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Commemorative Speeches



最感人肺腑的纪念演说



中国出版集团中国对外翻译出版公司

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史原 编译

中国出版集团中国对外翻译出版公司

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最感人肺腑的纪念演说:英汉对照/史原编译. 一北京:中国对外翻译出版公司,2009.1

(中译经典文库·西方文化精粹)

ISBN 978-7-5001-2042-1

I. 最··· II. 史··· III. ①英语-汉语-对照读物 ②演说-汇编-世界 IV. H319. 4: I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2008)第202028号

出版发行/中国对外翻译出版公司

地 址/北京市西城区车公庄大街甲4号(物华大厦六层)

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总 经 理/林国夫

选题策划/张高里

责任编辑/郭小华 谭晓晖

封面设计/大象设计工作室

排 版/宏宇电脑排版中心

印 刷/北京富生印刷厂

经 销/新华书店

规 格 / 880×1230毫米 1/32

印 张/6

版 次 / 2009年1月第一版

印 次 / 2009年1月第一次

ISBN 978-7-5001-2042-1 定价: 12.00元



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本书所选演讲辞体现了高超的演讲方法和技巧, 既通俗 又严谨, 有的幽默风趣, 有的引人深思。演讲者在发表自己 的观点时, 语言充满了魅力, 有很强的感召力和号召力。相 信我们收录这些演讲, 并将其翻译、注释之后, 一定能够帮 助广大英语读者博采众家之长, 提高英语演讲口才, 收获更 多的英语和汉语语言财富, 起到抛砖引玉的作用。

更重要的是,也许我们每个人在成长的过程中都会感受到,在漫长的人生中,有风雨也有彩虹,道路有的平坦,也有的崎岖,理想中的一帆风顺在现实中有时却是惊涛骇浪。本书所选的这些演讲,可以激励读者向上的斗志,培养读者在成长道路上追求个人的理想、国家的理想和全人类的理想,关注社会,充实自我,抓住机遇,沉着应对,团结勇敢,笑对挫折……

希望这些经典演讲,能够帮助读者在英语学习的道路上 得到更多的收获。

中国对外翻译出版公司



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威廉·劳埃德·加里森 William Lloyd Garrison (1805-1879)



威廉·劳埃德·加里森,废奴主义者,报纸编辑。生于马萨诸塞州纽伯里波特,早年深受基督教影响。1829年与废奴主义先驱本杰明·伦迪合编《普遍解放精神》,以"诽谤"贩奴受控,被判拘禁。1831年创办《解放者报》,因此而出名。1832年创办新英格兰废奴协会,翌年参与创立美国反奴隶制协会,并担任该会领袖。曾赞扬约翰·布朗起义。内战爆发后,他拥护林肯总统和《解放宣言》。本文是1859年12月2日布朗被处以绞刑后加里森为悼念布朗而发表的演讲。

约翰·布朗 (1800-1859),美国白人,农民出身的废奴主义者。1859年,为了唤起各蓄奴州的奴隶起义,59岁的布朗率领着起义队伍迅速占领了政府的军火库。次日黎明,惊慌的种植园奴隶主赶紧集合队伍包围了军火库。双方经过两昼夜的血战,起义者大部分牺牲,布朗的两个儿子也战死在他身旁。同年12月,布朗被判处死刑。

1. William Lloyd Garrison's Speech on the Death of Brown

William Lloyd Garrison, December 2, 1859

God forbid that we should any longer continue the accomplices¹ of thieves and robbers, of men-stealers and women-whippers! We must join together in the name of freedom.

As for the Union — where is it and what is it?

In one-half of it no man can exercise freedom of speech or the press — no man can utter² the words of Washington, of Jefferson, of Patrick Henry — except at the peril³ of his life; and Northern men are everywhere hunted and driven from the South if they are supposed to cherish⁴ the sentiment of freedom in their bosoms⁵.

We are living under an awful **despotism**⁶ — that of a **brutal**⁷ slave **oligarchy**⁸. And they threaten to leave us if we do not continue to do their evil work, as we have hitherto done it, and go down in the dust before them!

Would to heaven they would go! It would only be the paupers⁹ clearing out¹⁰ from the town, would it not? But, no, they do not mean to go; they mean to cling to you, and they mean









- 1 accomplice [ə'kəmplis] n. 共犯,同谋
- 2 utter ['ʌtə] ν. 发 表
- 3 peril ['peril] n. 冒险
- 4 cherish ['tʃeriʃ] ν. 珍藏
- 5 bosom ['buzəm] n. 胸怀, 内心
- 6 despotism ['despətizəm] n. 独裁,专制
- 7 brutal ['bru:tl] adj. 野蛮的
- 8 oligarchy ['ɔliga:ki] n. 寡头 政治
- 9 pauper ['pɔ:pə]
 n. 贫民,乞丐
- 10 clear out 把…… 打扫干净

一、威廉・劳埃徳・加里森 就布朗之死发表演讲

威廉·劳埃德·加里森, 1859年12月2日

我们决不应当再继续听任偷窃强夺、贩卖 人口和虐待妇女的事情发生了!我们必须以自 由的名义团结起来。

至于联邦政府,它在哪里?它是什么?

在它一半的领土上,人民无法行使言论和新闻自由——不能发表出自华盛顿、杰斐逊或帕特里克·享利的言论,除非冒着生命危险;北方人只要内心珍藏热爱自由的情感,就会被到处追捕,然后驱逐出南方。

我们生活在一个野蛮的奴隶制寡头政府的可怕的专制统治下。如果我们不继续像以前一样替他们干罪恶的勾当,直到在他们面前倒毙,他们就威胁要丢下我们。

他们会去天堂吗! 只有乞丐才会被清除出城,不是吗? 然而,他们才不会离开,他们要缠着你们,让你们屈服。你们会屈服吗?

我要告诉你们,如果我们还享有所剩无几

to subdue you. But will you be subdued?

I tell you our work is the **dissolution**¹ of this slavery-cursed Union, if we would have a fragment of our liberties left to us! Surely between freemen, who believe in exact justice and impartial liberty, and slaveholders, who are for cleaning down all human rights at a blow, it is not possible there should be any Union whatever. "How can two walk together except they be agreed?"

The slaveholder with his hands dripping in blood — will I make a **compact**² with him? The man who **plunders**³ cradles — will I say to him, "Brother, let us walk together in unity?" The man who, to gratify his lust or his anger, **scourges**⁴ woman with the lash till the soil is red with her blood — will I say to him: "Give me your hand; let us form a glorious Union?" No, never — never! There can be no union between us: "What concord hath Christ with **Belial**⁵?" What union has freedom with slavery? Let us tell the **inexorable**⁶ and **remorseless**⁷ tyrants of the South that their conditions hitherto **imposed**⁸ upon us, whereby we are morally responsible for the existence of slavery, are horribly **inhuman**⁹ and wicked, and we cannot carry them out for the sake of their evil company.

By the dissolution of the Union we shall give the finishing blow to the slave system; and then God will make it possible for us to form a true, vital, enduring, all-embracing Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific — one God to be worshipped, one Saviour to be revered, one policy to be carried out — freedom everywhere to all the people, without regard to **complexion** or race — and the blessing of God resting upon us all! I want to see that glorious day!



Commemorative Speeches





- 1 dissolution [,disə'lju:ʃən] n. 分解,解散
- 2 compact ['kɔmpækt] *n*. 合约,契约
- 3 plunder ['plʌndə] v. 掠夺,抢劫
- 4 scourge [skə:dʒ] vt. 折磨, 蹂躏
- 5 belial ['bi:ljəl] n. 恶魔
- 6 inexorable [in'eksərəbl] *adj*. 无情的
- 7 remorseless [ri'mɔ:slis] adj. 冷 酷的
- 8 impose [im'pəuz]
 v 强迫
- 9 inhuman [in'hju:mən] *adj*. 残忍的,无人性的
- 10 complexion [kəm'plekʃən] n. 肤色

的一点点自由,我们要做的就是解散这个被奴隶制诅咒的联邦政府!毋庸置疑,信仰真正的公平和自由的自由人与妄图不费吹灰之力就夺走一切人权的奴隶主之间不可能结成任何联盟。"除非他们达成一致,否则两者怎能走到一起?"

奴隶主的手上还沾满鲜血,我能与他订立 契约吗?有人要抢夺摇篮,我怎能对他说,"兄弟,咱们联合起来一起走吧?"一个男人为了满足他的色欲或兽性,对妇女进行鞭笞蹂躏,直到她的鲜血染红了土地,我怎能对他说,"伸出你的手,让我们建立一个光荣的联盟?"不,决不可能!我们之间不可能结成任何联盟。"基督与恶魔之间怎会有和谐可言?"自由与奴隶制度之间怎会有联盟可言?我们要告诉那些冷酷无情的南方奴隶主们,迄今为止,他们加诸于我们的那些条件是恶毒和惨无人道的,从这一点来说,我们对奴隶制的存在负有道义上的责任,但是鉴于其邪恶性,我们不能答应这些条件。

我们应当通过解散联邦来结束奴隶制度,那时,上帝将使我们能够建立一个真正的、充满生机的、持久的、包容一切的联盟,从大西洋到太平洋,我们信仰同一个上帝,敬拜同一个救世主,执行同一种政策,无论在何处,无论何种肤色或种族,人人都享有自由。上帝将赐福于我们每一个人!我希望这美好的一天早日到来!

Now the South is full of **tribulation**¹ and terror and despair, going down to **irretrievable**² **bankruptcy**³, and fearing each bush an officer! Would to God it might all pass away like a **hideous**⁴ dream! And how easily it might be!

What is it that God requires of the South to remove every root of **bitterness**⁵, to allay every fear, to fill her borders with prosperity? But one simple act of justice, without violence and **convulsion**⁶, without danger and **hazard**⁷. It is this: "Undo the heavy burdens, break every yoke, and let the oppressed go free!" Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thy darkness shall be as the noonday. Then shall thou call and the Lord shall answer; thou shalt cry, and he shall say: "Here I am."

"And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places; thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called the repairer of the **breach**⁸, the restorer of paths to dwell in."

How simple and how glorious! It is the complete solution of all the difficulties in the case. Oh, that the South may be wise before it is too late, and give **heed**⁹ to the word of the Lord! But, whether she will hear or forbear, let us renew our pledges to the cause of bleeding humanity, and spare no effort to make this truly the land of the free and the **refuge**¹⁰ of the oppressed!

"Onward, then, ye fearless band,
Heart to heart, and hand to hand;
Yours shall be the Christian's stand,
Or the martyr's grave."





Commemorative Speeches





- 1 tribulation
 [ˌtribju'leiʃən] n.
 苦难,廢难
- 2 irretrievable [ˌiri'tri:vəbl] adj. 不能挽回的,不能 复原的
- 3 bankruptcy ['bæŋkrəptsi] n. 破产
- 4 hideous ['hidiəs]

 adj. 丑陋的,可怕的
- 5 bitterness['bitənis]
 n. 苦难
- 6 convulsion [kən'vʌlʃən] n. 震 动,震撼
- 7 hazard ['hæzəd]
 n. 冒险,危险
- 8 breach [bri:tʃ] n. 裂口,讳背
- 9 heed [hi:d] n. 注 意,留心
- 10 refuge ['refju:dʒ] n. 避难所
- 11 martyr ['mu:tə] n. 烈士,殉道者

现在,南方到处是苦难、恐怖和绝望,正 在走向彻底毁灭,人心惶惶、草木皆兵!但愿 这一切就像一场噩梦一样尽快醒来!这样该是 多么省事!

上帝要求南方消除一切苦难的根源,减轻各种恐惧,使其境内一片繁荣,这意味着什么? 无非是一种没有暴力和骚乱、没有危险和威胁的单纯的正义行为。也就是:"卸下重担,挣脱束缚,让被压迫者获得自由!"这样,光明就会犹如在黎明时突然来临,黑暗就会如同在正午时消逝无踪。那时,你若呼喊,上帝就会应答,你若哭泣,上帝就会说:"我来了。"

"你应该去重建那片古老荒芜的土地,为 千秋后代打下基石。你将被称为裂缝的修补者, 家园小径的修建者。"

这是多么简单而又多么光荣的事业啊!这是对所有这类问题的彻底解决。哦,但愿南方不会觉醒得太晚,但愿它能遵从上帝的教诲!然而,无论她听取与否,让我们重申我们为正在流血牺牲的人类的事业所立的誓言,并不遗余力地使这里真正成为自由的土地,成为受压迫者的避难所!

前进吧,你们这些无畏的人, 心连心,手拉手, 你们要么站在基督徒的立场, 要么进入殉教者的墓地。



By the dissolution of the Union we shall give the finishing blow to the slave system; and then God will make it possible for us to form a true, vital, enduring, all-embracing Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific — one God to be worshipped, one Saviour to be revered, one policy to be carried out — freedom everywhere to all the people, without regard to complexion or race — and the blessing of God resting upon us all!

我们应当通过解散联邦来结束奴隶制度,那时,上帝将使我们能够建立一个真正的、充满生机的、持久的、包容一切的联盟,从大西洋到太平洋,我们信仰同一个上帝,敬拜同一个救世主,执行同一种政策,无论在何处,无论何种肤色或种族,人人都享有自由。上帝将赐福于我们每一个人!

弗里德里希·恩格斯

Friedrich Engels (1820–1895)



弗里德里希·恩格斯,马克思主义创始人之一,国际无产阶级的领袖。出生于德国莱茵省巴门市一个纺织厂主家庭。1847年与马克思一起参加了共产主义同盟,并为同盟起草纲领。1848年2月,马克思和恩格斯合著《共产党宣言》并发表,标志着马克思主义的诞生。1883年马克思逝世后,他担负了整理和出版马克思文献遗稿的工作。1889年,在他的直接领导下,各国社会主义政党建立了第二国际。

恩格斯知识渊博、思维敏锐、才华横溢,通晓二十多种文字。马克思于1883年3月14日去世,这是1883年3月17日恩格斯在伦敦的海格特公墓安葬马克思时的讲话。

2. Speech at the Graveside of Karl Marx

On the 14th of March, at a quarter to three in the afternoon, the greatest living thinker ceased to think. He had been left alone for scarcely¹ two minutes, and when we came back we found him in his armchair, peacefully gone to sleep — but forever. An immeasurable² loss has been sustained³ both by the militant proletariat⁴ of Europe and America, and by historical science, in the death of this man. The gap that has been left by the departure of this mighty spirit will soon enough make itself felt.

Just as Darwin discovered the law of development of **organic**⁵ nature, so Marx discovered the law of development of human history: the simple fact, **hitherto**⁶ concealed by an overgrowth of **ideology**⁷, that mankind must first of all eat, drink, have shelter and clothing, before it can **pursue**⁸ politics, science, art, religion, etc; that therefore the production of the immediate material means of subsistence and consequently the degree of economic development attained by a given people or during a given epoch form the foundation upon which the state institutions, the legal conceptions, art, and even the ideas on religion, of the people concerned have been evolved, and in the light of which they must, therefore, be explained, instead of **vice versa**⁹, as had

感人肺腑的纪念演说