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CONTROL FIGURES FOR
THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
OF THE U. S. S. R. FOR 1959-1965

关于1959—1965年苏联發展
国民經济的控制数字

商 务 印 書 館

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尼·謝·赫魯曉夫

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(1959年1月27日在苏联共产党第二十一
次非常代表大会上的报告)

(英文本)

艾新注释

商 务 印 书 馆

1959年·北京

內容提要

赫魯曉夫同志在苏联共产党第二十一次非常代表大会上所作“关于 1959—1965 年苏联发展国民經济的控制数字”的报告是一个具有历史意义的文件。内容包括政治、經济、国际关系、馬克思列宁主义的理論和实践等等各方面，作为語文学习的材料，不但有高度的思想性，而且有丰富的詞彙。这个注释本是根据莫斯科外文出版社的英文本重印的，对其中一些較难懂的单詞、短語和句子作了詳細的解释，尤其注意語法和慣用法的分析和說明，可供大学初年級英語学生和同等程度的自学英語者作为課外讀物或自修之用。

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商 务 印 書 館 出 版

北京东总布胡同 10 号

(北京市書刊出版业营业許可証出字第 107 号)

新华書店北京发行所发行 各地新华書店經售

人民日报印刷厂印刷 紅旗裝訂厂裝訂

統一書号:9017·137

1959 年 11 月初版

开本 787×1092 1/32

1959 年 11 月北京第一次印刷 字数 193 千字

印张 7

印数 1—2,000 册

定价 (10) 0.90 元

CONTENTS

I. The Great Gains of the Soviet People	6
II. Principal Tasks of the Seven-Year Plan of Economic Development in the U.S.S.R.	22
Development of Socialist Industry and Transport.	33
Development of Socialist Agriculture	50
Capital Construction and Distribution of the Productive Forces	59
Rise in the Living Standard of the Soviet People	76
Communist Upbringing and Public Education. Development of Science and Culture	90
III. Decisive Stage in the Economic Competition Between Socialism and Capitalism and the Contemporary International Situation	107
The Seven-Year Plan and the Basic Economic Task of the U.S.S.R.	107
Further Strengthening of the World Socialist System	116
The Peaceful Policy of the U.S.S.R. and International Relations	126
Communist Construction in the U.S.S.R. and the International Working-Class Movement	149
IV. New Stage in Communist Construction and Some Problems of Marxist-Leninist Theory.	167
V. The Communist Party—Leading and Organizing Force of the Soviet People in the Struggle for the Triumph of Communism.	202

Comrades,

The 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has assembled to examine the *control figures*¹ for the economic development of the U.S.S.R. for 1959—1965. Our Congress will study the programme of further communist construction in the Soviet Union, of a fresh *upswing*² in the economy, culture, and living standard of the people. It is a great programme. It has *no precedent in history*³ for its *magnitude*.⁴ The September (1958) *Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee* found it necessary to⁵ convene this extraordinary Congress to discuss the seven-year plan of economic development *in view of*⁶ its tremendous importance.

*Three years have elapsed since the 20th Party Congress.*⁷ *In the course of*⁸ these years our Soviet Motherland continued to advance confidently forward along Lenin's path to communism, strengthened its might *still further*,⁹ and in the struggle for the consolidation of peace and friendship among the peoples *its international prestige rose to new*

1. [kən'troul 'fiɡəz] 控制数字. figure 数字, 与 number 不同, 后者是数目, 号码. 2. ['ʌpswiŋ] n. 高涨; 上升. 3. 史无前例. precedent ['presɪdənt] n. 先例; 前例. 4. ['mæɡnɪtju:d] n. 宏大; 宏伟. 5. 中央委员会全体會議認為有必要... plenary ['pli:nəri] adj. 全体出席的. to find it necessary to ... 是一个常用的詞組. to convene ... of its tremendous importance 是不定式短語. 作 it 的同位語. it 和形容詞 necessary 在一起作动詞 find 的复合宾語 (complex object). find 在这里作“認為”; “感到”解. 6. 鉴于. 7. 自从党的第二十次代表大会以来, 已經过去了三年. since 的后面可以跟名詞, 也可以跟子句作時間狀語 (adverbial of time). 在这种情况下主句中的耐态往往是現在完成时. 說明从当时直到現在的一段時間. 例如: I have not heard from him since he went away. “自从他走后还没有收到过他的信”. 8. 在...过程中. 9. 更进一步. still 是副詞, 有“更”的意思. 在此处与 even 同义.

heights.¹ In acting upon the decisions² of the 20th Party Congress and the subsequent³ plenary meetings of the Central Committee, the Soviet people have scored outstanding successes⁴ in industry, agriculture, science and culture. The living standard in town and countryside has risen considerably.

This period showed the historic⁵ importance of the 20th Party Congress decisions both for the building of communism in the U.S.S.R. and the entire international communist and working-class movement. The socialist world is now stronger, more united and indestructible⁶ than ever before. It is exerting a decisive influence on⁷ the entire course of world development. There is every reason to state that⁸ the socialist countries stand at the head of all progress. The imposing⁹ successes of the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic and all the countries of the socialist camp show what can be accomplished by working people who have become complete masters of their life, their destiny.¹⁰

The great revolutionizing force of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism illuminating¹¹ the road to peace, democracy and

1. 提高了自己的国际威望. prestige [pres'ti:ʒ] n. 威望; 威信. to rise to new heights 达到新的高度. 2. 实现了决议. to act upon 按...办事. 3. [səb-sikwənt] adj. 随后的; 其后的. 4. 取得了卓越的成就. score [sko:] v. 得到; 获得 (胜利, 成就). outstanding [aʊt'stændɪŋ] adj. 卓越的; 显著的. 5. [his'tɒrɪk] adj. 具有历史意义的. 与 historical [his'tɒrɪkəl] 不同, 后者是“有关历史方面的”. 6. [ɪndɪs'træktɪbəl] adj. 牢不可破; 不可破坏的. indestructible 是从动词 to destroy [dɪ'strɔɪ] “毁坏”派生而来的, 形容词是 destructible “可毁坏的”, indestructible 是它的反义词. 7. to exert influence [ɪg'zɔ:t 'ɪnfluəns] on... 对...起影响. 8. 可以有充分根据地說; 有一切理由可以說明. 以 that 作連接詞的子句作 state 的賓語. 9. [ɪm'pəʊzɪŋ] adj. 伟大的; 使人讚歎的. 10. ['destɪni] n. 命运. 11. [ɪ'lju:mɪneɪtɪŋ] 照亮...future, 現在分詞短語作定語, 修飾主語 force. 这句句子的動詞是 is embodied 在...中体现..., to embody [ɪm'bɒdi] v. 使体现. epoch-making [i:pək, meɪkɪŋ] adj. 划时代的.

progress, to man's happy future, is embodied in the epoch-making gains of the socialist countries.

Comrades, we have at our Congress delegations from the Communist and Workers' Parties of 70 countries. Allow me, *on behalf of*¹ our Congress, of the whole Party and of the entire Soviet people, *to extend a hearty welcome to*² our dear guests, the leaders of the fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties. (*Stormy, prolonged applause.*)

1. 代表. behalf [bi'hɑ:f]. 2. 向...表示衷心的欢迎.

I

THE GREAT GAINS OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE

Comrades, soon after the Great October Revolution triumphed,¹ V. I. Lenin wrote, *substantiated* programme of our Party.² "In launching out upon reconstruction, we must set ourselves the goal to in the final analysis, directed, namely the creation of a communist society³...." (V. I. Lenin, Works, 4th Vol. 27, p. 103.)

This great goal of building communism in our country has always inspired the Soviet people to⁴ achieve great feats.⁵

In carrying out the policy of industrializing our country and collectivizing agriculture our people have followed the leadership of the Party and its Central Committee for many years by⁶ J. V. Stalin, effected deep-going reforms, surmounting all difficulties⁷ and breaking the record of production.

1. to triumph [ˈtraɪəmf] v. 胜利. 2. 論證我們黨的綱領. 3. 我們開辦的時候, 應當給自己提出這些改造歸根到底所要達到的目的, 即達到的目的... 這句句子的主語是 we, goal 是直接賓語, ourselves 是 which it is directed 是定語子句, 修飾 goal, 代名詞 it 指 socialism. in the final analysis [əˈnaɪləsɪs] 歸根到底. 4. to inspire one to ... 鼓舞人去... to 在這裡是前置詞, 後面跟名詞 feats. 功勳; 壯舉. 5. to be headed by 以...為首. 6. 完成了(深化). to effect [ɪˈfekt] 完成; 造成. deep-going [ˈdi:p ˈɡoʊɪŋ] 深似的複合形容詞, 如 heavy-going 緩慢的, 困難的; far-reaching 服了一切困難... 分詞短語作狀語, 修飾句子中的動詞 have (see victories).

emies and their agents — Trotskyites,¹ Right-
nists, bourgeois² nationalists and others — our
he entire Soviet people have scored historic vic-
stablished a new, socialist society. Backward
our country has become a great industrial and
m socialist power. At the moment,⁴ it is first
nd second in the world for industrial output.
onomic plans are being successfully fulfilled
ear. Compared with 1913,⁵ gross industrial output
36-fold,⁶ output of means of production⁷ has
-fold and of the engineering and metal-working
40-fold.⁸

in for 1958 has been successfully fulfilled in all
the national economy. Last year, industrial
ased by 10 per cent instead¹ of the 7.6 per cent
the plan.⁹ The production plan has been fulfil-
rfulfilled by all the Union Republics and all
c councils.¹⁰ Major successes have been achieved
re. The over-all building and assembly plan¹¹ and

aits] 托洛茨基分子. 2. ['bueɜwɑ:] adj. 资产阶级的. 原为法文.
oisie [,bueɜwɑ:'zi:]. 3. 定語, 修飾, our country, backward
· 落后的. 4. 目前; 现在. 5. 与 1913 年比較. 分詞短語作定語.
ut. 6. 工业总产值增加了三十五倍; 工业总产值增长到三十六倍.
adj. 总的. 了解英語的 36-fold 应把原来的一倍除去, 故为三十五倍.
一倍, three times 为两倍, 都应除去原来的一倍. 7. 生产资料.
資料” 解时用复数形式. 8. 这句话省略了几个詞, 全文应为 ...
the engineering and metal-working industries has increas-
意思是 “机器制造业和金属加工工业的产值增长到二百四十倍”.
加了 10%, 而計劃規定是增长 7.6%, “比...年增长了百分之...”
这样的方法表示: to increase by ... per cent as compared
..., 但其中的 as 和 that of 常常省略, 成为 to increase by...
ompared with ... instead of 而不是, 副詞. set down 規定, 过
修飾 7.6 per cent. 10. 国民經济委员会. 11. 建筑安装工程的总
['ouvwɜ:l] adj. 总的. assembly [ə'sembli] n. 装配 (机器).

the housing development plan have been overfulfilled.

In 1958, the U.S.S.R. produced nearly 55 million tons of steel, 113 million tons of oil and 233,000 million kilowatt-hours¹ of electric power. We now produce more steel and oil in a single month than Russia² produced in the whole of 1913. Every three days as much electric power is generated as³ was generated in pre-revolutionary⁴ Russia in a year.

All of us are gladdened by so impressive an index of economic development as⁵ the growth of capital investments⁶ in the national economy. Post-war investments by the state in present-day prices totalled more than 1,600,000 million rubles.⁷ In 1958 alone, investments amounted to 235,000 million rubles, which is more than was invested⁸ in the entire first and second five-year plan periods.

Bourgeois economists and politicians have often augured⁹ that the Soviet Union would be compelled to slow

1. 二千三百三十亿度。233,000 million 讀作 two hundred and thirty-three thousand million. kilowatt-hour ['kilowot aʊə] 度。2. ['rʌʃə] 指革命前的俄国。3. as ... as “和...一样” 前一个 as 是副詞，后一个 as 是連接狀語子句的連接詞。这句句子的主語是 electric power, 動詞是被动語态 is generated ['dʒenəreitɪd] “发电”。以 as 連接的狀語子句中的主語 electric power (was generated...) 省略。4. adj. 革命前，前綴 (prefix) pre- 有“前”之意，它的反面是 post- “后”，如 post-war 战后。5. so impressive an index as... 像...这样鼓舞人心的指标。so ... 和 as ... (或 such ... as) 常在一起連用。so 是副詞修飾形容詞 impressive [im'presiv]。如果要修飾名詞時就不不用 so 而用 such, 例如 such an impressive index. such 是形容詞，修飾名詞 index ['indeks] “指标”。注意这时不定冠詞的地位在形容詞 impressive 的前面。6. [in'vestments] n. 投資。7. 以現在价格計算共达一万六千亿元布以上。total ['təʊtl] v. 总数达到。1,600,000 million 讀作: one thousand and six hundred billion. billion ['biljən] 十亿。8. 狀語子句的連接詞 than 后面省略子句的主語 the capital “資本”。两者相比較的句子，以 as ... as 或 more than... 連接起来。由于两方面所要比較的內容都是已知的，所以常将其中一方面省略，以求文字簡洁。9. augur ['ɔ:ɡə] v. 預言；卜算。名詞 augury ['ɔ:ɡjuri].

down¹ its economic development when it *rehabilitates*² its national economy after the war. But their auguries have burst like soap bubbles. The Soviet economy continues to develop *at a rapid pace*.³

The tremendous scale of industrial production and its *high rates of growth*⁴ have been reached through a broad use of the latest achievements of science and engineering. Steady technical progress in all spheres of the national economy is being ensured chiefly by the development of electrification and the *engineering industry*,⁵ especially *machine-tool building*⁶ and *instrument making*,⁷ *radio electronics*,⁸ *electrical engineering*⁹ and the building of machines providing for *comprehensive mechanization*¹⁰ and *automation*.¹¹ More than 4,500 new types of machines and *apparatus*¹² have been designed and placed in production in the last three years alone.

Labour productivity is rising continuously on the basis of technical progress and the nation-wide *socialist emulation movement*.¹³ *In spite of*¹⁴ the considerably shorter working day, labour productivity in industry was about 10 times higher last year *than in 1913*.¹⁵ *Compared with 1940*,¹⁶ productivity of labour per worker was last year *2.6 times*¹⁷ higher in industry and *2.4 times*¹⁸ higher in construction.

1. 放慢. 2. [ˌri:əˈbiliti:ts] v. 恢复. 3. 飞快的速度. 4. 高速度发展. 5. 机器制造业. engineering [ˌendʒiˈniəriŋ]. 6. 机床制造业. 7. 仪表制造业. instrument [ˈɪnstɪmənt] 仪器. 8. [ˈreɪdiəʊ ɪlekˈtrɒnɪks] 无线电电子学. 9. [ɪˈlektɹɪkəl ˌendʒiˈniəriŋ] 电工学. 10. [ˌkɒmpriˈhensɪv ˌmekənaiˈzeɪʃən] 全盘机械化. 11. [ˌɔ:təˈmeɪʃən] 自动化. 12. [ˌæpəˈreɪtəs] 仪器. 13. 社会主义竞赛运动. emulation [ˌemjuˈleɪʃən] 竞赛. 14. 虽然; 尽管. 这是一个前置词短语. 15. than 是连接状语子句的连接词, 后面的省略部分为: it was (in 1913). 16. 过去分词短语作定语, 修饰 productivity [ˌprɒdækˈtɪvɪti] of labour “劳动生产率”. 17. 一点六倍. 18. 一点四倍.

The reorganization of management in industry and construction was a major factor that *accelerated*¹ economic development. The considerable advantages of the new form of industrial management became evident *relatively*² soon after the establishment of the economic councils. Management of production became more *efficient*.³ Industrial output grew at a faster rate, *better use was made of the potentialities of industry and of the country's natural resources*,⁴ workers, technicians and engineers showed greater *initiative*⁵ and activity and socialist emulation *proceeded on a bigger scale*⁶ than before. Better opportunities were created for further developing *specialization*⁷ and co-operation. Within this time, *the number of enterprises failing to fulfil the plan shrank by more than a third*.⁸

During the first year of work of the economic councils the increase in industrial output was 17,000 million rubles greater than in the preceding year. In 1957 and 1958, *the targets set for greater labour productivity and lower production costs were exceeded*.⁹ In the course of 1958, *the saving yielded by the reduction in costs over and above the plan amount-*

1. [æk'selə'reitɪd] v. 加速. 2. ['relatɪvli] adv. 相对地, 修饰 soon after, 意謂在国民經济委员会成立后相当短的时期內. 3. [ɪ'fɪʃənt] adj. 有效的; 效力高的. 4. 更好地利用工业潜力和我国的自然资源. to make (good, better, full) use of (好好地, 更好地, 充分地) 利用. 此处是用被动語态. potentiality [pə'tenʃɪ'æli'ti] n. 潜力. resources [ri'sɔ:sɪz] 在作“资源”解时常用复数形式. 5. [ɪ'nɪʃiətɪv] n. 主动性. 6. 在更大的规模上进行. on a ... scale 在...的规模上. 7. [speʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] n. 专业化. 8. 不能完成计划的企业的数目减少了三分之一以上. failing to.... 分詞短語修饰 enterprises ['entəpraɪzɪz] 企业. to fail to (do): 沒有做成, 例如, He failed to come. “他沒有来.” shrank [ʃræŋk] 缩小, 是 shrink 的过去时态. 9. 提高劳动生产率和降低工业产品成本的计划都超额完成了. target ['tɑ:ɡɪt] 指标, 常与 set 連用, to set a target for... 定... 的指标. to exceed [ɪk'si:d] v. 超过.

ed to more than 10,000 million rubles.¹ However, it must be noted that we still have factories that lag behind, that do not fulfil the plan assigned to them.² We must tirelessly continue to improve the management of industry, to reveal³ and eliminate shortcomings⁴ in the work of industry and to make fuller use of its potentialities.

Our country has made remarkable progress⁵ in socialist agriculture. Last December's Plenary Meeting of the C.C. C.P.S.U.⁶ summed up⁷ the results achieved in agriculture in the past five years, criticized the shortcomings and outlined⁸ the basic tasks of further increasing the output of farm produce.⁹ In effect,¹⁰ this plenary meeting was the Party's political report to the people on the fulfilment of measures aimed at¹¹ effecting a steep rise in agriculture in the past five years.

You may recall that there were grave shortcomings and mistakes in the way agriculture was managed¹² in the

1. 由于降低成本而节约的资金超过计划达一百亿卢布以上. to yield [jɪ:lɪd] v. 产生. over and above 习惯语, “在计划之外的”; “超计划的”, 与 besides 同义. to amount to (十名詞) 数量达到... 2. that we still have factories ... assigned to them. 是名詞子句作引詞 (anticipatory) it 的同位語. 后面的, 两个附屬子句 (subordinate clause) that lag behind “落后” 和 that do not fulfil the plan assigned to them 都是定語子句, 修飾 factories. 3. [ri'vi:l] v. 揭露; 揭发. 4. [i'limineit 'fɔ:tkamɪnz] 消灭缺点. 5. to make progress 进步. progress ['prɒɡres] n. 进步. 在表示进步的程度时可用 good, great, much, remarkable (fri'mɑ:kəbl] 辉煌的; 显著的), amazing 等形容詞. 6. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union 的縮写. 7. 总结. 8. ['aʊtlaind] v. 提出要点. outline 作名詞时作“提綱”; “概要”解. 9. ['prɒdʒu:s] n. 产品, 指产品的总额. 这个詞只用来說明冶金, 农业与开发天然资源时的产量. 工业产量不用这个詞. 10. 事实上. 与 in fact 同义. 下文中的 effect [i'fekt] 是動詞 (在該句中是現在分詞) 作“实现”解. 11. 目的在于. 12. 在农业领导 (管理) 方面. agriculture was managed 是定語子句, 修飾 way, 定語子句的連接詞 in which 省略. in the way 意謂 “在某些情况下”; “在某些方面”.

past. Many collective farms remained economically weak for years, output of agricultural produce *made little headway*¹ and its level did not satisfy the country's growing need for food and agricultural *raw materials*.² At that time our agriculture was *in a critical state fraught with dangerous consequences*³ which *could have held up*⁴ the Soviet Union's advance towards communism. At the plenary meeting held in September 1953, at subsequent plenary meetings of the Central Committee and at the 20th Congress, our Party sharply criticized the mistakes made in managing agriculture, *cast off*⁵ everything that hindered the development of the collective and state farms and outlined a programme for a *steep rise*⁶ in agricultural production.

The Party, the working class, the collective-farm *peasantry*⁷ and the Soviet *intelligentsia*⁸ had to *make a great effort to*⁹ overcome the lag in agriculture and to ensure its further development. The Party started out on extensive organizational and political work among the masses. Many *cardinal*¹⁰ economic problems of the development of socialist agriculture were solved and *the principle of affording all farmers a material incentive to raise agricultural*

1. 停滞不前. to make headway 与 to make progress 同义. 2. ['rɔ: me'tiəriəlz] 原料. 3. 在一种危急的情况下, 这种状况包含着危险的后果. critical ['kritikəl] *adj.* 危急的. fraught with ['frɔ:t wið] 包含着; 隐藏着, 形容詞. 4. 这是虚拟语气, 表示“如果没有某种条件或情况, 可能阻碍苏联向共产主义前进”. could (would 或 might) + have + 过去分詞 这一种組合表示可能发生但事实上并没有发生的事情. 例如, He could have passed the exam if he had worked hard, “如果他用功一些, 考試时是能够及格的.” (实际上他没有及格.) 5. ['kɑ:st 'ɒf] *v.* 废弃; 排除. 6. 急剧提高. 7. ['pezəntri] *n.* (集体名詞), 指全体农民. 8. [in,teli'dʒentsiə] *n.* (集体名詞), 知識分子; 知識界. 原来是俄文. 9. to make an effort 努力. 10. ['kɑ:dɪnl] *adj.* 重要的; 主要的.

*output was restored.*¹ The collective and state farms were strengthened with *specialists*,² *machine operators*³ and managers. Hundreds of thousands of tractors and grain combines and millions of machines and *implements*⁴ of different kinds were sent to the countryside. In the past five years, state capital investments in agriculture totalled about 100,000 million rubles.

*In response to*⁵ the call of the Central Committee, the Soviet people developed tens of millions of *hectares*⁶ of new land. This was a *heroic exploit*.⁷ At the December Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee, it was noted that in the past five years the *virgin land*⁸ development gave the country additionally thousands of millions of *poods*⁹ of grain and not only recovered all the money originally invested in the *undertaking*¹⁰ but, according to the *Central Statistical Board*¹¹ and the Ministry of Finance, yielded a *net income*¹² of more than 18,000 million rubles.

Successful *implementation*¹³ of the measures planned by the Party and approved and supported by the entire Soviet people *made it possible to eliminate the lag in agriculture and to strengthen the collective and state farms within a short period, to reorganize the machine-and-tractor stations*

1. 恢复了使农村全体劳动者从物质利益上关心增加产品生产的原則. *incentive* [in'sentiv] *n.* 刺激; 激励. *to afford* [ə'fɔ:d] *v.* 给与. *afford* 与 *give* 同义时, 后面跟一个直接宾語 (*incentive*) 和一个間接宾語 (*farmers*). 2. ['speʃəlists] 专家. 3. [mə'ʃi:n 'ɒpəreitə] 机务人員. 4. ['impliments] *n.* 工具; 农具. 5. 响应. *response* [ris'pɒns] *n.* 6. ['hektə:z] 公頃, 等于中国的十五亩. 7. [hi'rouik iks'plɔit] 英雄的功勛. 8. ['vɜ:dʒin 'lænd] 荒地; 处女地. 9. [pu:d] 普特, 苏联衡量名, 每普特等于 16.38 公斤. 10. [ˌʌndə'teikɪŋ] *n.* 事业. 11. ['sentrəl stə'tistikəl 'bɔ:d] 中央統計局. 12. ['net 'inkəm] 純收入. 13. [ˌimplimən'teifən] *n.* 实现; 实施.

and to revise the system and conditions¹ for the procurement of agricultural products²

As the December Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee pointed out, the steep rise in agriculture, planned and carried out by the Party, is of truly revolutionary importance³ and is bearing remarkable fruit.⁴ In 1958, the state procured 3,500 million poods of grain, or 1,600 million poods more than in 1953. In the last five-year period, the grain output has increased by an annual average⁵ of 39 per cent compared with the preceding five-year period. This, Comrades, is a great victory.

Substantial successes have also been achieved in the output of other crops, particularly sugar-beet⁶ and cotton. More than 54 million tons of sugar-beet were harvested in 1958, which is over 100 per cent more than in 1953. Last year, cotton-growers collected and sold to the state 4,400,000 tons of cotton. Never before has so much cotton been produced in our country.⁷

The successes scored in socialized livestock-breeding⁸ are especially conspicuous.⁹ You know that the targets set by the January (1955) Plenary Meeting of the C.C.C.P.S.U.

1. it possible 是动词 made 的复合宾语 (complex object). 下面的四个不定式短语 to eliminate ..., to strengthen ... to reorganize ... to revise ... 都作非人称 it 的同位语, 也就是说, 它们是 made 的真正的宾语. 意思是: “使得在短期内消灭 (克服) 农业落后现象, 巩固...改组...和修改...成为可能.” 2. 收购农产品. procurement [prə'kjʊəmənt] n. 取得; 获得. 3. 具有真正革命的意义. of importance 是前置词短语, 作句子的表语 (predicative), 修饰 steep rise, 它和形容词 important 的作用相同. 4. 带来丰硕的果实. 5. [ˈænjuəl 'ævərɪdʒ] 平均年产量. 6. 甜菜. 7. 这是一种常见的倒装句, 目的在加强语气, 尤其是着重 never before “从未有过”. 例如: Never before have the Chinese people enjoyed such freedom and happiness “中国人民从来没有这样自由幸福过”. 8. ['laɪvstɒk 'brɪ:dɪŋ] 畜牧业. 9. [kən'spɪkjʊəs] adj. 显著的.