



# 中国历史文化名街

Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets

第四卷

中华人民共和国文化部 国家文物局 批准



中国青年出版社  
CHINA YOUTH PRESS



CYPI PRESS

中华人民共和国文化部 国家文物局 批准

# 中国历史文化名街

罗哲文题 

Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets

第四卷

中国历史文化名街评选推介组委会 编



中国青年出版社  
CHINA YOUTH PRESS



CYPI PRESS

## 法律声明

北京市邦信阳律师事务所谢青律师代表中国青年出版社郑重声明：本书由著作权人授权中国青年出版社独家出版发行。未经版权所有人和中国青年出版社书面许可，任何组织机构、个人不得以任何形式擅自复制、改编或传播本书全部或部分内容。凡有侵权行为，必须承担法律责任。中国青年出版社将配合版权执法机关大力打击盗印、盗版等任何形式的侵权行为。敬请广大读者协助举报，对经查实的侵权案件给予举报人重奖。

侵权举报电话：	中国青年出版社
全国“扫黄打非”工作小组办公室	010-59521255
010-65233456 65212870	E-mail: law@cypmedia.com
http://www.shdf.gov.cn	MSN: chen_wenshi@hotmail.com

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国历史文化名街. 第4卷: 汉英对照 / 中国历史文化名街评选推介组委会 编. — 北京: 中国青年出版社, 2012. 6  
ISBN 978-7-5153-0762-6

I. ①中… II. ①中… III. ①城市道路—简介—中国—汉、英 IV. ①K928.5

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2012) 第 095502 号

本书图文均由申报单位提供。

All the pictures and texts are supplied by the applicant units.

## 中国历史文化名街

中国历史文化名街评选推介组委会 编

英文翻译: Coral Yee

责任编辑: 陈婧莎 赵 静

英文编辑: 王 瑶 丁 洁

设 计: 张宇海

出版发行:  中国青年出版社

地 址: 北京市东四十二条 21 号

邮政编码: 100708

电 话: (010) 59521188 / 59521189

传 真: (010) 59521111

印 刷: 北京华联印刷有限公司

开 本: 635×965 1/8

印 张: 30

版 次: 2012 年 6 月北京第 1 版

印 次: 2012 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5153-0762-6

定 价: 280.00 元

## Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets

Edited by the Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets Selection Committee

Translator: Coral Yee

Executive editors: Chen Jingsha, Zhao Jing

English editors: Wang Yao, Ding Jie

Designer: Zhang Yuhai

Copyright © 2012 China Youth Press, Roaring Lion Media Co., Ltd. and CYP International Ltd.

Distributed by CYP International Ltd. internationally

China Youth Press

Add: 21 Dongsì Shiertiao Dongcheng District, Beijing China 100708

Tel: (010) 59521188 / 59521189

Fax: (010) 59521111

CYP International Ltd.

Add: 79 College Road, Harrow Middlesex, London, HA1 1BD, United Kingdom

E-mail: sales@cypi.net editor@cypi.net

Website: www.cypi.co.uk

Printer: C&C JOINT PRINTING CO., (Beijing) LTD.

Size: 635×965 1/8

Printed Sheet: 30

Edition: First in 2012

Impression: First in 2012

ISBN 978-7-5153-0762-6

Price: 280.00RMB

# 目录

## Contents

### 福建省厦门市中山路

Zhongshan Road, Xiamen City,  
Fujian Province 26

### 安徽省黄山市休宁县万安老街

Wan'an Ancient Street, Xiuning County,  
Huangshan City, Anhui Province 48

### 西藏自治区江孜县加日郊老街

Jiarijiao Ancient Street, Jiangzi County, Tibet 64

### 四川省泸州市合江县尧坝古街

Yaoba Ancient Street, Hejiang County,  
Luzhou City, Sichuan Province 86

### 陕西省榆林市米脂古城老街

Ancient Street, Mizhi County, Yulin City,  
Shaanxi Province 102

### 山东省青岛市小鱼山文化名人街区

Xiaoyushan Block, Qingdao City,  
Shandong Province 122

### 江苏省南京市高淳县高淳老街

Gaochun Ancient Street, Gaochun County,  
Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province 142

### 浙江省临海市紫阳街

Ziyang Street, Linhai City,  
Zhejiang Province 160

### 吉林省长春市新民大街

Xinmin Street, Changchun City,  
Jilin Province 174

### 广东省深圳市盐田区中英街

Zhongying Street, Yantian District, Shenzhen  
City, Guangdong Province 194

### 初评入围街道:

Other Nominees

### 广东省珠海市斗门旧街

Doumen Old Street,  
Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province 210

### 贵州省黄平县旧州西上街

The Upper Western Street, Jiuzhou Town,  
Huangping County, Guizhou Province 214

### 福建省福州市朱紫坊

Zhuzifang Block, Fuzhou City,  
Fujian Province 218

### 安徽省绩溪县龙川水街

Water Street, Longchuan Village, Jixi County,  
Anhui Province 222

### 甘肃省宕昌县哈达铺上下老街

Hadapu Upper and Lower Ancient Street,  
Hadapu Town, Dangchang County,  
Gansu Province 226

### 大事记

Major Events 230

### 后记

Afterword 238

中华人民共和国文化部 国家文物局 批准

# 中国历史文化名街

罗哲文题 

Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets

第四卷

中国历史文化名街评选推介组委会 编



中国青年出版社  
CHINA YOUTH PRESS



CYPI PRESS



# 《中国历史文化名街》

第四卷

## 编委会

### 名誉主任

励小捷 杨志今 单霁翔

### 主任

刘承萱 关 强

### 编委（以姓氏笔划为序）

王景慧 田 青 朱自煊 阮仪三 许 言 刘 洋  
吕 舟 汤羽扬 宋合意 李耀申 陈同滨 何戍中  
张之平 张 兵 张 杰 张 松 罗哲文 侯卫东  
郭 旃 曹兵武 谢辰生 彭常新 魏明孔

### 主编

罗哲文 王景慧

### 副主编

宋合意 曹兵武

### 执行主编

江继兰

# 序言

## 像呵护眼睛一样呵护历史文化名街

杨志今

眼睛是心灵的窗户。对于一座座越过历史长河走到今天的城市来说，坐落于其间的历史文化街区，就如同一双双深邃而明亮的眼睛，透过它们，可以看到这些历史性城市光华四溢的灵魂。

历史文化街区，往往是一座城市文化遗产最丰富、最完整、最集中的地区。这里不仅有姿态万千、弥足珍贵的文物保护单位和历史建筑，而且保留着数量众多、特色鲜明且至今仍富有活力的传统技艺、世俗风情。这些物质文化遗产与非物质文化遗产交相辉映，与世代生活于此的民众一起，构成了一幅幅立体而鲜活的“清明上河图”。它们是一个地区、一座城市悠久历史和灿烂文化的忠实见证者，是人们的精神栖居地，是城市开展文化建设、彰显自身文化个性的宝贵资源，也是城市在激烈的竞争中形成的核心竞争优势。

自党的十六大以来，以胡锦涛同志为总书记的党中央从弘扬中华文化、发展社会主义先进文化的高度，将保护、发展文化遗产放到更加重要的位置，强调对重要文化遗产和优秀民间艺术的保护工作。各地区各部门认真贯彻落实中央决策部署，加大了对历史文化街区的投入以及立法保护力度，并通过积极推动历史文化街区保护与旅游业、文化产业等相关产业融合发展，在探索街区保护与经济社会发展相互促进、良性互动的道路上迈出了可喜的步伐。与此同时，由于当前我国总体上已经进入工业化、城市化进程的中期加速阶段，因此在一些地方，历史文化街区的保护与发展面临着较大的压力。在一些历史文化街区，“拆”与“保”的矛盾仍然尖锐，冲突不时出现，成为媒体和社会舆论关注的焦点。许多具有较高历史和文化价值、具有较大影响的历史文化街区，以及其中的传统民居，在“旧城改造”“危旧房改造”的喧嚣声中被严重破坏，这不仅割断了城市文脉，在社会上造成了恶劣影响，而且从根本上影响了城市的可持续发展。

当前，党和国家各项事业的发展正站在一个新的历史起点上，历史文化街区的传承与保护工作，也迎来了一个新的发展阶段。这项工作不仅越来越受到党和政府的高度重视，也得到了越来越多社会力量的支持。由中国文化报社、中国文物报社联合举办的“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动，就是由媒体发起，团结和凝聚社会各界力量，共同推动历史文化街区保护工作的创新之举。活动始终坚持“标准公开、大众参

与、专家主导、媒体监督”的原则，向海内外公众推介最具魅力的中国历史文化名街。自2008年举办以来，每一届活动都受到全国各地政府、街区和民众的热烈响应，有效提高了历史文化街区在公众中的知名度和影响力。从评选活动中脱颖而出的“中国历史文化名街”为全国历史文化街区树立了标杆，活动确立的包括“历史要素、文化要素、保存状况、经济文化活力、社会知名度、保护与管理”六个维度在内的评选标准，也为进一步做好历史文化街区的保护工作提供了可切实遵循的准则。

综合利用各种媒介优势，积极构建“中国历史文化名街”的宣传推广平台，是“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动两家主办单位始终坚持的做法，也是活动得以成功举办的重要经验之一。这其中就包括出版《中国历史文化名街》系列书籍。它通过图文并茂、中英文对照的方式，展示了“中国历史文化名街”的风采，为更多的海内外公众领略名街魅力提供了一扇重要的窗口。现在展现在大家面前的，正是第四届“中国历史文化名街”十条入选街区和五条入围街区的风采以及它们背后的故事，希望广大读者能够从中品读出街区之美、城市之美、中华文化之美，也希望各地的遗产保护工作者能够从这些名街的保护探索与经验中得到启发，更好地做好历史文化街区的保护工作。

让我们像呵护眼睛一样呵护我们的精神家园！愿历史文化街区的美丽与魅力永续流传！

（杨志今：文化部党组成员、文化部副部长）



# Foreword

## Protecting the Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets like Our Eyes

Yang Zhijin

Eyes are windows to the soul. For cities that have undergone constant transformations and development to become what they are today, historic and cultural streets in the cities which are scattered around the city are just like bright and deep eyes. Through these eyes, we can get a glimpse of the glorious souls of these historic cities.

Historic and cultural streets are always known for a rich variety of well-preserved cultural relics. These relics do not encompass historical architecture and cultural sites but also various traditional techniques and folk customs featuring diversity and uniqueness. These tangible and intangible cultural heritages add charisma to each other, and constitute a living exemplification of “Going up the River on the Qingming Festival” altogether with residents who have dwelled on the streets for generations. These streets are truthful witness of the time-honored history and glorious civilizations of a given region and city, a spiritual inhabitat for local residents, and valuable resources on which a city can rely on to produce a competitive advantage in fierce competitions by enhancing cultural construction and demonstrating their cultural uniqueness.

After the sixteenth conference of the National Congress, the CPC leadership with President Hu acting as the general secretary have attached great importance to the conservation and improvement of cultural relics on the principle to popularize the Chinese culture and develop advanced socialist culture. Relevant institutions on different levels have implemented decisions and policies from the central government with a serious attitude by increasing inputs into the conservation of historic and cultural streets and setting down conservation laws. Meanwhile, they had actively promoted integration of conservation undertakings with development of tourist and cultural industries, having made great strides during the process to explore how to conserve these streets while strengthening economic and social development. Nowadays, China has bascially achieved industrialization and entered a phase of rapid urbanization. In this context, conservation

and development of historic and cutlural streets are confronted with considerable challenges. In some historic and cultural streets, there is a marked conflict between conservation and demolishment, which has caught the attention from both the public and the media. Some historic and cultural streets along with the folk residences of great historic and cultural values and considerable influence, have been severely damaged in the chaos of reconstruction of old city and renovation of dilapidated buildings. Such damages have not only severed the cultural artery of the city, but also produced negative social impacts, and will pose potential obstructions to the sustainable development of the city.

Nowadays, China has entered a new phase of development. The inheritance and conservation of historic and cultural streets also await a new developmental stage. This understaking has attracted more and more attention from the party and the central government, and received partipations and supports from various social sectors. The selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” is jointly hosted by China Culture Daily and Cultural Relics World. This event was launched by the media and has mobilized all the social sectors to promote the conservation of historic and cultural streets. The event has always adhered to the principle of “publicized criteria, mass participation, guidance by the experts, and supervision by the media” to present to the domestic and foreign viewers the most charmful historic and cultural streets in China. Since its inception in 2008, each event has received active responses by streets and governments across China, and attracted enthusiastic participations by the nationwide population, which has successfully enhanced the recognition and influence of historic and cultural streets in the public awareness. Forty “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” have set examples for their counterparts, while the selective criteria which encompass “historical and cultural elements, conservation conditions, economic and cultural vitality, social recognition, conservation and administration” have

provided concrete standards to refer to in order to further improve the conservation of historic and cultural streets.

The sponsors for the selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” have concentrated on optimizing and utilizing the advantages of various media and actively constructed a platform to popularize the “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” program.

This concentration has explained why this program has been successfully held in the last few years. The success of this event is also exemplified by the publication of the series of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets.”

This Chinese-English series has made full use of text and picture to demonstrate the unique charms of Chinese historic and cultural streets, and provided the public at home and abroad an open window to get a glimpse of the beauty of Chinese historic and cultural sites. This book has showcased ten selected streets and five nominated streets in the fourth “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” program and shared with the readers the stories behind. We hope that readers can have a deeper understanding of the beauty of the street, the charm of the city, and charisma of Chinese civilizations. We also hope that staff engaged in cultural relic conservation can be inspired from the experience for conservation of these historic and cultural streets, and use these inspirations to better conserve the historic and cultural streets.

Let’s take our spiritual realm as our eyes and protect them with due care! We hope that the beauty and charm of the historic and cultural street will last forever.

## 将名街评选推介活动推向深入

——在第四届“中国历史文化名街”专家评审会上的讲话

Strengthening the Influence of Selection and Nomination of  
“Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets”  
—Speech at the Panel Seminar for the Fourth Selection Program of  
“Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets”

单霁翔 Shan Jixiang

“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动是在我国城市化进程持续加快、大规模城市建设持续展开、各个历史性城市的历史文化街区保护面临重大压力的情况下，开展的一项具有开创性意义的文化行动。2002年新修订的《文物保护法》明确规定了要加强对历史文化街区的保护。“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动的开展，有力地提升了社会对于历史文化街区保护的关注程度，显示了历史文化街区在文化遗产保护中举足轻重的重要意义，并使其成为了历史文化名城保护与文物单体保护之间不可或缺的中间层次。该活动既将历史文化名城保护落到了实处，又将传统的文物单体保护整合为集中连片保护，从而使其成为了城市文化建设和文化遗产保护的关键内容。

“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动已先后评选出了30条“中国历史文化名街”。3年来的实践表明，这项文化活动收到了良好的效果。一是此项活动受到各地政府的高度重视，保护历史文化名街的积极性和热情明显提高。在这项活动的影响下，一些城市公布了省、市级历史文化街区，加大了对历史文化街区的投入和保护力度；一些城市制定相应的法规，将历史文化街区纳入了法律保护的范畴；一些地方制定和完善历史文化名街的保护规划和详细规划，使保护工作有序开展，避免了历史文化街区 and 传统建筑遭到破坏。二是各地民众积极支持、参与评选的积极性不断高涨，报名参加评选的历史文化街区越来越多；相关专家不断呼吁，提出了许多建设性的意见；各主要媒体持续关注，进行了广泛的宣传报道，唤起了社会公众对于历史文化街区的保护意识。

“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动之所以能取得成功，总结起来有以下几方面的经验：一是中国文化报社等主办单位抓住当前保护工作的薄弱环节，推动历史文化街区的保护，在一定程度上填补了文化遗产保护的空白，引起了社会各界的广泛关注；二是这项活动从一开始，就由全国在历史文化街区保护方面最有经验、最具权威的专家学者把关，进行评选推介；三是在深入征求专家和各方面意见的基础上，该活动制定了“中国历史文化名街”的入选标准，提出了“历史要素、文化要素、保存状况、经济文化活力、社会知名度、保护与管理”六项标准，对评选活动起到了很好的规范作用；四是该活动持续进行社会宣传，唤起了各个城市参与活动的积极性和广大民众保护历史文化

街区的热情。这些为持续开展“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动打下了很好的基础。

但是，这项评选推介活动还需要进一步完善“中国历史文化名街”的定义、内涵和要素，以及保护管理的要求。第四届“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动要在前三届成功举办的基础上，进一步将评选活动推向深入，在评选范围、评选标准、评选方法上达成更加明确的共识，包括进一步明确报审材料的规范，并加以把关，使今后的活动更具广泛性和权威性。今年，我们要总结前三届评选活动的经验，继续完善“标准公开、大众参与、专家主导、媒体监督”的评选原则，不断扩大社会公众参与的范围和深度，积极接受广大媒体的监督，确保评选公开、公平、公正，进一步增强活动的公信力。

我们十分珍惜“中国历史文化名街”的称号，每年只评审10处，并且格外重视评审的质量，取得了较好的效果，这一原则应该继续坚持。随着进入“中国历史文化名街”名录的历史文化街区数量增加，建议适当考虑入选街区的代表性、多样性和平衡性。特别是由于发展水平不平衡等原因，边疆地区、西部地区和少数民族聚居地区的一些历史文化街区面临着保护的紧迫性。同时，这些地区在申报“中国历史文化名街”的过程中也暴露出了能力建设问题。因此可以对这些地区独具特色的历史文化街区给予特别重视。

今年，我们已是第四届“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动，希望在前三届成功举办的基础上做得更好，将名街评选活动推向深入，更有力地推动历史文化街区的保护。同时，要积极呼吁做好历史文化街区保护和管理的基础工作。历史文化街区既是历史文化名城的有机组成部分，又是广大民众日常生活的场所，更是城市发展的文脉所在。相对于其他类型的文化遗产保护，历史文化街区保护与管理的基础工作在全国范围内仍然较为滞后。因此，“中国历史文化名街”应该成为历史文化街区保护的样板，避免“重申报、轻管理”的情况在历史文化街区保护中发生。要在认真总结各地近年来历史文化名街保护经验的基础上，开展对历届评选出来的“中国历史文化名街”的调研工作，对这些历史文化街区的保护现状等进行全面调查，建立“中国历史文化名街”基础资料信息库，并适时向社会公布。

当前，一些历史性城市纷纷提出加快“旧城改造”“危旧房改造”的主张，一些城市又掀起城市改造的高潮，历史文化街区 and 传统建筑遭到破坏的消息不断传来。一些城市的发展仅仅注重经济功能而忽视了其中应有的文化质量，仅仅注重物质结构而忽视文化生态和人文精神，将历史文化街区中的居民全部迁出，把民居改为旅游和娱乐场所，使历史文化街区失去了传统的生活方式和习俗，即失去了文化遗产的真实性。因此，应注重保护传统民居及其环境，实施整体保护。不仅要保护物质文化遗产，还要保护与之相联系的、活态的文化传统和生活方式。同时，要加强传统民居的保护、社会生活方式的传承，防止历史文化街区文化空间解体和传统建筑的空壳化倾向。

今天，各位专家再次齐聚一堂，共同推选第四批“中国历史文化名街”，不但本着公开、公平、公正的原则，评选出最具有价值、最迫切需要保护的历史文化名街，而且对历史文化街区的保护和展示宣传工作提出了宝贵意见和建议。相信在我们和各方面的共同关注和大力推进下，“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动一定会越办越好。

(单霁翔：文化部党组成员、故宫博物院院长)



The selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” is a breakthrough in the cultural arena in the context of constantly quickened urbanization, massive urban construction and increased challenges to the conservation of historic and cultural streets in different historic cities. In 2002, the “Cultural Relics Protection Law” was adjusted, making it clear that efforts will be made to strengthen protection of historic and cultural streets. The selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” has effectively enhanced social awareness to the conservation of historic and cultural streets,

and highlighted what an important role the undertakings to conserve historic and cultural streets have played in the protection of cultural relics. Previously, the authority had attached great importance to the conservation of historic and cultural cities plus individual cultural relics. The streets, on the intermediate level, had been ignored. Nowadays, we have corrected this mistake by attaching more importance to the streets, which were components of cities and concentration sites for individual relics. This measure has enabled us to make more concrete and effective efforts to construct the cities and protect the cultural relics.

Since its inception, the selection program for “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” has designated thirty streets with the title. What has taken place in the last three years has made it clear that this cultural event has achieved rewarding effects. Firstly, this event has attracted great attention from local governments, and led to an evident increase in the initiatives and passions to conserve historic and cultural streets. Under the influence of this event, some cities have designated a series of provincial-level and municipal-level historic and cultural streets, and increased their inputs into conservation of these streets. Some cities have set down relevant laws and regulations to put historic and cultural streets under the protection of law. Some local governments have drawn up and perfected the protection plans and detailed schemes to conserve the historic and cultural streets, which has facilitated the smooth progress of the conservation undertakings, and saved historic streets and traditional architecture from damage. Secondly, the nationwide public has responded with active supports and exhibited more and more initiatives in the selection program. Now, more and more historic and cultural streets have applied for this event. Relevant experts have constantly appealed to the public and offered many construction opinions. This event has also attracted constant attention from major media, which have made wide coverage to awaken the public awareness to the conservation of historic and cultural streets.

The success for the selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” is explained by the following reasons: firstly, sponsors such as China Culture Daily have spotted the neglected factors in current conservation efforts. By addressing these previously neglected factors, the sponsors have successfully attracted wide attention from all the social sectors. Secondly, ever since the inception of this event, we have invited the most experienced and authoritative experts in relevant fields to engage in the selection and nomination. Thirdly, based on the opinions from experts and other sectors, we have set down the selective criteria for “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets,” proposing to consider the historical and cultural elements, conservation conditions, economic and cultural vitality, social recognition, conservation and administration. The establishment of the selective criteria has regulated the selection events. Fourthly, constant social mobilization has awakened the initiatives to participate in this event and fuel the public passions to conserve historic and cultural streets. This has laid good foundations to continue the selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets.”

I strongly agree with Mr. Guo Zhan’s proposals to further perfect the selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets”, to complete the definitions, connotations and compositions for “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets,” and clarify the conservation requirements. We strongly advise that all these should be dealt with right away. In order to better carry out the selection program for “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets,” we should make improvements on basis of the achieved success. First of all, we should reach a clear agreement concerning the selective criteria and methods, including clarifying the requirements for application materials, so that this annual event will be more widely accepted and more seriously recognized in the future. This year, we will learn from the last three years and continue to perfect the selective criteria featuring publicized

criteria, mass participation, guidance by the experts and media supervision, continue to enlarge the intensity and extensity of mass participation, respond to the supervision of various media in a more active way, ensure openness, justice and fairness in the selective process, and further promote social recognition of this event.

Also, I want to extend my firm agreement to opinions which some experts have made clear in their speeches. We cherish the use of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” title, attach great importance to reviewing process, and achieve optimal results. We should continue to adhere to this principle. With more and more streets inscribed into the list of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets,” we advise to consider the typicality, diversity and evenness of selected streets. For example, due to unbalanced development, some historic and cultural streets in the border areas, western areas and ethnic areas are confronted with great challenges. Besides, these areas are restrained by inadequate performance issues in the application process. Therefore, we advise to give special attention to such streets with unique charms.

This year is the fourth year for the selection program for the “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets.” We hope to make better performance by learning from the last three years and make more concrete efforts to promote this event and strengthen the conservation of historic and cultural streets. Meanwhile, we want to call on all the social sectors to attach more importance to the basic work for the conservation and administration of historic and cultural streets. These streets are not only integral components of historic and cultural cities, but also venues for the public to live their lives, and the cultural artery for urban development. In contrast to other forms of cultural relic conservation, conservation and administration of historic and cultural streets are still lagging behind across the country. Therefore, this event should play a demonstrative role in the conservation of historic and cultural streets. We should avoid the mistaken behaviors of highlighting

the importance of application and neglecting concrete administration efforts. It is supposed to learn from conservation experience of historic and cultural street conservation in the last few years with a serious attitude, conduct investigations on selected streets, and make overall survey on the conservation of historic and cultural streets. We should set up a data base for basic information of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” and publicize the data to the society at proper times.

Nowadays, local governments have just experienced changes in leadership. The governmental leaders of some historic cities have brought up proposals to quicken the process to reconstruct the old city and renovate the dilapidated buildings. There is a surging interest in urban reconstruction in certain cities, when streams of news that damages have been done to the historic and cultural streets plus traditional architecture have come one after another. Some cities have valued economic functions and neglected cultural domain during the development process. They have attached great importance to material structure but slighted the cultural landscape and humanitarian spirits. In these cities, residents previously living on the historic and cultural streets have been re-allocated, with folk residence transformed into tourist and entertainment venues. This approach has deprived the streets of traditional lifestyles and folk customs, and violated the “verity” principle of cultural relics. Therefore, we should attach more importance to the conservation of traditional folk residence and its neighborhood and apply the overall approach. By doing this, we cannot only protect the materialistic forms of cultural relics but also cultural traditions and lifestyles which are closely related to them. Meanwhile, we should also enhance the protection of traditional folk residence and inheritance of social lifestyles to prevent the separation of the cultural and spatial domain of historic and cultural streets and emptiness of traditional architecture.

Today, we have gathered here to select the fourth batch of “Renowned

Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets.” We have adhered to the principle of openness, fairness and justice to handpick the streets which are of the most values and deserve urgent conservation efforts. Meanwhile, we have also offered valuable suggestions and advices for the conservation, presentation and promotion of historic and cultural streets. We believe that due to joint attention and supports from various social sectors, the selection program of “Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets” will achieve more and more success.

## 街区保护是一种理念上突破

## Street Conservation Involves a Breakthrough in Concept

关强 Guan Qiang

## 历史文化街区相关保护工作法律法规的历史沿革

1982年,《中华人民共和国文物保护法》提出了历史文化名城的概念。其中第八条提到:“保存文物特别丰富、具有重大历史价值和革命意义的城市,由国家文化行政管理部门会同城乡建设环境保护部门报国务院核定公布为历史文化名城。”

2002年,修订后的《中华人民共和国文物保护法》规定:“保存文物特别丰富并且具有重大历史价值或者革命纪念意义的城镇、街道、村庄,由省、自治区、直辖市人民政府核定公布为历史文化街区、村镇,并报国务院备案。”这里就提到了历史文化街区的概念。

2003年,在《中华人民共和国文物保护法实施条例》中,对历史文化街区提出了具体要求:“县级以上地方人民政府组织编制的历史文化名城和历史文化街区、村镇的保护规划,应当符合文物保护的要求。”

2005年,在《国务院关于加强文化遗产保护的通知》里,对历史文化街区提出了进一步的要求,包括进一步完善历史文化名城(街区、村镇)的申报、评审工作等。

2008年的《历史文化名城名镇名村保护条例》中,则对历史文化街区有了更为详细的规定:“历史文化街区、名镇、名村建设控制地带内的新建建筑物、构筑物,应当符合保护规划确定的建设控制要求。对历史文化街区、名镇、名村核心保护范围内的建筑物、构筑物,应当区分不同情况,采取相应措施,实行分类保护。历史文化街区、名镇、名村核心保护范围内的历史建筑,应当保持原有的高度、体量、外观形象及色彩等。”

2008年以来,在文化部、国家文物局的支持下,中国文化报社、中国文物报社已联合主办了三届“中国历史文化名街”评选推介活动,先后评选出了30条“中国历史文化名街”。历史文化名街的评选有效地促进了历史文化街区各类文化遗存和整体环境风貌的保护,维护了街区功能的延续和文化的传承。一大批优秀的历史文化街区得到了妥善保护,成为了城市亮丽的文化名片。

## 名城名镇名村保护工作开展现状

国家文物局对名城名镇名村保护工作一直给予高度重视。近年来,国家文物局会同住房和城乡建设部,结合文物保护工作的特点,开展了

一系列富有成效的名城名镇名村保护工作,包括加大对名城名镇名村中不可移动文物及周边历史环境风貌的保护;积极探索历史文化名城名镇名村中新型文化遗产的保护;大力推动历史文化名城中的城市考古和遗址保护工作;积极促进历史文化街区的保护与利用。

然而需要指出的是,虽然我们在名城名镇名村保护方面做了大量的工作,取得了一定的成绩,但是存在的问题依然突出,如名城保护理念未得到足够重视、法律法规亟待完善、相应保护责任得不到有效落实、执法监督力度仍显薄弱、各地破坏名城名镇名村的违法事件屡有发生等,这也影响到了作为城市肌理的历史文化街区的保护与发展。

为了进一步完善各地名城名镇名村保护的管理体制、工作机制和考核机制,积极推广先进经验,整改发现的问题,2010年12月,住建部与国家文物局共同下发了《关于开展国家历史文化名城、中国历史文化名镇名村保护工作检查的通知》,计划在2011年,分4个阶段对我国的国家级历史文化名城名镇名村开展大范围的检查,重点检查历史文化资源的保护状况、保护规划的制定实施情况、地方相关法规的制定情况等内容。

目前,第一阶段各名城名镇名村自查工作和第二阶段各省、自治区、直辖市自查工作已经结束。国家文物局正在会同住房和城乡建设部组织专家分赴各地进行检查,重点检查保护工作存在问题较多的名城名镇名村。检查工作结束后,将形成报告并报国务院。对于已不再符合条件的国家历史文化名城,将向国务院建议将其列入濒危名单或撤销其称号;不再符合条件的国家历史文化名镇名村,也将被列入濒危名单或被直接撤销称号。

通过这一阶段的检查工作,我们看到,近年来各级人民政府在历史文化名城名镇名村保护方面做了大量工作,制定了相关的地方法规和保护管理规定,编制了保护规划,加大了对规划实施的监管力度,投入了大量资金维修各级文物保护单位,改善了历史文化街区的基础设施等。

## 历史文化街区保护工作中存在的几点问题

在检查过程中,我们同时也发现了一些突出、普遍的问题,在个别地区这些问题甚至十分严重。其中与历史文化街区相关的问题主要有以下几点。

一是不重视对作为历史文化风貌载体的历史建筑的保护。有的历史建筑被不恰当地改造,有的甚至被直接拆除,历史文化街区中仅靠文物保护单位独立支撑,整体风貌的完整受到很大影响。比如,出于商业开发的目的,一些历史建筑除临街立面外,其余主体结构全部被拆除。

二是保护理念存在偏差。不少地区热衷于建设仿古建筑一条街,拆除了原有历史建筑,破坏了历史文化街区的历史真实性。

三是注重商业价值开发,对传统民居的保护工作不够重视,存在过度整治的问题。有些地区的“景点打造”在一定程度上取代了对历史文化街区的保护。有的文物建筑、历史建筑上则悬挂着大尺度的广告招贴画,严重遮挡了建筑立面,破坏了历史文化街区的传统风貌。

四是偏重对历史文化街区中物质文化遗产的保护,对萌生、扎根于街区之中的非物质文化遗产保护不够重视,对原有的社会生态系统保护也不够重视,割裂了历史街区与历史传统文化之间原生的、紧密的联系。

#### 对历史文化街区保护的几点建议

对历史文化名城名镇名村以及历史文化街区的保护,我有以下几点建议。

一是探索历史文化名城名镇名村以及历史文化街区保护的新模式。当前,我国正处于城市化快速发展的时期,对于历史名城名镇名村和历史街区的保护,应坚持保老城、建新城的战略目标,减轻老城建设压力,为老城松绑。对于其保护与利用,应遵循全面评估、积极保护的思路,大胆设想、小心求证、务实推进,提倡渐进式、有机更新的日常养护和小规模整治模式,反对大拆大建;探索通过建立生态博物馆、社区博物馆等方式,让名城名镇名村的保护成果惠及广大群众,促进社会经济文化的全面发展。

二是历史文化名城名镇名村和历史文化街区的保护要坚持以人为本。在历史文化街区得到有效保护的前提下,一方面要积极采取措施,主动吸引广大民众参与到对名城的保护中来,使其支持并参与相关保护工作;另一方面,可以通过对现有文物建筑、历史建筑内部设施的适度改造,不断改善其水、电、通讯等基础设施,使老城区、古村落能够基本满足现代生活的需要,为居民生活提供应有的便利,并延续其历史文化传统,实现名城名镇名村和街区的保护与群众生活改善有机结

合,有效发挥名城名镇名村保护对当地经济社会和文化和谐发展的重要作用。

三是进一步理顺历史文化名城名镇名村和历史文化街区的管理制度,完善相关决策机制。在做相关决策时,尤其是城市、街区改造等大型建设项目的决策,要事先充分听取相关单位和当地民众的意见,建立并不断完善建设、规划、文物等部门有效合作的机制,尊重文化遗产所在地人民群众的文化权益,正确处理建设与保护的关系。通过沟通、协调,以及多部门的合作参与,共同做好历史文化名城名镇名村和历史文化街区的保护工作。

四是加强对历史文化名城等相关保护规划的后续监管。要大力抓好历史文化名城等相关保护规划的编制工作,从区域经济、文化、社会可持续发展的高度统筹考虑、科学规划,实现名城的整体保护。而且,要采取严格有效的措施确保规划得到具体实施,并加强对规划实施情况的后续监督、管理工作,使规划能够真正落到实处,能满足名城保护工作的实际需要。同时,也要特别注意历史文化名城保护规划与相关文物保护单位保护规划的衔接。

(关强:国家文物局文物保护与考古司司长)

#### A Retrospect of Regulations and Laws Concerning Street Conservation

In 1982, “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics” first brought up the concept of historic and cultural city. The eighth provision states that “cities with an impressive number of varied cultural relics or with important historic values and revolutionary significance can make application through state-level cultural administration institutions and urban construction and environment protection institutions to the State Council. After qualified at the appraisal process, the cities will be declared as Historic and Cultural Cities by the State Council.”

In 2002, the amended “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics” maintains “cities, towns, streets, and

villages with an impressive number of varied cultural relics or with important historic values and revolutionary significance can be ratified by the People's Government of the province, autonomous region and municipality as historic and cultural streets, villages and towns, and then submit certain materials to the State Council for records." This passage has mentioned the notion of historic and cultural streets.

In 2003, the "Enforcement Regulations for the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics" has brought up a clearer definition of historic and cultural streets, "the action plans concerning conservation of historic and cultural cities and streets as drawn up by local governments above the county level should be in accordance with conservation requirements of cultural relics."

In 2005, the "The Notice to Strengthen Conservation of Cultural Relics" has brought up new requirements concerning the conservation, and application and appraisal for the historic and cultural cities (streets, villages or towns).

In 2008, "Regulations for the Conservation of Renowned Historic and Cultural Cities, Towns and Villages" set down more detailed provisions: "newly-built architecture and construction in the historic and cultural streets, towns and villages or in its neighborhood should be in accordance with construction requirements of certain protection plans. We should make a distinction between these architectures and constructions, and take differentiated and varied approaches. The historic architecture within the core conservation area of historic and cultural streets, towns and villages should retain the original height, volume, exterior look and color."

Since 2008, under the supports of Ministry of Culture and State Administration of Cultural Heritage, the China Culture Daily and Cultural Relics World have held the selection program of "Renowned Chinese Cultural-Historic Streets" for three successive years, and selected thirty streets in total. The selection program has effectively

promoted the conservation of various kinds of cultural heritage and overall environment of historic and cultural streets, and sustained the functions and cultural inheritance on certain streets. A number of outstanding historic and cultural streets have been properly protected, and turned into the most charismatic namecards of the city.

### The Conservation of Renowned Cities, Towns and Villages Have Improved the Street Environments

State Administration of Cultural Heritage has always attached great importance to the conservation of renowned cities, towns and villages. In recent years, the administration has joined hands with Ministry of Housing and Urban & Rural Development to take a series of effective measures to conserve renowned cities, towns and villages by considering unique characteristics of individual cultural relic, including enhancing the conservation of immovable cultural relics in renowned cities, towns and villages and historic flavor in the neighborhood. Meanwhile, relevant institutions have actively explored how to conserve new categories of cultural relics in renowned historic and cultural cities, towns and villages, actively promoted the archeological explorations and relic conservation in historic and cultural cities, and taken initiatives to conserve and utilize historic and cultural streets.

What deserves special attention is that though a lot of efforts have been made to conserve the renowned cities, towns and villages, and that certain achievements have been made, there still exist some marked problems. For example, the notion of conservation of renowned cities has not caught due attention; laws and regulations await further perfection; relevant conservation duties have not been effectively clarified; enforcement and supervision still lack force; illegal deeds to damage renowned cities, towns and villages still take place across the country. All these have influenced the conservation and development of historic and cultural streets, which serve as the integral component of the city.