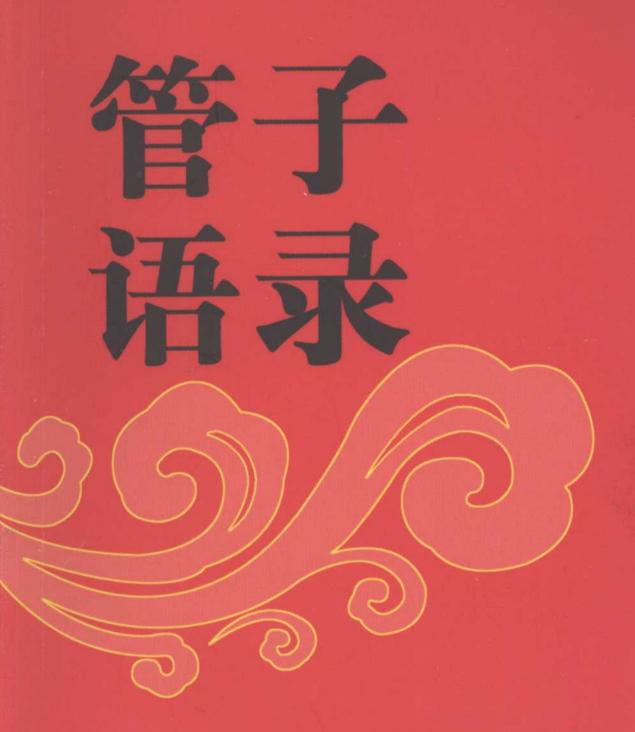
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POCKET BOOKS OF QUOTATIONS FROM ANCIENT CHINESE PHILOSOPHERS

全国工作 主编 王恒展 杨敏 英语校译 Jonathan Price 闫梦辉



QUOTATIONS FROM GUANZI



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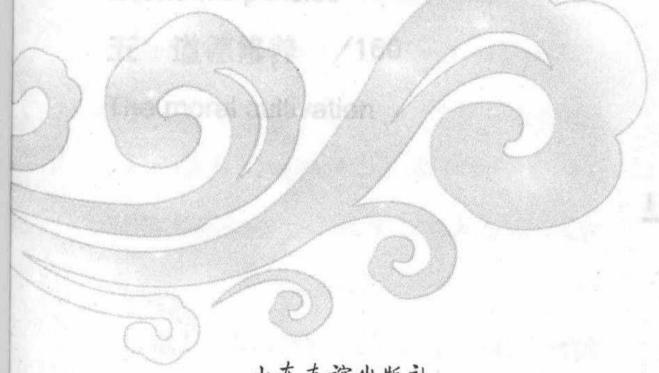
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FROM GUANZI

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管晓霞



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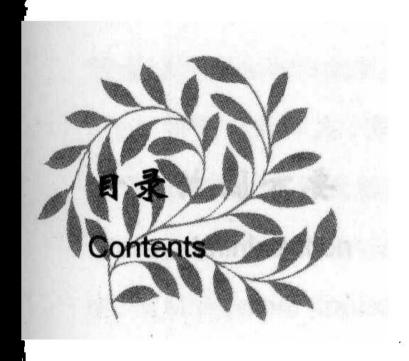
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The moral cultivation



1. 凡有地牧民者, 务在四时, 守在仓廪。《牧民》

【白话】 凡是拥有封地、统治百姓的君主, 务必致力于四季的农事, 确保粮食的储备。

【英译】 The lord, who has feuds and rules the people, must be devoted to the farming in four seasons and guarantee the store of the grain.

2. 国多财则远者来,地辟举则民留处; 仓廪实则知礼节,衣食足则知荣辱。《牧 民》

【白话】 国家财力充足, 远方的人就会

前来归顺,土地开发得好,百姓就会滞留安居,粮仓充实,人们就会懂得礼节,衣食丰足,人们就会懂得荣誉和耻辱。

L英译】 If the national financial resources are sufficient, the people in the distant place will come over; if the land develops well, the people will settle down; if the granary is full, people will understand etiquette; if the basic necessities of life are abundant, people will understand honor and shame.

3. 政之所兴,在顺民心,政之所废,在 逆民心。《牧民》

【白话】 政令能够推行,在于它顺应民心,政令所以废弛,是因为它违背民心。

【英译】 The reason why the government decree can be carried out is that it complies with the aspirations of the people; the reason why the government decree is abolished is that it goes

against the feelings of the people.

4. 能侠乐之,则民为之忧劳;能富贵之,则民为之贫贱,能存安之,则民为之危 坠。《牧民》

【白话】 能使百姓安逸快乐,百姓就会为此而任劳任怨,能使百姓富足显贵,百姓就会为之暂处贫贱,能使百姓生存安定,百姓就会为之赴汤蹈火。

[英译] If the king can make the people happy, the people will be willing to work for him; if the king can make the people rich, the people will be willing to live poorly temporarily for him; if the king can make the people live in peace, the people will be willing to go through all the dangers for him.

5. 授有德,则国安;务五谷,则食足; 养桑麻、育六畜,则民富;令顺民心,则 威令行。《牧民》 【白话】 把政权授予有德行的人,国家就会安定,致力于五谷的种植,粮食就会充足,种植桑麻、畜养六畜,百姓就会富裕,政令顺应民心,威信就会树立,政令也会得以执行。

[英译] Endow the regime with morality and the country will be stable; ensure the cultivation of the five cereals and the food will be sufficient; plant the mulberry and castor-oil plants and raise the domestic animals, and the people will become rich. If the government decree complies with the aspirations of the people, prestige will be established and the government decree can be carried out too.

6. 御民之辔,在上之所贵;道民之门, 在上之所先;召民之路,在上之所好恶。 《牧民》

【白话】 驾驭百姓的关键,在于君主重

视什么, 引导百姓的门径, 在于君主提倡什么, 号召百姓的途径, 在于君主的好恶是什么。

[英译] The key to control the people lies in what the king pays attention to; the way of guiding the people lies in what the king advocates; the way of calling on the people lies in the king's preference.

7. 城郭沟渠,不足以固守;兵甲强力,不足以应敌。博地多财,不足以有众。《牧民》

【白话】、只凭借坚固的防御工事,不足以坚守城池,只凭借强大的装备、兵力,不足以抵抗敌人,只凭借土地的广博、财富的丰饶,不足以得到百姓的拥护。

【英译】 It is not enough to guard the city with the firm fortification; it is not enough to resist the enemy with the well equipped troops; it is not enough to get

the support of the people with the land and wealth.

8. 天下不惠无臣,惠无君以使之;天下不惠无财,惠无人以分之。《牧民》【白话】 天下不怕没有贤能的臣子,只怕没有贤明的君主去任用他们,天下不怕没有财富,只怕没有精明的人去管理。【英译】 The world is not afraid of having no virtuous and talented officials, but afraid that there is no bright and capable king to appoint them; the world is not afraid of having no wealth, but afraid that there is no shrewd person to manage it.

9. 莫乐之,则莫哀之;莫生之,则莫死之。往者不至,来者不极。《形势》 【白话】 君主不能使百姓安居乐业,百姓就不会为他分忧,君主不能使百姓繁育,百姓就不会为他牺牲。君主不给予

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百姓好处,百姓就不会回报君主。

[英译] If the king can't make the people live in peace and contentment, the people would not share his cares and burdens; if the king can't make the people live, the people would not die for him. If the king cannot benefit the people, the people would not reciprocate him.

10. 持满者与天,安危者与人。失天之度,虽满必涸;上下不和,虽安必危。《形势》

【白话】 保持强盛,就要顺从天道,安定危难,就要顺应人心。违背天的法则,强盛的也必然衰败,君主和臣民不和,安定的也必将危亡。

【英译】 Submit to the rules of heaven to keep prosperous and comply with the people's heart to remove disasters. If the rules are violated, the prosperous

country will decline; if the king and the people cannot get along well, the stable country will be at stake.

11. 万乘之国, 兵不可以无主; 土地博大, 野不可以无吏。《权修》

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【白话】 拥有万辆兵车的大国,军队不可以没有主帅统领,领土广博,田野不可以没有官吏管理。

【英译】 The big country with ten thousand chariots cannot do without a chief commander in the army. The big country of great territory cannot do without officials to manage the field.

12. 百姓殷众, 宫不可以无长; 操民之命, 朝不可以无政。《权修》

【白话】 百姓众多,官府不可以没有常法,掌握百姓的命运,朝廷不可以没有 政令。

【英译】 The government must have

fixed laws if the people are numerous; the court must have decrees, if the king wants to control the people's destiny.

13. 末产不禁,则野不辟;赏罚不信,则民无取。《权修》

【白话】 不禁止末业,土地就得不到开垦,不兑现赏罚,百姓就缺乏督促。

[英译] If we do not forbid the trivial industry, the land cannot be cultivated; If we do not fulfill rewards and punishments, the people will lack supervision.

14. 野不辟, 民无取, 外不可以应敌, 内不可以固守。《权修》

【白话】 土地不开垦,百姓不督促,对外便不能对抗敌人,对内便不能固守国家。

【英译】 If we do not cultivate the land and supervise the people, we cannot

resist the enemy externally, and we cannot defend the country internally.

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15. 欲为天下者,必重用其国;欲为其国者,必重用其民;欲为其民者,必重 国者,必重用其民;欲为其民者,必重 尽其民力。《权修》

【白话】 要治理好天下,必须慎重地使用本国的国力,要治理好国家,必须慎重地对待百姓,要治理好百姓,必须慎重地使用民力。

【英译】 A man must use the national power cautiously if he wants to administer the world well. A man must treat the people cautiously if he wants to administer the country well. A man must use the labor resources of the people cautiously, if he wants to administer the people well.

16. 取于民有度, 用之有止, 国虽小必安; 取于民无度, 用之不止, 国虽大必

危。《权修》

【白话】 君主对百姓征收有限度,使用 民力有节制,国家虽然小必然安定,征 收没有限度,使用民力没有节制,国家 虽然大也必定危亡。

【英译】 If the king collects money from the people with limit and uses the labor resources of the people with control, even if the country is small, it must be stable. If the king's collecting has no limit and the use of the labor resources of the people has no control, the country is certainly at stake even if it is big.

17. 野不积草、府不积货、市不成建、朝不合众,治之至也。《权修》

【白话】 田野无杂草,官府不积聚货物,市场店铺不排列成行,朝廷不聚众议事, 是治理国家的最高境界。

【英译】 There are no weeds in the field; the government does not accumulate

goods; shops in the market are not arranged in a row; the officials do not assemble to have meetings in the court.

This is a perfection of state administration.

18. 地之守在城,城之守在兵,兵之守在人,人之守在栗。《权修》

【白话】 国土的保障在于城池,城池的保障在于军队,军队的保障在于人民,而 人民的保障在于粮食。

【英译】 The guarantee of the territory lies in the city, the guarantee of the city lies in the army, the guarantee of the army lies in the people, and the guarantee of the people lies in the food supply.

19. 必先顺教,万民乡风,旦暮利之,众乃胜任。取人以己,成事以质。《版法》 【白话】 一定要先给予教训,万民才能

趋从教化,经常给予利益,百姓才能顺 利地承担起自己的责任。用人要先审察 自己,成事要先树立标准。

(英译】 The people will be cultivated if they are firstly offered a lesson; the people will bear their responsibility if they are firstly offered rewards. We should examine ourselves firstly to appoint the right person; we should establish the standard firstly to make accomplishments.

20. 用财不可以啬,用力不可以苦。用助备则费,用力苦则劳。《版法》

【白话】 君主用财于民不可以吝啬,使用民力不可以过度。用财吝啬就会使百姓懈怠,使用民力过分就会导致人民的疲劳。

【英译】 The king cannot be stingy in offering the people money; the king cannot be excessive in using the labor re-