ORIGINAL TRANSLATION

The ways in which rhetoric or figuration disrupt logic themselves point at the possibility of random contingency, beside language, around language. Such a *dissemination* cannot be under our control. Yet in translation, where meaning hops into the spacy emptiness between two named historical languages, we get perilously close to it.

Logic allows us

to jump from word to word by means of clearly indicated connections. Rhetoric must work in the silence between and around words in order to see what works and how much. The jagged relationship between rhetoric and logic, condition and effect of knowing, is a relationship by which a world is made for the agent, so that the agent can act in an ethical way, a political way, a day-to-day way; so that the agent can be alive, in a human way, in the world. Unless one can at least construct a model of this for the other language, there is no real translation.

修辞或赋形搅乱逻辑的方式,

指出了语言之外或其周围的随机偶然事件的可能性。 这一散播是不 受控的。然而在进行翻译时,意义落入两种已命名的、历史的语言 之间的虚空之中,于是我们在不确定中接近了它。

逻辑使我们

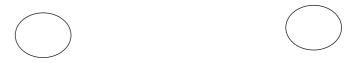
能够通过明示的连接,从一个词语跃向另一个。修辞则只能静默得在语言之间或围绕着语言发挥其作用,这样它的效用才得以被观察。正是修辞与逻辑、认知的条件与效用之间的这一锯齿关系,使得世界成为一个机构,一个能够以伦理的、政治的、日常的方式行动的机构,一个能以人类的的方式在这个世界上存活的机构。除非有人能够为另一门语言建造一个这样的模型,否则就不能称之为真正的翻译。

TYPOTRANSLATION

(修辞)或(赋形)搅乱(逻辑)的方式,

指出了语言之外或其周围的随机偶然事件的可能性。

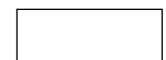
这一散播是不受控的。然而在进行翻译时, 意义落入两种已命名的、历史的语言之间的虚空之中, 于是我们在不确定中接近了它。



(逻辑)使我们 能够通过明示的连接,从一个词语跃向另一个。

(修辞)则只能静默得在语言之间或围绕着语言发挥其作用,这样它的效用才得以被观察。

正是修辞与逻辑、认知的条件与效用之间的这一**锯齿关系**,使得世界成为一个机构,一个能够以伦理的、政治的、日常的方式行动的机构,一个能以人类的的方式在这个世界上存活的机构。



除非有人能够为另一门语言建造一个这样的模型,否则就不能称之为真正的翻译。