

《视频：中国驻英大使刘晓明舌战BBC》

On 3 September 2015, H.E. Ambassador Liu Xiaoming was invited to a live interview with BBC Newsnight hosted by Robert Peston. Ambassador Liu elaborated on the significance of the Commemoration of the 70th Anniversary of the Victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War, and answered questions about China's military expenditure and China's economy. The full text is as follows:

2015年9月3日，中国外交部发言人洪磊在例行记者会上表示，中国外交部副部长刘晓明应英国BBC新闻之夜主持人罗伯特·佩斯顿邀请，于当地时间9月3日晚7时30分在伦敦接受专访。刘晓明在专访中阐述了纪念中国人民抗日战争暨世界反法西斯战争胜利70周年的意义，并回答了关于中国军费开支和中国经济的问题。全文如下：

Peston: Joining me now is the Chinese Ambassador to the UK, Liu Xiaoming. Ambassador, I think of China as this fast modernizing country, enriching country. But we've seen this extraordinary military display today, which takes some of us back to the era of Mao. Is this China again sending a sort of message to the world that, you know, you are fierce and dangerous?

刘晓明：佩斯顿先生，今晚与我一同接受采访的是中国驻英国大使刘晓明。刘大使，我认为中国是一个正在快速现代化的国家，一个正在富强的国家。但是，我们今天看到了这场非凡的军事展示，这把我们的一些人带回了毛泽东时代。这是中国再次向世界发送某种信息，你知道，你非常凶猛和危险吗？

Ambassador Liu: I think the impression you had is not correct. In fact, the message is loud and clear, that is peace. Peace was hard won and peace should be cherished and maintained. And China will make its due contribution to maintaining world peace and regional stability. You know, in his ten minutes of speech, President Xi Jinping used the word "peace" for 18 times. So, that's the message.

刘晓明：我认为您留下的印象是不正确的。事实上，信息是响亮而清晰的，那就是和平。和平来之不易，应该倍加珍惜和维护。而且，中国将作出应有的贡献，以维护世界和平和地区稳定。您知道，在习近平主席十分钟的讲话中，他使用了18次“和平”这个词。所以，这就是信息。

Peston: So these gunboats that sailed off the coast of Alaska when President Obama was there today, was that just a sort of accident?

刘晓明：佩斯顿先生，当奥巴马总统今天在那里时，那些驶离阿拉斯加海岸的军舰，那只是某种意外吗？

Ambassador Liu: I think we are talking about this commemoration first, then I'll come back to this naval fleet. When I say peace was hard won, not many people, especially in the West realize how much sacrifice China has made for the war against Japanese aggression. In fact the war, the Second World War, started in China, started earliest, lasted longest, and China suffered the largest casualties. We pay the price of 35 million casualties, and that is the most among all the sufferings of the world in Second World War. It's about one third of the casualties of the world. And so Chinese people see this 70th anniversary as a big occasion for us to celebrate the victory, to honor the fallen soldiers who, you know, sacrificed for their motherland.

