

SYMPOSIUM ON PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND RECONSTRUCTION

The Symposium on Physical Geography and Reconstruction Geography, Sponsored and organized by Geographical Society of China (GSC), Planning Commission of Weinan District, Integrated Physical Geography Teaching Society of China, and Editorial Board of Journals of "Territorial Development and Management" and "Sciences, Technology and dialectics" was held in Weinan, Shaanxi Province, China 18-23 November 1991. About 80 scientists attended the symposium.

Themes of symposium were:

1. Development and prospect of physical geography, and its application in economic construction.
2. Reconstruction geography and geographical construction.
3. Physical regionalization and regional development.
4. Landscape ecological design, planning and geographical construction.
5. Geographical construction in Weinan District.

It is important to apply the principles of physical geography to regional development. In recent years, the commission of physical geography, the Geographical Society of China is focus on application study of physical geography. Two Symposiums on "physical geography and territory management" and "physical geography and regional study, resources exploitation" were organized in 1986 and 1988.

The central point at regional development is geographical construction, it's theoretical base is reconstruction geography. Prof. Ren Meie, a famous geographer of China, put forward the concept and principles of reconstruction geography in the early of the 1940s. In this symposium, Prof. Bao Haosheng, from Nanjing University, introduced the background and main points of reconstruction geography advanced by Prof. Ren Mere in the 1940s. In the 1960s, Prof. I.P.Gerasimov, a famous geographer and soil scientist of the former Soviet Union, developed the tasks, contents of reconstruction geography. Since 1980, Prof. Chen Chuankang, from Peking University, proposed to develop the reconstruction geography in China. In recent years, he devoted himself to the study of theories and practice of development strategy and regional integrated development. These studies bring about a advance in reconstruction geography in China.

After two-day sessions for oral presentations about physical geography and

reconstruction geography, current situation and planning of regional development in Weinan district, there were three days of field excursions and discussions on geographical construction in Weinan district. Through the field excursions about landuse, soils, water resource, landforms, tourism, and economic development area in Weinan district, the following recommendations on regional development of Weinan district were made based on natural, social, and economic conditions.

1. To make Weinan district into a synthetic region, in which heavy industry, light industry, agriculture, tourism, and service are well coordinated.

2. A new reasonable industry structure are chemical industry, nonferrous metallurgical industry, and energy industry.

3. To set up a open and modern agriculture system.

4. To set up a integrated and harmonized regional social—economic structure.

5. To take measures to introduce foreign capita, and formulate favorable policies in order to encourage the investors of other regions and foreign countries to set up factories.

6. To develop tourism and improve tourism service system and build the Huashan Mountain tourism spot.

7. To strengthen ecological and environmental conservation, focusing on soil erosion, land degradation, air pollution and water pollution.

8. To improve the cultural level and open concept of citizens.

(Chen Chuankang Fu Bojie)