

江苏城乡建设30年

旧貌新颜说变迁

30 Years' Urban and Rural Development in Jiangsu
A Revelation of Changes with a
Contrast of Photos of Past and Present Views



江苏省建设厅
Jiangsu Provincial Construction Department

30 Years' Urban
and Rural Development in Jiangsu

舊貌新顏說變遷

江苏城乡建设三十年



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序

摄影术的发明是自然科学的一个重大进步，也是人文科学的一个重要进步。一个半世纪以来，老照片以其所记录的生动历史场景和鲜活历史细节，成为人们回顾旧事的一种可靠佐证。温故而知新，人类对于历史的每一次回望，往往会带来新的感受以至意外的发现。

不过，本书的编辑主旨并不是怀旧。在这本主要以摄影图片展示江苏城乡变化的书中，用来与今日新貌对比的照片，甚至都不能称为老照片，它们大多拍摄于二十世纪八十年代，有的直迟至世纪之交。然而集中来看这一批照片，仍令人心生震撼之感，禁不住要反问一句：当年我们就生活在那样的环境里吗？

答案是肯定的。作为这个时代的亲历者和见证人，那些景像距离我们并不遥远，我们的记忆尚能与其相互印证。我们曾在那拥塞的道路上奔波，在那杂乱的街市中流连，在那破旧的房屋中居止，在那污染的河岸边漫步……而且在当时，人们对这些熟悉不过的景象，对自己的生活，并没有太多的不满，照片中并非刻意摄入的行人，无不表情坦然，甚至面带笑容。因为人们刚刚摆脱十年浩劫造成的极度贫困，进入前所未有的衣食丰足。他们对未来充满希望。

即便如此，当时也没有谁能预料得到，自己将会经历如此迅猛的沧桑巨变。

改革开放三十年，就城乡建设而言，其进展幅度之大，是此前的几百年、上千年都难以相比的。这一进程，一度超越了人们的心理预期，也超越了管理者的职业准备。因为我们所做的，毕竟是我们的前人所未曾经历过的宏伟事业。有幸的是，这种状况较快地得到调整，被引向有序发展、科学发展的轨道，使我们在回望历史之际，脚下能有一片辉煌的土地。

在旧照片的映衬之下，我们可以更清楚地看出今日城乡新貌的非同寻常。三十年前的一代建筑，与今天的城乡面貌已显得格格不入，陈旧的不仅是建筑的样式与功能，更有那个时代的追求。道路和交通是区域活力的直接体现，其更新速度更有过于建筑。河流的整治和绿化的扩展，在视觉形象中形成最大的反差，这意味着人居环境的优化，生活质量的提高，也显示出社会理念在自然生态优化方面的进步。而历史文化遗产得到普遍重视和切实保护，体现出科学发展观的深入人心。如果从横向比较，南通、盐城等城市今日的繁华，不亚于当年的南京；而今日的昆山和江阴，当远过于当年的苏州和无锡。简而言之，无论苏南还是苏北，无论大都市还是小乡镇，老城区的改造，城中村变迁，新城区的开辟，以及新农村的建设，都充分显示出江苏地区城市化进程的坚实步伐。

除了城乡建设的硬件，这些照片中所记录的城乡生活细节，也从一个侧面，反映出社会风貌、特别是人的生活水准和精神面貌的变化。

感谢本书的编者，精心搜集、整理出这样一组照片，从城乡建设发展的各个角度，为历史留下了可贵的纪录。尤为难得的是，新旧照片不仅映现的是同一个地点，而且多采取了相同的拍摄角度，使其间的变化能让人一目了然。这是对于现实的尊重，也展示了编辑者高屋建瓴的胸怀。尽管凭这一本书，不可能涵括三十年江苏城乡建设事业的全部，但毕竟已经提供了一种见微知著的样本。

三十年，在历史的长河中，不过是弹指一挥间。然而拉开三十年的距离，有助于人们对世事的重新认识与公正评价。从宏观层面看，三十年的城乡建设发生了一种质的飞跃。当然，在我们的事业中，不能尽如人意之处一定还有，但我们应该已能看清发展的大趋势。对现状的不满足是促进社会进步的一种动力；至少不能想象，会有人愿意退回三十年前的环境中去。正如三十年前的中国人，想象不出今天的巨变，下一个三十年会有怎样的进步，也为我们所难以预见。我们所坚信的，就是我们的家园会越来越美好，我们的城乡建设，将越来越能满足人民群众的需求，适应社会进步的需要。

我不是城建方面的专家，只是一个热爱家乡的市民，一个关注时代的作家，有机会为本书作序，深感荣幸。也希望这一篇短文，能算是对本书的恰当介绍。

薛冰

二〇〇八年十月

Preface

The invention of photography is a significant progress in natural and humanistic sciences. In the past one and a half centuries, old photos, with its vivid record of historical scenes and details, turned out to become a reliable testimony for people to recall their memory of the past. As the saying goes, "Reviewing the past is to understand the present". The humanity's every glance back at the history is accompanied by new understandings as well as unexpected discoveries.

However, the purpose of this book is not nostalgic. It is intended chiefly to use the photos to illustrate the tremendous changes that have happened to the cities and villages in Jiangsu. The pictures that are employed to contrast with the present situation may not be called old photos, since many of them were taken only in the 1980s or at the turn of the century. However, putting these photos together and looking at them is still a thrilling and awesome experience. We can't help asking, "Are these the places where we used to live?"

The answer is positive. As the beholders of this epoch, those scenes were still not very far from us. Our memory can still help to verify them. We used to rush past those jammed roads, lingered in those chaotic streets, lived in those shabby houses and walked along those polluted riverbanks ... Meanwhile, at that time we seemed to have not many complaints about those familiar views and about our own life. The pedestrians that were taken in the photos at random all wear a peaceful look or even a smile. The reason is that these people were just out of the extreme poverty caused by the ten years of catastrophe (i.e. the Cultural Revolution) and began to enjoy unprecedented ample food and clothing. They were full of hope for the future.

In spite of that, nobody ever predicted that they would experience such a rapid and tremendous change.

In the 30 years of China's reform and opening drive, the extent of progress in the development of cities and villages is unparalleled in the past hundred or thousands of years. This process has once exceeded people's mental expectation and the occupational preparation of the administrators. That is because what we are doing is a grand cause that has never been explored by our predecessor. Fortunately, this situation was readjusted very soon and was led to an orderly and scientific track of development. This makes it possible for us to realize that we are standing on a brilliant land when we review our past.

In the contrast of the old photos, we are able to see more clearly the unusualness of the new look of today's cities and villages. The architecture 30 years ago looks very inconsistent with the appearance of today's cities and villages. In addition to the styles and functions of the architecture, what is also outdated is the aspiration of that time. Roads and means of transport are the direct signs of vitality of a region. The updating speed of them is even greater than that of the architecture. The revamping of rivers and the expansion of green land help to create the greatest visual contrast. This signifies the optimization of human habitat and the rise of the quality of life. It also indicates the progress of social mentality in the optimizing of natural ecology. The general attention and actual protection of historical and cultural heritage reflect that the notion of scientific development has been deeply ingrained in people's heart. From a horizontal perspective, we notice that the prosperity of today's Nantong and Yancheng really stand comparison to Nanjing in its old times, and today's Kunshan and Jiangyin are far more affluent than the old days' Suzhou and Wuxi. In short, whether in Sunan or Subei, in big cities or small towns, the renovation of old towns, the change of villages in cities, the development of new city districts and the construction of new countryside have shown without exception the solid steps of urbanization in Jiangsu.

Apart from the hardware in the development of cities and villages, these photos have also recorded the details of life in cities and villages. They have their part to play in demonstrating the social manners, particularly man's quality of life and change of outlook.

Gratitude should go to the compilers of this book who has carefully collected and sorted these photos to reflect urban and rural development from different angles, hence leaving a valuable record for the history. What is particularly rare, the new and old photos not only aim at the same place but adopt the same shooting perspective as well in order to allow people to perceive the changes at one glance. This shows the respect to reality and also reveals the high commanding vision of the compilers. Although this book can not incorporate the entirety of Jiangsu's urban and rural development in the past 30 years, it can provide a sample for professional and non-professional readers to know about the undertakings.

In the long river of history, 30 years flies by in a flash. However, expanding the distance between these 30 years is helpful for us to review social affairs and produce a fair judgment. Generally speaking, the 30 years' urban and rural development has caused a qualitative leap forward. Of course, there must be places in our undertakings that are still unsatisfactory. However, we should have seen the general trend of development. The dissatisfaction with the status quo is a driving force to propel social progress. We cannot imagine someone would like to retrogress to the situation 30 years ago. Just as the Chinese people could not predict today's huge change 30 years ago, we cannot foresee what progress will happen in the next 30 years. What we do believe is that our homes will become more and more beautiful and our urban and rural development will be more and more capable of meeting the broad population's needs and the needs of social progress.

I'm not an expert in city construction, but a citizen who loves his home town enthusiastically and a writer who is concerned about the times we live in. I'm greatly honoured to write preface for this book. I sincerely hope this short passage can serve as an appropriate introduction to this book.

Xue Bing

October, 2008

目录 CONTENTS

古都南京	The ancient capital city of Nanjing	2
水韵无锡	The Charm of Water in Wuxi	20
汉风徐州	Xuzhou Carrying the Tradition of the Han Dynasty	32
龙城常州	Changzhou the City of Dragon	40
吴韵苏州	Suzhou with the Charm of the Wu Dynasty	52
江海南通	Nantong, the city where the Yantze River meets the Sea	66
大港连云	Lianyungang the Great Harbour City	78
生态淮安	Huai'an and its Ecological Progress	88
湿地盐城	Yancheng Known for its Wetland	96
月城扬州	Yangzhou: the Moon City	104
山水镇江	Zhenjiang: its Mountains and Waters	116
祥和泰州	The Peaceful and Harmonious City of Taizhou	126
新秀宿迁	Suqian the New Star	134

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江南佳丽地，金陵帝王州。
逶迤带绿水，迢递起朱楼。

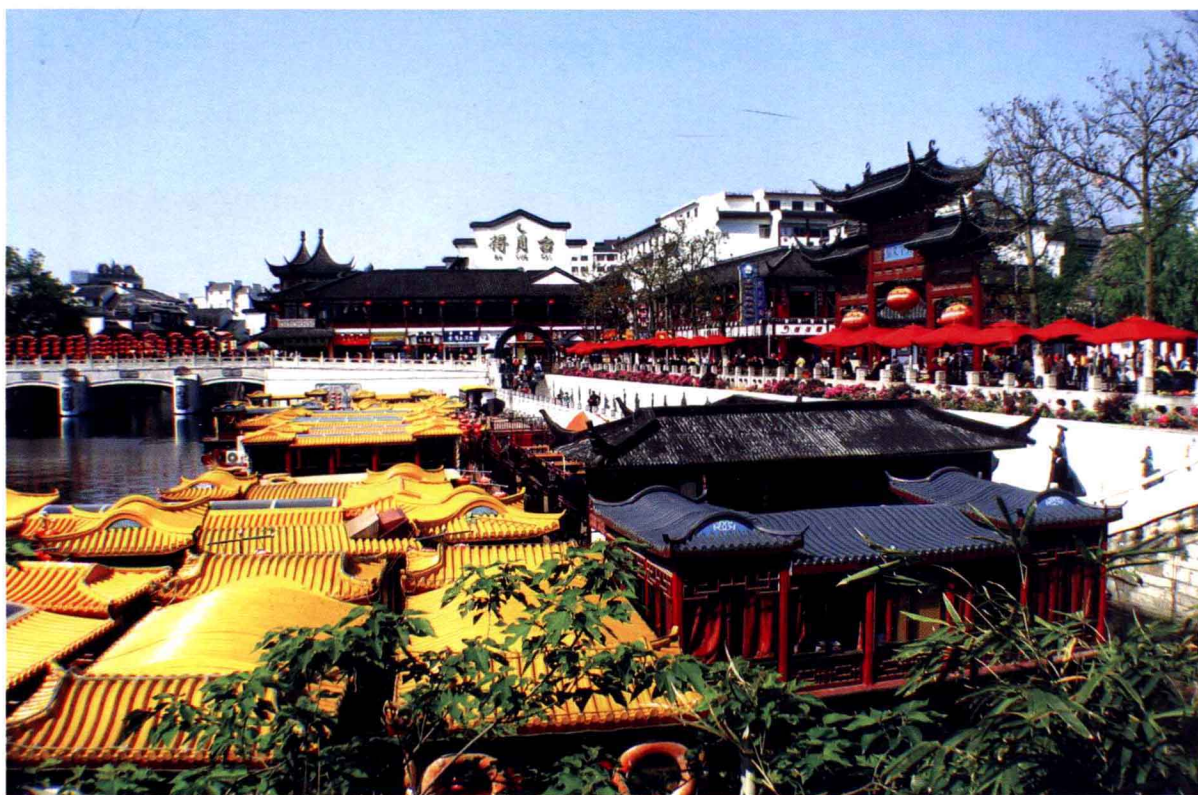
——南齐·谢朓

A marvellous land in the South of China
An imperial territory of emperors
Extending along the river
With rows and rows of magnificent buildings
(An explanatory note of a poem written by Xie Tiao of the South Qi Dynasty)

古都南京

The ancient capital city of Nanjing





再现“桨声灯影”的夫子庙秦淮风光带

The Qinhuai River Scenic Belt close to the Confucius Temple is now reproducing the fine memory of night views in the past.



恢复重建后的夫子庙建筑
The restored and renovated architecture around the Confucius Temple



秦淮河的整治与两岸建筑的修缮，既改善了沿河居民的生活环境，又恢复了河道生态

The revamping of the Qinhuai River and the restoration of the riverside architecture have improved the living environment of the riverside residents and restored the ecology of the river course.



修缮后的古城墙，充分展现了六朝古都的文化内涵和历史风貌
The revamped ancient city wall fully illustrate the cultural implications and historical look of the ancient capital for six dynasties

南京

Nanjing

The ancient capital city of



古城墙今昔

The past and present of the ancient city wall



勃泥国王墓道
The path leading to the Bruneian King's Tomb



滨河小区环境整治前后对比

A contrast of the riverside community before and after the environment revamping