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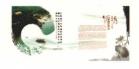
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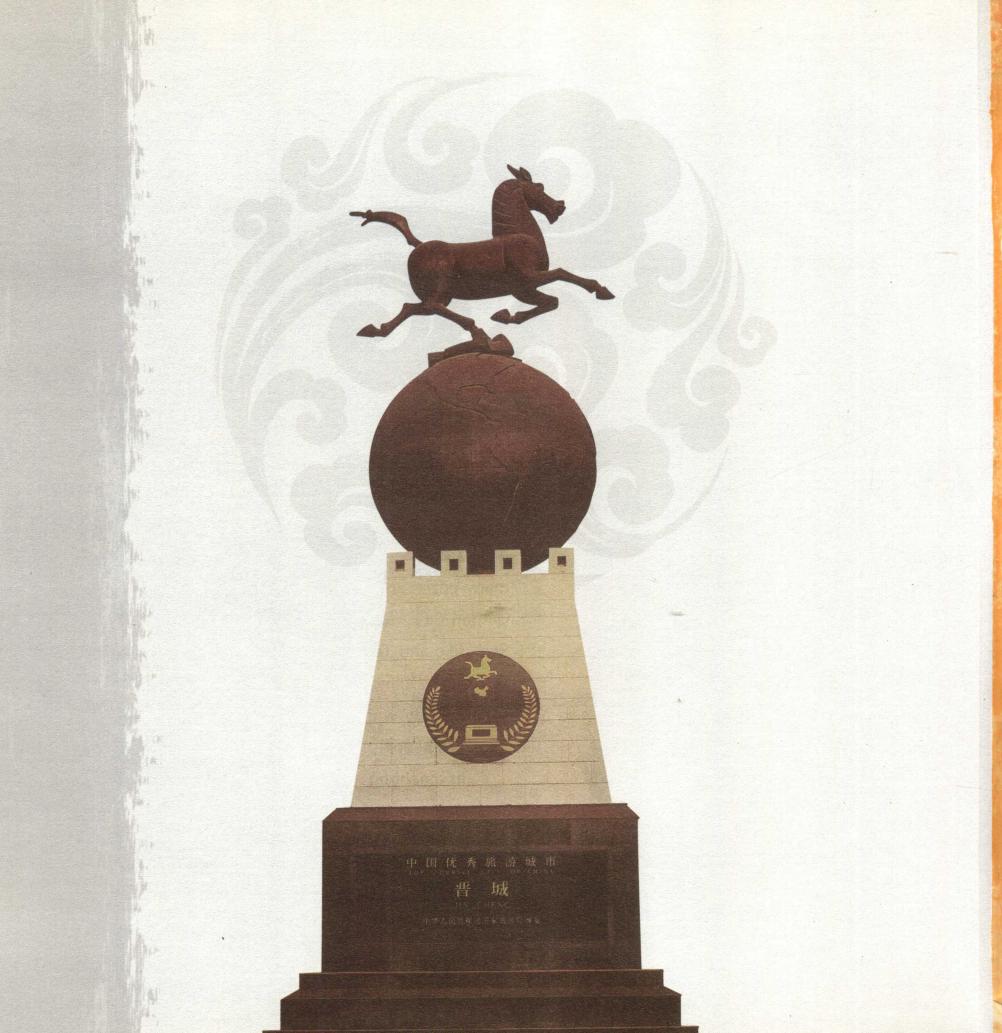


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Preface

Mountains in Taihang are majestic and rivers in Taihang are clear.

Jincheng City is located at the peak of the Taihang Mountain, guarding Shanxi Province at the southeast. With 5,000 years of Chinese culture and the spirit of the Taihang Mountain, Jincheng boasts spectacular mountain peaks, running waterfalls, steep cliffs and valleys, tranquil primitive forests, unique geological parks, exquisite folk houses and defending castles.

Fabulous mountains and rivers have always been great attractions for poets and literators since ancient times, who either wrote poems or compose songs to extol the natural beauty. Cao Cao, Li Longji, Li Po, Du Fu and Bai Juyi, had visited Jincheng and left famous literatures that have been passed down from generation to generation. Photography, as a modern means to showcase the natural scenery, has strong visual impacts. Many places have been made well–known via this technique. To further develop Jincheng's tourism sector and better present the city's natural and cultural resources to the tourists, the Jincheng City Tourism and Cultural Relics Bureau held a two–month photography festival during the second tourism month in 2009. On display were 1,800 pictures taken by 120 photographers from Beijing, Shanxi, Henan, Hebei, Guangdong, Inner Mongolia, and Jilin provinces. A total of 240 excellent works have been chosen by Zhang Tongsheng, vice chairman of the China Photographers' Association, famous photographers Li Shaobai and Jiang Luna, and Wang Dongfeng, vice chairman of the Shanxi Province Photographers' Association. What makes the pictorial more valuable is that famous poems written by local calligraphers were added to match each picture. Both the pictures and poems annotate the natural beauty and cultural treasure of Taihang, especially of Jincheng.

Hereby, we, on behalf of the Party Committee and the government of Jincheng City, want to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks to the participating photographers and calligraphers who gave us great support and those who care about the tourism development of Jincheng City. Meanwhile, we sincerely invite people from around the world to travel to Jincheng. Welcome to Jincheng.



中共晋城市委书记 张茂才 Secretary of the Jincheng City Party Committee Zhang Maocai



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太行之山,巍巍雄奇;太行之水,澈澈醉人。

晋城,雄踞太行之巅,扼山面东南门户,何五千年华夏文明之老,汲入百里太行之气,孕育出了气势恢宏的太行云顶、飞瀑流泉的峡谷沟壑、幽静深邃的原始森林、风貌奇特的地质公园、精致典雅的古代民居、攻防兼备的沁河古堡……

专山秀水,自古以来就是文人墨客流连忘返之地,或诗以赋之,或歌而咏之。曹操、李隆基、李白、杜甫、白居易等历代名人曾忘情于晋城山水,留下了许多千古传唱的名篇。摄影作为现代自然风光的表现手法,具有极强的视觉冲击力,很多地方都是缘于摄影而名扬天下。为了充分挖掘晋城液游潜力,将"神寺太行·经典晋城"的自然风光与人文资源全面呈现给游客,市旅游文物局在2009年第二届"神寺太行·经典晋城"旅游月活动期间,举办了为期两个多月的"太行风光摄影节",来自北京、山西、河南、河北、广东、内蒙古、吉林等七个省市、自治区的120多位摄影大家云集晋城,创作出了1800多幅作品,在中国摄影家协会副主席、中国人民解放军摄影家协会主席张规胜,著名摄影家、摄影理论家李少白,山西省摄影家协会驻会副主席王东风,《大众摄影》活动部主管、著名摄影家、摄影理论家李少白,山西省摄影家协会驻会副主席王东风,《大众摄影》活动部主管、著名摄影家、摄影理论家李少白,山西省摄影家协会驻会副主席王东风,《大众摄影》活动部主管、著名摄影家、摄影理论家李少白,山西省摄影家协会驻会副主席王东风,《大众摄影》活动部主管、著名摄影家、摄影理任评审组的精心评选下,评出了240条幅优秀作品。本书可贵之处在于,在用摄影作品展现晋城秀丽风光的同时,还为每幅摄影作品配上由晋城本土书法家书写的历代名人诗词。全书摄影作品与书法作品相得噩彩,诗中有画。画中有诗,共同诠释了"神奇太行·经典晋城"的自然风光与人文内涵,堪称晋城旅游的精品之作。

在此,借画册出版之机,我们代表晋城市委、市政府向广大摄影家和书法家的辛勤付出和大力支持表示由衷的感谢!向所有关心和支持晋城旅游发展的社会各界人士表示深深的谢意! 同时诚邀四海宾照到晋城观光、做客,晋城人民欢迎您!

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山里泉 SHANLIQUAN



HANGZHIZUN

清凉仙境太行至尊

王莽岭,地处黄土高原与中州平原断裂带之最险要处,最高海拔 1665 米, 最低海拔 800 米,由高低错落的近百个山峰和纵横交错的峡谷沟壑组成,总 面积 40 多平方公里,是北方山岳型自然风光景观的典型代表。奇峰峭壁、云 海幻影、绝顶日出、佛光异象、清凉圣境、酷暑无蚊、林海松涛、雾凇冰挂、山谷 回声被称为王莽岭"九绝"。当代诗坛领袖李锐赞曰:"不登王莽岭,岂识太行 山? 天下奇峰聚,何须五岳攀?"

王莽岭因"王莽赶刘秀"的故事而得名。相传西汉末年,王莽率领大军围追刘秀到此,两军交战数十次,刘秀兵败,藏在农夫的犁沟里躲过了追兵。不久,人困马乏的刘秀又昏倒在桑村下,幸得桑葚不断落入口中才活了过来。刘秀得山民和桑葚之助,精神大为振作,孤身从王莽岭东崖逃脱后,重振军马,终于击败王莽,建立了东汉。刘秀称帝后,在王莽岭建庙封觉,香火不断,至今王莽岭一带还有王莽岭、马武家、刘秀城等遗址,见证着传说中的帝王旧事。

The Wangmangling Mountain is located at the deep cleft of the Loess Plateau and the Zhongzhou Plain. It's highest and lowest altitude are 1,665 m and 800 m above sea level, respectively. Covering 40 sq km, Wangmangling, which is composed of about 100 peaks and canyons, is a typical natural mountain scenery in northern China. There are nine "treasures", namely, cliffs, clouds, sunrise, Buddha halo, cool scenic spot, mosquito-free summer, pine forest, rimes trees and valley echoes. Famous modern Chinese poet Li Rui extolled, "You will never know the real Taihang Mountain if you have not climbed the Wangmangling Mountain, where there are many fantastic peaks, and you do not need to ascend the five most famous mountains in China."

Wangmangling is named after a Chinese historic story. It is said that during the last years of the Western Han Dynasty, Wang Mang (emperor of the Western Han Dynasty) led his troops chasing after Liu Xiu (the founder of the Eastern Han Dynasty) to the place. After a dozen of battles, Liu Xiu was defeated and hid in the furrow of farmers, thus not being arrested. Later on, Liu Xiu, who was exhausted, passed out under a mulberry. He came to life with the mulberries dropping into his mouth. With the support of local residents and these mulberries, he plucked up and run away, and finally established the Eastern Han Dynasty after defeating Wang Mang. After Liu Xiu founded his kingdom, he had a temple built in Wangmangling. Even to-day, there still exist some cultural relics as the witnesses to the story.







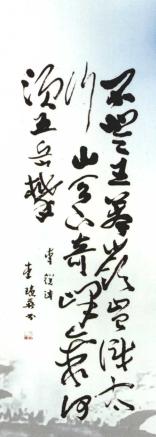


王莽岭赞

焦书文

风动波涛涌山满, 雷鸣空谷吼连绵。 雾发千嶂竞奔耀, 雨过万豁腾紫烟。





Victoria B

登王莽岭

李 锐

不登王莽岭, 岂识太行山。

天下奇峰聚,何须五岳攀。