

Unit 3

意义听辨

口译主题：体育

3

Skill Focus

口译过程可分为三个步骤：听与理解→记忆→表达。其中第一步也是最重要的一步，就是对信息的听辨，做不到正确的听与理解，也就没有正确的表达可言。然而口译中的“听”跟普通外语学习（比如听写、填空和判断对错的练习等）以及日常生活中的“听”并不完全一样。口译的“听”是对讲话人希望表达的真实意义的听辨，而并非对每一个字词的“追究”，可以得“意”而忘“形”。这样的道理听起来似乎简单，但口译初学者往往是听懂了字词，却没有理解意义。

口译初学者常常会犯的一个方法上的错误，就是听孤立的“字词”，而不是听“实质意义”，只关注语言的表层结构而忽略了语言深层的意义结构，其结果要么是未解其意，要么是生硬、不地道的翻译，甚至可能是逐词对应的硬译死译，让听众听起来十分吃力，或是不得要领。所以，从一开始我们就要学会正确的“听法”。下面给大家介绍几种意义听辨的方法。

1. 抓关键词、意群和意义单位。在一个句子里，关键词通常包括核心主语、主要动词、宾语、数字、表时间地点的词，以及表强调的词语等。而意群或意义单位则是可以帮助译员切分和理解信息的较小的翻译单位。比如：

- We must also support the world's farmers by removing export restrictions and levies on food commodities, in particular those procured for humanitarian purposes; and cut agricultural subsidies in developed countries to free new resources for agricultural investment in low-income, food-insecure countries.

这句话的语法结构并不复杂，但如果我们无法识别关键词和意义单位，只是孤立地听取每个词语，就可能出现这样生硬拗口的翻译：

* 我们也必须支持世界上的农民，通过取消出口限制和对食品商品的征税，特别是为人道主义的目的采购的，以及在发达国家削减农业补贴，解放新的资源用于在低收入、食品不安全的国家进行农业投资。

如果我们抓住了关键词和意群，合理断句，把重点放在对意思的理解上，而不是拘泥于语言形式，得“意”忘“形”，就可以产出更自然、更易懂的译语：

- 我们也必须支持全世界的农民，方法就是取消对出口的限制，取消对粮食商品的征税，特别是为了人道主义目的而采购的粮食的征税；还应在发达国家削减农业补贴，释放新的资源，在低收入和不能保障粮食安全的国家进行农业投资。

2. 抓时态。时态在口译中非常重要，因为时态在英语中是一项必不可少的表意工具。从一定程度上说，表时态的词语也可称之为关键词，忽略了时态就会带来意义传达的错误。比如：

- This year did not bring a natural disaster on the scale of the 2004 tsunami. But the intensity of floods, droughts and extreme weather, perhaps made worse by climate change, have brought pain and suffering to many millions. This, above all, is the UN's front line. We stand up to help those who cannot help themselves.

如果我们没有注意到时态，就可能处理成这样：

* 今年不会出现 2004 年的海啸那样大规模的自然灾害，但洪水、干旱和极端天气可能会因为气候变化变得更为凶猛，会给数以百万计的人民带来痛苦和灾难。这是联合国的首要工作。我们将会挺身而出帮助那些无力自救的人们。

而事实上，这段话中出现了三种时态，如果忽略了的话就会造成译文信息的不准确。正确的译法应该是：

- 即使今年并没有出现 2004 年的海啸那样大规模的自然灾害，但洪水、干旱和极端天气可能是因为气候变化而变得更为凶猛了，给数以百万计的人民带来了痛苦和灾难。这是联合国的首要工作。我们正挺身而出帮助那些无力自救的人们。

3. 听取句群之间的逻辑关系。这在汉译英时需格外注意。从逻辑上区分，句群之间通常有六种关系：

- 1) 原因关系：“因为……所以……”“因此……”“由于……”
- 2) 转折关系：“虽然……但是……”“然而（不过）……”
- 3) 条件关系：“如果……”“假如……”“只要……就……”“一旦……”
- 4) 让步关系：“尽管……”“就算……也……”“即使……也……”
- 5) 时间先后关系：“……之后”“接着……”
- 6) 结果关系：“从而……”“导致……”

4. 注意中文四字格和富含文化底蕴的表达的实际含义。在处理中文中常见的四字格以及中英文里富含文化底蕴的表达的时候，一定要注意先理解意义，传达意义，不要只是进行字面的翻译，否则国外的听众可能就无法体会发言人的深意，有时甚至觉得“一头雾水”。比如对于这样一句话：“四面楚歌还要逞匹夫之勇”，“四面楚歌”和“匹夫之勇”均为有历史典故、有文化内涵的表达，口译时只需传达实际含义即可：making a bold/rash

move when already under attack from all sides.

5. 听出讲话人的弦外之音。讲话人的表情、语气、语调往往可以准确反映他/她希望传达的真实情感和意义，因此译员应在听的同时，也要关注讲话人的副语言和肢体语言，从而正确判断究竟是把“Is he a diplomat?”翻译成“他是外交官吗？”，还是译成“他也算是外交官？”。

6. 关注具体语境。语境既包括口译活动发生的现场情景（时间、地点、人物等），也包括谈话内容的上下文，这对确定讲话人想要表达的真实意思非常重要。塞莱斯科维奇（Danica Seleskovitch）在为一个研讨会担任现场口译时，就是凭借对现场语境的观察正确理解了讲话人的意思。当时一位英国代表说了一句 They are there for attention, not retention, 乍一听这句话很可能被翻译成：“那些小册子只是为了让大家看一看而已，并不是要大家去记忆。”但塞莱斯科维奇通过对讲话人激动的表情举止以及当时的具体情况（有些小册子已经不翼而飞）所做的分析判断，将这句话准确地译成了“那些小册子是让大家在这里看的，而不是带走的”。

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意义听辨、得“意”忘“形”是口译初学者在开始阶段就必须学会的重要技能。在过渡到正式口译练习之前，可以先采用外语专业学生非常熟悉的一种训练方法：paraphrasing。听一段语言地道的篇章，然后必须用自己的话复述原文内容，尽量不用原文中出现的单词、术语和句型，其目的是让学生尽量不受原文语言形式的约束。训练的节奏是循序渐进的，篇章的语言先母语后外语，长度由短至长，内容从易到难。在对这种复述方式熟悉以后，就可以过渡到真正的口译训练了。

Skill-related Exercise

Please interpret the following passages. Pay special attention to the parts in bold face when checking your interpretation.

Passage 1

Well over 13,000 soldiers from the United Kingdom, and across the Commonwealth—Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Singapore—are currently **servi**ng in Afghanistan. **The debt of gratitude owed to** these young men and women, and to their predecessors, is indeed profound.

Passage 2

After all, we know that **a green fiscal stimulus**, placing emphasis on improved energy efficiency and renewable technologies can be very effective at creating jobs, stimulating the economy and delivering a competitive advantage in **a world which is waking up to the fact that we must go green now.**

Passage 3

每一名运动员都以顽强的意志和拼搏的精神，诠释了生命的价值和意义，给人以强烈的心灵震撼和精神洗礼；所有参赛运动员都是主宰自己命运的强者。让我们向他们致以崇高的敬意。

Passage 4

围棋可以抚慰人的心灵。在气清天朗的白天，客人来了，陈上围棋，一边下棋，一边随性思考人生与历史；或者在月明星稀的夜晚，两位朋友一边品茗，一边对弈。此时除了窥窗夜月，仿佛万事皆无，宠辱皆忘，天地自宽。

Advance Preparation

🎧 Glossary Preparation

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Dialogue

口号	slogan
“成都成就梦想”	Chengdu Makes Dreams Come True
吉祥物	mascot
“绿色、智慧、活力、共享”	Sustainable, Smart, Spirited, and Sharing
理念	concept
低碳	low-carbon
脸谱	facial makeup
成都大熊猫繁育研究基地	Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding
礼仪接待	reception
安全维护	safety maintenance
应急救援	emergency rescue
新闻运营支持	news operation support
田径项目	track and field events
比赛场馆	venue

Passage 1

Olympic Winter Games	冬季奥运会
ski resort	滑雪度假村
ice rink	溜冰场
Organizing Committee	组委会
Olympic Village	奥林匹克村

英汉口译教程（第二版）

Olympic Truce Resolution
United Nations General Assembly

《奥林匹克休战决议》
联合国大会

Passage 2

post-traumatic growth	创伤后成长
vulnerability	脆弱性
resilience	韧性
sense of belonging	归属感
bagpipe	风笛
trigger	触发（记忆）
ramp ceremony	斜坡仪式（在机场为阵亡士兵举行的送别仪式）
casket	灵柩

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Passage 3

露天音乐公园	open-air music park
珙桐树	dove tree/handkerchief tree
博物学家	naturalist
植物学家	botanist
大都市	metropolis
裁判员	referee
国际大体联（国际大学生体育联合会）	International University Sports Federation

Passage 4

围棋	go/weiqi
健身	keep fit
中国象棋	Chinese chess
射箭	archery
相扑	sumo
蹴鞠	cuju
马术	equestrianism
杂技	acrobatics
绝活	superb skill
剑术	swordplay
三节棍	three-section staff
佛教大师	Buddhist master
菩提达摩	Bodhidharma
面壁修禅	meditate by facing a wall

禅法	Zen Buddhism
调整身体内部“气”的循环	adjust the internal circulation of the <i>qi</i>
少林 72 艺	72 types of Shaolin martial arts
长拳	long boxing
短拳	short boxing
动静结合	combination of motion and stillness
卧似一张弓，站似一棵松， 不动不摇坐如钟，走路一阵风。	Lie like a bow, stand like a pine tree, sit like a bell, and walk like the wind.
拳禅合一	the oneness of boxing and Zen Buddhism
文人	literati
茶香至日夕，围棋自穷年。	Enjoy a pot of fragrant tea till sunset; play a game of go till year-end.
抚慰心灵	calm the mind

► Background Knowledge Preparation

1. 世界大学生运动会 (FISU World University Games, 简称世界大运会或大运会) 是由国际大学生体育联合会主办的世界综合性体育赛事, 包括“世界大学生夏季运动会”和“世界大学生冬季运动会”, 只限在校大学生和毕业不超过两年的大学生 (17—28 岁) 参加。1957 年, 为了庆祝法国全国学联成立 50 周年, 在巴黎举行了国际性的大学生运动会和国际文化联欢节。经与会 30 个国家的代表一致同意, 决定以后定期举办世界性的大学生体育比赛, 定名为“世界大学生运动会”, 原则上每两年举行一届, 从 1959 年起至今已举办 31 届。2023 年 7 月 28 日至 8 月 8 日, 第 31 届世界大学生夏季运动会在四川成都举办。大运会所有必选竞赛项目全部是奥运项目, 竞赛管理由国际单项体育组织按照奥运标准实施, 是规模仅次于奥运会的世界综合性运动会, 素有“小奥运会”之称。
2. 2022 年北京冬奥会 (Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games), 即第 24 届冬季奥林匹克运动会, 于 2022 年 2 月 4 日开幕, 2 月 20 日闭幕。2022 年北京冬奥会共设 7 个大项, 15 个分项, 109 个小项, 来自 91 个国家和地区的近 3000 名运动员参赛, 是项目和产生金牌最多的一届冬奥会。北京赛区承办所有的冰上项目和自由式滑雪大跳台项目, 延庆赛区承办雪车、雪橇及高山滑雪项目, 张家口赛区承办除雪车、雪橇、高山滑雪和自由式滑雪大跳台之外的所有雪上项目。作为世界上首个同时举办过夏季奥运会 (2008 年) 和冬季奥运会 (2022 年) 的城市, 北京重新利用了许多标志性体育场馆, 首次在所有场馆使用可再生能源供电。随后举办的北京冬残奥会 (Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games) 设 7 大项, 81 小项。北京冬奥会和冬残奥会的主题口号为“一起向未来” (Together for a Shared Future), 冬奥会吉祥物为冰墩墩 (Bing Dwen Dwen), 冬残奥会吉祥物为雪容融 (Shuey Rhon Rhon)。
3. Olympic Truce Resolution (《奥林匹克休战决议》) 是国际奥委会根据古希腊神圣休战的做法设计的, 呼吁联合国各成员国在每届奥运会开幕和闭幕前后各一周以及奥运会期间

维持和平。国际奥委会主席巴赫在北京冬奥会开幕致辞中提到 Give peace a chance, 呼吁国际社会发扬奥运团结和和平的精神。在闭幕式上, 巴赫再次提到这一句, 认为运动员们给了和平一个机会。

4. Invictus Games (“不可征服”运动会), 目的是支持受伤或患病的士兵克服身心不适, 通过体育活动来康复和重建生活, 获得更多的社会认可。第六届“不可征服”运动会于2023年9月9日至16日在德国举行, 德国武装部队和杜塞尔多夫市(Düsseldorf)共同举办了这场独特的国际体育赛事。

Topic Focus

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The following dialogue takes place between Jay, an American young man now learning Chinese at Sichuan University, and Lilly, a graduate student in Sichuan University and one of the volunteers for the 2023 FISU World University Games Summer held in Chengdu. Please listen to the recording and interpret the dialogue alternately from the source language into the target language.

Dialogue

A: Hi, Lilly! I heard that you are chosen as a volunteer for the 2023 Chengdu World University Games. Congratulations! I am new here, and I am quite interested in knowing about the coming event in China. So could you please give me some overview of the Chengdu Games?

B: 谢谢, 杰。我很乐意。作为志愿者, 我有义务为成都大运会宣传。你都想了解些什么内容呢?

A: Terrific! There are too many things I want to know, for instance, the slogan, the mascot, and the concept of the Games, volunteers' work, different venues in Chengdu. I am interested in all of these.

B: 哦, 没问题, 我一一给你解释。首先我们来说说成都大运会的口号吧, 那就是“成都成就梦想”, 寓意全球大学生运动员以梦想之名相约成都, 书写青春风华, 成就明日之星。这个口号是从来自中国和世界各地成千上万的提议里面选出来的。

A: Great! It's very encouraging!

B: 是的, 这个口号虽然简单, 但是却意义深刻。它表达了成都人民, 也是全中国人民的崇高理想, 那就是中国人民同全世界人民一起, 大家共享这个世界, 共同手拉手创造美好的未来。它也代表了中国人民的美好愿望, 为建立一个美好和平的世界做出我们的贡献。

A: I see. Its meaning is indeed quite profound. This slogan must also reflect the core concept of the Chengdu Universiade, right?

B: 是的, 口号也反映了我们成都大运会的核心理念。我们成都大运会的理念是“绿色、智慧、活力、共享”, 反映了对于绿色低碳可持续、和谐发展的共同信仰, 通过科技赋

能，绿色低碳是大运会的鲜明特色。

A: Oh, it is good to know this. My friend bought a set of toy mascots of the Games, which is quite pretty. I heard that the mascot of the Chengdu Universiade is a cute panda. Could you explain it to me?

B: 好的，成都大运会的吉祥物是一个非常可爱的熊猫，叫“蓉宝”。在中国传统文化艺术里面，熊猫是中国特色的象征，同时它也代表了人们对自然与和平的追求。“蓉”则是“成都”的简称。对了，成都还有著名的大熊猫繁育研究基地呢！

A: Wow, that's great! I should go visit it sometime. I heard that the image of Rongbao also has its special meaning.

B: 是的。蓉宝的形象设计充满青春活力，它手里拿着“31”字样的火炬，面部构思参考了川剧脸谱样式，以奔跑的姿态传递青春活力，寓意全球青年人一路向前、向着梦想出发，具有吉祥和正能量的寓意。

A: I see. Maybe I will buy a Rongbao for myself. Lilly, you must be proud as one of the volunteers for the Universiade in your own country. I envy you quite a lot. So how many volunteers are there in China for the Games and what do you specifically do?

B: 是的，我非常荣幸也很高兴能被选为成都大运会的志愿者。你知道吗，在成都大运会期间，一共有两万多名现场志愿者，为游客和运动员提供最直接的服务。这是历届大运会以来志愿者人数最多的一次。

A: 20,000! Wow, that's a lot!

B: 至于我们志愿者的工作，主要包括礼仪接待、比赛助理、安全维护、应急救援、新闻运营支持和不同的文化活动组织支持，等等。

A: Sounds interesting. I wish I were a volunteer, too. Besides the main venues in Chengdu, are there other Universiade sites and venues?

B: 成都大运会总共有 49 座体育馆用于比赛，有新修的场馆，也有旧的场馆。大运会的主场馆以及开幕式在东安湖体育公园，田径项目在成都双流体育中心举行，凤凰山体育公园是篮球项目比赛场馆，高新体育中心体育馆是乒乓球项目比赛场馆。

A: I can't wait to watch those competitions and be part of the Chengdu Universiade. Thank you very much, Lilly. I have learned a lot.

B: 不用谢，杰。

Please listen to the recording and interpret the passages from English into Chinese.

Passage 1

Address at the Opening Ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games

February 4, 2022

Welcome to the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022.

To all our Chinese friends: a very happy New Year.

Happy New Year! Best wishes for the Year of the Tiger!

This Year of the Tiger is also an Olympic Year. Both the Year of the Tiger and the Olympic Year stand for ambition, courage and strength.

Today, thanks to this ambition, China is a winter sport country. Well over 300 million people are engaged in winter sports in about 2,000 ski resorts and ice rinks.

This extraordinary achievement opens a new era for global winter sport. It will raise the global participation to new levels, benefiting the Chinese people as well as winter sport enthusiasts around the world.

We can only write this new chapter in sporting history, because of our gracious hosts—the Chinese people, whom we thank wholeheartedly for welcoming us all so warmly.

Thank you, our Chinese friends!

A special thanks goes to all the volunteers. You make us feel at home from the very first moment we arrived. Your smiling eyes are warming our hearts. Thank you, volunteers.

Unfortunately, the global pandemic is still a reality for all of us. Therefore, our gratitude is even deeper for the Beijing 2022 Organizing Committee, the public authorities and all the Chinese people. Thank you for making these Olympic Winter Games happen—and making them happen in a safe way for everyone.

We all could only get here because of the countless medical workers, doctors, scientists, everybody in China and around the world who is going beyond the call of duty. Thank you for your outstanding efforts and solidarity.

In the same spirit, our heart goes out to all the athletes, who, because of the pandemic, can not make their Olympic dream come true.

Dear fellow Olympians, your Olympic stage is set.

You have arrived here after overcoming so many challenges, living through great uncertainty. But now your moment has come: the moment you have been longing for—the moment we all have been longing for.

Now—your Olympic dream is coming true—in magnificent venues, supported by hundreds of millions of new Chinese winter sport fans.

You the Olympic athletes—you will show how the world would look like, if we all respect the same rules and each other.

Over the next two weeks you will compete with each other for the highest prize. At the same time, you will live peacefully together under one roof in the Olympic Village.

There—there will be no discrimination for any reason whatsoever.

In our fragile world, where division, conflict, and mistrust are on the rise, we show the world: yes, it is possible to be fierce rivals, while at the same time living peacefully and respectfully together.

This is the mission of the Olympic Games: bringing us together in peaceful competition. Always building bridges, never erecting walls. Uniting humankind in all our diversity.

This mission is strongly supported by the United Nations General Assembly. It adopted the Olympic Truce Resolution by consensus of all 193 UN Member States. The resolution explicitly mentions you, the Olympic athletes, welcoming how you promote peace and human understanding through the Olympic ideal.

In this Olympic spirit of peace, I appeal to all political authorities across the world: observe your commitment to this Olympic Truce. Give peace a chance.

Dear athletes, we all are standing with you. We all are supporting you. We all are cheering you on.

May this encourage you to go faster, to aim higher, to become stronger—together. In this way you will inspire the world in this Olympic Year with the same ambition, courage, and strength like the Year of the Tiger.

Passage 2

Closing Ceremony Speech at Invictus Games Düsseldorf 2023

September 16, 2023

As you have seen and experienced this week is so much more than a sporting event. It is a platform for positive change. The ripple of respect has been felt far and wide, and we hope you too, are feeling it deeply. And I'm sure you're all physically exhausted. Who wouldn't be? But I also hope that you are mentally stronger than when you arrived.

We may have provided the platform, but you provided the magic, and don't you ever forget that. We've all witnessed the true impact sports have had on your recovery and on your post-traumatic growth, but you will never truly know the impact that your actions this week have had on millions of people around the world. You have opened people's hearts through your vulnerability, through your resilience, and through your sheer abilities. You have shown us that joy can emerge from struggle, and for that, we are eternally grateful.

A week ago, I stood here and told you about the significance of being able to wear your nation's flag again. And so many of you have told me that that hit you right here. For many of

you, the uniform you've been wearing this past week will give you a new story to tell, and for others, it may give your old uniform new meaning. But I'm here to remind you that after all this, you don't need to rely on a uniform, nor should you ever feel lost without one.

Why? Because everything you need is already within you. Tomorrow, you will each walk away with memories that are different and unique to you. But my hope is that every memory made brings a smile to your face through a sense of belonging and an opportunity for you and your family to look forward with pride and with purpose.

Yesterday, I met with Master Corporal James Gendron from the Canadian team in the Invictus 2025. James, where are you? While we were chatting, I noticed bagpipes lying on the floor in the far corner. Some of you may know what bagpipes mean to me, so I couldn't help but hope that they'd be played. Little did I know that thirty minutes later, it would be James picking them up and offering to play. Yet, I had no idea what they meant to him, nor did I know what memories they triggered for him.

In Afghanistan, he played 63 ramp ceremonies, for 63 caskets, for 63 souls, for 63 families. For four years after that last ceremony, he couldn't touch them. This week, he wasn't even sure whether he could bring himself to play them. But he did. What have once haunted him, dare I say it, may now be what helps heal him. Thank you, James, for your service, your courage, and for sharing your gift.

3

Please listen to the recording and interpret the passages from Chinese into English.

Passage 3

在成都大运会闭幕式上的致辞

尊敬的谌贻琴国务委员，
尊敬的雷诺·艾德代理主席，
亲爱的大学生运动员，
各位来宾，
女士们、先生们，朋友们：

今晚，我们欢聚在成都露天音乐公园。因为有你，这座古老而现代的大都市，更青春、更美丽，更**巴适安逸**（1）！谢谢你们！

中国国家主席习近平亲临成都大运会开幕式并宣布开幕，向全球青年寄语。

我们与国际大体联和各国各地区代表团共同努力，向世界呈现了一场**青春的盛会、团结的盛会、友谊的盛会、文化交流的盛会**（2），为国际青年体育事业发展做出了新的贡献。

在大运圣火熊熊燃烧的12天里，来自113个国家和地区的6500多名大学生运动员，挥洒激情、彼此喝彩、相互成就，在成都的街头尽情享受快乐，留下了美好永久的大运记忆。成都，成就了大家的梦想！

在这凯歌高奏、欢歌曼舞的夜晚，我代表组委会向取得好成绩的青年健儿表示热烈的

祝贺！向国际大体联，向全体运动员、教练员、裁判员、志愿者、媒体记者，向成都大运会的所有组织者、建设者、贡献者，向高水平的开幕式、闭幕式总导演和团队，表示最衷心的感谢！

难忘大熊猫“蓉宝”的暖心陪伴，象征坚强、团结、和平的中国珙桐树“鸽子花”今夜绽放。这里，我愿与大家分享一个历久弥新的故事。1954年，周恩来总理在瑞士日内瓦湖畔，欣喜地看到了引自中国的珙桐树。早在1869年，法国博物学家戴维第一次在四川见到了大熊猫和珙桐树。30年后，英国植物学家威尔逊远渡重洋来中国寻找珙桐树，赞美中国是“世界园林之母”、成都平原是“中国西部花园”。大熊猫和珙桐树，就是穿越时空的友谊使者，告诉我们：无论过去、现在、还是将来，中国人民都愿同世界人民携手开创更加美好的未来！

“月出峨眉照沧海，与人万里长相随”（3）。中国“诗仙”李白的千古诗句，道出了此刻我们的依依不舍。惜别“大运村”，但我们同住“地球村”。四川永远欢迎大家！**成都，带不走的只有你！**（4）

现在，我荣幸地邀请国际大体联代理主席雷诺·艾德先生致辞并宣布闭幕。

3

Passage 4

中国武术与围棋

中国人有爱好体育的传统，将体育当作健身和娱乐的重要手段，如端午节赛龙舟，清明节荡秋千，重阳登高；同时还将体育与提高人生智慧联系起来，如中国人发明的围棋、象棋等棋类比赛，就将人生的体验赋予其中。中国是个拥有多元文化传统的国家，在漫长的历史进程中代代相传，自古以来形成了丰富多彩的体育形式，如射箭、相扑、蹴鞠、摔跤、马术、武术、杂技等，其中的武术、杂技可以说是中国的“绝活”。下面我想简单谈谈武术和围棋。

武术：说起中国武术，又称功夫，人们马上会想到李小龙，他在拳术、剑术、刀术、棍术等方面都有很深的造诣。随着他的功夫片风靡世界，他也几乎成为中国功夫的化身。他那令人眼花缭乱的三节棍给观众留下了极深的印象。李小龙的功夫深深扎根在中国传统武术基础之上。

在中国武术界，少林寺以其独特的武术风格极负盛名，是中国宝贵的文化遗产。少林寺位于河南嵩山，初创于公元5世纪末。6世纪时有一位佛教大师菩提达摩在此修禅，面壁9年，修出了他的壁观禅法，此寺因而名闻天下（5）。后人又把少林功夫的初创权给了这位大师，说因他长期静坐，创造了一套功法来调整身体内部“气”的循环，放松身心。少林功夫在长期发展过程中形成了极为丰富的形态，有“少林72艺”的说法。举凡长拳、短拳、刀术、棍术、剑术等，都有自己的拿手绝招。

少林功夫也强调动静结合，正如一首歌中唱道：“卧似一张弓，站似一棵松，不动不摇坐如钟，走路一阵风。”少林功夫以拳禅合一为其最高标准。少林寺对中国武术产生了深远的影响。

围棋：围棋是中国一种重要的体育竞技形式，初现于4000多年前，并在1000多年前

就先后传到朝鲜半岛和日本，为东北亚人们普遍喜爱。今天，围棋依然是中日韩人民进行文化交流的工具，每年都会举办各种围棋比赛。

围棋不仅是竞赛项目，也是一种游戏活动。古时候，文人的案台上常常备有围棋。客人来了，除了有酒，宾主还会比拼一番，正所谓“茶香至日夕，围棋自穷年”。

围棋可以抚慰人的心灵。在气清天朗的白天，客人来了，陈上围棋，一边下棋，一边随性思考人生与历史。或者在月明星稀的夜晚，两位朋友一边品茗，一边对弈。此时除了窥窗夜月，仿佛万事皆无，宠辱皆忘，天地自宽。(6)

Notes

- (1) “巴适安逸”是四川方言中常用的形容词，是舒适惬意的意思，成都以其“巴适”“安逸”的生活方式而闻名。在翻译时要注意不要将其简单译成 comfortable，而是强调 leisurely、cozy、carefree 等多重意思。
- (2) 中文中常用排比表达增强气势和节奏感，在译入英文时要注意原文中的排比是否在意义和语法上同样可以构成排比结构。“青春的盛会、团结的盛会、友谊的盛会、文化交流的盛会”，前两个“青春的”“团结的”为形容词性的修饰，后两个“友谊的”“文化交流的”则是名词性的修饰，在译入英文时要注意区分。
- (3) 领导人讲话中经常出现中国古诗词。在翻译时通常先意译出诗词的意思，再补上其隐喻意义，重在传达讲话人的意思，弥补文化缺省。如后文所述，该句诗表达了分别时的依依不舍之情。此处翻译时就不必补充这层意义，而与后文合并起来处理即可。
- (4) 这句话化用了歌曲《成都》中的歌词“成都，带不走的只有你”，意为成都是一个让人依依不舍的地方，离开成都时带走的是对成都的思念，却带不走留在成都的人。此处不能按照字面翻译，可意译为：You will always be missed by Chengdu.
- (5) “名闻天下”：在这里“天下”并不是指“整个世界”。根据当时（公元几世纪）社会和资讯的发展程度，译成 famous/well-known throughout the country 更为合适。
- (6) “除了窥窗夜月，仿佛万事皆无，宠辱皆忘，天地自宽”：“窥窗夜月”形象而写意，直白的意思就是“月光透过窗户照进屋内”；而“天地自宽”是指将世俗宠辱抛之脑后的一种心态。对这类表达的翻译，重在传达出意思即可：Except for the moonlight shining through the window, nothing else seems to exist. Gone from their minds are any thoughts of worldly favor or humiliation.