

# Preface

I was often told that 'one should go to Tibet at least once, or else a lifetime regret'.

In 2021 as the COVID pandemic situation was under reasonable control, I decided to make a trip to Tibet. If one asks the purpose of my trip, I would respond that 'freedom and holiness' was what I would look for.

Truly, Tibet's high elevation has caused much hesitations for one to visit. Yet on the other hand, it arouses one's strong impulse to explore and to meet the challenges. Considering the safety factors, I chose not to travel alone but to go with my 4 friends from 3 cities viz. Beijing, Chongqing and Changchun. We started out journey from Chengdu, Sichuan, and took on the National Highway 318, which earns it fame as the most beautiful scenic highway in China. We spent a full 20 days visiting various spots in different regions in Tibet. During the trip, we crossed numerous mountain peaks and witnessed the origins of our running waters. We were amazed by the magnificent snowy mountains, the vast-stretching pastures, as well as the monasteries and temples, symbols of Tibet's culture and custom. These places were full of mysteries and attractions. As the motherland of Tibetan antelopes and the paradise of domestic yaks, the places exhibited its vibrancy though appeared to be uninhabited.

We ran a tight schedule with most of the time on the road, and the progressively higher elevations brought immense challenges. We were gratified of our ability to withstand an elevation of 5,600m, and finished the trip safe and sound. To conclude, I would like to say 'tashi delek', a Tibetan greeting which I have learnt, to the 4 young men who had so kindly taken care of me during the trip.

Tibet, I'll be back.....

T a n g   Y u   L a p



## 作者简介

邓子立先生是一位企业家、金融家、收藏家及旅游家。

他在金融业累积超过 50 年经验，曾于数家本地及国际银行担任高级行政人员。于 1990 年在香港创办亨达集团，带领亨达成为香港交易所首家以单一外汇业务上市的香港企业，亦曾于 97 年亚洲金融风暴时配合香港政府击退海外的量子基金，素有“外汇教父”之称。

邓先生热心公共事务，曾出任多项公职，包括中国人民政治协商会议北京市委员会港澳台侨工作顾问、亚太台商联合总会永远荣誉会长及瑞士华商会会长等等。另外，他对慈善事业亦不遗余力，曾在内地兴建多家亨达希望小学及捐赠图书馆、捐助华东水灾及台湾地区台风风灾等。

邓先生的成就不限于金融业，他对文化创意同样有很高追求，多次以收藏家及文化人的身份接受媒体访问，展出稀有的收藏品。同时，邓先生亦是著名的旅游家及作家，目前已到访接近 150 个国家及出版了 14 本书刊。

亨达集团继承了邓先生的理念，用以人为本的精神，培养众多金融人才；用以诚待客的精神，打造一家有诚信、有社会责任的公司；用开拓创新的精神，成功在全球十多个国家建立了据点；用文化创意的精神，创办了一家金融与文化兼备的综合企业。

## About Mr. Yu Lap Tang

Mr. Tang is an entrepreneur, a financier, a collector and a traveller.

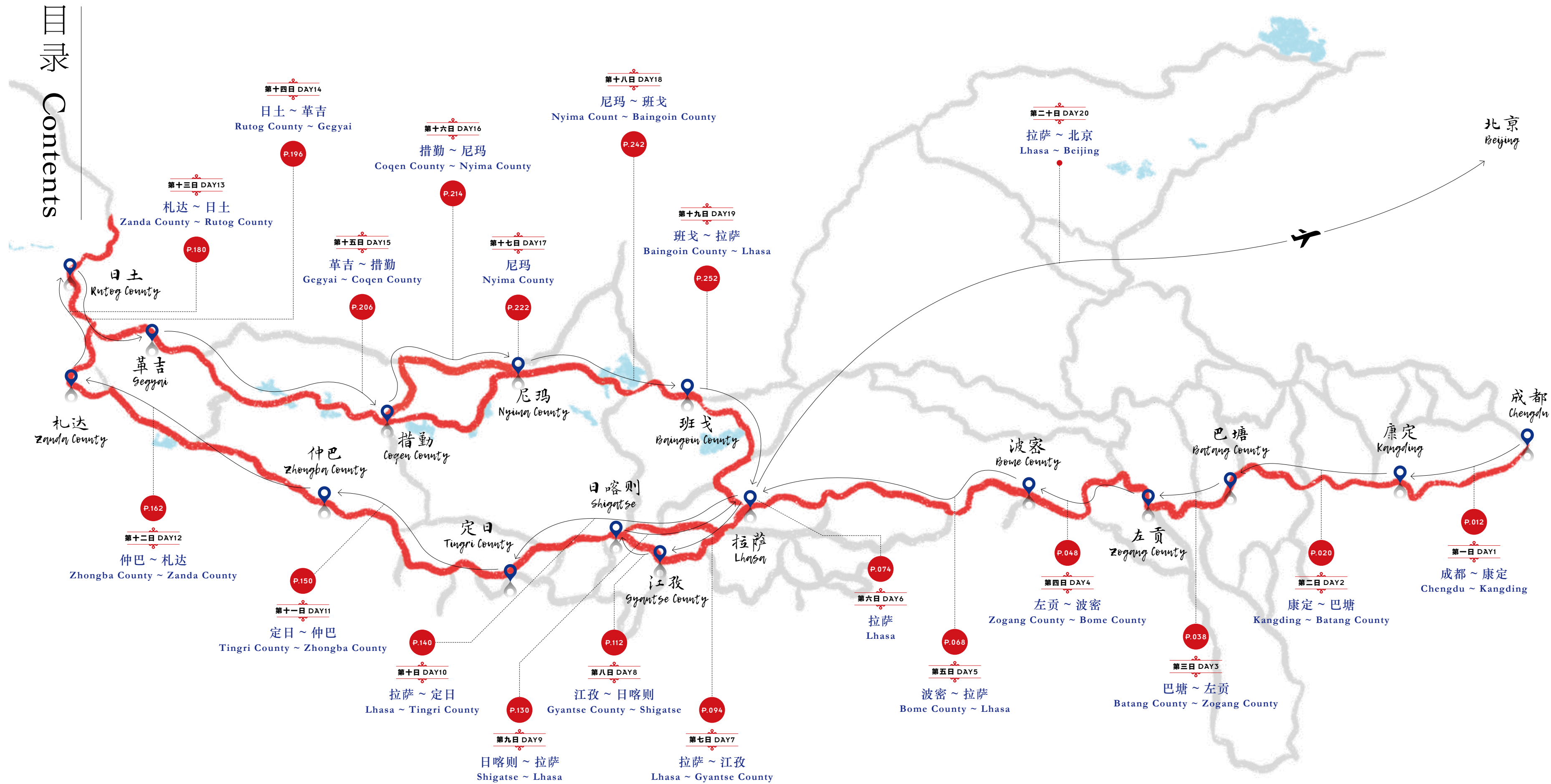
He enjoys over 50 years of rich experience in the financial industry and has worked as a senior executive in several local and international banks. In 1990, he founded the Hantec Group in Hong Kong and led Hantec to become the first public Hong Kong company with a pure foreign exchange business. He also worked with the Hong Kong government to repel overseas quantum funds during the Asian financial crisis in 1997 and is known as the ‘Godfather of Foreign Exchange’.

Mr. Tang is a keen public servant, holding a number of public offices, including Advisor to the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference on Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and Overseas Chinese, the honorary chairman of Asia Pacific Taiwan Federation of Industry & Commerce and the chairman of Association Suisse des Commerçants d’Origine Chinoise. He has also spared no effort in charity work, constructing a number of Hantec Hope Primary Schools, donating libraries in the Mainland, and offering financial assistance to the disaster victims from the floods in East China and the typhoon damage in Taiwan.

Mr. Tang’s achievements are not only in the financial industry, but also in his pursuit of cultural creativity, and he has been interviewed publicly on many occasions as a collector and cultural figure, exhibiting rare collectibles. He is also a renowned traveller and author, having visited nearly 150 countries and published 14 books.

Hantec Group has inherited his philosophy, nurturing a large number of financial talents; forging a company of complete integrity and social responsibility by treating customers with sincerity; establishing branches in more than 10 countries around the world in a pioneering and innovative attitude; and founding a comprehensive enterprise combining financial and cultural qualities by virtue of cultural creativity.

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扎西德勒



## 第二天 成都 ~ 康定

这趟旅程以成都为起点，路况大致上都相当好，尤其多亏了从雅安到康定的雅康高速，大幅度缩减交通时间，否则在道路开通之前，成都到康定需要一整天的车程才能抵达。“蜀道之难，难于上青天”，这段进藏之路修筑在山岭云雾间，建造过程困难重重，算得上是半步人间、半步鬼门。五年建设换来 15 分钟的车程，二郎山隧道的贯通，终征服了“川藏第一险”。另外，还有一条泸定大渡河大桥，又名兴康特大桥，横跨 1,400 米的大渡河，作为一座建立在高地震烈度带、高海拔的钢桁梁悬索桥，是中国桥梁史上的一颗璀璨明珠，它的雄伟和壮观堪称人类奇迹，不愧为“川藏第一桥”。

早年一首《康定情歌》遍地传唱，歌词中溜溜的山、溜溜的云、溜溜的人……几乎让大江南北的人们都记住了康定这座“溜溜城”。作为四川省甘孜藏族自治州的首府，康定是中国西部地区重要的历史名城，是川藏咽喉和茶马古道重镇，也是藏汉交汇中心。老城康定安静却富有韵味，城南奔腾的折多河跟城北湍流的雅拉河在郭达山脚下汇合，再相拥流向泸定及大渡河，直至汇入长江。两条河流翻涌着、咆哮着，以湍急之势一路向前，不曾停歇。



Day 1

## Chengdu ~ Kangding

The trip started in Chengdu, and most of the traffic on the way flew smoothly, especially the Yakang Highway from Ya'an to Kangding that significantly reduced the traffic time, otherwise it would have taken a whole day's drive to reach Kangding before the road opened. 'The road to Shu (today's Sichuan Province) is harder than to climb to the sky' (*Hard is the Road to Shu* by Li Bai, the greatest romantic poet of the Tang Dynasty and of China of all times). The path to Tibet winds along the mist-coiled mountains, the construction of which was once fraught with enormous difficulties, as if walking on a tightrope between miracle and calamity. The five-year determined efforts to build the Erlangshan (Mount Erlang) Tunnel, the conquest of 'the Greatest Danger of Sichuan-Tibet' as well, have won a mere 15-minute drive to cross the journey. Spanning 1,400 meters across the Dadu River, Luding Chain Bridge, also known as Xingkang Bridge (or Xingkangte Bridge), is a steel-trussed suspension bridge positioned in a seismic zone at high altitudes. As the most brilliant achievement in the history of Chinese bridges, it is a marvel of mankind, with its majesty and grandeur worthy of its reputation, the First Bridge of Sichuan-Tibet.

In the early years, a folk song named *Kang Ding Love Song* has enjoyed a proverbial currency all over the country, and the elegant mountains, puffy clouds as well as lovely folks extolled in the song imprint the endearing city of Kangding in the mind of many people. As the capital of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan Province, Kangding is an important historical city in western China, the strategic passage of Sichuan-Tibet, the key position on the ancient Tea Horse Road and the interchange point between Tibetan and Han (the dominant ethnic group in China) ethnic groups. The old district of Kangding is serene with a regional flavor. The rushing torrents of Zheduo River in the south and the Yala River in the north of the city converge at the foot of Mount Guoda, then flow into the Dadu River before finally joining the Yangtze River. Roaring waves upon waves, the two rivers surge ahead ceaselessly.





康定城广场上载歌载舞的市民，纷纷跳起藏族舞，热情又随意，洋溢着发自内心的快乐。  
Singing and dancing in the city square of Kangding, people were brimful of energy and enthusiasm, their faces alight with genuine joy.

康定是中国西部地区重要的历史名城，它作为四川省甘孜藏族自治州的首府，是川藏咽喉、茶马古道重镇、藏汉交汇中心，因此有“藏卫通衢”和“川藏要冲”的称号。As the capital of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan Province, Kangding is an important historic city in western China, the strategic passage of Sichuan-Tibet, the key position on the ancient Tea Horse Road and the interchange point between Tibetan and Han (the dominant ethnic group in China) ethnic groups, hence named the 'thoroughfare to Tibet' and the 'hub of Sichuan-Tibet'.

一条由城南湍急奔来的玉绿色的折多河，  
声响巨大，咆哮着穿城而过，汇入大渡河，直至流进长江。  
The raging torrents of jade-green Zheduo River roar through the city from the south,  
then flow into the Dadu River before finally joining the Yangtze River.

