

Practice in English-Chinese Interpreting

英汉口译实践

Selected Speeches by Leaders of U.N. Member Countries

At the Millennium Assembly of the United Nations

联合国千年大会发言精选

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前 言

《英汉口译实练》系南京解放军国际关系学院冯建忠教授编著的《实用英语口语教程》的一部姊妹篇。《实用英语口语教程》侧重汉译英,以中国的热点问题为主线,目的是帮助使用者掌握口译工作的基本规律、基本特点和基本技能,熟悉口译工作所必备的有关中国的主题知识和百科知识,着力提高汉英口译能力,“让世界了解中国”。本书侧重英译汉,以世界领导人的讲话为主线,目的是帮助使用者提高英汉口译能力,“让中国了解世界”。编者认为,对于一名必须“上知天文、下懂地理、博古通今”的译员来说,了解世界是做好口译工作的一个必不可少的前提条件。而了解世界的最好办法之一,就是聆听各国领导人的发言,因为我们可以从中把握时代的脉搏,了解各国政府对世界形势、对共同关心的热点问题所持的看法和所采取的方针政策,了解各国人民的价值观念、思维方式和文化传统。此外,我们还可以从中了解各国最高领导人的演讲风格和语言习惯,为今后可能遇到的口译场合作好准备。

有鉴于此,本书精选了世界38个有代表性的国家或国际组织领导人在2000年9月第55届联合国大会——“千年大会”——上的致辞和发言,作为口译材料,以期帮助使用者通过大量“真枪实弹”的口译练习,迅速提高英汉口译能力。之所以选择“千年大会”的发言作为本书的口译材料,一是因为“千年大会”是联合国历史上乃至全人类历史上的一个重要里程碑,其本身具有特殊的纪念意义;二是因为联合国189个会员国的国家元首和(或)政府首脑出席了此次会议,人数之多、级别之高均创历史纪录;三是因为大会回顾了联合国在20世纪的光辉历程和伟大成就,探讨了联合国在21世纪的作用和面临的挑战,并就联合国的改革、世界和平与安全、经济全球化、环境保护、恐怖主义、人权、裁军、贫穷、债务、发展、传染病等一系列热点问题阐述看法,提出建议,可见话题十分全面;四是因为“千年大会”给口译爱好者提供了一个集中聆听和熟悉世界领导人英语口语的好机会。

本书分八个部分,共37个单元。千年峰会的两主席芬兰总统塔里娅·哈洛宁

和纳米比亚总统萨姆·努乔马的开幕辞以及联合国秘书长安南的致辞为第一部分,联合国安理会部分常任理事国首脑的发言为第二部分,其余国家按五大洲划分为五个部分,第八部分为55届联大上联合国秘书长安南所作的报告和法国外长代表欧盟所作的发言。每个单元由词汇准备、口译实练、难点注释和参考译文四部分组成。发言原文除拼写错误外基本不加改动,以保留发言的“原汁原味”,模拟口译工作的真实性,培养使用者在真实条件下的理解能力和应变能力。发言中的难点给予注解。本书配有3盒录音磁带,含15个发言者的原声录音。需要指出的是,由于受大会发言时间的限制,少数领导人在发言时对事先准备好的发言稿作了一定程度的压缩或修改。另外,有几位领导人的发言是通过同声翻译进行的。因此,录音中有某些地方存在着发言稿与录音不完全对应的情况,望使用者谅解。

本书的使用对象为全国大专院校英语专业学生、研究生,从事口译、外事、外贸、旅游、对外宣传、对外联络等涉外工作人员,外语教师以及有较好英语基础的口译爱好者。本书对研究国际问题的学者也有一定的参考价值。需要说明的是,由于各国的历史背景、地理条件、社会制度、宗教信仰和价值观念不同,政治、经济、社会、文化、科技发展不平衡,各国政府对国际问题的立场及看法不尽一致,有些甚至有明显的分歧,希望读者在使用本书过程中从我国政府的立场出发,对某些不符合我国对外政策的观点要注意辨别。

本书编者为张文浩、丁山、陈乐福、周虹英、刘中波、张伟年、殷六格、张屹、叶正茂、郑小宁、邓筠、戴桢琼和俞睿等。张文浩、丁山、陈乐福和叶正茂四位老师在完成自身任务的同时,还挤出大量时间帮助其他几位同志校对和编写。陆树明教授在百忙之中对全书进行了认真细致的审校,提出了许多中肯的修改意见,在此谨表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,错误和不当之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

2001年9月25日于南京

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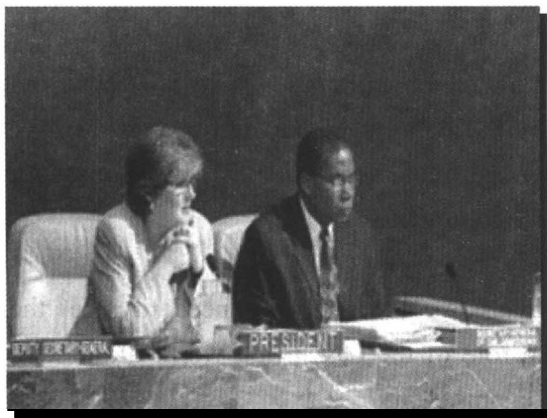
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Unit 1



Opening Remarks by Finnish President Tarja Halonen and Namibian President Sam Nujoma

芬兰总统塔里娅·哈洛宁和纳米比亚总统萨姆·努乔马致开幕辞

Opening Remarks by Finnish President Tarja Halonen 芬兰总统塔里娅·哈洛宁致开幕辞

I. Vocabulary Preparation (词汇准备)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Heads of State and Government | 国家元首和政府首脑 |
| mandate | 授权 |
| to resonate | 回响; 反响 |
| threefold | 三部分的; 三重的 |
| daunting challenges | 严峻的挑战 |
| to address | 应对; 处理 |
| embodiment | 体现; 化身 |
| multilateralism | 多边主义 |
| to reflect on | 考虑; 深思 |
| the civil society | 民间团体 |
| humility | 谦逊; 谦恭 |
| a meeting of minds | 意见一致 |

II. Practice for Interpreting (口译实练)

Opening Remarks by Finnish President Tarja Halonen¹

6 September 2000

Mr. President,
Mr Secretary-General,
Distinguished Heads of State and Government,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

We meet today at the United Nations to celebrate the new millennium and to declare our vision for the future. We have come together sent by the peoples of our common globe. We have a mandate and a responsibility. Our vision carries particular authority. It will resonate for years to come and guide the efforts of the international community. //

We have a task and we need to fulfill it. Our task is threefold: we need to meet the demands of the outside world; we need to clarify the role of the UN in the world affairs and we need to change the UN to be a modern effective organisation. //

The world outside this building is changing with an ever-greater speed. Humankind faces both daunting challenges and unprecedented opportunities. We need to act together to address globalisation. We must make best of the opportunities and face the challenges with wisdom, justice and courage. It is our responsibility to save the environment—our common heritage—to the future generations. //

Human being is in the centre of our work. Every human being is valuable. We need to work together as fellow citizens and partners: women and men, black and white, children and adults, rich and poor, strong and weak. //

I salute you, Mr. Secretary-General, for your report which has been valuable in inspiring the Millennium Declaration. The overriding theme of your report is globalisation, which in itself is an embodiment of the challenges, opportunities and rapid change. We know the causes and many of the consequences of globalisation. This gives us an opportunity to influence the change for the better. This is the core of your report and the resolute message of our Declaration. //

We the peoples make the critical choices. A global marketplace is an effective means of creating and distributing wealth, but it must be governed by a fair set of rules, by the people and for the people. Also at the national level, the key to development and progress is democracy, respect for human rights, rule of law and good governance. Without a solid domestic foundation, a country will fail even under the best of global rules. //

Our planet is a global village, but not all the houses are alike. This village suffers from

poverty. To eradicate poverty, we need solidarity. Solidarity grows from individuals. //

There is a continued need for multilateralism. In an interdependent world, no nation is an island and everybody's fortunes are linked. The United Nations is the stronghold of multilateralism and should continue to be so. This Millennium Summit is the moment to reflect on the future of the United Nations. The United Nations is often the only one out in the field to assist, to advise and to build institutions. It is imperative that the Member States give it the means and resources that enable the Organisation to fulfill its mandate. //

We cannot expect the United Nations to accomplish everything alone. To be successful and credible, it must act in partnership with other Organisations and with the civil society. We must make the Organisation reflect the world as it is today. //

I have thus declared the Millennium Summit open. Let us feel the humility and a sense of history of this moment. Let us turn this into an event which will make a difference. Let us also use to the fullest the opportunity to meet together and bilaterally, and to reach a meeting of minds. Let us feel our responsibility towards our fellow citizens. We have the means if we have the will. Let us make this Millennium Summit a great success ! //

III. Notes (难点注释)

1. **Tarja Halonen**: 塔里娅·哈洛宁, 芬兰总统。联合国千年峰会由她和纳米比亚总统努乔马同时担任主席。

IV. Reference Translation (参考译文)

芬兰总统塔里娅·哈洛宁致开幕辞

2000年9月6日

主席先生,
 秘书长先生,
 尊敬的诸位国家元首和政府首脑,
 诸位阁下,
 女士们、先生们:

今天,我们在联合国济济一堂,庆祝新千年的到来,并就我们对未来的远景设想发表宣言。我们同在一个地球上,受各国人民的指派,我们相聚在一起。我们拥有人民赋予我们的授权,但我们也因此而肩负重任。我们的远景设想有着独特的权威性,它将在未来的岁月里产生反响,并将指引国际社会的努力方向。//

我们肩负一项任务,必须加以完成。这项任务分三个方面:我们必须满足外部世界的要

求;我们必须明确联合国在世界事务中的作用;我们必须把联合国改造成为一个现代、高效率的机构。//

联合国大厦外面的世界正以越来越快的速度发生着变化。人类面临着严峻的挑战,同时也面临着前所未有的机遇。我们必须采取统一行动来应对全球化问题。我们必须牢牢抓住机遇,以智慧、正义和勇气面对种种挑战。我们有责任保护好环境,把这一共同遗产留给我们的子孙后代。//

人是我们工作的中心。每个人都是宝贵的。我们应该像同胞和伙伴那样一起工作,不分男女,不分肤色,不分老少,不分贫富,不分强弱。//

秘书长先生,我向您致敬,因为您的报告对于《千年宣言》的萌生起到了非常重要的作用。您的报告中压倒一切的主题是全球化问题,而全球化本身就包括了挑战、机遇和剧变。我们知道全球化的起因,也知道全球化的许多后果。这使我们有机会能影响变革,使之朝好的方向发展。这就是您报告的核心之所在,也是我们的《宣言》所传达的明确的信息。//

我们各国人民作出重大的选择。全球市场是创造和分配财富的一种有效方式,但它必须由一套公正的规则加以规范,由人民来管理,并且服务于人民。同样,在国家层次上,发展和进步的关键在于民主、尊重人权、法制和良好的管理。没有一个稳固的国内基础,国际规则再好,一个国家还是要失败。//

我们的星球已经成为一个地球村,然而,在这个村落里,并非所有的房屋都一样。我们的村落遭受着贫困。要消除贫困,我们就必须团结。而团结源自众多的个人。//

世界仍然需要多边主义。在一个相互依存的世界里,没有哪个国家是“孤岛”,每个人的命运都是相连的。联合国是多边主义的大本营,今后应继续发挥其大本营的作用。千年峰会考虑联合国未来的一个好时机。联合国在许多地方常常是唯一能够施以援助之手、替人出谋划策并且建立机构的组织。各成员国务必为之提供必要的手段和财力支持,使它能履行其授权。//

我们不能指望联合国仅靠自己就能实现所有目标。联合国要想取得成功并成为可以信赖的组织,就必须同其它组织和民间团体合作。我们必须使联合国反映全世界的现实。//

我就是这样宣布了千年峰会开幕。让我们以谦恭的心情感受这一历史性的时刻。让我们使之成为一个重大事件。同时,让我们充分利用这次机会,进行共同或是双边的会面,并达成共识。让我们牢记对我们的同胞们所负的责任。只要我们有愿意,我们就会有办法。让我们使此次千年峰会取得巨大成功! //

(张文浩译)

Opening Remarks by Namibian President Sam Nujoma

纳米比亚总统萨姆·努乔马致开幕辞

I. Vocabulary Preparation (词汇准备)

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| counsel | 劝告; 忠告 |
| illustrious | 著名的; 杰出的; 卓越的 |
| alienation | 异化 |
| indispensable | 不可缺少的 |

II. Practice for Interpreting (口译实练)

Opening Remarks by Namibian President Sam Nujoma

6 September 2000

Esteemed Co-Chairperson,
Excellencies,
Heads of State and Government,
Excellency, the Secretary-General of the United Nations,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am mindful of what this particular sitting arrangement up here represents for you and in the eyes of the world out there. By a happy coincidence of circumstances, the two Heads of State of Finland and of Namibia are co-chairing this historic Millennium Summit. We will, naturally, rely on the wise counsel and assistance of our illustrious Secretary-General. //

This arrangement was made because the 54th Session of the General Assembly was under the Presidency of my compatriot, the Honourable **Theo-Ben Gurirab**¹, Namibia's Minister of Foreign Affairs and the 55th Session of the General Assembly will be under the Presidency of **Mr. Harri Holkeri**², former Prime Minister of Finland, who started his work yesterday. I am grateful and thank my colleagues and delegations for this honour. //

I am most delighted, indeed, to congratulate my dear Colleague and Co-Chairperson, Her Excellency Tarja Halonen, President of Finland, for her election. I renew, once again, my pledge and determination before you all, to do all I can to work hard and make a meaningful contribution toward the achievement of the best possible conclusion of the Summit for which all of us and the future generations will be proud. //

Peoples of the world have high expectations for social change, determination to put things right, to put men and women on the same footing before the law, to conquer fear, poverty and alienation in the society, and to use benefits of science and technology for peace, human security; empowerment of the poor, poverty eradication and for sustainable development //

Excellencies,
Mr. Secretary-General,
Delegates,

We have come to the United Nations Headquarters to exchange views and agree on all the necessary steps that we must take, individually and collectively, to strengthen “The Role of the United Nations in the 21st Century”. We are here because we believe in the United Nations in its Charter and in the common objectives and principles for which our indispensable Organisation stand. We are here as world leaders. And now is the time and today is the day for a new beginning to give renewed impetus to peace, cooperation, development, security and stability in the world. //

United Nations Peace Operations is another area of common concern. Armed conflicts, civil wars, as well as the vicious and destructive acts of terrorist groups should be condemned, for, they prolong human suffering and severe hardship in the world. It is in this connection that the recent release of **the Brahimi Report**³ on UN Peace Operations is so important and timely. This much-awaited report has been placed before the Millennium Summit and we must consider it as our own plan of action. //

As Heads of State and Government and eminent personalities, we must add our voices to the call for the observance of **the Olympic Truce**⁴ during the forthcoming Olympiad, which will be held at Sydney, Australia, from 15 September to 1 October 2000. Our message for global solidarity, goodwill and human brotherhood must be clear and solemn. We are doing this in the spirit of building a peaceful and better world through sport. May peace prevail on earth!

I thank you. //

III. Notes (难点注释)

1. **Theo-Ben Gurirab**: 西奥本·古里拉布, 纳米比亚外交、新闻与广播部长。
2. **Harri Holkeri**: 哈里·霍尔克里, 芬兰前总理, 1937年1月6日生于芬兰东部奥里白的一个职员家庭, 1957年入大学。1987年4月——1991年4月任芬兰总理, 是第二次世界大战后芬兰第一位保守党总理。
3. **the Brahimi Report**: “卜拉希米报告”, 由负责维和事务的联合国副秘书长拉克达·卜拉希米(Lakhdar Brahimi, 阿尔及利亚人)及一个专家小组起草, 此报告以他的姓命名。“卜拉

希米报告”对加强联合国在和平与安全方面的作用提出了一揽子建议。本书中多次提到此报告。

4. **the Olympic Truce**: “奥林匹克休战协议”。此协议最早起源于公元前9世纪的古希腊。当时的城邦国家共同签订协议,决定在奥运会期间休战,以保证参加奥运会的运动员、艺术家及其家人的旅行安全。1992年7月21日,为了保护运动员的利益,确保奥运会的顺利召开,巩固奥林匹克运动的团结,国际奥委会向全世界发出呼吁,要求遵守“奥林匹克休战协议”。这一呼吁得到了全世界184个国家奥委会的积极响应。1993年10月25日,联合国大会第48届年会通过决议,遵守“奥林匹克休战协议”,以积极促进国际社会通过外交途径和平解决争端。.

IV. Reference Translation (参考译文)

纳米比亚总统萨姆·努乔马致开幕辞

2000年9月6日

尊敬的联值主席,
诸位国家元首和政府首脑阁下,
联合国秘书长阁下,
尊敬的诸位代表,
女士们、先生们:

我注意到主席台上这种特别的座次安排对你们来说代表着什么,在世人的眼里又意味着什么。由于种种巧合,芬兰和纳米比亚两国元首能够共同主持此次具有历史意义的千年峰会,我们感到非常高兴。我们理所当然需要依靠我们杰出的秘书长给我们指点和协助。//

之所以做出这样的安排,是因为第54届联合国大会主席是由我的同胞、纳米比亚外交部长尊敬的西奥本·古里拉布担任的,而第55届联合国大会主席将由芬兰前首相哈里·霍尔克里先生担任。他已于昨天开始工作。感谢各位同仁和各国代表团给我这份殊荣。//

对于我的同仁、与我一并主持此次峰会的芬兰总统塔里娅·哈洛宁阁下,我非常高兴地向她表示祝贺,祝贺她当选此次大会的联值主席。在全体代表面前,我再次重申我的誓言和决心。我将尽我所能,努力工作,为此次千年峰会的圆满结束做出应有的贡献。我们大家以及我们的后代将为此次峰会的胜利召开而感到骄傲。//

世界各国人民都热切期待着社会变革,热切期待着我们下决心恢复秩序,实现在法律面前男女平等,战胜社会中的恐惧、贫穷和异化问题,把科学技术成果用于争取和平和人类安全,加强穷人的能力,彻底消除贫困,确保可持续发展。//

诸位阁下，
秘书长先生，
诸位代表：

我们来到联合国总部，是为了就我们必须单独和集体采取的步骤交换意见，并达成一致，以加强“联合国在21世纪的作用”。我们来到这里，是因为我们相信联合国，相信联合国宪章，相信联合国的共同目标和原则。我们这个不可或缺的组织之所存在，就是为了实现这些共同目标，恪守这些原则。我们是作为世界领导人来到这里的。此时此刻是我们为世界的和平、合作、发展、安全和稳定注入新的动力的一个新的契机。//

联合国维和行动是我们共同关心的又一个领域。武装冲突、内战以及恐怖主义组织所采取的罪恶与毁灭性的行动应该加以谴责，因为它们加大了人类的痛苦，加剧了世界的严峻形势。正因为如此，最近发表的关于联合国维和行动的“卜拉希米报告”才显得如此重要与及时。这份盼望已久的报告已经分发给参加千年峰会的诸位代表，我们必须把它看作我们自己的行动纲领。//

9月15日到10月1日，2000年奥运会将在澳大利亚的悉尼举行。在这期间，我们作为各国元首、政府首脑和知名人士，必须再次呼吁各国遵守“奥林匹克休战协议”的精神。我们所要传递的信息——全球团结、友好、博爱——必须明确而庄严。我们正是本着这种精神，通过体育，来建设一个和平的、更加美好的世界。愿世界充满和平！

谢谢诸位。//

(郑小宁译)

Unit 2



Address to the UN Millennium Summit By Secretary General Kofi Annan
联合国秘书长安南“千年峰会”致辞

I. Vocabulary Preparation (词汇准备)

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| proceedings | 大会议程 |
| on a somber note | 以悲痛的语气 |
| humanitarian mission | 人道主义使命 |
| Heads of State and Government | 国家元首和政府首脑 |
| Atambua | 阿坦布阿(印度尼西亚地名) |
| to observe one minute's silence | 默哀一分钟 |
| malnutrition | 营养不良 |
| preventable disease | 可预防的疾病 |
| to till (the soil) | 耕种(土地) |
| to stifle (an initiative) | 扼杀/抑制/阻止(一项倡议) |
| rule of law | 法治 |
| adverse effects | 不利的影响 |
| crucible of war | 战争的熔炉 |
| from the scourge of war | 免遭战争的涂炭 |
| priority | 优先考虑的问题 |

II. Practice for Interpreting (口译实练)

Address to the UN Millennium Summit¹
By Secretary General Kofi Annan²
6 September 2000