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## 战国策

RECORDS ON THE  
WARRING STATES PERIOD

III

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汉英对照

LIBRARY OF CHINESE CLASSICS

Chinese-English

战国策

Records on the Warring States Period

III



翟江月 英译、今译

*Translated into English and Modern Chinese  
by Zhai Jiangyue*

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### 犀首田盼欲得齐魏之兵以伐赵

#### 【原文】

犀首、田盼欲得齐、魏之兵以伐赵，梁君与田侯不欲。犀首曰：“请国出五万人，不过五月而赵破。”田盼曰：“夫轻用其兵者，其国易危；易用其计者，其身易穷。公今言破赵大易，恐有后咎。”犀首曰：“公之不慧也。夫二君者固已不欲矣，今公又言有难以惧之，是赵不伐而二士之谋困也。且公直言易，而事已去矣。夫难构而兵结，田侯、梁君见其危，又安敢释卒不我予乎？”田盼曰：“善。”遂劝两君听犀首。犀首、田盼遂得

#### 【今译】

公孙衍和田盼想争取齐国和魏国的兵力来进攻赵国，魏王和齐王不愿意。公孙衍说：“每个国家请派出五万军队，不出五个月就会攻破赵国。”田盼说：“轻易用兵的，他的国家容易陷入危机；轻易使用诡计的，他自身容易陷入困境。您现在说攻破赵国很容易，恐怕会有后患。”公孙衍说：“您不明智啊。这两个国君本来就不想派兵了，如今您又声称有困难来恐吓他们，这样一来，就不能攻打赵国，而且我们两人的计划就会陷入困厄。假如您一直说容易，这事就成了。双方互相威胁，进入交战状态，齐王和魏王发现自己处于危机之中，又怎敢把士卒闲置起来不支持我们呢？”田盼说：“好。”于是劝说两国君主听从公孙衍。于是公孙衍、田盼争取到了齐国和魏国的军队。军队还没有出境，魏王和齐





## Book 23

### The Second Volume on Wei

#### Gongsun Yan and Tian Pan Tried to Win Over the Troops of Qi and Wei to Attack Zhao

Gongsun Yan and Tian Pan tried to win over the troops of the state of Qi and the state of Wei to attack the state of Zhao. However, neither the king of Wei nor the king of Qi wanted to support them in this regard. Gongsun Yan said, "If each of you send fifty thousand soldiers, the state of Zhao will be defeated within five months." Tian Pan said, "A state taking military action without due regard will soon find itself in danger. A state resorting to trickery will soon be in trouble. Now you said that it was very easy to destroy the state of Zhao, but I am afraid that it will lead to future problems." Gongsun Yan said, "You are indeed unwise. These two sovereigns already didn't want to join us. Now you are going to tell them how difficult it is to terrify them. Thus Zhao will not be attacked and our plan will result in failure. On the other hand, if you declare that military action will be easy, we will won them over. If war is imminent, and the sovereigns of Qi and Wei realize that they are in danger, how dare they rest their officers and men and refuse to reinforce us?" Tian Pan said, "Good." Then he persuaded these two sovereigns to take Gongsun Yan's advice. As a result, Gongsun Yan and Tian Pan won over the troops of Qi



### 【原文】

齐、魏之兵。兵未出境，梁君、田侯恐其至而战败也，悉起兵从之，大败赵氏。

### 【今译】

王恐怕他们到达后会吃败仗，便派出全部军队跟随他们，重重击败了赵国军队。

## 犀首见梁君

### 【原文】

犀首见梁君曰：“臣尽力竭知，欲以为王广土取尊名，田需从中败（君）[臣]，王又听之，是臣终无成功也。需亡，臣请侍；需侍，臣请亡。”王曰：“需，寡人之股掌之臣也。为子之不便也，杀之亡之，[外之]毋谓天下何，内之无若群臣何也。今吾为子外之，令毋敢入子之事。入子之事者，吾为子杀之亡之，胡如？”犀首许诺。于是东见田婴，与之约结，召文子而相之魏，身相于韩。

### 【今译】

公孙衍谒见魏国君主，说：“我竭尽自己所能，想为大王扩展土地、博取尊名。田需从中败坏我，大王又听信他的话，这样一来，我终究不会成功的。田需走了，我请求侍奉大王；田需侍奉大王，我请求离开。”魏王说：“田需是我重要的大臣。因为对你不便的缘故，就杀了他或者驱逐他，我怎么跟天下人交代？在国内也没法跟群臣交代啊。现在我为你的缘故，命令他不干预你的事。假如他干预你的事，我就为你杀了他或驱逐他，怎么样？”公孙衍同意了。于是向东去跟田婴会面，跟他订立盟约，召回田文，并且让他做魏国的相国，自己做了韩国相国。





and Wei. Before their troops reached the border, the sovereigns of Qi and Wei were afraid that they might be defeated at the front, so they decided to dispatch all the officers and men to join them. Then the troops of Zhao were badly defeated.

### Gongsun Yan Visited Wei's King

Gongsun Yan visited the king of the state of Wei and said, "I have tried my best to work for you to enlarge your territory and help you gain an honourable and high reputation. However, Tian Xu intends to traduce me, and you also trust him. Thus I cannot accomplish any achievements at all. If you dismiss Tian Xu from office, I will stay here to work for you. If Tian Xu is still employed, I will ask for your permission to leave." The king said, "Tian Xu is my important court official. How can I explain to people all over the world or to the court officials of our own state if I sentence him to death or dismiss him from office just because you and he are at odds with each other? Now, I will forbid him to interfere with your undertakings. If he doesn't listen to me, I will sentence him to death or dismiss him for you. What do you think of that?" Gongsun Yan agreed to this. Then he travelled to the east to meet Tian Ying and made an agreement with him. He called back Tian Wen and appointed him to be prime minister of the state of Wei, and he accepted the position of prime minister of the state of Han himself.



## 苏代为田需说魏王

### 【原文】

苏代为田需说魏王曰：“臣请问文之为魏孰与其为齐也？”王曰：“不如其为齐也。”“衍之为魏孰与其为韩也？”王曰：“不如其为韩也。”而苏代曰：“衍将右韩而左魏，文将右齐而左魏。二人者将用王之国举事于世，中道而不可，王且无所闻之矣。王之国虽渗（乐）[烁]而从之可也。王不如舍需于侧，以稽二人者之所为。二人者曰：‘需非吾人也，吾举事而不利于魏，需必挫我于王。’二人者必不敢有外心矣。二人者之所为之利于魏与不利于魏，王厝需于侧以稽之，臣以为身利而便于事。”王曰：“善。”果厝需于侧。

### 【今译】

苏代为田需游说魏王说：“我请问田文对魏国更尽心尽力呢，还是对齐国更尽心尽力？”魏王说：“对魏国不如对齐国尽心尽力。”“公孙衍对魏国更尽心尽力呢，还是对韩国更尽心尽力？”魏王说：“对魏国不如对韩国尽心尽力。”于是苏代说：“公孙衍把韩国看得比魏国重要，田文把齐国看得比魏国重要，这两个人将利用大王的国家在世上行事，会暗中做一些不该做的事情，而且大王没有办法知道。大王的国家将会随之削弱。大王不如把田需安置在身边，来考查这两个人的所作所为。他们两人会说：‘田需不是我们的人，我们做对魏国不利的事，田需一定会在大王面前诋毁我们。’这两个人就一定不敢有外心了。这两个人的所作所为是否对魏国有利，大王把田需安置在身边来观察，我认为对自身有利而且便于行事。”魏王说：“好。”果然把田需安置在身边。



## On Tian Xu's Behalf, Su Dai Had a Talk with Wei's King

On behalf of Tian Xu, Su Dai had a talk with the king of the state of Wei and said, "Do you think Tian Wen does his best to serve our state, or do you think he exerts himself more in serving the state of Qi?" The king said, "He exerts himself more in serving Qi." "Do you think Gongsun Yan does his best to serve our state, or do you think he exerts himself more in serving the state of Han?" The king said, "He exerts himself more in serving Han." Then Su Dai said, "Gongsun Yan pays more attention to the state of Han than to the state of Wei. Tian Wen pays more attention to the state of Qi than to the state of Wei. These two persons are using your state to enhance their own undertakings abroad, including some things they shouldn't do. However, you do not seem to realise this. Therefore, your state will be weakened. It would be better if you employ Tian Xu to observe the conduct of these two persons for you. Then they will say, 'Tian Xu doesn't take our side. If we take actions disadvantageous to the state of Wei, he will vilify us in front of His Majesty.' Then they won't dare to work disloyally for you. Whether or not these two persons act for the good of your state, you can find it out by employing Tian Xu to work for you. I think this is to your advantage and can also facilitate your undertakings." The king said, "Very good." Then he employed Tian Xu as expected.



## 史举非犀首于王

### 【原文】

史举非犀首于王。犀首欲穷之，谓张仪曰：“请令王让先生以国，王为尧舜矣；而先生弗受，亦许由也。衍请因令王致万户邑于先生。”张仪说，因令史举数见犀首。王闻之而弗任也，史举不辞而去。

### 【今译】

史举在魏王面前说公孙衍的坏话，公孙衍想让史举陷入困境，就对张仪说：“请允许我让魏王把国家让给您，这样魏王就成了尧、舜般的君主了；而您不要接受，也就成了许由一样的贤士了。我趁机再请求魏王分封给您一个拥有一万户人家的城邑。”张仪非常高兴，于是就安排史举多次去见公孙衍。魏王听说这件事后就不任用史举了，史举没有告辞就离开了魏国。

## 楚王攻梁南

### 【原文】

楚王攻梁南，韩氏因围（蓄）[蓄]。成恢为犀首谓韩王曰：“疾攻蓄，楚师必进矣。魏不能支，交臂而听楚，韩氏必危，故王不如释蓄。魏无韩患，必与楚战，战而不胜，大梁不能守，而又况存蓄乎？若战而胜，兵

### 【今译】

楚王进攻魏都大梁以南，韩军趁机围攻蓄。成恢为公孙衍对韩王说：“急于进攻蓄，楚军一定会挺进。魏国支撑不住了，就会拱手屈服于楚国，韩国就必定会有危险，所以大王不如放弃进攻蓄。魏国没有韩国的入侵，就必定会跟楚军决战。如果不能取胜，连都城大梁都保不住，



### Shi Ju Spoke Ill of Gongsun Yan in Front of Wei's King

Shi Ju spoke ill of Gongsun Yan in front of the king of the state of Wei. So Gongsun Yan wanted to get Shi Ju into trouble. Therefore, he told Zhang Yi, "I am going to ask His Majesty to devolve the state on you, thus His Majesty will be regarded as a Yao or a Shun. But please refuse to take it over. Therefore, you will be considered as a Xu You. Accordingly, I will ask His Majesty to confer a county with ten thousand families on you as your fief." Zhang Yi was very happy, so he sent Shi Ju to visit Gongsun Yan frequently. When the king of Wei heard of this, he wouldn't appoint Shi Ju to any position. As a result, Shi Ju left the state of Wei without saying good-bye to the king.

### Chu's King Attacked the Area South of Liang

The king of the state of Chu dispatched troops to attack the area south of the capital of Liang of the state of Wei. The troops of the state of Han took occasion to invade the region of Qiang. On behalf of Gongsun Yan, Cheng Hui had a talk with the king of Han and said, "If you attack Qiang immediately, the troops of Chu will march further into Wei. If the troops of Wei can not resist, they will surrender to Chu and follow Chu's orders. Thus the state of Han will be under threat. Hence, you'd better give up attacking Qiang. If Wei is free from Han's aggressions, it will confront the troops of



【原文】

罢敝，大王之攻薊易矣。

【今译】

又谈何保全薊呢？如果取胜了，士兵就会疲惫不堪，大王进攻薊就容易了。”

## 魏惠王死

【原文】

魏惠王死，葬有日矣。天大雨雪，至于牛目，坏城郭，且为栈道而葬。群臣多谏太子者，曰：“雪甚如此而丧行，民必甚病之，官费又恐不给，请弛期更日。”太子曰：“为人子而以民劳与官费用之故，而不行先王之丧，不义也。子勿复言！”

群臣皆不敢言，而以告犀首。犀首曰：“吾未有以言之也。是其唯惠公乎！请告惠公。”

惠公曰：“诺。”驾而见太子，曰：“葬有日矣？”太子曰：“然。”惠公曰：“昔王季历葬于楚山之尾，爰水啮其墓，见棺之前和。文王曰：‘嘻！先

【今译】

魏惠王死了，安葬的日期迫近了。正遇上下大雪，积雪深得几乎埋住了牛的眼睛。很多臣子劝谏太子说：“雪下得太大了。在这种情况下举办葬礼，百姓必定会感到非常劳苦，国家的费用恐怕也不够。请把日期推迟，改日安葬吧。”太子说：“做子女的，如果因为百姓劳苦和国家费用不足的缘故就不举行先王的葬礼，就是不义的。你们不要再说了。”

臣子们都不敢再劝谏，就把这件事告诉了犀首。犀首说：“我也没有办法去劝说。能做这件事的恐怕只有惠公了吧！请让我告诉惠公。”

惠公说：“好的。”就坐车来见太子，说：“安葬的日期迫近了吧。”太子说：“是的。”惠公说：“从前太王季历葬在楚山脚下，渗漏下来的水浸



Chu. If the troops of Wei lose, they won't be able to defend the capital of Liang, let alone Qiang. If they win, they will be exhausted, then it will be easy for you to seize Qiang."

### King Hui of Wei Died

After the death of King Hui of the state of Wei, the date of the funeral ceremony was drawing near. There happened to be a heavy snowfall and the snow that accumulated on the ground could almost reach the eyes of a cow. Many court officials expostulated with the crown prince and said, "Since it is snowing so heavily now, please rearrange the funeral ceremony for another day. If we keep to the current schedule, the common people will feel extremely tired and we will hardly be able to bear the cost of the funeral." The crown prince said, "For a son, it is not righteous to delay the funeral ceremony of his father because of the fatigue of the common people and the deficiency of the state's assets. Please do not mention it again."

No one among the court officials dared to argue with him again, so they told Xi Shou about it. Xi Shou said, "I could do nothing to stop him either. Possibly Mr Hui is the only person who can stop him. I would tell Mr Hui about it."

Mr Hui said, "All right. I will do it." He then took a carriage to see the crown prince and asked, "Isn't the date of the funeral ceremony drawing near?" The crown prince said, "Yes, it is." Mr Hui said, "Previously, King Ji Li was buried at the foot of Mount Chu. Water cascaded down from the



### 【原文】

君必欲一见群臣百姓也夫，故使爰水见之。’于是出而为之张于朝，百姓皆见之，三日而后更葬。此文王之义也。今葬有日矣，而雪甚，及牛目，难以行，太子为及日之故，得毋嫌于欲亟葬乎？愿太子更日。先王必欲少留而扶社稷、安黔首也，故使雪甚，因弛期而更为日。此文王之义也。若此而弗为，意者羞法文王乎？”太子曰：“甚善！敬弛期，更择日。”

惠子非徒行其说也，又令魏太子未葬其先王，而因又说文王之义。

### 【今译】

塌了他的坟墓，露出了棺木前面的部分。文王说：“嗨！先王一定是想看一看群臣和百姓吧！所以才让漏下来的水把棺木显露出来。”于是就

把棺材挖出来，在它周围设置帷幕、举行朝会，百姓都来谒见，三天后另行安葬。这是文王的大义。现在安葬的日期已经迫近了，但雪下得太大，几乎埋住了牛眼睛，路上很难走，如果太子执意赶在预定的日期安葬，恐怕会有急于安葬之嫌吧？希望太子改个日子。先王一定是想稍事停留来安抚国家和百姓，所以才让雪下得这样大。据此推迟安葬的日期，另选择一个日子，这样做正合乎文王的大义。在这种情况下还不改日安葬，想来是耻于效法文王了？”太子说：“说得太好了。我谨奉命缓期，另选日子来安葬。”

惠子不仅使自己的主张得以实行，又使魏太子由不急于安葬先王



mountain flooded the tomb and as a result, the front part of the coffin was uncovered. King Wen said, 'Look! Our former king must have wished to take a look at his court officials and people again, so he let the water uncover the front part of his coffin.' He then had the coffin dug out, put veils all around it and held court on the spot, so that all the common people could come to say good-bye to the deceased king. Then he was buried again three days later. That was the righteousness of King Wen. Now the date of the funeral ceremony is drawing near. However, it is snowing so heavily that the snow accumulated on the ground has almost reached the eyes of a cow. It is very difficult to walk on the road. If you insist on holding the funeral ceremony according to the current schedule, I am afraid that our people might think that you are doing it hurriedly on purpose. Please rearrange it for another day. Our deceased king must want to stay for a while to satisfy his state and people, so he has made it snow very heavily. Therefore, please rearrange it for another day. That is also in accordance with the righteousness of King Wen. If you insist on holding it according to the schedule, I am afraid that you might be too ashamed to follow in the footsteps of King Wen?" The crown prince said, "How wise your opinion is! I will take your advice to rearrange the funeral ceremony for another day."

Huizi had not only persuaded the crown prince to take his advice, but also induced him to pay attention to the righteousness of King Wen by not holding the funeral ceremony of the deceased king too hurriedly. Constantly