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中国地质科学50年的简要回顾 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

在世界之效科学技术大发展的现阶段, 中国地质科学必将发展, 因为它具算了社会需求、科学问题和社会基础技术三个科学发展的条件。由于中国地质学奠基者的远见卓识, 中国地质学在本世纪20~30年代已建立了世界声誉。新中国建立后, 50~70年代中国地质科学取得迅速工。自70年代至改革开放时期更取得了全面的发展。随着地球系统科学的新概念为广大地质学者所接受, 地质学各分支学科必将走向互相交融, 形成综合的和

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Fifty Years of the Geological Science in China [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

This paper is a brief summary of the development of the geological science in China. In the present stage of accelerated development of science and technology at the end of the century, it is deemed that the geological science in China is destined to prosper, as viewed from the increasing society needs, the scientific problems and the basic technological background provided by the society, the three basic elements for the development of science. In the following we will give a brief review of the main achievements arrived at in the past several stages. First, the achievements of the geological science before the foundation of New China. Owing to the foresight and sagacity of our founders and the hard, creative works of the first generation of geologists trained in China the geological science of China had already won a world fame in the twenties and early thirties in this century. It was in the war years of the late thirties and forties that Li Siguang (1939) and Huang Jiqing (1945) published their famous books "The Geology of China" and "On Major Tectonic Forms of China". From the forties to the mid-seventies, the geological science in China had undergone a rapid development. The large-scale geological mapping all over the country had provided rich material for basic geological research. Serial publications on stratigraphy and paleontology appeared in the early sixties. Various tectonic ideas or schools were set up. Discovery of new minerals began in the fifties and numbered to a total 83 up to present. Oil and gas prospecting had promoted basin studies. Hydrogeology and engineering geology flourished in the sixties owing to large-scale construction. The 1:250,000 Geological Map of China and the 1:500,000 Geological Map of Asia were published in the mid-seventies. From the end of seventies onwards, the geological science in China has undergone an overall development as a result of the recovery of international academic exchange under the Open Policy. All basic and applied branches of geological research have been greatly improved through the introduction of new ideas and techniques, such as the plate tectonics theory and deeper part geology. Such keen problems as granite formation and ultra-high pressure metamorphism have received due attention. Atlases of paleogeography, seismic geology and geophysics were compiled. Studies on new disciplines and techniques such as paleontology and geochemical mapping have also started. It is clear that, with the acceptance of the new concept of the earth system science by the majority of geologists, all branches of geological studies will merge into comprehensive and co-ordinative research, and the geological science of China will be an entirely new stage of development in the coming century.

Keywords: [geological science](#) [development](#) [China](#)

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