



国庆大阅兵

中华人民共和国成立60周年庆典纪实

Military Parade on National Day

Record of the celebrations for 60th anniversary
of the founding of the People's Republic of China

主编 黄 玮

Chief Editor Huang Wei



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前言

2009年10月1日，新中国60华诞庆典瞩目的一幕——国庆大阅兵在雄伟的天安门广场隆重举行。致力于现代化建设的陆、海、空三军以及人民武装警察部队、预备役和民兵阅兵方阵，作为人民武装力量的代表，以饱满的政治热情、昂扬的精神风貌，光荣地接受党中央、胡主席的检阅，接受祖国和人民的检阅。

战旗猎猎，铁流滚滚，鹰击长空。伴随着雄壮的军乐，在八一军旗引导下，阵容严整的徒步方阵军姿如铁，铁甲生辉的装备方阵排山倒海，威风凛凛的导弹方阵长剑倚天，气贯长虹的空中梯队呼啸长空。同以往历次阅兵相比，这一次参阅要素更加齐全，装备类型更加多样，兵种专业更加全面，表现形式更加新颖。这是一次展示我军形象、体现中国力量的大阅兵，是一次鼓舞士气、振奋精神的大阅兵，是一次扬我国威、壮我军威的大阅兵。

气势恢弘的阅兵仪式、欢快热烈的群众游行，演绎着一个青春强盛的中国，也把人们的思绪带往远方。

神女应无恙，当惊世界殊。人们不曾忘记，1900年8月28日，占领了北京的八国联军，在紫禁城举行了“阅兵”，这对所有的中国人来说，是屈辱的一页；人们也不曾忘记，1919年5月4日，“外争国权，内惩国贼”，爱国学生在天安门泣血呼喊的背后，是列强环伺、瓜分豆析的民族生存危机。

60年前的今天，毛泽东主席在这里亲手升起新中国第一面五星红旗。在开国的礼炮声中，为国家独立和人民解放浴血奋战22年的人民军队，接受了祖国和人民的检阅，从此肩负起保卫祖国、建设祖国的神圣使命。

25年前的今天，邓小平主席在这里检阅三军部队。高扬“和平与发展”的旗帜，人民军队踏上中国特色精兵之路，朝着建设强大的现代化、正规化革命军队目标阔步前进。

10年前的今天，江泽民主席在这里检阅面向新世纪的人民军队。紧紧围绕打得赢和不变质两大历史性课题，积极推进中国特色军事变革，努力实现跨越式发展，我国国防和军队建设不断迈上新的台阶……

今天，依旧是天安门广场，胡锦涛主席在这里检阅三军部队。这是中国在21世纪首次举行国庆大阅兵。这是人民军队走过从机械化向信息化建设转型的10年风雨征程，第一次向祖国、向世界全面展示新面貌、新阵容。伴随着战士铿锵有力的步伐，各类战车、导弹、直升机、无人机、预警机、歼击机、新型雷达巍然驶过。这些装备，无论是数量规模、质量水平，还是信息化程度，许多已经达到或超过世界先进水平。从新中国成立后第一次阅兵的“万国牌”，到今天的全部国产化；从最初的骡马化、摩托化、半机械化，到现在的机械化和信息化复合发展，今非昔比的武器装备，不仅是国防和军队现代化建设的时代标识，更是新中国现代化建设成就的生动注脚。

这次大阅兵，生动展示了我军革命化、现代化、正规化建设的丰硕成果。新中国成立60年，特别是改革开放30年，在党中央和中央军委的坚强领导下，我军建设实现了历史性跨越，取得了伟大成就。60年前靠“万国牌”装备的人民解放军，已经发展成为了诸军兵种合成、具有一定现代化水平并开始向信息化迈进的强大军队。阅兵方阵中，那引人瞩目的新型火炮、坦克、战车，那令人骄傲的常规导弹、巡航导弹、核导弹，无不表明勤劳、勇敢、智慧的中国人民，有志气、有能力实现自主创新，有决心、有信心把握自己的未来。

这次大阅兵，庄严宣示了人民武装力量对党、对

祖国、对人民的无限忠诚。我军是党缔造和领导的人民军队，“忠诚于党，热爱人民，报效国家，献身使命，崇尚荣誉”是官兵的核心价值所在。共和国的旗帜上有我们血染的风采，党和人民的事业中有我们无私的奉献。受阅官兵以威武之师、文明之师的良好形象，再一次诠释了我军“听党指挥、服务人民、英勇善战”的优良传统，表达了我军忠诚使命、献身使命、不辱使命的坚强决心。

这次大阅兵，充分表明了我军捍卫国家安全和发
展利益、维护世界和平的坚强决心。早在50多年前，毛主席就深情地说过：“中国是一个具有960万平方公里土地和六万万人口的国家，中国应当对于人类有较大的贡献。”如果说这在当时还只是一种美好的愿望，那么今天我们已经拥有了将它变为现实的能力。中华民族是一个热爱和平的民族，中国的发展不会对任何国家、任何民族构成威胁。我们决不称霸，但也决不会吞下任何有损国家和民族利益的苦果。这次大阅兵向世界庄严宣示：中国的和平崛起，无疑将会成为世界的正义之声、进步之声、和平之声。一个强大的中国，不但有利于本地区稳定，也有利于世界和平。

大阅兵，阅出了我们的光荣，阅出了我们的自信，更阅出了我们的责任。

60年风雨，一甲子辉煌。56个方阵，象征56个民族。人民军队与共和国一起进步，一起成长，一起走向中华民族的伟大复兴。

2009年10月1日

Preface

On October 1, 2009, a National Day military parade, the centerpiece of the grand celebration marking the 60th founding anniversary of New China, was held ceremoniously on the Tian'anmen Square in Beijing, China.

As the representatives of the Chinese people's armed forces, 56 parade phalanxes composed of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force and the Second Artillery Force (SAF) of the People's Liberation Army (PLA), as well as the People's Armed Police Force (APF), the Reserve Force and the Militia, received the inspection of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and Hu Jintao, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPC, Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), as well as the inspection of the nation and the people.

Accompanied by imposing military music and guided by the military banner of the PLA, the phalanxes on feet, the equipment formations, the missile formations and the air echelons made their impressive appearance in the National Day parade on Tian'anmen Square.

Compared with previous military parades, the National Day parade this year involves more participating factors, more multifarious equipment types, more comprehensive services and arms, more diversified specialties and more original ways of expression. This is a grand military parade to display the image of the PLA and showcase the strength of China, a grand parade to inspire the army morale and invigorate the People's spirit, and a grand parade to demonstrate Chinese national prestige and military power.

The magnificent military parade and the passionate mass pageant not only showed the world a rising and strong China, but also got the spectators lost in a myriad of thoughts.

All Chinese people never forget those darkest moments in China's history, especially when the Eight Power Allied Forces (Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States) lined up the Tian'anmen Square on August 28, 1900 for a military review after they gunned their way into Beijing and looted the 3,000-year-old city. Chinese people also never forget that when the patriotic students were shedding tears of blood and shouting to "fight for sovereign rights internationally, punish traitors domestically" on the Tian'anmen Square on May 4, 1919, the Chinese nation was at that moment faced with a survival crisis as the foreign big powers aimed to carve up China.

On this day 60 years ago, Chairman Mao Zedong personally raised the first five-star red flag of New China here on the Tian'anmen Square. Started with the gun salutes in celebration of the founding of New China, the People's Liberation Army (PLA) that had fought bravely for China's independence and Chinese people's emancipation for 22 years received the inspection of the nation and the people and shouldered from then on the sacred mission of safeguarding and constructing the motherland.

On this day 25 years ago, Chairman Deng Xiaoping reviewed the three services of the PLA here on the Tian'anmen Square. Later on, holding high the banner of "Peace and Development", the PLA embarked on a new road of fewer but better troops with Chinese characteristics and advanced towards the objective of building a powerful, modernized, regularized and revolutionary military.

On this day 10 years ago, Chairman Jiang Zemin reviewed the People's Liberation Army that had got ready for the coming new century here on the Tian'anmen Square. By firmly focusing on the two historic tasks of being capable of winning and never degenerating, the PLA boosted actively its military change with Chinese characteristics and made great efforts to realize leapfrog development. China's national defense and army building thus kept on making new steps forward.

On October 1, 2009, still here on the Tian'anmen Square, Chairman Hu Jintao reviewed China's armed forces. It is the first National Day parade held by China in the 21st Century. It is also the first time for the PLA to showcase itself to the world in an all-round way after traversing a 10-year-long course of national defense and army building from mechanization into informationization.

During the military parade, various combat vehicles, missiles, helicopters, unmanned aircraft, early warning aircraft, fighter planes and new type radars passed by the Tian'anmen Rostrum in an imposing way. The equipment displayed in the parade has reached or surpassed the world's advanced level in terms of the quantity and quality.

In the first military parade held after the founding of New China 60 years ago, the weapons and equipment displayed were mainly multinationally manufactured. But in this parade on October 1, 2009, all the weapons and equipment displayed were "made in China". With the composite development of mechanization and informationization, the show of the homemade weapons and equipment on National Day was not only a demonstration of China's strategy to modernize its national defense and army building, but also a vivid embodiment of the great achievements of the New China's modernization drive.

This grand military parade vividly demonstrated the fruitful achievements made by the PLA in its construction of a revolutionary, modernized and regularized army. Over the past 60 years since the founding of New China, especially the 30 years of reform and opening up, the China's national defense and army building has realized historic strides and obtained great achievements under the firm leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Military Commission (CMC). The PLA has grown from a single-service army armed with multinational equipment 60 years ago into a mighty army with integrated arms and services, which has been modernized at some level and is on the way toward informationization.

The new-type artillery, tanks, combat vehicles and the conventional missiles, cruise missiles and nuclear missiles displayed in the parade demonstrated that the diligent, brave and wise Chinese people are capable of realizing independent innovation and are confident in grasping their own future.

This grand parade solemnly proclaimed the infinite loyalty of the Chinese PLA to the Party, the country and the people. The PLA is the people's army created and led by the Communist Party of China. "To be loyal to the Party, love the people, serve the country, devote to the mission and uphold the honor" is the outlook of core value of the PLA officers and men.

With the fine image of a "civilized and mighty force", the parade troops once again embodied the PLA's fine traditions of "following the Party's orders, serving the people and fighting valiantly and skillfully" and expressed the PLA's iron resolution to be loyal to its mission, dedicate to its mission and live up to its mission.

This grand military parade fully expressed the firm resolution of the PLA in safeguarding the national security and development, as well as maintaining the world peace.

As early as 50 years ago, Chairman Mao ever said soulfully: "As a country with a territory of 9.6 million sq. km and a population of 600 million, China should make bigger contributions to the mankind." If it was a good wish 60 years ago, China is now capable of turning it into the reality.

The Chinese nation is a peace-loving nation and China's development will not pose any threats to any country and any nation. China will never seek hegemony, but will also never accept any acts harmful to the interests of China and the Chinese nation. This grand parade solemnly declared to the world that the peaceful rise of China will no doubt contribute to the justice, progress and peace of the world.

China's 60 years' development is a glorious history. Through the grand military parade to mark the 60th founding anniversary, China reviewed her glory, her confidence and her responsibility.

56 parade phalanxes represent China's 56 ethnic groups and symbolize that the People's Liberation Army will grow, make progress and march forward along the road of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation together with the People's Republic of China.

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盛世庆典 胡主席检阅三军

2009年10月1日，北京天安门焕然一新：光亮耀眼的琉璃瓦，金黄流苏的大红宫灯，朱红的宫墙，汉白玉的玉带河桥，秀丽挺拔的华表，都放出夺目的光彩。天安门广场，矗立56座民族柱，今天格外雄伟壮丽，气象万千！历史以浓墨重彩热情激昂地记下了共和国60年最辉煌的生日。

中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席胡锦涛，在这里举行国庆大阅兵。这是一个庄严的日子。全世界都瞪大眼睛，注视着东方这片神秘变革着的大地，注视着她的有力搏动着的心脏——北京……

“轰！轰！轰！……”新型94式礼炮齐鸣60响，千人组成的军乐团高奏国歌。礼炮响彻云霄，国歌庄严嘹亮。

上午10点钟，中华人民共和国建国60周年国庆阅兵仪式开始。

一辆黑色的敞篷“大红旗”轿车驶到金水桥头。北京军区司令员、阅兵总指挥房峰辉敬了一个漂亮的军礼，响亮地报告受阅部队列队完毕，请胡主席检阅。

军委主席胡锦涛以庄严的注目礼接受了他的报告。

敞篷检阅车平稳、庄严地驶上东长安街。站在敞篷检阅车上的胡主席举起右手，向严整的受阅部队致意。

长安街上受阅部队官兵整齐地站立，广场上人们也静静地站立，千万双眼睛跟随着胡主席伟大的身影在移动，人们屏住了呼吸，一动不动地注视着这一庄严的历史画面。

“同志们好！”

“同志们辛苦了！”

胡主席的南方口音清晰、浑厚而洪亮。他在最令人激动的场面中显示了恰如其分的平静。统帅的威严与长者的慈祥，阅兵首长应有的标准化动作与政治家的固有风度，完美地统一在他的举止神态中。

Grand Celebration

The Tian'anmen Rostrum took on a new look on October 1, 2009 with dazzling glazed tiles, scarlet palace lanterns ornamented with golden tassels, vermilion palace wall, bridges made of white marbles, and beautiful and tall ornamental pillars.

The Tian'anmen Square looked especially magnificent and splendid on October 1, 2009, with 56 giant decorative columns set up on the square to represent China's 56 ethnic groups.

The grandest ceremony to celebrate the 60th birthday of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 2009 was recorded at length by the history.

October 1, 2009 was a solemn day, on which Hu Jintao, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), reviewed Chinese armed forces on the Tian'anmen Square. On that day, people all over the world fixed their eyes on China, as well as Beijing, heart of China.

At 10:00 a.m. on October 1, 2009, a total of 60-gun salutes accompanied by China's national anthem played by a 1,500-member military band kicked off the spectacular military parade to mark the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC).

Standing in a black open-roof limousine on the Chang'an Avenue, Hu Jintao, chairman of the CMC, was greeted by Lieutenant General Fang Fenghui, commander of the Beijing Military Area Command (MAC) of the PLA and general director of the full-dress military parade. Fang reported: "Comrade Chairman, assembly of the reviewing troops is completed, please review!"

Chairman Hu saluted Fang Fenghui with eyes in return as an acceptance of his invitation.

The open-roof limousine carried Chairman Hu Jintao smoothly eastward along the Chang'an Avenue in central Beijing amid the army song of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA). Chairman Hu waved his right hand to salute troops participating in the military parade.

Tens of thousands of soldiers and militia, together with ranks of camouflaged tanks and missiles, stood orderly along the Chang'an Avenue. People on the Tian'anmen Square also stood quietly. A myriad of people set eyes on Chairman Hu's inspection of the troops and tried to memorize the historic moment with bated breath.

"Greetings, comrades!" Chairman Hu, wearing a high-collared Mao suit, saluted troops through a microphone.

"Greetings, leader!" Loudly replied the soldiers in brand new uniforms.

Hu then said "Comrades, you are working hard!" And the troops replied: "We serve the people!"

Chairman Hu's southern accent was clear and loud. On such a soul-stirring occasion, Chairman Hu reviewed the troops with well measured peaceful attitude. Hu's perfect way of acting during his inspection of the troops not only showed the awe-inspiring bearing of a supreme commander, but also the kindness of an elder, the due and standard action of a top military leader and the inherent mien of a politician.



10月1日，首都各界庆祝中华人民共和国成立60周年大会在北京天安门广场隆重举行。中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席胡锦涛在天安门城楼上挥手致意。

Hu Jintao, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, waves his hand on the Tian'anmen Rostrum. A grand rally to mark the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) is held on the Tian'anmen Square in central Beijing, capital of China, October 1, 2009.



10月1日，首都各界庆祝中华人民共和国成立60周年大会在北京天安门广场隆重举行。江泽民同志出席大会。

Chinese former President Jiang Zemin is present at the grand rally marking the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) held on the Tian'anmen Square in central Beijing, capital of China, October 1, 2009.





中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席胡锦涛检阅受阅部队。 新华社发

Hu Jintao, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, reviews the troops of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) to take part in a military parade in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, in central Beijing, capital of China, October 1, 2009.(Xinhua Photo)



胡锦涛、江泽民、吴邦国、温家宝、贾庆林、李长春、习近平、李克强、贺国强、周永康在天安门城楼上。

Chinese President Hu Jintao, together with former president Jiang Zemin and other top Chinese leaders, including Wu Bangguo, Wen Jiabao, Jia Qinglin, Li Changchun, Xi Jinping, Li Keqiang, He Guoqiang and Zhou Yongkang, watch the celebrations for the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, on the Tian'anmen Rostrum in central Beijing, capital of China, October 1, 2009.



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