

温家宝2011英国皇家学会演讲文稿 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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Newton, Charles Darwin, Albert Einstein and Stephen Hawking, who have made epoch-making contribution to the advancement of science and technology. I wish to also salute all the Fellows present today for your outstanding achievements in promoting human progress. 英国皇家学会，是英国最高科学学术机构，也是世界上历史最悠久的科学学会。牛顿、达尔文、爱因斯坦、霍金等科学巨匠，为人类科技事业发展作出过划时代的贡献。在座的各位会员，同样以自己的杰出成就造福社会。我向你们表示崇高的敬意！ This is my fourth visit to the UK as China ' s premier. During this visit, I have a very different impression from my last visit two years ago, in early 2009. Back then, the UK was hit by both a rare heavy snow and the global financial crisis. Coming to London from Davos, I could sense anxiety and uneasiness in the air. I remember saying during that visit, "Confidence is more important than currency and gold." But now back in mid-summer London, I can see that people have regained confidence. I greatly admire the UK ' s efforts and achievements. 担任中国总理以来，这是我第四次访问贵国。这一次和上一次时隔两年，感觉大不相同。2009年初，贵国遭受一场罕见的大雪，同时也经历着国际金融危机的煎熬。我从达沃斯到伦敦一路走来，感受到一种忧郁不安的气氛。我当时说，“信心比货币和黄金更宝贵”。如今仲夏的伦敦，人们又恢复了往日的从容和自信。我对贵国应对危机所作的努力和可喜进展，表示由衷的钦佩！ As to my country China, it has emerged from the financial crisis stronger and is now on a steady course of growth. Let me give you an example: 我要告诉朋友们的是，经过这场国际金融危机的洗

礼，中国前进的步伐更加稳健了。在这里，我想说一件事。You may recall that on May 12, 2008, a devastating earthquake hit southwest China. Standing on the rubbles in Wenchuan, the epicenter of the quake, I said to the Chinese and foreign journalists, "Come back in three years' time, and you will see a new Wenchuan." Over the past three years, while fighting the global financial crisis, we have mobilized the whole country to carry out reconstruction in the earthquake areas. Last month, I visited these areas for the tenth time. I saw decent housing apartments, solid school buildings and modern hospitals, and the local people were pleased with the reconstruction. I hope you will visit Wenchuan, where you will be overwhelmed by the miraculous transformation, and you will personally experience China's vitality.

2008年5月12日，中国西南部发生毁灭性的特大地震。当时，我站在震中汶川的废墟上，对前来采访的中外记者说，“过三年再来，一个新的汶川会拔地而起”。三年过去了，我们一边应对国际金融危机的冲击，一边举全国之力进行灾后重建。上个月，我第十次来到震区，欣喜地看到：灾区最漂亮的是住房，最坚固的是学校，最现代的是医院，最满意的是居民。我邀请在座各位朋友，有机会到中国汶川走一走、看一看。如果你们身临其境，一定会为这里发生的奇迹感到震撼，也会从中真实地感受到中国的生机和活力。People outside China see the development and changes in China since reform and opening-up in different ways. There is also an intense interest in China's future path. I wish to take this opportunity to address this subject. 对中国改革开放以来的发展变化，世界上有各种各样的解读；对未

来中国的走向，人们也非常关注。我愿意借今天这个机会，谈谈我的看法。 In the early 1980s, Mr. Deng Xiaoping, the chief architect of China ' s reform and opening-up program, proposed a three-step strategy for China ' s modernization drive. The first step is to ensure adequate food and clothing for the people. The second step is to build a moderately prosperous society in all respects. The third step is to achieve modernization and reach the level of medium developed countries by the middle of this century. The current period from 2010 to 2020 is a crucial one for China to build a moderately prosperous society in all respects. Putting people ' s interests first and promoting the wellbeing of the entire Chinese people -- this is what the three-step strategy is all about. Following this path of socialist modernization, China will embrace an even brighter future. 上世纪80年代初，中国改革开放的总设计师邓小平，曾提出我国现代化进程分“三步走”的战略构想。第一步，基本解决温饱问题；第二步，全面建设小康社会；第三步，到本世纪中叶，基本实现现代化，达到世界中等发达国家水平。2010年到2020年，是中国全面建设小康社会的关键阶段。“三步走”战略的核心和本质，都是坚持以人为本，增进全体中国人的福祉。沿着这条社会主义现代化道路前进，中国必将会有一个更加光明的未来。 Tomorrow ' s China will be an economically advanced country with its people enjoying prosperity. To pursue economic development and improve people ' s lives has always been the top priority of the Chinese government. We will stick to scientific development, work hard to shift the model of economic development and achieve green, low-carbon and

sustainable development. We will expand domestic demand, particularly consumer demand, fully tap into the potential for consumption of urban and rural population, and make consumption the fundamental driver of economic growth. We will redouble efforts to improve public welfare, create jobs, and develop education, health and other social programs on a priority basis. We will deepen the reform of income distribution, increase the income of urban and rural households and speed up the establishment of a social security system covering both urban and rural residents. We will ensure that what is achieved in development will be shared by the Chinese people of all ethnic groups. 未来的中国，将是一个经济发达、人民富裕的国家。集中精力发展经济，不断改善人民生活，始终是中国政府的第一要务。我们将坚持科学发展，着力转变经济发展方式，走绿色、低碳、可持续的发展道路。我们将扩大国内需求特别是消费需求，进一步释放城乡居民消费潜力，使消费成为拉动经济增长的根本动力。我们将更加注重改善民生，努力扩大就业，优先发展教育、卫生等公共事业，深化收入分配制度改革，增加城乡居民收入，加快建立覆盖城乡居民的社会保障体系，让各族人民共享发展成果。

Science and technology hold the key to China ' s economic prosperity and sustainable development. The Chinese government has adopted the National Medium-and Long-Term Program for Science and Technology Development. Government R 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)