

第25辑

# 城市史研究

天津社会科学院  
天津市社会科学界联合会

主办



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## **Changes of the Northern China's Urban Pattern in Modern Times**

Fan Rusen

**Abstract:** The Northern China's Urban Pattern had been changing from the style of political city to economic city during the late Qing Dynasty and the Republic Period with the boom of port cities, communication cities, industry and mining cities, and transforming traditional cities. The four regional market networks were led by the metropolis of Tientsin, Tsingtao, Dalian, and Harbin (or Vladivostok). This had a far-reaching influence on Northern China's economic geography, and the economic status of the North and the South in the whole China, etc.

**Key words:** urban pattern, led by economy, Northern China, modern times

## **The Feature of Spatial Structure of Modern Shijiazhuang City**

Li Hui-min

**Abstract:** The space expansion of modern Shijiazhuang city was the process. Modern Shijiazhuang was the typical city that prospered "because of railway station". Therefore, the process of the urban space development was also the process that took the railway station as the center to spread to all corners gradually. The lack of urban planning led to its disordered state of spatial regionalization. Railway station and urban space, which relied on the demand of economic development, maintained a relationship of cause-and-effect and co-existence. When the railway station became the organic marriage of the city's structure, both would form the relations which would restrict each other. The railway station occupied the center of the city and the city was cut by the Peking Wuhan Railroad. The city landscape of modern Shijiazhuang was also half city and half township, and the characteristic of "a village in a city" and "also city also village" which was formed by the urban expansion was specially obvious.

**Key words:** modern history, urban history, Shijiazhuang, spatial structure

## **The Italian Concession in Tianjin: The Construction of a Hybrid Heterotopic Space**

Maurizio Marinelli

**Abstract:** The Italian concession in Tianjin, which was constructed to reproduce a mimetic representation of a miniature imagined community of the motherland, by annihilating the previous socio-spatial organisation and imposing the imported building regulations and architectural styles, etc, had become significant national signs of prestige and symbols of the success of the 'Italianness' embodied by the colonial agent. In the formation of this community, the cultural interaction and convergence among the foreign and the foreign-Chinese played a very important role, making the Italian concession in Tianjin 'a hybrid heterotopia'.

**Key words:** concession, a hybrid heterotopia, emotional space

## **The Powers Flowing in the Space: An Historial Anthropology Analysis of the Italian Concession in Tianjin**

Li Dongye

**Abstract:** From the Italian Concession to Italian Business Park, this essay attempts to analyze the relationships change among the people, architecture and society during the past 100 years. From the process of the historic space's reproduction, the author discusses the connection between powers and spaces and try to interpret how the powers control people's behaviours and ideas in varied form combined with all kinds of social and cultural powers under the different historical circumstances.

**Key words:** concession, space, power, cultural heritage



## **The Changes of Administrative Division in Japan**

Liu Yan

**Abstract:** Japan Learned the administrative division system from ancient China. In modern society, it absorbed the local self-government system from Western developed countries. On this basis, Japan established the system of administrative divisions for itself. The continuous reform and innovation of modern system of administrative division promoted the changes in economic and social development. By retracing the changes in Japan's administrative division, and analyzing the characteristics of its system of administrative division and the main factors generating the changes, the article hopes to bring about some positive influence on China's administrative division.

**Key words:** administrative division, Japan

## **The Opening of Treaty Port and the Transition of the Administration of Yingkou in Late Qing**

Zhang Bo

**Abstract:** Yingkou was a natural village before it was opened as a treaty port. After it was opened, the development of coastal trade and the transformation of the taxation system led to the upgrade of Yingkou from a natural village to a *Tongzhi* coast defense. In the trend of reform in late Qing, the Qing government had gradually improved the executive administration of Yingkou, which gradually achieved its independence.

**Key words:** Yingkou, treaty port, executive administration

## **On the Transformation of Modern Urban Material Culture**

: The Traffic Tools and Urban Social Changes in Modern Xuzhou

Zhao Liangyu & Liu Ping

**Abstract:** This paper is focused on the transformation of the traffic tools, analyzing the trajectory and trait of urban material culture, discussing the interaction between the transformation of the traffic tools and urban social changes in modern Xuzhou. It reflected the traits of urban social changes in Xuzhou on the other side. Traffic tools were the major contents of the changes of urban material culture. In the process to modernity in Xuzhou, the urban traffic tools inherited the traditional traffic tools and adapted new products in new times. The changes reflected social transformation in Xuzhou.

**Key words:** material culture, the traffic tools, urban social changes, Xuzhou

## **Mobilizing Labours and Measuring Ture-life in City: CPC's Dilemma in Harbin between 1946 and 1948**

Li Guofang

**Abstract:** As the proletarian party, CPC stands for the interests of all labours. At the same time CPC must permit the private business, little but important in 1940s in Chinese cities, to exist and grow. In cities CPC tried to mobilize all the labours to take part in class struggle, which would hurt the private business and the stabilization of economy. After entering Harbin, the communist were immediately in a dilemma that they must choose a method to solve many conflicts, such as the country experience and the new city condition, the revolution inertia and the demand to develop, the Communist's ideology and ture life.

**Key Words:** mobilizing labours, City, Harbin, private business

## **In Search of Smokers: A Study of Canton Opium Smokers in the 1930s**

Xavier Paulès

**Abstract:** The abundance of sources concerning Canton in the 1930's makes it possible to study the population of opium smokers there. While the number of smokers was not so impressive, they concentrated in certain specific strata of the population, especially male manual workers in the 25-45 age bracket. On the contrary, females, young people and the upper classes were very reluctant to smoke. The example of the rickshaw pullers somehow serves as the epitome of the smoker. The study of this particular category of the population demonstrates the importance of opium consumption as an energizer to compensate physical exhaustion, but also as a major stake in the relationship between the pullers and the entrepreneurs lending rickshaws and housing. Unlike the late Qing period, opium consumption is now clearly connected to the coolies, not only in the reality of the statistics, but also in the collective representations.

**Key words:** opium smokers, drugs, Canton, Republican period, coolies.

## **The Waterworks Construction and Formation of Urban Society of Shanghai in the Late Qing Period**

Tomoko Kikuchi

**Abstract:** The shanghai waterworks company established at Yangshupu filtration plant in the Late Qing was the first waterworks company in Shanghai, originated from the plan of constructing waterworks at municipal council of international settlement which was proposed by an English merchant Alex MacLeod in 1879. The modern waterworks supply in Shanghai settlement was intended to take measures against the infectious disease such as worldwide epidemic of cholera and the conflagration in French Concession. In this article, an improvement of water service hygiene and the formation of city men of high reputation shall be considered with reference to various problems such as the construction of underground conduit or the setting the water rate.

**Key words:** waterworks, urban society, city men of high reputation

## **The Space of the Tianjin's Native-Place organizations in Republic China**

Li Yuhong

**Abstract:** Based on the archives in the Tianjin Municipal Archives, this essay researched the native-place organizations in Tianjin in Republic China, and analysed the contents as well as the space range of their activities, which included the communication of the townsman's feelings, the participation and organization of public welfare work, education, hospital management and political participation. By analyzing the situation and overall characteristics of the native-place organizations in this time, this essay tried to reveal the characteristic that the continuity and changes occurred in turn. Otherwise, this essay also tried to emphasis on the uniqueness of the native-place organizations in Tianjin, and the variety of the native-place organizations all over China. At last, the space range of the native-place organizations' activities also reflected one kind of mutual space.

**Key words:** the native-place organizations in Tianjin, Republic China, mutual space.

## **On the Christian Pilgrimage and City Economy in Medieval western European**

Zhang Qiang

**Abstract:** Although the Christian pilgrimage was the religious activity, the long-distance trade with it composed the means of communication of people in the comparatively enclosed society in Medieval western Europe. The route of pilgrimage somehow covered that of long-distance trade, and moreover, some key cities functioned both as a Holy land and a place of business trade as well. Therefore, the activity of pilgrimage turned out to be an element of economy, and motivated the emergence of city business trade to a great degree.

**Key words:** pilgrimage, long-distance trade, sanctuarial network, fair



## **An Elementary Study of Beijing's Urban Economic Spatial Structure in Qing Dynasty**

Liu Xinjiang

**Abstract:** The paper mainly studies Beijing's economic development in Qing dynasty from the spatial structure point of view. The main shopping centers were approximately distributed equably around the royal city. The shopping centers in the inner city mostly were all-around retail trades, providing service to the surrounding residents. The long-distance trade and the transfer and wholesale commerce had a large proportion in the shopping centers in the outer city, which provided service not only to the urban residents but also to the farmers in the suburb and the further places. The primary industries and businesses in the city were located as: terminal markets were mostly near the producing areas, handicraft industries were decided by produce and sale modes, others were commonly near the customers. The distributing characteristics of the industry and commerce shops in the Guangan Gate region in late Qing Dynasty are studied with "*the Shop Statistics of the Outer City of Beijing in late Qing Dynasty*", which makes the research of urban economic spatial structure go deep into the shop layer.

**Key words:** Qing Dynasty, Beijing, urban economic spatial structure