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责任编辑 詹利萍

编 辑 杨海峰 詹利萍 王丹林

李晓红

地 址 北京市东城区大雅宝胡同1号

梓峰大厦《中国地方志》编辑部

邮政编码 100730

编辑部 (010)65275971(传真)

发行部负责人 詹利萍

发行部 (010)65275972

广告部负责人 杨海峰

广告部 (010)65226095

网 址 www.zgdfz.cn

电子邮箱 zdfz5026@vip.sina.com

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万方数据

Chinese Local Records

No. 4, 2012

Reflections about Putting Local Records Work on a Legal Track Chen Qiang (11)

Putting local records work on a legal track is the most important safeguard for the sustainable development of the local records cause. Putting local records work on a legal track is mainly reflected in three aspects: having comparatively comprehensive laws on local records and rules and regulations on local records work being concretely enforced; conducts in breach of laws on local records and rules and regulations on local records work being corrected and punished in accordance with law. Main problems currently confronting putting local records work on a legal track that need to be solved include the following: incomprehensive laws on local records and rules and regulations on local records work; current rules and regulations on local records work not yet well implemented. To make further efforts of putting local records work on a legal track, we must perfect legislations on local records, actively pushing forward the making of Law on Local Records and local legislations on local records work; and at the same time, putting local records work on a legal track should be brought into the sphere of administration in accordance with law.

The organization and implementation of provincial records compilation is an important responsibility and main working content of provincial level local records work units. Along with the full spread out of second – round provincial records compilation work, all the provinces are actively exploring ways or paths of organization and facilitation. The practices of Jiangsu Provincial Local Records Office are; to elaborate around "government sponsorship", to seek new ideas seizing "social participation", and to putting out concrete measures borrowing the idea of "market operation". Relying on government in building strong and powerful organization and facilitation system; facing the whole society in building a plural and capable local records compilation participation system; and learning from the market in building standardized and efficient operation monitoring system; virtuous interactions between government, society, and market are thus created to facilitate the healthy development of provincial records compilation.

The Building of Contemporary Local Records Culture and its Significance Yan Yuehu (19)

The contemts of contemporary local records culture are very rich, and the related aspects are extremely extensive. For a long time, we have not been paying enough attention to the building of contemporary local records culture. The building of contemporary local records culture is conducive to the good and rapid development of the local records cause, conducive to the inheritance and development of local culture, and conducive to the construction of material civilization, spiritual civilization, political civilization, and ecological civilization, and the construction of a socialist country with rule of law, a strong nation of culture, and a harmonious society. In building contemporary local records culture, we must be firmly grounded on the contemporary local records cause, be good at deriving nourishment from traditional local records culture, and be good at absorbing the advantages of other cultural categories, and borrowing from the latest achievements of academic research at home and abroad.

The Direction We Should Strive Towards in Deepening the Recording Contents of City District Records as Seen from City District Records Already Published in Shandong

...... Sun Chunli (24)

City district records, in comparison with county records, have their own characteristics. Old town districts, in particular, being the longstanding political, economic, and cultural center of a region, play an important role of leading and radiating for the economic and cultural development of surrounding regions; meanwhile, old town districts themselves have accumulated rich cultural deposits and formed unique urban culture. How to highlight the cultural characteristics of city districts is an important link in the efforts to uplift quality, showcase characteristics, and expand depth during second – round district records compilation. The overall merits of city district records already published in Shandong include; prominent features of the age and local characteristics; better connections with first – round local records and new ways of thinking about recording static things; more appropriate recording treatment of things not belonging to the district; rigorous style and proper application of genres; and characteristic book binding with excellent texts and illustrations. Problems include; recording depth needs to be strengthened; the completeness and systematic nature of reference materials need to be strengthened; inadequate application of tables in some chapters. Therefore, we should strengthen the local characteristics and features of the age in contents design, take in the whole picture on the issue of items belonging and not belonging to the district and consciously handle the whole district as a whole.

Professional records are a continuation and development of specialized records in ancient times. There are two forms of specialized records in ancient times: specialized geographical records, and other specialized records. In history the development of specialized geographical records surpassed that of other specialized records, yet due to influences of factors such as longer compilation cycle of specialized geographical records, more refined development of human social and economic activities, current compilation methods of local records, and great significance of professional records, the boom of professional records should become an inevitable trend. Meanwhile, the compilation of professional records also faces some problems that need urgent solutions; historical records putting emphasis on similarities rather than differences, professional records being compiled as departmental records, inadequate attention to professional records, and a professional records compilation team that needs urgent reinforcement. The development of professional records is an important achievement of the local records cause in new China, and a new opportunity for the further development of the local records cause.

Discussions about the Issue of Including Personages in Local Records Lan Riji (31)

Personages are important contents that must be carefully recorded in local records. Including personages in local records is the requirement of faithfully recording history; the desire from the people and from personages who meet the requirements of being included in local records; the need for local records to play their roles as references for governance, means of educating, and conservation of history; and the requirement of people from various social circles to understand the role of men. Basic practices of including personages in local records are; writing biographies for deceased personages to be included in local records, writing brief introductions of personages to be included in local records, compiling tables of various personages to be included in local records, and recording the names of leaders who have successively served as the heads of the Party and government departments, enterprises and institutions, and villages and townships. In recording personages, one must pay attention to solving the problem of seeing events but not personages in local records accounts, to solving the problem of writing biographies for living personages, to solving the problem of overly broad scope of including per-

sonages in local records, to solving the problem of unclear boundaries between brief introduction and brief biographies of personages, to solving the problem of mistakes or omissions in personages accounts, to solving the problem of chaotic sorting and listing of biographies and brief introductions of personages, and to solving the problem of including photos of leaders in local records.

Do Not Turn Brief Introductions of Personages into Covert Biographies for the Living

Recording personages still alive in brief introductions is a covert way of writing biographies for the living, which runs contrary to the principle of not writing biographies for the living. In recording personages still alive, we should apply the method of highlighting the people with events, record the personage along with deeds closely related with him, use tables or lists of personages, and record personages collectively in a comparatively complete manner in chapters.

There are three "successes" with biography writing in first - round local records; paying attention to the inclusion of "small figures" in local records, highlighting individual characteristics, and emphasizing descriptions of details. There are also three "losses"; the missing of background materials, the abuse of commentary languages, and the problem of shifting angles in application of reference materials. It is the hope of the author to offer some useful references through these successes and losses to the hot topic of biography writing that have a high level of attention within the local records circle.

Bi Yuan is an outstanding scholar of local records studies during the Qianlong and Jiaqing Period of the Qing Dynasty, who made plentiful and substantial achievements in local records compilation practice. However, his propositions on local records studies did not form into systematic theories and have always been neglected. This article starts from various local records materials related to Bi Yuan to compare the differences, to sum up the common points, and to extract advanced thoughts and propositions he held in his local records compilation activities. Bi Yuan has unique views on various aspects of local records including its theme and style, content, compilation methods and use of manpower.

Experiencing Three Decades of Springs and Autumns, Resulting in an Outstanding Masterpiece -Narrative Comments on Xuantong Shandong General Records

...... Wang Zejing, Liu Jun (59)

Xuantong Shandong General Records started its compilation in the 16th year of the reign of Emperor Guangxu (1890), paused several times in the middle, and was only completed in the 7th year of the Republican period (1918), taking up a total of nearly three decades. This vast collection has a total of 200 volumes, consisting of more than 6 million Chinese characters, and boasts of a large number of scholars who have been involved in the compilation. As a masterpiece with extensive coverage, meticulous research, detailed and careful textual analysis, comprehensive styles, and complete recording system, it has extremely high value as historical reference.

Chinese Local Records Editorial Department