

英 汉 对 照
外国领导人访华讲话选编

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Selected Speeches
of Visiting Foreign Leaders

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编者前言

我国自实行开放政策以来，对外交往有了日新月异的发展，外国国家和政府领导人来华访问日益频繁。这些访问对加强中外政治、经济和文化等各方面的交流合作、加深相互了解以及维护世界和平都具有重大意义。

本书收入了近年来外国国家和政府领导人来华访问时的讲话 30 篇(包括少数几篇 70 年代初期和中期的讲话)。这些讲话不仅反映了有关国家的对外政策以及对国际局势和某些重大国际问题的原则立场，而且文字生动、语言精炼、逻辑严谨、风格迥异，充分体现了当代政治演讲的特色，不失为外交讲话的佳作。它们对研究国际关系，尤其是学习当代政治、外交英语具有一定的参考价值。由于广大英语研究者和爱好者很少有机会亲临现场聆听这些讲话，所以我们选录了一些讲话，配上中文译文，编成这本《英汉对照外国领导人访华讲话选编》，以飨读者。

本书主要收入英语国家的领导人的访华讲话，同时也适当选用了其他国家领导人访华时用英语发表的讲话。选录时主要着眼于文字特色，不表明是否赞同其内容和观点。为方便读者阅读比较，我们采用英汉对照的方式编排。我们希望本选编的出版能对读者提高英语水平，了解国际知识有所裨益。

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外国领导人访华讲话选编

Speech by President Nixon of the United States at Welcoming Banquet

21 February 1972

Mr. Prime Minister and all of your distinguished guests this evening,

On behalf of all of your American guests, I wish to thank you for the incomparable hospitality for which the Chinese people are justly famous throughout the world. I particularly want to pay tribute, not only to those who prepared the magnificent dinner, but also to those who have provided the splendid music. Never have I heard American music played better in a foreign land.

Mr. Prime Minister, I wish to thank you for your very gracious and eloquent remarks. At this very moment through the wonder of telecommunications, more people are seeing and hearing what we say than on any other such occasion in the whole history of the world. Yet, what we say here will not be long remembered. What we do here can change the world.

As you said in your toast, the Chinese people are a great people, the American people are a great people. If our two people are enemies the future of this world we share together is dark indeed. But if we can find common ground to work together, the chance for world peace is immeasurably increased.

In the spirit of frankness which I hope will character-

美国总统尼克松 在欢迎宴会上的讲话

1972年2月21日

总理先生，今天晚上在座的诸位贵宾：

我谨代表你们的所有美国客人向你们表示感谢，感谢你们的无可比拟的盛情款待。中国人民以这种盛情款待而闻名世界。我们不仅要特别赞扬那些准备了这次盛大晚宴的人，而且还要赞扬那些为我们演奏美好音乐的人。我在外国从来没有听到过演奏得这么好的美国音乐。

总理先生，我要感谢你的非常盛情和雄辩的讲话。此时此刻，通过电讯的奇迹，看到和听到我们讲话的人比在整个世界历史上任何其他这样的场合都要多。不过，我们在这里所讲的话，人们不会长久地记住，但我们在这里所做的事却能改变世界。

正如你在祝酒时讲的那样，中国人民是伟大的人民，美国人民是伟大的人民。如果我们两国人民互相为敌，那么我们共同居住的这个世界的前途就的确很暗淡。但是，如果我们能够找到进行合作的共同点，那么实现世界和平的机会就将无可估量地大大增加。

我希望我们这个星期的会谈将是坦率的。本着这种坦率

ized our talks this week, let us recognize at the outset these points: we have at times in the past been enemies. We have great differences today. What brings us together is that we have common interests which transcend those differences. As we discuss our differences, neither of us will compromise our principles. But while we cannot close the gulf between us, we can try to bridge it so that we may be able to talk across it.

So, let us, in these next five days, start a long march together, not in lockstep, but on different roads leading to the same goal, the goal of building a world structure of peace and justice in which all may stand together with equal dignity and in which each nation, large or small, has a right to determine its own form of government, free of outside interference or domination. The world watches. The world listens. The world waits to see what we will do. What is the world? In a personal sense, I think of my eldest daughter whose birthday is today. As I think of her, I think of all the children in the world, in Asia, in Africa, in Europe, in the Americas, most of whom were born since the date of the foundation of the People's Republic of China.

What legacy shall we leave our children? Are they destined to die for the hatreds which have plagued the old world, or are they destined to live because we had the vision to build a new world?

There is no reason for us to be enemies. Neither of us seeks the territory of the other; neither of us seeks domination over the other, neither of us seeks to stretch out our hands and rule the world.

Chairman Mao has written, "So many deeds cry out

的精神，让我们在一开始就认识到这样几点：过去一些时候我们曾是敌人。今天我们有巨大的分歧。使我们走到一起的，是我们有超越这些分歧的共同利益。在我们讨论我们的分歧时，我们哪一方都不会在自己的原则上妥协。但是，虽然我们不能弥合双方之间的鸿沟，我们却能够设法搭一座桥，以便我们能够越过它进行会谈。

因此，让我们在今后的五天里一起开始一次长征吧，不是在一起迈步，而是在不同的道路上向同一个目标前进。这个目标就是建立一个和平和正义的世界结构，在这个世界结构中，所有的人都可以在一起享有同等的尊严；每个国家，不论大小，都有权利决定它自己政府的形式，而不受外来的干涉或统治。全世界在注视着。全世界在倾听着。全世界在等待着看我们将做些什么。这个世界是怎样的呢？就我个人来讲，我想到我的大女儿，今天是她的生日。当我想到她的时候，我就想到全世界所有的儿童，亚洲、非洲、欧洲以及美洲的儿童，他们大多数都是在中华人民共和国成立以后出生的。

我们将给我们的孩子们留下什么遗产呢？他们的命运是要为那些使旧世界蒙受苦难的仇恨而死亡呢，还是由于我们有缔造一个新世界的远见而活下去呢？

我们没有理由要成为敌人。我们哪一方都不企图取得对方的领土；我们哪一方都不企图统治对方。我们哪一方都不企图伸出手去统治世界。

毛主席写过：“多少事，从来急；天地转，光阴迫。一万年

to be done, and always urgently; the world rolls on, time presses. Ten thousand years are too long, seize the day, seize the hour!"

This is the hour. This is the day for our two peoples to rise to the heights of greatness which can build a new and a better world.

In that spirit, I ask all of you present to join me in raising your glasses to Chairman Mao, to Prime Minister Chou, and to the friendship of the Chinese and American people which can lead to friendship and peace for all people in the world.

太久，只争朝夕。”

现在就是只争朝夕的时候了，是我们两国人民攀登那种可以缔造一个新的、更美好的世界的伟大境界的高峰的时候了。

本着这种精神，我请求诸位同我一起举杯，为毛主席，为周总理，为能够导致全世界所有人民的友谊与和平的中国人民同美国人民之间的友谊，干杯。

Speech by Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike at the Ceremony of Presentation of the Baby Elephant

27 June 1972

We have brought all the way from Sri Lanka a baby elephant which the children of Sri Lanka wish me to present on their behalf to you the children of the People's Republic of China. We have named the baby elephant "Mithura" which means "friend" in the Sinhala language. In the traditions of both Sri Lanka and China an elephant is generally considered an omen of good luck. Therefore, "Mithura" is an ideal choice to be a messenger of goodwill and friendship. There is a saying in our country that the elephant is an animal which never forgets and the choice of an elephant as a gift from the children of Sri Lanka is therefore of special significance in that it symbolizes their appreciation and gratitude. The elephant, as you know, is the faithful friend and loyal servant of man. In Sri Lanka elephants are kept as pets in many households and I myself had the pleasant experience of rearing a baby elephant from the time when it was six months of age. Elephants are, besides, noble and highly intelligent animals and if properly trained can be a source of amusement to the children who will visit your zoo. "Mithura," as you will see, is draped in a rich and colourful caparison which is similar to those which are worn by elephants in our country in religious processions. The