

# 中学英语 教学参考资料

太原市教育干部学校编印

PDG

## Quotations from Chairman Mao

### 毛主席语录

The line is the key link: once it is grasped, everything falls place.

路线是个纲，  
纲举目张。

Education must serve proletarian politics and be combined with productive labour.

教育必须为  
无产阶级政治服  
务，必须同生产劳  
动相结合。

Our educational policy must enable everyone who receives an education to develop morally, intellectually and physically and become a worker with both socialist consciousness and culture.

我们的教育  
方针，应该使受教  
育者在德育、智  
育、体育几方面都  
得到发展，成为有  
社会主义觉悟的  
有文化的劳动者。

Why do we need to study language and, what is more, spend much effort

为什么语言  
要学，并且要用很  
大的气力去学呢？

on it? Because the mastery of language is not easy and requires painstaking effort. 因为语言这东西，不是随便可以学好的，非下苦功不可。

## 前 言

为了适应教育革命的需要，使英语教学更好地为无产阶级政治服务，我们在伟大领袖毛主席的无产阶级专政理论指导下，以阶级斗争为纲，编写了这本《中学英语教学参考资料》，供本市中学英语教学参考。

全书内容共分六个部分：第一部分是学习无产阶级专政理论；第二部分是评论《水浒》；第三部分是批林批孔；第四部分是毛主席的“五·七”指示；第五部分是全党动员，大办农业，为普及大寨县而奋斗；第六部分是批孔小故事和批孔小诗歌。对书中某些内容，在词义及语法上做了一些必要的注释，供教师参考。另外有些附录，教师可结合实际选择使用。

这本参考资料，主要是根据《人民日报》、《红旗》杂志、“Peking Review”（《北京周报》）所刊登的文章整理选录；同时也选录了一些兄弟省市编写的有关资料，这里谨向有关作者致谢。

由于我们水平有限，所编内容尚不够充实，错误之处更属难免，恳切希望读者批评指正。

一九七五年十二月

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# 1. Studying the Theory of the Dictatorship of the proletariat

## 学习无产阶级专政理论

Chairman Mao has said: **“Socialist society covers a considerably long historical period. In the historical period of socialism, there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, and there is the danger of capitalist restoration. We must recognize the protracted and complex nature of this struggle. We must heighten our vigilance. We must conduct socialist education. We must correctly understand and handle class contradictions and class strug-**

毛主席说：“社会主义社会是一个相当长的历史阶段。在社会主义这个历史阶段中，还存在着阶级、阶级矛盾和阶级斗争，存在着社会主义同资本主义两条道路的斗争，存在着资本主义复辟的危险性。要认识这种斗争的长期性和复杂性。要提高警惕。要进行社会主义教育。要正确理解和处理阶级矛盾和阶级斗争问题，正确区别和处理敌我矛盾和人民内部矛盾。不

gle, distinguish the contradictions between ourselves and the enemy from those among the people and handle them correctly. Otherwise a socialist country like ours will turn into its opposite and degenerate, and a capitalist restoration will take place. From now on we must remind ourselves of this every year, every month and every day so that we can retain a rather sober understanding of this problem and have a Marxist-Leninist line."

然的话，我们这样的社会主义国家，就会走向反面，就会变质，就会出现复辟。我们从现在起，必须年年讲，月月讲，天天讲，使我们对这个问题，有比较清醒的认识，有一条马克思列宁主义的路线。”

- 1) Study well the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat.
- 2) Our great leader Chairman Mao recently gave an important instruction on the question of theory.
- 3) Chairman Mao pointed out: Why did Lenin speak of exer-

学好无产阶级专政的理论。

伟大领袖毛主席最近作了关于理论问题的重要指示。

毛主席指出：列宁为什么说对资产阶级专



cising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie? This question must be thoroughly understood. "Lack of clarity on this question will lead to revisionism. This should be made known to the whole nation."

- 4) This instruction of Chairman Mao's is of tremendous current significance and far-reaching historical significance for further grasping and implementing the Party's basic line, for broadening, deepening and persevering in the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, for waging an effective struggle to combat and prevent revisionism, and for strengthening the revolutionary unity of the people of all nationalities in the country.

- 5) It is a basic principle of Marxism that the proletariat must exercise dictatorship over the bourgeoisie after

政, 这个问题要搞清楚, "这个问题不搞清楚, 就会变修正主义。要使全国知道。"

毛主席这个指示, 对于进一步理解和贯彻执行党的基本路线, 对于普及、深入、持久地开展批林批孔运动, 搞好反修防修的斗争, 加强全国各族人民的革命团结, 具有重大的现实意义和深远的历史意义。

无产阶级夺取政权以后, 必须对资产阶级实行专政, 这是马克思主义的基本原则。

it has seized power.

6) Lenin profoundly elucidated the necessity and the tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat in his struggle against the revisionism of the Second International.

7) Basing himself on the Marxist theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, Chairman Mao has summed up the historical experience of the international communist movement and of our Party, advanced the theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and formulated for our Party a basic line for the entire historical period of socialism.

8) The theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought on the dictatorship of the proletariat is the beacon light that guides us to success in socialist revolution

列宁在同第二国际修正主义的斗争中，对无产阶级专政的必要性和它的任务，作了深刻的论述。

毛主席根据马克思主义关于无产阶级专政的学说，总结了国际共产主义运动和我们党的历史经验，提出了在无产阶级专政下继续革命的理论，为我们党制定了一条在整个社会主义历史阶段的基本路线。

马克思主义、列宁主义、毛泽东思想关于无产阶级专政的理论，是搞好社会主义革命和社会主义建设的指路明灯。

and socialist construction.

9) We must make a conscientious effort to study it well so as to understand why dictatorship must be exercised over the bourgeoisie, what are the tasks of the proletarian dictatorship and how we should fight for the consolidation of this dictatorship.

10) The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself is a great practice in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

11) We destroyed the bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shao-chi and of Lin Piao and crushed their plots to restore capitalism.

12) In the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, we have further criticized Lin Piao's counter-revolutionary

我们一定要认真学习好，懂得为什么要对资产阶级专政，懂得无产阶级专政的任务是什么，懂得怎样为巩固无产阶级专政而斗争。

毛主席亲自发动和领导的无产阶级文化大革命运动，是无产阶级专政下继续革命的伟大实践。

我们摧毁了刘少奇、林彪两个资产阶级司令部，粉碎了他们复辟资本主义的阴谋。

批林批孔运动，进一步批判了林彪反革命的修正主义路线及其重要思想根源孔孟之道，

revisionist line and its important ideological source, the doctrines of Confucius and Mencius, and have achieved enormous successes.

- 13) Our proletarian dictatorship is more consolidated than ever. However, there must not be the least let-up on our part. Our fight against revisionism is a protracted struggle, not one or two trials of strength.
- 14) Our task is to work ceaselessly to dig up the soil that breeds revisionism, a task, as Lenin put it, of **creating conditions in which it will be impossible for the bourgeoisie to exist, or for a new bourgeoisie to arise.** Obviously, this is a task of unparalleled magnitude.
- 15) Marx referred to socialist society in these words: **"...just as it emerges from capitalist society; which is thus in every**

取得了很大成绩。

我国的无产阶级专政空前巩固。但是，我们决不能有丝毫的松懈。我们同修正主义的斗争，不是一两次较量，而是长期的斗争。

我们的任务，是不断铲除滋生修正主义的土壤，象列宁所说的那样，造成使资产阶级既不能存在，也不能再产生的条件。很明显，这个任务是重大无比的。

马克思说过，社会主义社会“是刚刚从资本主义社会中产生出来的，因此它在各方面，在

respect, economically, morally and intellectually, still stamped with the birth marks of the old society from whose womb it emerges." In order to eliminate these birth marks, it is necessary to undertake socialist revolution and construction over a long period.

16) Bourgeois rights inevitably remain in our society.

17) Chairman Mao pointed out: "China is a socialist country. Before liberation she was much the same as capitalism. Even now she practises an eight-grade wage system, distribution to each according to his work and exchange by means of money, which are scarcely different from those in the old society. What is different is that the system of ownership has changed." Chairman Mao also pointed

经济、道德和精神方面都还带着它脱胎出来的那个旧社会的痕迹。”为了消除这些痕迹，需要进行长时间的社会主义革命和建设。

在我们社会中，不可避免地还存在着资产阶级法权。

毛主席指出：“中国属于社会主义国家，解放前跟资本主义差不多。现在还实行八级工资制，按劳分配，货币交换，这些跟旧社会没有多少差别，所不同的是所有制变了。”毛主席还指出：关于资产阶级法权，“这只能是无产阶级专政下加以限制。”

out: So far as the bourgeois rights are concerned, "these can only be restricted under the dictatorship of the proletariat."

18) Thus it would be quite easy for people like Lin Piao to push the capitalist system if they should come to power.

19) Therefore, we should read more of the works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and by Chairman Mao.

20) We should realize that the period of socialism is a period of struggle between moribund capitalism and nascent communism, and see clearly what is socialism and what is capitalism in both theory and practice.

21) We should realize that harmony as well as contradiction between the relations of production and the productive forces and between the superstructure and the

所以，林彪一类如上台，搞资本主义制度很容易。

因此，要多看点马列的书，毛主席的书。

要看到社会主义时期是衰亡着的资本主义与生长着的共产主义彼此斗争的时期，从理论和实践上分清什么是社会主义，什么是资本主义。

要看到社会主义国家仍然存在着生产关系和生产力之间、上层建筑和经济基础之间又相适应又相矛盾的情况，注意解决生产关系方面

economic base still exist in a socialist country, and pay attention to solving problems in the relations of production and to grasping effectively the socialist revolution in the superstructure.

22) We should bring into play the socialist initiative of the masses of the people and develop the socialist economy with greater, faster, better and more economical results.

23) Lenin said: "Small production engenders capitalism and the bourgeoisie continuously, daily, hourly, spontaneously, and on a mass scale."

24) This also occurs among a section of the workers and a section of the Party members. Both within the ranks of the proletariat and among personnel of state organs, there are those who follow the bourgeois style of life. All these run counter to

的问题，注意抓好上层建筑领域里的社会主义革命。

要发挥人民群众的社会主义积极性，多快好省地发展社会主义经济。

列宁说：“小生产是经常地、每日每时地、自发地和大批地产生着资本主义和资产阶级的。”

工人阶级一部分，党员一部分，也有这种情况。无产阶级中，机关工作人员中，都有发生资产阶级生活作风的。这些都是同社会主义背道而驰的。

socialism.

25) In our study, we should acquire a deep understanding of the point that the dictatorship of the proletariat must not only suppress the resistance of the overthrown landlord and capitalist classes and guard against subversion and aggression by imperialism and social-imperialism, but must also struggle against the newly engendered bourgeois elements and overcome the corrosion of and influence on the proletariat by the bourgeoisie and the force of habit of the old society. Thus we will more consciously adhere to the socialist road, criticize capitalist tendencies, criticize the bourgeois world outlook, and promote and strengthen the revolutionary unity of the masses.

26) The attitude towards the di-

我们在学习中，要深刻理解无产阶级专政不仅要镇压被推翻的地主资产阶级的反抗，防御帝国主义和社会帝国主义的颠覆和侵略，而且要同新产生的资产阶级分子作斗争，战胜资产阶级和旧社会习惯势力对无产阶级的腐蚀和影响，从而更加自觉地坚持社会主义的道路，批判资本主义的倾向，批判资产阶级世界观，促进和加强广大群众的革命团结。

对无产阶级专政的



dictatorship of the proletariat is the touchstone that distinguishes genuine Marxism from sham Marxism.

27) All revisionists invariably try by hook or by crook to distort, attack and liquidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

28) They deny that the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and between socialism and capitalism is the principal contradiction in a socialist society, that the proletariat must exercise all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie in the realm of the superstructure, including all spheres of culture, and that the dictatorship of the proletariat should impose necessary restrictions on that part of the bourgeois rights still existing.

29) On this question, some of

态度，是区分真假马克思主义的试金石。

一切修正主义分子总是千方百计地歪曲、攻击、取消无产阶级专政。

他们否认无产阶级和资产阶级、社会主义和资本主义的矛盾是社会主义社会的主要矛盾、否认无产阶级必须在上层建筑其中包括各个文化领域中对资产阶级实行全面专政，否认无产阶级专政对尚存在的那一部分资产阶级法权应该加以必要的限制。

我们有些同志在这