

ecades of the 20th Century: 1970s

照片里的20世纪全球史

1970s

恐怖主义 [英] 尼克·雅普 著

琦 王阳 谢萌 译



海峡出版发行集团

海峡书局

Decades of the 20th Century:1970s

照片里的20世纪全球史

1970s 恐怖主义

[英] 尼克·雅普 著
陈琦 王阳 谢萌 译

图字：13-2014-012

1970S by NICK YAPP

Copyright © KONEMANN, PHOTOGRAPHS(C)1998 GETTY IMAGES. This edition arranged with ENDEAVOUR LONDON LIMITED through BIG APPLE AGENCY, INC., LABUAN, MALAYSIA.

Simplified Chinese edition copyright: 2014 Shanghai Dook Publishing Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

照片里的20世纪全球史. 1970年代恐怖主义 / (英)
雅普著; 陈琦, 王阳, 谢萌译. — 福州: 海峡书局, 2015.1
书名原文: Decades of the 20th century
ISBN 978-7-80691-991-0

I. ①照… II. ①雅… ②陈… ③王… ④谢… III.
①世界史—1970—图集 IV. ①K15-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第230574号

照片里的20世纪全球史：1970年代 恐怖主义

著 者：【英】尼克·雅普
译 者：陈琦 王阳 谢萌
责任编辑：魏芳
特约编辑：江培芳 吴涛
策 划：读客图书
版 权：读客图书
封面设计：读客图书 021-33608311
出版发行：海峡出版发行集团
海峡书局
地 址：福州市鼓楼区五一北路110号海鑫大厦7楼
邮 编：350001
印 刷：北京华联印刷有限公司
开 本：690mm×950mm 1/24
印 张：16.25
字 数：30千字
图 片：320幅
版 次：2015年1月第1版
印 次：2015年1月第1次印刷
书 号：ISBN 978-7-80691-991-0
定 价：60.00元

如有印刷、装订质量问题，请致电010-85866447（免费更换，邮寄到付）

版权所有，侵权必究

照片里的20世纪全球史

1970s
恐怖主义



卷首插图：20世纪70年代之风尚。1979年8月，英国内布沃斯的一场摇滚音乐节上，一名嬉皮士光裸上身，佩戴着各种嬉皮士象征物及标志，正随着音乐的节拍扭动腰肢。

Frontpiece: The Spirit of the Seventies. A Hippie in scant but full regalia sways to the music at a rock festival at Knebworth, England, August 1979.

目录

前言	2
1.风云人物	6
2.冲突	40
3.恐怖主义	92
4.重大事件	112
5.电影	150
6.艺术	180
7.流行音乐	202
8.时尚	232
9.青年	254
10.体育运动	276
11.儿童	312
12.人生百态	340

Content

Introduction	<i>4</i>
1.Movers and shakers	<i>9</i>
2.Conflict	<i>43</i>
3.Terrorism	<i>95</i>
4.Issues	<i>115</i>
5.Cinema	<i>153</i>
6.The Arts	<i>183</i>
7.Pop	<i>205</i>
8.Fashion	<i>235</i>
9.Youth	<i>257</i>
10.Sport	<i>279</i>
11.Children	<i>315</i>
12.All human life	<i>343</i>

1970s
恐怖主义

前言

这是女强人和男超人的十年。女性方面有年轻的玛格丽特·撒切尔、加尔各答的特蕾莎修女、黑人活动家安吉拉·戴维斯以及女权主义运动。男性方面当数胡志明、席维特斯特·史泰龙、穆罕默德·阿里、鲁霍拉·霍梅尼和《万世巨星》。无论人们喜欢他们还是憎恨他们，没有人能忽视他们。

不管论事还是论人，人们都各执己见，观点分歧。这可不是妥协的十年。爱尔兰共和军在北爱尔兰和英国本土制造的炸弹事件使他们为人所不齿。美国中央情报局在智利制造军事政变。越南战争终于结束了，可是又在其他许多地方爆发：柬埔寨、黎巴嫩、中东、塞浦路斯和罗德西亚（今津巴布韦）。伊朗国王仓皇逃亡。伊迪·阿明尽管略为从容，但同样永远离开了乌干达这个国家。美国总统尼克松信誓旦旦地向国人保证他的清白无辜，不过水门事件真相大白时，他汗流浹背。

突然间，我们发现：我们给自己的星球造成了极大的伤害。美国三里岛核反应堆事故激发了人们对核电厂的抗议，人们试图治理饱受污染的海洋，然而巨型油轮“阿莫科·卡迪兹”号在英吉利海峡的失事使事态雪上加霜。防止污染空气的措施远远不够。英国弗里克斯市居民不得不忍受笼罩在该城的环己烷毒气，意大利小城梅达市民则吸入了剧毒的二氧化艺。

有人改变自己的性别，或者至少承认自己真实的性取向。各种权益都得到考虑：同性恋权益、妇女权益、种族权益和动物权益。而许多人发现，要全盘考虑这一切非常艰难。登陆月球交通工具和太空空间站、火星照片、北海石油及试管婴儿全部冒了出来。“地狱天使”最爱穿有金属钉子的黑色皮衣；朋克族则热衷于各种迷幻音乐，并给耳朵和鼻子上戴上金属钉。女士的时装是拉拉队裙和热裤，男士们身穿喇叭裤和宽领衣。

上帝的愤怒无所不在，我们大多数人可能与此毫无关系。中国和意大利发生地震，西班牙洪水泛滥，龙卷风席卷斐济岛和澳大利亚北部。上帝没有干预的地方，也被人类自己弄得一团糟。阿拉伯游击队员在约旦炸毁三架飞机，巴斯克分离主义组织杀害西班牙的路易斯·卡列罗·布兰卡部长，英国保守党的大臣艾瑞·尼夫惨遭爱尔兰共和军的毒手，谋杀蒙巴顿伯爵一事也被认定是他们所为。1972年慕尼黑奥运会期间，恐怖分子杀害了11名以色列运动员。在圭亚那的琼斯镇，一个教派的900名信徒追随其教主吉姆·琼斯自杀死亡。

珍妮丝·贾普林、吉米·亨德里克斯和“猫王”艾尔维斯·普雷斯利相继离世。披头士乐队解散。伍迪·艾伦成了明星。乔治·卢卡斯拍摄《星球大战》。马龙·白兰度和弗朗西斯·福特·科波拉带给我们电影《教父》。红色莱姆队赢得了英国全国越野障碍赛马。体育明星有：田径运动员玛丽·彼得斯和塞巴斯蒂安·科、体操运动员奥尔加·科尔布特和网球明星玛蒂娜·纳芙拉蒂洛娃，还有其他许多运动员，包括一位名叫O.J. 辛普森的美国年轻足球运动员。

Introduction

It was the decade of wonderwomen and supermen. On the distaff side, there was the young Thatcher, Mother Theresa of Calcutta, black activist Angela Davis, and the feminist movement. On the testosterone side, there was Ho Chi Minh, Sylvester Stallone, Muhammad Ali, the Ayatollah Khomeini, and *Jesus Christ Superstar*: Love them or hate them, they were not to be ignored.

Everything and everyone seemed out to polarize opinion. It was not a time for compromise. The IRA bombed themselves into disgrace with carnage in Northern Ireland and mainland Britain. The CIA engineered a coup in Chile. War eventually shut down in Vietnam, but opened in plenty of other theatres: Cambodia, Lebanon, the Middle East, Cyprus and Rhodesia/Zimbabwe. The Shah fled swiftly from Iran. Idi Amin left Uganda less speedily but just as permanently. President Nixon licked his lips and assured Americans that he was honest, but the sweat broke out again as the facts of the Watergate affair became known.

Suddenly, we discovered that we had been inflicting dreadful harm on our planet. There were protests at nuclear plants, fuelled by the Three Mile Island disaster in the USA. People tried to clean up our poisoned seas, but the wreck of the giant oil tanker *Amoco Cadiz* in the Channel didn't help. Inadequate measures were introduced to reduce pollution in the very air we breathed. The inhabitants of Flixborough in Britain had to contend with a cloud of poisonous cyclohexane gas; the inhabitants of Meda in Italy with highly toxic dioxin.

People changed their sex, or at least their avowed sexuality. There were gay rights, women's rights, ethnic rights and animal rights to be considered, and many found that very hard indeed. There were moon buggies and skylabs, pictures from Mars, oil from the North Sea, and babies from test tubes. Hell's Angels dressed in black and shoved metalstuds through their leathers.

Punks sported every colour of the psychedelic rainbow, but preferred to shove metal studs through their ears and noses. Women wore ra-ra skirts and hot pants. Men wore flares and big collars.

The wrath of God was ever-present, though most of us could have done without it. There were earthquakes in China and Italy, floods in Spain, cyclones in Fiji and Northern Australia. And, where God didn't intervene, our own species was making a mess of things. Arab guerrillas blew up three airliners in Jordan; Basque separatists killed Spanish minister Luis Carrero Blanca; the INLA killed Conservative minister Airey Neave and were alleged to have killed Earl Mountbatten; 11 Israeli athletes were killed by terrorists at the Munich Olympics in 1972. In Jonestown, Guyana, 900 followers of the Reverend Jim Jones committed suicide.

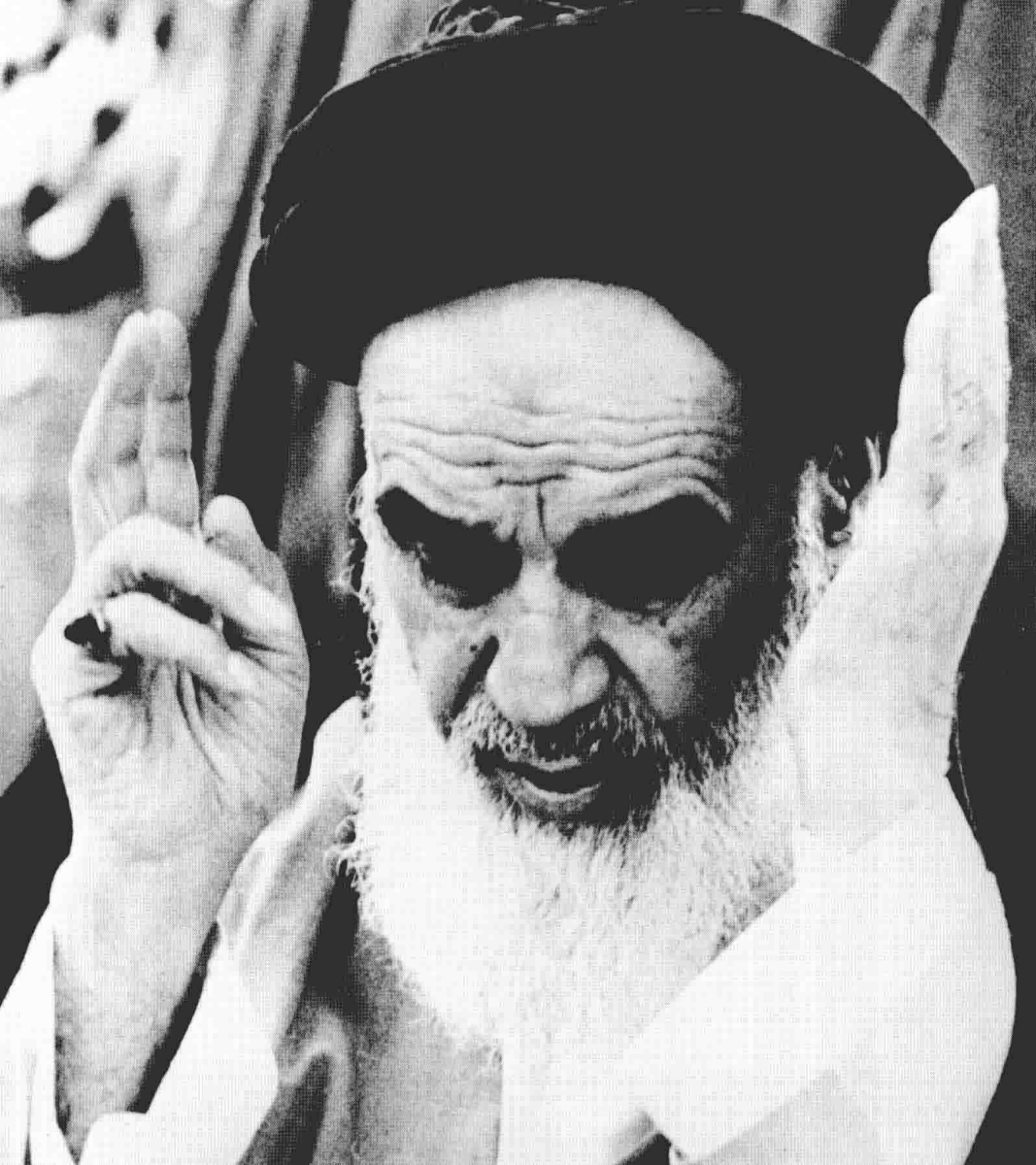
Janis Joplin, Jimi Hendrix and Elvis Presley died. The Beatles broke up. Woody Allen became a star. George Lucas brought us *Star Wars*. Marlon Brando and Francis Ford Coppola brought us *The Godfather*. There were sporting triumphs for Grand National winner Red Rum, athletes Mary Peters and Sebastian Coe, gymnast Olga Korbut, tennis supremo Martina Navratilova, and many others, including a young American footballer named O J Simpson.

1. 风云人物

Movers and shakers

1978年12月，宗教领袖阿亚图拉·霍梅尼推翻了一个王朝。几个星期前，流亡巴黎的他让人把录音带秘密带进伊朗，引发了一场罢工，从而推翻了伊朗国王的统治。

December 1978. The religious leader who toppled a dynasty—the Ayatollah Khomeini. In Iran, a few weeks later, taped messages smuggled in from the Ayatollah in Paris inspired a wave of strikes that brought an end to the Shah's rule.



20世纪70年代，许多国家领导人忙于外交旅行。为提高自己在国内的声望，尼克松总统访问了中国的毛主席和苏联的勃列日涅夫总书记。尼克松宣称，他与两位进行了“正式和坦诚”的会谈，但是坦诚从来就不是狡猾的迪基（指尼克松）的强项。亨利·基辛格代表尼克松四处奔波：1974年赶往巴黎参加越南和谈，两年后又前往日内瓦会见安德烈·葛罗米柯。

1976年毛主席逝世，其妻以及“四人帮”被捕。巴基斯坦总统布托被齐亚将军取代。在罗德西亚，即今天的津巴布韦，伊恩·史密斯输掉了那场内战。智利总统阿连德被美国中央情报局支持的叛乱分子谋杀。“犹大之狮”海尔·塞拉西于1974年被迫离开埃塞俄比亚。佛朗哥谢世，胡安·卡洛斯一世成了西班牙国王。1979年，伊朗国王离开伊朗，阿明将军逃离乌干达。1978年，有三位教皇先后登上梵蒂冈的宝座。

1972年，爱德华·希斯带领英国加入欧洲经济共同体，因为戴高乐再也不能继续在那里说“不”了。梅纳赫姆·贝京和右翼利库德集团于1977年结束了自以色列建国以来持续29年之久的工党政权。

各种风云人物你来我往，这十年前所未有地动荡。

Many world leaders were on the move in the Seventies. President Nixon sought popularity at home by visiting Chairman Mao in China and President Brezhnev in the Soviet Union. Nixon claimed he had ‘serious and frank’ discussions with both leaders, but frankness was never one of Tricky Dicky’s strong points. Henry Kissinger scurried to and fro on Nixon’s behalf—to Paris for the Vietnam peace talks in 1974, to Geneva to meet Andrei Gromyko two years later.

Mao himself died in 1976, and Madame Mao and the Gang of Four were arrested. President Bhutto of Pakistan was ousted by General Zia. Ian Smith lost his civil war in Rhodesia/Zimbabwe. President Allende was killed by CIA-backed rebels in Chile. The Lion of Judah, Haile Selassie, was forced to leave Ethiopia in 1974. Franco died and Juan Carlos I became king of Spain. The Shah fled from Iran and General Amin from Uganda in 1979. In 1978 three popes occupied the Vatican throne.

Edward Heath navigated Britain into the European Common Market in 1972, for de Gaulle was no longer there to say ‘Non!’. In 1977 Menachem Begin and the right-wing Likud party ended unbroken Labour rule in Israel since the state had been founded 29 years earlier.

Seldom had movers and shakers been so moved and shaken.