



共和国七十年^瞬_间

70 YEARS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

蒋永清 撰文
JIANG YONGQING

 中国书画出版社
CHINA PICTORIAL PRESS

共和国七十年^{瞬间}

70 YEARS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

70年来，无数摄影师用手中的相机记录了共和国的沧桑巨变。这些难忘时刻和鲜活瞬间凝结成影像，形成一部珍贵的“国家记忆”。

“无限的未来都以现在为归宿，无限的未来都以现在为渊源。” 每张照片都是一段历史，请跟随镜头回望来时路。

Over the past 70 years, a great number of photographers have recorded the vicissitudes of the People's Republic through their lens. These unforgettable vivid moments combine to form a precious "national memory".

"The infinite past is based on the present, and the infinite future is based on the present." Each photo in 70 Years of the People's Republic forms a part of history, creating an invaluable research tool.





共和国七十年^瞬_间

70 YEARS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

庆祝中华人民共和国成立七十周年

The 70th Anniversary of the Founding of
The People's Republic of China



蒋永清 撰文
JIANGYONGQING



中国画报出版社·北京
China Pictorial Press · Beijing

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

共和国七十年瞬间：汉英对照 / 蒋永清撰文；钟
丽莎译. -- 北京：中国画报出版社，2019.9
ISBN 978-7-5146-1793-1

I. ①共… II. ①蒋… ②钟… III. ①社会主义建设
成就-中国-画册 IV. ①D619-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2019)第183055号

共和国七十年瞬间

蒋永清 撰文 钟丽莎 译

出版人：于九涛
策划编辑：于九涛
项目统筹：方允仲
责任编辑：刘晓雪
图片编辑：刘晓雪
英文编辑：叶淑君
英文改稿：迈克尔·杰弗里·默里
英文定稿：王国振 陈旭
设计：郑建军
内文排版：李晓然
责任印制：焦洋

出版发行：中国画报出版社
地 址：中国北京市海淀区车公庄西路33号 邮编：100048
发 行 部：010-68469781 010-68414683（传真）
总编室兼传真：010-88417359 版权部：010-88417359

开 本：16开（889mm x 1194mm）
印 张：17.25
字 数：200千字
版 次：2019年9月第1版 2019年9月第1次印刷
印 刷：北京汇瑞嘉合文化发展有限公司
书 号：ISBN 978-7-5146-1793-1
定 价：298.00元

前言

1949年10月1日，毛泽东(1893—1976)在天安门城楼上向全世界庄严宣告中华人民共和国成立，从此，中国进入了一个全新的时代。70年披荆斩棘，70年风雨兼程。中华人民共和国成立以来的70年，是不断创造伟大奇迹、彻底改变中华民族前途命运的70年。

70年来，共和国在中国共产党坚强领导下，战胜各种艰难险阻，谱写了波澜壮阔的社会主义革命、建设、改革的壮丽诗篇，探索出古老文明走向现代化的发展道路，极大改善了中国人民的生活，极大提升了中国的国际地位和影响力。

70年来，一个个奇迹极大改变了中国的面貌：经济上，我国国内生产总值在2018年首次突破90万亿元，稳居世界第二位；民生上，中国建成了世界上规模最大、覆盖人口最多的社会保障体系；科技上，从“两弹一星”、超级杂交水稻，到如今的云计算、人工智能等新技术发展，无不见证中国科技发展的突飞猛进；制度上，社会主义市场经济体制、“一国两制”等制度创新，为人类制度文明发展作出了独特贡献……70年的奇迹昭示：只有社会主义才能救中国，只有中国特色社会主义才能发展中国，只有坚持和发展中国特色社会主义才能实现中华民族的伟大复兴。

70年来，无数摄影师用手中的相机记录了共和国的沧桑巨变。这些难忘时刻和鲜活瞬间凝结成影像，形成一部珍贵的“国家记忆”。

“无限的过去都以现在为归宿，无限的未来都以现在为渊源。”每张照片都是一段历史，请跟随镜头回望来时路。

PREFACE

On October 1, 1949, Mao Zedong (1893-1976) solemnly declared the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to the whole world while standing on the Tian'anmen Rostrum in Beijing. Seventy years have passed and China is now in the midst of an exciting new era. Numerous facts show how these past 70 years have seen the PRC work wonders in totally altering the face of the Chinese nation.

Over this period, under the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the PRC has overcome all kinds of difficulties and obstacles, and composed magnificent poems of socialist revolution, socialist construction and reform and opening-up. Over that time, this ancient civilization has embarked on the road to full modernization, greatly improved the lives of its people, and greatly enhanced China's international status and influence.

Over this period, China has worked one miracle after another. Economically, its GDP surpassed 90 trillion Yuan for the first time in 2018, ranking second in the world. In regard to people's livelihood, it has built the world's largest social security system covering the largest population in the world. In science and technology, moving from the initial period of the "two bombs and one satellite" and creation of super hybrid rice helping to feed a growing world population to the current era of "cloud computing" and "artificial intelligence", all these developments bear witness to the giant leaps and bounds China has experienced in joining the world leaders in these fields. Institutionally, China has introduced the socialist market economic system and the policy of "one country, two systems", making unique contribution to the development of human institutional civilization. The many miracles it has created over the past seven decades clearly show that only socialism can save China, only by upholding socialism with Chinese characteristics

can China develop, and only by adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics can China realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Over the past 70 years, a great number of photographers have recorded the vicissitudes of the People's Republic through their lens. These unforgettable vivid moments combine to form a precious "national memory".

"The infinite past is based on the present, and the infinite future is based on the present." Each photo in 70 Years of the People's Republic forms a part of history, creating an invaluable research tool.



目录

CONTENTS

02

第一章 站起来

Chapter I Chinese Nation Stands Up

90

第二章 富起来

Chapter II Chinese People Are Getting Rich

212

第三章 强起来

Chapter III China Becomes Strong

264

结束语

Concluding Remarks



第一章 站起来

Chapter I Chinese Nation Stands Up

中华人民共和国成立后，中国共产党带领人民迅速医治战争创伤、恢复国民经济，创造性地完成了由新民主主义向社会主义的转变。社会主义基本制度在中国的确立，为新中国的全面建设奠定了根本政治基础和制度保障。

针对如何建设适合中国国情的社会主义这个重大课题，党领导人民进行了艰苦探索。在不长的时间里，我国社会就发生了翻天覆地的变化，建立起独立的比较完整的工业体系和国民经济体系，独立研制出“两弹一星”，成为世界上有重要影响力的大国，积累起在中国这样一个社会生产力水平十分落后的东方大国进行社会主义建设的重要经验。

中华人民共和国的诞生、社会主义基本制度的确立和社会主义建设的全面展开，实现了中华民族由“积贫积弱”到站起来的伟大飞跃。

Right after the founding of the PRC in 1949, the CPC led the Chinese people to quickly heal the wounds of war, restore the national economy, and creatively complete the transformation from the new democratic revolution to a socialist one. The establishment of the basic socialist system in the People's Republic has laid a fundamental political prerequisite and institutional foundation for all the development and progress made by contemporary China.

In order to build socialism suitable for China's national conditions, the CPC has led the Chinese people through arduous theoretical and practical explorations. In a short time, Chinese society has undergone tremendous changes, with the establishment of an independent and relatively complete industrial system and national economic system. "Two bombs [atomic and hydrogen] and one [space] satellite" were independently developed, turning China into a major influential country in the world. During the period, it accumulated important experience in socialist construction in a country that had previously had a very backward level of social productivity.

The birth of the PRC and the establishment of the basic socialist system and the comprehensive development of socialist construction combined to make it possible for the Chinese nation, formerly infamous in the West as the "sick man of East Asia", to stand up in the world.



... 1949 ...

1949年10月1日，中华人民共和国开国大典在北京天安门广场隆重举行。图为董希文创作的油画作品《开国大典》（靳尚谊摹本）。

On October 1, 1949, the Founding Ceremony of the People's Republic of China was held with great solemnity in Tian'anmen Square, Beijing. The picture shows Dong Xiwen's oil painting *The Founding Ceremony* - facsimile by Jin Shangyi.



... 1950 ...

1950年，我国颁布了第一部法律《中华人民共和国婚姻法》，实行男女婚姻自由、一夫一妻、男女权利平等、保护妇女和子女合法利益的新民主主义婚姻制度。图为1952年11月9日，湖南省醴陵县白兔潭村农民在区政府登记结婚，司法干部把结婚证书递给他们

The PRC promulgated its first law in 1950, the Marriage Law, implementing a new democratic system highlighting freedom of marriage between men and women, monogamy, equality of rights between the two sexes, and protection of the legitimate interests of women and children. This picture was taken on November 9, 1952, when peasants of Baitutan Village in Liling County, Hunan Province, registered for marriage with the district government, and received their marriage certificates from judicial workers.



… 1950 …

1950年6月28日，中央人民政府委员会通过了《中华人民共和国土地改革法》。这部法律废除了封建土地所有制，实行了农民阶级的土地所有制，使广大农民成为土地的主人。图为北京市郊区土地改革时农民在丈量土地的情形

On June 28, 1950, the Central People's Government Committee passed the Land Reform Law of the People's Republic of China. It abolished feudal land ownership and implemented the land ownership rights of the peasant class, ensuring peasants the masters of the land. The picture shows peasants measuring land as part of the land reform process in the suburbs of Beijing.



... 1950 ...

1950年10月14日，政务院发布《关于治理淮河的决定》，这是新中国水利建设事业的第一个大工程。70年来，国家投入上万亿元开展大规模水利建设，一项项水利重点工程成为促进国家协调可持续发展的重要举措。图为治理淮河的第二期工程中，民工在河南省泌阳县板桥水库工地施工。

On October 14, 1950, the Government Administration Council of the Central People's Government (replaced by the State Council in 1954) issued the Decision on Harnessing the Huai River, which was the first major project of water conservancy construction in the PRC. In the past 70 years, the State has invested trillion of Yuan to carry out large-scale water conservancy construction for the coordinated and sustainable development of the national economy. The picture shows the Banqiao Reservoir construction project in Biyang County, Henan Province, during the second phase of the Huai River harnessing project.