



我们问了问全世界旅行最多的人，  
他觉得哪里最好玩？

**We asked people who traveled the most in  
the world, where did he think the most  
fun?**

林凡靖 2018-01-10 19:57

环游地球是件比人们想像中要难得多的事儿。截至2017年，已有530多人上过太空，但去过联合国所有193个成员国的地球人只有区区180人不到。

Traveling around the world is something much harder than people think. As of 2017, more than 530 people have been to space, but fewer than 180 people on Earth have been to all of the 193 member nations of the United Nations.



与海豚共游的唐·帕里什。本文图均为被访者提供 Don Parrish, who swam with dolphins. The photos are provided by the respondent.

来自美国芝加哥的唐·帕里什（Don Parrish）就是其中之一。73岁的他也完成了TCC（Traveler's Century

Club）上列举的325个地点。这个创办于1954年的非盈利机构以入会严苛著称，只有去过100个国家旅行的人才资格加入。事实上，帕里什或许是全世界去过最多地方的人。他有13本护照，飞行超过800万公里，乘船漫游过60多个只有船只才能抵达的偏远岛屿。在专为旅行打卡爱好者所设的网站MTP（MostTraveledPeople）上，他以852个地点排在了第一位。这个小众俱乐部由同样致力于走遍全球的美国人查尔斯·韦利创办，会员们把世界版图划分为了875个小块，包括联合国定义上的国家、领土、附属国、大国的省或者州、群岛、孤岛、飞地等等。目前，帕里什的留待探索名单上只有23个地方了。新年伊始，我们通过邮件和帕里什聊了聊。

Don Parrish from Chicago, United States is one of them to visit all 193 countries. At age 73, he also completed 325 locations listed on the Traveler's Century Club (TCC) list. This not-for-profit organization, founded in 1954, is known for its membership, and only those who travel to 100 countries are eligible to join. In fact, Parrish may be the most traveled person in the world. He has 13 passports, flown more than 8 million kilometers and visited more than 60 remote islands by boat. He ranked first with 852 locations on MTP (MostTraveledPeople.com), a site dedicated to traveling punch-lovers. This niche club was founded by Charles Veley, an American also dedicated to world travel. Members divide the world map into 875 parts, including the UN-defined countries, territories, dependencies, provinces or states of major powers, island groups, islands, and enclaves. Currently, Parrish has only 23 places on the list left to be explored. At the beginning of the new year, we chatted with Parrish by mail.

目前你已经去过世界上的大部分地方了，你的下一个目的地是哪里？

**Now that you've been to most of the world, where is your next destination?**

帕里什：我还有23个地方就能完成MTP上列出的所有地点了，不过这23个地方目前几乎都难以到达，有些根本不对外国人开放，譬如中国的西沙群岛，有些则特别昂贵，没有任何商业运输，需要包船前往。说实话，我觉得在很长一段时间内，都不会有人完成这875个地点的清单吧，甚至这个清单根本就是不可能完成的。原因除了我刚才说的两个外，还有重要的一点是：旅行有时是一件看运气的事儿，比如位于南极洲的布韦岛，我去的时候天气糟糕极了，我们因而没能登岛。所以我就错过了这或许是一生中唯一的一次机会。

除了MTP外，我还在努力完成联合国的世界遗产名录，目前我已经去过了1073个世界遗产中的512个，名列25位。

不过，我也常去一些没有列入清单的地点，我尤其喜欢拜访名人的故居和墓园。

Parrish: I have 23 places to complete all the places listed on MTP, but these 23 places are hardly accessible at the moment, some are not open to foreigners, such as China's Xisha Islands, while others are very expensive requiring chartered boats or commercial trips available only once every few years. Frankly, I think, no one will complete the list of 875 locations because this list is so difficult. One of the important things besides the two barriers I have just mentioned is that traveling is sometimes a matter of luck, such as the island of Bouvet in Antarctica. The weather was so bad when we went there that we were unable to land on the island. So I missed a visit to Bouvet. This may have been the only chance in my life to visit it.

In addition to MTP, I'm also working on the UN's World Heritage list. At present, I have been to 512 out of 1,073 world heritage sites, ranking 25<sup>th</sup> in the world on that list.

However, I often travel to visit places on no list. I especially enjoy visiting the birth houses and graves of famous people.



年轻时的帕里什，当时他在德国的一家工厂进行实习。这也是他第一次海外旅行。Parrish, a young man, had a summer job at a German factory in 1965. This was his first overseas trip.

你一直旅行的动力是什么？

### **What is your motivation for traveling all the time?**

帕里什：我喜欢旅行，就那么简单！我喜欢拜访不同的城市和国家，目睹不同的地理奇观和文明，动物、建筑、各种各样的人……这一切都使我着迷。

旅行有一种非常有趣的累积效应，有时当我抵达一个新景点时，其实能和我以前去过的地方联系起来。比如说，在不同的旅行中，我见到了拿破仑出生的房间、他死去的房间、他第一次被埋葬的地方、最终被埋葬的地方，他战争失利的滑铁卢、他从莫斯科逃回法国的歇脚地……看完了一连串的这些，拿破仑对我来说不再是一个历史上的名字，而是一个活生生的人。而且我最终有了自己的发现——

原来土库曼斯坦的尼亚佐夫之墓与纽约的美国总统格兰特之墓都或多或少地复制了巴黎拿破仑之墓的形式啊。

Parrish: I like to travel, it's that simple! I like to visit different cities and countries and see different geographical wonders and civilizations, animals, architecture, people of all kinds ... All this fascinates me.

Travel has a very interesting cumulative effect, and sometimes when I arrive at a new attraction I can actually connect it with places I've been to before. For example, on different trips over the years, I have seen the house where Napoleon's was born, the room where he died, his first place of burial, the place where he was finally buried, the battlefield where he was defeated at Waterloo,

and a place on his flight from Moscow back to France. After seeing this series of places, Napoleon for me is no longer just a historical name, but like a living person. And finally I made my own discoveries when I visited the tomb of Niyazov in Turkmenistan and the tomb of US President Grant in New York and saw they are more or less designed to copy Napoleon's tomb in Paris.

为什么你选择以这种清单的方式来环游世界呢？

### **Why did you choose to travel the world in this systematic way?**

帕里什：首先，这样做比较节约时间和金钱，比如你可以在一次旅行中把周围的几个邻国也带进去。其次，我相信比起只看这个世界最好的地方或是最糟的地方，最恰当的方式是看所有的地方，只有这样才能得到最完整的体验。举个例子，没有开化的荒岛通常有非常棒的动植物生态系统，而那些已经被人类开垦过的岛屿呢，我也可以学学当地人的生活方式呀。

Parrish: Initially, it saved time and money by doing so. For example, you should plan to visit several neighboring countries in one trip. Later, I realized the most appropriate way to understand the best or worst places in this world is to look at all places, and only then can we get the most complete education or experience. For example, an uninhabited remote island usually has a wonderful ecosystem of animals and plants. And inhabited remote islands are fascinating places to learn how people can continue to survive over time.



特里斯坦-达库尼亚被认为是世界上最偏远的岛屿。Tristan da Cunha is considered the most remote island in the world.

在你去过的地方中，最喜欢哪里？说三个吧。

**Where have you been, where is your favorite? Say three**

帕里什：哦，我喜欢的地方太多了，简直数不胜数。我还是每个榜单挑一个地方说吧。

在TCC的清单中，特里斯坦-达库尼亚（Tristan da Cunha）要算一个。这是南大西洋上的一个群岛，也是全世界最偏远且有人居住的离岛。从200

多年前，这里便有人长居，目前的人口数字不到300。1961年，在一次火山爆发后，岛上所有的居民搬回了英国，此前他们从来没有见过汽车或任何现代化设备。然而一年不到，95%的居民还是回到了他们习惯的岛上，他们喜欢离群索居。岛民们的英语口语很特别，也有自己的文化，我很享受和他们聊天。

Parrish: Oh, I love too many places, there are countless ones to choose from! OK for you, I'll pick a favorite place for each of three lists: TCC, MTP and UN World Heritage Sites.

In TCC's list, Tristan da Cunha counts as one favorite. It is an island in the South Atlantic and the most remote and inhabited island in the world. More than 200 years ago, there were people living there, and now its current population is less than 300. In 1961, after a volcano erupted, all the inhabitants of the island were moved to England, where they saw cars and most modern advantages for the first time. However, less than a year later, 95% of residents still returned to their home island. They like to live in seclusion. The islanders have a very special English accent and have their own culture. I enjoy chatting with them.



从船上眺望特里斯坦-达库尼亚岛。View of Tristan da Cunha from the boat.



特岛的民居。Traditional island residence.

在MTP清单中，爱德华王子群岛中的马里恩岛（Marion Island）也是我最喜欢的地方之一。岛没有经过开发，不过一支23人的科研小组常年在岛上进行科学考察工作，他们要待13个月，直到下一支科考队伍前来轮替。去这个岛需要特别的许可，当时我们4个旅行者和4个船员坐着一艘又小又老的船，在海上颠簸了整整9天，航行了2000公里才到这个岛上。那是噩梦般的9天，天气糟透了，所有人都在晕船，船上还不能洗澡，到达时大家都瘦了不少。

不过之后我们在岛上度过的三天棒极了。这个岛非常特殊，由于风的关系，岛上没有一棵树。365天中有320天都在下雨。幸好我们在那几天阳光始终明媚。科考人员们带我们徒步参观了整个岛，欣赏企鹅和信天翁如何在岛上筑巢，他们还教我们在陷入流沙和沼泽时该怎么做。

One of my favorite places on the MTP list is Marion Island in the Prince Edward Islands. The island is not inhabited, but a 23-person research group conducts scientific expeditions all the year on the island, waiting for 12 months for the next expedition team to replace them with a month overlap for training. A special permit was needed to get to this island. Then the four travelers with four crew members got in a small old boat, bounced around a full 9 days in rough seas and sailed 2,000 kilometers to reach the island. It was a nightmarish nine days, the weather was horrible, everyone was seasick, the ship had no shower, and all 8 men lost weight.

But the three days we spent on the island were fantastic. The island is very special and due to the wind there is not a single tree on the island. 320 days in 365 days have rain. Fortunately, the days when we there were sunny and bright. Scientists took us on foot to visit the island to see how penguins and albatross nest on the island, and they also taught us what to do if caught in the local quicksand, called mires in English.



马里恩岛上的科研基地。Marion Island research base.



马里恩岛也是企鹅的天堂。Marion Island is also a penguin's paradise.

世界遗产目录中的埃及胡夫金字塔也是我特别喜欢的一个地点。当我还是一个孩子的时候，我就渴望能亲自看一看这个历史上的建筑奇迹。1971年，我雇了一个当地导游带我去爬金字塔。我们早上6点出发，导游爬的很快，但我追上了他，于是他爬得更快.....这几乎变成了一次比赛，最后我们用了不到10分钟就爬到了顶点，气喘吁吁。可惜的是，那天是多云，景致不怎么样。那年我26岁，终于完成了童年梦想。

The Egyptian Khufu Pyramid on the World Heritage List is also one of my favorite places. When I was a young kid, I was eager to see this historic architectural miracle. In 1971, I hired a local

guide to take me on a climb of the Pyramid. We set off at 6am and the local guide climbed fast, but I caught up with him and he climbed faster ... It almost became a race, and in the end we climbed to the top in less than 10 minutes and gasped . Unfortunately, that day was cloudy, the scenery was not good. No problem. I was 26 years old that year and had completed my childhood dream.

你也一定来过中国吧，聊聊你的那次旅行好吗？

**You must have come to China, talk about your trip that okay?**

帕里什：好的。1984年到1985年期间，我曾经3次拜访中国，哦，我从来没有见过这么多自行车！虽然都是短暂的出差，但我注意到当时的中国正在发生变化，比如我最后一次来时，北京的出租车似乎全都变了个样。

一次，我在北京郊区闲逛时，发现身后跟着一个农民。他保持着一定距离，与我亦步亦趋，脸上始终带着惊讶的表情。我猜，我或许是他见过的第一个老外。那天他跟了我很长一段时间，大约有一两个小时。然而现在，没有中国人会为了看见一个老外而大惊小怪了。

在1980年代，大部分的中国人穿着也差不多，蓝色、灰色、黑色.....不过在一些大城市，人们已经开始有了时髦的观念了。记得在广州，我曾见到一个穿着紫色丝绸裙子的女人，还抹着唇膏，我当时惊讶极了。

Parrish: Alright. From 1984 to 1985, I visited China three times on business trips. I have never seen so many bicycles! I noticed that China was rapidly changing at that time. For example, the taxis in Beijing seemed to have all been replaced between some of my trips.

Once, when I was visiting Beijing's tourist sites, I noticed a farmer following me. He kept a certain distance, walked behind me, his face always with a surprised expression. I guess I may be the first foreigner he had ever seen. He followed me that day for a long time, about an hour or two. Now, however, no Chinese are surprised to see a foreigner.

In the 1980s most Chinese people wore similar, blue, gray and black clothes in smaller cities but in some big cities people started to have fashionable ideas. I remember in Guangzhou, I saw a woman wearing a purple silk dress, but I was very surprised she was also wearing lipstick.

你去过中国很多省份吗？

### **Have you been to many provinces in China?**

帕里什：嗯，是的。在中国的所有地方中，我最喜欢西安。我还记得自己是1974年在报纸上读到关于兵马俑的报道的，2010年，我终于亲眼见到了它们。这些人俑的每张脸都不一样，真是太神奇了。我也注意到了那些中国游客看到兵马俑的神情，每张脸上都洋溢着自豪和骄傲。我还买了一本兵马俑的图册。当营业员问我我是否愿意让兵马俑发现人老杨给我在书上签名时，我激动得难以自抑。这个老农民就是我与古代中国之间的联系。（编者注：秦俑有多名发现人老杨在现场签名售书，未获官方认可。）

Parrish: Well, yes all of the provinces. Of all the places in China, I like Xi'an the most. I still remember myself reading about the terracotta warriors in the newspapers in 1974, and in 2010, I finally saw them. Every face of these statues is different, so amazing. I also noticed that those Chinese tourists who looked at Terra Cotta Warriors and Horses each seemed proud and pride showed on their faces. I also bought a book of terracotta warriors and horses. When salesperson asked me if I would like my Terra Cotta Warriors and Horses book autographed by the Old

Farmer who found this site, I was so excited. I could not restrain my joy when he autographed my book. My idea is this Old Farmer is my link between me and ancient China.

在这么多年的旅行中，你一定交到很多好朋友吧。

**In so many years of travel, you must have a lot of good friends overseas.**

帕里什：是的，我有一个延续了好多年的故事。

在那之前，我想告诉你的是，我和德国有着不小的缘分。16岁时我有个住在东柏林的笔友，我们用英语通信。后来我在堪萨斯大学念书时，学过两年德语，之后我又到德国当了两年工厂的实习学徒。所以在旅行中，我和德国人比较容易聊得起来。

Parrish: Yes, I have a story that lasted for many years due to my travels.

As background, I should explain that I have deep ties with Germany. When I was 16, I had a pen pal in East Berlin and we wrote in English. Later, when I was a student at the University of Texas, I studied German for two years before I went to Germany for one summer working in a factory. So when traveling, it seems easy for me to meet Germans.



2003年，帕里什参加了Jan的婚礼。In 2003, Parrish attended Jan's wedding and took this photo.

1994年，我坐船去加拉帕戈斯群岛旅行，旅行途中我遇到了一位与我差不多年龄的女士和她的儿子Jan

Eilers。她的丈夫在德国外交部工作，所以他们和我一样，曾去过全世界许多地方。在船上我们聊得很愉快并且交换了联系方式。

1995年我去德国旅行时，去拜访了他们一家人。

1998年，Jan邀请我与他一起到夏威夷旅行。一年后，他带着女朋友到芝加哥来玩，我领着他俩参观了整座城市，还带他们看了一艘二战时的德国潜水艇。

2003年，Jan邀请我当他婚礼的伴郎。我乘坐伊丽莎白女王号游轮跨越了大西洋去参加这场婚礼。

14年后的2017年，我又再度拜访了德国并且和Jan一家相聚。虽然我们很多年没有见面了，但是一直保持着通信。我想，这份维系了20多年的友谊也将一直持续下去。

In 1994, I went on a boat trip to the Galapagos Islands. During my trip, I met a lady of about my age and her son Jan Eilers. Her husband worked in the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs, so they, like me, have been to many parts of the world. We talked happily on the boat and exchanged contact details.

During a trip to Germany in 1995, I visited their family.

In 1998, Jan invited me to travel with him to Hawaii. A year later, he came to Chicago with his girlfriend, and I led them through the city and took them to a German World War II submarine.

In 2003, Jan invited me to be his best man at the wedding. I took the Queen Elizabeth II ship across the Atlantic to attend this wedding (and the Concorde on the return home).

Fourteen years later, in 2017, I visited Germany again and met Jan. Although we have not met for many years, we have maintained communications. I think this friendship lasting more than 20 years will also continue.

在你所有的旅行中，哪次最为艰险？

## Which is the most dangerous among all your travels?

帕里什：这是个很难回答的问题，坦白说，有很多次，我几乎在旅途中丧命。

是坐着小船在暴风雨的海面上飘摇的那些片段吗？有许多次我不得不这样做，因为我要去的那些岛屿都如此偏远。

或许也是那些小飞机跌跌撞撞降落在连跑道也称不上的地面的瞬间？我坐过许多“危险”的空中交通恐惧，滑翔伞、悬挂式滑翔伞、热气球、甚至还有已经退役的小飞机。

或许还有那些和野生动物直面的片刻：狮子、河马、大象、熊、猎豹.....

还有那个1984年的晚上，在开曼群岛的一次夜潜时，我被有毒的水母蛰伤。整整10个小时，我觉得呼吸越来越困难，不过幸好最后我被救活了。

我也去过那些非常危险的地区。在过去的10年里，我去过3次巴基斯坦、2次阿富汗和2次伊拉克。我住的旅馆可能几个月前刚刚被炸弹轰过。

在那些危险的国家里，我倒是对索马里挺有好感的。出发前我的旅行社拒绝帮助我安排行程，他们以为我一定会被绑架。后来我和同伴雇佣了4个挎着AK-47的保镖一路保护我们，还有一个当地的政府工作人员陪同。虽然看起来很吓人，但那次旅行很有趣。

Parrish: This is a difficult question to answer. I have taken many chances that could have killed or injured me. There are times when I almost lost my life being driven on highways at night.

Is sitting on a boat in a stormy sea the most dangerous? There are many times I have to do this because the islands I'm going to are so remote.

Perhaps also when small aircraft bounce around landing on a dirt runway? I've had many "dangerous" flying fears in: gliders, hang gliders, ultralight planes, hot air balloons, and even replicas of historic aircraft. (I forgot to mention, I made two parachute jumps in 1963.)

Maybe there are dangerous moments to face to face with wildlife: lions, cheetahs, hippos, rhinos, elephants, bears, polar bears, walruses, seals, etc.

(I have made 62 scuba dives in the ocean.) And on the night of 1984, during a night dive in the Cayman Islands, I was stung by poisonous jellyfish. For a full 10 hours, it got more difficult for me to breathe each hour, but fortunately I finally recovered.

I have also been to very dangerous areas. In the past 10 years, I have been to Pakistan three times, twice in Afghanistan and twice in Iraq. Two hotels I stayed in were bombed few months later.

In those dangerous countries, I'd rather enjoyed Somalia. Before my departure, my travel agent refused to help me arrange the trip, he thought I would be kidnapped. Later, my travel friend and I hired by four bodyguards who had AK-47s, and we were accompanied by a local government official. Although it looks very scary, the trip was very interesting.



帕里什在索马里，雇佣四个保镖的费用是每天30美金。Parrish in Somalia. The cost of hiring four bodyguards is 30 dollars a day each.

你觉得旅行的意义是什么？

**What do you think the meaning of travel?**

帕里什：对我来说，旅行就是发现人、地方和历史之间的联系。用你的双眼亲自去看，然后就能得到你自己的观点，不是书上的，不是别人说的，而是你自己的。

Parrish: For me, traveling means discovering the connection between people, places and history. Use your own eyes to see, then you can form your own point of view, not from books, not what others say, but your own experiences.

现在想环游世界的人越来越多了，你有什么建议吗？

**Now more and more people want to travel around the world, do you have any suggestions?**

帕里什：你的事业和家庭是非常重要的。去做你喜欢的工作吧。然后，你可以从自己的国家开始旅行。我年轻时的第一个旅行目标就是走遍美国所有的州。

记得要学好英语。因为如果你想要走遍世界，就不可能不说英语。很多时候语言会为你打开旅行的大门。

最后，抓住所有可以旅行的机会。一定要存钱。还要学会独自上路，因为许多时候，你的朋友们不一定会理解你如此热爱旅游的原因。独自上路也可以交到更多新朋友。

一些年轻人也会通过在酒店或游轮上工作来完成一些旅行。我的第一次出国就是因为在德国有一个实习的机会。在德国时我坚持只说德语，哪怕当时我说的不好。这段经历改变了我的人生，让我认识到原来你可以走得更远。

Parrish: Your career and family are very important. Get your favorite job. Then you can start your travels in your own country. When I was young, my first travel goal was to visit all the states in the United States.

Remember to learn English well. Because if you want to travel around the world, it is almost impossible not to speak English. Very often foreign languages will open the door for you while traveling.

Finally, seize every opportunity to travel. You must save money for travel. Also learn to travel alone, because many times your friends may not necessarily understand why you love traveling so much. On the road you may meet new friends including from China.

Some young people also do some traveling by working in hotels or on cruises. My first overseas trip was because of an internship in Germany. In Germany I insisted on speaking German only, even though I did not speak it perfectly. This experience changed my life, by showing me it was possible to have big goals and to be more ambitious.