



大公社評英譯

為動盪不安的世界注入確定性和正能量

Bringing Certainty and Stability to the Currently Turbulent World

國家主席習近平昨日在釜山同美國總統特朗普舉行會晤，確認兩國經貿團隊早前達成的共識。兩國元首同意加強在經貿、能源等領域合作，促進人文交流。兩國元首亦同意保持經常性交往，特朗普期待明年早些時候訪華，邀請習近平主席訪問美國。中美元首會晤以及達成的重要成果，再次證明對話比對抗好，中美兩國可以相互成就、共同繁榮。這不僅為中美關係穩定發展作出新指引、注入新動力，也為當前動盪不安的世界注入確定性、穩定性。

這是特朗普重返白宮以來，中美元首的首次會晤。習主席指出，兩國做夥伴、做朋友，這是歷史的啟示，也是現實的需要。面對風浪和挑戰，兩國元首作為掌舵人，應當把握好方向、駕馭住大局，讓中美關係這艘大船平穩前行。

習主席強調，經貿應該成為中美關係的壓艙石和推進器，而不是絆腳石和衝突點。雙方應該算大賬，多看合作帶來的長遠利益，而不應陷入相互報復的惡性循環。雙方團隊可以繼續本着平等、尊重、互惠的原則談下去，不斷壓縮問題清單，拉長合作清單。

中美經貿團隊已經歷多輪談判，貿易休戰協議原定11月10日到期。但自8月份中美馬德里磋商後，美方密集推出多項針對中方的措施，包括擴大針對中國科技公司的出口管制清單，對中國製造船舶徵收港口費，美方還威脅自11月1日起對中國商品加徵100%的關稅。面對美方挑釁，中方打出了一套快、準、狠的組合拳，尤其是完善對稀土等的出口管制，擊中了美方的軟肋。中美雙方日前在吉隆坡展開第五輪磋商，就彼此關切的許多問題達成共識。

美國發起的對華貿易戰已持續七年，但如今形勢已發生了根本改變。特別是今年以來，中方反制策略出現了明顯變化，從過去的「見招拆招」，到如今的「精準出擊」，以「四兩撥千斤」之勢，充分展現中國在全球供應鏈上不可或缺的關鍵地位。在貿易方面，中國加快了出口市場的多元化布局，在整體貿易額持續上升的同時，對美出口持續下降，大幅消解了美國關稅大棒的打擊力。

正如習主席指出，中國經濟是一片大海，規模、韌性、潛力都較大，有足夠的信心和能力應對各種風險挑戰。中國的信心源於實力，美國企圖以極限施壓方式迫使中國屈服，只能是適得其反。

中美元首會晤給世界吃下了「定心丸」，值得注意的，會晤期間的一些細節讓世界有了更多的解讀：特朗普一早到場迎接習主席；特朗普表示中國是偉大國家，習主席是受人尊敬的偉大領導人；會晤結束後，特朗普主動送習主席上車。以小見大，於細微處見真章。中國領導人的從容自信以及所受到的尊重，與其他國家領導人的表現與待遇成了鮮明的對比。這也進一步讓世界看到了中國的實力、定力與底氣所在。

節錄自《大公報》 2025年10月31日社評

Chinese President Xi Jinping met with U.S. President Donald Trump in Busan yesterday, confirming the consensus previously reached by the two countries on economic and trade issues. The two heads of state agreed to strengthen cooperation in areas such as economy, trade, and energy, and promote cultural and people-to-people exchanges. They also agreed to maintain regular interactions, with Trump looking forward to visiting China early next year and inviting President Xi to visit the United States. **The meeting between the Chinese and U.S. heads of state and the significant outcomes achieved once again demonstrate that dialogue is preferable to confrontation, and that China and the United States can achieve mutual success and common prosperity.** This not only provides new guidance and injects new momentum into the stable development of China-U.S. relations, but also brings certainty and stability to the currently **turbulent** world.

This marks the first meeting between the Chinese and U.S. presidents since Donald Trump's return to the White House. President Xi emphasized that being partners and friends is not only a lesson from history but also a necessity in the present. Facing storms and challenges, the two leaders, as the **helmsmen**, should **steer the course** and maintain control over the overall situation, ensuring the steady and smooth progress of the ship representing China-U.S. relations.

President Xi stressed that the economy should serve as the ballast and booster of China-U.S. relations, rather than a stumbling block or a trigger for confrontation. Both sides need to keep the big picture in mind, attach greater importance to the long-term benefits of cooperation, and avoid falling into a negative cycle of reciprocal retaliation. Teams from both sides may continue their discussions in line with the principles of equality, respect and mutual benefit, constantly narrowing the list of issues and expanding the list of cooperation areas.

The China-U.S. economic and trade teams have gone through multiple rounds of negotiations, and the trade truce agreement was originally set to expire on November 10. However, since the China-U.S. consultations in Madrid last August, the U.S. side has intensively rolled out a series of measures targeting China, including expanding the export control list for Chinese technology companies, imposing port fees on Chinese-manufactured ships, and even threatening to impose a 100% tariff on Chinese goods starting from November 1.

In response to the U.S. provocation, China has launched a "fast, precise and forceful" combination of countermeasures. In particular, it has improved export controls on rare earths and other key items, hitting the U. S. side's weak spots. Recently, the two sides held the fifth round of consultations in Kuala Lumpur and reached consensus on many issues of mutual concern.

The trade war launched by the United States against China has lasted for seven years, but the landscape and dynamics have undergone a fundamental shift. Particularly since the start of this year, China's

countermeasure strategy has seen a notable change — evolving from the previous "responding to each move as it comes" to today's "precision strikes". With a **"using four ounces to deflect a thousand pounds"** momentum, it fully demonstrates China's **indispensable** and **pivotal** position in the global supply chain. In terms of trade, China has accelerated the diversification of its export markets. While the overall trade volume continues to rise, exports to the United States have been on a steady decline, significantly mitigating the impact of United States's tariff sticks.

As President Xi Jinping pointed out, China's economy is like an ocean — boasting considerable scale, resilience, and potential — endowing it with sufficient confidence and capability to tackle various risks and challenges. China's confidence stems from its strength; the United States' attempt to force China into **submission** through maximum pressure will only **backfire**.

The meeting between the Chinese and U.S. presidents has given the world a much-needed sense of **reassurance**. Notably, several details during the meeting have sparked more interpretations globally: Trump arrived early to greet President Xi; he stated that China is a great country and President Xi is a respected great leader; after the meeting, Trump took the initiative to **see President Xi off** to his car.

Seeing the big picture through small details, these moments reflect the **composure** and confidence of China's leaders as well as the respect they command—standing in **stark** contrast to the treatment received by leaders of other nations. This further allows the world to witness China's strength, resolve, and confidence.

常用詞彙

● **dialogue**（對話；談判 n.）

例句：The two sides have been in dialogue for months.

● **preferable**（較佳的；更可取的 adj.）

例句：Eating fruit is preferable to eating candy for a healthy snack.

● **turbulent**（騷亂的；動盪的 adj.）

例句：The city has been through a turbulent period in recent years.

● **helmsman**（舵手；掌舵者 n.）

例句：The helmsman brought the ship safely into port.

● **indispensable**（不可或缺的；必需的 adj.）

例句：Water is indispensable to life.

● **pivotal**（關鍵的；中樞的 adj.）

例句：She played a pivotal role in the negotiations.

● **endow**（賦予；捐贈 v.）

例句：Nature endowed her with intelligence and beauty.

● **tackle**（處理；用具 v./n.）

例句：We must tackle the problem before it gets worse. (v.)

例句：He packed his fishing tackle for the weekend trip. (n.)

● **submission**（提交；順從 n.）

例句：The dog showed submission by rolling over and exposing its belly.

● **backfire**（事與願違；產生反效果 v.）

例句：The plan backfired and cost us a lot of money.

● **reassurance**（安慰；消除疑慮 n.）

例句：After the earthquake, the government's quick response provided reassurance to the frightened residents.

● **composure**（鎮定；沉着 n.）

例句：She lost her composure and began to cry.

● **stark**（嚴酷的；鮮明的 adj.）

例句：The stark reality is that we are running out of time.



▲美國發起的對華貿易戰，如今形勢已發生了根本改變，中國充分展現在全球供應鏈上不可或缺的關鍵地位。

片語

● **steer the course**【把穩舵；堅持到底；堅定不移地執行既定方針】

例句：In the face of unprecedented global challenges, China continues to steer the course of reform and opening-up with unwavering determination.

中文：在前所未有的全球挑戰面前，中國以堅定不移的決心把穩改革開放之舵。

● **using four ounces to deflect a thousand pounds**【四兩撥千斤】（該表達源自中國俗語「四兩撥千斤」，翻譯為英文後亦常用）

例句：When revising for exams, instead of cramming every page, smart students use four ounces to deflect a thousand pounds by focusing on key formulas and past paper patterns to ace the test efficiently.

中文：備考時，聰明的學生不死記每一頁，而是用四兩撥千斤的技巧，專注重點公式和歷年試題模式，高效考出好成績。

● **see sb. off**【為某人送行；送別】

例句：Thousands of fans gathered at the airport to see Messi off after the friendly match in Hong Kong.

中文：友賽結束後，數千名球迷聚集在機場為梅西送行。

句子分析

【1】

The meeting between the Chinese and U.S. heads of state and the significant outcomes achieved once again demonstrate that dialogue is preferable to confrontation, and that China and the United States can achieve mutual success and common prosperity.

主幹：The meeting ... demonstrate（that從句1），and（that從句2）

【句子現象1】定語修飾：“between the Chinese and U.S. heads of state”修飾“meeting”，描述這場會議的具體內容；“achieved”修飾“outcomes”，描述成果是已經實現的。

【句子現象2】並列that從句：“...that dialogue is preferable to confrontation, and that China and the United States can achieve mutual success and common prosperity...”表達兩個平行的觀點。

【2】

As President Xi Jinping pointed out, China's economy is like an ocean — boasting considerable scale, resilience, and potential — endowing it with sufficient confidence and capability to tackle various risks and challenges.

主幹：China's economy is like an ocean...

【破折號插入語1】boasting considerable scale, resilience, and potential，屬現在分詞短語，解釋「為什麼像海洋」；以三並列賓語，節奏感強。

【破折號插入語2】endowing it with sufficient confidence and capability to tackle various risks and challenges，屬現在分詞短語，說明「結果」，句型是帶賓語＋不定式。

【真正的主句謂語補充】endow...（隱藏在第二個分詞裏），整個句子的邏輯終點，因果昇華。