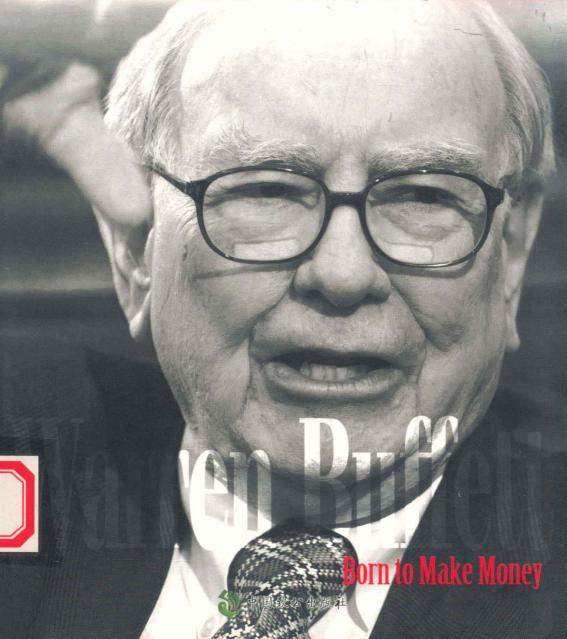
巴菲特:

他天生就会赚钱

非常男人

英汉对照





巴菲特:

他天生就会赚钱

主编:成 翔

编委: 李 洋 王亚楠 张英晨 韩红梅 黄 江 杨金鑫 史伟进

张元婧 何 婧 刘 欢 陈俐娜 陈 枫 张云贵 肖力诚

顾晓宇 方昱翔 潭 潇 何长领 葛 俊 王 琴 祝万伟

陈翔白烨梁俊茂田圆寇杰

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

巴菲特: 他天生就会赚钱: 英汉对照/成翔主编. 一北京:

中国致公出版社,2012

(非常男人)

ISBN 978-7-5145-0267-1

Ⅰ.①巴… Ⅱ.①成… Ⅲ.①英语-汉语-对照读物

②巴菲特, W.-生平事迹 IV. ①H319.4: K

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第059971号

出版人:刘伟见

选题策划:凌 子

责任编辑:凌子杨莉封面设计:杨青

责任印制: 王秀菊 责任校对: 韩 颐 石 雨

出版发行:中国致公出版社

地 址:北京市海淀区牡丹园北里甲2号 邮编 100191

电 话: 010-82259658(总编室) 62082811 (编辑部)

010-66168543(发行部)

经 销:全国新华书店

印 刷:北京温林源印刷有限公司

规 格: 700毫米×980毫米 开本: 1/16

印 张: 18 字数: 415千字

版 次: 2013年1月第1版 2013年1月第1次印刷

定 价: 32.80元(凡拥有iPhone, iPad, iTouch的读者到App Store中搜索"非常男人"下载应用程序)



在培养英文能力的四大技巧中,阅读,不可讳言地扮演了一个关键角色。通过阅读,我们可以积累词汇,同时增进词组、句型的能力,进而充实我们在写作或口语表达时的"数据库"。此外,透过对阅读内容的欣赏、分析、思考及理解,我们可以拓展视野、吸纳新知,进而全方位提升英语能力!

如何提升英语阅读能力,一直是困扰着广大学习者的难题。英语教育专家指出,最好的方法就是选择一套浅显易懂、寓教于乐的作品来有效学习。秉承这一学习宗旨,我们精心打造"非常男人""非常女人"系列丛书,希望帮助更多的英语学习者提升英语实力。"非常男人"系列精心挑选四位大众熟知的杰出男性——迪士尼:他将梦想变成现实;比尔・盖茨:坐在世界巅峰上的人;乔布斯:活着就为改变世界;巴菲特:他天生就会赚钱。

迪士尼,有非凡的创造才能,他是美国梦的代表,他是卡通帝国的国王,他把欢乐洒满人间,他一手创建的迪士尼乐园是梦想开始的地方,他还制作了世界上第一部有声动画片和第一部动画长片。你想更多地了解这位传奇人物吗?想知道迪士尼的爱情故事吗?想知道迪士尼名字的来历吗?想知道迪士尼是如何编织幻想的吗?想知道迪士尼家族博物馆中有哪些藏品吗?想知道他的女儿是如何评价他的吗?想知道迪士尼创新的八条金科玉律吗?想知道迪士尼电影里面有什么吗?……阅读本书,每一次疑问的解答都是一次探索之旅,点点滴滴,一个睿智、风趣、才华横溢的迪士尼会渐渐呈现在你面前。

比尔・盖茨,坐在世界巅峰上的人,他是一个电脑神童,13岁开始编程,20岁开始领导微软;他是一个商业奇才,孩子般的微笑背后隐藏着难以捉摸的独到眼光,他的经营智慧让微软名噪天下;他的财富更是一个不折不扣的神话,31岁成为有史以来最年轻的亿万富翁,39岁成为世界首富。他就是这个时代的传奇人物——比尔・盖茨。比尔・盖茨的故事永远散发着神秘的馨香,引人去探究。本书将为你



抛砖引玉,为你解读一个你不知道的比尔・盖茨:比尔・盖茨身边那些有趣的事; 比尔・盖茨的初恋时分;比尔・盖茨怎样在25岁之前挣到100万美元;比尔・盖茨退 休之后的新生活;比尔・盖茨的语言魅力……

乔布斯,苹果帝国的缔造者,他活着是为了改变这个世界。他是一个硅谷传奇,几经沉浮,屹立不倒。他不止一次打破常规,他无数次缔造了奇迹,史蒂夫·乔布斯——一个永远活在这个时代人心中的英雄。本书以原汁原味英文为载体,展现了乔布斯的传奇一生:乔布斯小创意成就大公司;乔布斯复仇记;乔布斯的黄金搭档;如何像乔布斯一样思考;乔布斯的私人电话单;乔布斯鲜为人知的小秘密,乔布斯的魔力演讲……

巴菲特,被喻为"当代最成功的投资者",他创造了纯粹靠投资成为巨富的股界传奇。16年从6亿到51亿,巴菲特神在哪里?上一堂巴菲特的投资课!巴菲特独一无二的成长故事!76岁的巴菲特再婚!巴菲特房子趣事!巴菲特盯住印度富人的腰包!为什么别人做不了"巴菲特"?巴菲特有什么独到之处?巴菲特的成功法则是什么?……本书将引领你解读你所不知道的股神巴菲特。

本套丛书具有如下特点:

- ① 全方位呈现"非常男人"的各个方面,包括人物小传、演讲、访谈、趣闻轶事、婚姻家庭、工作、生活等,包罗万象,带给学习者不同风貌的阅读飨宴。
- ② 每篇文章均摘自外文知名网站、报刊或广播媒体,英文原文原汁原味,学地道英文,让学习更有深度。
- ③ 正文采用中英对照方式以方便阅读,流畅的译文是练习、翻译的极佳材料,阅读+翻译双突破,让学习更有效率。
 - ④ 精选重要单词、词组和文化相关词汇,解析精辟,方便记忆。
- ⑤ iPhone手机互动学习软件是顶级互动英语学习工具,无论是在上班的路上还是下班回家等车可随时随地阅读。让学习变得更方便、更时尚、更有乐趣。

编 者 2012年8月于北京公寓



Chapter 1 Buffett: A Man Fond of Investment 巴菲特: 钟爱一生是投资

1.1		Warren Buffett Gains Control of Berkshire Hathaway 沃伦·巴菲特掌舵伯克希尔·哈撒韦公司 ······ 2
1.2		Warren Buffett's Famous Acquisitions 巴菲特几次出名的收购
1.3		Warren Buffett and the Incredible Rose Blumkin 巴菲特与了不起的罗斯・布朗金
1.4		Warren Buffett's Happy Housing Story 巴菲特的房子趣事
1.5		Buffett Eyes Large Countries for Investment 巴菲特在大国寻找投资机会
1.6	+	Brazilian and Chinese Firms on Buffett's List 巴菲特瞄准巴西和中国 ······················17
1.7		Buffett's New Policy 巴菲特的新举措 ····································
1.8		You Are Never Too Old to Make Money 活到老、赚到老



1.9		Super Buffett Rescues GE 超级巴菲特营救通用电气 28	
		Chapter 2 Buffett and Philanthropy 巴菲特与他的慈善事业	
2.1		Lunch with Warren Buffett Sets New Record 巴菲特午餐标价创新高 32	
2.2		Buffett's Huge Gift to the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation 巴菲特向比尔和梅琳达·盖茨基金会馈赠大礼 ············35	
2 .3		Gates, Buffett Discuss Philanthropy with Chinese 盖茨、巴菲特与中国人一道探讨慈善事业	
2.4		Warren Buffett Tells Congress to Raise Taxes on Wealthy 沃伦・巴菲特建议国会对富人增税40	
2.5		Gates, Buffett Bid to Open Wealthy Indians' Wallets 盖茨、巴菲特盯住印度富人的腰包 ···················45	
Chapter 3 What can We Learn from Buffett 向股神学智慧			
3.1		Homespun Wisdom from the "Oracle of Omaha" "奥马哈先知"的朴素智慧	
<i>3.2</i>		The Wisdom of Warren Buffett 沃伦・巴菲特的智慧	

















<i>3.3</i>	Timothy Vick: How Does Buffett Make Money 蒂默西・韦克解读巴菲特的生财之道60
<i>3.4</i>	Warren Buffett's Investment Wisdom 巴菲特的投资秘诀 ····································
<i>3.5</i>	Warren Buffett's 10 Rules of Getting Rich 巴菲特的十大致富秘笈 ····································
<i>3.6</i>	Buffett Family Wisdom: Cash on Hand Is Important 巴菲特家族智慧: 现金是王道 ·······················70
<i>3.7</i>	Warren Buffett's 2010 Shareholder Letter: What to Expect 2010年沃伦・巴菲特给股东的信: 期待什么73
<i>3.8</i>	What Makes a Business Wonderful 什么成就了商业成功 ·······78
<i>3.9</i>	Buffett: I'm Buying US Stocks 巴菲特: 我在买入美国股票
3.10	Buffett Must Show His Sage Side on Succession 巴菲特应尽早公布继任者人选
-	
	Chapter 4 An Interesting Buffett 趣味巴菲特
4.1	Buffett Also Has Special Needs 巴菲特的特别嗜好 90
4.2	Buffett's Charm 魅力巴菲特 ·······94









4 .3		The Warren Buffett You Don't Know 巴菲特不为人知的一面 ····································	. 97
4.4		Warren Buffett Is Born 青葱少年时	102
<i>4.5</i>		Warren Buffett—A Growth Story like None Other 沃伦・巴菲特——独一无二的成长故事	104
4.6		Warren Buffett: Good for the Jews? 沃伦・巴菲特: 对犹太人有好处?	106
4.7		Warren Buffett's Book Recommendations 沃伦·巴菲特好书推荐	112
4.8		No, You Can't Invest like Warren Buffett 你不可能像沃伦・巴菲特那样投资	114
	C	hapter 5 Buffett's Family and Friends 巴菲特的"亲友团"	
<i>5.1</i>			120
5.1 5.2		巴菲特的"亲友团" Warren Buffett's Father Was a Congressman	
		巴菲特的"亲友团" Warren Buffett's Father Was a Congressman 巴菲特父亲是位国会议员 Wise Words from Warren Buffett's Wife	















90	o		200		200
С	~	27	ŧ٠	m	77
	,,	ш	N.	23	43
			88	-	
			æ	=	W
			ю.		Sci.

<i>5.5</i>	Warren Buffett Gave to His Kids: Values, Not Billions 沃伦·巴菲特给了子女:价值观,而非金钱 ····································	134
5.6	Son of Warren Buffett: Pursue My Dream 巴菲特之子: 追逐梦想	138
<i>5.7</i>	Warren Buffett's Son Glad Not to Have Father's Money 巴菲特之子不愿拿父亲的钱	141
5.8	Buffett's Lasting Legacy: Immaterial Wealth 精神财富——沃伦・巴菲特永久的财产	145
5.9	Ben Graham — Buffett's Mentor 本・格雷厄姆——巴菲特的导师 ······	149
5.10	Enriched by His Friendship with an Agnostic, a Rabbi Finances a Storied Legacy 与不可知论者为友,犹太教士捐资修神塔	152
	Chapter 6 The Power of Language 巴菲特语言魅力	
6.1	Warren Buffett's 2010 Report: The New Beige Book Guide to the US Economy 沃伦·巴菲特的2010年报告:新褐皮书指引美国经济	160
<i>6.2</i>	Pretty Good for Government Work 赞扬政府工作 ······	166
<i>6.3</i>	Stop Coddling the Super-Rich 不可再娇纵超级富豪	170

7.6



<i>6.4</i>	Warren Buffett Speech to Florida Graduates: Your Future 沃伦·巴菲特给佛罗里达大学毕业生的演讲: 你们的未来 ··· 175
<i>6.5</i>	Warren Buffett's Commentary During his Interview 巴菲特在采访中的言论 ····································
6.6	Warren Buffett Quotes 沃伦・巴菲特名言
	Chapter 7 Talking to Buffett 巴菲特对话访谈录
7.1	Bill Gates and Warren Buffett Talk with UNL Students 比尔・盖茨和沃伦・巴菲特与UNL学生交谈 190
7.2	Buffett Talking to Students from Business School of Emory University 巴菲特对话埃默里大学商学院学生
7.3	Talk with Wharton MBA Students 与沃顿商学院MBA学生交流 200
7.4	Buffett Interview with Nebraska Business Magazine 巴菲特接受《内布拉斯加商业》杂志采访 ······ 209
7.5	Warren Buffett Interview with Becky Quick from Forbes 《福布斯》杂志记者贝奇・奎克采访沃伦・巴菲特 218

Warren Buffett Talking to "Squawk Box" of CNBC CNBC电视台 "扬声器" 节目采访沃伦・巴菲特 224















7.7	Warren Buttett Discuss with Fortune's Carol Loomis on the Stock Market 沃伦·巴菲特与《财富》杂志卡罗尔·卢姆斯分析股票市场趋势 …	231
7.8	Liz Claman from FBN Interview with Buffett 1) 巴菲特接受福克斯商业新闻网主播莉斯·克莱曼采访1)	239
7.9	Liz Claman from FBN Interview with Buffett 2) 巴菲特接受福克斯商业新闻网主播莉斯·克莱曼采访2)	249
7.10	Fortune Having Exclusive Conversation with Warren Buffett《财富》杂志独家采访沃伦·巴菲特 ···································	259
711	SPIEGEL Interview with Warren Buffett	270

Chapter

Buffett: A Man Fond of Investment

巴菲特: 钟爱一生是投资





1.1

Warren Buffett Gains Control of Berkshire Hathaway 沃伦・巴菲特掌舵伯克希尔・哈撒韦公司

Buffett's role at Berkshire Hathaway had actually been somewhat defined years earlier. On May 10, 1965, after accumulating 49% of the common stock, Warren named himself Director. Terrible management had run the company nearly into the ground, and he was certain with a bit of tweaking, it could be run better. Immediately Mr. Buffett made Ken Chace President of the company, giving him complete autonomy over the organization. Although he refused to award stock options on the basis that it was unfair to shareholders, Warren agreed to cosign a loan for \$18,000 for his new President to purchase 1,000 shares of the company's stock.

Two years later, in 1967, Warren asked National Indemnity's founder and controlling shareholder Jack Ringwalt to his office. Asked what he thought the company was worth, Ringwalt told Buffett at least \$50 per share, a \$17 premium above its thentrading price of \$33. Warren offered to buy the whole company on the spot—a move that cost him \$8.6 million dollars. That same year, Berkshire paid out a dividend of 10 cents on its outstanding stock. It never happened again; Warren said he "must have been in the bathroom when the dividend was declared".

实际上,多年前巴菲特在伯克希尔·哈撒韦公司(Berkshire Hathaway)的地位就已经在一定程度上确立了。1965年5月10日他积聚了该公司49%的普通股,并任命自己为该公司的理事。糟糕的管理使公司经营惨淡,巴菲特确信公司稍事调整就可以经营地更好。他立即任命肯•蔡斯(Ken Chace)为公司总裁,赋予他在公司里的完全自主权。巴菲特认为奖励给蔡斯股票期权对股东不公平,因此他并未给蔡斯该奖励,但是他同意为这位新总裁联名签署一份18 000美元的贷款,这些钱可以供他购买本公司的1 000股股票。

两年后,也就是1967年,巴 菲特把国民赔偿公司(National Indemnity)的创始人及控股人杰克· 林沃尔特(Jack Ringwalt)叫到办公 室。巴菲特问这家公司的价值是多 少,林沃尔特告诉他每股至少50美 元,比既往的交易价格每股33美元高 出17美元的溢价。巴菲特当场提出购 买这家公司——这一举动花费了他 860万美元。同年,伯克希尔为这家

run into the ground 弄糟,做……过头 常见用法: run oneself into the ground 把自己搞得筋疲力尽,run something into the ground 喋喋不休,如: Her father run his business into the ground. 她的父亲因经营不善,以致生意一败涂地。

outstanding stock 外发股本,发行股本中的一部分可能由公司重行购回,这部分称为库存股份,其余的实际为股东持有的股份称为外发股本。

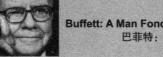














In 1970, Buffett named himself Chairman of the Board of Berkshire Hathaway and for the first time, wrote the letter to the shareholders (Ken Chace had been responsible for the task in the past). That same year, the Chairman's capital allocation began to display his prudence; textile profits were a pitiful \$45,000, while insurance and banking each brought in \$2.1 and \$2.6 million dollars. The paltry cash brought in from the struggling looms in New Bedford, Massachusetts had provided the stream of capital necessary to start building Berkshire.

A year or so later, Warren Buffett was offered the chance to buy a company by the name of See's Candy. The gourmet chocolate maker sold its own brand of candies to its customers at a premium to regular confectionary treats. The balance sheet reflected what Californians already knew-they were more than willing to pay a bit "extra" for the special "See's" taste. The businessman decided Berkshire would be willing to purchase the company for \$25 million in cash. See's owners were holding out for \$30 million, but soon conceded. It was the biggest investment Berkshire or Buffett had ever made.

公司的外发股本支付了每股10美分的 红利。这种事情再也没有发生过,巴 菲特说他"在宣布股息的时候肯定在 浴室里"。

1970年,巴菲特任命自己为伯 克希尔·哈撒韦公司董事会主席, 并且第一次亲自给股东们写信(过 去这件事是由肯·蔡斯负责的)。 同年,主席的资金划拨开始显现他 的远见, 纺织业务的利润仅有可怜的 45 000美元,而保险和银行业务分别 带来210万和260万美元的收益。在马 萨诸塞州的新贝德福德(New Bedford, Massachusetts),织布机的转动只带 来了微薄收入, 但正是这部分收入为 建立伯克希尔大厦提供了所需的资金 流。

大概一年以后, 沃伦·巴菲特 有机会购买喜诗糖果公司(See's Candy)。这家巧克力生产商以高于 正常水平的价格售卖旗下的糖果产 品。其资产负债表反映出加州人已经 知道这件事,并且他们不愿意为"喜 诗"特别的口味支付"额外的钱"。 巴菲特决定伯克希尔公司以2 500万美 元的现金购买这家公司, 喜诗糖果的 所有者坚持要价3 000万美金, 但是他 们很快就让步了。这是伯克希尔公司 或者说巴菲特所做的最大一笔投资。

paltry ['po:ltri] adj. 不足取的, 无价值的 如: The appetite for gold arises partly from the paltry , uncertain returns from more conventional investments. 黄金需求部分来自回报微薄、不确定性高和相 对传统的投资市场。

balance sheet [会计] 资产负债表,表示企业在一定日期(通常为各会计期末)的财务状况(即资产、负债 和业主权益的状况)的主要会计报表。

concede [kən'si:d] vi. 让步 常见用法: concede to (sb.) 对(某人)让步 同义词组: meet halfway, give ground











Later Buffett began to see Berkshire's net worth climb. From 1965 to 1975, the company's **book value** rose from \$20 per share to around \$95. It was also during this period that Warren made his final purchases of Berkshire stock (he owned 29%. Years later, he had invested more than \$15.4 million dollars into the company at an average cost of \$32.45 per share). This brought his ownership

to over 43% of the stock with Susan holding another 3%. His entire fortune was placed into Berkshire. With no personal holdings, the company had become his sole investment vehicle.

In 1976, Buffett once again became involved with GEICO. The company had recently reported amazingly high losses and its stock was pummeled down to \$2 per share. Warren wisely realized that the basic business was still in tact; most of the problem was caused by an inept management. Over the next few years, Berkshire built up its position in this ailing insurer and reaped millions in profits. Benjamin Graham, who still held his fortune in the company, died in in September of the same year, shortly before the turnaround. Years later, the insurance giant would become a fully owned subsidiary of Berkshire.

之后巴菲特开始看到伯克希尔的净收入开始攀升。从1965到1975年公司股票面值从20美元每股上升到约95美元每股。同期,巴菲特最后一次购买了伯克希尔的股票(他拥有29%的股份。多年后,他以平均每股32.45美元向公司投入了1540万美元)。加上妻子苏珊3%的股权,他的股权超

过了43%。他的全部 财产都投入到伯克希 尔,没有任何私人所 有,这家公司成了他 唯一的投资工具。

1976年,巴菲特 再次与政府雇员保险 公司(GEICO)发生

牵连。这家公司近期公布了惊人的损失,其股价连续下跌至2美元每股。 巴菲特明智地意识到基本业务仍能运转;主要问题是其糟糕的管理。在接下来的几年,伯克希尔在这家经营不佳的保险公司里建立了自己的地位,并且收获了数百亿利润。本杰明·格雷厄姆(Benjamin Graham)仍持有该公司的股份,但是在它运营好转前不久,他便在同年9月去世了。多年之后,这一保险业巨头成为伯克希尔的独资子公司。

book value 账面价值,指某科目(通常是资产类科目)的账面余额减去相关备抵项目后的净额。

involve [in'volv] vt. 使陷于,牵扯 习惯用法: be involved in包含在……,与……有关, be involved with 涉及,become involved in卷入,陷入,get involved with给……缠住

pummel ['pʌm(ə)l] vt. 击,打 特殊用法: be pummeled down连续受挫后下降,如: The stock price of GE has been pummeled down. 通用电气的股价连续下跌。

inept [i'nept] *adj*. 不适当的,无能的,不称职的 同义词: inadequate, awkward, clumsy, wrong **turnaround** ['ta:nə,raund] *n*. 转变,(经济、营业等的)突然好转



1.2

Warren Buffett's Famous Acquisitions 巴菲特几次出名的收购

For all the fine businesses Berkshire had managed collect, one of the best was about to come under its stable. In 1983, Warren Buffett walked into Nebraska Furniture Mart, the multimillion dollar furniture retailer built from scratch by Rose Blumpkin. Speaking to Mrs. B, as local residents called her, Buffett asked if she would be interested in selling the store to Berkshire Hathaway. Blumpkin's answer was a simple "yes", to which she responded she would part for "\$60 million". The deal was sealed on a handshake and one page contract was drawn up. The Russian-born immigrant merely folded the check without looking at it when she received it days later.

Scott & Fetzer was another great addition to the Berkshire family. The company itself had been the target of a hostile takeover when an IPO was launched by Ralph Schey, the Chairman. The year was 1984 and Ivan Boesky soon launched a counter offer for \$60 a share (the original tender offer stood at \$50 a share—\$5 above market value). The maker of Kirby vacuum cleaners and World Book encyclopedia, S&F was panicking. Buffett, who had owned a quarter of a million shares, dropped a message to the company asking them to call if they were interested in a merger. The phone rang almost immediately. Berkshire offered \$60 per share in cold, hard, cash. When the deal was wrapped up

伯克希尔公司管理收购了很多优秀企业,有一家企业,属于最好的企业之一,也要归于其旗下。1983年,沃伦·巴菲特走进了内布拉斯加家具店,这是一家由罗斯·布拉姆肯一手创办、拥有几百亿美元资产的家具零售商店。就像当地居民给罗斯太太说话一样,巴菲特问她是否有兴趣把店出售给伯克希尔·哈撒韦公司。布拉姆肯的回答很简单"是的",她说只要有6000万美元她就出售家具店。一次握手加上一页纸的合同,就这样交易达成了。俄罗斯籍移民罗斯在数天后收到支票时,连看都没看,就收了起来。

斯科特·费策公司是伯克希尔大家庭的又一次成功收购案例。当斯科特·费策公司总裁拉尔夫·舒伊最初带领公司上市时,其公司曾成为恶意收购的目标。那一年是1984年,依凡·博斯基不久就报出了每股60美元的还价(原来的投标报价是每股50美元——高于市场价5美元)。生产范围从柯比真空吸尘器到世界百科全书斯的斯科特·费策公司陷入了恐慌之中。拥有25万股的巴菲特给斯科特·费策公司留下消息说,如果他们对并购感兴趣的话可以给他打电话。电话随即接通了。伯克希尔提供每股60美元的收购价,且使

from scratch 白手起家,从头做起 panick [ˈpænik] vi. 恐慌,惊慌失措 wrap up (美国口语)使(圆满)结束,顺利完成