

对外经贸职工教材

英语报刊 经贸文选

SELECTED
ARTICLES
ON
TRADE
AND
ECONOMICS

颜锡嘏 吴文金 选注



中国对外经济贸易出版社

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编 审 说 明

一九八三年三月，根据我处拟定的干部职工业余教育教材的编写计划，由颜锡嘏、吴文金同志着手编注《英语报刊经贸文选》一书。经过一年多的选材、研究、注释和试用，现已定稿。本书作为对外经贸干部职工英语教材，具有一定的实用性，可供具有高中文化水平并有一定英语基础的在职干部职工业余学习时使用，也可供自修英语学习时参考。

各地干部职工业务学习安排不尽相同，在使用本书时，可根据实际情况作适当增删。本书大体上可用一学年，每周二至三学时。

本书编注时间仓促，缺点错误在所难免，希望各地负责干部职工业余教育的同志和广大干部给予批评指正。

对外经济贸易部
人事教育局职工教育处

说 明

《英语报刊经贸文选》主要供对外经贸系统在职干部职工中具有高中文化程度的同志阅读，也可供自修英语者学习时参考。

本书选收国内外英语报刊经贸时文共三十篇，多数是关于我国经济建设的报道、评述和其它一些专题性短文。

考虑到在职干部学习时间有限，为了便于课前预习，我们在每篇文后注出词汇、短语、习语和语法要点等，并对一些难句做了汉译。

在选注过程中，力求做到注释准确、通顺、易懂。有一小部分采用了《参考消息》的有关译文，对个别地方酌加改动。

在本书选注工作中得到了我部王汝霖、杨之蟾同志的热情帮助，在最后阶段，对外经济贸易大学杨箭平同志协作完成定稿，我们在此表示感谢。

限于水平、讹谬之处在所难免，望使用本书的同志指正。

选注者

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1

Sino-French Trade Links

Developing Well¹

Chen Muhua

Though China and France are geographically far apart, the friendship between the Chinese and French peoples has a long tradition and there has long been trade exchanges between the two countries. In 1964, diplomatic relations were established between our two countries, which have since opened prospects for extensive friendly exchanges in various fields.²

It is heartening to see that political, scientific, technological and cultural relations between our two countries have been constantly developing and the friendship between our two peoples has been enhanced.³ Economic and trade relations have also grown and reaped⁴ very good results.

Take 1982 for instance. The value of trade between our two countries was more than seven times the figure of

1964.⁵ Economic and technical co-operation has not only increased but also developed to cover a much broader sphere, from aeronautics,⁶ power,⁷ petroleum,⁸ coal mining and electronics⁹ to wine-making and cooking. It has also taken many different forms, such as the introduction of techniques and equipment,¹⁰ compensation trade,¹¹ processing¹² of imported materials, co-operative production¹³ and joint ventures.¹⁴

Of course, we are not content¹⁵ with this. The present friendly relations between our two countries show great potential on both sides for further development.¹⁶ Promotion of our trade and economic relations will help strengthen the existing friendly relations and this fully conforms to the interests of the two peoples.¹⁷ I believe that with joint efforts, the trade and economic relations between our two countries will surely expand further.

China is a developing socialist country. The strategic object of China's economic construction is to realize modernization in industry, agriculture, national defence and science and technology.¹⁸ Now, China's economy has embarked on a road of sound and stable development.¹⁹ Abiding by the strategic policies formulated at the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people are striving for new achievements in the modernization drive.²⁰ I am sure the continuous development of China's national economy will provide better conditions

for the steady expansion of economic co-operation and trade relations between China and France.²¹

from *China Daily*

May 5, 1983

近二十年来，中法两国在平等互利的基础上，保持和发展了长期稳定的友好关系，贸易往来日益加强。国务委员兼中国人民银行行长陈慕华在本文中表示，我国十分重视两国的经济技术合作并相信两国的贸易潜力很大，前景广阔。

注释：

1. Sino-French Trade Links Developing Well 中法贸易顺利发展

Sino- ['sainəu] (构词成分)中国(的)(=Chinese)
如：Sino-American 中美(的)，Sino-Japanese 中日(的)。

trade links 贸易关系，通常用复数，也可以说 trade relations, trade ties。

本文标题省去了 are，这是“标题英语”的习惯之一。

2. Though China and France are geographically far apart, the friendship between the Chinese and French peoples

has a long tradition and there has long been trade exchanges between the two countries. In 1964, diplomatic relations were established between our two countries, which have since opened prospects for extensive friendly exchanges in various fields. 中法两国, 尽管在地理上相距很远, 两国人民的友谊却有着悠久的历史。两国之间长久以来一直保持着贸易往来。一九六四年, 两国建立了外交关系, 为各个领域的友好往来开辟了广阔的前景。

geographically [dʒiə'græfɪkəli] *adv.* 在地理上

far apart 相距很远

since [sɪns] 这里是副词, 如: He has since lived in China. 从那时起他一直住在中国。

prospects ['prɒspeks] *n.* (复数) 展望; 前景 后跟 for, 如: The talks will open up broad prospects for the development of trade between our two countries. 会谈将为发展我们两国的贸易开辟广阔的前景。

3. It is heartening to see that political, scientific, technological and cultural relations between our two countries have been constantly developing and the friendship between our two peoples has been enhanced. 看到两国政治、科学、技术和文化关系不断发展, 两国人民友谊不断加强, 是非常令人鼓舞的。

heartening ['hɑ:tnɪŋ] 令人鼓舞的 是 hearten 的现在分词, 用作表语, 现在分词也可用做定语。如: Heartening reports of victories are pouring in incessantly. 令人鼓舞的胜利消息不断传来。

enhance [in'hɑ:ns] 增强, 增进

4. reap [ri:p] *v.t.* 收获, 获得 如: He reaped a lot of profit through hard work. 勤劳的工作使他获得大量利润。

5. Take 1982 for instance. The value of trade between our two countries was more than seven times the figure of 1964. 以一九八二年为例, 两国的贸易额比一九六四年超出了七倍。

instance ['instəns] *n.* 例子, 事例 如: There are many instances of good people and good deeds. 好人好事的例子很多。

for instance 例如 如: For instance, agriculture has made great progress. 例如, 农业已经取得了很大的进步。

take... for instance 以……为例

value of trade 贸易额

6. aeronautics [ˌæərə'nɔ:tiks] *n.* 航空学
7. power *n.* 能源
8. petroleum [pi'trɒljəm] *n.* 石油
9. electronics [i'lek'trɒniks] *n.* 电子学
10. introduction of techniques [tek'ni:ks] and equipment [i'kwipmənt] 技术及设备引进
11. compensation [ˌkɒmpen'seɪʃən] trade 补偿贸易 这是在传统的以货易货方式的基础上发展起来的。从内容看, 一方在向另一方出口商品的同时, 承担购买对方一定数额商品的义务。换言之, 它实际上是不用现汇, 而是在信贷

基础上买进国外机器、设备、原材料、生产技术、其它制成品或劳务，在建成投产后用其所生产的产品或者商定的其它商品或劳务去清偿贷款的一种贸易方式。

12. processing [ˈprəʊsesɪŋ] of imported materials 来料加工
13. co-operative production 合作生产
14. joint venture 合资经营或称合资企业，是个人或企业为实行某一特定工业或商业计划，各自分别提供资金、技术或知识而结成的一种联盟。
15. content [kənˈtent] *adj.* “对于……表示满意”，后面跟 with, 如: I'm content with your work. 我对他的工作表示满意。
16. The present friendly relations between our two countries show great potential on both sides for further development. 两国目前的友好关系表明我们双方都有进一步发展的巨大潜力。

potential [pəʊˈtenʃəl] *n.* 潜力 后跟 for, 如: There is a great potential for developing trade between our two countries. 我们两国的贸易发展有着很大的潜力。

17. Promotion of our trade and economic relations will help strengthen the existing friendly relations and this fully conforms to the interests of the two peoples. 两国贸易和经济关系的发展，将有助于增强两国人民现有的友好往来，这是完全符合我们两国人民的利益的。

promotion [prəˈməʊʃən] *n.* 促进，增进

strengthen [ˈstreŋθən] *v.t.* 加强

existing [ɪgˈzɪstɪŋ] *adj.* 现有的，现存的

conform [kənˈfɔ:m] *v.i.* 符合 后跟 to, 如: What

he does does not conform to the local customs. 他干的事不符合当地习俗。

interests (复数) 利益 如: What he said is for your interests. 他所说的话是对你有利的。

18. The strategic object of China's economic construction is to realize modernization in industry, agriculture, national defence, and science and technology. 中国经济建设的战略目标是实现工业、农业、国防和科学技术的现代化。

strategic [strə'ti: dʒɪk] *adj.* 战略上的

national ['næʃənl] defence [dɪ'fens] 国防

science and technology [tek'nɒlədʒi] 科学和技术

19. Now, China's economy has embarked on a road of sound and stable development. 现在, 中国的经济已经走上健康、稳定的发展道路。

China's economy 中国的经济 名词所有格一般只限用于有生命的名词, 国家常被当做政治生存体 (living being), 可以用所有格表示所有关系。如: He is China's pride. 他是中国的骄傲。Beijing's attitude is quite clear. 北京(代表中国)的态度十分明朗。如果从地理观点看国家, 则不用所有格表示所有关系, 而用专有形容词或 of 短语, 如: Swiss boundaries 瑞士边界, 或 the boundaries of Switzerland.

embark [im'ba:k] v.i. 这里作“从事”, “开始搞”解, 后跟 on 或 in。如: We'll embark on a new task. 我们将着手搞一项新的工作。Many young people are

embarking in private enterprises. 很多青年在搞个体经营。

20. Abiding by the strategic policies formulated at the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people are striving for new achievements in the modernization drive. 中国人民遵循中国共产党第十二次代表大会制定的战略方针，正在努力争取现代化建设的新成就。

abide [ə'baɪd] *v.i.* 遵守（法律、诺言、决定等）
后跟 by, 如: He will abide by his promise. 他将遵守他的诺言。

formulate [fɔ:mjuleɪt] *v.t.* 制定

strive *v.i.* 努力, 力求 后跟 for, 如: We are striving for peace. 我们在争取和平。

drive [draɪv] *n.* (为某一目标而发起的) 运动 如:
The school made a drive to obtain 200,000 yuan for its new library. 学校发起募捐运动, 筹募二十万元为建造图书馆之用。又如: arms drive 军备竞赛

21. I am sure the continuous development of China's national economy will provide better conditions for the steady expansion of economic co-operation and trade relations between China and France. 我确信, 我国国民经济的继续发展将为稳定和扩大中法两国的经济合作和贸易关系提供更加有利的条件。

provide [prə'vaɪd] *v.t.* 提供, 供给 后跟 for 或 with, 如: We shall provide food for them. 我们将

为他们提供食品。或： We provided them with food.
我们为他们提供了食品。

2

Bilateral Trade Enjoys a Steady and Sure Growth¹

Jia Shi

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my warm greetings to the Australian government and its people.² I wish Australia prosperity and the Australian people happiness.³

With the co-operative efforts of both sides, economic and trade relations between our two countries have developed encouragingly in the 10 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Australia.⁴

In 1973, China and Australia signed a trade agreement and a mutually beneficial agreement on trade marks, and exchanged mutually beneficial letters on sea transportation, all of which increased bilateral trade, but especially Australia's exports to China.⁵ The varieties of products exchanged have been enlarged and contacts between our two peoples have become more frequent.⁶

In 1978, the Australian government granted us status as one of their generally favoured trading countries.⁷ Be-