

Famous Speeches 名人演说

咖彻世界的声音

读名家名著,听名人名言,这一咖啡准备吗了吗?

编者:新霖

有一种声音,让你心灵激荡

有一种声音, 让你意气风险

有一种声音,让你 北志波云



Famous Speeches

名 人 演 讲

响彻世界的声音 (一) 编者 新 霖



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名人演讲——响彻世界的声音(一)

Famous Speeches I

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序言

《名人演讲——响彻世界的声音》系列共两册,本书为系列之一,当中收集了24篇名人的演讲。本系列书选材广泛,跳出了政界的框框,跨越了种族、男女的界限,既有科技领域的先锋,文学界的泰斗;也有艺坛大腕们在领奖台的诙谐致辞。

为了方便读者对演讲英语原文的理解,本书的每篇 演讲除了中英文对照,还包括中文注释、名人素描(英 文名人简介)、媒体纷纭(媒体对演讲者的评价)、此时 此景(演讲背景)、可圈可点等部分。

学英语,不能不学习欧美名人的演讲名篇。演讲中精雕细琢的措辞,原汁原味的语言,让你在聆听着巨人的声音的同时,也在感受不同时代的脉搏。细细品味,你会领略到巧舌如簧任逍遥。

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Woody Allen

伍迪・艾伦



Dr. Martin Luther King (January 15, 1929-April 4,1968)

His contributions to our history place him in this inimitable position.

Birth Place: Atlanta, Georgia

Nickname: M.L.K.

Education: Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania





媒体一:

媒体二:

他因领导民权运动获得成功而于一九六四年被授予"诺贝尔和平奖"。

1



1963年的8月28日,约25万人的游行队伍汇聚在华盛顿林肯纪念堂前,聆听马丁·路德·金的演说。这篇演说慷慨陈辞,感人至深,其中"我有一个梦"的名句尤为脍炙人口。演说激情洋溢地呼吁实现美国民权运动的要求,让包括黑色和棕色人种在内的所有人都享有同等的权利。马丁·路德·金发表这次演说正值美国历史上规模最大的一



I Have a Dream

By Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. August 28, 1963 马丁・路德・金

1963年8月28日

个梦想

I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of our nation.

Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand today, signed the 1) Emancipation Proclamation. This momentous 2) decree came as a great beacon light of hope

v1) Emancipation Proclamation: 《解放無效宣言》。 美国南北战争期间、由林肯总统于1863年颁布的行政命令、规定自即日起废除各州的奴隶制度、宣布 / mansi per and れずした。 / pro kla nel and れ 更言

2) decree

所有黑人奴隶获得自由。 2) decree [di'kri:] n. 法令

beacon/bi:kony hl鹊红

今天,我很高兴能够参加 这次我国有史以来为争取自由 而举行的最伟大的示威集会。

签署了《解放宣言》,现在我

们就站在他纪念像投下的影子

一百年前,一位美国伟人

我有

里。这项重要法令的颁布,就 所有黑人奴隶获得自由。 to millions of Negro slaves who had been 3) seared in the flames of 4) withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity. タマカン・ナン・ナー

But one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still vastly trippled by the 5)manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. One hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. One hundred years later, the Negro is still 6)languished in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to 7)dramatize the shameful condition.

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up, up and live, live out the true meaning of 8) its creed "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that" all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave-owners, will they be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state 9)sweltering with 像是高大的灯塔,给干千万万在 非正义的烈焰中煎熬的黑奴带来 了希望,它犹如结束囚室中漫漫 长夜的一束欢乐的曙光。

朋友们,今天我要告诉你们:尽管当前和将来还会有许多困难挫折,我仍然怀有一个梦想。这是深深扎根于美国梦中的梦想。我梦想有一天这个国家能够站立起来,实现其立国信条的真谛:"我们认为这些真理不言而喻:人生来皆平等。"

我梦想有一天,在佐治亚州 的红色山冈上,昔日奴隶的儿子 将能够和昔日奴隶主的儿子同席 而坐,共叙兄弟情谊。我梦想有 一天,甚至连密西西比州这样一 个因充斥着不公和压迫而酷热难

Chipple/krip// n. 残爱社

Segligation分离 erille leksail/冷放

³⁾ sear [Sio] v. 烧焦. 烧灼

⁴⁾ withering [ˈwiðəriη] adj. 使干枯的

⁵⁾ manacle ['mænəkl] n. 镣铐

⁶⁾ languish [ˈlæηgwiʃ] v. 遗冷落、被忽视

⁷⁾ dramatize ['dræmətaiz] v. 使引入注目

its creed: 指美国的《独立宣言》。后面引号的内容直接引自其内容。

⁹⁾ sweltering ['sweltərin| adi. 炎热的

the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of cishin 荒漠之洲,也将变成自 oppression, will be transformed into an 10 oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 11)interposition and 12) nullification, one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers. I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low; the rough places will be made plain; and the 13) trooked places will be made straight; and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all 14)flest shall see it together. This is our hope $\eta \gamma \gamma \gamma^{-1} \mathcal{O} \gamma \gamma^{-1} \mathcal{O} \gamma^{-1$

So let freedom ring from the 15) prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania. Let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado. Let freedom ring from the 16)curvaceous slopes of California. But not only that, let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia. Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee. Let free**由和正义的绿洲**。

我梦想有一天,我的四 个孩子将在一个不是以他们的 肤色,而是以他们的品格优 劣来评价他们的国度里生活。 今天我有一个梦想。

我梦想有一天, 在阿拉 巴马州、尽管种族主义者猖 獗,尽管该州州长现在仍然 满口异议,拒绝执行联邦法 今,但有朝一日,那里的黑人 儿童将能与白人儿童情同手 足,携手并进。今天我有一个 梦想。

我梦想有一天,深谷弥 合,高山夷平,崎岖化坦途,曲 径变通衢,上帝的光辉显现, ∖让所有人类一齐瞻仰。这就是 我们的希望。

所以让自由之声响彻新 罕布什州的巍巍山巅! 让自由 之声响彻纽约州的崇山峻岭! 让自由之声响彻宾夕法尼亚州 阿勒格尼雄峰! 让自由之声响 彻科罗拉多州冰雪覆盖的落基 山脉! 让自由之声响彻加利福 尼亚州蜿蜒的群峰!不仅如 此,还要让自由之声响彻佐治

¹⁰⁾ oasis [əu'eisis] n. 绿洲

¹¹⁾ interposition [in.tə:pəˈziʃən] n. 干涉

¹²⁾ nullification [,nʌlifi'kei[ən] n. 《美国》州 对联邦法令的拒绝执行

¹³⁾ crooked ['krukid] adi. 弯曲的

¹⁴⁾ flesh | fle∫ | n. 肉体、众生、这里指人类

¹⁵⁾ prodigious [prə'didʒəs] adj. 巨大的

¹⁶⁾ curvaceous [kə: vei[əs] adi. 弯曲的

dom ring from every hill and molehill of The Mississippi, from every mountain. dom ring and when this happens, when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every 17) hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last, free at last, thank God Almighty, we are free at last."

亚州的石岭! 让自由之声响彻田 纳西州的了望山! 计自由之声响 彻密西西比的每座山冈,每座丘 陵! 当我们让自由之声响起来, 计自由之声响彻每一个大小村庄, 每一个州和每一个城市, 我们将 能够加速那一天的到来。到那时, 上帝的所有儿女,黑人和白人,犹 太人和非犹太人,耶稣教徒和天 主教徒, 都将携手同唱那首古老 的黑人灵歌:"终于自由啦!终于 自由啦!感谢全能的上帝,我们 终于自由啦!"

almighty 10:11 maiti/在金鞋店

1. 善用排比 这篇演讲里用了 三组排比:第三段的 "One hundred years later...",第 四到第八段的"I have a dream...", 第九段的 "Let freedom ring from..."。这些 排比令人们对演讲的内容印象 更加深刻, 句子强劲有力, 充 满了说服人的力量。



ith will be by a compage

- 2. 充满自信。演讲一开始,马丁· 路德 • 金就自信地强调这次演讲在 历史上的重要性: "qo down in history", "the greatest demonstration", "in the history of our nation"。如此自信的措辞、怎能 不吸引观众的注意力?
- 3. 举具体的例子 许多演讲者喜欢泛 泛而谈,不切合实际,观众当然 不会喜爱。但马丁·路德·金就 不同了。他用了很多具体的地名, 如 "Alabama" (Para 7), "New Hampshire", "New York", "Pennsylvania" (Para 9) 等等。只有这样才 能令观众觉得言而有物。
- 4. 建立亲切感。在第6段、马丁· 路德·金提到了他的四个孩子,说 希望他们有天将在一个不是以他们 的肤色而是他们的品格优劣来评价 他们的国度里生活。提到自己的孩 子则提高了他的亲和力, 也令他的 演讲更贴心,更能感动人。
- 5. 善用比喻。这篇演讲里用了很多精 彩的比喻,如第二段的 "flames of withering injustice", "long night of their captivity", 和第五段的 "sit down together of the table of brotherhood"。这些比喻加强了演 讲的感染力。



Franklin D. Roosevelt

(January 30, 1882-April 12, 1945) helped the American people regain faith in themselves. He brought hope as he promised prompt, vigorous action, and asserted in his Inaugural Address, The Only Thing We Have to Fear Is

Fear Itself.">

Birth Place: Hyde Park, New York

Education: Harvard University and Colum-

bia Law School

Political Party: Democrat First Lady: Eleanor Roosevelt

Memorabilia:

- In 1910, he won election to the New York Senate.
- In 1920, President Wilson appointed him Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and he was the Democratic nominee for Vice President.
- In 1928 Roosevelt became Governor of New York.
- In November 1932, he was elected President, to the first of four terms.
- In 1936, he was renominated as president.
- In 1940, he campaigned for a third term and succeeded.
- In 1944, the tired but willing commander in chief stood for reelection for a fourth term.



媒体一:

罗斯福的确是个不同寻常的人。他在肉体上、精神上、感情上都无所 畏惧。他知道何时运用实用主义去实现理想主义的目标。罗斯福事事 都干得出色、漂亮,也由此而成为名垂千秋的伟大领袖。

媒体三:

罗斯福在国内和国际上都很有威望,不愧为美国历史上几个杰出总统之一。

/1



1933 年 3 月 4 日,富兰克林·罗斯福就任美国总统,当时,正值 1929 年资本主义世界爆发经济危机后全面萧条时期——美国人在证券交易所内失去的财富达 100 亿美元,农场主为了销毁"过南西比河。1920年,资本主义世界爆发济危机,使现分不是,美国经济危机。大战后首次经济危积,使机过等"经济沧沫"的影响及经济沧流,创造了资本主义经济,创造了资本主义资产。发财致富成了人



们最大的梦想,投机活动备受青睐,有组织的犯罪活动以及享乐之风盛行。相当一部分人终日沉醉于物质享乐之中,而精神生活则体现出浮躁和粗鄙,以至于许多美国历史学家把这时的美国称为精神上的"饥饿时代"或"疯狂的20年代"。罗斯福应对危机提出了一系列措施,促进垄断资本和国家的联结。这一系列政策后来被称作"新政"(New Deal),其核心是三个R: 改革(Reform)、复兴(Recovery)和救济(Relief)。罗斯福的"新政"并非一时的权宜之计,而是一场为保证资本主义制度的稳定发展,在资本主义经济肌体内部进行的一场"伤筋动骨"的大手术。以下这篇文章便是他的就职演说。

The Only Thing We Have to Fear Is

By Franklin Roosevelt March 4, 1933

And I am certain that on this day my fellow Americans expect that on my induction into the Presidency I will address them with a

我们唯一不得不害怕的就是害 怕本身

富兰克林·罗斯福 1933年3月4日

我肯定, 同胞们都期待今天在 我就任总统时, 会像我国目前形势 所要求的那样, 坦率而果断地向他 1 Hobered of

1) candor and a decision which the present situation of our people 2) impels. This is 3) preeminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly. Nor need we 4) shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today. This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper. So, first of all, let me 5) assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless. unreasoning, unjustified terror which 6)paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance. In every dark hour of our national life, a leadership of frankness and of vigor has met with that understanding and support of the people themselves which is essential to victory. And I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days.

In such a spirit on my part and on yours, we face our common difficulties. They concern, thank God, only material things. Values have shrunk to fantastic levels; taxes have risen; our ability to pay has fallen; government of all kinds is faced by serious 7) cur failment of income; the means of exchange are frozen in the currents of trade; the withered leaves of our industrial enterprise lie on every side; farmers find no markets for their produce; and the savings of many years in thousands of families are gone.

I am prepared under my constitutional duty to recommend the measures that a stricken na-

们讲话。现在正是坦白、勇敢地 说出实话,说出全部实话的最佳 时刻。我们不必畏首畏尾、不敢坦 然面对我们国家的现状。这个伟 大的国家会一如既往地坚持下去, 它会复兴和繁荣起来。因此, 让我 首先表明我的坚定信念: 我们唯 一不得不害怕的就是害怕本身 一种莫明其妙、丧失理智、 毫无根据的恐惧,它会把转退为 进所需的一切努力化为泡影。 凡 在我们国民生活阴云密布的时候, 坦率而有活力的领导都得到过人 民的理解和支持,从而为胜利准 备了必不可少的条件。我相信在 目前的危急时刻,大家会再次给 予同样的支持。

我和你们都要以这种精神, 来面对我们共同的困难。感谢上帝,这些困难只是物质方面的。 价值难以想象地贬缩了:课税增加了:我们的支付能力下降了; 各级政府面临严重的收入短缺; 交换手段在贸易过程中遭到冻 结:工业企业枯萎的落叶到处可见;农场主的产品找不到出路; 千家万户多年的积蓄付之东流。

根据宪法赋予我的职责,我 准备提出一些措施,而一个受灾 世界的受灾国家也许需要这些措

¹⁾ candor ['kændə] n. 坦白, 直率

²⁾ impel [im'pel] v. 推动、推进、激励、驱使

³⁾ preeminently [pri(:)'eminentli] adv. 卓越地. 杰出地

shrink [∫riŋk] v. 收缩, (使) 皱缩, 缩短

⁵⁾ assert [ə'sə:t] v. 断言, 声称

⁶⁾ paralyze ['pærəlaiz] v. 使瘫痪. 使麻痹

⁷⁾ curtailment [kə:'teilmənt] n. 缩减、缩短

thon in the midst of a stricken world may require.

These measures, or such other measures as the Congress may build out of its experience and wisdom, I shall seek, within my constitutional authority, to bring to speedy adoption.

For the trust reposed in me, I will return the courage and the devotion that belits the time. I can do no less.

We face the 8) arduous days that lie before us in the warm courage of national unity; with a clear consciousness of seeking old and precious moral value; with the clean satisfaction that comes from the stern performance of duty by old and young alike. We aim at the assurance of a rounded, a permanent national life.

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We do not distrust the future of essential democracy. The people of the United States have not failed. In their need they have registered a 9)mandate that they want direct, vigorous action. They have asked for discipline and direction under leadership. They have made me the present instrument of their wishes. In the spirit of the gift, I take it.

In this dedication of a nation, we humbly ask the blessings of God. May He protect each and every one of us. May He guide me in the days to come.

施。对于这些措施,以及国会根据本身的经验和智慧所制定的其他 类似措施,我将在宪法赋予我的权限内,设法迅速予以施行。

对于大家寄予我的信任,我 一定报以时代所要求的勇气和献身 精神。我会竭尽全力。

让我们正视面前的严峻岁月,怀着举国一致给我们带来的热情与勇气,怀着寻求传统的、珍贵的道德观念的明确意识,怀着老老少少都能通过恪尽职守而得到的问心无愧的满足。我们的目标是要保证国民生活的圆满和长治久安。

我们并不怀疑基本民主制度的未来。美国人民并没有失败。他们在困难中表达了他们的委托,即要求采取直接而有力的行动。他们要求在领导作用下辨析纪律与方向。 他们选择了我作为他们愿望实现的工具,我接受这份精神的厚赠。

在举国奉献之际,我们谦卑 地请求上帝祝福。愿上帝保佑我们 大家和每一个人,愿上帝在未来的 日子里指引我。

⁸⁾ arduous ['a:djuəs] adj. 赛劲的, 辛勤的, 险酸的

⁹⁾ mandate ['mændeit] n. (书面) 命令、训令、要求