

黑龙江省哈尔滨市

呼兰县志

1991—2003

哈尔滨市呼兰区地方志办公室 编



黑龙江人民出版社



哈尔滨市呼兰区人民政府督修
哈尔滨市呼兰区地方志办公室编

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二〇〇八·哈尔滨

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

呼兰县志 / 哈尔滨市呼兰区地方志办公室编. — 哈尔滨: 黑龙江人民出版社, 2008.9

ISBN 978-7-207-07631-1

I. 呼… II. 哈… III. 呼兰县—地方志 IV. K293.54

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 020879 号

责任编辑: 刘丽奇

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| | |
|------|------------------------------|
| 出版发行 | 黑龙江人民出版社 |
| 地 址 | 哈尔滨市南岗区宣庆小区 1 号楼 |
| 邮 编 | 150008 |
| 网 址 | www.longpress.com |
| 电子信箱 | hljrmcbs@yeah.net |
| 印 刷 | 哈尔滨国彩设计有限公司 哈尔滨博奇印刷有限公司 |
| 经 销 | 全国新华书店 |
| 开 本 | 889×1194 1/16 |
| 印 张 | 60 |
| 字 数 | 1200 千字 |
| 版 次 | 2008 年 8 月第 1 版 第 1 次印刷 |
| 书 号 | ISBN 978-7-207-07631-1/K 861 |
| 定 价 | 220.00 元 |

(如发现本书有印刷质量问题, 印刷厂负责调换)

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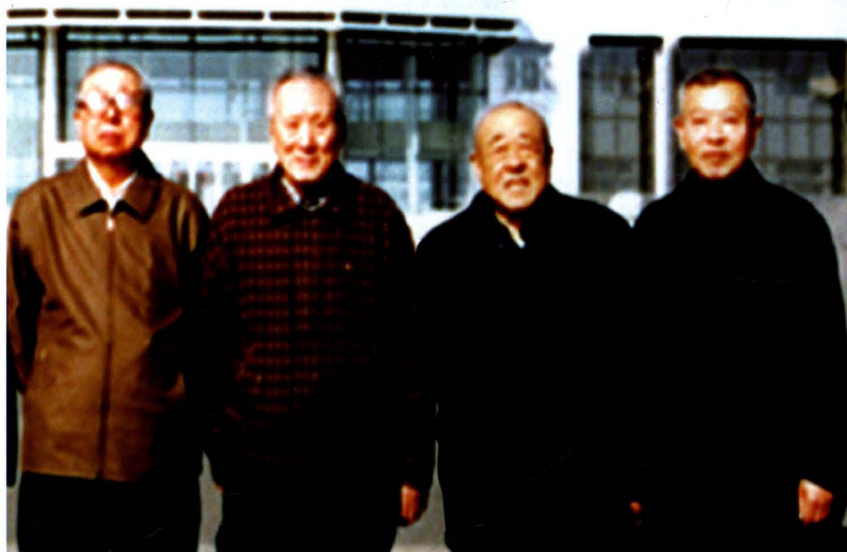
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序 言

续编《呼兰县志》(1991—2003)编纂告捷,即将付梓。这是全区政治、经济、文化生活中值得关注和庆贺的大事。

这部志书集前部志书之大成,集全区人民之智慧,历经五载,预期成书,不负全区人民厚望。在此,谨以祝贺!

十三年,在奔腾的历史长河中,不过几个波峰浪谷,但它融会着几十万呼兰人民在建设自己美好家园中辛勤耕耘的晶莹汗水,激荡着与自然灾害抗争中撼天动地的呐喊,澎湃着庆祝胜利、夺取丰收的欢乐锣鼓;这段历史,是呼兰人民摆脱贫困走上富裕康庄大道的印证,是呼兰人民壮丽史诗中一个值得回味的乐章。完整地记下这段历史,可以印证前世,激励当代,惠及将来。我们相信,其“资政、教化、存史”三大功能必将予后世以积极的影响。

本部志书是以马列主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论和“三个代表”重要思想为指导,本着辩证唯物主义和历史唯物主义观点,从实事求是的原则出发,广泛采集资料,慎重取舍,去伪存真,精心编纂而成。客观、全面、公正地记述了呼兰县十三年来自然、政治、经济、文化和社会领域发展变化的历程,秉笔直书,既突出了三个文明建设所取得的重大成就,又展现了事物发展变化的线索,脉络清晰,详略得当,集资料性、著述性、学术性于一体。全书着重突出地方特色,描绘出祖国北方黑土地上,一个古有美誉——“江省邹鲁,满洲谷仓”富裕文明的呼兰县形象。呼兰是我国三十年代左翼女作家萧红的出生地,具有丰厚的文化底蕴。融入哈尔滨市,交通便利,商贾云集。呼兰是全国产粮基地,改革开放以来,以利民开发区为龙头,农林牧副渔全面发展,人民生活日新月异。书中很多篇章详述了呼兰人民改变家乡、建设家乡的生动事例,表现了呼兰人民坚强、坚韧,永远奋发向上的进取精神。全书采用以编、章、节为框架,以条目为基本记述单元的结构体式,分类合理,条目清晰,叙事简捷。志书设有大量照片图表,充溢着现代志书生动活泼之时尚。众多人物入志,彰扬了以人为本的理念,体现了人物在社会发展中起着重要推动作用的观点。

本志书涉及内容广博,包含丰富的历史资料,是一部具有珍藏价值的好书。它的出版,不仅为呼兰今后的发展进步提供有价值的参考和借鉴,也为外市县及有识之士了解呼兰、认识呼兰、投资呼兰提供永恒的网页。希望此书能多多为世所用。

此志书即将出版了,当人们捧着这本沉甸甸的志书的时候,不要忘记这里凝聚着多少采编人员的汗水,这是全体编修人员呕心沥血的结晶,这是各级领导、专家、学者、社会各界有识之士关心、爱护、支持、帮助的结果。在这里,谨向所有参与、支持这本志书编纂的人们,表示由衷的谢意!

谨以为序。

二〇〇八年五月

Preface

The continuous volumn of “Hulan County Records” (1991–2003) has been compiled and is to be published. This is a great event which worth people’ s attention and celebration in the life of politics, economy and culture of the whole district.

This book of records, which has drawn the great achievements of the previous one and the wisdom of people of the whole district, is finished as expected within five years, thus the great expectations of people of the whole district are fulfilled. And we are hereby to celebrate it!

Thirteen years are only several wave crests and valleys in the long long riotous history river, but they amalgamates the crystal sweats of tens of thousands of Hulan people in building our fine home, resound the sky shaking and earth moving cries in the battle against natural disasters, and surge the happy gong and drum sound of celebrating victories and capturing good harvests; this period of history is a good proof of Hulan people’ s getting rid of destitution and becoming rich, and it’ s also a chapter worthy of aftertaste in the Hulan people’ s spectacular epic. Complete records of this history can confirm the preexistence, spirit up the present age and benefit the future. We believe that the three functions of “Aid in politics, Education, Keeping the history” will have affirmative influence to the aftertime.

Instructed by Marxism and Leninism, Mao Zedong’ s Thoughts, Deng Xiaoping’ s Theory and the Important Thoughts of “Three Representatives” , in accordance with the dialectic materialism and historical materialism, according to the principle of seeking truth from facts, this book of records is finely compiled with a wide collection of data, careful choices and eliminating the false to seek the authenticity. This book records the thirteen–year developing process in the fields of nature, politics, economy, culture and society of Hulan county objectively, completely and impartially. We apply the pen to historical facts, so the great achievements of the three civilization construction are focused and the clue of thing’ s development is shown. The structure of this book is clear with proper details and brevity and the book integrates the characters of data, writing and learning. This book emphasizes the local features, thus gives us a civilized and rich image of Hulan, which bears a good name of “Zoulu (rich and popular places) of Heilongjiang province, Barn of Manchuria” since ancient times in the northern black earth. Hulan is the homeplace of Xiao Hong, the left–wing female writer, and it has a rich cultural deposits. After Hulan became one district of Harbin, the transportation became more convenient and merchants started to gather here. Hulan is one of the national grain base. Since the reform and opening–up, led by the Limin Development Zone, the agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production, fishery have developed in an all–around way and people’ s life becomes better and better. In this book, many chapters describe the vivid examples of Hulan people how change and construct their hometown to show Hulan people’ s adamant, delegant and the enterprising spirit of always pursuing better. Title, chapter and subchapter form the frame in this book, the construction style is that section is the basic narration unit., clear items and brief narrations. There are abundant pictures and diagrams in this book, which makes the book full of the vogue of modern books of local records – vivid and lively. Many people are included in this book to give prominence to the people oriented concept and to embody the point of view that people play an important role in the development of society.

The book has an extensive arrangements of contents and includes abundant historical data, therefore, it’ s a good book worth of treasuring up. The publication of this book provides not only valuable consultation and reference for Hulan’ s future development and advancement, but also an eternal website for other cities, counties and people of vision to know Hulan, to understand Hulan and to invest in Hulan. We just hope that this book can be often used by people.

This book is to be published. When you hold this heavy book in two hands, please don’ t forget that many reporters and editors’ sweats is agglomerated in this book, and this is the crystal of the whole stuff of compilers and writers’ utmost efforts. Hereby, we give our sincere thanks to people who participate and support the compilation of this book!

Sincerely yours.

凡 例

总 则

以马列主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论、“三个代表”重要思想和科学发展观为指导，坚持辩证唯物主义和历史唯物主义，实事求是，秉笔直书，力求做到思想性、资料性和科学性的统一。

内 容

全面客观的反映本县自然、政治、经济、文化和社会的发展变化，重点记述改革开放和经济建设，充分展示社会主义物质文明、精神文明和政治文明的成果与现状，突出时代特点和地方特色。同时补前志之漏，纠前志之错。

断 限

本志为首编《呼兰县志》的续编，上限定为 1991 年，下限断至 2003 年，相关内容记述到 2004 年呼兰撤县设区止。对一些特定或首次入志的事物，为保证事物自身的完整性，记述上限可有突破。

体 例

采用述、记、志、传、图、表、录诸体。述，用于概况、编下序中，夹叙夹议，彰明因果；记，以编年体为主，适当运用记事本末体；志，以时为序，横排竖写；传，收录在某领域取得较大成果或对社会有较大贡献以及有较大影响的本籍及客籍人物；图、表，彩色图照置前，黑白图照、表随文走；录，为各编不含之事，置于志末。

结 构

横分门类，采取以编、章、节为框架，以条目为基本记述单元的结构体式。个别内容庞杂的条目，下设二级目。编下设无题序，综述概览。全志首设序言、凡例、图片辑、概况、大事记，次以地理（自然环境、政区人口、城乡建设）、政治（中共地方组织、地方人民代表大会、地方人民政府、人民政协地方组织、民主党派与群众团体、政法军事）、经济（经济综述、利民经济技术开发区、农业、工业电力建筑业、水利交通邮电业、商贸旅游业、金融保险业、经济管理）、文化和社会（教育科技、文化、卫生体育、社会生活）、人物为序，分列 22 编，志尾置附录、索引、后记。

规 则

- 一、坚持人物生不立传的原则，在世人物通过简介、表录及以事系人的方式记入人物志或其他相关门类。
- 二、资料及数据来源于各级档案馆（室）、统计部门和各有关单位及报刊网络，并经考证核实。为节省篇幅，编纂时一般不注出处。
- 三、语体、纪年、称谓、计量的使用，遵循《哈尔滨市志书编写行文规定》。
- 四、机构名称较长且出现频率较高的，第一次出现时用全称，再次出现时用简称。地名一律使用现行标准地名。黑龙江省、哈尔滨市、呼兰县的名称省略，一般称省、市、县。

Guide

General principles Guided by Marxism, Leninism, Mao Zedong' s Thoughts, Deng Xiaoping' s Theory, the Important Thoughts of "Three Representatives" and the Scientific Outlook on Development, persisting in dialectic materialism and historical materialism, seeking truth from facts, applying pen to historical facts, making our best to make thoughts, data and science a unification.

Contents Objectively reflecting the development and changes of nature, politics, economy, culture and society of our county, particularly recording and narrating the policy of reform and opening-up and economic construction, fully bringing forth the results and present situation of socialist material, spiritual and political civilization, giving prominence to era and local characters, as the same time, making up the loophole and correcting the faults of the former one.

Time Span This book is the continuation of the first "Hulan County Records" and the starting time is 1991 as the finishing time is 2003. The time limit of related contents and narrations is till 2004 when Hulan became a district from a county. For some special or first-mentioned things, the starting time can be earlier to ensure their integrality.

Stylistic Rules and Layout Narration, note, record, biography, picture, diagram and collection are adopted. Narration is used in general introduction, compilation and preface with narration and argument to make cause and effect clear; note is mainly used in chronicle and properly in body of complete story; record is written in a chronological way horizontally or vertically; biography collects local people or people from other places who make great achievements in some files, make contribution to the society or have great influences; chart, picture and diagram, colorful pictures are in front and black-and-white pictures and diagrams are in the articles; collection, not included in any chapter, is in the end.

Construction There are different classes horizontally and title, chapter and subchapter form the frame. The construction style is that section is the basic narration unit. If several sections are numerous and jumbled, sub-sections can be established. Untitled preface is set below title to summarize the introduction. In the very beginning, there are preface, guide, picture album, survey, events, and then geography (natural environment, administrative district population, urban and rural areas construction), politics (Local Organizations of China Communist Party, Local People Congress, Local People' s Government, Local Organizations of People' s Political Consultative Conference, Democratic Parties and mass organizations, politics and law, military affairs), economy (summary of economy, Limin Economic and Technological Development Zone, agriculture, industry, electric power, building industry, water conservancy, traffic, post and telecommunication, trade, travel, finance, insurance, economy management), culture and society (education, science and technology, culture, sanitation, physical education, social life), people follow. In total there are 22 sorts. At the end of the book, there are appendix, index and postscript.

Rules

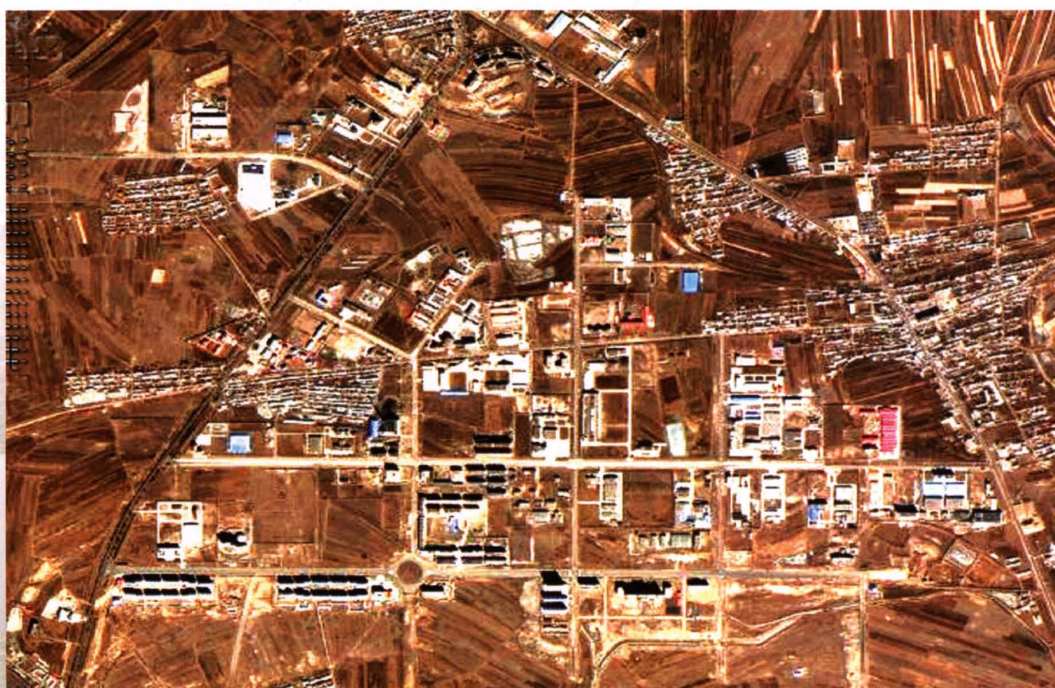
- I. Persisting the principle of not writing a biography for live people. Live people are included in records of personages or other related classes in different ways such as introduction, tables and concerned people.
- II. The sources of information and data come from archives of all levels, department of statistics and related units, newspapers and websites and the sources are verified. In order to save space, the sources are not indicated when compiling.
- III. The application of language style, way of counting the years, appellation and measurement follow the "Rules of Harbin Records Book Compilation and Writing".
- IV. If the name of the institute is too long and appear very often, the name will use full name when it appear for the first time. Shortened names will be used when they appear again. names of places are actual standard names of places. Names of Heilongjiang Province and Harbin City are omitted and called province and city.



图片辑——卫星地图



● 呼兰老城区卫星地图



● 呼兰新城区卫星地图



领导视察



● 2002 年 2 月 13 日国家副主席胡锦涛到呼兰慰问受灾村民



● 1998年8月31日国务院总理朱镕基到呼兰视察抗洪工作



● 2003年5月5日中纪委书记吴官正到利民开发区视察



● 1995年5月28日国务院副总理姜春云到许堡乡视察



● 1998年3月31日国务院副总理温家宝到利民开发区视察



● 1998年9月13日国务院副总理李岚清到利民镇学校视察



● 1999年8月23日全国政协副主席张思卿到萧红故居参观



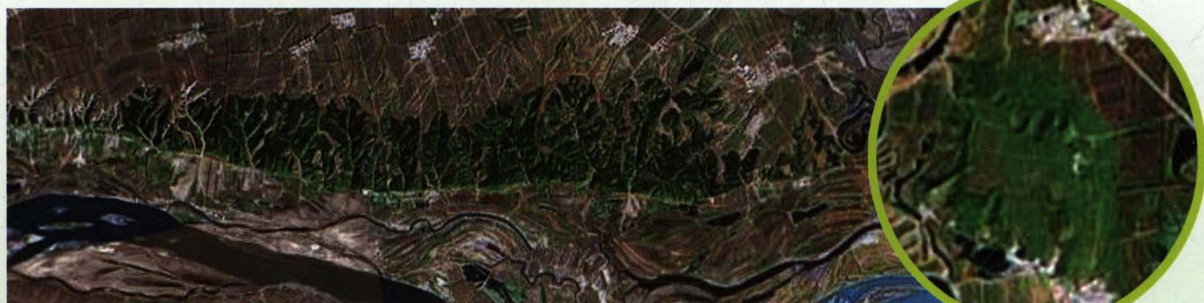
● 2000年8月5日全国政协副主席王文元到萧红故居参观



● 2001年6月全国人大副委员长曹志到双来公司养鱼场视察



自然环境



● 黄土山与团山卫星地图



● 三家子湿地



● 菱角泡荷花

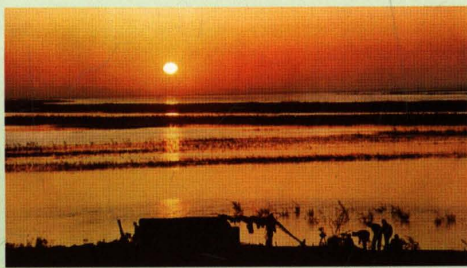
● 春至呼兰河



● 平原沃野



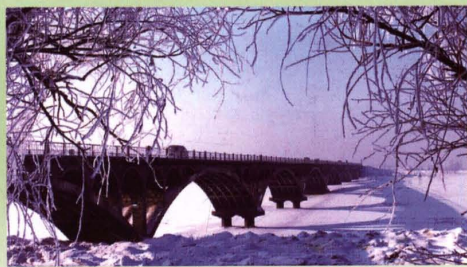
● 西岗公园桃花盛开



● 松花江日出



● 黄土山秋韵



● 呼兰河冬雪





基础设施（交通 邮电）



● 铁路



● 高速公路



● 呼兰河公路大桥



● 邮政大楼



● 电信大楼