

聆听领导者的伟言雄略 感受政治家的领袖风范



# 美国总统 演讲选粹(下)

38

(双语版)

杜洪 阳程◎主编



远方出版社

课 外 英 语

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## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

美国总统演讲选粹. 下/杜洪, 阳程主编. —呼和浩特: 远方出版社, 2006

(课外英语)

ISBN 7-80595-981-1

I. 美... II. ①杜... ②阳... III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物②总统一演说—汇编—美国 IV. H319.4:D

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 078764 号

课外英语

### 美国总统演讲选粹(下)

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编 者	杜 洪 阳 程
出 版	远方出版社
社 址	呼和浩特市乌兰察布东路 666 号
邮 编	010010
发 行	新华书店
印 刷	北京市朝教印刷厂
开 本	787×1092 1/32
印 张	396
字 数	5960 千
版 次	2006 年 9 月第 2 版
印 次	2006 年 9 月第 1 次印刷
印 数	2000
标准书号	ISBN 7-80595-981-1/G·342
总 定 价	1248.00 元(共 50 册)

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## 前 言

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英语,作为国际化的语言,有着非同寻常的地位。单纯的为了学习英语而学习,这样不仅让我们在心理上有排斥和逆反情绪,久而久之,它也会成为一种负担。这就违背了语言作为交流共同发展和进步的初衷。学习英语的目的只有一个:同交流,共进步;而学习英语的方法和手段却是多样化的。当然,书籍依然是这些途径当中的首选。在这里,我们将这套《课外英语》推荐给大家,一起分享这美好的课外时刻。

您将在本套书中欣赏到:美国各州的小知识,七彩缤纷的音符,优美好看的小散文,开心时分的短文,经典流传的寓言,超级高效的短句,实际有用的词汇等等。在这些书中,备有单词解释,相关简介,或中文翻译,便于同学们更好的阅读和理解,真正进入文字的内涵当中,准确地和文字进行交流。从课堂走到课外,同学们的视野要开放,而我们的每一本书都有启迪和想像的空间。因此,阅读过程中,同学

要尽量做到先独立阅读英文部分,将不太理解的地方做上记号,再参阅相关的简介或译文。相信这次的课外之旅,一定会让您从中得到意外的收获。

由于编写的内容只是亿万之一,加之编者水平有限,不足之处,愿大家批评和指正。

编 者



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## Third Inaugural Address of Franklin D. Roosevelt(1941)

*Monday, January 20, 1941*

### 富兰克林·罗斯福第三次就职演讲(1941)

1941年1月20日,星期一

My fellow countrymen:

同胞们:

On each national day of inauguration since 1789, the people have renewed their sense of dedication to the United States.

1789年起,每逢总统就职典礼的全国性日子,人民都要赋予为合众国作出奉献以新的意义。

In Washington's day the task of the people was to create and weld together a nation.

在华盛顿就职时,人民的任务是创立和熔铸成为一个国家。

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In Lincoln's day the task of the people was to preserve that Nation from disruption from within.

在林肯就职时,人民的任务是维护这个国家,使它避免从内部发生分裂。

In this day the task of the people is to save that Nation and its institutions from disruption from without.

今天,人民的任务是挽救这个国家及其制度,使它避免因外部因素而瓦解。

To us there has come a time, in the midst of swift happenings, to pause for a moment and take stock—to recall what our place in history has been, and to rediscover what we are and what we may be. If we do not, we risk the real peril of inaction.

对我们来说,由于事态的急剧发展,现在已经到了稍停片刻和作一番审查的时候——重新想一想我们在历史上占据了什么地位,重新看一看我们现在和可能扮演什么角色。如果我们不这样做,我们将因迟钝而冒真正的危险。

Lives of nations are determined not by the count of years, but by the lifetime of the human spirit. The life of a man is three-score years and ten; a little more, a little less. The life of a nation is the fullness of the measure of

its will to live.

国家的寿命并不是用年数的多少来确定的,而是用人类精神的生命力来确定的。人的寿命一般是70岁:有的人活得稍微长一些,有的人稍微短一些。国家的寿命则完全取决于它的生存意志。

There are men who doubt this. There are men who believe that democracy, as a form of Government and a frame of life, is limited or measured by a kind of mystical and artificial fate that, for some unexplained reason, tyranny and slavery have become the surging wave of the future—and that freedom is an ebbing tide.

有些人怀疑这一条。有些人认为:民主作为一种政体和生活制度,受到神秘的和人为的命运的限制或制约;出于某种无法解释的原因,暴政和奴隶制已成为未来的汹涌潮流,自由正在退潮。

But we Americans know that this is not true.

但是,我们美国人知道这不是真的。

Eight years ago, when the life of this Republic seemed frozen by a fatalistic terror, we proved that this is not true. We were in the midst of shock—but we acted. We acted quickly, boldly, decisively.



8年前，当这个共和国的生命似乎由于命中注定的恐惧而停止时，我们已经证明这不是真的，我们曾处于恐惧之中——但是我们采取了行动。我们迅速、大胆、果断地采取了行动。

These later years have been living years—fruitful years for the people of this democracy. For they have brought to us greater security and, I hope, a better understanding that life's ideals are to be measured in other than material things.

后来的这若干年一直是生气勃勃的年代——是这个民主国家的人民获得丰收的年代。因为这些年给我们带来了更大的安全，而且我希望，也带来了更好的认识，即生活的理想是用物质以外的东西来衡量的。

Most vital to our present and our future is this experience of a democracy which successfully survived crisis at home; put away many evil things; built new structures on enduring lines; and, through it all, maintained the fact of its democracy.

对我们的现在和未来而言，一个民主国家的这段经历是最重要的：它成功地度过了国内危机，它抛弃了许多邪恶的东西；它根据持久的路线建立了新的结构；通过所有这

些,它坚持了民主制的实际。

For action has been taken within the three-way framework of the Constitution of the United States. The coordinate branches of the Government continue freely to function. The Bill of Rights remains inviolate. The freedom of elections is wholly maintained. Prophets of the downfall of American democracy have seen their dire predictions come to naught.

这是因为,我们是在合众国宪法规定的三权分立的范围内采取行动的,与政府并列的各个部门继续在自由地履行职能,权利法案依然不可侵犯。选举自由完全得到了坚持,预言美国民主制即将崩溃的人已经发现,他们耸人听闻的预测变成了泡影。

Democracy is not dying.

民主不是在死亡。

We know it because we have seen it revive—and grow.

我们了解这一点,因为我们已经目睹它复苏过来——而且成长起来。

We know it cannot die—because it is built on the unhampered initiative of individual men and women



joined together in a common enterprise—an enterprise undertaken and carried through by the free expression of a free majority.

我们知道它不会死亡——因为它是建立在男男女女的不受压抑的主动精神上的，他们携手并肩地投入了一项共同的事业——一项由享有自由的多数人通过自由表达来承担和完成的事业。

We know it because democracy alone, of all forms of government, enlists the full force of men's enlightened will.

我们知道民主不会死亡，因为在各种形式的政体中，惟独民主政体能充分发挥人类进步意志的力量。

We know it because democracy alone has constructed an unlimited civilization capable of infinite progress in the improvement of human life.

我们知道民主不会死亡，因为惟独民主制确立了没有任何约束的文明，它能在改善人类生活方面取得永无止境的进步。

We know it because, if we look below the surface, we sense it still spreading on every continent—for it is the most humane, the most advanced, and in the end the

most unconquerable of all forms of human society.

我们知道民主不会死亡,因为如果我们透过表面看问题,就会感觉到它仍在每一片大陆上扩展——因为它是最人道、最先进,说到底也是最不可征服的人类社会形式。

A nation, like a person, has a body—a body that must be fed and clothed and housed, invigorated and rested, in a manner that measures up to the objectives of our time.

国家像人一样有一个身体——它必须以我们时代的目标为标准,得到吃、穿、住、活动和休息。

A nation, like a person, has a mind—a mind that must be kept informed and alert, that must know itself, that understands the hopes and the needs of its neighbors—all the other nations that live within the narrowing circle of the world.

国家像人一样有一个脑袋——它必须了解情况和处于戒备状态,它必须了解自己,了解邻居的希望和需要,而邻居就是生活在这个狭小世界范围内的所有其他国家。

And a nation, like a person, has something deeper, something more permanent, something larger than the sum of all its parts. It is that something which matters

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most to its future—which calls forth the most sacred guarding of its present.

国家像人一样不止是各个部分的总和，它还有更深、更广、更持久的东西，这件东西最关系到国家的前途——它唤起民众最神圣地保卫其现在。

It is a thing for which we find it difficult—even impossible—to hit upon a single, simple word.

对这件东西，我们发觉很难，甚至不可能用一句简单的话来表达。

And yet we all understand what it is—the spirit—the faith of America. It is the product of centuries. It was born in the multitudes of those who came from many lands—some of high degree, but mostly plain people, who sought here, early and late, to find freedom more freely.

不过，我们都了解它是什么——它是精神——它是美国的信念。它是好几个世纪的结晶。它是在大批群众中产生的，他们来自世界上的许多地方——有些人层次较高，但大多数是普通人，他们在此致力于总有一天能更不受约束地寻找自由。

The democratic aspiration is no mere recent phase in



human history. It is human history. It permeated the ancient life of early peoples. It blazed anew in the middle ages. It was written in *Magna Charta*.

在人类历史上,渴望民主并不是最近阶段的事情。它本身就是一部人类史。这样的例子在古代各国人民的生活中俯拾即是。它在中世纪重新燃起了火炬。它被载入了《英国大宪章》。

In the Americas its impact has been irresistible. America has been the New World in all tongues, to all peoples, not because this continent was a new-found land, but because all those who came here believed they could create upon this continent a new life—a life that should be new in freedom.

民主在美洲一直有着不可抗拒的影响。美国历来是操不同语言的各国人民心中的新世界,这倒不是因为它是一片新发现的大陆,而是因为所有来到这里的人都相信,他们能够在这片大陆上创造出新的生活——而且应当是自由的新生活。

Its vitality was written into our own *Mayflower Compact*, into the *Declaration of Independence*, into the *Constitution of the United States*, into the *Gettysburg Address*.