

Ying Han Ming Xue Ming Yan
Jie Shen Xiu



英汉名著名言贴身秀

本书精选出自中外文学名著或哲学经典中寓意深刻的佳句，从生活理念、情感、道德修养等十一个方面进行介绍。

浩瀚◎主编



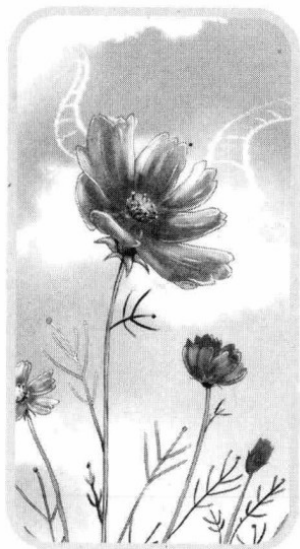
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内容提要

法国著名作家司汤达说过：一个人在踏进社会时，应该准备若干条名言，作为处世指南。名言，历史上的政治家、思想家、哲学家、著名学者或知名人士的思想精华，虽经历漫长年代，但仍具青春的生命力，有如一坛坛陈年的老酒清醇芳香。

本书精选的名言均出自中外的名家名篇，或脍炙人口的文学名著或寓意深刻的哲学经典。这些名言包含着极其丰富的哲理，不仅是语言精华的沉淀，更是人类智慧的结晶。而且文字精炼隽永，言简意赅，往往给名著注入了不朽的生命力。这些名著名言或给人以极高的艺术享受，或作为生活的一面明镜，警世醒人，坚定人们的信念，振奋人们的精神。的不幸。



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- ▶ Death is just the part of life. Somewhere all is destined to do.
▷ 死亡本来就是人生命的一部分。所有一切都在冥冥之中注定。

(美) 温斯顿·格罗姆《阿甘正传》

- ▶ One has to resign oneself like a traveler who has to cross a mountain; of course, if the mountain were not there, the journey would be much shorter and easier; but there it is. and one has to scale it!
▷ 只好听天由命, 就像旅行者得越过一座山。当然, 没有这座山, 旅途会短得多, 顺利得多。可是山在那里, 你只好翻过去!

(德) 歌德《少年维特的烦恼》

- ▶ Reputation is an idle and most false imposition: oft got without merit, and lost without deserving.
▷ 名誉是一件无聊的骗人的东西; 得到它的人未必有什么功德, 失去它的人也未必有什么过失。

(英) 莎士比亚《奥赛罗》

- ▶ An honest tale speeds best being plainly told.
▷ 朴实无华最能打动人心。

(英) 莎士比亚《理查三世》

- ▶ Man can be master of nothing while he fears death, but he who does not fear it possesses all.
▷ 怕死的人什么也不拥有, 不怕死的人拥有一切。

(俄) 列夫·托尔斯泰《战争与和平》

- ▶ The more one pleases everybody, the less one pleases pro-





foundly.

- ▷ 越是迎合众人，越无法深刻打动众人。

(法) 司汤达《论爱情》

- ▶ I would rather ride on an ass that carries me than a horse that throws me.

- ▷ 我宁愿骑驮着我走的驴而不愿骑扔下我的马。

(英) 乔治·赫伯特《论谨慎》

- ▶ Pain and death are a part of life. To reject them is to reject life itself.

- ▷ 痛苦和死亡是生命的一部分，拒绝痛苦和死亡就是拒绝生命。

(英) 哈弗洛克·埃利斯《论生命与性》

- ▶ The wind-footed steed is broken down in his speed, while the camel-driver jogs on with his beast to the end of his journey.

- ▷ 疾走如飞的骏马在快速行进中倒下，而赶骆驼者与骆驼缓缓而行，却到达终点。

(伊朗) 萨迪《蔷薇园》

- ▶ It makes small difference to the dead, if they are buried in the token of luxury. All this is an empty glorification left for those who live.

- ▷ 奢华的葬礼对死者来说没有多少区别，这一切都只是留给生者的虚荣。

(古希腊) 欧里庇德斯《特洛伊女人》

- ▶ Be not penny-wise; riches have wings, and sometimes they fly away of themselves; some times they must be set flying to



YING HAN MING ZHU
MING YAN TIE SHEN XIU

bring in more.

- ▷ 不要斤斤计较：财富长有翅膀，有时会自己飞走，有时必须让它飞走以挣得更多的财富。

(英) 培根《随笔》

- ▶ The desire to understand the world and the desire to reform it are the two great engines of progress, without which human society would stand still or retrogress.

- ▷ 希望理解世界，希望改造世界，这是进步的两大动力。没有它们，人类社会要么停滞不前，要么倒退。

(英) 伯特兰·罗素《婚姻与道德》

- ▶ Charms strike the sight, but merits win the soul.

- ▷ 美貌吸引目光，优点赢得心灵。

(英) 蒲柏《夺发记》

- ▶ Life has a value only when it has something valuable as its object.

- ▷ 生活仅当存在有价值的目标时才具有意义。

(德) 黑格尔《历史哲学导论》

- ▶ An honest heart begins the first blessing. a knowing head is the second.

- ▷ 拥有一颗诚实的心灵是第一大幸事，聪明的头脑尚在其次。

(美) 托马斯·杰弗逊《致彼特·卡尔》

- ▶ Men are all alike in their promises. It is only in their deeds that they differ.

- ▷ 人们的承诺不相上下，只有行动才显出差异。

(法) 莫里哀《吝啬鬼》



- ▶ When written in Chinese, the word “crisis” is composed of two characters—one represents danger and the other represents opportunity.

- ▷ 汉语里，“危机”这个词由两个字组成——一个代表危险，另一个代表机遇。

(美) 约翰·弗·肯尼迪《演讲辞》

- ▶ To listen closely and reply well is the highest perfection we are able to attain in the art of conversation.

- ▷ 全心的倾听和得体的回答是谈话艺术的最佳境界。

(法) 拉罗什福科《道德警句集》

- ▶ The hour which gives us life begins to take it away.

- ▷ 赋予我们生命的那一刻又开始将生命带走。

(古罗马) 塞内加《疯狂的赫拉克勒斯》

- ▶ This is the posture of fortune's slave; one foot in the grave, one foot in the grave.

- ▷ 可以为财富的奴仆画一幅像：他一脚踩着横财，另一脚踏进坟墓。

(美) 詹姆斯·瑟伯《当代寓言·老鼠与金钱》

- ▶ Adapt or perish, now as ever, is Nature's inexorable imperative.

- ▷ 适者生，不适者灭，这是自然界一如既往、永不变更的规律。

(英) 赫·乔·威尔斯《黔驴技穷》

- ▶ A life will be successful or not according to as the power of



accommodation is equal to or unequal to the strain of fusing and adjusting internal and external changes.

- ▷ 生活是否成功取决于一个人的适应能力能否胜任融合和调节内部及外界变化这一重担。

(英) 塞缪尔小·巴特勒《众生之路》

- ▶ Even if it doesn't work, there is something healthy and invigorating about direct action.

- ▷ 直接的行动即使不能奏效，也富有健康的朝气。

(美) 亨利·米勒《为记忆而记忆》

- ▶ Make up your mind to act decidedly and take the consequences. No good is ever done in this world by hesitation.

- ▷ 下定决心果断行动，并承担后果。在这世上犹豫不决成就不了任何事。

(英) 托·亨·赫胥黎《警句与内省》

- ▶ The quality of a life is determined by its activities.

- ▷ 生命的质量决定于它的活动。

(古希腊) 亚里士多德《伦理学》

- ▶ Action is thought tempered by illusion.

- ▷ 行动是被幻想淬了火的思想。

(美) 艾尔伯特·哈伯德《市民阶层》

- ▶ A man must not deny his manifest abilities, for that is to evade his obligations.

- ▷ 一个人不应否认他明显的能力，因为那是对责任的逃避。

(英) 罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森《弗朗查德的财宝》



- ▶ Too great an eagerness to discharge on obligation is a species of ingratitude.

- ▷ 急于逃避履行义务是一种忘恩负义的行为。

(法) 拉罗什福科《道德警句集》

- ▶ Business first; Pleasure afterwards.

- ▷ 先工作，后欢乐。

(英) 萨克雷《帕弗拉哥尼亚女王》

- ▶ Frugality is a handsome income.

- ▷ 节俭是一笔可观的收入。

(法) 伊拉斯谟《通俗对话集》

- ▶ There's nothing in the world so demoralizing as money.

- ▷ 世上没有任何东西比金钱更能使人道德败坏。

(古希腊) 索福克勒斯《安提戈涅》

- ▶ Thus thou must do, if thou have it.

- ▷ 如果你想得到，你就得干。

(英) 莎士比亚《麦克白》

- ▶ Man needs only a few clods of earth whereon to enjoy himself, and even fewer for his last rest.

- ▷ 人只需一小方净土即可自得其乐地生活，而他用以长眠的地方，则更可以小些了。

(德) 歌德《少年维特的烦恼》

- ▶ All men live in hope.

- ▷ 人人都靠希望生存。

(英) 简·奥斯汀《傲慢与偏见》



- ▶ A composed, sensible person who has a clear view of the condition of the unfortunate man tries in vain to give advice; just as the healthy man, standing at the beside of the sick, is un able to transfer to the latter the smallest frac tion of his own strength.

- ▷ 一位冷静的、理智健全的人对一个不幸者的状况了若指掌，想从旁边规劝却徒劳无功；正如立于患者病榻前的健康人，并不能将些微弱的生命力输送给病人一样。

（德）歌德《少年维特的烦恼》

- ▶ I only know two very real evils in life: remorse and illness. The only good is the absence of those evils.

- ▷ 我知道生活中只有两种真正的不幸：悔恨和生病。只有一种幸福，那就是没有这两种坏事。

（俄）列夫·托尔斯泰《战争与和平》

- ▶ Try by the frequent thought of death, to bring yourself to regard it not as a dreaded foe, but as a friend that frees the soul grown weary in the labours of virtue from this distressful life, and leads it to its place of recompense and peace.

- ▷ 尽量常常想到死亡，从而使您自己不再把它看作是可怕的敌人，而是朋友。它可以帮助由于做善事疲倦了的灵魂摆脱这苦难的人生，把它引到得到酬报和安宁的境界。

（俄）列夫·托尔斯泰《战争与和平》

- ▶ Things happen not as we plan but as God judges.

- ▷ 谋事在人，成事在天。

（俄）列夫·托尔斯泰《战争与和平》





- ▶ The true value of a human being is determined primarily by the measure and the sense in which he has attained liberation from the Self.
- ▷ 一个人的真正价值首先决定于他在什么程度上和在什么意义上从自我解放出来。

(美) 爱因斯坦《思想和见解》

- ▶ Look not mournfully into the Past. It comes not back again. Wisely improve the Present. It is thine. Go forth to meet shadowy Future, with— out fear, and with a manly heart.
- ▷ 不要悲哀地回忆过去，它已一去不复返；明智地把握现在，它属于你；带着一颗男子汉的心，毫不畏惧地去迎接未知的明天。

(美) 朗费罗《许珀里翁》

- ▶ Eat to live, and not live to eat.
- ▷ 吃饭是为了生活，而生活不是为了吃饭。

(美) 富兰克林《普尔·理查德年鉴》

- ▶ When the well' s dry, we know the worth of water.
- ▷ 井枯之时才知水宝贵。

(美) 富兰克林《普尔·理查德年鉴》

- ▶ Never was anything great achieved without danger.
- ▷ 不冒风险，成不了大事。

(意大利) 马基雅弗利《论战争艺术》

- ▶ It is this wisdom which, more than all else, men learn to wish that they had or that they could acquire.
- ▷ 智慧是人类首先渴望拥有或希望获得的东西。

(古希腊) 荷马《特洛伊战争》



- ▶ The first delight of a gentleman is that his parents are hale and hearty, and his brothers are safe and sound.

▷ 父母俱存，兄弟无故，一乐也。

(中) 孟子《孟子·尽心上》

- ▶ One may not converse with someone who does violence to himself, and one may not cooperate with someone who has abandoned himself.

▷ 自暴者，不可与有言也；自弃者，不可与有为也。

(中) 孟子《孟子·离娄上》

- ▶ Do not do what you should not do, and do not desire what you should not desire.

▷ 无为其所不为，无欲其所不欲，如此而已矣。

(中) 孟子《孟子·尽心上》

- ▶ Only in cold winter does one know that the pine and the cypress are the last to shed their leaves.

▷ 岁寒，然后知松柏之后凋也。

(中) 孔子《论语》

- ▶ He who does not think of the future is certain to have immediate worries.

▷ 人无远虑，必有近忧。

(中) 孔子《论语》

- ▶ One can keep hatred and grievances away by putting more blame on oneself and less on others for any fault.

▷ 躬自厚而薄责于人，则远怨矣。

(中) 孔子《论语》





- ▶ One should worry not about having no official position, but about having no proper qualifications. One should not seek to be known to others, but seek to acquire the qualities worthy of being known.

▷ 不患无位，患所以立。不患莫己知，求为可知也。

(中) 孔子《论语》

- ▶ To go too far is as bad as not to go far enough.

▷ 过犹不及。

(中) 孔子《论语·先进》

- ▶ He who makes big talk without looking ashamed at all, will have difficulties carrying it out.

▷ 其言之不作，则为之也难。

(中) 孔子《论语·宪问》

- ▶ Wealth and honor obtained through unrighteousness are but floating clouds to me.

▷ 不义而富且贵，于我如浮云。

(中) 孔子《论语·述而》

- ▶ When Heaven intends to bestow a great mission on a person, it makes him suffer in mind and body. It makes him endure starvation, and subjects him to poverty, difficulties and all kinds of tests so as to harden his will power, toughen his nature and increase his capabilities.

▷ 故天将降大任于斯人也，必先苦其心志，劳其筋骨，饿其体肤，空乏其身，行拂乱其所为，所以动心忍性，曾益其所不能。

(中) 孟子《孟子·告子下》





- By nature men are similar to one another, but learning and practice make them different.

▷ 性相近也，习相远也。

(中) 孔子《论语》

- Into each life some rain must fall, some days must be dark and dreary.

▷ 每个人的生活中都有晴有雨，也会有阴暗沉闷的日子。

(美) 朗费罗《雨天》

- Truth is the most valuable thing we have. Let us economize it

▷ 真理是我们最宝贵之物，我们要珍惜它。

(美) 马克·吐温《傻瓜威尔逊》

- Health and intellect are the two blessings of life.

▷ 健康和才智是生活的两大幸福。

(古希腊) 米南德《单行诗》

- Bad men live to eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink in order to live.

▷ 平庸的人活着为了吃喝，优秀的人吃喝为了生活。

(古希腊) 苏格拉底《道德论丛》

- Some people allow one bad experience to affect their whole lives.

▷ 有些人让一次不好的经历影响了自己的一生。

(古希腊) 伊索《伊索寓言》

- Pride comes before a fall.

