

<<坐着火车去西藏>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《坐着火车去西藏(英文)》内容简介：In his book Sailing through China, prominent American travel writer Paul Theroux predicted, "As long as the Kunlun Mountain Range exists, the railroad can never reach Lhasa." On July 1, 2006, the Kunlun Mountain Range continued to exist. Theroux's prediction, however, did not. When traversing in-land Tibet in disguise in 1923, famous French explorer and Tibetologist, Madame Alexandre David-Neel prophesized, "Undoubtedly, there surely will be a day when the trans-Asia express train brings passengers to Tibet in its comfortable and luxurious carriages." On July 1, 2006, the prophecy became reality.

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作者简介

陈旻，The author who has been a ChinaMountaineering Association climbingcoach, is a member of China ExplorationSociety and now is a freelance writer andtravel consultant. She founded one of theearliest outdoor sports clubs in themainland of China and played an inte-gral part in developing adventure travelas a commercial venture in China. Shehas a real passion for adventure travel,and her love of the natural world,indigenous peoples, their culture andfolklore is profound.

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章节摘录

版权页：插图：As early as 1919, the "father of modern China", Dr. Sun Yat-sen laid out in his National Development Strategy Plans for a "Northwestern Railway", or "Plateau Railway", to be one of seven major national railroads. In the 1940's, the then nationalist government also dispatched exploration teams to investigate the potential of a Gansu-Qinghai rail route (stretching from northwestern Gansu Province to Tibet's neighboring Qinghai Province). Shortly after Tibet's liberation, Chairman Mao Zedong put high priority on road construction in Tibet. In his telegraph to Deng Xiaoping (who, in the 1980's, became China's pre-eminent leader) and General Liu Bocheng, he instructed "road construction and army advancement should be taken as the first step to Tibetan liberation." In 1951, before Tibet's peaceful liberation, German mountaineer Heinrich Harrer, one of Dalai Lama's foreign mentors, left his pupil with curious departing words, "From now on, mighty rays from Tian'anmen will illuminate the golden roofs of the Potala Palace. Communist flags will fly high along with rustling prayer flags. Tibet will hence stride into the line of advanced nations." In April 1974, Premier Zhou Enlai appealed to leaders of the PLA railway engineering corps declaring, "Border area representatives in the National People's Congress strongly call for railroad access. Please expedite the Qinghai-Tibet railroad project." In July 1994, President Jiang Zemin presided over the Third Tibet Work Symposium, bringing forward the agenda of commencing preparative work for a railroad to Tibet.

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编辑推荐

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