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The Greatest Speeches in the World
世界上最伟大的演讲

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艾莉儿◎精彩编译
【加拿大】Ronald Leo Lorenz◎倾情朗读



 中国纺织出版社



听最美丽英文

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内 容 提 要

本书以时间为序,精心挑选了闻名于世的多篇著名演讲,几乎涵盖了各个领域的著名人物的著名演讲,他们中既有政坛领袖、智者先哲、科学巨匠,又有文学大家、军事天才;既有著名的《不自由,毋宁死》,又有流传至今的《我有一个梦想》。

本书特别为每篇演讲词设计了“名人链接”和“心灵后花园”两个栏目。“名人链接”简述演讲者的生平,“心灵后花园”对演讲做出了简洁的赏析和评价。这些演讲语言考究而优美,朗朗上口。相信这些著名的演讲能够让处于迷茫中的人找到前进的方向,让失去信心的人重新振作起来,让遭遇挫折的人重新鼓起勇气。

本书采用英汉对照的方式安排内容,适用于不同层次的英语爱好者学习、阅读及收藏。并随书附赠增值6小时MP3光盘一张,囊括了“听最美丽英文”系列五本图书全部英文,由外籍专家 Ronald Leo Lorenz 倾情朗读,相信他纯正标准的发音会对您的口语、听力产生潜移默化的影响。

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The background of the page features a black and white photograph of the Statue of Liberty. The statue is shown from the waist up, holding the torch in her right hand and the tablet in her left. She is wearing her iconic crown with seven spikes. The background behind the statue is a cloudy sky.

Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death

Patrick Henry

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名人链接

帕特里克·亨利(Patrick Henry,1736~1799),出生于美国弗吉尼亚州,苏格兰人后裔,独立战争时期杰出的演说家和政治家。帕特里克·亨利因才智机敏和卓越的演说技能而闻名,同时也是弗吉尼亚州最成功的律师之一。他于1763年被选入弗吉尼亚议会,并且为争取殖民地的合法权利进行了勇敢的斗争。



...

Let us not, I beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves longer. Sir, we have done everything that could be done to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have petitioned; we have remonstrated; we have supplicated; we have prostrated ourselves before the throne, and have implored its interposition to arrest the tyrannical hands of the ministry and parliament. Our petitions have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been disregarded; and we have been spurned, with contempt, from the foot of the throne! In vain, after these things, may we indulge the fond hope of peace and reconciliation. There is no longer any room for hope. If we wish to be free, if we mean not basely to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained—we must fight! I repeat it, sir, we must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left us!



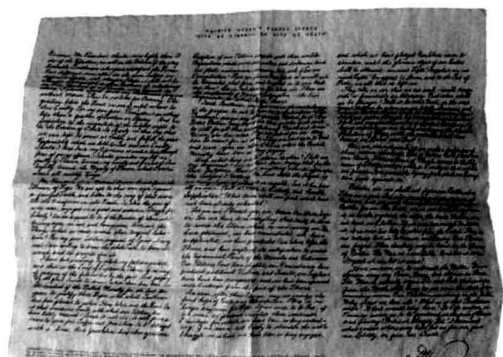
.....

先生们，我恳求你们不要再自欺欺人了。我们做了所有我们能做的一切，目的就是要阻止这场即将来临的风暴。我们请愿过、抗议过、哀求过；我们也曾跪在英王宝座前，请求他制裁内阁和国会的行凶者。但是，我们的请愿却遭到了蔑视，我们的抗议却招来了新的暴力和侮辱，我们的恳求被束之高阁，我们被统治者轻蔑地一脚踢开！事到如今，我们得到和平与被谅解的希望破灭了，再也没有可能实现。如果我们想要得到自由，如果我们不想放弃长久以来为之奋斗并使之不受侵犯的神圣权利，如果我们不想彻底放弃多年来始终矢志不渝并发誓不达目的决不放弃的崇高斗争，那么我们就必须战斗！先生们，我要再说一遍：我们必须战斗！我们目前唯一的选择就是拿起武器，借助万物之主的力量去战斗！





They tell me, sir, that we are weak; unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard shall be stationed in every house? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot? Sir, we are not weak if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power.




先生们,那些粗鲁的家伙说我们太弱小,没有力量抵抗强大的对手。但是什么时候我们才能变得强大呢?下周抑或是明年?难道要等到我们被彻底解除武装,每时每刻都被英军士兵监视着的时候吗?难道我们犹豫不决、碌碌无为就能积聚力量吗?难道我们就该平日里高枕无忧,紧抱着幻想不放,等到敌人把我们的手脚都捆起来的时候,我们方能想出御敌的高招?不,先生们,只要我们能够将上帝赋予我们的力量运用起来,我们就不会弱小。





...Three millions of people, armed in the holy cause of liberty, and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us. Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations, and who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, sir, we have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest. There is no retreat but in


submission and slavery! Our chains are forged! Their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston! The war is inevitable and—and let it come! I repeat it, sir, let it come.



……只要我们的三百万人民为了争取神圣的自由、为捍卫自己的家园武装起来,那么我们就能够战胜敌人派来的任何军队。此外,先生们,我们并不是孤军作战。上帝主宰着这个世界上一切国家的命运,他会号召我们的朋友与我们同仇敌忾,一同御敌。先生们,胜利并不只属于强者,它也属于那些高度警觉、生气勃勃且勇敢无畏的人。此外,先生们,我们已经没有其他的选择了。即便我们想怯懦地退出战斗,恐怕也已经来不及了。后退就意味着投降!后退就意味着我们成为奴隶!他们已经将囚禁我们的枷锁铸好了,在波士顿的平原上就可以清楚地听见琅琅的镣铐声!战争不可避免——就让它来吧!先生们,我再说一遍:就让它来吧!



It is in Vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

A black and white photograph of a park with many bare trees and a bench in the foreground. The text is overlaid on the image.

先生们,大事化小,小事化了的做法是毫无用处的。主和派的官员们振臂高呼:“和平,和平!”但是和平在哪里呢?事实上,战斗已经打响!北方刮起的风暴很快就会把隆隆的炮声送进我们的耳朵里了。我们的同胞已经奔赴战场,为什么我们还在这里袖手旁观?那些官员们到底希望得到什么?意欲何为?难道活着就那么宝贵,和平就那么好,它真的值得我们用枷锁和奴役去交换?无所不能的上帝啊,请制止这一切吧!我不知道别人会做出什么样的选择,但对我来说:不自由,毋宁死!

心灵后花园

《不自由,毋宁死》是一篇脍炙人口的演说,在这篇伟大的演说中,帕特里克·亨利有力地驳斥了当时主和派的种种谬论,号召人民拿起武器,为争取独立而斗争,表现了一个伟大政治家的高瞻远瞩。

“不自由,毋宁死”的口号不仅激励了广大北美人民为争取自由而斗争,也使这篇演说成为世界演说史上的不朽之作。

A House Divided Against Itself Cannot Stand

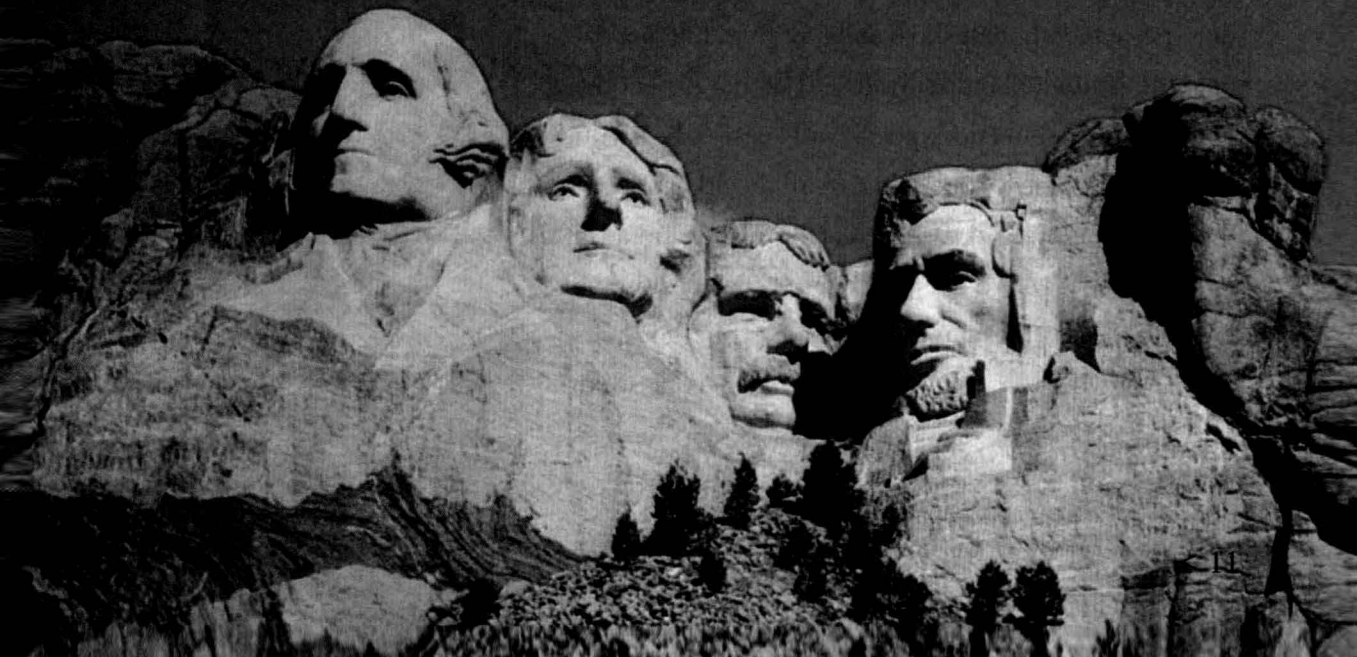
Abraham Lincoln

家不和，则不立

亚伯拉罕·林肯

名人链接

亚伯拉罕·林肯(Abraham Lincoln,1809~1865),美国第16任总统,伟大的民主政治家,出身于社会底层,被称为“平民总统”。1860年首次当选总统,任职期间签署了著名的《解放奴隶宣言》。1864年再次当选,于1865年4月14日在福特剧院遇刺身亡。



Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention:

If we could first know where we are, and whither we are tending, we could better judge what to do, and how to do it. We are now far into the fifth year since a policy was initiated with the avowed object, and confident promise, of putting an end to slavery agitation. Under the operation of that policy, that agitation has not only not ceased, but has constantly augmented. In my opinion, it will not cease, until a crisis shall have been reached and passed. “A house divided against itself cannot stand.” I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved — I do not expect the house to fall — but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing, or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward, till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new — North as well as South.





总统先生、各位与会者：

如果我们知道自己现在身处何处，要去往何方，我们就能够更准确地判断我们应该做什么、应该怎样做。现在，距离我们做出庄严的承诺提出废除奴隶制的目标，已经五年了。然而政策实施以后，种种煽动不但没有得到有效遏制，反而愈演愈烈。在我看来，如果我们不能遭遇并经历一场剧变，那么这种煽动就绝对不会停止。“家不和，则不立。”我相信，这个政府不会长期处在半奴隶制半自由的状况下。我不希望看到联邦解体，我不希望我们的家四分五裂。事实上，我希望这种分裂的状态尽快结束。美国只能有一种制度，非此即彼。要么是奴隶制的反对者制止它的蔓延，并根据民心所向将它最终消灭；要么是奴隶制的支持者推动它继续向前发展，并在所有的州（无论南方或北方，无论过去有没有存在奴隶制）都取得合法地位。