计量外前型企业作鉴

(善补養)

中国外向型企业年鉴 THE ALMANAC OF CHINESE EXPORT-ORIENTED ENTERPRISES (吉林卷) VOLUME JILIN

光明日报出版社 GUANG MING DAILY PRESS 1990年

中国外向型企业年鉴 (吉林卷)

光明日报出版社出版(北京永安路 106 号) 新华书店北京发行所经销 光明日报出版社科技部微机室排版 北京玉福印刷厂印装

787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张 11.25 字数 350 千字 1990 年 3 月北京第一版 第一次印刷 ISBN7-80014-704-5/F·0048 定价: 15 元

全国人民代表大会常务委员会副委员长陈慕华同志 为光明日报出版社编辑出版的《中国外向型企业年鉴》的题词。

中国外向型企业年鉴·吉林卷

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中国外向型企业年鉴·吉林卷

前言

敞开吉林省门·广迎四海宾客

吉林省副省长 高 文



党的十一届三中全会以来,经过十年的改革、开放,吉林省的国民经济和各项社会事业都取得了巨大成就。工业生产持续稳定增长;农业生产发展很快,粮食产量跃上了一个新的台阶;城乡市场繁荣活跃;外贸出口及对外经济技术交流与合作进一步扩大;科技教育事业不断有新的发展;人民的物质文化生活得到了明显的改善。1988年,全省国民生产总值为343.93亿元,比上年增长14.7%;国民收入为296.96亿元,比上年增长14.6%;社会商品零售总额为202.04亿元,比上年增长24.1%;外贸出口总额为5.32亿美元,比上年增长13.9%,创历史最高水平。

在改革、开放的新形势下,要振兴吉林经济,必须下大气力增强经济发展的外向功能,积极参加国际交换和国际竞争。我们的基本思路是:"深化改革, 南联北拓,东放西开,以农业工业化为方向,以企业外向化为基础,以出口加

工基地建设为核心,实现贸易兴省。"全省各族人民,在"治理经济环境,整顿经济秩序,全面深化改革"方针的指引下,正满怀信心,辛勤工作,加快改革、开放步伐,为发展外向型经济,全面振兴吉林而努力奋斗。

在对外开放和发展外向型经济方面,吉林省是具有不少优势条件的,潜力也是很大的。吉林省位于中国东北地区中部,南接辽宁省,西邻内蒙古自治区,北靠黑龙江省,东部与苏联接壤,东南与朝鲜民主主义人民共和国隔江相望。全省幅员面积为 18.74 万平方公里,总人口 2,373 万人,有汉、朝鲜、满、蒙古、回等 30 多个民族。行政区划为 8 个直辖市,1 个自治州、1 个行署、8 个县级市,31 个县。省会长春已列为中央计划单列市。

吉林省自然资源十分丰富。全省中、东、西部三个区域资源各具特色。中 部为平原, 土质肥沃, 耕地面积占全省的 75%以上, 盛产玉米、大豆、水 稻、高梁,是我国的重要商品粮基地之一。东部为长白山区,主峰白云峰为东 北第一高峰,山顶有巨大的火山口,积水成湖,是独秀天下的长白山天池。天 池的东面,西面和北面,有总面积达300万亩的原始森林。长白山是我国最大 的自然保护区之一,1980年加入联合国教科文组织"人与生物圈"保护区网, 列为世界自然保留地之一。保护区内自然环境和生态系统完整,生物种源丰 富, 经济价值较高的林木就达 100 多种。西部为辽阔的科尔沁草原区, 适宜发 展畜牧业,属全国北方 10 省区商品牛、细毛羊生产基地。人们把我省的自然 资源和物产特点概括为"四多": 一是粮多。1988 年粮食总产量达到 169.3 亿公 斤,人均粮食占有量、粮食商品率、粮食调出量和玉米出口量均居全国前列; 二是林多。全省森林面积按省林地面积计算居全国第三位,木材蓄积量 7 亿多 立方米,每年提供的木材量居全国第二位;三是土特产品多。我省是闻名中外 的"关东三宝",即人参、貂皮、鹿茸角的故乡,人参、鹿茸产量居全国首位, 长白山区还盛产多种山珍和名贵中草药材;四是地下矿藏多。全省已探明的矿 产资源有 70 多种,已开发利用的有 30 多种。

工业已形成相当规模。我省是国家第一个"五年计划"的重点建设省区之一。经过三十多年的建设,已基本形成了以行走机械、石油、化工、森工、造纸、粮油食品等为骨干,门类比较齐全,有一定基础和规模的工业体系。全省现有工业企业 13000 多家,1988 年工业总产值 340.9 亿元,主要产品如汽车、铁路客车、铁合金、炭素制品的产量均居全国前列;木材、机制纸及纸板、拖拉机的产量在全国占有相当大的比重。

随着工农业生产的发展,和对外开放的扩大,吉林省的外经、外贸事业有了长足进步,目前已与世界上近百个国家和地区建立了贸易联系,出口商品品种达 500 多种,进出口总额达 7 亿多美元。

吉林省的科技力量比较雄厚。全省有 42 所大专院校, 170 多个科研单位。全省共有各类专业科技人员 36 万多人, 占职工总人数的 7.9%, 高于全国平均水平。为进一步发挥我省的科技优势, 我们已在长春市建立"南一南高技术园区", 列为全省的重点开放、开发区。

吉林省的水陆交通、航空和通讯事业发展较快。现有通航线路 10 条,可直达北京、上海、广州、大连、丹东、青岛、沈阳、哈尔滨等地,航线总里程达 9600 公里。铁路营运线路 27 条,总长 3756 公里,公路通车里程 25008 公产里。松花江边的大安、扶余码头可顺流直下黑龙江。全省邮电、通讯及各种服务设施也正在积极改造和增设,将为对外开放提供更加便利和优惠的服务条件。

吉林省的经济建设虽然取得显著成绩,但从总体来说还是一个正在发展的省份,资源和科技的潜力尚待进一步开发。为此,我们将坚决执行对外开放的方针,竭诚欢迎各国、各地区的企业、金融、贸易界人士,通过各种方式,围绕下述重点方面同我省广泛开展经济技术与贸易合作。

充分利用我省丰富的农副、土特产和珍贵药物资源,大力发展食品工业、 饲料工业和医药保健品工业。

充分利用我省森林资源,进行木材综合利用,发展高中档家俱、纸张、纸板等产品。

充分利用我省辽阔的草原,进行综合治理和开发利用,大力发展畜牧业和 畜产品加工业。

充分利用我省化工原料的优势,引进先进技术,搞好深加工、发展精细化工系列产品。

充分利用我省汽车工业的优势,大力发展载重汽车的改装车、高级旅游车、轿车和微型汽车。

积极发展我省电子,光学工业,开发集成电路、微机、光导纤维、激光器 及各种元器件技术。

发展能源、原材料工业,加速我省有色金属和非金属矿藏的开发,以及油母页岩的综合利用。

积极发展第三产业,重点是在旅游、交通和通讯等方面进行合作。

为积极发展吉林省对外经济技术合作,根据国家的有关方针、政策,对于来我省进行贸易与合作的国外企业、厂家和朋友,我们将积极提供方便,予以优惠,使投资者的合法权益得到应有的保障。我们愿意敞开省门,广迎四海宾客,欢迎世界各地经济贸易界人士来吉林开展贸易、投资办厂、旅游观光,所有投资合作者一定会得到丰硕的收获。

GUESTS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD, JILIN WELCOMES YOU!

Gao Wen

Vice-governor of Jilin Province

After the reforms and opening to the world for 10 years since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Party, great achivements have been made in the fields of national economy and other social undertakings of Jilin province. The industrial production grows continuously and steadily: agricultural production develops very fast, and the grain output jumps onto a new step: urban and rural markets are more prosperous and brisk; the foreign economic and technical interchange and cooperation as well as export are further extended; the scientific, technical and educational undertakings are continuously making new progress; the material and cutural life of the people gets distinctly improved. In 1988, the gross national produce of the province was 34,393 million yuan, 14.7 percent higher than the past year; the total volume of retail sales of social commodities was 202,040 million yuan, 24.1 percent higher than the past year and the total volume of the export was 532 million yuan, 13.9 percent higher than the past year, which set a new record of the history.

Under the new situation of the reforms and opening to the world, if we still want to make the economy of Jilin more prosperous, we must try our best to strengthen the export oriented functions for the economical development and positively join the the international exchange and world competition. Our essential idea is "deepening the reforms, cooperating with the south and developing the north while opening to the east and west, aiming at the agricultural industrialization, and based on the export orientation of the enterprises and the construction of the export and processing bases, to vitalize Jilin by trading". Following the guiding principle of "Controlling the economical environment, reorganizing the economical orders, and then deepening the reforms", all the nationalities of Jilin province are full of confidence. By working hard to accelerate the paces of the reforms and opening to the world, now they are trying every possible means to develop the export oriented economy and to make Jilin much stronger and more prosperous on every aspect.

With regards to the opening to the world and the development of the export oriented economy, Jilin province has a lot of superior conditions and great potentialitites, Jilin lies in the central part of the northeast of China. It neighbours Liaoning province by the south, connects Inner Mongolia with the west, against Heilongjiang Province by the north, bounded by Soviet

Union in the east and faces Korea across the river in the southeast. The area of Jilin's territory is 187,400 km where lives 23,730.000 population of more than 30 nationalities such as Han, Korean, Man, Mongolian, Hui and so on. Jilin consists of 8 directly governed cities, 1 autonomous prefecture, 1 administrative office, 8 county—scale cities and 31 counties. Changchun, the capital city of Jilin province, has been specially listed in the national plan of the central government.

Jilin province has rich natural resources. The resources of central, eastern and western parts of Jilin, each has its own distinguishing features. The central part is a plain of fertile soil where the cultivated land takes up 75 percent of the whole province, and the corn, soybean, rice and Chinese sorghum are micely growing here. This part is one of the important commodity grain bases of China. The eastern part is the area of Changbai Mountains where you can see Baiyun peak, the first highest peak of the Northeast of China. There is a large crater on the top of the mountains where the accumulated water becomes a very beautiful lake. That is the well-known Tianchi Lake, Changbai Mountains. Aroud Tianchi Lake except the south, stand 3 million mu primeval forests. Changbai Mountains is one of the largest natural preserves of China, which has been received in the preserving network of the human beings and biospher established by UNESCO. However, it has been already listed as one of the natural preserved area of the world. In this area we have perfect natural environment, ecological system, rich biological breed and resources, and more than 100 kinds of valuable trees. In the west lies the vast Keerqin grassland which is appropriate for the development of animal husbandary. The grassland is one of the commercial cattle and fine wool sheep production bases in 10 northern provinces of China. The natural resources and the features of the native produce of Jilin are generalized as 4 "a lot of". At first, we produce a lot of grain. In 1988, the total ouput of grain is up to 1,930 million kg., therefore, the average grain possession per man, the commodity grain ratio, the out-allocated amount and the output of corn all ranks first in China. Secondly, we have a lot of forests. The forestry area of the whole province takes the 3rd place of China, the reserved amout of timber is over 700 million m³, the annual timber supply amout takes the 2nd place of China; Thirdly, we have a lot of native produce. Our province is the native place of the famous three treasures of the Northeast of China, (here three treatures refer to ginseng, marten and pilose antler). The output of Ginseng and Antler tops China. Moreover, Changbai Mountains also produces a variety of mountain delicacies and valuable Chinese traditional herbs: Finally, we have a lot of underground mineral resources. There are more than 70 prospected mineral resources in Jilin province of which, more than 30 have been exploited and utilized.

The industry has been developed into a rather scale. Our province was established as one of the key provinces to be constructed in the First Five—Years—Plan of China. After more than 30 years construction, an industrial system with solid foundation and a rather scale has been borne. The system consists of different aspects based on walking machinery, petrolium, chemical industry, timber industry, paper making, grain and oil food stuff, etc. Now Jilin owns more than 13,000 industrial enterprises. The total industrial output value 1988 is 34,090 million yuan, and the output of main products such as trucks, railway passenger wagons, ferroally and carbon products ranks first of China; The output of timber, machine made paper, card paper and trac-

tors takes up a fairly large percentage, too.

With the development of the industrial and agricultural production and the expanding of the opening to the world, Jilin has made a lot of achievements in foreign economics and trade. So far it has established trading relations with nearly 100 foreign countries and regions of the world. The exports are over 500 kinds of commodities. The total value import and export is no less than 700 million US dollars.

The scientific and technical force of Jilin province is rather strong. There are 42 universities and colleges and 170 scientific research institutes in the province. Furthermore, Jilin owns 360,000 scientific and technical personnel covering different special fields. They take up 7.9 percent of the total amount of the workers and staff of Jilin Province. These figures are higher than the average level of China. We have set up the Nanling-Nanhu High Technical Campus Area in Changchun city, which has been established as the area to be exploided and opened to the world of Jilin province.

The land and water transportation, aviation and the communication of Jilin province are developing very fast. So far it has opened up 10 air lines leading directly to Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Dalian, Dandong, Qingdao, Shenyan and Harbin, etc. The total length of the air lines is 9,600km. Besides, it has 27 railway transportation lines with the total length of 3,756km. The highway vehicle travelling distance of Jilin is 25,008km. From Da'an or Fuyu harbor located at Songhua River, you can enjoy a good voyage directly to Heilong River. The post, communication and other social service facilities are under active innovation and construction. And more convenient and favourable service conditions for the opening to the world will be provided soon.

Generally speaking, Jilin is still a developing province although distinct achievements have been made in its economic construction. The resources and the scientific and technical latent potentialities still need to be brought out. Therefore, we will persist in the policies of the opening to the world and sincerely welcome the personalities of the enterprises, finance and trading circles from all over the world to our province for the economic and technical cooperation through various ways in the following aspects:

Make full use of the rich resources of agricultural products and by products, native produce and valuable Chinese traditional herbs to develop food industry, feeding stuff industry and the industry of medicines and health products.

Make full use of the forests resources of Jilin province to make comprehensive utilization of timber, develop high and middle grade furnitures, paper and card paper etc.

Make full use of the vast grass lands of Jilin, go on the comprehensive control and utiliztion, develop the animal husbandary and the processing industry of animal products.

Make full use of the superiorities of the industrial chemicals of Jilin province, import advanced technology, better deep processing and develop the fine chemical products.

Make full use of the superiorities of the automobile industry of Jilin, develop the refitted types of heavy trucks, high grade wagon cars, cars and mini-cars.

Develop the electronic and optical industry, open up the integrated circuits, microcomputers, optical fiber, laser instruments and electric component technology.

Develop the energy sources and raw material industry to accelerate the development of the nonferrious metals and non-metal mines as well as the comprehensive use of the oil shale.

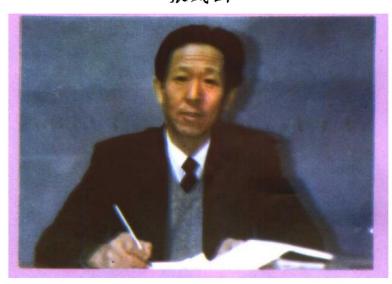
Develop the tertiary industry, especially make cooperation in the fields of tour service, transportation and communication.

For the development of Foreign economic and technical cooperation of Jilin province, and according to the relevant principles and policies of China, we like to provide preferential fercilities for foreign enterprises and friends who like to cooperate with Jilin province. The lawful rights of the investors are guaranteed. Personalities of economic and trading circles from all the world over are warmly welcome to Jilin for trade, investment, running a factory, or a pleasant tour, all the Investors and cooperators are sure to get plentifull fruits.

吉林省对外经济贸易在改革开放中开拓前进

吉林省对外经济贸易委员会主任





吉林省是一个近海边疆省,开展对外经济贸易起步较晚。但我省自然资源丰富,有较好的工农业基础,科技力量比较雄厚。随着对外开放不断扩大,改革深人发展,外向功能日益增强,我省对外经济贸易已经展示出广阔的发展前景。

吉林省自 1980 年全面开展外贸自营业务以来,出口创汇额迅速增长,1988 年出口创汇为 53214 万美元,比 1980 年增长了 8 倍多。经过几年来的发展,省内各类专业进出口公司已达 59 家,并同世界上 135 个国家和地区建立了经贸往来关系。出口商品 530 余种,初步形成了粮油产品、土畜产品、纺织品、轻工产品、工艺品、五金矿产品、化工产品、医药保健品等 8 大出口商品的生产体系,年出口额在 300 万美元以上的骨干商品有 20 种。其中出口额在 1000 万美元以上的有玉米、大豆、豆粕、棉纱、园参、冻牛肉等 6 种。

吉林省的对外经济技术合作近年来也迈出了较大步伐,利用外资,技术引进,"三来一补",国际间多边、双边合作等都取得了显著成果,合作的领域不断扩大。1980年——1988年,我省累计签订对外经济技术合作项目合同 1100 余项,合同金额约 7.1 亿美元。为了进一步促进对外经贸的发展,吉林省人民

政府还制定了《关于鼓励外商投资的优惠办法》,积极改善吸收外商投资的"软"环境。目前,我省正在着手建设图们——珲春开发区;浑江开发区;以石油化工产品基地为主的前郭扶余开发区;以高科技开发为主的长春南岭——南湖开发区;组建长白山药物、粮油食品、化工、造纸4大企业集团,为进一步开展对外经济贸易奠定物质基础。此外,我省的49个市、地、州、县(市),已有26个对外开放,今后还将陆续扩大开放地区。

在深化外贸体制改革的过程中,我省各类外贸公司加快了工贸联合的步伐,建立了一批以外贸企业为核心,以骨干商品为龙头,多种多样的联合体。如先后成立的跨行业、跨地区的"吉林省包装(集团)公司"、"吉林省农副产品进出口(集团)总公司"、"吉林省轻工(集团)进出口总公司"、"吉林省对外贸易进出口总公司"、"北方筷子出口集团"、"台虎钳经销理事会"、"护刃器出口集团"等,这将有利于发挥群体优势,开发新商品,新品种,促进外贸企业向综合性、多功能、集团型、国际化方向发展。

为了支持生产企业向外向型转化,吉林省人民政府还确定省内 100 家工业企业作为发展外向型企业的重点扶持对象,分别属于轻工、化工、冶金、纺织、建材、机械、电子、林业、医药以及乡镇企业等行业,各级、各类外贸公司将分别与这些企业挂钩,为百户企业创造与国际市场联系的条件,引导百户企业发展出口新品种,并在利用外资、技术引进、"三来一补"等方面给予优先考虑。

吉林省在发挥自然资源优势的同时,还以开发新商品,新品种为突破口,努力改变我省出口商品的低价值结构,提高工矿产品和加工制成品出口的比重,逐步建立科研部门,生产企业、外贸窗口紧密衔接的链条式出口机制,提高出口商品的技术含量。

随着我省经济建设的发展和外贸体制改革的不断深化, 吉林省的对外经济贸易必将迈出更大的步伐。我们热诚欢迎世界各国、各地区的贸易界人士和各界朋友到我省洽谈贸易, 进行合作, 以求共同发展, 共同繁荣。

FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS AND TRADE OF JILIN ARE GOING FOWARD IN THE REFROMS AND OPENING TO THE WORLD

Zhang Fengshan

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Jilin is an inshore border province of China, However, the foreign economics and trade of Jilin starts rather late. But our province has rich natural resources, fairly good foundations of the industry and agriculture and a strong scientific and technical force. The foreign economics and trade of our province has shown a vast prospect for future development.

The amount of foreign exchange income of the province has been increasing steadily and rapidly since it began the overall self-operated business of foreign trade in 1980. The foreign exchange income of the export in 1988 is 532,140,000 dollars which is 8 times that of 1980 (6,600,000 dollars). After years development, we have established 59 different kinds of specialized import and export corporations in Jilin and set up the economic and trading relation with 135 foreign countries and regions all over the world. The exports are over 530 categories, and we have formed the production systems of 7 kinds of export commodities including the grain, oils, and food stuff, native produce and animal by-products, textiles, light industrial products, handicraft works, metals, mineral products, chemical products, medicines and health products and we have more than 20 key export commodities with the annual export value amounting to at least 3 million dollars each. And among them the commodities with the export value above 10 million dollars are corn, soybean, soybean meals, cotton yarn, cultivated ginseng and frozen beef.

In recent years, distinguishing achievements have been made in foreign capital utilization, technology import, processing of investor's raw materials, processing according to investor's samples, or drawings, international multilateral and bilateral cooperation and other kinds of foreign economic and technical cooperation of Jilin province. The fields of such cooperation are constantly extended. Within 9 years from 1980 to 1988, our province had accumulatively signed 1,100 contracts on the foreign economic and technical cooperative projects amounting to 710 million dollars. For promoting further development of foreign economics and trade, the government of Jilin province has made the preferential measures on encouraging foreign tradesmen's investment which will be sure to improve the soft environment for attracting the investment of foreign tradesmen. Now, our province

sets about to construct Tumen—Hunchun developing region; Hunjiang developing region; Fuyu developing region (to be constructed mainly as the petrolium and chemical products base); Changchun City, Nanling—Nanhu developing region (to be constructed for the development of the high science and technology); and to set up the four large enterprise groups including Changbai Chinese Traditional Herbs Group, the Grain and Oil Fool Stuff Group, the Chemical Products Group and the Paper products Group in order to lay a substantial foundation for the future development of the foreign economics and trade. Besides, among the 49 cities, prefectures and counties of Jilin province, 26 have already been opened to the world while the others will follow suit one after another.

In the course of deepening the reforms of foreign trade system, all the foreign trading corporations of our province are quickening their steps on the factories trade combination. They set up various allied bodies based on the foreign trade enterprises and led by the key commodities. For example, such groups are transregional and conglomerated as Jilin Provincial Packaging (Group) Corporation, Jilin Provincial Farm Products and By-products Import and Export (Group) Corporation, Jilin Provincial Light Industry (Group) Import and Export Corporation, Jilin Provincial Foreign Trade Import and Export Corporation, The Northern Chopsticks Export Group, The Bench Vices Agency, Blade Guards Export Group and so on. It gives the opportunity for the full play of the groups' superiorities, and therefore, we must take it to develop more and more new products and new categories, and turn the foreign trade enterprises into the comprehensive, multi-functional, united and internationalized ones.

In order to transform the enterprises into the export oriented ones, the People's Government of Jilin Province has established 100 industrial enterprises as the key objects to be aided into the export oriented enterprises. These enterprises belong to light industry, chemical industry, metallurgy, textile, building materials, machinery, electronics, forestry, medicines and town and township enterprises, etc. The foreign trading corporations of all kinds will establish the individual contacts with these enterprises, creating good conditions for them to link with the international markets, leading them to develop new export products, and giving them the priorities of foreign funds utilization, technology import, processing of investor's raw materials, processing according to investor's sample, or drawings, etc.

Simultaneously with the utilization of the rich natural resources, and breaking through by the development of new commodities and new categories, Jilin province is trying hard to change its low value structure of the export commodities, increase the export proportion of the industrial, mineral, processed and finished products, set up export chains which closely links up the scientific research institues, production enterprises and the foreign trading corporations.

With the development of the economic construction and the uninterrupted deepening of the reforms of Jilin's foreign trade system, the foreign economic relations and trade of Jilin are sure to make much more progress in future. We warmly welcome friends and tradesmen from all over the world to our province to have business talks and made friendly cooperation for mutual development and prosperity.

四平市对外经济贸易发展迅速·前景广阔

四平市对外经济贸易委员会主任: 王继尧



四平市对外经济贸易,伴随着新中国前进的脚步,从无到有,从小到大,特别是在改革、开放方针的指引下,有了很大的发展。1988年,经吉林省人民政府批准,四平市对外经济贸易总公司具有直接进出口经营权。

1988 年我市外贸出口收购额达 3.65 亿元, 创汇 7000 万美元, 出口收购额占全市工农业总产值的 8.2%。对外经济贸易的扩大, 推动了全市国民经济的发展。

目前,我市有10大类100多种商品销往五大洲50多个国家和地区。我市出口的黄玉米、大豆、红小豆、豆粕、饲料、甜菜粕、冻牛肉、冻填鸭、鹿茸、中成药、卫生纸、白毛巾、棉纱、地毯、合成洗涤剂、联合收割机、装载机回转工作台、膨润土、硅灰石、铸铁制品、柳编制品、各种钻头等商品,在国际市场上很受欢迎。

我市的对外经济技术合作,在利用外资、引进技术设备、对外承包工程、

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