

语言·文化·军事系列丛书

DISCURSIVE CONSTRUCTION OF

庞超伟 著 WAR LEGITIMACY

—A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS BASED ON GEORGE
W. BUSH'S IRAQ WAR SPEECH CORPUS

战争话语与战争合法性建构

——一项基于布什伊战演讲语料库的批评话语研究

中国社会科学出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

战争话语与战争合法性建构：一项基于布什伊战演讲语料库的批评话语研究 = Discursive construction of war legitimacy: a critical discourse analysis based on George W. Bush's Iraq War speech corpus: 英文/庞超伟著. —北京：中国社会科学出版社，2014. 12

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5161 - 4961 - 4

I. ①战… II. ①庞… III. ①美伊战争(2003)—研究—英文
IV. ①D815.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2014)第 241801 号

出 版 人 赵剑英
选题策划 刘 艳
责任编辑 刘 艳
责任校对 陈 晨
责任印制 戴 宽

出 版 中国社会科学出版社
社 址 北京鼓楼西大街甲 158 号 (邮编 100720)
网 址 <http://www.csspw.cn>
中文域名:中国社科网 010 - 64070619
发 行 部 010 - 84083685
门 市 部 010 - 84029450
经 销 新华书店及其他书店

印刷装订 三河市君旺印装有限公司
版 次 2014 年 12 月第 1 版
印 次 2014 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

开 本 710 × 1000 1/16
印 张 16.5
插 页 2
字 数 281 千字
定 价 49.00 元

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感谢国防科技大学人文与社会科学学院的出版资助

序

庞超伟博士的毕业论文即将公开出版了，这是他勤奋耕耘的结晶，也是一份颇有质量的学术成果，真心地为他高兴！

作为导师，我很欣慰地见证了超伟在解放军国际关系学院攻读博士学位期间的各种勤奋和努力。读博期间，他放弃了很多节假日回家探亲的机会，潜心钻研，经过一段时间的苦读，理解力超强的他很快掌握了系统功能语言学的基本理论和方法，他运用评价理论撰写的一篇论文获得了2010年江苏省外语专业研究生论坛一等奖。

超伟读博的另一个特点是他善于通过广泛参与各种学术活动开拓视野，丰富自己的学养，并不失时机地向学界的许多专家学者虚心请教。他积极参加了2011年在南京召开的第十二届系统功能语言学研讨会的各种会务，受到了与会者的很多好评，我国语言学大家胡壮麟教授和国际著名功能语言学专家 Martin 教授等都对他的论文有过指点，为他论文的最终完善提出了宝贵意见，并给予了很多肯定。

特别值得一提的是他的论文运用了 Karl Maton 的“合法性符码”理论，并经 Martin 教授介绍得到了 Karl 的指点和帮助。不久前我参加上海交大马丁适用语言学研究服务中心举办的“适用语言学和学术话语”国际会议，Karl 第一次来中国和 Jim Martin、David Rose、Sue Hood 等功能语言学家同台讲授他的理论，我为他主持了第一场讲座，并感谢他对超伟的帮助，他对超伟论文的选题还记忆犹新。

超伟论文的选题体现了他的研究兴趣和长项所在。考察战争话语及其合法性建构是 9.11 事件之后国际话语研究的热点之一，他以相当深入的视角研究伊拉克战争合法性的话语重建，有较强的理论和现实意义。他的

论文以系统功能语言学和合法性符码理论为基础构建了一个跨学科的话语分析框架，深入分析了话语与战争的密切关系，展示了语言资源如何被用于重构有关战争的社会政治现实，以实现重建战争合法性的目的，这项研究对话语在发动和维持战争中的作用带来了新的见解，也是语言学研究与军事主题结合的一次成功尝试。研究采用的跨学科视角体现了近年来系统功能语言学与合法性符码理论合作对话不断拓展和深入的新动向，尤其是在考察话语的组织方式及其社会功能方面提供了新的视角；基于语料库的方法能够克服传统批评话语分析中仅注重个别语篇解读而产生的以偏概全的局限，使得研究结论具有较强的说服力。

超伟现在已回到国防科技大学工作，希望他能够在博士阶段学习的基础上继续开拓，在学术科研上取得更多更新的成绩，特别是在军事话语分析的领域有自己的建树。衷心祝愿他在未来能够全面发展，百尺竿头更进一步。

是为序。

李战子

2014 年 12 月于南京板桥

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Chapter One

Introduction: Discourse, War Legitimacy and the Iraq War

1.1 Background

War, generally understood as a way of organized arms conflict between political communities, has accompanied every stage of human social evolution. Due to its massive destructive power, humans have never stopped pondering the genesis and prevention of war since its emergence in history, and that's why in historical discourse "warfare has been a traditional and often dominant theme" (Ginty, 2003: 603).

The Iraq War of 2003 was an influential incident in the first decade of 21st century that has drawn the attention of the whole world and given rise to much controversy in the international community. The continued discussion and critical consideration of this war by government officials, journalists and scholars constitutes a vast body of Iraq War discourses. Without the approval of the United Nations' Security Council, it is important to investigate in what way the U. S. government was able to get the authorization for starting the war from the congress and situate the war in the Global War on Terror. A more interesting question that should be asked is: during these years when great changes took place in the U. S. domestic socio-political conditions, what discursive shifts can be found in the continued discussion of the Iraq War.

There are many reasons for researchers from various disciplines to be attracted by Iraq War discourse. An important one, as far as this dissertation is