

巨部市省

The Huge Dragon Holds Its Head High Inscribed by Zhong Shi

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前言

长城,是人类智慧的结晶;长城,是世界建筑的奇迹; 长城,是中华民族的脊梁;长城,是人类在太空中能看清的 伟大浩瀚工程!

长城的沧桑变迁,记载着中国历史的演进。它蕴涵着中 华民族的恢宏气势,它所展现出的是人类改造大自然的伟大 力量。

秦皇岛市文化局郝三进、沈朝阳、闫乐耕同志,在拍摄六集《长城》电视片之后,历经近两年时间,行程一千多公里,攀登过鲜为人知的悬崖峭壁,走过野兽、毒蛇、山鸡出没的高山峻岭。拍摄了秦皇岛境内明长城照片二千多幅。千禧之际,经精选,编撰了这本画册,展示了秦皇岛境内古长城雄伟壮观的原貌,震撼我们的心魄。它给人以启迪,给人以鼓励,是一部生动的爱国主义教材。

中共秦皇岛市委书记 之建思

2000年3月

Foreword

The Great Wall is the embodiment of the human wisdom, a wonder of the world architecture, the backbone of the Chinese nation, the only gigantic project visible on earth from space.

The changes of the Great Wall recorded the progress of the Chinese history. It contains the magnificent momentum of the Chinese nation and unfolds the great power of mankind to remake nature.

After filming the six-part TV series, 'the Great Wall', Comrades Hao Sanjin, Shen Chaoyang and Yan Legeng from Qinhuangdao Cultural Bureau, travelled more than one thousand kilometers, climbed up on the cliffs, precipices and high mountains haunted with wild animals, poisonous snakes and pheasants, took more than two thousand pictures of the Great Wall within the boundaries of Qinhuangdao during a period of two years.

At the time of the new millenium, we compile this album after careful selection. It reveals the magnificent origin of the ancient Great Wall within the boundaries of Qinhuangdao, shocking our heart and soul. This album is a vivid teaching material of patriotism. It will bring inspiration, enlightenment and encouragement to the people.

万里长城是人类 智慧结晶。开发 利用旅游源,发 展河北经济。

河北省人民政府省长 超岗生

2000年3月

The Great Wall is the embodiment of the human wisdom. Explore and made use of its tourist resources. Develop the economy of Hebei Province.

Inscribed by Niu Maosheng, the Governor of Hebei Provincial People's Government, in March 2000.

保护万里是城

开发旅游资源

河北省人民政府副省长 7635

2000年3月

Protect the Great Wall. Explore Tourist Resources

Inscribed by Yang Qian, the Deputy Governor of Hebei Provincial People's Government, in March 2000.

长城是中国人民爱 好和平, 寻求安定的象 征。我们诚挚地欢迎国内 外朋友来秦皇岛游览长 城、研究长城。

秦皇岛市人民政府市长 2000



2000年3月

The Great Wall symbolizes that the Chinese people love peace and seek stability. We sincerely welcome friends both from home and abroad to Qinhuangdao for visiting and studying the Great Wall.

Inscribed by Ning Jinbiao, the Mayor of Qinhuangdao Municipal People's Government, in March 2000.



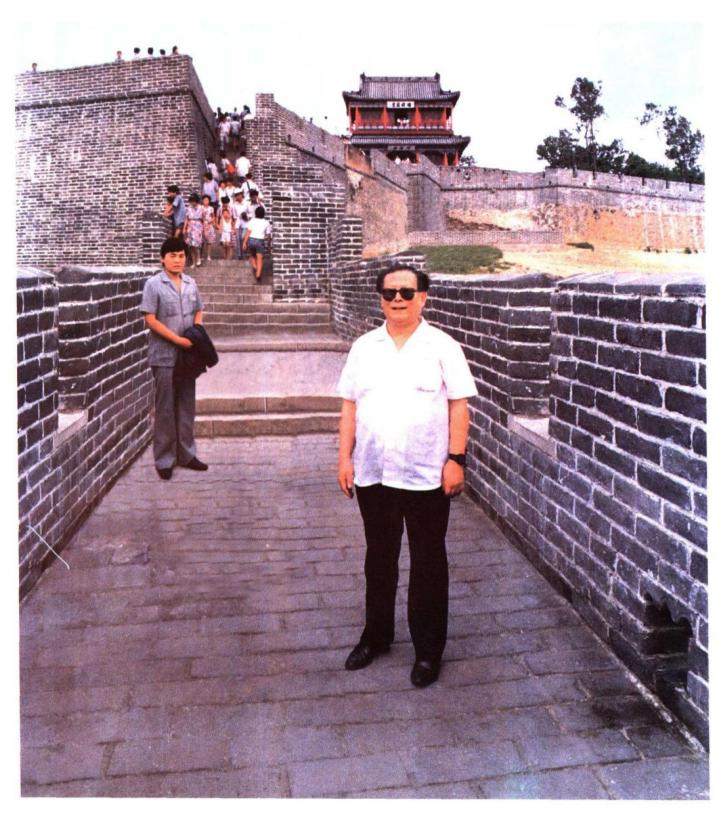
The Great Wall, a Wonder of the World

Inscribed for the Qinhuangdao Great Wall Album by Luo Zhewen, an expert on the Great Wall, in December 1999



1954年4月21日,中华人民共和国中央人民政府主席毛泽东游览万里长城山海关。

Mao Zedong, the former Chairman of the Central People's Government of P. R. China, paid a visit to the Shanhaiguan Great Wall on April 21, 1954.



1995年8月,中共中央总书记江泽民同志视察游览了山海关。

Jiang Zemin, the General Secretary of the Central Committee of CPC, made an inspection tour to Shanhaiguan in August, 1995.



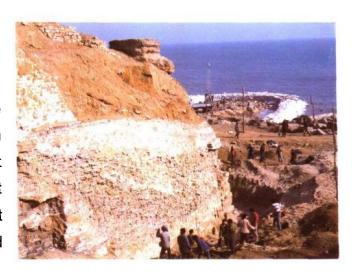
老龙头长城,始建明万历七年(1579年),是由入海石城,靖囟一号敌台、王受二号敌台、南海口关、澄海楼、宁海城组成的镇守海防的重要关隘。因长城似巨龙入海而得名。明都督戚继光将军修建,用于防止女真和蒙古骑兵从浅海滩涂侵入关内而修筑。

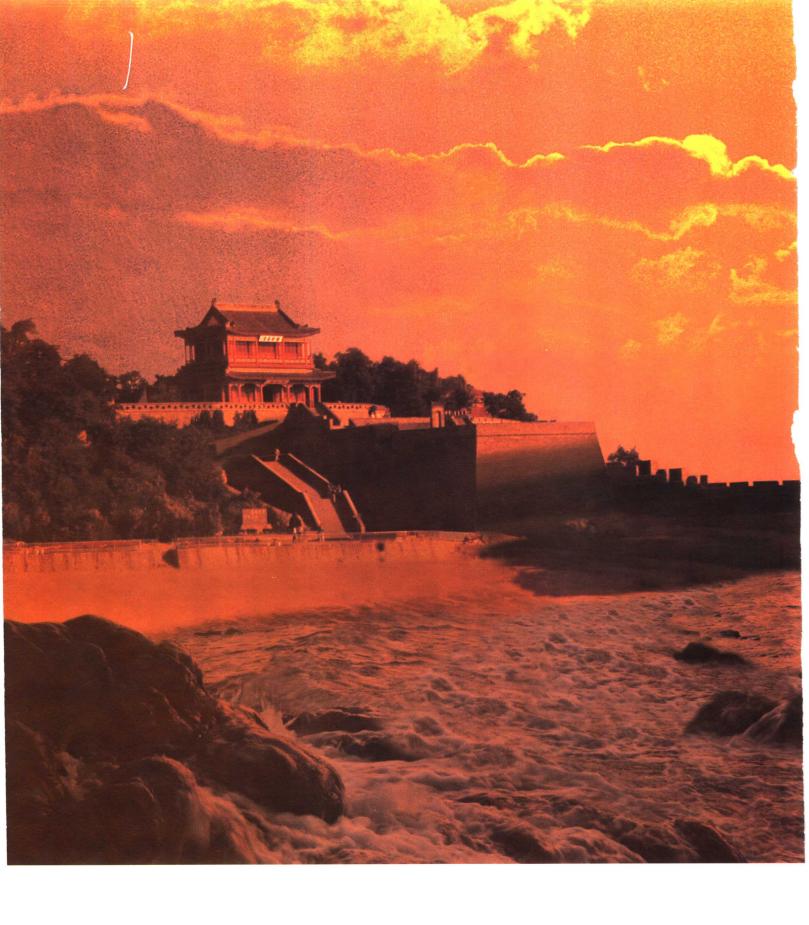
The Great Wall of the Old Dragon Head, an important strategic pass in coastal defense, is composed of the Into-Sea Stone Castle, Jinglu No.1 Guard-tower, Wangshou No.2 Guard-tower, Nanhai Sea Pass, Chenghai Tower, and Ninghai Castle. It got its name of the Old Dragon Head because the Great Wall stretches its way into the sea like a dragon's head. It was started in 1579 by Qi Jiguang, a general of Ming Dynasty. It was initially built to guard against the aggressors of Nu Zhen and Mongolia from shallow waters and beach.

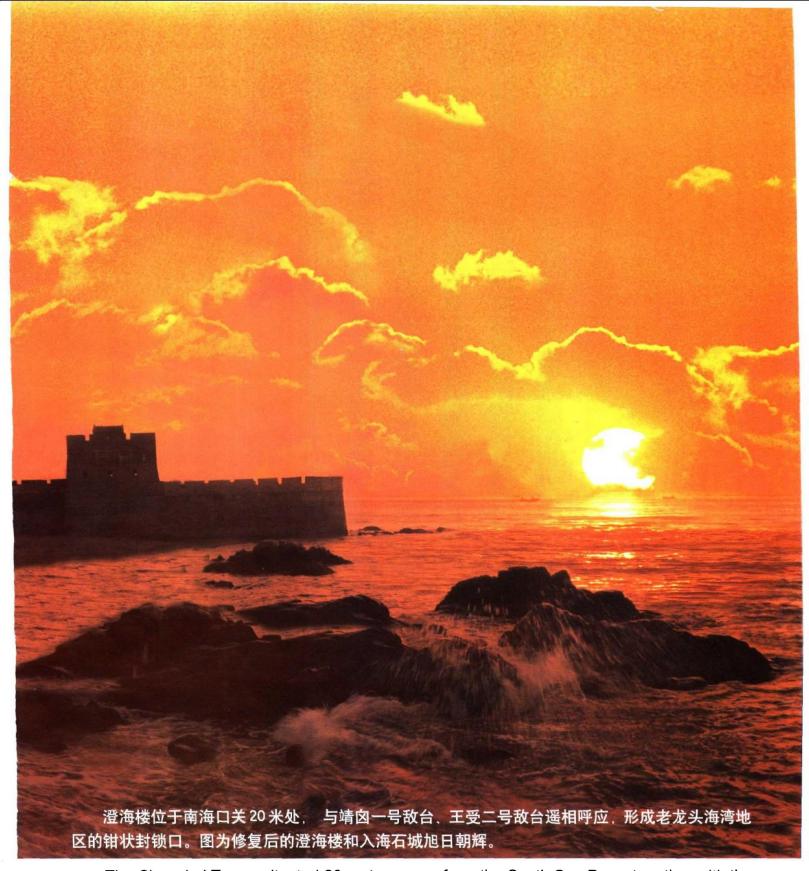


原入海石城损毁严重,只遗留下长城花岗岩基石散存岸边, 1984年,在邓小平倡导的"爱我中华,修我长城"活动中,中共秦皇岛市委,市人民政府,中共山海关区委,区人民政府,在上海人民及各省、市、集体和个人的支持下,重新修复了老龙头遗址。

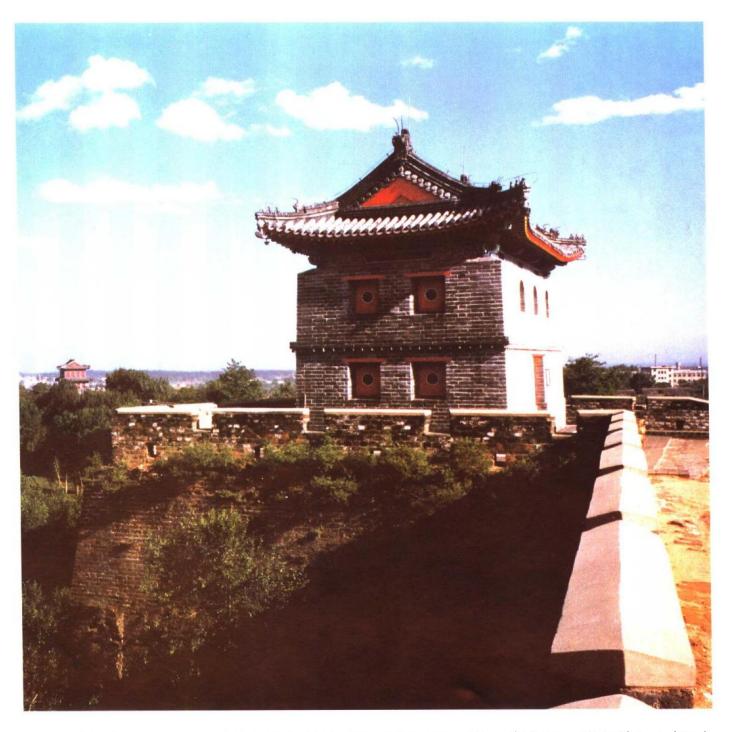
The original Into-Sea Castle was badly ruined. Only some granite foundation stones were left, scattering on the shore. In 1984, under the proposal of "Love China, Renovate the Great Wall" initiated by late Deng Xiaoping, the Qinhuangdao Party Municipal Committee and Municipal Government as well as the Shanhaiguan District Party Committee and District Government renovated the Old Dragon Head under the support of collectives and individuals of Shanghai and other provinces.





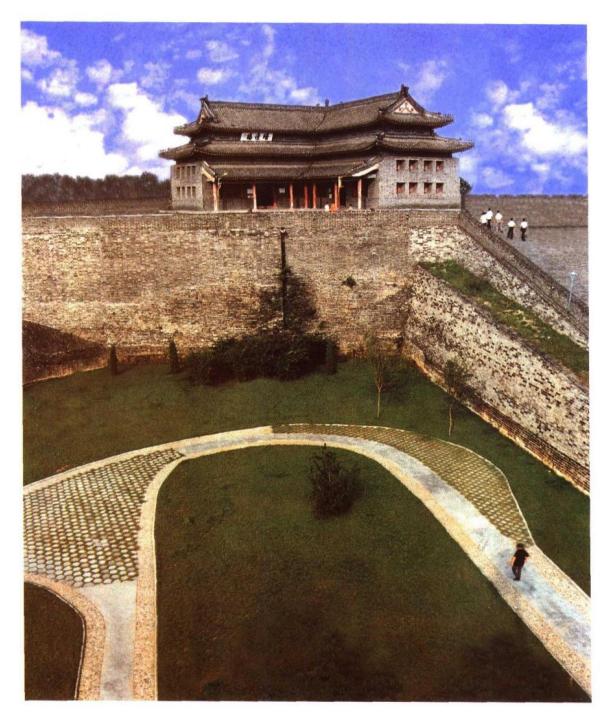


The Chenghai Tower, situated 20 meters away from the South Sea Pass, together with the Jinglu No.1 Guard-tower and Wangshou No.2 Guard-tower, formed a pincerlike encirclement around the Bay of the Old Dragon Head. The picture shows the Chenghai Tower and the Into-Sea Stone Castle after renovation. The rising sun shines at the Old Dragon Head.



牧营楼建于明代初年。山海关城由"靖边楼"、"牧营楼"、"第一关城楼"、"临闾楼"、"威远堂楼" 五座敌楼共同构成了关城防御体系。

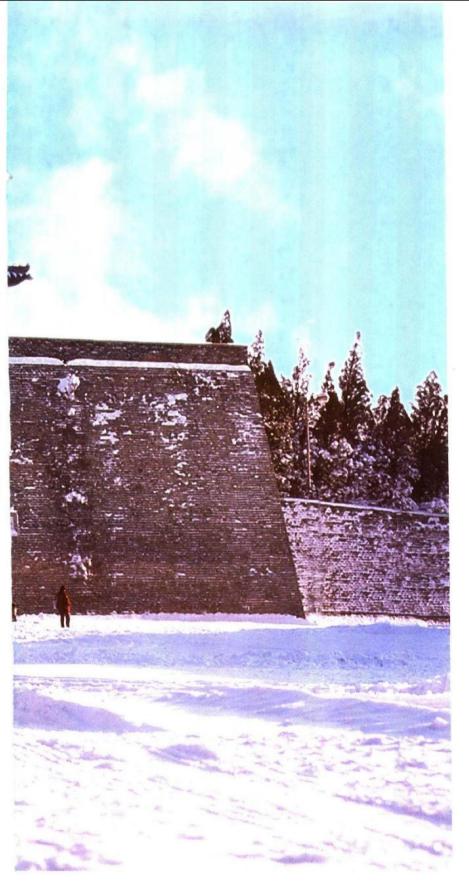
Muying Tower was built in the early years of Ming Dynasty. The Fortress of Shanhaiguan was composed of Jingbian Tower, Muying Tower, the First Pass Tower, Linlu Tower and Weiyuantang Tower, which formed a complete military defense line in Shanhaiguan.



靖边楼始建于明代初年(为歇山式九脊重檐顶),下为砖木结构,楼高13.47米,56个箭窗,1987年重建。

The Jingbian Tower, built in the early years of Ming Dynasty, is 13.47 in height, and has 56 arrow windows. It was rebuilt in 1987.





山海关古城,北依燕山,南临渤海, 素有"两军锁钥无双地,万里长城第一 关"之称。"天下第一关"是明代万里长 城东部起点的重要关隘,建于明洪武十 四(1381)年。1961年3月7日被国务院 公布为第一批国家重点文物保护单位。

The ancient town of Shanhaiguan, leaning against the Yanshan Mountain in its north while facing the Bohai Sea in its south, is usually described as the only unique military pass and the First Pass Under Heaven. The First Pass Under Heaven, built in 1381 during the reign of Emperor Hongwu in Ming Dynasty, is an important strategic pass which starts the Great Wall from the east. On March 7, 1961, it was listed by the State Council as one of the first-group major historical and cultural sites under the state protection.