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2005年7-12期

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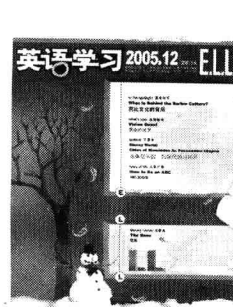
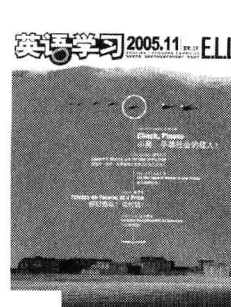


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# 英语学习

2005 年 7~12 期合订本



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# Beauty is only skin-deep.



插图 罗向冰

意谓外在美不过是表面现象，内在美更为重要。这句谚语可追溯到英国诗人、散文家托马斯·奥弗伯里（Thomas Overbury, 1581—1613）约1613年所写的诗篇《妻子》（A Wife）。在美国这一格言首见于1710年。此格言有多种其他的变化形式：Beauty is but skin-deep. / Beauty is only skin-deep in the eye of the beholder. / Beauty isn't always skin-deep. / Beauty is only skin-deep, but ugly goes to the bone. 等等。

e.g. Beauty may be more than skin deep, but first impressions do make a difference.

—Debra Lee Baldwin, "Let's Face It,"  
*Sunday Star-Ledger*

美也许不只局限于外表，但第一印象的确会很重要。

——黛布拉·李·鲍德温，《面对现实》，（《星期日明星纪事报》）

## 美貌不过一张皮。



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英语学习 陈毅 题(1958 年)

本刊难度等级: [E] = easy 简易  
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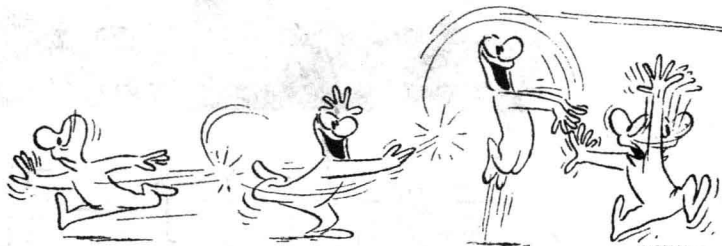
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我买了2005年第4期的《英语学习》,精华栏目依旧,但是外观给人一种更新、更亮的感觉,排版更精致,版面更温馨!首页的“英语大家谈”改成了“成语秀”,新的栏目也很不错,有益点滴积累!

总之,改版后的《英语学习》就像一个新朋友,优点真是太多了,不是几句话能够说清楚的。

对了,如果有意投稿到“习作园”,在内容、形式、字数等方面有没有具体的要求呢?

湖南 毛艳萍

留言版

毛艳萍读者,谢谢你对《英语学习》的喜爱。《英语学习》改版后得到了广大读者的关注,不少朋友写信表示很喜欢改版后的《英语学习》,还有朋友提出了进一步的建议。我们可以感受到,ELL的每一位读者都与编者一样,希望ELL能办得更好、更精彩。

“习作园”已经改名为“读者笔会”,我们希望这个栏目能够在读者越来越多的参与下变得更精彩。更名意味着本栏目不只是学生发表“习作”的园地,而成为“以文会友”的场所。我们欢迎读者朋友的投稿。对于文章内容和形式没有什么限制,只要言之有物、言之成趣即可。但因为版面有限,我们对文章长度有所限制,请大家控制在800词以内。我们期待大家的佳作好文。

本期责编

更正

2005年第4期及第5期《英汉误译句析》一文,作者“江船漂”系“张传彪”之旧笔名,已不再使用。

2005年第6期A Bullfight一文,作者“杨志民”应为“杨志明”。

特此更正。

《英语学习》编辑部



# Researchers Name Beetle After Bush

## 领袖们的荣耀



a kind of beetle from  
Agathidium genus  
Agathidium 属的一种  
甲虫

Some may criticize President George Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld for their handling of the war in Iraq, but this did not stop two former Cornell entomologists from naming a beetle in honor of each of the politicians. Quentin Wheeler, former professor of entomology and plant science and Kelly B. Miller, Ph.D. '01, who recently labeled 65 new species of beetles, named three in the genus *Agathidium* after members of the U.S. administration: *A. bushi* Miller and Wheeler, *A. cheneyi* Miller and Wheeler and *A. rumsfeldi* Miller and Wheeler. Wheeler said his decision to name the beetles was not political, nor was it based on the beetles' physical features. "When leaders do what they believe is the right thing and it is popular we owe them our thanks," he wrote in an e-mail. "When they do what they believe is right and it is unpopular, they deserve our admiration." Challenged with the task of naming a large number of species, Wheeler, now the Keeper and Head of Entomology at the Natural History Museum in London, chose to honor citizens who he believed exhibited "greater character and resolve sticking to their principles in the face of stiff opposition." Wheeler's choice to name the beetles after U.S. leaders has attracted media attention, not all of it positive. He says he has received hate mail from members of the "tolerant" left in America, which surprised him greatly. For those who wish to see the newly discovered beetles, Wheeler said the

有些人也许会批评美国总统乔治·布什、副总统迪克·切尼以及国防部长唐纳德·拉姆斯菲尔德在伊拉克战争中的做法，但这并不妨碍两位前康奈尔大学昆虫学家以这三位政要的名字来给甲虫命名。前昆虫学及植物科学教授昆廷·惠勒及2001级博士凯利·B.米勒最近命名了65种新发现的甲虫，并为 *Agathidium* 属的三种甲虫冠上了美国政府成员的名字，分别是 *A. bushi* Miller and Wheeler, *A. cheneyi* Miller and Wheeler 以及 *A. rumsfeldi* Miller and Wheeler。惠勒说，他如此命名甲虫并非出于政治上的原因，也不是依据它们身体上的特征。“当领袖们自行其是、所为又深得民心的时候，我们应该感谢他们，”他在一封电子邮件中写道。“当他们自行其是、所为却不受欢迎的时候，我们应该佩服他们。”现为伦敦自然历史博物馆昆虫学部负责人的惠勒面临着为大批物种命名的任务，他决定通过命名向这样一些人表示敬意：在他看来，他们展现出了“遭到强烈反对时坚持自己原则的非凡个性和决心。”惠勒以美国领袖名字为甲虫命名的做法受到了媒体关注，其中也有负面的反应。据他说，他还收到了来自“宽容的”美国左翼成员的憎恨邮件，这使他非常吃惊。惠勒告诉那些想见识这些新种甲虫的人们：*Agathidium bushi* 出没在俄亥俄州南部、弗

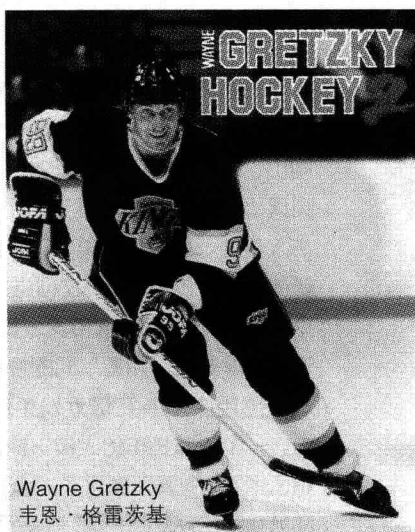
Agathidium bushi is found in southern Ohio, Virginia and North Carolina; Agathidium rumsfeldi is in Oaxaca and Hidalgo in Mexico; and Agathidium cheneyi is found in Chiapas, Mexico. The names of the new beetle species all end in "Miller and Wheeler" because of rules established by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. The rule states the first word of a new species is its genus, the second word must end in "i" if it is named for a person and the last part of the name must include the name of the person or persons who first described the species.



Remarks:

莫嫌甲虫鄙陋卑微，卿等可望借此名留后世。而且，退休以后组织一个“Beetles”什么的也不错啊。

吉尼亚州及北卡罗莱纳州，Agathidium rumsfeldi 生活在墨西哥的瓦哈卡和伊达尔戈，Agathidium cheneyi 则是墨西哥恰帕斯州的土产。三种新甲虫的名字都以“Miller and Wheeler”结尾的依据是国际动物命名法委员会制定的规则。根据这一规则，新种名称中的第一个单词应该是它的属名；如果第二个词是人名，则人名的后面必须加上“i”；名称的最后部分必须包括首先发现这一物种的人的名字。



Wayne Gretzky  
韦恩·格雷茨基

## Canadian Fan Curses Hockey Bosses in Obit

### 死不瞑目

A Canadian man has cursed the heads of the National Hockey League (NHL)—from beyond the grave. Archie Bennitz, 84, an ardent hockey fan from Kanata, Ontario, near Ottawa, used his own obituary to blast NHL commissioner Gary Bettman and NHL Players' Association executive Bob Goodenow, for the lockout which has left fans without hockey this year<sup>1</sup>. The obituary, published in the *Ottawa Citizen*, was written by Bennitz's 45-year-old son David, who took dictation at his hospital bedside. In his obituary, Bennitz called Bettman and Goodenow "skunks for denying him the pleasure of watching NHL on TV this year." He also asked Bettman to step aside and give retired NHL superstar Wayne Gretzky<sup>2</sup> the top job running the league. "Of all the different words and profanity to choose from, the word 'skunk' sort of summed up what was going on," David told reporters. "A skunk won't kill you, but it sure does smell." David plans to send the

一名加拿大男子对北美冰球联盟 (NHL) 的首脑们发出了诅咒——从坟墓里面。84岁的阿奇·本尼茨是来自渥太华附近安大略省卡纳塔市的一名狂热冰球迷，他用自己的讣告骂了 NHL 专员加里·贝特曼以及 NHL 球员工会总干事鲍勃·古得诺，原因是罢工使得球迷在这个赛季无球可看。这份讣告刊登在《渥太华公民报》上，是本尼茨 45 岁的儿子大卫在父亲的病床前按其口授撰写的。在讣告中，本尼茨称贝特曼和古得诺为“臭鼬，因为他们剥夺了他在今年通过电视观看 NHL 比赛的乐趣。”他还要求贝特曼下台，把管理联盟的最高权力让给 NHL 退役巨星韦恩·格雷茨基。大卫对记者说：“在所有可供选择的词语和骂人话当中，‘臭鼬’这个词似乎最能概括当前发生的事情。臭鼬不会致你于死地，但的确臭不可闻。”大卫打算把登出来



published obituary to Bettman and Goodenow, who have been at loggerheads for months over a new NHL labour contract.

1. 这条新闻的时间是2005年1月末。2005年2月16日，在长达154天的罢工之后，NHL被迫宣布取消2004-2005赛季的所有比赛，原因是劳资双方无法就球员的薪水达成协议。
2. Wayne Gretzky: 加拿大冰球明星，曾被美国《体育画报》评为“二十世纪最佳冰球运动员”。

的讣告寄给贝特曼和古得诺，两人一份新的NHL劳资合同已经争吵了几个月的时间。



#### Remarks:

被诅咒的两个人应该感到欣慰：爱之深则责之切，有这样的球迷，他们的饭碗才端得稳啊！

## Helicopters Used to Catch Graffiti Artists

### 大网捕小贼



The German government said it had started deploying police helicopters equipped with infrared cameras to catch graffiti artists at night despite criticism they are grossly over-reacting. Interior Ministry spokesman Rainer Lingenthal said the new operations to catch vandals in the act had been successful. But a leader of the Greens party Hans-Christian Stroebele, said the “James Bond” style manhunts were totally over the top. In a recent incident a motorcyclist was killed when he was hit by a police car chasing a graffiti artist. “We’ve got to stop the graffiti hysteria,” said Stroebele, a member of parliament. “We need prudent measures against graffiti, which is annoying and illegal. But we don’t need wild manhunts in central Berlin with scenes from a James Bond film.” Lingenthal defended the use of the high-tech border patrol helicopters in Berlin and Cologne, where eight graffiti artists were detained this week. He said graffiti cost billions of euros in damage in Germany every year.

德国官方宣布他们已经开始使用配备有红外摄像机的警用直升机来抓捕那些夜间出沒的“涂鸦艺术家”，对外界关于此举纯属小题大做的批评置若罔闻。内政发言人雷纳·林根塔尔说，这一旨在现场抓获破坏分子的新举措成效明显。不过，绿党领袖汉斯-克里斯蒂安·斯特罗贝说，这种“詹姆斯·邦德”式的搜捕行动完全是杀鸡用牛刀。在最近发生的一起事故中，一个骑摩托车的人被一辆正追捕“涂鸦艺术家”的警车撞死了。“我们应该阻止乱涂乱画的疯狂行径，”斯特罗贝议员说。“我们需要采取周密谨慎的措施来对付这种让人反感的违法行为。但我们并不需要在柏林市中心展开疯狂的搜捕行动，搞出一些类似007电影的场面来。”林根塔尔为警方的行动进行了辩护，他们在柏林和科隆使用了高科技的边境巡逻直升机，本周之内即有八名“涂鸦艺术家”被抓获。据林根塔尔所说，涂鸦行为每年给德国造成的损失高达数十亿欧元。



#### Remarks:

这样大的阵仗显然会让郁郁不得志的涂鸦艺术家们受宠若惊。受此鼓舞，说不定他们还会成长为詹姆斯·邦德式的涂鸦艺术家哩！

## 400 Crashes in Two Years?

### 两年撞车 400 次?



BMW police car 宝马警车

**B**erlin police rejected accusations that their high-powered cars made them bad drivers, despite causing nearly 400 collisions, including 21 vehicles totaled, in two years. Opposition leaders said the sharp accident rise coincided with police adding 260 high-performance BMWs to their fleet in 2002. "You can't say Berlin police are bad drivers based on those statistics," a police spokesman said. "You have to differentiate. Some of those incidents were merely a wing mirror breaking off or a dented bumper." Berlin newspapers suggested the accident numbers were so high because police were insufficiently trained to drive the 177-horsepower cars. Either that, or they were just bad drivers.

柏林的警察在两年中造成了将近 400 起撞车事故, 因此而报废的车辆达到 21 台。尽管如此, 他们还是拒绝接受大马力车辆使自己变成了坏司机的说法。反对派的领袖们指出, 事故从 2002 年开始大幅度上升, 正好与警方新配备 260 台高性能宝马车的时间相吻合。“你不能根据这些统计数据就得出柏林警察开车不规矩的结论,” 一位警方发言人说。“你得把情况分开来看。这些事故中有一些不过是后视镜撞掉或者保险杠受损之类的小问题。”柏林的一些报纸认为, 事故如此多发的原因是警察们所受的训练不够, 不懂如何驾驶那些 177 马力的高性能车辆。设非如此, 那就只能说明柏林警察开车的确不规矩。



#### Remarks:

古话说: “身怀利器, 杀心自起。”开上了好车之后, 的确应该多加小心才是啊。

## Smelly Readers Banned from Calif. Library

### 图书馆新法



San Luis Obispo City-County Library  
圣路易斯-奥比斯波市县图书馆

**A** new county law aims to keep readers from reeking. Libraries in San Luis Obispo County have had their own rules banning offensive body odor since 1994, but the policy became law in Jan. 2005 after the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance that lets authorities kick out malodorous guests. Visitors to 14 libraries and a bookmobile\* also could be asked to leave for fighting, eating, drinking, sleeping, playing games, and printing or viewing illegal materials on library computers. "The point is to make the library a comfortable, safe place for everyone to use," said Moe

McGee, assistant director of the San Luis Obispo City-County Library. A strict code of conduct, officials argue, is needed to ensure one patron's right to use a public library doesn't infringe on the rights of another. Yet the law can raise tough questions for librarians, said Irene Macias, Santa Barbara's library services manager. "What is bad odor?" Macias asked. "A woman who wears a strong perfume? A person who had a garlicky meal?"

\* **bookmobile**: 流动图书馆, 指装备有图书、为读者提供流动借阅服务的车辆, 通常是卡车、拖车或带篷的货车。

一条旨在防止图书馆读者散发臭气的全新县级法规诞生了。从1994年开始, 圣路易斯-奥比斯波县的各个图书馆就已经有了禁止令人不快的体味的内部规定, 这一政策到2005年1月更升级成了法律, 当时县督导委员会采纳了一条法规, 授权图书馆将体有异味的客人扫地出门。该县的14个图书馆和一个流动图书馆也可以把在馆内打斗、吃喝、睡觉、玩游戏以及用馆内电脑打印或浏览非法材料

的访客请出门外。圣路易斯-奥比斯波市县图书馆的副馆长莫·麦吉说: “这条法规的目的是使图书馆成为一个让所有用户都感到舒适、安全的地方。” 市政官员们指出, 必须用严格的行为规范来保证人们在行使使用公共图书馆的权利时不损及他人拥有的权利。不过, 圣芭芭拉市的图书馆服务主管艾琳·马西亚斯说, 这条法规会让图书管理员们面临一些更为棘手的问题。“什么叫做异味?” 马西亚斯问道。“是抹了浓烈香水的女人, 还是吃了大蒜的人?”



#### Remarks:

认真执行起来, 图书馆就认真成了一个庄严肃穆的地方了: 进去之后不但要忍饥忍渴, 还要保持精神抖擞, 而且, 连放屁都不行!

## Runway Scarecrow Machine Lost in Translation 驱鸟装置的语言破绽



China imported a U.S.-made scream machine to scare away the birds at Beijing airport—except they didn't recognize the noises and refused to budge. The bird-dispersing equipment had recorded the screams of American birds or the sounds of the birds' natural enemies, the *Beijing Evening News* said. "Local birds did not understand the foreign language," the newspaper said. So Chinese experts "translated" the U.S. bird noises into those of their Chinese counterparts. "The workers have already recorded six or seven bird screams which are common in Beijing," it said, adding that the new scare tactics were undergoing tests.

中国进口了一台美国制造的“尖叫机器”，用以惊走首都机场的鸟类——没想到，鸟儿们对它发出的声音没有概念，还是不肯挪窝。据《北京晚报》报道，这台驱鸟装置中录有美国鸟类的尖叫声，还有鸟类天敌发出的声音。报纸说：“本地鸟儿听不懂驱鸟装置讲的外语。”有鉴于此，中国专家们把这些美国鸟类的声音“翻译”成了中国同种鸟类的语言。“工作人员已经录下了六、七种在北京很常见的鸟儿的尖叫声，”报纸还补充说，

新的驱鸟方法还在测试之中。



Remarks:

鸟类还没有全球化吗？辽阔的大洋应该阻挡不了它们之间的交流吧。



## Let's Leave Some Little Hamster Magazines, Too... 怕仓鼠孤单

A German man who went on holiday left his stereo and lights on so that his pet hamster would not feel lonely in the empty apartment, a police spokesman said after breaking into it over fears the man may have died. The spokesman for police in Bremen said police broke open the door after being alerted by neighbors that loud music was playing non-stop for five days and the lights were left on. No one answered the door when they knocked, police said. "There was a fear the occupant might have been disabled or dead," the police spokesman said. "All we found was a pet hamster. The occupant was away on holiday. A friend of his arrived and said he left the music on so the hamster wouldn't feel lonely." The spokesman said the friend of the occupant, who is still on holiday and not reachable, told police she visited every few days to feed the golden hamster food and provide water. She promised to turn the music down and come by more often.

德国警方的一位发言人说，一名德国男子在前去度假时没有关掉家里的灯和立体声音响，为的是不让独守空房的宠物仓鼠感到孤寂。在此之前，警方破门闯入了他的房子，原因是他们担心屋主可能已经死亡。不来梅市的警方发言人说，警方接到邻居的举报，得知此人房里的音乐已经连续高声播放了五天，而灯也一直开着，于是破门而入。警方说，他们敲了门，但却无人应答。“我们担心屋主可能已经死亡，要不就是丧失了行动能力，”这位警方发言人说。“我们发现屋子里只有一只宠物仓鼠，主人已经外出度假去了。后来，他的一个朋友来了，告诉我们主人开着音响是怕仓鼠寂寞。”发言人说，屋主仍未归来，而且联络不上，而他的朋友告诉警方自己隔几天就会来一次，给这只金色的仓鼠喂食物和水。她答应调低音乐的音量，同时保证会来得再勤一些。



Remarks:

知道体贴仓鼠的“情感需要”，却想不到邻居的担忧和烦躁，真所谓“愚足以及禽兽，而功不至于百姓”者也！



# 【C】 Historical Amnesia<sup>1</sup> Bars Japan from Progress

## 日本的历史遗忘症

By Gerard Jones

∴ 新疆石河子市农八师实验中学 张玉琴 选注

1. amnesia/æm'ni:zjə/: 记忆缺失，遗忘（症）。

2. 人们经常说，“咒念三遍可通灵”。最近日本首相小泉纯一郎连续第四年参拜靖国神社，日本民众及政客很可能已彻底为其迷倒。（据上下文意，该句应为反语。）three times is a charm: 是“The third time is the charm.”的变体；Yasukuni Shrine: 靖国神社，日本为祭祀在历次战争中战死的人而建，里面供奉着包括东条英

机在内的大量二战甲级战犯。靖国神社现已逐渐变成日本军国主义的代名词。

3. 如同一个被三振出局的棒球手，小泉也许正在让日本出局，正在让日本构建东北亚地区长期渴求的良好关系的希望化为泡影。three strikes: 在棒球运动中，击球手只有三次击球机会，若三次不中则出局。

4. militarism: 军国主义。

It is often said that three times is a charm, and the Japanese public and its politicians may very well have been charmed by Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's recent visit to Tokyo's Yasukuni Shrine for the fourth year in a row.<sup>2</sup>

Like a batter who has used up his three strikes, Mr Koizumi may be batting Japan out of the prospects of forging the kind of relations that North-east Asia has long been needing.<sup>3</sup>

South Korea expressed “anger and disappointment” and “deep regret” at Mr Koizumi's visit. China's Foreign Ministry summoned Japan's ambassador in Beijing and issued a protest of “strong dissatisfaction and indignation”. Both countries were occupied by Japan in the last century and regard the shrine, which is dedicated to its 2.5 million war dead, as a symbol of Japanese militarism<sup>4</sup>. Mr Koizumi said that he wanted “to meditate on peace with a clear mind” and never again allow Japan to cause a war. Yet, it is easy to empathize with Chinese and Korean distrust for his



words when he chooses to conduct his meditation in a place built for remembering Class A war criminals.<sup>5</sup>

Neither Japan's philanthropic provision of Overseas Direct Aid nor its development of extensive trade links and production networks with China and South Korea can fight against the tide of history.<sup>6</sup>

This is not the history of Francis Fukuyama's complex abstraction of an evolutionary process culminating in the grand triumph of liberal democracy. It is the history, which as Elsa Morante's *History: A Novel* tells us, that "reaches the realm of ordinary people".<sup>7</sup>

It is the pain of Japan's past transgressions of World War II which it chooses to deny that haunts the people of China, South Korea and much of Asia today.<sup>8</sup>

Historians estimate that 3.5 million people were enslaved or slaughtered by Japanese forces.<sup>9</sup> Of these, 200,000 women were forced into sexual slavery. Countless people were butchered in biological and chemical warfare experiments and atrocities such as the 1937 Rape of Nanking.<sup>10</sup>

5. 当他选择在为纪念甲级战犯而建的场所沉思时，我们很容易认同中国人和朝鲜人对他这番话的怀疑态度。empathize with: 有同感。

6. philanthropic  
/ˌfɪlənˈθrɒpɪk/: 慈善的，慈善事业的；  
Overseas Direct Aid:  
海外直接援助。

7. 这不是弗朗西斯·福山笔下的那种复杂而抽象的历史：一个不断进化、最终达到自由民主的宏伟胜利的过程；而是埃尔莎·莫兰黛在《历史：一部小说》中所说的那种“能进入普通人生活”的历史。Francis Fukuyama: 弗朗西斯·福山，日裔美籍学者，他在著作《历史的终结》中指出，西方式的自由民主主义将普遍

成为人类政府的最终形式，这是意识形态的终结点，也是历史发展的终结点；认为二战后的德国和日本都已从战争制造者的极权体制过渡成了稳定的民主政体；Elsa Morante: 埃尔莎·莫兰黛，意大利著名小说家，其长篇小说《历史：一部小说》(*History: A Novel*, 1974)以二战为背景，反映了战争的恐怖。

8. transgression: 罪过，错误；haunt: (思想、回忆等)萦绕在……心头，使担忧。

9. enslave: 奴役；slaughter: 屠杀。

10. 无数人在(日军的)生化战争试验和像1937年南京大屠杀这样的暴行中丧生。butcher: 大肆屠杀；atrocities: (尤指战时对俘虏和敌方平民所犯的)种种暴行。

11. unveil: 揭露, 揭示; mass grave: “万人坑”; people-reducing kiln: “炼人炉”。

12. 虽然为结束这一切而放弃这样的理解很容易, 但如果没有悔改与宽恕就无法真正结束。forego: = forgo, 放弃, 抛弃; closure: 结束, 此处指消除战争的阴影或结束日本与其亚洲邻国之间的非正常关系; do without: 没有……也行, 没有……而设法对付过去。

13. Richard von Weizsacker: 魏茨泽克。1985年5月8日, 时任德国总统的魏茨泽克[1984—1994]首次将纳粹德国投降日视为德国的解放日, 将其作为德国人民摆脱纳粹残暴统治获得解放的日子进行纪念, 这在德国国内及国际社会引起了强烈反响。

14. assertion: 语气肯定(或坚定)的话; the Holocaust/'hɒləkɔ:st/: 第二次世界大战期间纳粹对犹太人的大屠杀。

15. 按照日本问题专家约翰·道尔的看法, 小泉本可效仿魏茨泽克, 将靖国神社“作为一个发表重大的、具有净化作用的讲话的场所, 反省日本在二战中对邻国及其人民的罪行”。cathartic: 净化的。

16. wooden: (声音)低沉的, 不响亮的。

17. Tojo: 东条英机(1884—1948), 日本首相[1941—1944], 甲级战犯, 日本投降后被捕, 自杀未遂, 被远东国际军事法庭判处绞刑。

18. 战后的日本领导人在二战结束10年后任命了几个甲级战犯执掌政权, 这让人觉得: 日本正在偏离东京军事法庭作出的指令。deflect: 使偏斜, 使转向; charge: 指示, 告诫。

19. Kishi Nobusuke: 岸信介, 曾任东条英机内阁工商大臣。战后, 他被远东国际军事法庭列为甲级战犯, 但由于美国认为他曾在塞班岛战役问题上与东条英机发生过争执, 故未予起诉, 无罪开释。1957年2月, 岸信介出任日本首相。1960年6月, 岸信介内阁倒台, 被迫辞职。

20. bizarre: 异乎寻常的, 怪诞的; luminary: 杰出人物, 名人。

Today, new horrors continue to be unveiled, from mass graves or “people-reducing kilns” in Thailand and China.<sup>11</sup>

It is hard for any of us to make sense of the barbarism that comes with war. Yet, while it is easy to forego such understanding in the pursuit of closure, it often cannot do without the act of repentance and forgiveness.<sup>12</sup>

There continues to be an expectation for Japan's Prime Minister to do what Mr Richard von Weizsacker<sup>13</sup> did for Germany. As President of the Federal Republic from 1984 to 1994, he often used his position to appeal to Germany's conscience on troublesome issues.

In 1985, he made a famous speech challenging older German's assertions that they “knew nothing” about the Holocaust.<sup>14</sup> According to Japan specialist John Dower, Mr Koizumi could have followed Mr von Weizsacker's example by using Yasukuni “as an occasion to give a great cathartic speech about what Japan did to its neighbours and people during World War II”.<sup>15</sup>

Instead, the Japanese Prime Minister reads a wooden<sup>16</sup> statement of “regret” for Japan's role in the war every Aug. 15 (the date of its surrender), while a procession of Cabinet ministers pay homage at the Yasukuni Shrine that honours ex-Prime Minister General Tojo<sup>17</sup> and 13 convicted war criminals.

The possibility of closure between Japan and its neighbours is becoming remote and not just because of Yasukuni.

First, Japan's post-war leaders created the impression that the country was deflecting the charges brought up by the Tokyo War Tribunals by appointing several Class A war criminals to power 10 years after.<sup>18</sup> Mr Kishi Nobusuke<sup>19</sup>, minister of commerce and industry in Tojo's Cabinet, became Prime Minister in 1957. To many, this was as bizarre as a former Nazi luminary becoming Chancellor in post-war Germany.<sup>20</sup>

Second, nationalist religious groups such as the powerful Japan Association of the Bereaved Families of the War Dead belie Mr Koizumi's rhetoric.<sup>21</sup> This lobby group has stated that to describe the war as an aggressive act is tantamount to saying Japanese soldiers spilled their blood for nothing.<sup>22</sup> Under Shinto belief, this would preclude their souls from resting in peace.<sup>23</sup>

Third, the atheists<sup>24</sup> among the growing Japanese right prefer "historical amnesia". Many of them argue for a "correct" history: that Japan was never a colonial state; that the war was not aggressive; that the mass enslavement of women and the "great massacre" in Nanking cannot be proven.

Consequently, through the insistence of Japan's Ministry of Education on "correct" history in the school curriculum, a generation of Japanese has grown up with a poor sense of the realities of the war.

In truth, Japan must confront, interrogate, and resolve its past if it is to segue into the future.<sup>25</sup> Otherwise, we can forget all that lies along this path: Sino-Japanese entente<sup>26</sup>, Japan's forging of closer ties with South Korea and the realisation of Japan's desire to do more than contribute financially to United Nations peacekeeping activities.

We can only hope that Japan has some charm left to do things differently for its future and ours. ■

21. Japan Association of the Bereaved Families of the War Dead: 日本战争丧亲者协会; belie/bɪ'laɪ/: 证明(或显示)……为虚假,与……抵触; rhetoric: 言语,巧辩。
22. 该游说集团指出,把战争说成侵略行为等同于说日本士兵的死伤毫无意义。lobby: (常在议院走廊或休息室活动、企图说服议员支持某项行动的)院外游说活动集团; tantamount to: 相等于,相当于。
23. 按照神道教的信仰,这将令他们的灵魂无法安息。Shinto/'ʃɪntəʊ/: (日本的)神道教。
24. atheist: 无神论者。
25. interrogate: 审问,质问; segue /'seɪgweɪ/: 延续,连续。
26. entente/ɒŋ'tɒŋt/: (国家、党派等之间的)谅解,协议。

# 日本的 历史遗忘症

## Historical Amnesia Bars Japan from Progress



# "The Cobbler's Son Became a Princely Author"<sup>1</sup>



## 从丑小鸭到白天鹅

——安徒生诞辰200周年纪念

By Alan Riding

:: 晏筱一 选注

1. cobbler: 补鞋匠; princely: 高贵的，王子般的。

2. bicentenary: 〈主英〉200周年的（纪念或庆典）。

3. take note: 注意，留意。

4. Queen Margrethe II: 玛格丽特二世，现任丹麦女王；Parken National Stadium: 帕根国家体育场，位于哥本哈根（Copenhagen）。

5. outreach education: 远程教育。

6. 此处提到的安徒生的作品分别是：《小美人鱼》、《皇帝的新装》、《丑小鸭》、《卖火柴的小女孩》、《坚定的锡兵》、《影子》和《豌豆公主》。

7. extravaganza: 铺张华丽的演出。

In his lifetime, Hans Christian Andersen was Denmark's most famous native son. Yet even after his fairy tales won him fame and fortune, he feared he would be forgotten. He need not have worried. Denmark began eight months of celebrations to coincide with the bicentenary<sup>2</sup> of his birth. And it is eager that the world take note<sup>3</sup>.

The festivities began on Andersen's actual birthday, with a lively show of music, dance and comedy inspired by his fairy tales before a crowd of some 40,000 people—including Queen Margrethe II and her family—at the Parken National Stadium.<sup>4</sup> It is followed

by concerts, musicals, ballets, exhibitions, parades and outreach education<sup>5</sup> programs costing a total of \$40 million.

So more than in recent memory, Danes—and, they hope, foreigners—will be reliving the humor, pain and lessons to be found in evergreen stories like *The Little Mermaid*, *The Emperor's New Clothes*, *The Ugly Duckling*, *The Little Match-Seller*, *The Steadfast Tin Soldier*, *The Shadow*, *The Princess and the Pea* and others among Andersen's 150 or so fairy tales.<sup>6</sup>

In organizing this extravaganza<sup>7</sup>, of