

The well-known saying from the famous person

人生 Life

命运

Fate

事业

Career

理想

Ideals

生活

' Life



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张秀清

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英汉对照 ENGLISH — CHINESE

远方出版社



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The well-known:
from the famous

名人名言

(人生篇)

ENGLISH CHINESE

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译者: 张秀清



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——人生篇

译者 张秀清

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编者的话

名言警句是人类语言文化长河中一颗璀璨的明珠,是人类思想文化的宝库,是我们的良师益友。很多好学的青少年,从名人名言中汲取前进的力量。为了让大家读到更多的名言警句,我们特编辑了此书。

它以充满深刻哲理和睿智的名言,为您的人生旅途领航,同时,简明扼要的英文会使您所学的英语知识得以巩固、提高,从中受益非浅。

《名人名言》一册在手,您将受益终生。

Life

Man is the soul of the universe.

Man is the most important in the universe.

What a piece of work is a man! how noble in reason! how infinite in faculty! in form and moving how express and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a god! Man is the elite of the universe.

Man is the measure of things, the existing measure of existing things, the nonexisting measure of nonexisting things.

Man is the God of man.

Man is a small world.

人生篇

天生万物,唯人为贵。

[中国]列御寇:《列子·天瑞》

天地之所贵者人也。

[中国] 王符:《潜夫论·赞学》

人是多么了不起的一件作品!理性是多么高贵,力量是多么无穷!仪表和举止是多么端正,多么出色!论行动,多么像天使!论了解,多么像天神!宇宙的精华,万物的灵长!

[英国] 莎士比亚:《哈姆雷特》

人是万物的尺度,是存在的事物存在的尺度,也是不存在的事物不存在的尺度。

[古希腊] 普罗泰戈拉:《著作残篇》

人是人的上帝。

[德国] 费尔巴哈:《基督教的本质》 人是一个小世界。

[古希腊] 德谟克里特:《著作残篇》

Man, actually all the reasoning persons, exists because man itself is a purpose but not a tool used by this or that will; hence, in all his actions, man is regarded as a purpose.

Although man has all fine qualities, great sympathy for the meanest persons, the love not only for other people but also for the humblest creatures, the godlike wisdom to explore secrets and spy out the movement and organization of the solar system—man has all these skills, yet in his body there still remains a permanent mark of humble birth.

Man is the work of man, the resulf of culture and history.

Man is the great creator, perfect as creation requires; there is no doubt that man is a part of the earth but his position is higher than any other creature in the world.

人,实际上一切有理性者,所以存在,是由于自身是个目的,并不是只供这个或那个意志任意利用的工具;因此,无论人的行为是对自己的或是对其他有理性者的,在他的一切行为上,总要把人当作目的。

[德国] 康德:《伦理学的形而上学的基本原理》

人,尽管有他的一切华贵的品质,有他高度的同情心,能怜悯到最为下贱的人,有他的慈爱,惠泽所及,不仅是其他的人,而且是最卑贱的有生之物,有他的上帝一般的智慧,能探索奥秘,而窥测到太阳系的运行和组织——有他这一切一切的崇高的本领,然而,在他的躯干上面仍然保留着他出身于寒微的永不磨灭的烙印。

[英国] 达尔文:《人类的由来》

人是人的作品,是文化、历史的产物。

[德国] 费尔巴哈:《说明我的哲学思想发展过程的片断》

人是高贵的创作物,像设计所要求的那样完满;没有疑问,他是构成大全的一部分,比地球上其他生物的地位要高。

[古罗马] 普罗提诺:《九章集·第三》

Man sees everything is nice and valuable not in nature but in himself. The world is empty, but man benefits from the false appearance and makes his soul proud and happy.

Man is a creature with feelings, reflection and thoughts. He travels freely all over the world, seems to be superior to all the other animals. Man lives together to invent science and art. Man has his own good and evil, he chooses to be master, and he himself makes laws etc.

Man is man, which means he is what he thinks like and what he wants to be. Man is nothing but what he himself thinks like.

Man is a small point in life, connecting the past and facing the future. If not unusual, man undoubtedly moves forward and looks back.

人不是在自然里,而是在自身中看到一切都 是美好而有价值的。世界非常空虚,他却从这种 虚饰的外观中得到好处,使灵魂骄傲地得意洋 洋。

[美国] 爱默生:《神圣的规律》

人是一个有感觉的、能反映的、有思想的生物,他自由自在地游历全世界,他似乎在他所能制服的一切动物之上,他合群而生,他发明了科学和艺术,他有一个专属他所特有的善恶,他自己选择了主人,他自己制定了法律,等等。

[法国] 狄德罗:《百科全书》

人就是人。这不仅是说他是自己认为的那样,而且,也是他愿意成为的那样。人除了自己 认为的那样以外,什么都不是。

「法国〕萨特:《存在主义是一种人道主义》

人多是"生命之川"之中的一滴,承着过去,向着未来,倘不是真的特出到异乎寻常的,便都不免并含着向前和反顾。

「中国」鲁迅:《集外集拾遗》

Man is a link of life chain which is endless. Through man, it stretches from the faraway past to the uncertain future.

Man must be such a creature first: pushing himself to the future and knowing he is doing like that.

A person's significance lies not in what he has achieved but in what he hopes to achieve.

The real difference between man and animals lies in his internal, invisible power and value.

Human being, when looked as himself, is limited, but when in himself, he is the image of god and source of the boundlessness. He is a purpose of himself——he has a boundless value and an eternal mission.

If man blends with a clearer and richer world, man is really able to be himself.

人,是生命链索的一环,生命的链索是无穷 无尽的,它通过人,从遥远的过去伸向渺茫的未 来。

[俄国] 柯罗连科:《盲音乐家》

人首先是个把自我向着一个未来推进而且知 道自己正是在这样做的生物。

「法国〕萨特:《存在主义与人道主义》

人的意义不在于他们所达到的, 毋宁在于他 所希望达到的。

[黎巴嫩] 哈·纪伯伦:《沙与沫》

人和动物的真正的区别,在于他内在的、无 形的力量和价值。

[印度] 泰戈尔:《民族主义》

人,当作为自己看待时,他是有限的,但是当他在自己本身中,却是上帝的形象和无限性的泉源。他是他自己本身的目的——他在自身中有一种无限的价值、一种永恒的使命。

[德国] 黑格尔:《历史哲学》

如果人与一个更明朗、更弃实的世界合为一体的话,人就能够真正成为他自己。

[德国] 雅斯贝尔斯:《什么是教育》

The road of life is like a long river, because of the power of the currents, river courses appear unexpectedly where there is no flowing water.

Only an ordinary life is real life. In fact, truth exists where there is no ornament nor excellence.

Life is indeed a romance. When people live a romantic life bravely, it will give out happier imagination beyond any fabrication.

Life is changing all the time, which is the decline of human body, the weakness and extension of the soul.

One's life cycle—childhood, youth, prime of life, old age, each period rules its own domain for twenty years to come.

When Goethe is old, he depicts life periods as follows: Children are realists, youth idealists, adults scepticists, while the old mysticists.

人生的道路就像一条大河,由于急流本身的 冲击力,在从前没有水流的地方,冲刷出崭新的 意料不到的河道。

[印度] 泰戈尔:《戈拉》

只有平凡的人生才是真正的人生。实际上只 有在远离娇饰或特异的地方存在真实。

[德国] 菲迪拉:《窗边》

人生是一部地地道道的罗曼史,当人们勇敢 地过着罗曼式的生活时,它便会生发出远比任何 虚构都要充满快乐的想象。

「美国〕爱默生:《论文集》

所谓人生,是一刻也不停地变化着的。就是 肉体生命的衰弱和灵魂生活的弱化、扩大。

「俄国」托尔斯泰:《读书之轮》

人的生命期——少年、青年、壮年和老年 ——各领二十载风骚。

[古希腊] 毕达哥拉斯, 引自第欧根尼:《毕达哥拉斯传》

当歌德年迈时,他这样描写人生的各阶段: 儿童是现实主义者,青年是理想主义者,成年人 是怀疑论者,而老年人是神秘主义者!

[荷兰] 勒纳德·利维古特:《人生的阶段》

When one is ten, he is captured by cakes, twenty by lover, thirty by happiness, forty by ambition and fifty by greed, when will one only pursue wisdom?

If one does not experience love in youth, fight in adulthood and thought in old age, his life is not perfect.

In the long life journey, sometimes one has to endure the abyss of darkness bitterly, but some other times the scenery is extremely beautiful and he is superior to any one else.

Life is composed of hardship and happiness.

The brightest happy flame may be lit by the unexpected spark. In the life journey flowers send forth fragrance from time to time, while the flowers grow up naturally from the fallen seeds.