

镜

春秋

Days in My Camera

World Foreign Heads of States in Xi'an



# 世界政要在西安

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World Foreign Heads of States in Xi'an

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韩璐 译  
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韩晓安1992年11月摄于广东中山市孙中山故居。(赵景亭 摄影)

Han Xiaopan takes this photo at the former residence of Sun Yensen, in Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province in November, 1992. (Photographed by Zhao Jingting)

## 自序

这本画册在漫长的时光里琢磨，终于面世，我如释重负。

1982年初，我调入陕西省人民政府外事办公室从事外事摄影工作，至今已有25个春秋了。在此期间，我曾多次变动过工作岗位，并从1994年起担任行政职务。然而每当工作变动时，我都要求不放下手中的照相机，继续承担外事摄影任务。所以这些年来，实际上我一直承担着两项工作，一项是行政工作，一项是外事摄影工作，个中的艰辛不言自喻。

因编纂《陕西省志·外事志》，从2001年开始，我就一直在做一个统计：自1949年10月1日至2006年10月31日，访问过陕西的外国元首、政府首脑共计173批（次）。如以1978年底中共十一届三中全会改革开放为界，之前只有16批（次），之后157批（次）。

我参与接待，为其摄影的外国元首、政府首脑139批（次），其他外国政要、世界名流也有百位之多。应该说，我手中的照相机基本记录了改革开放以来陕西重大的外事活动。

把25年的外事摄影经历编纂成册，这个想法由来已久。但真正着手时才发现，由于自费出书，资金有限，这直接关系到画册容量。而要使画册既有较完整的资料性，又不失其生动与耐读，的确是件难事。我斟酌再三，最终还是决定，对我所拍摄的世界政要，在兼顾不同国家和地区的前提下，尽量突出图片的摄影语言与视觉效果，并采取入册和缩图这两种形式，分别按照访陕时间编排。

另外，出于工作便利，从上世纪80年代中叶起，我就开始注意收集外国政要、世界名流的签名留言。如此坚持，数年不辍，现在我已藏有九十多位外国政要、世界名流的签名留言。这次将部分签名留言一并付印。同时，关于十余幅图片背景故事的文章也随附在后。

这些，都是为了增强画册的可读性，使它有一定的史料价值。

《世界政要在西安》之所谓“世界政要”，即不仅有齐亚·哈克、密特朗、里根、伊丽莎白二世、明仁天皇、库马拉通加等外国元首、政府首脑，还有尼克松、基辛格、乔治·布什、诗琳通、颂德帕耶纳桑文、炳·廷素拉暖、卢泰愚、德奎利亚尔、安南、加利等政要、前政要或世界名流。而“在西安”，应是宽泛至陕西的“大西安”之概念——这是要特别说明的一点。

中国实行改革开放的正确决策，为陕西全面振兴提供了前所未有的机遇。陕西的悠久历史和灿烂文化吸引着世界。她呈现出历史上最活跃的对外交往期的重要标志之一，就是各国政要、世界名流、千百万的海外游客纷至沓来。

作为这一时代的见证人和参与者，我颇感荣幸。能通过自己的平凡工作，为生于斯、长于斯的陕西做点儿有益之事，给历史留下一点印痕，我心当足矣。

仅以此为序。

郝晓安

## Preface

When I finally saw this album come out after countless times of refining and improving it, I felt so relieved.

Twenty-five years have past since I was transferred to the Foreign Affairs Office of Shaanxi Provincial People's Government and began to undertake the work of foreign affairs photography from the beginning of 1982. During these years, I have worked in different departments. I have also been in an administrative position since 1994. Though there were several times of transference in my work, I never thought of putting down my camera but kept working as a foreign affairs photographer. Thus, in fact I have been undertaking two kinds of work during these years—the work of administration and the work of foreign affairs photography. In these twenty-five years my hardship is self-evident.

While editing *Foreign Affairs Annals of Shaanxi Local Annals*, I have been compiling statistics since 2001 and found that there are in total 171 groups of foreign heads of states and government leaders

who have visited Shaanxi from October 1, 1949 to June 30, 2006. If counted from the end of 1978 when the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China was held and the Reform and Opening-Up policy was adopted, there were only 16 groups before 1978 but 157 after it.

I have received and photographed for 137 groups among the foreign heads of states and government leaders and hundreds of other world statesmen and celebrities. It is no exaggeration to say that with my camera I have recorded almost all the important foreign affairs activities of Shaanxi Province since the Reform and Opening-Up of China.

For a long while I have been thinking of writing down my experience in foreign affairs photography and editing all my photos into an album, but only when I began editing this album did I find it difficult to balance its readability and value of reference due to the limited funds raised by myself. After countless times of prudent consideration, I decided at last to highlight the visual effect and photography language when adopting photos about different countries and regions. As far as sequence is concerned, I edited the photos according to the time of visit.

Moreover, out of working convenience, I have been collecting the signatures by foreign heads of states and world celebrities since the mid-1980's. So far until now I have collected more than 90 signatures by the world celebrities and government leaders. I would like to take this opportunity to attach some of them to this album meanwhile issuing more than ten background stories of the photos.

All these work I have done are to reinforce the readability of this album and make it valuable as historical reference.

World Foreign Heads of States in Xi'an, in which chief statesmen include not only foreign heads of states and chief government leaders such as Zia-ul-Haq, Francois Mitterrand, Ronald W. Regan, Elizabeth II, Japanese Emperor Akihito, and Kumaratunga, and also other former government leaders and world celebrities such as Nixon, Kissinger, George Bush, Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Somdet Phra Nyanasamvara, Prem Tinsulanonda, Roh Tae-Woo, Perez De Cuellar, Kofi Annan, and Boutros Boutros-Ghali. As for "In Xi'an", it refers to a conception of "greater Xi'an" which means "within Shaanxi Province"—that is what needs a special statement.

The positive strategy of Reform and Opening Up adopted by Chinese government has provided Shaanxi with unprecedented historical opportunities for its vigorous development and prosperity. The glorious and long-standing history and culture of Shaanxi have been attracting the attention of the world. One of the important signs that Shaanxi has entered the most active period in its diplomatic history is that foreign heads of states and government leaders, world celebrities and millions of overseas tourists all have come to visit it.

I am greatly honored to be one of the witnesses and participants of such a time. Through my ordinary work, I feel fulfilled to leave some traces in our history and to have done something beneficial to my native land of Shaanxi where I was born and grew up.

Thus is the preface.

## 镜头里的春秋

1967年的一个偶然机会，我迷上了照相机。此后，无论是上山下乡的蹉跎岁月里，还是在工厂当学徒的单身生活中，我总在执著地做一个梦：当一名摄影记者。

经过长时间的“热恋”，终于好梦成真。1977年4月，我从宝鸡市水泥厂调入陕西省科技交流站，开始从事专业摄影，并于1982年初，从陕西省科协调至陕西省人民政府外事办公室，担当外事摄影。

中国的改革开放，使当代陕西进入了她历史上最活跃的对外交往时期。悠久灿烂的历史文化、以秦兵马俑为代表的极其丰富的文物遗存，不仅使数以百万计的外国人、海外同胞纷至沓来，连世界各国的元首、政府首脑也把千年古都西安作为他们访华的必由之地。

从事外事摄影十几年来，我为美国总统里根、英国女王伊丽莎白二世、日本天皇明仁等80多位外国元首、政府首脑和约百位世界名流访问西安时所拍摄的照片，作为陕西省政府的礼品馈赠给来访的各国政要或世界名流所珍藏，同时也为陕西的外事工作留下了丰富且价值不菲的图片史料。

在重大外事活动中，其最佳镜头转瞬即逝，竞争激烈，因此，摄影工作者不仅要眼明手快，甚至还要冒各种风险。1983年5月6日，法国总统密特朗来访，我抢拍了几张密特朗步出秦俑一号坑的照片，在我转身朝前跑时，一个剽悍的法国安全官猛地从背后把我一推，我一下子摔倒在水泥地上，连裤子都蹭破了，双膝顿时渗出了殷红的血。在此场合，我无法与他争执，只暗自庆幸紧抱在怀里的照相机平安无恙。

1987年5月12日，联合国秘书长德奎利亚尔造访西安外国语学院。我当时患上严重的胸膜炎，正怀揣着省医院开具的住院证准备住院，但这次外事拍摄任务不能中断，我便强忍着胸胀气促的痛苦，连夜加班做完照片，第二天清晨送走德奎利亚尔后，我才打点行装住进了医院。

常人总以为外事工作是“吃洋饭，坐洋车”的“洋活儿”，却不知其中的辛苦与责任。然而工作总是这样，有苦亦有甜。

1992年10月25日至27日，日本天皇明仁访问西安，这是一千多年来中日交往史上最重要的一笔，可谓“千载一逢”。为此，中日双方均派出了大批记者追踪报道。我的任务不仅要拍摄制作明仁天皇访问陕西全过程的一套照片，作为礼品馈赠给天皇，还要在每天晚上9点以前向有关新闻媒体提供第二天见报的新闻照片。尽管我为这次重大的外事活动专门配备了一流的暗房工艺师，以保证每天的照片能按时洗出，但我负重十多公斤、每天奔波十多个小时、甚至滴水无进的苦楚，则是局外人无法知晓的。

当明仁天皇和美智子皇后仔细看过我拍摄的照片后，连连称赞：“好极了，每张照片都很精彩。这是最好的纪念！”此时，我的心底泛起了一缕甜意。

作为一名外事摄影工作者，在平凡的工作中力求高效率、高质量，能为陕西争光添彩，这使我无比宽慰。1994年12月3日，我赶在专机起飞前五分钟抵达咸阳机场，当省委书记安启元打开贴满照片的相册请卡斯特罗浏览时，这位大洋彼岸社会主义国家的领袖用几乎难以置信的口吻说：“两个小时前的活动都有，太好了。”他向我伸出他那宽厚的手，向陕西人民再一次表达他的感谢之情。并应邀在我的签名簿上写下：“菲德尔·卡斯特罗·鲁斯”。

酷暑霜寒，冬去春来，我为自己所钟爱的摄影工作倾注了全部心血，春华秋实，也终有回报。

要知道我这个老三届的日子几多欢喜几多忧。问问我的摄影镜头，看看我一叠叠的相册，你就会明白。

（原刊于1996年8月26日《西安晚报》“今日老三届”征文）

# Days in My Camera

It was in 1967 that I fell in love with photography by chance. From then on, whether it was during the hard days when I worked in the countryside as an educated urban youth or during the seemingly unending days when I served in the factory as an apprentice, I had been dreaming to be a photographer.

Enchanted with photography, I had been an amateur photographer for long before my dream became true. In April, 1977, I was transferred to work in Shaanxi Provincial Science & Technology Exchange Center from Baoji Cement Factory. I became a professional photographer. In 1982 I was transferred to the Foreign Affairs Office of Shaanxi Provincial People's Government, and began to engage in foreign affairs photography.

Shaanxi entered its most active historical period of foreign exchange and communication from the reform and open up of China. The glorious and long-standing history and culture, the extremely rich resources of historical relics represented by the Terra-cotta Warriors and Horses have not only drawn millions of foreigners and overseas compatriots to Xi'an but made many foreign heads of states and government officials take Xi'an as a destination they must reach as long as they come to China.

As an official photographer, I photographed for former U.S. President Regan, Queen of U.K. Elizabeth II, Japanese Emperor Akihito, and many other foreign heads of states, government officials and world celebrities, a total of more than 80 when they came to visit Xi'an. Those photos have been given to them as gifts from Shaanxi Provincial Government, moreover, they have enriched the historical records and materials of foreign affairs of Shaanxi.

Photographing on the instantly-changing foreign affairs occasions not only demands quick reaction but possibly involves great competition and even risks. On the day of May 6, 1983 when former French president Mitterrand visited the Qin Terra-cotta Warriors and Horses Museum, I quickly took some candid pictures when seeing him step out of the NO.1 pit of the terra cotta warriors and horses. Then, as I turned back and quickly moved forward, trying to take more pictures from a different angle, suddenly one of his French body guards pushed me from behind, and made me tumbling on the cement ground. My pants were rubbed broken and my kneels began to bleed instantly. But at that moment I could neither argue nor complain, only feeling comforted that my camera was safe in my arms.

May 12, 1987, General Secretary of U.N., Javier Perez de Cuellar paid his visit to Xi'an International Studies University. At that time I was to be hospitalized due to a serious pleurisy. But the task of photographing must be fulfilled against all odds, so I had to bear the torturing pain in my chest to make all the pictures done during the whole night. Only after seeing off the foreign guest the next morning

was I sent to the hospital.

Many people thought that working for foreign affairs is a good job of "eating foreign meals and riding foreign cars", but few of them know the responsibility and hard work it entails. However, the work is both painstaking and happiness rewarding.

Japanese Emperor Akihito's visit to Xi'an was not only the most important occasion in the 1000-year friendship history between China and Japan, but also a golden opportunity for both Japan and China that came once in a thousand years. Both the Japanese and the Chinese sides sent lots of journalists to report the important event. My task then was not only to photograph for the emperor and make a gift album for him in which all pictures of his activities in Shaanxi should be included, but to provide the news agency with photos every night before 9:00PM for them to issue in the newspaper coming out the next day.

Although there were some advanced photo technicians specially arranged to help with my work in this grand activity, I still felt exhausted and weak because of more than 10 hours work each day burdened with 10kg of photography equipment and no time to dine during a whole day.

However, when Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko observed carefully the pictures I'd taken for them, they didn't spare their praise: "How wonderful! Each picture is excellent! This is the best souvenir for us." Only at that time did I feel my efforts worthy.

As an ordinary foreign affairs worker, I feel proud to have attained high efficiency and high quality in my work and earned praise for my native place Shaanxi. On the day of December 3, 1994, when Castro, the Cuban leader from the other side of the ocean was about to leave Xi'an, I arrived at Xi'an Xianyang Airport only 5 minutes before his plane took off. When Mr. An Qi-yuan, Secretary of Shaanxi Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China, brought Castro the album I made for him and opened it for him, Castro appeared so surprised that he even thought it incredible, "Even the activity two hours ago is in the picture! So great!" Then, he reached out his big and thick hand to shake with mine to express his gratitude to Shaanxi people once again. At my request, he signed his name on my signature book "Fidel Castro Ruz".

The river of time silently flows in the turning of seasons. I've devoted my all to my work of photography, and fortunately, I've been rewarded for my efforts.

If you want to know my life as a member of the junior and senior high school graduates of 1966—1968 in China, just ask my camera and see the piled up albums I've made, then, I'm sure you will find the answer.

(Issued in *Xi'an Evening Paper*, August 26, 1996, in the article soliciting activity with the theme of "Junior and Senior High School Graduates of 1966—1968 in China Today")



1982年9月1日至3日，法国国民议会议长路易·梅尔马兹访问陕西。他和夫人在秦始皇兵马俑博物馆参观。

President of French National Assembly Louis Mermaz and Mrs Mermaz visit No.1 Pit of the Museum of Qin Terra-cotta Warriors and Horses during his visit in Shaanxi from September 1 to 3, 1982.



1982年10月14日，联邦德国总统卡尔·卡斯滕斯访问陕西，和夫人在临潼华清池九龙汤合影留念。

President of the Federal Public of Germany, Karl Carstens visits Shaanxi on October 14, 1982.  
He takes pictures with his wife in front of the Nine Dragon Pool of the Huaqing Hot Spring in Lintong county.



## 这张照片

法国共产党前总书记乔治·马歇于1997年11月16日在巴黎逝世，终年77岁。

这张照片摄于1982年10月18日，我抓拍下了马歇登上钟楼，仰视这一古老雄伟建筑时的一瞬。该照片从未发表过。

乔治·马歇1920年6月出生于法国卡尔瓦多斯省一个矿工家庭，1947年加入法共，着力于工会工作和工人运动，1956年进入法共中央委员会，1972年至1994年任法共总书记。其主要著作有：《共产党人与农民》、《民主的挑战》、《让我们说实话》、《今日之希望》等。

1982年10月，以总书记乔治·马歇率领的法共代表团访问中国，标志着中法党的关系自1965年中

断后的正式恢复。10月17日至19日，马歇一行十人访问陕西。

参观了秦兵马俑博物馆，马歇表示“这个中国文明和人类智慧的奇迹真使人赞叹不已”。在碑林博物馆，马歇说：“在这个漂亮的博物馆里，我们看到中国这个幅员辽阔的国家的许多文化珍品……”

1997年11月20日，乔治·马歇的隆重葬礼在巴黎举行。中共高层领导人对乔治·马歇“为法国社会的进步、促进世界和平与进步事业和中法两党关系所做出的不懈努力”给予了高度的评价。

(原刊于1997年11月21日《陕西日报》)

## This Picture

Georges Marchais, former General Secretary of the French Communist Party, died in Paris, on November 16th, 1997, at the age of 77.

This picture was taken on October 18th, 1982, and had never been published. I caught this moment when Marchais looked up at the Bell Tower after he mounted this ancient building.

Georges Marchais was born in a miner's family in the Province of Calvados, France, in June, 1920. He joined the French Communist Party in 1947 and devoted himself to the work of the Labor Union and the Workers' Movement. In 1956, he entered the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, and took the post of the General Secretary of the French Communist Party from 1972 to 1994. His chief works include: *The Members of the Communist Party and the Farmers*, *The Challenge of the Democracy*, *Let us tell the Truth, and Hope of Today*.

In October, 1982, the French Communist Party Delegation led by General Secretary Georges Marchais visited China, which symbolized the resuming of the relations between the French and the Chinese Communist Parties which had suspended since 1965. The ten-member delegation led by Marchais paid their visit to Shaanxi from October 17 to 19.

After his visit to the Qin Terra-cotta Warriors and Horses Museum, Marchais said: "This wonder of Chinese civilization and wisdom of human beings is so unbelievable." In The Museum of Forest of Stone Steles, he said "In this beautiful museum, I've seen many precious cultural relics of China, a country with a vast territory..."

On November 20, a grand funeral for Georges Marchais was held in Paris. Top leaders of The Chinese Communist Party gave their lofty praise to Georges Marchais for his "endless efforts in promoting the social progress of France, the cause of world peace and progress, and the relations between the French and the Chinese Communist Parties."

(Issued in Shaanxi Daily, November 21, 1997)



1982年10月20日至21日，巴基斯坦总统齐亚·哈克访问陕西。他与西安回族群众热情交谈。

President of Pakistan, Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq visits Shaanxi from  
October 20 to 21, 1982. He is together with the Muslim folks in Xi'an in HuaJue Lane.

## 齐亚·哈克总统怀中的女孩

1982年10月20日至21日，巴基斯坦总统穆罕默德·齐亚·哈克访问陕西，这是一次备受重视的国宾来访。陕西省政府和西安市政府为此做了充分的接待准备，这主要基于两个原因：一则巴基斯坦是中国的友好邻邦，曾在中美关系破冰之举中起过特殊作用，中国人民记忆犹新；二则齐亚·哈克作为穆斯林国家元首要到著名的西安化觉巷大清真寺礼拜。对久居古城西安的回族群众来说这是一件幸事。



齐亚·哈克总统是位虔诚的伊斯兰教徒，一抵达西安，即驱车前往化觉巷大清真寺，这是一座在世界上都有名的伊斯兰教的古老寺院。齐亚·哈克总统与300多位西安回族群众一起礼拜，场面盛大而肃穆。当结束了在大清真寺的礼拜经化觉巷返回时，齐亚·哈克总统受到近千名回族群众的夹道欢迎，气氛极为热烈，他十分感动，频频向热情的群众招手致意。齐亚·哈克总统注意到身旁一位回族妇女怀里的孩子，他顺手将这孩子抱在自己怀里。亲吻起来，周围顿时响起阵阵掌声和此起彼伏的欢呼声。齐亚·哈克总统这时已按捺不住内心的激动，他动情地说：“今天是我一生中难忘的经历。中国的穆斯林同巴基斯坦穆斯林是亲密的兄弟。”这一动人的瞬间，即被我用照相机记录下来。

岁月如梭，一晃19年过去了。2001年夏天，我曾拿着这张照片到化觉巷去寻访齐亚·哈克总统怀中的那个孩子。回民坊里都是亲戚连亲戚的老户人家，因此，没费多少事我便找到了化觉巷4号。这里就是那个孩子的家，此时，我才得知这个孩子叫刘馨，出生于1982年3月10日。她的父亲叫刘爱民，母亲叫马凤贤。刘馨正在兰州的西北民族学院读本科，没在家。应我的请求，马凤贤找出一张刘馨近期的照片给我看，她已是亭亭玉立的大姑娘了。据刘爱民讲，因为这张照片（1982年赠送给齐亚·哈克的相册中有这张照片），他们一家与齐亚·哈克总统曾有过相互的问候。1988年8月17日，齐亚·哈克总统乘坐的专机在返回伊斯兰堡途中发生爆炸，齐亚·哈克不幸罹难，刘爱民一家得此噩耗亦悲伤不已，曾发过唁函到巴基斯坦。说起齐亚·哈克，刘爱民一家念念不忘：“他是个好人。”

本文发表前，我再度到化觉巷寻访刘爱民一家，希图得到刘馨的最新消息，但化觉巷已是砖残瓦碎的拆迁现场，刘爱民一家不知去向。而这张保存了23年的照片则永远记载着中巴两国人民的情谊。

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## The Little Girl in the Arms of President Zia-ul-Hag

Pakistan President Mohammad Zia-ul-Hag paid his visit to Shaanxi during October 20—21, 1982. The Shaanxi Provincial Government and Xi'an Municipal Government attached great importance to his visit and made ample preparations for the reception. Because Pakistan was one of China's friendly neighbors, who played a unique role in breaking the ice of Sino-US relation, which Chinese people still remembered clearly. Besides, as leader of an Islamic country, Zia-ul-Hag would go to the famous Mosque, located in HuaJue Lane of Xi'an, which was no doubt a precious opportunity for the Muslims of Xi'an.

President Zia-ul-Hag was a faithful Muslim. As soon as he arrived in Xi'an, he went to the Mosque located in HuaJue Lane, which was an old Islamic Mosque even well known throughout the world. In the Mosque, President Zia-ul-Hag attended religious service together with more than 300 Muslims of Xi'an, which was really a serious and grand occasion. On his way back from the Mosque, Zia-ul-Hag was warmly welcomed by nearly 1000 Xi'an Muslims who lined both sides of the street. He seemed deeply touched by the warmth shown by his Muslim brothers, and kept waving his hand to them to express his gratitude. When he noticed a Muslim woman standing beside him with a little girl in her arms, he reached out his hands to take that kid into his arms and kissed her cheek tenderly. There burst a lasting applause and cheers in the crowd. Seeing this, Zia-ul-Hag was too excited to suppress the joy inside of his heart. He said excitedly: "Today would become a day of an unforgettable experience in my life. The Chinese Muslims and Pakistan Muslims are brothers." Seeing such a touching scene, I pushed the shutter of my camera without any hesitation to record this precious moment.

How time flies! It has been 19 years since President Zia-ul-Hag's last visit. One day in the summer of 2001, taking the photo with me, I went to HuaJue Lane again, intending to find the girl who was held in the arms by President Zia-ul-Hag in 1982. Because Hua Jue Lane was in the Muslim Region where all the Muslim inhabitants in this region were relatives, I found the girl's home easily, which was located in No. 4, HuaJue Lane. The girl's parents told me that the girl's name was Liu Xin. She was born on March 10th, 1982, her father was called Liu Aimin and his mother Ma Fengxian. But the girl was not at home then because she was studying for her Bachelor's degree in Northwest University for Nationalities in Lan Zhou, Gan Su Province. I asked Ma Fengxian, the girl's mother, to show me one of the girl's pictures. When I looked at the picture, I only found in it a beautiful and fair grownup girl. According to Liu Aimin, only because of this picture that I took for Zia-ul-Hag and the girl, they had even exchanged greetings with Zia-ul-Hag. (In 1982, this picture was included in the album that I made for President Zia-ul-Hag). However, President Zia-ul-Hag's private plane suddenly blew up on his way back to Islamabad on August 17th, 1988. It was in that accident that President Zia-ul-Hag lost his life unfortunately. When they heard the sad news, the Liu's family was so shocked that they quickly sent a letter of condolence to Pakistan, to mourn for President Zia-ul-Hag. That day when we talked about Zia-ul-Hag, they still said with emotion, "He is a good man..."

Just before this article was issued, I went to call on Liu's family again, wishing to know Liu Xin's latest news, but when I got there, I only found that the old building had been pulled down and the Liu Aimin had moved away. Until now, I have kept this photo for 23 years. I know it is the record of the friendship between the peoples of China and Pakistan which will last forever.

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