**一等奖 外国语学院 胡庆铭 译文**

**The Establishment and Development of Renmin University of China: Hebei Province**

China's Hebei Province, also known as "Ji", is situated to the north of the Yellow River. In the ancient times, where Hebei province lies has been within the limits of what was called the “State of Ji”, which was the top among the nine states a long time ago. The development of Renmin University of China (RUC) is closely related to this province.

Fuping County of Hebei province, hidden in the Taihang Mountains, boasts its glory of revolutionary activities in history. It is where people witnessed how the Chinese nation began to stand up, for Chairman Mao, on his way leading the CPC Central Committee to Beijing, called for the establishment of a new China in at the South Village (Nanzhuang) of Fuping County. It is also where people witnessed how the Chinese nation embarked on a path to prosperity, for President Xi, stepping against freezing cold into households of dire poverty in the County, called for the whole Party and the whole nation to win the battle against poverty. What is more, Northern China Associated University (Huabei Lianhe University), a forerunner of RUC, was located here.

Zhengding County, only over a hundred kilometres from Fuping, takes pride in its history of more than 1600 years. President Xi Jinping worked here from March, 1982 to May, 1985, bringing to the town not only great contribution to its reform and opening up, but also precious ideas and guidance that stand the test of time. Furthermore, Northern China University (Huabei University), also a forerunner of RUC, is situated here.

RUC enjoys the legacy from Northern Shaanxi Public School (Shanbei Gongxue), which was born during the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, and as well from Northern China Associated University, Northern University (Beifang University), and Northern China University.

In May, 2023, a reading group, organized by the CPC Committee of RUC to educate on certain subjects, stepped on the land of Fuping and Zhengding Counties. During the trips, the members of the class learned about three things. Firstly, they learned about how such places of nutritious culture helped engender Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era. Secondly, they learned about how the two counties are closely connected with the revolutionary spirit of RUC. Thirdly, they learned about how the people in Hebei Province are forging ahead on the Chinese path to modernization.

The Great Canal connects places across the country, and brings innovation and creativity to our vast land. Beside the Great Canal, right in Tongzhou District, Beijing, a campus is in construction, with world-class facilities, best-of-Beijing scenery and features unique to RUC, as it approaches its 100th anniversary in 2037. Chaobai River and the Great Canal intertwine with each other and help link the region to the world, as they build up new connections between Tongzhou Campus of RUC and Hebei Province. We built a new university in the new China, and we will build a new campus in the new university. Beijing, Tianjin and Hubei Province will concertedly create a new history for RUC on the bank of the Great Canal and in a new epoch. "

**龙艳老师点评**

译写融合，守正又创新，是胡庆铭同学译文的一大特色。

先谈“译”，也就是“守正”方面。胡同学熟稔英语时政术语，抗日战争、习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想、中国式现代化等术语翻译，信手拈来，几乎无误，而术语翻译对许多参赛选手来说，就多费周章了。此外，人大有很多前身，这也是众多高校里比较少见的。“这里也是中国人民大学的前身华北联合大学旧址所在地”。“这里也是中国人民大学前身华北大学旧址所在地”，这两句胡同学译得很精彩，改变了原有句式，达到了与读者的有效沟通。总之，词汇丰富，句式灵活，篇章无漏译，牢牢站稳了守正的根基。

再谈“写”，也就是“创新”方面。胡同学的创新主要表现在语段层面。四大前身这一段，抛开原文结构，自由书写，以人大为总起，脉络更清晰，纲举目张，不易让读者云里雾里摸不着头脑。最后结尾也是如此，离形得似，We的入场，有人大人的即视感，这已经超出了平常的翻译，到了英语写作、写意的境界。

当前，随着AI翻译的入场，在新技术下凸显出来的翻译新理念和生动实践，当属译写融合（何刚强，2022年）。译写融合也许可以译为transwriting，即以翻译为基础，助以一定比例的“精骛八极、心游万仞”式外语创意写作。藉此译者或许能够摆脱亦步亦趋、完全追随原文的被动状态，实现马克思所说“作为目的本身的人类能力的发挥”。

**胡庆铭同学获奖感言**

十分荣幸获得本次“明德立言”翻译比赛的一等奖。本次比赛的试题主要讲的是我校历史和河北的不解之缘，牵连历史与当下，既有对华北大学、华北联合大学等时期的回想，也有对通州新校区的展望，展现了我校的红色基因，也蕴含着2037建校百年远景规划的精神。因此，要翻译好这段文本，必须在灵活转换汉英句式的同时，保留原文常见的排比修辞格，体现原文的精神。一方面，面对中文的长句，需要重新组织句子信息，简化一些固定搭配，去除转换成英文表达略显冗杂的表达；另一方面，针对前面数个自然段类似的结构，应该用变换而相照应的结构来对译。此外，比赛时间短，翻译量大，涉及诗句、成语等情形不便长时间思考对应的修辞格，须灵活意译处理，传神即可。本次比赛让我更深切地了解到我校的办校历史，体会到人大红色基因的鲜明特征，激励我继续作为一个人大人刻苦奋斗。

**一等奖 外国语学院 史元岳 译文**

**Founding and Development of Renmin University of China: Chapter Hebei**

Hebei Province (abbreviated as"Ji") is located north to the Yellow River. In ancient times, the state of Ji was the capital of the nine states, where numerous past dynasties took their regimes. The founding and development of Renmin University of China shares a mysterious serendipity with Hebei.

Situated in the depth of the Taihang Mountains, Fuping, Hebei witnesses a glorious history of revolution. Before Comerade Mao Zedong led the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China to settle in Beijing, he once initiated in Chengnanzhuang, Fuping the founding of a new China, which marked the historic starting point of the "standing up" of the Chinese nation. In the new era, President Xi Jingping visited Fuping County to investigate real poverty issues from family to family, heading the blistering cold and striving through ice and snow. There, he initiated poverty alleviation to the whole Party and the nation, which marked the historic starting point of "gaining in prosperity". Here is also the original site of North China Associated University, the former of Renmin University of China.

About a hundred kilometers from Fuping lies Zhengding, a renowned city of culture with a history of more than 1600 years. Comerade Xi Jinping worked there from Mrach, 1982 to May, 1985. He not only made remarkable contributions to the reform and opening up career in Zhengding, but also contrived numerous ideas that can withstand the test of time and priceless assets of the Chinese spirits.

Shaanbei Public School, which was founded in 1937, during the battle against Japanese invaders. along with the receding North China Associated University, Northern University, and North China University, are all predecessors to Renmin University of China.

In May, 2023, the Renmin University of China Party Committee led students from its topical education reading class to Fuping and Zhengding in Hebei. Firstly, they touched the fertile soil that nurtured Comerade Xi Jingping's ideas on socialism with Chinese characteristics of the new era. Secondly, they felt the vascular bond of Renmin University of China's "red genes" to Fuping and Zhengding. Thirdly, they witnessed the vivid practices of the people in Hebei in fostering the Chinese modernization.

The tide-arising canal connects the seas, and the vast-extending picture reveals a new era. Facing the hundredth founding anniversary in 2037, and overlooking Beijing in Tongzhou, a university campus featuring "cutting-edge standards in the world, utmost beauty in Beijing, and the maginificence of RUC" is under ardent construction. Adjacent by the Chaobaihe River, and connected by the Grand Canal, the Tongzhou new campus renews its vascular bond with Hebei Province. From "a new univeristy of the new China" to "a new campus of the new era", the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region is joining hands and heading to the future, and writing the brand new story of RUC in a new spatial and chronological context, at the banks of the millenium-old Grand Canal.

**杨海燕老师点评**

史元岳同学的译文整体上符合一篇优秀译文的标准。该译文忠实得传达了原文内容，语句流畅，符合英语规范。通篇行文通顺，风格上契合原文。有一些亮点举例如下：

1.重要术语翻译准确：如习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想Xi Jingping's ideas on socialism with Chinese characteristics of the new era。这个重要术语较长。译文运用英语介词，将定语后置翻译，符合英语的表达规范。虽然在小词选择上与标准译法略有差异，但传达的含义是准确的。也反映出译者之前对相关知识和词汇准备得比较充分。

2.主要词汇选词准确：在翻译“都是中国人民大学的前身”一句时，译为“are all predecessors to Renmin University of China”，使用了predecessor一词；在翻译“感受到了习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想萌发的丰厚土壤”一句时，译为“they touched the fertile soil that nurtured …of the new era”，使用了nurture一词。这两个词语都准确地传达了原文含义。在现场不允许携带工具书的情况下，这些体现了译者丰厚的词汇量储备。

3.翻译技巧使用恰当：原文“运河潮起四海通，无边光景一时新”为诗体。译文“The tide-arising canal connects the seas, and the vast-extending picture reveals a new era”为两个并列小句，工整流畅，内容和风格上均可称贴近原文。原文“在新的时空坐标下谱写全新的人大故事”，译为“and writing the brand new story of RUC in a new spatial and chronological context”，并未拘泥于原词形式“坐标”，而是用了意译方法，准确传达了原文的内涵。

本译文也有不足之处：如有好几个单词出现拼写错误，这类错误是一篇优秀译文应该避免的。有的句子如“历代曾属冀州地区”，译为“where numerous past dynasties took their regimes”，含义上有偏差。一座“世界一流、北京最美、独具风格、人大气派”的大学校园，译为“a university campus featuring cutting-edge standards in the world, utmost beauty in Beijing, and the maginificence of RUC"，似是用了合译或省译的方法。标语的内涵一般是凝练而丰富的，其中包含的四个方面各有其特定的含义。译者应当忠实于原文内容，不宜自行对关键词进行合并或省略。

总体上讲，此译文信息传达准确，语言流畅规范，体现了译者丰富的背景知识，扎实的语言功底和优秀的英语写作能力。如能继续提高语言基本功，打磨翻译技巧，做好译文检查工作，其译文质量必将“更上一层楼”！

**史元岳同学获奖感言**

我是外国语学院涉外法24级本科新生史元岳，能在“明德立言”翻译大赛中获得一等奖对我来说是很大的惊喜，感谢阅卷老师对我拙译的认可。

我从小就对学习英语有浓厚的兴趣，在高中开始了笔译和口译的学习。今年备战CATTI二笔二口的过程中，积累了一些实用的翻译知识和技巧。英语学术综合的课程中，林慧老师对翻译的独到见解和耐心指导也让我受益匪浅。这次的好成绩离不开这些点点滴滴。

这次翻译比赛的原文带我们走上了一场河北之旅，在阜平和正定悠久的历史积淀间见证了中国人民大学的成立和发展史，在灿烂校史和家国情怀的共同篇章中聆听了时代发展的动人曲调。不过拿到这篇文章时，我感到十分棘手——接踵而至的术语，宏大的时空跨度，丰富的语言形式等——这些都为我的翻译水平提出了不小的挑战。

要把握好文章主要脉络，精准处理重要细节，同时努力复现原文“原汁原味”的文学价值，对译者的外语素养和母文化胜任力都是有相当高的要求的。面对文中洋洋洒洒的古文诗句，我只能用尽可能整齐的句式涵盖尽可能多的意象；面对结构复杂的长难句，我先理清重要语素和句子结构，然后用符合英语表达习惯的方法进行翻译；面对吃不太准的术语时，我只能努力搜寻自己记忆的每个角落，实在想不起来的话就尽量做到便于理解、表意清晰。

要负责任地翻译好一篇文章，需要很多的思考和比较“较真”的态度。虽然没有“语不惊人死不休”的偏执，但有时也会有些“寻章摘句老雕虫”的心态。参加这个比赛是我在努力成为一名合格的青年译者过程中的一次勇敢尝试，因此备赛阶段我没有懈怠。所谓“功夫在诗外”，比起指望出色临场发挥，做好日常点点滴滴的积累至关重要。一方面要努力拓宽知识面和语料积累，另一方面要经常思考中国文化与世界文化的联系，提高自己作为译者的综合素养。作为一名稚嫩的翻译爱好者，很高兴我一直在这条路上摸爬滚打着。

外语文学不是一个孤立的学科，翻译也不是一项枯燥的技能。在贯彻“实事求是”校训，向世界努力讲好中国故事的切身实践当中，扎实的翻译功底是至关重要的。跨越语言的边界，能够瞥见不同语言背后的文化底蕴，是一件很幸福的事。

我很喜欢维特根斯坦的一句话。Die Grenzen meiner Sprache bedeuten die Grenzen meiner Welt. 语言的界限，就是我世界的界限。翻译爱好者们追寻着“信达雅”这一原则，渐渐接触到一个不再受限的世界。在不断锤炼翻译技巧的过程中，进一寸也有进一寸的欢喜。

此次比赛对我而言是一次很重要的锻炼，能够为讲好校史故事贡献自己的绵薄之力是我的荣幸。之后也会多多请教学校的老师们，同时向优秀的师兄师姐们看齐。

**一等奖 国际关系学院 李琳洁 译文**

**The Development and Establishment of Renmin University of China: in Relation to the Heibei Province**

The Hebei Province (Ji in short), is located in the Northern part of the Yellow River. In ancient times, among all the Nine Areas, Ji ranked top. During all dynasties that proceeded, Ji was attached to the Jizhou Area. When it comes to the establishment and development of the Renmin University of China, the strong tie between the university and the Hebei Province cannot be ignored.

Located in the depth of the Taihang Mountain in the Hebei Province, Fuping is a place abundant in historic memories of the revolution. Comrade Mao Zedong once advocated in the establishment of a New China in the Southern part of Fuping before entering Beijing with other members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. Therefore, Fuping is the starting point for the Chinese Nation to 'stand up'. Entering the New Era, President Xi Jinping went deep into the villages and houses of the Fuping county to investigate the situation faced by the poor regardless of the coldness and the snowy weather, announcing to the Party and the people that poverty should be eliminated. Thus, Fuping is also regarded as the start-up point for the Chinese nation to become more prosperous. In addition, Fuping is where the North China University, a predecessor of the University, is located.

With a distance of approximately one hundred kilometers, Zhengding is another prominent city boasting a rich culture with a history of over 1600 years. Having worked there between the March of 1982 to the May of 1985, President Xi Jinping not only made significant contributions to the reform and opening-up of the city, but also left there with numerous insightful thoughts and valuable spirits. Moreover, the North China University, which was also the predecessor of the Renmin University of China, once located here as well.

In fact, set up in the war of resistance against Japanese aggression, the Shanbei Public School, together with the North China United University, Beifang University, and North China University later on, was partly the former Renmin University of China.

In the May 2023, the Party committee of the Renmin University of China set up a reading group to carry out the education with a given theme. Utilizing this opportunity, the group went into the Fuping and Zhengding city in the Hebei Province. Through this experience, the group has first come to realize the rich soil breeding the development of the Socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Also, the group has come to realize the red genes of the Renmin University in relation to the two cities. Lastly, the group has come to realize the vigorous practices of the people in Hebei Province to advance a Chinese Model of Modernization.

Indeed, with the waves of the Grand Canal getting up and down, a new picture has been unfolded. In the face of the 100th anniversary of the Renmin University in 2037, a new campus of the university is being set up in Wangjing, Tongzhou, with its own unique style. Actually, the new campus is ranking first-class among universities around the world, and the most beautiful one in Beijing. As the canal flows through the new campus, the tie between the university and the Hebei province has continued. From 'A new university in the new China' to 'A new campus in the new era', Beijing, Hebei, and Tianjin are paving way for a shared future together. It is believed that beside the bank of the canal, which boasts a history of thousands of years, new stories will be written regarding the Renmin University of China both in the new time and in the new space.

**王大方老师点评**

李琳洁同学的译文忠实于原文内容，语言顺畅、风格与原文契合，为读者带来了较好的阅读体验。本次翻译比赛所选用的文本中既有偏重信息性的关于河北阜平和正定的历史介绍，又有饱含深情的对中国人民大学建校百年的展望，译者运用灵活的翻译方法，在翻译时兼顾了直译和意译两种方式，既没有轻易放弃文字上的对应，也兼顾了译文的可读性和流畅性。例如原文中提到“正定是一座拥有1600多年历史的文化名城”，译者将其翻译为Zhengding is another prominent city boasting a rich culture with a history of over 1600 years. 将“拥有”译为“boast”为译文带来了生气和活力，译文中增添的“another”一词则和上文中介绍阜平县形成了呼应，提升了译文的连贯性。又如在翻译“潮白河一衣带水，大运河一水贯之，通州新校区与河北省再续血脉联系”时，译者灵活地结合语境删减了部分词句，将其翻译为As the canal flows through the new campus, the tie between the university and the Hebei province has continued. 这样的处理使得译文更加简洁明快，让读者感受到了新校区的蓬勃朝气和活力。

译文的不足之处在于个别词语的使用不够准确，尤其是一些动词短语，例如set up、carry out，需要注意它们使用的恰切语境，不可望文生义。另外，有些译文处理可以更加简洁，如习近平总书记深入阜平县看真贫，译文中to investigate the situation faced by the poor可以译为to investigate real-life poverty, 更加突出总书记务实的工作作风。虽然还有完善和润色的空间，但是整体上不失为一篇出色的参赛作品。希望译者能够在日后的翻译实践中进一步提升语言表达的准确和凝练，积跬步，至千里！

**李琳洁同学获奖感言**

对于我来说，本次比赛是一个宝贵的学习经历，让我有机会得以深入学习英汉翻译技巧、锻炼自己的英汉翻译能力。在学习的过程中，我得以了解中文和英语在用语表达方面的差异，语言是如此博大精深，又能在细微处见其精妙。同时，我也感受到翻译不仅仅是语言的转换，也是对文本背后的历史和文化的传递。本次比赛对于校史校情的考察让我对于学校发展历程和深厚的红色文化底蕴有了更深的体悟。我也将不断学习，提升自己的跨文化沟通能力，为讲好人大故事、中国故事贡献自己的力量。