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(Michael Bates)

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(Xuelin Li Bates)

著
译

WALK YOUR DREAM

徒步中国II

为梦想行走

英国国务大臣的中国徒步

北京——天津——唐山

13天260公里为中国贫困学生
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沿途感知改革开放40年普通中国人的故事
让世界了解一个全面、真实、立体的中国



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WALK

YOUR 徒步中国II
为梦想行走

DREAM

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For Matt, Alex & Harry.
May you live all your dreams.

献给马修、亚历克斯和哈雷，
愿你们实现所有的梦想。

PREFACE

After receiving a call from Chairman Xuelin from the United Kingdom, I knew I was invited to write the preface for Lord Michael Bates' new book *Walk Your Dream*. Before that, I had never imagined such a thing. After all, I am just an ordinary person, but Lord Michael Bates is the current British Minister of the Department for International Development and former Vice-President of the House of Lords. He is called "the messenger of friendship between China and Britain" by President Xi Jinping. Therefore, I recommended a more prestigious person to take on this responsibility, a reflection of my sincere respect for Lord Michael Bates. "No, Michael clearly proposed that you personally write the preface, and he said the most appropriate was the best." Since Chairman Xuelin still firmly held and expressed her opinion, of course I accepted it with pleasure. But, I was still a bit overjoyed, which was roughly the same mood that was described by Lord Michael Bates in his walking diary a year ago.

On September 9th, 2017, I attended the welcome home dinner organized by the Zhejiang UK Association in London to celebrate Lord Michael Bates' successful walk around the UK. I sat next to Lord Bates and Chairman Xuelin at the event. Upon hearing that they planned to organize another walk the next year as they spoke with Mr. Fei Mingxing, Consul General of the Chinese Embassy in the UK, I suggested that Lord Bates go to China and walk the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei route. I suggested they walk from Beijing to Hebei, specifically to the development demonstration area

接到雪琳主席从英国打来的越洋电话，邀请我为麦克·贝茨勋爵的新书写序，这是我无论如何都想不到的事情，毕竟我只是一个平凡人，而贝茨勋爵却是英国现任的国际发展部大臣、曾经的上议院副主席，被习近平主席亲切地称为“中英两国的友谊使者”。因此我推荐了更有名望的人士担此重任，这也是我对贝茨勋爵由衷的尊重。“不，麦克明确提议由你亲自题写序言，最合适的就是最好的。”雪琳主席依旧干练地说出想法，我当然是欣然接受，但还是有些喜出望外，这大致就和贝茨勋爵一年前在一篇徒步日记中描述的心情是一样的。

2017年9月9日，我在伦敦参加了英国浙江会（英国浙江联谊会暨商贸会）为贝茨勋爵徒步英伦三岛胜利归来而举办的欢迎晚宴，当时我正好坐在贝茨勋爵和雪琳主席身旁。当听到他们和时任中国驻英国大使馆总领事费明星先生聊起明年还要继续徒步行走时，我接过话题建议贝茨勋爵再去中国徒步，走京津冀路线，从北京走到京津冀协同发展示范区唐山曹妃甸，以此纪念中国改革开放40周年，并为贫困学生募集善款，助力他们完成学业，通过教育搭建起中英慈善事业的桥梁。贝茨勋爵在后来的日记里描述当时的心情是“简

of the Tangshan Caofeidian District to commemorate the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up and also to raise funds for poor students to help them finish their studies. In this way, a bridge between Chinese and British charities, through education, could be built. In his subsequent diary, Lord Bates described his mood at that time by saying: "I couldn't believe my ears! I asked Xuelin to translate Mr. Yao's original words several times." The proposal that originated at that event – "Walk Your Dream" (Beijing-Caofeidian), which started in Beijing's sub-center of Tongzhou, was successfully completed in September of this year (2018). This walk integrated well into a common belief that has been followed and supported by Lord and Lady Bates during their past seven years of charity walking. Lord Michael Bates and Chairman Xuelin have traveled through 25 countries and walked over 13,000 km (more than 8,000 miles) with the aim of "walking for peace". This not only tested physical strength and perseverance, but also confidence and belief. A marathon could not be compared with it. It was a magnificent feat, positive encouragement, and a journey of love, faith, and peace.

Since then, I've remained close with Lord Bates due to my lifelong career in vocational education. On September 29, 2016, Lord Bates attended the National Day Reception in the Great Hall of the People at the invitation of the Chinese government. During the reception, I invited Lord Bates and Chairman Xuelin to give an inspiring speech to college students at the Beijing Caofeidian International Vocational Education City. In 1987, Lord Bates and his team established an urban technology institute in his hometown of Gateshead, England. This institute carries Lord and Lady Bates' hope and dream that it can turn his hometown into a place with a great future and ultimately realize that dream. This matches my investment in, and inspiration for, modern vocational education. We should offer skills education that benefits more students so they can learn and apply these skills in serving China's real economy and building a world-renowned "China Craftsman Valley". This is not only the ideal I have always cherished, but is also a feeling of doing business. There is a saying that: "Where there is a

直不敢相信自己的耳朵！还特意请雪琳重复翻译了几遍姚先生的原话”。今年（2018年）9月始于北京城市副中心通州并圆满完成的“为梦想行走”（北京—曹妃甸）就源于当时的这个提议。这在当时看似只是一个相同的话题，其实背后还有一种共同的信念在支持，在连接，在融合。贝茨勋爵和雪琳主席在过去七年做慈善徒步的时间里，穿越了25个国家，“为和平徒步”行走了1.3万多公里（8000多英里），这考验的不仅是体力和毅力，还有信心和信念，远不是一场马拉松或是登高望远所能比拟的，因此是一个伟大的壮举，是一次正向的激励，是一场爱与和平的信仰征途。

认识贝茨勋爵及后来的紧密联系源于我所从事的职业教育事业。2016年9月29日，贝茨勋爵应中国政府邀请参加了在人民大会堂举行的国庆招待会。在此期间，我邀请贝茨勋爵和雪琳主席到北京曹妃甸国际职教城为大学生们进行了一堂生动而励志的演讲。贝茨勋爵在1987年和团队一起在家乡盖茨黑德建立了一所城市技术学院，这个学院承载着他们的梦想，并希望这个学院能够将家乡变成一个拥有“远大前程”的地方，后来这个梦想实现了。这和我从事的现代职业教育投资一样，要让技能教育惠及更多的学生服务于中国的实体经济，让他们学有所成、学以致用，进而打造享誉世界的“中国匠谷”。这既是我一直抱定的理想，也是干事创业的情怀。中国有一句谚语叫“有志者事竟成”。人的一生不仅要有远大的抱负，更要有坚定的信念。这种信念不一定是巨大而不可及的，可能就是一份善心、一种义举、一次援助、一趟远行……

行百里者半九十，不管是过去的“为和平徒步”，还是今天的“为梦想行走”，都是人生一场“路漫漫其修远兮，吾将上下而求索”的精彩旅程。贝茨勋爵也曾经说过，共同的信念就像是一个铰链，未来可能会开启一个新的机遇，在建立相互

will, there is a way.” A person’s life should have lofty aspirations and firm beliefs. Beliefs are not necessarily huge and unattainable: They can include a kind heart, a kind deed, a trip, etc.

The first 90 miles is really only half of a 100 mile journey because the journey is toughest toward the end. Whether walking for peace or walking for dreams, all are wonderful journeys of life. “Although the road is endless and faraway, I still want to pursue the truth in the world.” Lord Bates once said shared beliefs are like a hinge. The future may open a new opportunity. On the journey to build mutual understanding and friendship, 1,000 people walking one mile together for their dreams is far more effective than one person walking 1,000 miles alone.

If you want to walk fast, travel alone. If you want to travel far, travel together. As with all good journeys, let us look for, and find, better means to the end.

Yao Yichun

President of China POCY Group Co., Ltd.

General Manager of the Beijing Caofeidian Vocational Education City
Investment Co.,Ltd.

理解和增进友谊的征途中，1000 个人为梦想共同行走 1 英里的效果，要远远超过任何一个人独自行走 1000 英里。

独行快，同行远，就像所有美好的旅程一样，让我们寻找、发现更好的途径通往终点。

姚义纯

中国保信集团有限公司 总裁

北京曹妃甸职教城投资有限公司 总经理

WALK YOUR DREAM

By Michael Bates

‘Dare to dream, work assiduously to fulfil the dreams and contribute to the revitalization of the nation.’

– Xi Jinping, Speech on Youth Day at the China Academy of Space
Technology in Beijing, 4 May, 2013

The word ‘dream’ can be interpreted as something not practical, not useful, as a thought randomly created and quickly discarded. This is not the interpretation of ‘dream’ used in this book.

The meaning of the word ‘dream’ in this book is a vision of a future destination. There is a saying: ‘If you don’t know where you’re going, then any road will take you there.’ The ‘dream’ is defining and giving a name to that destination. It is essential for progress. It gives our life structure and direction.

All things flow from the dream, including what we study, skills we learn, friends we have around us, how we make a living, and how we spend or invest our money. The dream is the measure of all things. Choices are determined by whether they get us closer to, or divert us away from, our

为梦想行走

麦克·贝茨

“敢于有梦、勇于追梦、勤于圆梦，让每个青少年都为实现中国梦增添强大青春能量。”

——习近平主席于2013年5月4日“五四青年节”之际，在北京中国空间技术研究院所发表的讲话

“梦想”这个词可以解释为一种不切实际、毫无用处的东西，一种突然冒出来并迅速被抛弃的想法。但这不是我在本书中对“梦想”的理解。

本书中“梦想”的意思是未来的愿景。俗话说得好：“如果你不知道要去哪里，便只能随波逐流。”“梦想”就是你对你将来要抵达的人生目标的规划和命名。这一步至关重要，它我们的生活设定架构，指明方向。

所有的一切都源于我们的梦想，比如：我们学习到的知识，掌握到的技能，身边的朋友，如何谋生，花钱或投资等。梦想是衡量一切事物的尺度——我们所有的选择取决于是否让我们更接近梦想，还是让我们偏离梦想。

是不是还没有觉得梦想非常重要啊？

dream.

Still not with us on the importance of having a dream?

Let us take you into the main conference room of the Jingxi Hotel in western Beijing. The date is 18 December 1978, at the meeting of the 3rd Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. At this meeting, Deng Xiaoping set out his dream for the Chinese socialist market economy with the great programme of reform and opening up as the path to achieving it.

The dream of a China becoming a global powerhouse of economic growth may have been laughed at where 88% of the 975 million population lived in extreme poverty. It may have been ignored abroad as China accounted for only 1.8% of global GDP. But, dreams are the means of moving us from where we are to where we want to be.

Now, 40 years later, with China's share of global GDP having risen from 1.8% to 18% (2017), no one around the world is ignoring China. Now, 40 years later, with a population of 1.388 billion (2017) and extreme poverty having fallen below 1%, people are smiling, not laughing, at the dream.

For us, this is not an abstract set of ideas or statistics. The dream set-out at the Jingxi Hotel in December 1978 has had a dramatic impact on our lives. In December 1978, Xuelin Li was 14 years old and one of those people living in extreme poverty. She recalls how she heard the news that the universities were being re-opened as a result of the National Higher Education Entrance Examination being reinstated. She dreamed that one day she might have the chance to attend university.

Xuelin studied hard in the courtyard of her tenement block by candlelight and, in 1981, won a place at Zhejiang University to study architectural design. Upon graduation, she got the chance to work in London in an architects' practice. Later, I tell her remarkable story, and that of her family, so I won't spoil it by telling it here. But, it began with a dream.

In 1978, 8,000 km away, on the other side of the world, was a 16-year-

让我们带你回到 1978 年 12 月 18 日的北京西郊京西宾馆主会议室，那里在召开中国共产党十一届三中全会。在这次会议上，邓小平设定了他的梦想：中国将走社会主义市场经济的道路。一场宏伟的改革开放从此开始。

中国会成为全球经济增长引擎吗？这个梦想，当时的国人可能会当笑话吧，因为那时的中国 9.75 亿人口中有 88% 的人还处在极度贫困中，国民生产总值仅占全球 GDP 的 1.8%，这一数字在全球范围内可能被忽视。但是梦想能指引我们从现实出发去我们理想的地方。

如今 40 年过去了，随着中国在全球 GDP 中所占的份额从 1.8% 飙升到 18%（2017 年），世界上没有人会再忽视中国了。40 年过去了，中国人口总数为 13.88 亿（2017 年），而赤贫人口数量已经下降到 1% 以下。全世界的人都在微笑着看中国，绝不会再嘲笑这个梦想了。

对我们来说，这些不是抽象的概念或统计数据。1978 年 12 月在京西宾馆设定的梦想对我们的生活产生了巨大的影响。1978 年 12 月，14 岁的李雪琳也是那些生活贫困的人之一。她回忆起当时的情景，听到新闻说要恢复高考，大学重新开放的时候，她就梦想着有一天她能有机会去上大学。

雪琳的家在一排老旧的房子中，晚上需要借着烛光刻苦学习。1981 年，她考入浙江大学学习建筑设计。毕业后，她得到了在伦敦一家建筑事务所工作的机会。在书中，我会讲雪琳和她的家人的故事，这里我不能剧透了，那是一个梦想的故事。

1978 年，距离中国大约 8000 公里外的世界另一端有一个 16 岁的年轻人，他刚刚大学落考，前途渺茫。他的父亲和叔叔把他安排在盖茨黑德的一家保险公司做文书工作。当时的他觉得自己像个失败者，一无是处，没有希望。

old young man who had just failed his exams and had no prospect of winning a place at university. He was given a job by his father and uncle filing at their insurance business in Gateshead. He felt like a failure, useless and without hope.

That summer, they went on a family holiday to Florence, Italy. During their stay, they visited the Academia gallery, which contains the world's most famous sculpture, David, by Michelangelo. What struck the young man was that Michelangelo carved the sculpture out of a block of marble that another sculptor had rejected because it was cracked. Michelangelo saw its fault, but also saw its potential and had a dream of, in his words: 'Releasing the figure of David from the confines of the flawed stone.' The young man's father put his hand on his son's shoulder and said: 'The message of David is you can be what you want to be. So, what do you want to be?'

The young man returned from Florence and enrolled in a vocational educational college to study business administration. Twenty years later, he had helped establish a school for children from poor backgrounds to inspire them with their own potential to achieve their dreams. He had worked as part of the campaign team of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. He had been elected to the United Kingdom Parliament. He had served as a minister of finance in the United Kingdom Government and had graduated from the University of Oxford with a master's degree in business administration.

I was that young man. I am who I am today because, one day, someone showed me the power of a dream that focused not on where you are, but where, with hard work and self-belief, you could be.

These dreams explain some, but not all, of our journey and that of China. We walked for a purpose. That purpose was to: (1) Raise funds to help youth get into vocational education from disadvantaged backgrounds in the UK and China; and (2) tell the remarkable story of China's growth over the past 40 years. The idea for the walk came as a result of a visit Xuelin and I made, in September 2016, to Caofeidian at the invitation of

那年夏天，他全家前往意大利佛罗伦萨度假。在佛罗伦萨学院美术馆，他们看到里面有一尊米开朗基罗所创作的著名雕塑——大卫。令这个年轻人印象深刻的是，这个作品是米开朗基罗用被另一位雕塑家丢弃的一整块大理石完成的，因为这块大理石有明显的裂痕。米开朗基罗看到了瑕疵，同时也看到了这块大理石的内在潜力，用他的话说就是，“我要把大卫雕刻成我理想中的样子，把他的形象从残缺的石头中释放出来”。年轻人的父亲把手放在他的肩膀上对他说道：“雕塑大卫想要告诉我们，任何人都可以成为自己想要成为的那个人。你想要成为什么样的人呢？”

这位年轻人从佛罗伦萨回来后，进入职业教育学院学习工商管理。20年后，他帮助创办了一所学校，鼓励那些出身贫寒的孩子，激发他们的潜力，去实现自己的梦想。他是玛格丽特·撒切尔首相竞选团队的一员。他曾是英国下议院议员。他担任过英国财务大臣。他还获得牛津大学工商管理硕士学位。

我就是那个年轻人。因为在某一天，曾经有人让我感受到梦想的力量，现在我变成了我想要成为的那个人。梦想不在于你身在何处，而是通过你的努力以及自信成为你想成为的某种人。

这些梦想解释了我们的一些故事，当然不是全部，其中包括中国的一些故事。我们的行走有一个明确的目标，就是为慈善募款，帮助来自中国和英国出身贫寒的年轻人接受职业教育，并向世人讲述过去40年来中国发展的非凡故事。2018年徒步从北京走到曹妃甸的主意，是2016年9月雪琳和我应邀访问曹妃甸时姚先生提出的。

曹妃甸是河北省唐山地区渤海湾的一座岛屿，位于北京以东约200公里处。该岛是为了发展经济通过围海造田

Mr. Yao.

Caofeidian is an island in Bohai Bay, in the Tangshan District of Hebei Province about 200 km east of Beijing. The island was created through land reclamation for economic development. A key part of that development is the Caofeidian Craftsman Valley and Beijing Caofeidian International Vocational Education City. When the Valley is complete, it will consist of 17 schools/colleges and universities educating 200,000 students in the skills China needs to realise the next stage of its dream.

When Xuelin and I visited the college in September 2016, we had just returned from a 3,000 km walk across Latin America through Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Brazil to mark the 2016 Olympic Truce for the Rio 2016 Olympic & Paralympic Games. We had been travelling for months and were looking forward to flying home to London, but Mr. Yao invited us to come and give a talk to his vocational students about 'Walking Your Dream'. With our backgrounds, this was an invitation we could not refuse and the visit had a great impact on us.

At that time, there were only 400 students on campus (in 2018, when we arrived at the end of our walk, there were 10,000) and most of them crammed into the lecture hall to listen to Xuelin and I talk about pursuing their dreams. We had questions. We walked. We laughed. We took lots of selfies. Far from feeling tired after our visit, we felt energised by the students, teachers, and Mr. Yao. We promised to return, but didn't anticipate we would return on foot from Beijing and be joined by many of those students during that journey.

The specific idea for the Beijing to Caofeidian walk came from an event held by the Zhejiang UK Association in London in September 2017. Xuelin and I had just returned from a 1,000 km walk around the UK (London, Cardiff, Manchester, Belfast, and Edinburgh) to raise funds for the Red Cross, who were helping survivors of the terrorist attacks that occurred in England earlier that year.