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# Chinese Local Records

No. 6, 2010

<b>Preface of Special Collection of Classified Historical Documents of Old Chinese Local Records</b> .....	<b>Lai Xinxia</b> (6)
<b>Summary of Activities of Selecting Excellent Local Records Launched in Dong Ying, Shandong Province</b> .....	(7)
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<b>Analyses of Sections Concerning Urban—Rural Construction, Infrastructure, Artificial Environment in the Second Round Local Records</b> .....	<b>Mei Sen</b> (13)

The contents of urban—rural construction are simply included into the economic category in the first round compilation of local records. Since the reform and opening—up, the process of urbanization in China has sped up, the description of urban—rural construction, infrastructure construction and artificial environment has been attached more importance in the second round compilation. The infrastructure not only refers to economic aspect but also to political, cultural and social aspects. Therefore it's time to study the necessity of compilation of separate category of construction. In order to do it well, the first thing is to define the concepts of urban—rural construction, infrastructure construction and artificial environment. By comparison, the present article has summed up the structural layout concerning the local records compiled during the Republic of China before 1949 in the beginning of modern Chinese cities and the contents of category of construction in the first round compilation. The article points out that the efforts of making cities more famous and influential in the partial second—round local records, the practice of concentrated description of infrastructure construction and artificial environment, and even blindly adopting a follower strategy have artificially dis severed the relations between the facilities and operation in the related sectors and caused bloatedness in the contents of the sections of infrastructure construction and artificial environment, and thinness in contents concerning sectors. The author thinks all these practices are debatable. The category of construction of local records should make scientific arrangements according to different local situations and features of different local records. Finally, the article makes its suggestions of scientific arrangements for the structural layout of the category of construction in different kinds of local records.

<b>On Social Category of the Second Round Compilation</b> .....	<b>Zhang Shimin</b> (19)
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The social category is an important component of socialist new local records. It is also a weak link in the first round compilation. In fact, it will be not only of important scientific value but also of important practical significance to study and understand regional society from the sociological perspective. In comparison with economic and political categories, the social category of local records focuses mainly on social organizations and social events, and possesses more long—standing and more practical characteristics of succession. From a point of view of reality, the distinction between the continued compilation of local records and the previous first round compilation makes it necessa-

ry to further strengthen the study on social category. The author points out that it is of great importance to appropriately clarify the social category in the continued compilation and to accentuate key social issues which the social category should pay attention to. The following points should be taken into consideration for the continued compilation of local records; 1. description of human environment and its protection; 2. description of population and family planning; 3. description of labor—employment and social pension; 4. description of marriage and family; 5. description of nationalities issues; 6. description of religious issues; 7. description of custom and dialects.

### **To Describe Vivid Social Events and to Improve Educational Function of Local Records**

..... *Chen Manping* (24)

Education can be regarded as an important traditional function of local records. The first round local records have some shortage in reflecting educational function. Therefore it is suggested that social contents should be increased and more emphases should be given to educational role in order to strengthen educational function of the second round local records. We should grasp the key points and features so as to write well the social custom. We should break genre conventions so as to include more personalities into local records. We should pay attention to humanist spirit so as to describe vivid economical category. We should seek and analyze the materials of human activities so as to describe vivid social events of local records. We should make local records a vivid textbook for revolutionary tradition education, local situation education, patriot education and love—of—home—town education for the masses, in particular for young and junior people so that they can gain more social benefits.

**Four Comments on Yu Qing County Records (1988~2005)** ..... *Yao Jinxiang* (28)

### **To Feel the Pulse of the Times from the Second Round Compilation of Local Records**

——**Impression of Yu Qing County Records (1988~2005)** ..... *Fan Song Fan Tongshou* (32)

### **Daring Exploration, Inheritance and innovation and Scientific Development**

——**Brief Comments on Yu Qing County Records (1988~2005)** ..... *Zhou Shenghao* (35)

### **New Piece of Music in Daizong and Blossoming Flower in Local Records Garden**

——**Comments on Tai An Municipal Records (1985~2002)** ..... *Li Dehui* (38)

### **Old Couplets are Replaced with New Ones**

——**Impression of Tai An Municipal Records (1985~2002)** ..... *Qi Jialu* (41)

### **Greathearted, Comprehensive, Innovative**

——**Comments on Tai An Municipal Records (1985~2002)** ..... *Liang Binjiu* (45)

### **Investigation on the Time of Compilation of Chongming County Revised Records of Zhengde Edition Previously Preserved in Beiping Library** ..... *Zhang Chuanyong* (48)

Chongming County Revised Records of Zhengde Edition Previously Preserved in Beiping library was supposed to have been published in the eighth year or in the ninth year of Emperor Zhengde's reign. But this is not correct. The author thinks that it was compiled in the sixteenth year of Emperor Zhengde's reign and was published later on.

### **The Time of Compilation of Jingchuan Local Records of Great Encyclopedia of Emperor Yongle (Yongle Dadian) and Collection of the Lost Articles** ..... *Pu Xia* (50)

According to the title of book and the source of compilation of local records, and with the help of other documentation as evidence, we find that Jingchuan Local Records included in Great Encyclopedia of Emperor Yongle should be the eight volume Records compiled by Li Zhan during Emperor Chaoxi's reign of the Song Dynasty and

with the preface written by Xie Changguo in the third year of Emperor Chaoxi's reign. This Records book was lost long time ago. Jingchuan Local Records compiled by Li Zhan was the first Jing De County Records in its history. The contents possess pioneering value. Collection of the Lost Articles of Local Records in Great Encyclopedia of Emperor Yongle has collected 4 lost articles of Jingchuan Local Records from Great Encyclopedia of Emperor Yongle. The author has found 21 lost articles from existing An Hui Provincial Records, which can be regarded as the supplement to the lost articles of Jingchuan Local Records. These lost articles contain 19 pieces of data on natural geography and human geography, and 2 pieces of economical data. All these lost articles are of important historical and history—preserving value.

**Harmonious Concept of Hui Zhou Local Architecture in the Ming and Qing Dynasties**

..... *Zhang Jian* (53)

Hui Zhou architecture in the Ming and Qing dynasties, with vivid local features and splendent artistic achievement, is a miracle in the Chinese traditional architecture. It possesses specific features in the fields of planning and design, Fengshui theory, aesthetic principles and construction techniques. It is unique in the history of world architecture art and culture, and has attracted more and more attention from scholars at home and abroad. Hui Zhou local architecture focuses on the harmonious concept in the relations of man to man and between man and nature. The harmonious concept of Hui Zhou local architecture is closely related with the Central Plains culture brought by Hui Zhou migrants, the spread and development of Chengzhu Neo—Confucianism and the economic rise of Hui Zhou merchants.

**Principles and Methods Concerning Framework Design of Local Comprehensive Yearbooks**

..... *Lu Menghe* (57)

During ten years of compilation, Shao Xing Yearbook continuously designed and adjusted its basic framework according to the principle of combining scientific classification and social division. Framework design of local comprehensive yearbook should follow the following five principles; demand principle, comprehensive principle, objectivity principle, stability principle, creative principle. To optimize the framework and structure, people should master well the following scientific approaches. 1. to meet the needs of various readers and to clarify the scope and the method of account; 2. to grasp the scale of value judgment and to select effective information to be included into table of contents and publication; 3. to grasp the “local” and “comprehensive ” properties in order to strengthen local features; 4. to follow closely the characteristics of development of the times and adjust timely column setting; 5. to make reasonable classification and orderly arrangements according to scientific and systemic requirements; 6. to set multiple index and to add check function.

**Some Comments on the Writing Contents of Natural Environment Section of Local Records**

..... (62)

**Some Reflections on the Innovation of Yearbooks**

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*Chinese Local Records* Editorial Department