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在庆祝中国共产党成立90周年大会上的讲话。本文提供讲话现场视频以及中英双语演讲稿。 Speech at the Meeting

Commemorating the 90th Anniversary of the Founding of the

Communist Party of China Hu Jintao, General Secretary of CPC

July 1, 2011 在庆祝中国共产党成立90周年大会上的讲话 中共

中央总书记 胡锦涛 2011年7月1日 同志们，朋友们：

Comrades and Friends, 今天，我们在这里隆重集会，同全党全国各族人民一道，庆祝中国共产党成立90周年，回顾中国发展

进步的伟大历程，瞻望中国发展繁荣的光明前景。 Today,

together with the entire Party and the people of all ethnic groups in

China, we are holding this grand meeting here to commemorate the

90th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China

(CPC) and also to review the great course of China ' s development

and progress and look ahead at the bright future of development and

prosperity for the country. 90年前的今天，中国共产党成立了。

这是中华民族发展史上开天辟地的大事变。从此，中国人民

踏上了争取民族独立、人民解放的光明道路，开启了实现国家

富强、人民富裕的壮丽征程。 The CPC was founded 90 years

ago today, which was an epoch-making event in the history of the

Chinese nation. From then on, the Chinese people embarked on the

bright road of striving for independence and liberation and began the

glorious pursuit of prosperity and strength for the country and

themselves. 90年来，中国共产党人和全国各族人民前赴后继、顽强奋斗，不断夺取革命、建设、改革的重大胜利。今天，一个生机盎然的社会主义中国已经巍然屹立在世界东方，13亿中国人民正在中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜指引下满怀信心走向中华民族伟大复兴。 Over the past 90 years, Chinese Communists and the people of all ethnic groups in China have, through indomitable struggles, achieved major successes in revolution, development and reform. Today, a vibrant socialist China has emerged in the East, and the 1.3 billion Chinese people are forging ahead full of confidence under the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. 同志们、朋友们！ Comrades and Friends, 1840年鸦片战争以来中国170多年的历史，概括地说就是，我们伟大的祖国经历了刻骨铭心的磨难，我们伟大的民族进行了感天动地的奋斗，我们伟大的人民创造了彪炳史册的伟业。 In the 170 plus years since the Opium War of 1840, our great country has weathered untold hardships, our great nation has waged earthshaking struggles, and our great people have scored splendid achievements in the annals of history. 鸦片战争以后，中国逐步成为半殖民地半封建社会，列强对中国的侵略步步进逼，封建统治日益腐败，祖国山河破碎、战乱不已，人民饥寒交迫、备受奴役。救亡图存的民族使命迫在眉睫。争取民族独立、人民解放，实现国家富强、人民富裕，成为中国人民必须完成的历史任务。 Following the Opium War, China gradually became a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, and foreign powers stepped up their aggression against China. The feudal rule became

increasingly corrupt, the country was devastated by incessant wars and turbulence, and the Chinese people suffered from hunger, cold, and oppression. To salvage China from subjugation was an urgent mission for the Chinese nation. And the Chinese people faced the historic tasks of winning independence and liberation, and making China strong and prosperous. 在那个风雨如晦的年代，为改变中华民族的命运，中国人民和无数仁人志士进行了千辛万苦的探索和不屈不挠的斗争。太平天国运动，戊戌变法，义和团运动，不甘屈服的中国人民一次次抗争，但又一次次失败。孙中山先生领导的辛亥革命，结束了统治中国几千年的君主专制制度，对推动中国社会进步具有重大意义，但也未能改变中国半殖民地半封建的社会性质和中国人民的悲惨命运。 In those dark years, in order to change the destiny of the Chinese nation, the Chinese people, led by many leading figures with lofty ideals, waged unyielding struggles to explore a new future against great odds. Not resigned to fate, the Chinese people launched one struggle after another, such as the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom Movement, the Reform Movement of 1898, and the Yihetuan Movement, but all these struggles ended in failure. The Revolution of 1911 led by Dr. Sun Yat-sen put an end to the autocratic rule that had existed in China for several thousand years. This revolution greatly boosted China ' s social progress, but it did not change the country ' s nature as a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society or end the misery of the Chinese people. 事实说明，不触动封建根基的自强运动和改良主义，旧式的农民战争，资产阶级革命派领导的革命，照搬西方资本主义的其他种种方案，都不能完成

中华民族救亡图存的民族使命和反帝反封建的历史任务。要解放中国发展进步问题，必须找到能够指导中国人民进行反帝反封建革命的先进理论，必须找到能够领导中国社会变革的先进社会力量。 Facts have shown that neither the mission of striving for national survival nor the historic task of fighting imperialism and feudalism could be accomplished by reformist self-improvement movements which did not touch the foundation of feudal rule, old-style peasant wars, revolutions led by bourgeois revolutionaries, or other attempts to copy Western capitalism. To find a way of achieving China ' s development and progress, one must, first of all, find an advanced theory that can guide the Chinese people in their revolution against imperialism and feudalism, and an advanced social force must rise that can lead social changes in China.

1921年，在马克思列宁主义同中国工人运动相结合的进程中，中国共产党应运而生。中国共产党的诞生，是近现代中国历史发展的必然产物，是中国人民在救亡图存斗争中顽强求索的必然产物。从此，中国革命有了正确前进方向，中国人民有了强大精神力量，中国命运有了光明发展前景。 In 1921, the CPC was born in the process of integrating Marxism-Leninism with the Chinese workers ' movement. The birth of the CPC was a natural product of the development of modern and contemporary Chinese history as well as the indomitable exploration of the Chinese people for survival of the nation. The birth of the CPC put the Chinese revolution on the right course, gave the Chinese people a powerful motivation and created bright prospects for China ' s future development. 90年来，我们党团结带领人民在中国这片

古老的土地上，书写了人类发展史上惊天地、泣鬼神的壮丽史诗，集中体现为完成和推进了三件大事。 Over the past 90 years, our Party has united with and led the Chinese people in writing a grand epic in the history of human development on this ancient land of China, evidenced in three earthshaking events. 第一件大事，我们党紧紧依靠人民完成了新民主主义革命，实现了民族独立、人民解放。经过北伐战争、土地革命战争、抗日战争、解放战争，党和人民进行28年浴血奋战，打败日本帝国主义侵略，推翻国民党反动统治，建立了中华人民共和国。新中国的成立，使人民成为国家、社会和自己命运的主人，实现了中国从几千年封建专制制度向人民民主制度的伟大跨越，实现了中国高度统一和各民族空前团结，彻底结束了旧中国半殖民地半封建社会的历史，彻底结束了旧中国一盘散沙的局面，彻底废除了列强强加给中国的不平等条约和帝国主义在中国的一切特权。中国人从此站立起来了，中华民族发展进步从此开启了新的历史纪元。 The first is that our Party, firmly relying on the people, completed the new-democratic revolution, winning national independence and liberation of the people. The Party and the people fought through the Northern Expedition, the Agrarian Revolutionary War, the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the War of Liberation in 28 years, during which they defeated Japanese imperialist aggressors, overthrew the Kuomintang reactionary rule and established the People ' s Republic of China. With the founding of New China, the Chinese people became masters of their country and society and determined their own destiny. China achieved a great transition from

a feudal autocracy that was several thousand years old to a people ' s democracy. Great unity and unprecedented solidarity of all ethnic groups were realized in China. The history of old China being a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society which was like a heap of loose sand was brought to an end once and for all. The unequal treaties imposed on China by imperialist powers and all the privileges they had in China were abolished. The Chinese people stood up, and the Chinese nation entered a new era of development and progress. 第二件大事，我们党紧紧依靠人民完成了社会主义革命，确立了社会主义基本制度。我们创造性地实现由新民主主义到社会主义的转变，使占世界人口四分之一的东方大国进入社会主义社会，实现了中国历史上最广泛最深刻的社会变革。我们建立起独立的比较完整的工业体系和国民经济体系，积累了在中国这样一个社会生产力水平十分落后的东方大国进行社会主义建设的重要经验。 The second is that, firmly relying on the people, our Party completed the socialist revolution and established the basic socialist system. We creatively achieved the transition from New Democracy to socialism, therefore creating a socialist society for a quarter of the world ' s population in this large country in the East, and brought about the most extensive and profound social changes in Chinese history. We established industrial and economic systems that were independent and fairly complete, and we gained important experience of building socialism in China, a country with backward productive forces. 相关推荐：
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