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Chinese Local Records

No. 9, 2012

Congratulatory Remarks at the Third Armed Services Military Records Working Conference
Minutes of the 2012 National Seminar on Local Records Periodicals Work (8)
Reviewing Traditional Local Records Theories, and Looking into Contemporary Local Records
Compilation Concepts - Comments on Local Records by Famous Persons in History and
Their Inspirations to Contemporary Local Records Compilation Concepts
Han Kai, Yuan Xinguo (11)
There have been very extensive commentaries on local records by famous persons in history. Traditional local records the-
ories expound on the development and evolution of thoughts on local records from various aspects such as local records' ori-
gin, contents, reference materials, style, principles, difficulties, and objectives. Contemporary local records compilation
should give prominence to the concept of being comprehensive and systematic and using local records as references for govern-
ance; demonstrate the concept of attaching great importance to people's livelihood and humanities and culture; highlight the
concept of being meticulous in selection of historical materials and pursuit of truth; pursue the concept of putting equal em-
phasis on compilation and authorship and combining inheritance and creation; display the concept of writing the truth with-
out fear or favor and being practical and realistic; reproduce the concept of dedication, prudence, modesty, and humility;
and highlight the concept of preserving local records for practical use and references for governance and education.
Analysis on the Academic Thoughts in Zhang Wei's Collection of Local Records of the West of
the Long Mountains
Zhang Wei is an influential scholar in local records studies during the Republican Period. He served as the compiler -
in - chief of Gansu General Records Scripts, compiled independently Gansu Personage Records and Collection of Local Re-
cords of the West of the Long Mountains, and did a lot of work in the revision, supplement, and collation of old local re-
cords in the west of the Long Mountains. Zhang Wei once wrote a book by the name of Consideration on the Meaning of Lo-
cal Records, in which he displayed his thoughts as results of researching local records for several decades, but the book is
now unfortunately lost. In his own introduction to Collection of Local Records in the West of the Long Mountains, and his
comments on the local records he joined in compilation and authorship, we can get a glance of the main ideas of Zhang
Wei's academic thoughts on local records. Zhang Wei took the view that the multiple origins hypothesis on the origin of lo-
cal records falls more in line with the real picture of local records' development, that the embryonic form of local records
took shape during the West Jin Period, that the pictorial records were an importance phase in the history of local records'
development, that the historical facts preserved in local records concerned more with the livelihood of the lower class of so-
ciety and the cognitive values of local records on historical principles should be emphasized, that the compilation of local re-
cords should take the time factor into consideration and advance with the times, and pay greater attention to reference materials and pay greater attention attention and pay greater attention and pay greater attention attentio
rials and opinions of the scholars, and that old local records had four malpractices and six bad habits.
${\bf From~"Post-Publication~Engineering"~to~Sustainable~Development~of~the~Local~Records~Cause~-}$
Taking Guangdong Province as an Example Chen Zehong (25)
In between two rounds of local records compilation, we should pay attention to "post - publication engineering", so as

to realize sustainable development of the local records cause. To be specific, we should realize five transformations, i. e. the transformation from actively seeking support from outside to building strength from inside; the transformation from cyclical local records compilation work to regular local records compilation work; the transformation from local records theories disjointed from practice to local records theories combined with practice; the transformation from concentrating on local records compilation to overall development of local records as a comprehensive cause; and the transformation of the function of local records museums from inward orientation to open and outward – orientation.

This article, on the basis of summarizing the deficiencies of local records reference work during the current two rounds of local records compilation and in past generations, expounds on the necessity of establishing local records reference materials annual reporting system. It takes the view that establishing local records reference materials annual reporting system is called for by the summarization of past and present local records compilation practice, and is the inevitable demand of government functional transformation, the objective requirement of economic and social reform and development in the new era, and the inner demand of implementing the Local Records Work Regulations. It also provides comments on the annual reporting system now being explored in some places, and suggests constant perfection of the local records reference materials annual reporting system, and equal emphasis on the annual report compilation system and the reference materials collection system.

In recent years, as local records institutions are managed in accordance with the Civil Servants Law, some people maintain that local records work should place more emphasis on administrative affairs and less emphasis on editing and technical work, so much so as to suggest that editing work should be completely left to the publishing houses. Against this proposition, the author takes the view that local records work and publishing and editing work have an inseparable relationship, and can even be called one entirety, and an extension of local records compilation work.; currently it is not advisable to strip off publishing and editing work from the duties of professionals in local records institutions, especially the compilation of provincial level local records, where it is impossible to strip off editing work; it is an objective reality that the first round of local records compilation were too time – consuming (the professionals of local records institutions took part in publishing and editing work is only one of the reasons but not the only reason), and the second round of local records compilation should pay attention to and set to solve this problem. Professionals in local records compilation institutions and professionals editors in publishing houses have their own focus and are both indispensable. Local records compilation work urgently needs professionals with both these two sets of skills. The editing work in local records compilation should be strengthened rather than weakened or stripped off.

Forging "Chinese Red" and Be Innovative in Local Records Work Shu Lian (39)

Setting up an economic roundup volume in second – round local records can comprehensively and systematically reflect the overall picture and traces of economic development in a certain place, which is both reasonable and necessary. The basic elements of an economic roundup volume can be divided into four parts, i. e. economic structural reform, economic development strategy, economic development level, and economic operational structure. In terms of recordings, there have been problems of hallow recordings of reform, separation of texts and tables, and insufficient explorations on the laws of development in the economic roundup volumes. To have good recordings in the economic roundup volume, one should work hard in aspects such as fully acquiring reference materials, constantly excavating local characteristics and features of the times, and reasonably matching up the texts with pictures and tables.

Static objects are objects under development and changes. Accounts of static objects fall into the basic requirements of local records work. They are effective ways to strengthen the social functions of local records, and follow the spirit of advancing with the times. Therefore one must pay attention to the accounts of static objects. In accounts of static objects, one must be careful in observation, be broad with reference materials collection and usage, and be scientific with the accounts.

On the Accounts of Neighborhoods and Communities in City District Records

..... Liao Shengchun (50)

City district records are a new type among traditional local records. And accounts of neighborhoods and communities are one of its important contents. In city district records, the neighborhoods and communities chapter or section can be set as level one chapter or section, but the neighborhoods chapter or section in general is not suitable to be set as level one chapter or section. In terms of the sequence of chapters or sections, it is not advisable to list neighborhoods and communities side by side, and it is better to list neighborhoods ahead of communities. In accounts of neighborhoods and communities, more emphasis should be placed on the accounts of contents related to the natural attributes of neighborhoods, i. e. basic information of the streets and alleys; whereas more emphasis should be placed on the accounts of contents related to the social attributes of communities, i. e. information about community construction. It is advisable to set up a separate chapter or section about a neighborhood, in which the names of main streets and alleys can be listed one by one in detail, and the territorial range, historical origin, and current status can be recorded in detail. It is advisable to conduct research and record a community as one type or one entirety, in which the commonalities, basic characteristics can be recorded, but detailed accounts of communities with listed names and listed contents should be strictly avoided, and contents related to the natural attributes of each community, such as territorial range, historical origin, and current status can be omitted.

The Yiwu soldiers' historical achievements of resisting Japanese invaders in the South and resisting Manchu invaders in the North are solid and irrefutable, and their involvement in the construction of the Great Wall in Ming Dynasty, especially that of the Laolongtou section of the Great Wall in Shanhaiguan, is both the historical contribution of the Yiwu soldiers and the pride of the Yiwu people. After the construction, the Yiwu soldiers lived at the foot of the Great Wall generation after generation, and gradually became clans and communities on their own. At the opportunity of second – round local records compilation, the editorial department of Yiwu City Records organized the activity of "Walking along the Yiwu soldiers' path of border defense, and visiting the hometowns of descendents of the Yiwu soldiers", making a connection with a culture over 400 years old, and serving as a platform of economic and cultural exchanges between the North and South. Meanwhile, the affection between the two places became stronger after a long period of separation, serving as the source of power and spiritual pillar for the economic and cultural development between the two places. Under the new historical condition, how to further carry forward the tradition, making local records resources of practical significance, implementing the strategy of making the economy play on the platform of history and culture, and exploring a positive interactive mechanism of local records compilation by the government and social involvement, are all topics worthy of discussion.

Chinese Local Records Editorial Department