

SHANDONG JINAN

山 东
济 南



山东友谊书社

Shandong Friendship Publishing House

山 东 济 南

济南市人民政府外事办公室

山 东 友 谊 书 社

1987年·济南



四门塔
The Four-gate
Pagoda



南郊宾馆 Nanjiao Hotel

山东济南 山东友谊书社出版 山东省新华书店发行

山东人民印刷厂印刷 1987年6月第1次印刷

I S B N 7—80551—013—x / Z · 3

统一书号: 17511·3 定价: 1.10元



济南火车站
Jinan Railway
Station

第一届中美图论及其应用国际会议

The First Sino-
American International
Conference on Graph
Theory and Its
Applications



龙山文化遗址
Remains of Longshan
Culture

撰文：王鲁生

Written by: Wang Lusheng

翻译：林华勇

Translated by: Lin Huayong

摄影：胡祖珍

Photographer: Hu Zuzhen

责任编辑：王

虹 装帧设计：王 恺

目 录

地理概况

Geographical Features (1)

发展简史

History in Brief (1)

市政建设

Urban Development

文教卫生

Culture, Education and Health

Care

商业及对外贸易

Commerce and Foreign Trade

风光名胜

Scenic Beauty and History

Interests

地 理 概 况

济南市位于山东中部，南倚泰山，北临黄河，饶有名泉湖山之胜，又是齐鲁文化荟萃之地，是山东省政治、经济、文化的中心。济南兼有山麓丘陵与平原低地两种地形特征。市区内泉源溪流众多，水质优良，为全市居民和工农业用水的宝贵水源。济南不仅泉水甲天下，而且集名山胜景、文物古迹于一体，称得上“潇洒似江南”。历代云集济南的名士、学者数不胜数。济南悠久的历史，灿烂的文化，在中国文明史上占有重要地位。

济南现辖历下，市中、天桥、槐荫、历城5个区和章丘、长清、平阴3个县。总面积5775平方公里，人口383万人。

济南地处中纬度地带，气候温和，四季分明，年平均气温 14.7°C ，年均降雨量约600毫米。

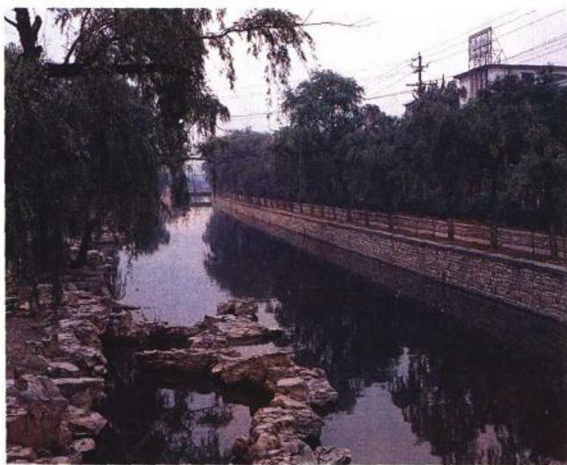
发 展 简 史

济南是座历史悠久的文化名城。2600多年前即建有城廓，称“泺”。自汉代（距今2100年）以来称济南。济南是山东的心脏，有重要的战略位置，历代统治者都把济南看作是“必争”之地。历史上济南一带的农民反抗起义接连不断，其中较著名的黄巾起义、义和团运动都曾在济南兴起。济南是中国共产党组织建立最早的地区之一，是山东党组织的发祥地。

市 政 建 设

济南的市政建设采取大胆探索，勇于改革，发展第三产业与改造旧城相结合的路子，坚持“人民城市人民建，人民城市人民管”的方针，依靠人民群众搞好城市的综合治理。过去济南2000多条街巷“晴天尘土扬，雨天遍地泥”。近几年实行园林、城河、泉池、截污四位一体的综合治理，使济南面貌大为改观。全市总面积已由1949年的177平方公里扩大到483平方公里，各类房屋建筑面积增加2.4倍，其中住宅面积增加1.6倍，高级道路总长度增加9.7倍，公共汽

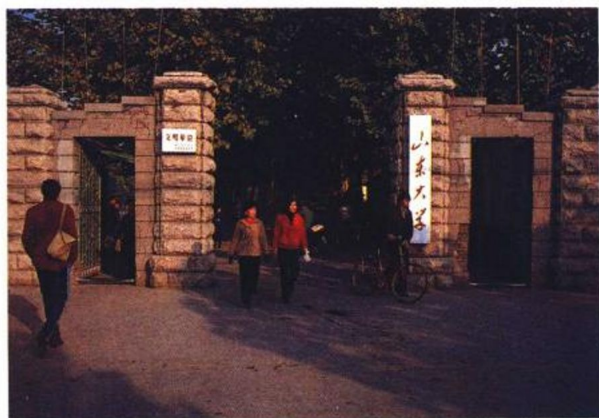
车、电车线路长度增加95倍，城市公共绿地面积达到315公顷。济南市在市政建设中，把治标治本结合起来。1983年建成使用的黄河公路大桥，全长2000多米，不仅大大改善了城市交通不便的状况，也为沟通华北和华东地区的运输往来起了重要作用。其它一些重大基础工程，如引黄保泉、管道煤气、集中供热、铁路立交桥和小清河治理等正在紧张施工。济南市将成为一座具有泉城特色、环境优美、文明整洁、经济繁荣的现代化城市。



环城公园一角

A Section of the Round-the-City Park

山东大学
Shandong University



文 教 卫 生

济南是中国科技、教育比较发达的城市之一。现驻济南的全日制高等学校有15所，中学和中等专业学校450所，小学2200多所，在校学生56万人，是建国初期的4.8倍。共培养出各类专门人才29万多人，其中有一批很有成就的专家、学者。全市有科研、设计机构88所，从1971年到1985年，共取得科研成果1160余项，其中达到国际先进水平的有30多项，达到国内先进

水平的有430多项。

济南素有“曲山艺海”之称。戏剧、曲艺等项文化事业有一定的基础，特别是山东快书、山东琴书更为闻名。全市现有专业文艺工作者4000多人，表演水平和演员素质都比较好。

济南现有卫生技术人员22000多人，病床11900多张，卫生医疗机构1000多个，保障了人民群众的身体健康。济南市是全国民间武术、棋类、田径等体育运动开展较早、发展较快的城市之一。中华人民共和国成立后，第一个打破世界田径纪录的运动员郑风荣就出自济南。

商业及对外贸易

济南自古就是“商贾荟萃”之区。目前通过商业体制改革，增设服务网点，恢复和扩大集市贸易，打破了封闭式、分配式的经营方式，实行开放式、多渠道、少环节的商品流通体制，使济南市的商业呈现出一派欣欣向荣的兴旺景象。全市现有商业服务网点20000多个，社会商品零售额达到19.8亿元。还恢复建立了24处农副产品和小商品市场，新开辟了9条商业街，

7处贸易中心。同时，通过打开城门，外地来济南办厂办店的有300多家。济南市与省内其它7个地市建立了经济协作区，提高了济南市的经济辐射力。济南市的出口商品已达12类、280多种，远销120多个国家和地区。自1981年以来，济南出口商品额，平均每年以11.3%的速度递增。



舜井街
Shunjing Shopping Street

风 光 名 胜

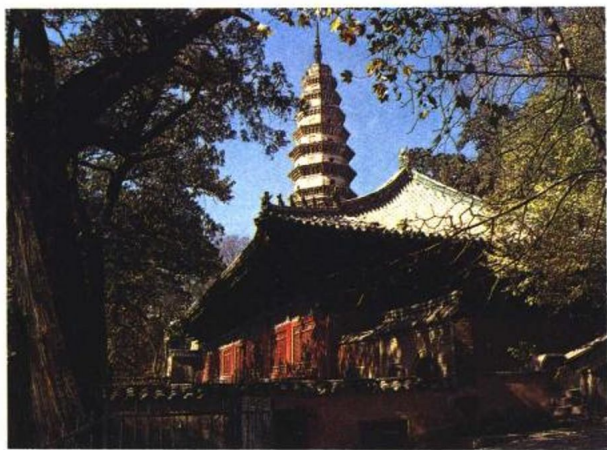
济南的自然景观独特，园林秀丽，堪悦心目，尤其以众多的天然涌泉闻名中外。以趵突泉、黑虎泉、五龙潭、珍珠泉4大泉群组成的72泉，有的“水涌若轮”，有的象瀑布倾泻、有的如串串珍珠，有的似细雨飘洒，千姿百态，各具风采。泉水汇成的大明湖，恰似一颗珍珠，镶嵌在城内。市郊有海内第一名塑灵岩寺，寺内塑像栩栩如生；有秀丽独特的千佛山林木苍翠；龙洞佛峪奇而幽邃；滚滚如练的黄河；挺拔耸立的四门塔，都是中外游者涉足的胜地。

为了适应中外旅游者的需要，济南建有各



趵突泉
Baotu Spring

种类型与规格的宾馆、饭店290多家,床位37000多张,较现代化的宾馆有南郊宾馆、齐鲁宾馆、济南饭店、舜耕山庄等。济南是中国四大菜系之一的鲁菜发源地,名菜佳肴繁多,具有地方风味的菜肴达100多种。象“清汤鱼翅”、“九转大肠”、“糖醋鲤鱼”、“活鱼三吃”等久负盛名。



灵岩寺
Lingyan Monastery

Geographical Features

Jinan is situated in the middle of Shandong Province, against the Taishan Mountain to the south and facing the Yellow River to the north. It boasts a picturesque landscape with natural springs, a charming lake and beautiful hills. It is the political, economic and cultural centre of the province. Jinan's topographical features are characterized by mountains, hilly areas and low-lying land. Inside the city proper, there are numerous springs, which, with their quality water, constitute an important source for drinking, industry and irrigation. Jinan not only has the best springs, but also possesses a good collection of famous scenic spots and historical sites, which compare well with the beauty of South China. Jinan has been frequently visited by famous scholars and personages since ancient times. The city, with its long history and splendid cultural background, occupies an important place in the Chinese civilization.

Jinan has, under its jurisdiction, 5 urban districts of Lixia, Shizhong, Tianqiao, Huaiyin and Licheng, 3 counties, including, Zhangqiu, Changqing and Pingyin. Its total population is 3.83 million in an area of 5,775 sqm.

Since Jinan is on the middle latitudes, it has a temperate climate with four distinct seasons. The average temperature is 14 °C in a year and the annual rainfall is 600 mm.

History in Brief

Jinan is an ancient city with a long history and remarkable cultural background. The city had its city walls set up about 2,600 years ago and was named Luo at that time. The name of Jinan has been used since the Han Dynasty (about 2,100 years ago). Jinan is the heart of the province and holds a strategic importance. It had been considered a must to fight for by the successive Chinese dynasties. Jinan witnessed quite a few peasants uprisings against the feudal ruling governments. Among them the Yellow Turbans and the Boxer Movement are best-known. Jinan is also one of the earliest places where the Chinese Communist Party was founded and it is the birth-place of its Shandong Branch.

Urban Development

Jinan's city proper has undergone great changes in recent years. The reconstruction of the old section of the city is going hand in hand with the development of the catering industry. In the principal of "the people building and managing the city for themselves", it is the people whom are called upon to carry out the all-round development of the city. The city's physical features were characterized by narrow streets and small lanes. "Dusty in sunny days and muddy in the rain", a saying depicts vividly the true situation in those days. However, a general transformation has been carried out in recent years and the city, with new parks, the

dredged moat, new spring pools and cleaned rivers, has taken on an entirely new look. The urban area has expanded from 177 skm in 1949 to 483 skm of today. The total constructed space has been increased by 24 times, of which the residential floor space has risen by 1.6 times. At the same time, highway has been increased by 9.7 times, urban public transportation lines by 95 times, green space by 315 hectares. In the process of transforming the city, equal attention has been paid to the improvement of the infrastructure works and the construction of new projects. The 2,000m-long Yellow River bridge was built in 1983, greatly improving the traffic conditions. It also serves as an important link on the transportation line between North China and East China. Meanwhile, a number of infrastructure projects have been going on, including diverting water from the Yellow River into the city to save the springs, building the piped gas system, the central heating network, railway flyovers and dredging the Xiaoqing River. Jinan now is well on its way towards becoming a modern and prosperous city with a clean and beautiful environment and strong characters as a city of springs.

Culture, Education and Health Care

Jinan is one of the Chinese cities, where education, science and technology are well-developed. Now, Jinan has 15 institutes of higher learning, 450 middle schools and secondary technical schools and 2,200 primary schools, with a total students body of 560,000, which is

4.8 times that of 1949. Since then, about 290, graduates have been produced, of whom a number have become well-known special scholars. There are 88 research setups of subjects. They achieved 1,160 items of research accomplishments during the 1971-1985 period, of which about 30 items reached international advanced level and 430 items were considered advanced in China.

Jinan has an enormous source of performing arts. Particularly known are Shandong Kuaishu (recitation in the company of clappers) and Shandong Qinsu (singing in the company of a four-string local musical instrument). There are over 4,000 well-trained professional personnel of various performing arts. Jinan has 100 medical institutions with 11,900 hospital beds and 22,000 medical staff, which have ensured health care for the local people. Jinan also has well-developed Wu Shu (martial art), chess and track and field events, which have made some break-throughs in recent years. Zheng Fengrong, the first Chinese world record setter in the track and field sports, is from Jinan.

Commerce and Foreign Trade

Jinan has been a commercial centre ever since ancient times. Now, the city's commercial structure is being upgraded with more shopping centres established and free markets restored and expanded. A transform has been carried out to change the commercial system from the closed and mandatory type into a open,