

GUANGDONG TODAY PHOTOGRAPHS EXHIBITION

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今日广东

广东省人民政府新闻办公室
广东省对外文化交流协会

Information Office of Guangdong Provincial People's Government
China Guangdong International Cultural Exchange Association

2007·梅州



健神

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广东省民营科技企业 · 广东健神科技股份有限公司

HI-TECH ENTERPRISE OF GUANGDONG PROVINCE GUANGDONG KINSUN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY JOINT STOCK LIMITED COMPANY (LTD) CREDIT PRODUCT

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编委会名单

顾问:刘日知 李 嘉

编委:(排名不分先后)

叶胜坤 叶维园 丘小宏 江理达 刘新练 关焯佳 陈建新
 陈桂光 陈维安 李明权 李耿胜 李万清 李远青 李忠良
 李 钢 李伟金 张远方 张奕明 张庆生 张映平 张光明
 肖昭穗 肖 平 肖文浩 何梅林 时蕴伟 余伟中 林碧红
 林建华 林健雄 罗国辉 周章新 骆裕根 胡玉光 胡国和
 钟勇生 钟伟光 洪福浩 郭 劭 黄伟闻 曾庆涛 彭耀新
 谢加鹏 谢耀琪 蓝德清 黎健平





中共中央政治局委员、省委书记张德江(右二)在市委书记刘日知(右一)和市长何正拔(左二)的陪同下视察梅州卷烟厂



省委副书记、省长黄华华(左二)在市领导的陪同下前往卷烟厂视察指导工作

科技传薪火 实干闯未来



花园式的厂区一角



职工文体活动中心



广东中烟工业公司(总厂)总经理李根基来梅州厂检查指导工作



现代化的生产车间

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谢加鹏 谢耀琪 蓝德清 黎健平



前言

今日广东综述

广东省地处中国大陆的南部。2005年常住人口为9000万人。经济实力稳居全国前列，全省国内生产总值从1978年的185.85亿元增加到2005年的22366.5亿元，按可比价格计算，年平均增长13.3%，超出全国和世界同期年均增长率分别达4个和10个百分点。到2005年，全省三次产业增加值构成为6.2:50.7:43.1；全年进出口总额4279.8亿美元，其中出口2381.6亿美元，占全国出口总额的31.3%；全省地方一般预算财政收入达1807亿元；全省城镇居民人均可支配收入13380元，农村居民人均纯收入4294元。

2005年上半年，广东经济增长的步伐依然强劲，GDP、规模以上工业增加值、进出口额、社会商品零售额以及城镇居民可支配收入等经济总量值保持了全国第一。

广东省人民政府新闻办公室
广东省对外文化交流协会

今日广东·梅州

中国优秀旅游城市、国家历史文化名城——梅州位于广东省东北部，地处闽、粤、赣三省交界处，1988年经国务院批准撤销梅县地区设立梅州市，现辖梅江区、兴宁市、梅县、平远县、蕉岭县、大埔县、丰顺县、五华县，全市总面积1.58万平方公里，总人口498.92万人，其中客家人占97%，是全世界最大的客家人聚居地，享有“世界客都”之称，又是著名的“文化之乡、华侨之乡、足球之乡”、“中国金柚之乡”、“中国单丛茶之乡”。近年来，梅州市委、市政府积极实施“开放梅州、工业梅州、生态梅州、文化梅州”的发展战略，已经显现出巨大的魅力和吸引力，使梅州成为广东省的又一投资热土。

随着“四个梅州”发展战略的深入实施，不断优化投资环境，掀起了一轮又一轮的招商引资热潮，取得了显著的成效，有力地推动了梅州经济的快速健康发展，在2006年11月召开的广东省第四届珠江三角洲地区与山区及东西两翼经济技术合作洽谈会上，东道主梅州市取得了丰硕的洽谈成果，大会现场签约项目93个、签约金额252亿元，会议期间总签约项目247个、签约总金额332亿元，签约项目总数和合同金额均居各分团之首，成为本届“山洽会”最大的赢家。

今日的梅州已经敞开山门，一个开放开明的梅州蓄势待发，山区的发展大有潜力，梅州的未来充满希望。投资山区就是把握现在，投资梅州就是投资未来，热情好客的客家人民诚挚邀请海内外各界人士前来共创梅州美好明天！

广东经济社会文化发展成就

Achievements made in Guangdong's economic, social and cultural development

广东省主要经济发展指标及在全国的排位
Vital Statistics of Guangdong's Economic Development

指标 Item	单位 Unit	1952年 绝对数 Absolute Figure for 1952	1978年				2004年			
			绝对数 Absolute Figure	年均增长速度 (1958年-1978年) Average Annual Growth Rate	占全国比重% Ratio Taken In the National Total	位次 Ranking	绝对数 Absolute Figure	年均增长速度 (1991年-2004年) Average Annual Growth Rate	占全国比重% Ratio Taken In the National Total	位次 Ranking
国内生产总值 (现价) GDP(Current Price)	人民币亿元 100million yuan	29.52	185.85	5.2%	5.1%	6	16039.46	14.0%	11.7%	1
人均国内生产总值 Per Capita GDP	人民币元 yuan	101	369	3.0%		11	19707	11.7%	为全国平均值的 1.87倍	5
出口总额 Total Export Volume	亿美元 US\$100 million	1.21	13.98	16.5%	14.2%	3	1915.69	16.6%	32.3%	1
地方财政收入 Local Revenue	人民币亿元 100million yuan	7.15	39.46	6.8%	4.1%	8	1418.51	19.6%	12.1%	1
城镇居民可支配收入 Disposable Income of Urban Dwellers	人民币元 yuan	125.88	412.13	4.7%		7	13627.68	8.1%	为全国平均值的 1.45倍	3
农村人均纯收入 Per Capita Net Income In Rural Areas	人民币元 yuan	85.32	193.25	3.2%		4	4365.87	5.3%	为全国平均值的 1.49倍	5



《江主席来到咱家门口》—陈富摄

改革开放以来，广东城乡住宅建设迅速发展。这是1995年12月，国家主席江泽民来到被评为全国文明小区的深圳莲花北居民小区，与众亲切交谈。

President Jiang Comes to My Home. By Chen Fu

Urban housing construction has enjoyed rapid development since reform and opening up to the outside world were launched. In December 1995 President Jiang Zemin came to Shenzhen's Lianhuabei Residential District, which has been honoured as a National Civilized Community and talked with its residents.



《星海音乐厅首演〈欢乐颂〉之一》—何勇当摄

座落于广州二沙岛的星海音乐厅是全国最好的音乐厅之一。这是粤港两地音乐家合作演出。

Ode to happiness: The First Show in Xinghai Music Hall. By He Yongdang

Xinghai Music Hall, located on Ersha Island, Guangzhou is one of the best music halls in the country.

Musicians from Hong Kong and Guangdong join hands in their performance.



《满星光天河城（一）》—陈碧信摄

1996年建成使用的广州天河城是目前全国最大的集购物、商贸、游乐于一体的综合商厦。图为天河城广场大厅

Brilliance of Teem Plaza at Night (1). By Chen Bixin

Established in 1996, Teem Plaza is the largest commercial building engaged in shopping, trade and entertainment in China.

The picture shows the hall of Teem Plaza.



《广州地铁梦实现了》

1999年春节，广州地铁1号线全线通车。

During the Spring Festival in 1999, the No.1 underground line came into full-scale operation.



《灯光璀璨的天河地区新貌》—薛龄棠摄

省会广州是座具有2,000多年历史的文化名城。如今，城市建成区面积已扩大到274.6平方公里，10层以上的大楼达3,366座，其中，中信大厦高达80层。

The resplendent new look of the Tianhe area. By Xue Lingshen
Guangzhou, the capital city of the province, is famous for its culture and has a history of more than 2,000 years. Its urban area now covers 274.6 square kilometres. There are 3,366 buildings of more than 10 storeys, with the Zhongxin Tower rising to 80 storeys.



《古塞架天桥》—陈健枝摄

摄于广东东莞市虎门镇。150年前，虎门是中国抵御外来侵略的海上要塞。如今，在这里建成的世界跨度最大的虎门大桥是连接广深、广珠两条高速公路最重要的桥梁。

Bridge Across an Old Fortress. By Chen Jianzhi
Humen Township, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province.
One hundred and fifty years ago, Humen was an important seashore fortress built to resist foreign invaders. Now the Humen Grand Bridge, which has the largest span in the world, is the most important bridge connecting Guangshen and the Guangzhou Expressway.



《亚洲最大的会展中心—中国出口商品交易会琶洲展馆》

其设计独特，环境优美，集会议、展览、商务洽谈等多功能于一体，是实用化、智能化、人性化、生态化完美结合的现代建筑。

He biggest exhibition center in asia-----Pazhou exhibition of export fair of China

Its design is special, the environment is beautiful, it is a beautiful, practical, intelligent, human, good biological modern building.



左图：《广州奥林匹克体育中心》

国内首创缎带式屋顶设计。21个色彩各异的看台区像一片片花瓣，合起来一看，广州市市花——木棉花，赫然入目，更被评为羊城新八景之一，名曰“五环晨曦”，是广州市标志性建筑之一。

Guangzhou olympic sports center

First design of silk belt top of house in domestic. there are 21 kinds of color, the watching place likes flower, Guangzhou flower ----kapok, it has been chosen as new eight views of Yangcheng, it is called morning five circle, one of famous building in Guangzhou.

右图：《广州体育馆》

把以人为本和回归自然的设计理念巧妙融合，三个场馆均采用下沉式设计，大部分建在地下，这样既便于观众的出入交通组织，又能令建筑物置于若隐若现和充满诗情画意的自然之中，与毗邻优美的白云山生态环境融为一体。

Guangzhou sports gym

Three places are designed with drop, most of them are built underground combining natural design and based on the human, so the people can go easily, and building is standing with fine baiyun mountain biological environment.



今日广东风情

Local conditions and customs of Guangdong Today

广东的民风民俗，文化艺术，语言语系，由于历史和地理的原因，各地有所不同，丰富多彩。广东的语言状况比较复杂，除了少数民族语言外，主要是汉语方言，其中以广东方言（广州话）、客家方言、潮汕方言为三大系列，全省使用广州话的人数占人口的半数以上。工艺美术品种多样，工艺精巧，著名的有潮汕抽纱，广州的玉雕、彩瓷、广绣，石湾的美术陶瓷，信宜玉雕，肇庆的端砚，新会的葵制品、藤制工艺品、竹制工艺品、烟花炮竹等也远近驰名，能工巧匠众多。

广东人文风俗可分为客家风情、潮汕风情、瑶家风情、渔民乡村风情。

For history and geography, Guangdong's folklore, culture and arts and dialects vary colourfully from place to place. The province's dialects are complicated. Outside the minority's regions, the Hans are the major dialects. Among them the Yue (Cantonese), Hakka and Min are the three major dialects. The people there who speak the Yue dialect account for more than a half of the population of the province. The arts and handicrafts are numerous in variety and fine in workmanship. The best known are Chaozhou-Shantou drawnwork, Cantonese jade carving, colored porcelain, and embroidery, Foshan's decorative ceramics, Xinyi's jade carving, Zhaoqing's Duanzhou inkstone, Xinhui's palm work, Chaozhou-Shantou canework, bamboo art-work, fireworks and firecrackers and so on.

Guangdong's folklore can be grouped into Hakkais, Chaoshanis Yaois, fishermenis, and villageris.





① 《耍歌堂组照之一—进场表演》—罗绣鸾摄

广东是多民族的省份，不同的民族有不同的民族风情。图为连南瑶族自治县在秋收后举行的“耍歌堂”喜庆活动。

Song Game (1): On to the Stage. By Luo Xiuyan

As a multi-nationality province, Guangdong sees a variety of folk customs observed by its different peoples. The picture shows Liannan Yao Autonomous county celebrating Song Game festivities after the autumn harvest.

② 《水乡风情之一—瓜熟人欢》—周学勤摄

摄于广东新会市。

Waterside Village (1): Ripe melon and Happy People. By Zhou Xueqin

Photographed in Xinhui City, Guangdong Province.

③ 《水乡风情之二—驾舟出行》—梁兴边摄

今日广东水乡，许多农民住上现代化的小楼。机动车已成为主要交通工具，但不少村民仍喜欢驾舟出行。

Waterside Village (2): boating. By Liang Xingbian

In the waterside villages in Guangdong, many farmers have moved to modern houses. Cars have become the main means of transportation. But many villagers still prefer travelling by boat.

④ 《水乡风情之三—金鱼养殖场》—杨耀桐摄

这是阳映照下的广东顺德市龙江镇金鱼养殖场。

Waterside Village (3): Goldfish Farm. By Yang Yaotong

Longjiang Town Goldfish Farm, Shunde City, Guangdong Province, at

sunset.

⑤ 《水乡风情之四—雨中花》—周学勤摄

摄于广东新会市。

Waterside Village (4): Flowers in the Rain. By Zhou Xueqin

Photographed in Xinhui City, Guangdong Province.



① 《从小培养环保意识》—黄敬义摄

广东在经济发展的同时，大力发展环保事业，从小树立娃娃们的环保意识。

Environmental Protection Education Starts with Children. By Huang Jingyi

Guangdong has made all-out efforts to foster environmental protection while developing its economy. Environmental protection education starts with children.

② 《厨艺交流》—伍广祺摄

随着中国社会的开放与进步，广东民间与外国友人的交流不断增多。这是一位外国女子在广州一户居民家中学习做中国菜。

Exchange of Cooking. By Wu Guangqi

People-to-people contact was greatly enhanced between Guangdong and foreign countries with the opening and development of Chinese society. The picture shows a foreign woman is learning how to cook at a Cantonese home.

③ 《龙舟赛组照之二—龙女赛龙舟》—陈正松摄

——摄于广东湛江。

Dragon Boat Contest(2): Female Dragon Boat Contest. By Chen Zhengsong

Taken in Zhanjiang, Guangdong.

④ 《西关小姐》—潘育川摄

古老的广州西关，摩登的羊城姑娘。摄于广州西关大屋门前。

Girls from Xiguan. By Pan Yuchuan

Taken in front of a house in Xiguan, Guangzhou. The ancient Xiguan in Guangzhou against the modern Guangzhou girls.

⑤ 《婚礼组照之一—大喜的日子》—朱启明摄

婚礼，是今日广东人人生旅途中非常重要的一件大事。图中所示是一位广州大妈在儿子的婚礼上乐开了怀。

Wedding Day (1): Happy Day. By Zhu Qiming

Marriage is one of the most important things in life. The picture shows a happy mother in Guangzhou at her son's wedding ceremony.

⑥ 《广州姑娘爱扮靓》—何伟胜摄

Beautiful Girls from Guangzhou. By He Weisheng



广东自然风光

Natural Scene in Guangdong

广东省地理环境优越，气候温暖如春，林木终年郁郁葱葱，名山秀水和名人古迹多不胜数。在历史变迁中，广东这片钟灵毓秀的土地上，名贤代出，胜事连篇。在近现代史上出现过民族英雄林则徐；太平天国起义领袖洪秀全；维新思想改革家康有为、梁启超；伟大的民主革命先驱孙中山先生等杰出人物，更留下了众多的人文胜迹，令后人瞻仰。

广东省自然景观和人文景观的旅游资源十分丰富。广州市、潮州市等为历史文化名城。比较著名的旅游景点有罗浮、西樵、丹霞、鼎湖四大名山；光孝、南华、开元、庆云四大名刹；梁园、清晖园、可园、余荫山房四大名园以及惠州西湖、潮州西湖和广州南湖等名湖。还有林则徐虎门销烟遗址、中山翠亨村孙中山先生故居、西汉南越王墓等。

广东是中国光、热、水资源特别丰富的地区。充足的热量、充足的雨量使南粤大地常年葱绿，生机盎然，四季水果飘香。荔枝、香蕉、柑桔、菠萝因在广东分布广、产量高、品种好而被誉为“岭南四大佳果”。

Guangdong enjoys a favorable geographical environment and long and warm weather all the year round with green vegetation. Wherever you go, you will be within sight of beautiful attractions and rivers or ancient relics. The past has witnessed in this remarkable place generations of prominent figures and momentous events. Among them in modern times were Lin Zexu, a national hero in the Opium War(1840); Hong Xiuquan, a leader in the Taiping Heavenly kingdom Movement(1851-64); Kang Youwei and Liang Qichao reformers in the 1898 Reform Movement, Sun Yatsen, the great forerunner in the 1911 Democratic Revolution, and many others. They have left behind much memorable heroic legacy.

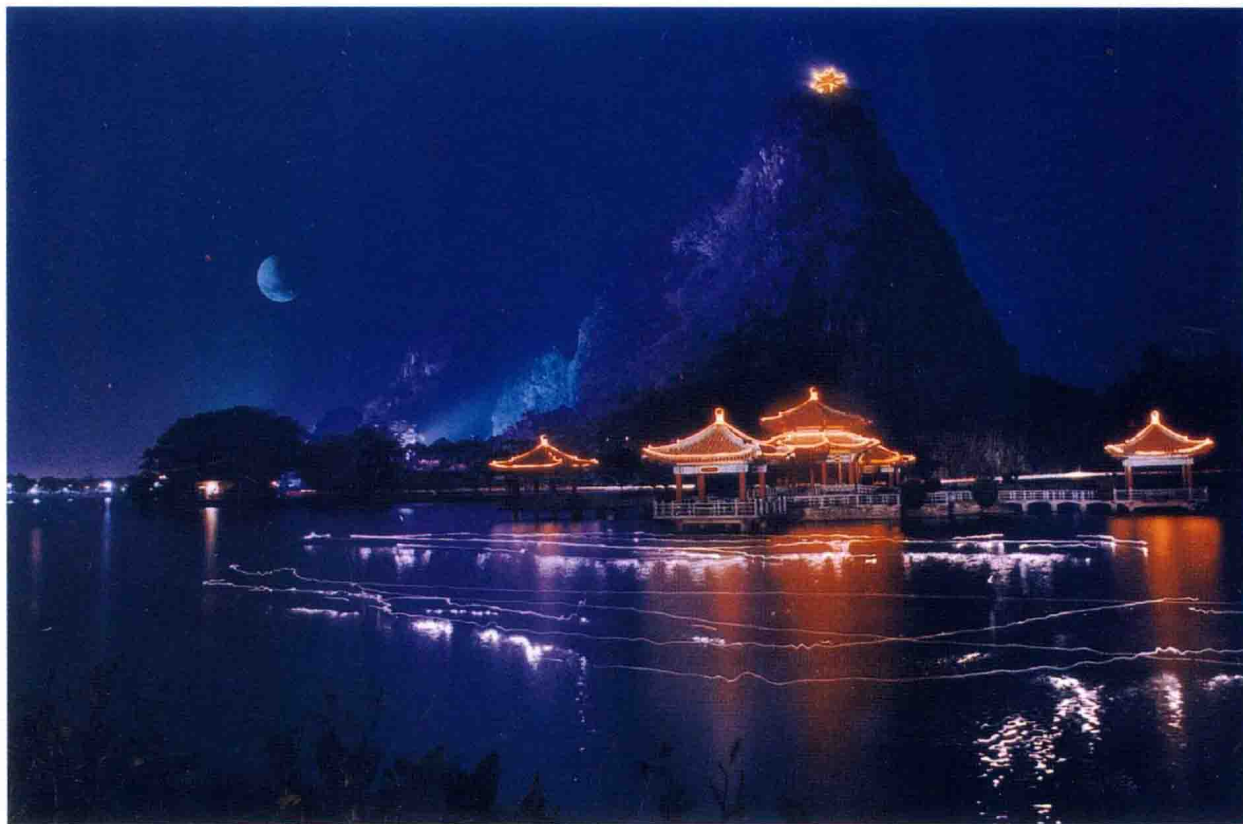
Guangdong is abundant in natural and tourist, Guangzhou and Chaozhou are famous historical cities. Wellknown tourist attractions are the four famous mountains of Luofu, Xiqiao, Danxia, and Dinghu, the four known temples of Guangxiao, Nanhua, kaiyuan and Qingyun and four known gardens: Keyuan, Liangyuan, Qinghui and Yuyinshanfang; several well-known lakes, such as the West Lake in Huizhou and the Nanhu in Guangzhou. Also included are Opium Destroyed Relic Site at Humen, Dr Sun Yat-sen's Home at Cuiheng in Zhongshan City and Nanyue King's Tomb in the West Han Dynasty(206-24B.C.), and so on.

The province is especially rich in sunlight, heat and water. Sufficient heat and rainfall create evergreen luxuriant vegetation across the province with amorous fruits all the year round. Lychee, banana, tangerine and pineapple are known as the four typical varieties of fruits in Guangdong with high yields and good quality.



《海之恋之七一湛江经济开发区》—莫观兴摄
这是在南海边建起来的湛江经济技术开发区。

Tenderness of the Sea (7):Zhanjiang Economic and Technological Development Zone. By Mo Guanxing.
Pictured is Zhanjiang Economic and Technological Development Zone on the South China Sea.



《海之恋之六一夏日泳场》—李伯强摄
——摄于深圳市小梅沙海滨旅游中心。

Tenderness of the Sea (6): Summer Swimming Beach. By Li Boqiang
The swimming beach at Xiaomeisha.

▲《流光溢彩夜星湖》—梁耀钧、叶伟华摄
——摄于广东肇庆七星岩。

A Brilliant Star Lake in Zhaoqing. By Liang Yaojun
and Ye Weihua.



《大地点翠》—曾林开摄
广东阳东县东湖旅游区。湖中108个小岛层林叠翠、鸟语莺啼。

Greenery in the Land. By Zeng Linkai.
East lake Tourist Area of Yangdong County, Guangdong
Province. There are 108 islands in the lake where greenery
can be seen. Birds can be heard singing everywhere.





《广州新白云国际机场》

新机场区域作为广州市规划在北部地区的航空运输中心将与广州市南部南沙港、广州市东部开发区成为广州实现“北优、南拓、西联、东进”城市发展战略的重要依托。

Guangzhou new Baiyun international airport

New airport as a air transportation center in the north area in Guangzhou plan, it will become an important strategic base to realize city development to improve the north, to develop the south, unite the west, advance the east with nansha port in the south and the eastern area in Guangzhou.



《“羊城八景”之“珠江夜月”》

今日的广州珠江，是风光旖旎、仪态万千的景观长廊

One of eight views of Yangcheng----night noom of pearl river

Today pearl river Guangzhou is long view place with beautiful views.



《俗世蓬莱》——陆伟强摄 ——摄于广东连县山村。
 Secular Penglai. By Lu Weiqiang
 A photo taken at a mountainous village in Lianxian County, Guangdong Province.



《榕树之乡》——王国荣摄
 广东恩平市江洲镇素有“榕树之乡”美誉。人们闲暇时在榕树下谈古论今。
 Banyan town. By Wang Guorong
 Jiangzhou Town in Enping, Guangdong Province, is known as the hometown of banyans. People like to chat under the trees in their spare time.



《丹霞山之二》——陈锐民摄 Danxia Mountain (2). By Chen Ruimin