
Wonderful scenery of Daming Lake.
- 元宵灯会
The Lantern Festival on the 15th of the 1st lunar month.

济南是中华文明的重要发祥地之一。境内发现以红褐色陶器为标志的西河类型（距今8400-7300年）文化遗址10多处。济南东郊的城子崖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）的发现地。这里发现了中国最古老的城址约20万平方米。说明济南作为城市的历史在4000年以上。当时，中国有一位原始部落的首领——舜就诞生与生活在济南一带。

济南文物古迹众多。有舜文化遗址舜耕山、舜井、娥英河、舜庙。有先于秦长城的齐长城（公元前3世纪）。中国最古老的地面房屋建筑——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7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，像中医科学的奠基人扁鹊、阴阳五行学派大师邹衍、唐代（公元618-907年）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、著名建筑师魏祥等。另外，李白、杜甫、苏轼、曾巩等历代杰出的作家学者，都先后在济南生活游历，故有“济南名士多”的佳誉。

承继古老的文化传统，济南市的现代文化事业不断发展。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。当地的吕剧、柳子戏、杂技、曲艺、鼓子秧歌等艺术形式，洋溢着浓郁的地域风情。目前，全市公共图书馆共藏书515.5万册，有各类出版社13家、出版报纸34种，有电视台、广播电台13家。近几年来，济南市的对外文化交流日益活跃，杂技团等艺术团体曾先后出访30多个国家和地区。每年都有外国艺术团体来济南演出。济南市杂技团的“蹬板凳”参加在英国伦敦举行的第十一届世界杂技锦标赛和在法国巴黎举行的第十届世界“明日”杂技马戏节，荣获金牌。

济南认真实施“科教兴市”战略，近5年来完成科技项目1328项，其中国家级224项、省级604项，开发新产品2990项。目前，济南市拥有各类科研机构200多所，科技专业人员30多万，民营科技企业达1400家。1997年济南市被评为全国科技兴市先进城市，10个县（市）区全部成为全国科技工作先进县（市）区。济南教育事业蓬勃发展，基础教育、素质教育进入全国先进城市行列。全市现有各类全日制普通高等院校16所、中等专业学校38所，各类学校在校学生91.81万人。

济南体育卫生事业取得快速发展。山东省体育中心能够承接大型国际比赛。全市现有医疗卫生机构1185个，其中医院216所，各类卫生专业人员达3.28万人。

Jinan was one of the birthplaces of Chinese civilization. Cultural relics representing the Xihe Culture (7,300-8,400 years ago), especially pottery, have been discovered in the city. Chengzi Cliff in the eastern suburbs has yielded traces of the Longshan Culture of the late New Stone Age (4,000-4,600 years ago), marked by distinctive black pottery. About 200,000 sq m of the remains of a settlement indicate that Jinan has a history of over 4,000 years. The legendary hero Shun was supposed to have been born and lived in the area.

Jinan has a large number of cultural relics and historical sites, such as the cultural relics of the Shun Culture, including Mount Shungeng, the Shun Well, the Eying River and the Shun Temple; the part of the great wall built by the State of Qi (in the third century B.C.), which was built before the famous Great Wall constructed in the Qin Dynasty; the Stone Shrine at the Guo Family Mausoleum (built during the Han Dynasty in the first century B.C.) on Xiaotang Hill--the oldest surviving surface edifice in China; the Four-Door-Pagoda at Liubu, dating from the Sui Dynasty (581-618)--the oldest stone pagoda in China; and the colored arhat sculptures of the Song Dynasty (960-1279) in the Lingyan Temple, known as the "foremost sculptures in China."

Jinan has produced many celebrities in Chinese history, such as Bian Que, the founder of traditional Chinese medicine, Master Zou Yan, the founder of the yin and yang five-element school (metal, wood, water, fire and earth, used in traditional Chinese medicine to explain various physiological and pathological phenomena), Fang Xuanling and Qin Qiong, founders of the Tang Dynasty (618-907), Li Qingzhao, Xin Qiji, Zhang Yanghao, Li Kaixian and other noted Chinese writers, Zhou Yongnian, the founder of China's public libraries, and Wei Xiang, a leading architect. In addition, many outstanding writers and poets, such as Li Bai, Du Fu, Su Shi and Zeng Gong, once lived in or visited Jinan. Hence it is also called the "city of celebrities."

While carrying forward the old cultural traditions, Jinan's modern culture is developing vigorously. At present, there are 16 specialized art performance troupes and over 100 folk art organizations, which perform luju and liuzi operas, acrobatics, quyi (folk art forms including ballad singing, story telling, comic dialogues, etc.), yangge drum dancing and other traditional performances with strong local flavors. The public libraries house a total of 5.155 million volumes. There are 13 publishing houses, 34 varieties of newspapers and magazines, and 13 radio and TV stations. In recent years, Jinan's cultural exchanges with the outside world have made great progress. The city's acrobatic troupes and other art ensembles have visited more than 30 countries and regions, and foreign art troupes come here to give performances every year. The item "kicking the wooden bench" executed by the Jinan City Acrobatic Troupe won gold medals at the London 11th World Acrobatic Championships and the Paris 10th World "Tomorrow" Acrobatic and Circus Festival.

Carrying out the strategy of "developing the city by relying on science and education," Jinan has fulfilled 1,328 scientific and technological projects, including 224 state-level ones and 604 provincial-level ones, and 2,990 new products have been developed in the past five years. At present, Jinan has more than