

# 团结起来， 争取更大的胜利

UNITE TO WIN  
STILL  
GREATER VICTORIES

(汉英对照)

商 务 印 书 馆

本书为《人民日报》、《红旗》杂志、《解放军报》1972年元旦社论《团结起来，争取更大的胜利》汉英对照注释本。汉语部分根据人民出版社1972年1月第1版排印，英译部分根据外文出版社1972年第1版排印，汉英对照本对英语译文中的疑难词语加以简要的说明，个别语句作了语法分析，可供初、中级英语读者学习使用。

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一九七二年元旦社论  
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商 英注释

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## UNITE TO WIN STILL GREATER VICTORIES

—— 1972 New Year's Day Editorial by *Renmin Ribao* (People's Daily), *Hongqi* (Red Flag) and *Jiefangjun Bao* (Liberation Army Daily)

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胜利的一九七一年过去了。沿着毛主席无产阶级革命路线奋勇前进的我国各族人民，满怀信心地跨进了战斗的一九七二年。

当世界进入七十年代的时候，毛主席在一九七〇年五月二十日的声明中指出：“新的世界大战的危险依然存在，各国人民必须有所准备。但是，当前世界的主要倾向是革命。”一年来国际形势的发展，进一步证实了毛主席的这个科学论断。

过去的一年，整个世界激烈动荡。当代世界各种基本矛盾都在激化，特别是美帝、苏修同包括它们本国人民在内的世界各国人民的矛盾，以及两个超级大国

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① a year of victory: 胜利的一年。“胜利”的概念在汉语原文为定语，《社论》是开门见山对 1971 年用“胜利”这个特点加以评价。英语译文“胜利”一词在表语部分，这种处理对评述 1971 年的特点更为正式些，也符合英语语言习惯和修辞效果的要求。“过去了”不是本句意义的重点，译文把这个概念揉和在系词 was 里面了，译文如侧重时间的推移，本句可直译为 The victorious year of 1971 has passed (或 is over), a year of victory 这种短语结构是英语中习用的方式，也和下面一句的“战斗的一九七二年”的译文前后呼应，所以“跨进了战斗的一九七二年”的译文是 step into 1972, a year of militancy, 而不是 step into the militant year of 1972. ② When the world entered the 1970s:

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(*People's Daily*), *Hongqi (Red Flag)* and *Jiefangjun Bao*  
(*Liberation Army Daily*)

Nineteen seventy-one was a year of victory.<sup>①</sup> Marching forward courageously along Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, the people of all nationalities in China confidently step into 1972, a year of militancy.

When the world entered the 1970s,<sup>②</sup> Chairman Mao pointed out in his statement of May 20, 1970: **"The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."**<sup>③</sup> Developments in the international situation in the past year have further confirmed this scientific thesis.

The world has been in a state of great upheaval<sup>④</sup> in the past year. The basic contradictions in the contemporary world have sharpened. In particular, the contradictions between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism on the one hand and

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当世界进入七十年代的时候。1970s 读作 ['naiti:n 'sevtiz]。③ **revolution is the main trend in the world today**: 当前世界的主要倾向是革命。从译文的语序来看,英语的主语和表语的位置,同汉语原文恰好颠倒了。这是由于两种语文的表达习惯不同,汉语把要着重指出的词语,习惯于放在系词“是”的后面用作表语,而英语则相反,常常是把讲话或写文章的人认为重要的部分,放在句首,用作主语。④ **has been in a state of great upheaval**: 激烈动荡。是名词性合成谓语。动词 be 的第三人称单数现在完成时态 has been, 既起系词的作用,也有实质的意义,作“处于”解, state 状态, great upheaval 激烈动荡,大动荡。

之间爭夺世界霸权、划分势力范围的矛盾，更尖锐了，更扩大了。帝国主义、社会帝国主义的侵略、颠覆、控制、干涉和欺负，激起亚非拉人民和世界各国人民群起而攻之。侵略和反侵略、革命和反革命的局部战争连绵不绝。帝国主义阵营四分五裂。修正主义集团日趋瓦解。各国反动派惶惶不可终日。各种政治力量进一步分化改组。今日世界形势的特点，可以用一个字来概括，就是“乱”，或者叫“天下大乱”。在这种局面下，各国无产阶级和人民的觉悟迅速提高，马列主义政党和组织在斗争中得到锻炼，被压迫民族和被压迫人民的革命运动更加深入。从帝国主义的战略后方到资本主义的“心脏”地带，革命斗争蓬勃高涨。国家要独立，民族要解放，人民要革命，这个伟大的历史潮流猛烈地冲击着帝国主义和一切反动派的腐朽统治。

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① on the one hand and... on the other: 以...为一方,以...为另一方. 并列连词 and 所连接的前后二方,含有显明的对比意义并且每一方又有几个并列成分时,常常使用这个短语结构. ② scramble for: 争夺... (的活动); 为... (而进行的)争夺. ③ world hegemony and spheres of influence: 世界霸权和势力范围. ④ have aroused the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America

the people of the world including the American and Soviet people on the other,<sup>①</sup> and the contradictions between the two superpowers in their scramble for<sup>②</sup> world hegemony and spheres of influence<sup>③</sup> have become even more acute and widespread. Aggression, subversion, control, interference and bullying by imperialism and social-imperialism have aroused the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world to rise against them.<sup>④</sup> Local wars between aggression and resistance to aggression and between revolution and counter-revolution have never ceased. The imperialist camp is split. The revisionist bloc is falling apart.<sup>⑤</sup> The reactionaries of various countries are sitting on thorns.<sup>⑥</sup> Various political forces are in the process of further division and reorganization. The characteristic feature of the world situation today can be summed up in one word, “upheaval”, or “global upheaval”.<sup>⑦</sup> In this situation, the political consciousness of the proletariat and people of various countries has rapidly risen, Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations have been tempered in the course of struggle, and the revolutionary movements of the oppressed nations and people have deepened. From the strategic rear areas of imperialism to the “heartland” of capitalism, revolutionary struggles are surging forward. Countries want independence, nations want liberation and the people want revolution — this great historical tide is pounding the decadent rule of imperialism and all reaction.

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and the rest of the world to rise against them: 激起亚非拉人民和世界各国人民群起而攻之。本句的动词谓语。及物动词 arouse (激起, 引起)除要求一个宾语外, 还要求同一个不定式搭配使用。⑤ is falling apart: 日趋瓦解。⑥ are sitting on thorns: 惶惶不可终日; 如坐针毡。⑦ global upheaval: 天下大乱; 全球的动荡。

美帝国主义的处境从来没有象今天这样困难。它推行的反革命全球战略不断遭到挫败。越南、老挝、柬埔寨三国人民抗美救国战争的伟大胜利，巴勒斯坦人民和阿拉伯人民反对美、以侵略的斗争的发展，美国人民革命群众运动的兴起，全世界人民反美斗争的高涨，大大地削弱了美帝国主义的侵略力量。由于美国同日本、西欧等其他资本主义国家的力量对比发生很大变化，它们之间转嫁危机、争夺市场和原料基地的搏斗愈演愈烈，美国遇到了战后二十六年来最严重的挑战。这些情况进一步加剧了美国国内的政治、经济和社会危机。

苏修社会帝国主义正在步美帝国主义的后尘，打

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① **Never before did U. S. imperialism find itself in such a plight:** 美帝国主义的处境从来没有象今天这样困难。倒装句。did find itself 是 found itself (或 was found) 的倒装语序的表现形式。句子中有强义词语 never before (从来没有)，往往发生主语和谓语(主要是谓语中的助词)语序颠倒的现象。助词 did 起加强语气的作用，在倒装句中作为谓语的部分，移在主语的前面，它本身不表示什么词汇意义。② **The profound change in the balance of forces... to shift their crises on to each other... and sources of raw material:** 由于... 力量对比发生很大变化... 转嫁危机... 愈演愈烈。这段汉文，英译作一句处理，从“由于”到“很大变化”译作全句的主语，“愈演愈烈”的概念以谓语动词 has intensified 的形式表示，它的宾语是 fight to... (…的搏斗) 和 scramble for (为…而作的争夺)。shift... on to each other 是“互相转嫁(推托)”，crises 是 crisis (危机)的复数形式。本句使用了五个 and，各有用法上的意义，但都表示并列关



Never before did U.S. imperialism find itself in such a plight.<sup>①</sup> Its counter-revolutionary global strategy has suffered one defeat after another. Its powers of aggression have been enormously weakened by the magnificent victories of the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, by the growth of the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples against U.S.-Israeli aggression, by the rise of the revolutionary mass movement of the American people and by the upsurge of the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism. The profound change in the balance of forces between the United States on the one hand and Japan and the West European and other capitalist countries on the other has intensified their fight to shift their crises on to each other and their scramble for markets and sources of raw material.<sup>②</sup> And the United States is faced with its toughest challenge in the 26 post-war years.<sup>③</sup> All this has aggravated the political, economic and social crisis in the United States.

Following in the footsteps of<sup>④</sup> U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is grabbing out everywhere under

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系。介词 **between** 表示两方之间的关系，意思是“…和…之间”，但因为每一方又有几个部分，也需要使用连词 **and**，所以在关系复杂容易混淆的情况下，又使用 **on the one hand**（以…为一方）和 **and... on the other**（以…为另一方）作为辅助性的结构，以说明这种并列关系。③ **And the United States is faced with its toughest challenge in the 26 post-war years:** 美国遇到了战后二十六年来最严重的挑战。本句英译为汉语原文上一句句子的最后一部分，意义上可以独立，又和前面的部分有因果联系。句首的连词 **and** 起承上启下的特殊作用，和上句的五个 **and** 在用法上不同。名词 **years** 前面有两个修饰语，它们的顺序，汉语和英语恰好相反。英语是构词关系密切的靠近被修饰的词，其他的离开较远，汉语里“年”和“数量”搭配关系密切，所以“26”和“years”在一起，“post-war（战后）”离开较远。④ **Following in the footsteps of:** 步…的后尘。分词短语，起方式状语的作用，和句中谓语 **is grabbing out**（抓，捞，伸手）发生关系。

着种种骗人的幌子到处伸手。勃列日涅夫叛徒集团在压迫苏联各族人民的同时，竭力控制和剥削所谓“大家庭”中其他国家的人民，并且拚命向世界各地扩张自己的势力范围，它正在把越来越多的绞索套到自己脖子上。过去一年中，苏修勾结美帝搞核交易，签订出卖德意志民主共和国主权的关于西柏林问题的协定，在许多国家搞颠覆活动，威胁巴尔干，破坏巴勒斯坦人民和阿拉伯人民反对美、以侵略者的武装斗争，特别是悍然支持印度反动派武装侵略巴基斯坦的可耻行径，使它的社会帝国主义面目进一步暴露在世界人民面前，受到全世界人民的痛斥，陷于越来越孤立的境地。

毛主席指出：“世界上的事就是要商量商量。国内的事就要国内人民自己解决，国际间的事就要大家商量解决，不能由两个大国来决定。”两个超级大国的代表坐在一起，进行幕后交易，就可以任意摆布别国命运

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① under all sorts of covers: 打着各种幌子。② is doing its utmost to control and exploit: 竭力控制和剥削。do one's utmost to 是惯用成语，短语 to do one's utmost (竭力) 用作谓语时，从形式上看有动作有宾语，但意义上不完全，所以后面常常同不定式连用，来说明动作的实际内容。③ to expand its spheres of influence all over the world: 向世界各地扩张自己的势力范围。地点状语 all over the world (世界各地) 中，all 为副词，over 为介词，为固定的习用词组。④ collude with: 勾结…；与…勾结。“勾结”起

all sorts of covers.<sup>①</sup> While oppressing the people of different nationalities in the Soviet Union itself, the Brezhnev renegade clique is doing its utmost to control and exploit<sup>②</sup> the people of the other countries in its “community” and working feverishly to expand its spheres of influence all over the world.<sup>③</sup> Thus it is putting more and more nooses round its own neck. In the past year, Soviet revisionism has colluded with<sup>④</sup> U.S. imperialism in nuclear deals, signed the agreement on West Berlin selling out the sovereignty of the German Democratic Republic, conducted subversion<sup>⑤</sup> in many countries, threatened the Balkans, undermined the armed struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors and, above all, shamelessly and flagrantly supported the Indian reactionaries’ armed aggression against Pakistan. All this has further exposed its social-imperialist features before the people of the world, subjected it to their fierce denunciation<sup>⑥</sup> and landed it in a more and more isolated position.

Chairman Mao points out: “Affairs in the world require consultations. The internal affairs of a country must be settled by the people of that country, and international affairs must be settled by all concerned through consultation. They must not be decided by the two big powers.” Gone are the days when<sup>⑦</sup> representatives of the two superpowers could decide the destinies of other countries at will<sup>⑧</sup> by sitting down together and making

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来搞什么,即“勾结”的目的用介词 in 引导的短语表示。⑤ conduct subversion: 搞颠覆活动。⑥ subjected [səb'dʒektɪd] it to their fierce denunciation: 受到全世界人民的痛斥。it 指代 Soviet revisionism, their 是 the people of the world 的所有格代词。⑦ Gone are the days when: …的那种时代,已经过去了。⑧ decide the destinies of other countries at will: 任意摆布别国命运。名词 will (意志)和介词 at 构成短语,作“任意”解,此处同 decide 发生关系。

的那种时代，已经过去了。越来越多的中小国家联合起来反对两个超级大国的霸权主义和强权政治，第三世界国家在国际事务中所起的积极作用日益加强，一切受到两个超级大国侵略、颠覆、控制、干涉和欺负的国家和人民正在结成广泛的统一战线，这是当前国际关系中的一个重要趋势。在联合国大会第二十六届会议上，既突破了美国政府的阻挠，以压倒多数通过了恢复我国在联合国的合法权利、并立即把蒋介石集团的代表从联合国及其所属一切机构中驱逐出去的决议，又违背了苏联社会帝国主义的意志，以一百零四票的压倒多数通过了要求印巴双方停火、撤军的决议。中小国家在联合国里能够联合起来发挥这样令人鼓舞的作用，正义的呼声能够这样占上风，美苏两霸陷于这样孤立，这是过去从来没有过的。联合国发生的变化，是国际形势大好的一个生动反映。

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① **power politics**: 强权政治。 ② **are increasingly playing a positive role**: 所起的积极作用日益加强。To play a role (起作用) 是一个搭配关系固定的短语，role 前面可以附加形容词。由动词 **increase** [in'kri:s] (增加, 加强) 转变成的分词 **increasing**，再加上一个构词后缀 **ly** 就变成副词了，起程度状语的作用。 ③ **the resolution calling upon India and Pakistan to cease fire and withdraw their armed forces**: 要求印巴双方停火、撤军的决议。calling upon ... to (要求…做某事) 是分词短语，作 **resolution** (决议) 的定语。 ④

deals behind their backs. More and more medium and small countries are joining forces to oppose the hegemony and power politics<sup>①</sup> of the two superpowers; countries of the third world are increasingly playing a positive role<sup>②</sup> in international affairs; and all the countries and people suffering from aggression, subversion, control, interference and bullying by the two superpowers are forming a broad united front. This is an important trend in international relations today. At the 26th Session of the U.N. General Assembly, U.S. Government obstruction was broken through and the resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority restoring China's lawful rights in the United Nations and immediately expelling the representatives of the Chiang Kai-shek clique from that world body and all its related organizations; and, against the will of Soviet social-imperialism, the resolution calling upon India and Pakistan to cease fire and withdraw their armed forces<sup>③</sup> was adopted with an overwhelming majority of 104 votes. Never before had there been a situation in which medium and small countries were able to play such an inspiring role in the United Nations through their joint efforts, the voice of justice was able to prevail to such an extent, and the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, were so isolated.<sup>④</sup> The changes in the United Nations are a vivid reflection of the excellent international situation.

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**Never before had there been a situation..., were so isolated:** 中小国家..., 这是过去从来没有过的。倒装句, 主语是 situation (形势; 情况), 谓语不倒装时为 there had been (有), 有强义词语 never before (从来没; 从来不) 在句首, 就出现 had 在前 there been 在后的语序。从 in which 开始到句末为定语从句, 说明 situation。从句又包括三个意思完整、结构独立彼此是并列关系的分句, 各分句中都有一个和 never before 前后呼应的词如 such (这样) 和 so (这样) 等。

但是,帝国主义、社会帝国主义和各国反动派不甘心于它们的失败,总是要拚命挣扎、继续捣乱。一年来活生生的事实再一次证明,它们的日子越是难过,就越要进行疯狂的侵略、干涉和颠覆,甚至不择手段地挑起新的侵略战争。因此,各国人民要保持高度的警惕,不断地总结经验,加强团结,增强自己的力量,坚持斗争,争取新的胜利。

在过去的一年中,我国人民贯彻执行毛主席的革命外交路线和政策,取得了重大的胜利。我国人民同各国人民一道,为反对帝国主义、扩张主义和新老殖民主义,反对两个超级大国的霸权主义和强权政治,进行了坚决的斗争。我们同社会主义兄弟国家的革命友谊进一步发展,同阿尔巴尼亚劳动党和全世界真正的马列主义政党、组织,在反对以苏修叛徒集团为中心的现代修正主义的斗争中并肩前进。我们同越南、老挝、柬埔寨三国人民反对美帝侵略的战斗团结更加巩固,同

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① are bound to struggle desperately and continue to make trouble: 总是要拚命挣扎、继续捣乱。be bound to 作“一定会”、“总是要”解。to make trouble, 捣乱。② the harder things go for them, the more frenziedly do they want to carry out aggression: 它们的日子越是难过,就越要进行疯狂的侵略。在比较状语从句中,things (形势; 情况)是主语,go hard for (使…吃苦头; 对…不利)在本从句用副词 hard 的比较级,和主句的 the more 相

But imperialism, social-imperialism and the reactionaries of various countries are not reconciled to their defeat; they are bound to struggle desperately and continue to make trouble.<sup>①</sup> The events of the past year have again vividly proved that the harder things go for them, the more frenziedly do they want to carry out aggression,<sup>②</sup> interference and subversion, and even unscrupulously to provoke new wars of aggression. Therefore, the people of various countries must maintain high vigilance, constantly sum up their experience, reinforce their unity, build up their strength and persist in struggle so as to win new victories.<sup>③</sup>

Implementing Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, the Chinese people have achieved important successes in the past year. Together with the people of other countries, we have carried out resolute struggles against<sup>④</sup> imperialism, expansionism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and against the hegemony and power politics of the two superpowers. Our revolutionary friendship with fraternal socialist countries<sup>⑤</sup> has continued to grow, and we have marched shoulder to shoulder with<sup>⑥</sup> the Albanian Party of Labour and all genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in the world in the struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at its centre. Our militant unity with the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia in the struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression has grown stronger; we have acted in

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对应。③ so as to win new victories: (以)争取新的胜利。so as to 这个不定式短语结构, 常常表示动作的目的, 在本句中同 maintain high vigilance (保持高度的警惕)和 persist in struggle (坚持斗争)等词发生关系。④ have carried out resolute struggles against: 为反对...进行了坚决的斗争。⑤ revolutionary friendship with fraternal socialist countries: 同社会主义兄弟国家的革命友谊。⑥ march shoulder to shoulder with: 同...并肩前进。

朝鲜人民、日本人民和亚洲各国人民在反对美帝国主义和日本军国主义的斗争中紧密配合,同阿拉伯人民、非洲人民、拉丁美洲人民在反帝斗争中互相支持。一年来,我国人民同各国人民的友好往来不断发展,同许多友好国家的合作关系更加增进,我国又同十五个国家建立了外交关系,特别是我国在联合国的合法权利得到恢复,充分说明了我国社会主义祖国的国际影响日益扩大。所有这一切,鼓舞着我们信心百倍地为继续执行毛主席的革命外交路线和政策而努力奋斗。

过去的一年,是在全党和全国人民中间进行一次思想和政治路线方面的教育取得伟大胜利的一年。全党遵照毛主席的教导,通过看书学习、反骄破满、批修整风,把两个阶级、两条道路、两条路线的斗争推向深入,巩固和发展了无产阶级文化大革命的成果。广大干部,广大党员,特别是党的高级干部,认真读马、列的

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① act in close co-ordination with ... in: 同...在...方面(中)紧密配合。  
② support one another in: 在...方面(中)互相支持。 ③ to work hard: 努力奋斗;努力工作。 ④ carry out education in ideology and political line: 进行一次思想和政治路线方面的教育。 ⑤ oppose arrogance and do away with complacency: 反骄破满。 ⑥ carry forward the struggle ... in a



close co-ordination with the people of Korea, Japan and other Asian countries in<sup>①</sup> the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism; and we and the Arab, African and Latin American peoples have supported one another in<sup>②</sup> the anti-imperialist struggle. In the past year, our friendly contacts with the people of various countries have developed continually, our co-operation with many friendly countries has advanced, we have established diplomatic relations with 15 more countries, and, in particular, our lawful rights in the United Nations have been restored; the growing influence of our socialist motherland in the world has thus been fully demonstrated. All this inspires us with immense confidence to work hard<sup>③</sup> and continue to implement Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs.

The past year has been a year of great victory in **carrying out education in ideology and political line**<sup>④</sup> throughout the Party and among the people of the whole country. Adhering to Chairman Mao's teachings, the whole Party, through reading and studying, opposing arrogance and doing away with complacency,<sup>⑤</sup> and criticizing revisionism and rectifying the style of work, has carried forward the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines in a deep-going way<sup>⑥</sup> and consolidated and developed the gains of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. The masses of cadres and Party members, and senior Party cadres in particular, have engaged in a serious study of<sup>⑦</sup> the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and

**deep-going way:** 把…斗争推向深入。 ⑦ **engage in serious study of:** 认真读; 从事认真阅读。 **engage in** 作“从事”解, 因为“读”本身有动作, 所以“从事”这个词在汉语习惯是不表示的, 但英语译文则根据词的搭配关系要求使用“从事”这样的字眼。