
毛泽东

全世界人民团结起来
打败美国侵略者及其一切走狗

〔关于支持美国黑人、越南南方人民、
巴拿马人民、日本人民和刚果(利)人民反对
美帝国主义的正义斗争的声明和谈话〕

(汉英对照)

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支持美国黑人反对美帝国主义

种族歧视的正义斗争的声明

(一九六三年八月八日)

现在在古巴避难的一位美国黑人领袖，美国全国有色人种协进会北卡罗来纳州门罗分会前任主席，罗伯特·威廉先生，今年曾经两次要求我发表声明，支援美国黑人反对种族歧视的斗争。我愿意借这个机会，代表中国人民，对美国黑人反对种族歧视、争取自由和平等权利的斗争，表示坚决的支持。

美国黑人共一千九百余万人，约占美国总人口的百分之十一。他们在社会中处于被奴役、被压迫和被歧视的地位。絕大

① **taking refuge** ['refju:dʒ]: 避难。现在分词短语作定语用，修饰 Negro leader. ② **Monroe** [mən'rou], **North Carolina** [kærə'lainə], **Chapter**: 北卡罗来纳州门罗分会。门罗是美国东南部沿大西洋的北卡罗来纳州南部一城市，Chapter 在这里作“分会”解。③ **the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People**: (美国) 全国有色人种协进会，可简称为 N. A. A. C. P. ④ **on behalf of**: 代表。⑤ **to express (our resolute) support for...in**: (我们)对(...)的(斗争、事业等)表示(坚决的)支持。⑥ **such is their position**

STATEMENT CALLING ON THE PEOPLE OF
THE WORLD TO UNITE TO OPPOSE
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION BY U.S.
IMPERIALISM AND SUPPORT THE
AMERICAN NEGROES IN THEIR
STRUGGLE AGAINST RACIAL
DISCRIMINATION

(August 8, 1963)

An American Negro leader now taking refuge^① in Cuba, Mr. Robert Williams, the former President of the Monroe, North Carolina, Chapter^② of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People,^③ has twice this year asked me for a statement in support of the American Negroes' struggle against racial discrimination. On behalf of^④ the Chinese people, I wish to take this opportunity to express our resolute support for the American Negroes in^⑤ their struggle against racial discrimination and for freedom and equal rights.

There are more than 19 million Negroes in the United States, or about 11 per cent of the total population. They are enslaved, oppressed and discriminated against — such is their position in society.^⑥ The overwhelming majority^⑦

in society: 他們在社會中所處的地位就是如此。such 這個詞用以總括上文所述他們被奴役被壓迫被歧視各點，是總括詞。⑦ **overwhelming majority** [ˌoʊvə-
ˈwelmiŋ məˈdʒɔːrɪti]: 絕大部分。示例: The overwhelming majority of the
people are willing to take the socialist road.

部分黑人被剝奪了選舉權。他們一般只能從事最笨重和最受輕視的勞動。他們的平均工資只及白人的三分之一到二分之一。他們的失業比率最高。他們在許多州不能同白人同校讀書，同桌吃飯，同乘公共汽車，或者火車旅行。美國各級政府、三 K 黨和其他種族主義者經常任意逮捕、拷打和殘殺黑人。在美國南部的十個州，集居着美國黑人的百分之五十左右。在那里，美國黑人所受到的歧視和迫害，是特別駭人聽聞的。

美國黑人正在覺醒；他們的反抗日益強烈。近幾年來，美國黑人反對種族歧視、爭取自由和平等權利的群眾性鬥爭，有日益發展的趨勢。

一九五七年，阿肯色州小石城的黑人，為了反對當地公立學校不准黑人入學，展開了劇烈的鬥爭。當局使用了武裝力量來

① **to be deprived** [di'praɪvd] **of**: 被剝奪。這是 to deprive somebody of some right 的被动語態的形式。短語中 somebody 雖然是動詞的賓語，但不是動作的直接對象，介詞 of 后面的賓語才是“剝奪”的直接對象。② **It is only the most backbreaking and despised jobs that are open to them**: 他們只能從事最笨重和最受輕視的勞動。這是屬於強調結構的句型，被強調的是主語，不強調時的結構是: Only the most backbreaking and despised jobs are open to them. ③ **wages**: 工資。此詞作工資解釋時，除當定語或在某些特定情況下可用單數外，現在一般都用複數。④ **Their average wages are no more than ... people**: 他們的平均工資只及白人的三分之一到二分之一。no more than, 只不過。⑤ **ratio** ['reɪʃiəʊ] **of unemployment**: 失業率。⑥ **are forbidden to**: 被禁止；不能。⑦ **the U.S. authorities at various levels**: 美國各級政府。authorities 原意是“當局”，用複數。⑧ **the Ku Klux Klan** ['kju: ,klʌks'klæn]:

of the Negroes are deprived of^① their right to vote. In general, it is only the most backbreaking and despised jobs that are open to them.^② Their average wages^③ are no more than a third or a half those of the white people.^④ The ratio of unemployment^⑤ among them is the highest. In many states they are forbidden to^⑥ go to the same school, eat at the same table, or travel in the same section of a bus or train as the white people. Negroes are frequently and arbitrarily arrested, beaten up and murdered by the U.S. authorities at various levels^⑦ and by members of the Ku Klux Klan^⑧ and other racists. About half of the American Negroes are concentrated in eleven states in the south of the United States, where the discrimination and persecution they suffer^⑨ are especially shocking.

The American Negroes are awakening and their resistance is becoming stronger and stronger. In recent years there has been a continuous expansion in the mass struggle of the American Negroes against racial discrimination and for freedom and equal rights.

In 1957 the Negro people in Little Rock, Arkansas,^⑩ waged a fierce struggle against^⑪ the barring of their children from^⑫ public schools. The authorities used armed force

(缩写为 K. K. K. 故譯为) 三 K 党. ⑨ **the discrimination and persecution they suffer**: 他們所受到的歧視和迫害. **they suffer** 是限制性定語从句, 修飾前面的 **discrimination and persecution**; 从句中的关系代詞 **that** (或 **which**) 是賓格, 一般可以省略. ⑩ **Little Rock, Arkansas** [*ˈɑ:kənsɔː*]: 阿肯色州首府小石城. 該城在美国中南部; 1957 年, 在那里发生美国黑人反对种族歧視的大規模斗争, 艾森豪威尔政府竟派武装力量血腥鎮压. ⑪ **wage a (fierce) struggle against**: 进行反对 (某事、某人等) 的 (剧烈的) 斗争. ⑫ **barring ... from**: 不准... (进入某場所或做某事).

对付他們，造成了震动世界的小石城事件。

一九六〇年，二十多个州的黑人举行了“靜坐”示威，抗議当地餐館、商店和其他公共场所实行种族隔离。

一九六一年，黑人为了反对在乘車方面实行种族隔离，举行了“自由乘客运动”，这个运动迅速地遍及好几个州。

一九六二年，密西西比州的黑人为爭取进入大学的平等权利而进行的斗争，遭到当局镇压，造成流血惨案。

今年，美国黑人的斗争是四月初从亚拉巴馬州伯明翰市开始的。赤手空拳、手无寸鉄的黑人群众，只是由于举行集会和游行，反对种族歧视，竟然遭到大規模的逮捕和最野蛮的镇压。六月十二日，密西西比州的黑人領袖梅加·埃弗斯甚至惨遭杀害。被激怒了的黑人群众，不畏强暴，更加英勇地进行斗争，并且迅速地得到美国各地广大黑人和各阶层人民的支持。目前，一个

① **there resulted the ... incident:** 造成了...事件。这是倒装句，其主語是 **incident**。② **"sit-in" demonstrations:** “靜坐”示威。(資本主义国家劳动人民斗争的一种形式)。③ **protesting against racial segregation** [sɛɡri'geɪʃən]: 抗議种族隔离。現在分詞短語，修飾 **demonstrations**。④ **a campaign which rapidly spread to many states:** 迅速遍及好几个州的一个运动。这是上文 **a campaign of "freedom riders"** 的同位語，動詞 **spread** 是过去式。⑤ **Mississippi** [mɪsɪ'sɪpi]: (美国南部的) 密西西比州。⑥ **to enrol in college:** 入大学。**enrol** 原意是“在学校注册”。⑦ **the authorities greeted them with a blood bath:** 遭到当局镇压，造成流血惨案。意即“当局却以大屠杀来对付他們”，**blood bath** 兩詞可分写，也可合成一詞。⑧ **early in April:** 在四月初。“早在四月”为 **as**

against them, and there resulted the Little Rock incident^① which shocked the world.

In 1960 Negroes in more than twenty states held "sit-in" demonstrations^② protesting against racial segregation^③ in local restaurants, shops and other public places.

In 1961 the Negroes launched a campaign of "freedom riders" to oppose racial segregation in transport, a campaign which rapidly spread to many states.^④

In 1962 the Negroes in Mississippi^⑤ fought for the equal right to enrol in colleges,^⑥ and the authorities greeted them with a blood bath.^⑦

This year, the struggle of the American Negroes started early in April^⑧ in Birmingham, Alabama.^⑨ Unarmed, bare-handed Negro people^⑩ were subjected to wholesale arrests^⑪ and the most barbarous suppression merely because they were holding meetings and parades against racial discrimination. On June 12 Mr. Medgar Evers, a leader of the Negro people in Mississippi, was murdered in cold blood.^⑫ Aroused to indignation and defying brutal suppression,^⑬ these Negro masses carried on their struggle even more courageously and quickly won the support of Negroes and all sections of the people throughout the United States. A gigantic and vigorous

early as April. ⑨ **Birmingham** ['bɜ:mɪŋəm], **Alabama** [ælə'bæmə]: (美国东南部的) 亚拉巴马州伯明翰 (城). ⑩ **unarmed, bare-handed Negro people**: 手无寸铁, 赤手空拳的黑人群众. 黑人 Negro 必须用大写. ⑪ **to be subjected to wholesale** ['houlseɪl] **arrests**: 遭受到大规模逮捕. to be subjected to, 遭受到. ⑫ **to be murdered in cold blood**: 惨遭杀害. in cold blood 的意思为“毫不在乎地”(杀人). ⑬ **Aroused to indignation** [ɪndɪg'neɪʃən] **and defying brutal suppression**: 被激怒而不畏强暴. 前半段是过去分词短语, 后半段是现在分词短语, 两部分都起状语作用, 前者表示原因, 后者表示方式.

全国性的、声势浩大、波澜壮阔的斗争，正在美国的几乎每一个州和每一个城市展开，而且还在继续高涨。美国黑人团体已经决定在八月二十八日举行二十五万人的向华盛顿的“自由进军”。

美国黑人斗争的迅速发展是美国国内阶级斗争和民族斗争日益尖锐化的表现，引起了美国统治集团日益严重的不安。肯尼迪政府采取了阴险的两面手法。它一方面继续纵容和参与对黑人的歧视和迫害，甚至派遣军队进行镇压；另一方面，又装出一副主张“维护人权”、“保障黑人公民权利”的面孔，呼吁黑人“忍耐”，在国会里提出一套所谓“民权计划”，企图麻痹黑人的斗志，欺骗国内群众。但是，肯尼迪政府的这种手法，已经被越来越多的黑人所识破。美国帝国主义对黑人的法西斯暴行，揭穿

① is going on: 继续进行. ② to start a “freedom march” on Washington on August 28, in which 250,000 people will take part: 在八月二十八日举行二十五万人(参加)的向华盛顿的“自由进军”. in which... 是定语从句, 修饰 “freedom march”, on Washington 的 on 表示进军目的地. ③ a manifestation [mænɪfɪs'teɪʃən] of the sharpening of class struggle: 阶级斗争日益尖锐化的表现. ④ to resort to: 借助; 采取. 介词 to 后面跟名词或动名词. ⑤ On the one hand: 一方面. ⑥ to connive [kə'naɪv] at: 纵容. ⑦ in its attempt to lull [lʌl] the fighting will of the Negro people: 企图麻痹黑人的斗志. 这是状语, 说明 (the Kennedy Administration) is parading as... 等三个谓语的目的. ⑧ is parading as an advocate [ˈædvəkeɪt] of the “defence of human

nation-wide struggle is going on^① in nearly every state and city of the United States; and the struggle is mounting. American Negro organizations have decided to start a “freedom march” on Washington on August 28, in which 250,000 people will take part.^②

The speedy development of the struggle of the American Negroes is a manifestation of the sharpening of class struggle^③ and national struggle within the United States; it has been causing increasing anxiety to U.S. ruling circles. The Kennedy Administration has resorted to^④ cunning two-faced tactics. On the one hand,^⑤ it continues to connive at^⑥ and take part in the discrimination against Negroes and their persecution; it even sends troops to suppress them. On the other hand, in its attempt to lull the fighting will of the Negro people^⑦ and deceive the masses throughout the country, the Kennedy Administration is parading as an advocate of the “defence of human rights”^⑧ and “the protection of the civil rights of Negroes”, is calling upon the Negro people to exercise “restraint”^⑨ and is proposing the “civil rights legislation”^⑩ to Congress.^⑪ But more and more Negroes are seeing through^⑫ these tactics of the Kennedy Administration. The fascist atrocities committed by^⑬ the U.S. imperialists

rights: 装出一副主张“维护人权”的面孔。advocate 原意为“拥护者”，parade 作为“装出...样子”解。⑨ to exercise “restraint” [ris'treint]: 忍耐; 克制。名词 restraint 常和动词 exercise 搭配使用。⑩ “civil rights legislation” [ledzɪs'leɪʃən]: “民权计划”。legislation 原意为“立法案”。⑪ Congress: (美国)国会。此词单独用时通常不加冠词,但在 the American Congress, the U.S. Congress 或 the Congress of the U.S. 时,前面要加 the。⑫ to see through: 识破; 看穿。⑬ the fascist atrocities committed by: (美帝)所作的法西斯暴行。

了美国的所謂民主和自由的本质，暴露了美国政府在國內的反
动政策和在国外的侵略政策之間的內在联系。

我呼吁，全世界白色、黑色、黃色、棕色等各色人种中的工
人、农民、革命的知識分子、开明的資產階級分子和其他开明人
士联合起来，反对美国帝国主义的种族歧視，支持美国黑人反
对种族歧視的斗争。民族斗争，說到底，是一个階級斗争問題。
在美国压迫黑人的，只是白色人种中的反动統治集团。他們絕
不能代表白色人种中占絕大多数的工人、农民、革命的知識分子
和其他开明人士。目前，压迫、侵略和威胁全世界絕大多数民族
和人民的，是以美国为首的一小撮帝国主义者和支持他們的各
国反动派。他們是少数，我們是多数。全世界三十亿人口中，他

① **to have laid bare** [beə]: 揭穿了 bare 是形容詞作宾語的补足語，宾語是 the true nature. ② **the reactionary policies pursued by the U.S. government at home**: 美国政府在国内所执行的反动政策. pursued 引出的分詞短語修飾 policies. ③ **enlightened elements**: 开明人士. ④ **whether white, black, yellow or brown**: 無論白色、黑色、黃色或棕色等各色人种. 此是状語从句省略式，不省略时为 whether *they are* white, black, yellow or brown. ⑤ **practised**

against the Negro people have laid bare^① the true nature of the so-called democracy and freedom of the United States and revealed the inner link between the reactionary policies pursued by the U.S. government at home^② and its policies of aggression abroad.

I call on the workers, peasants, revolutionary intellectuals, enlightened elements^③ of the bourgeoisie and other enlightened persons of all colours in the world, whether white, black, yellow or brown,^④ to unite to oppose the racial discrimination practised by U.S. imperialism^⑤ and support the American Negroes in their struggle against racial discrimination. In the final analysis,^⑥ a national struggle^⑦ is a question of class struggle. In the United States, it is only the reactionary ruling circles among the whites who oppress the Negro people.^⑧ They can in no way^⑨ represent the workers, farmers, revolutionary intellectuals and other enlightened persons who comprise^⑩ the overwhelming majority of the white people. At present, it is the handful of^⑪ imperialists headed by the United States, and their supporters, the reactionaries in different countries, who are inflicting oppression, aggression and intimidation on^⑫ the overwhelming majority of the nations and peoples of the world. We are in the majority and

by U.S. imperialism: 美帝国主义所推行的。过去分詞短語作定語，修飾 racial discrimination. ⑥ in the final analysis [ə'naɪləsɪs]: 說到底; 歸根到底。⑦ national struggle: 民族鬥爭。⑧ It is only the reactionary ruling circles among the whites who oppress the Negro people. It is... who... 是強調句型，被強調的成分是主語，不強調時的形式是: Only the reactionary ruling circles among the whites oppress the Negro people. ⑨ in no way: 絕不。⑩ comprise [kəm'praɪz]: 包含，由...組成。⑪ the handful of: 一小撮。指人時帶有貶意。⑫ to inflict [ɪn'fɪkt] ... on: 把(痛苦、處罰等)加在...身上。

們最多也不到百分之十。我深信，在全世界百分之九十以上的人民的支持下，美国黑人的正义斗争是一定要胜利的。万恶的殖民主义、帝国主义制度是随着奴役和贩卖黑人而兴盛起来的，它也必将随着黑色人种的彻底解放而告終。

they are in the minority. At most,^① they make up less than 10 per cent^② of the 3,000 million population of the world. I am firmly convinced that, with the support of more than 90 per cent of the people of the world, the American Negroes will be victorious in their just struggle. The evil system of colonialism and imperialism grew up along with the enslavement of Negroes and the trade in Negroes,^③ and it will surely come to its end with^④ the thorough emancipation of the black people.

① **at most:** 至多。起状語作用。 ② **to make up less than 10 per cent:** 不到百分之十。make up 在这里的意思是“构成”。 ③ **the trade in Negroes:** 贩卖黑人。 ④ **to come to its end (with):** (以...) 告終。

反对美国—吳庭艳集团侵略和

屠杀越南南方人民的声明

(一九六三年八月二十九日)

最近，南越吳庭艳反动集团加紧对越南南方的佛教徒、大、中学校的學生、知識分子和广大人民进行血腥镇压，中国人民对此表示极大愤慨，并且强烈谴责吳庭艳集团的这一滔天罪行。胡志明主席已经发表声明，对于美吳集团的罪恶行为，表示强烈抗议。我们中国人民，热烈支持胡主席的声明。

美帝国主义及其走狗吳庭艳，采取了变越南南方为美国殖民地的政策、发动反革命战争的政策和加强法西斯独裁统治的政策。这就迫使越南南方各阶层人民广泛地团结起来，同美国—吳庭艳集团进行坚决的斗争。

① **Ngo Dinh Diem clique**: 吳庭艳集团。 ② **southern Viet Nam** ['vjet-'næm]: 南越; 越南南方 (现在我们在英文中称南越为 southern Viet Nam 或 south Viet Nam; 外国人常写成 South Vietnam)。 ③ **sanguinary suppression** ['sæŋgwɪnəri sə'prefən]: 血腥镇压。 ④ **Buddhist** ['budɪst]: 佛教徒。佛教是 Buddhism。 ⑤ **indignant** [in'dɪgnənt] **at**: 对...感到愤慨。 ⑥ **monstrous** ['mɒnstros]: *a.* 极大的, 极可恶的。 monstrous crime, 滔天罪行。 ⑦ **President Ho Chi Minh**: 胡志明主席。 ⑧ **turning southern Viet Nam into a U.S. colony** ['kɒləni]: 变越南南方为美国殖民地。 to turn ... into, 把...变为。例如: to turn sorrow into strength, 化悲愤为力量。 ⑨ **various strata** ['strɑ:tə, 'streɪtə]: