

像他们 那样激情 **演讲** 

成应翠 杨金鑫 主编

全国首套英语"慢阅读",倾情打造,超值奉献,本套书演讲、电影、童话、人物全包括。

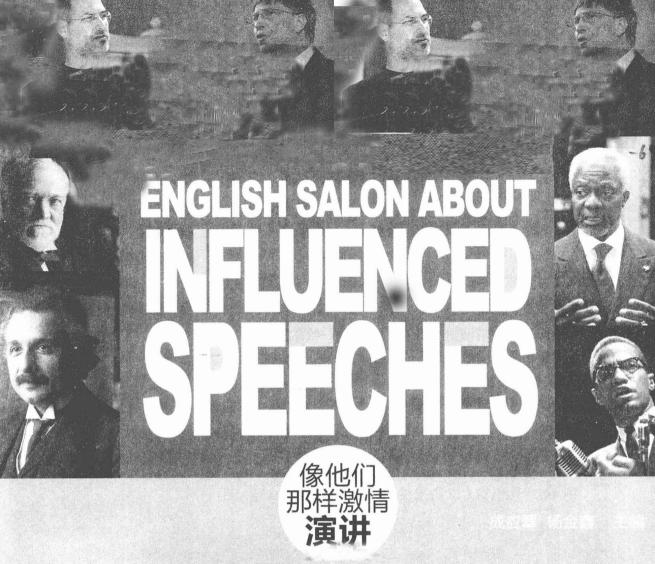
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#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

像他们那样激情演讲/成应翠等主编.一哈尔滨:哈尔滨

工业大学出版社,2010.12

(普斐特英语慢阅读)

ISBN 978 -7 -5603 -3147 -8

Ⅰ.①像… Ⅱ.①成… Ⅲ.①英语 - 汉语 - 对照读物

②演讲-世界-选集 W. ①H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2010)第 265300 号

策划编辑 孙 杰 田 秋

责任编辑 孙 杰 田 秋

封面设计 嘉美和・设计

出版发行 哈尔滨工业大学出版社

社 址 哈尔滨市南岗区复华四道街 10号 邮编 150006

传 真 0451-86414749

网 址 http://hitpress. hit. edu. cn

印 刷 哈尔滨市石桥印务有限公司

开 本 787mm×960mm 1/16 印张 14 字数 306 千字

版 次 2011年2月第1版 2011年2月第1次印刷

书 号 ISBN 978-7-5603-3147-8

定 价 28.00 元

在那个静谧的时代,人们茶余饭后吟诵勃朗宁夫人的十四行诗,那样的日子是爱书人最向往的读书日子;在冬季的深夜,放下窗帘,封了炉火,在沉静的灯光下,靠在椅上翻着白天买来的新书,那是读书大家叶灵凤读书的情景;在一个雪夜,坐在炉前,炉上的水壶铿铿作响,拿了数十本哲学、经济学、诗歌、传记的书,堆在长椅上,然后闲逸地拿起几本翻翻,找到一本爱读的书时,便细细品酌起来,那是文学大师林语堂的阅读生活……

我们怀念那个闲暇幽静、倾心"慢读"的年代,怀念那些曾让我们沉醉、让我们着迷的醇厚书香。然而,在当今这个"速读"时代,"慢读"已与我们渐行渐远,人们用吃快餐的方式对待阅读,希望用尽量少的时间把尽量多的信息储存到大脑里。针对这一现象,美国新罕布什尔大学的一位教授提出了"慢阅读"的概念,他希望通过"慢阅读"来帮助人们重新"琢磨"和"品味"文字。

"慢阅读",光听听这个理念,就能让我们的心灵减减压;"慢阅读",让我们缅怀那些闲散飘逸的时光;"慢阅读",多么美妙的阅读方式……尽管我们的生活节奏越来越快,可是我们心中依旧在追寻"慢"时光。为了找到释放"慢"的情怀,传达"慢"的诉求,于是,我们怀揣一份美好的愿景,尝试将"慢阅读"理念引用到英语阅读上来,倾力打造并推出《普斐特英语慢阅读系列》。本套图书精选近百篇精粹文章,从励志、童话、电影、演讲等角度,很好地将"慢阅读"理念渗透到英语阅读中,其间或感人、或美好、或激情、或励志的篇章,值得你慢慢品读。

#### 当英语遇到"慢阅读",定能收获一份美妙的喜悦。

这里,有缤纷的西方文化,有优美的英文表达,有不屈的心灵,有引人深思的故事,有感人的经典瞬间,有催人奋进的语言……

《失败100次也坚决不倒》——读书一定要读那些最经典的东西,读励志故事也要读励志中的经典:脱口秀女王奥普拉·温芙瑞、坚强不屈的"超人"克里斯托弗·里夫、逆境中蜕变的爵士天后比莉·哈乐黛……让这些励志人物、励志话语冲刷我们疲惫且浮躁的心灵。微启书页,有他们伴你左右。

《寻找你心中的童话》——让5岁的孩子倾听童话;让15岁的少年阅读童话;让25岁的青年人品味童话;让35岁的成年人理解童话;让45~99岁的人思索和回味

童话……童话带给我们的不仅仅是温馨、欢乐和启迪,更多的是思考和品味。每一个童话都是一个美丽的梦:穿靴子的猫、丑小鸭的企盼、顽皮的匹诺曹、彼得兔的故事、世上唯一的玫瑰、糖果屋历险记……童话犹如一盏盏温暖的灯,照亮的不仅仅是我们的童年!

《当幸福来敲门》——穿越时空的隧道,重温《当幸福来敲门》的感人瞬间、《心灵捕手》的哲思睿语、《勇敢的心》中传奇人物的非凡魅力、《辛德勒的名单》中人性光辉的悲悯温情……每一部电影都是一场美妙绝伦的视听盛宴,一座文化的桥梁,英语电影从多角度展示了英语民族的文化。随书赠送的原声光盘,让你感受英语的永恒魅力。

《像他们那样激情演讲》——演讲是一种机智幽默激励人心的艺术,它把语言的美与生活的真完美地结合起来。在本书中你可以欣赏到美国著名演讲家鲁塞·康维尔的《钻石就在你家后院》、苹果公司创始人乔布斯的《我生命中的三个故事》、微软前总裁比尔·盖茨的《改变不公平》……这些演讲引经据典、古朴雄辩、机敏睿智、发人深思。

在"慢阅读"中品味生活,用英语了解世界,本套书将带你进入一个从容的慢读书状态:

- 1. 天天慢阅读,帮你寻回阅读的乐趣!本套书将引领你"工作再忙心不忙、生活再累心不累"的境界。
- 2. 激荡心灵的文字,启发你的"英文创造力"。本套书从你"最感兴趣"的话题出发,如充满智慧的小语、带给你希望的童话、蕴含文化积淀的故事……都是你可以任意拈来用于英文写作的素材。
- 3. 原汁原味的英文练习摹本,锻炼你的"英文组织力"。每一篇文章都是你最好的练习摹本,原汁原味的英文表达定会让你爱不释手。且每篇文章还有对文化点的解析,让你轻松学习无障碍。
- 4. 用英文品读精彩文字,加强你的"英文思考力"。彻底将头脑中的"中文系统"转换为"英文系统",使你在不知不觉中学会了用英文思考问题!

**编者**2010年圣诞于北京



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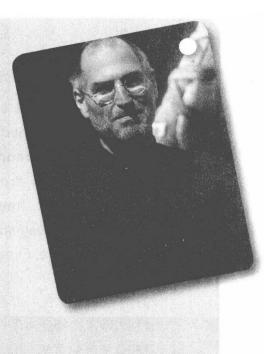
# Three Stories from My Life (Excerpt)

# 我生命中的三个故事(节选)

——苹果公司创始人史蒂夫·乔布斯在斯坦福大学的演讲

也许你没听过史蒂夫·乔布斯,但你一定听说过苹果电脑,见过iPod,看过《马达加斯加》。这些都是传奇人物乔布斯的杰作。想想,一位大学没毕业的年轻人,如何风靡IT界,叱咤商界?让我们来聆听乔布斯生命中的三个故事,从中寻找我们自己的答案吧!

很多时候我们习惯于做我们正在做的, 而极少考虑这是不是我们真正想要的。在纷繁的世界里,停下手头的工作,思考一下自己的兴趣在哪里?自己真正想做的是什么? 然后放手去做。这样,我们的人生会更加精彩。



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### 漫阅读小语

细细品位字里行间流淌出的语言美和思想美,你就会感受到"Jump and get an apple"的喜悦,不知不觉间自身修养得到了提升……

(以下小语均来自史蒂夫·乔布斯)

Again, you can't connect the dots looking forward; you can only connect them looking backwards. So you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future.

你不可能从现在这个点就看到将来,只有回顾过去时才能将点点滴 滴联系在一起,才会发现它们之间的关系。

Your work is going to fill a large part of your life, and the only way to be truly satisfied is to do what you believe is great work. And the only way to do great work is to love what you do.

工作将是生活中的一大部分,让自己真正满意的唯一办法,是做自 己认为是有意义的工作;做有意义的工作的唯一办法,是热爱自己 的工作。

Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't be trapped by dogma—which is living with the results of other people's thinking. Don't let the noise of others' opinions drown out your own inner voice. And most important, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition. They somehow already know what you truly want to become. Everything else is secondary.

你的时间是有限的,所以不要按照别人的意愿去活,这是浪费时 间。不要囿于成见,那是在按照别人设想的结果而活。不要让充斥 着别人观点的噪音淹没自己的心声。最主要的是,要有跟着自己感 觉和直觉走的勇气。无论如何,感觉和直觉早就知道你到底想成为 什么样的人,其他都是次要的。

### 演讲人物

(\*\*) 1972年,史蒂夫・乔布斯从加利福尼亚州霍姆斯泰德高中毕业,进入俄勒冈州波特兰里德学院。一学期后退学,学习哲学和外国文化。

In 1972, Steve Jobs graduated from Homestead High School in California and enrolled in(参加,入学) Reed College in Portland, Oregon. One semester later he had dropped out(退学) and took up the study of philosophy and foreign cultures.



1976年,21岁的乔布斯和沃兹·尼亚克在乔布斯家的车库里创立了苹果电脑公司。苹果电脑公司以其发布的Macintosh电脑和专业软件引领了整个行业的创新。苹果公司也引领着数字音乐的革新潮流。

In 1976, Jobs, 21, and Wozniak founded **Apple Computer Co.** in the Jobs family garage. He is the co-founder(共同创立者) and **CEO** of Apple and Pixar later purchased by Apple. Apple leads the industry in innovation(革新) with its award-winning Macintosh computers and professional applications software. Apple is also leading the digital music revolution.

(1) 乔布斯是一位能与比尔·盖茨相提并论的人,但他更热衷于创新。2008年,他被《时代周刊》评为前25位网络影响力最大的人物之一。

Jobs is known as the one man who could have upstaged Bill Gates. But Jobs

O.....

Apple Computer Co. 苹果公司,全称苹果股份有限公司,原称苹果电脑。在2007年1月9日于旧金山的 Macworld Expo 上宣布改名。总部位于美国加利福尼亚的库比提诺,核心业务是电子科技产品,目前全球电脑市场占有率为3.8%。

**CEO** 首席执行官(Chief Executive Officer)。是在一个企业中负责日常经营管理的最高级管理人员,又称作行政总裁(香港和东南亚的称呼)或最高执行长(日本的称呼)或大班(香港的称呼)。同时CEO也可以指首席体验官(Chief Experience Officer)。

was as excited about innovation. <u>In 2008, Jobs was named one of **TIME magazine**'s top 25 most influential people on the web.</u>

## \_\_\_\_\_演讲慢镜头:听从你的直觉和心灵的指引\_\_\_\_

在世界最优秀的大学之一的毕业 典礼上,史蒂夫·乔布斯坦言:"我从 未从任何一所学院毕业,老实说,这是 我有生以来最贴近大学毕业的一次经 历。"在此,他讲述了他一生中的三个 故事。

I am honored to be with you today

at your commencement(毕业典礼) from one of the finest universities in the world. I never graduated from college. Truth be told, this is the closest I've ever gotten to a college graduation. Today I want to tell you three stories from my life. That's it. No big deal. Just three stories.

### 故事一: 串联生命的点滴

乔布斯为什么从里德学院退学? 在出生以前,他的生母希望他被大学毕业生收养,但后来发现他的养父母都不 是,直到养父母答应将来送乔布斯上大 学,生母才同意此次收养。

17年后,乔布斯去了和斯坦福一样 收费昂贵的大学。6个月后,当他看到 这些作为学费而被花掉的辛苦钱没有创 造出任何价值时,他茫然不知所措,他 不知道大学生活能否换取美好的未来。 所以乔布斯决定退学,并相信一切都能 有所好转。回想起来,这是他所做的最 好的决定之一!



the dots.

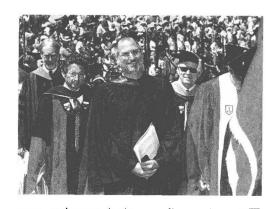
I dropped out of Reed College after the first 6 months, but then stayed around as a drop-in(不速之客) for another 18 months or so before I really

TIME magazine 《时代周刊》,是美国影响最大的新闻周刊,有世界"史库"之称。1923年3月由亨利.R.卢斯和布里顿·哈登创办。该报刊的宗旨是要使"忙人"能够充分了解世界大事。并辟有多种栏目,如经济、教育、法律、批评、体育、宗教、医药、艺术、人物、书评和读者来信等。是美国第一份用叙述体报道时事,打破报纸、广播对新闻垄断的大众性期刊,覆盖面遍布全世界。

quit. So why did I drop out?

It started before I was born. My biological mother(生母) was a young, unwed college graduate student, and she decided to put me up for adoption. She felt very strongly that I should be adopted by college graduates, so everything was all set for me to be adopted at birth by a lawyer and his wife. Except that when I popped out they decided at the last minute that they really wanted a girl. So my parents, who were on a waiting list, got a call in the middle of the night asking: "We have an unexpected baby boy; do you want him?" They said: "Of course." My biological mother later found out that my mother had never graduated from college and that my father had never graduated from high school. She refused to sign the final adoption papers. She only relented(妥协) a few months later when my parents promised that I would someday go to college.

And 17 years later I did go to college. But I naively chose a college that was almost as expensive as Stanford, and all of my working-class parents' savings were being spent on my college tuition. After six months, I couldn't see the value in it. I had no idea what I wanted to do with my life and no idea how college



was going to help me figure it out(弄明白). And here I was spending all of the money my parents had saved their entire life. So I decided to drop out and trust that it would all work out OK. It was pretty scary at the time, but looking back it was one of the best decisions I ever made. The minute I dropped out I could stop taking the required classes that didn't interest me, and begin dropping in on the ones that looked interesting.

退学并不意味着不再学习,而是 有选择地旁听那些乔布斯真正感兴趣的 课程。虽然,他每天居无定所,忍饥挨 饿,但他凭着兴趣和直觉做的事,后来 有很多都被证明是无价的。

It wasn't all romantic. I didn't have a dorm room, so I slept on the floor in friends' rooms, I returned coke bottles for the 5 cent deposits to buy food with, and I would walk the 7 miles across town every Sunday night to get one good meal a week at the Hare Krishna

temple. I loved it. And much of what I stumbled into by following my curiosity and intuition turned out to be priceless later on. Let me give you one example:

Reed College at that time offered perhaps the best calligraphy(笔记,书法) instruction in the country. Throughout the campus every poster, every label on every drawer, was beautifully hand calligraphed. Because I had dropped out and didn't have to take the normal classes, I decided to take a calligraphy class to learn how to do this. I learned about serif(衬线) and sanserif typefaces(字体), about varying the amount of space between different letter combinations, about what makes great typography(印刷格式) great. It was beautiful, historical, artistically subtle in a way that science can't capture, and I found it fascinating.

None of this had even a hope of any practical application in my life. But ten years later, when we were designing the first Macintosh computer, it all came



back to me. And we designed it all into the Mac. It was the first computer with beautiful typography. If I had never dropped in on that single course in college, the Mac would have never had multiple typefaces or proportionally spaced fonts. And since Windows just copied the Mac, it's likely that no personal computer would have them. If I had never dropped out, I would have never dropped in on this calligraphy class, and personal computers might not have the wonderful typography that they do. Of course it was impossible to connect the dots looking forward when I was in college. But it was very, very clear looking backwards ten years later.

你不可能从现在这个点就看到将来;只有回顾过去时才能将点点滴滴联系在一起,才会发现它们之间的关系。 你们必须相信某些东西:直觉、命运、 生命和因缘。

Again, you can't connect the dots looking forward; you can only connect them looking backwards. So you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future. You have to trust in something—your gut, destiny, life, karma(因缘), whatever. This approach has never let me down, and it has made all the difference in my life.

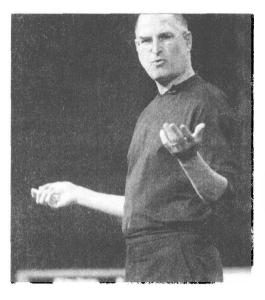
乔布斯非常幸运,很早的时候就找到了他所钟爱的东西——在父母的车库里开创了苹果公司。在公司成立的第9年,他们发布了公司研制的最新产品,即Macintosh。同年,乔布斯被自己创立的公司炒了鱿鱼。在而立之年,生命的全部支柱离自己远去,这对他来说是个毁灭性的打击。

在离开公司的最初几个月里,他感觉真是糟糕透顶了。但渐渐地,他发现了曙光,他仍然喜爱他所从事的事业,他仍然钟爱苹果公司,所以他决定从头再来。

事后, 乔布斯说, "被炒鱿鱼是我这辈子发生的最棒的事情。因为, 它告诉我一个道理, 对任何事情都不需要那么特别看重。"

y second story is about love and loss.

I was lucky—I found what I loved to do early in life. Woz and I started Apple in my parents' garage when I was 20. We worked hard, and in 10 years Apple had grown from just the two of us in a garage into a \$2 billion company with over 4000 employees. We had just released our finest creation—the Macintosh—a year earlier,



and I had just turned 30. And then I got fired. How can you get fired(被解雇) from a company you started? Well, as Apple grew we hired someone who I thought was very talented to run the company with me, and for the first year or so things went well. But then our visions of the future began to diverge(偏离) and eventually we had a falling out. When we did, our board of directors(董事会,理事会) sided with him. So at 30 I was out. And very publicly out. What had been the focus of my entire adult life was gone, and it was devastating.

I really didn't know what to do for a few months. I felt that I had let the previous generation of entrepreneurs down—that I had dropped the baton as it was being passed to me. I met with David Packard and Bob Noyce and tried to apologize for screwing up so badly. I was a very public failure, and I even thought about running away from the valley. But something slowly began to dawn on me—I still loved what I did. The turn of events at Apple had not changed that one bit. I had been rejected, but I was still in love. And so I decided to start over.

I didn't see it then, but it turned out that getting fired from Apple was the best thing that could have ever happened to me. The heaviness of being successful was replaced by the lightness of being a beginner again, less sure about everything. It freed me to enter one of the most creative periods of my life.

在离开公司后接下来的5年里,乔布斯创立了Next和Pixar公司,然后和一个后来成为他妻子的优雅的女人相识。 Pixar成了世界上最成功的电脑制作工作室,该公司后被苹果公司收购,于是,他又重回苹果公司。

During the next five years, I started a company named Next, another company named Pixar, and fell in love with an amazing woman who would become my wife. Pixar went on to create the worlds first computer animated feature film, Toy Story, and is now the most successful animation(活泼,有生气) studio in the world. In a remarkable turn of events, Apple bought Next, I retuned to Apple, and the technology we developed at Next is at the heart of Apple's current renaissance. And Laurene and I have a wonderful family together.

I'm pretty sure none of this would have happened if I hadn't been fired from Apple. It was awful tasting medicine, but I guess the patient needed it. Sometimes life hits you in the head with a brick. Don't lose faith. I'm convinced that the only thing that kept me going was that I loved what I did. You've got to find what you love. And that is as true for your work as it is for your lovers. Your work is going to fill a large part of your life, and the only way to be truly satisfied is to do what you believe is great work. And the only way to do great work is to love what you do. If you haven't found it yet, keep looking. Don't settle. As with all matters of the heart, you'll know when you find it. And, like any great relationship, it just gets better and better as the years roll on. So keep looking until you find it. Don't settle.

每天早晨乔布斯都会对着镜子问自己:"如果今天是我生命中的最后一天,你会不会完成你今天想做的事情呢?" 当答案连续很多次被给予"不是"的时候,我们知道自己需要改变某些事情了。

作出人生重大抉择的最主要办法, 是记住生命随时都有可能结束。几乎所 有的事情,在死亡面前都会消失。我看到 的是留下的真正重要的东西。你没有理 由不去跟随自己的心一起跳动。

y third story is about death.

When I was 17, I read a quote that went something like: "If you live each day as if it was your last, someday you'll most certainly be right." It made an impression on me, and since then, for the past 33 years, I have looked in the mirror every morning and asked myself: "If today were the last

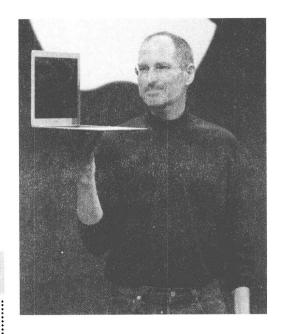


day of my life, would I want to do what I am about to do today?" And whenever the answer has been "No" for too many days in a row, I know I need to change something.

Remembering that I'll be dead soon is the most important tool I've ever encountered to help me make the big choices in life. Because almost everything—all external expectations, all pride, all fear of embarrassment or failure—these things just fall away in the face of death, leaving only what is truly important. Remembering that you are going to die is the best way I know to avoid the trap of thinking you have something to lose. You are already naked. There is no reason not to follow your heart.

乔布斯和大家分享了他的一次惊险的经历。"大概一年以前,我被诊断出癌症。虽然后来发现这只是一种非常罕见的、可以用手术治愈的胰腺癌细胞,通过手术,现在我痊愈了,但那时是我最接近死亡的时候。没有人愿意死,但它却是我们每个人共同的终点。它将旧的清除以便给新的让路。"

About a year ago I was diagnosed(诊



断) with cancer. I had a scan at 7:30 in the morning, and it clearly showed a tumor on my pancreas(胰腺). I didn't even know what a pancreas was. The doctors told me this was almost certainly a type of cancer that is incurable, and that I should expect to live no longer than three to six months. My doctor advised me to go home and get my affairs in order, which is doctor's code for prepare to die. It means to try to tell your kids everything you thought you'd have the next 10 vears to tell them in just a few months. It means to make sure everything is buttoned up(守口如瓶) so that it will be as easy as possible for your family. It means to say your goodbyes.

I lived with that diagnosis all day. Later that evening I had a biopsy(活 组织切片检查), where they stuck an endoscope(内窥镜) down my throat, through my stomach and into my intestines(内脏), put a needle into my pancreas and got a few cells from the tumor. I was sedated(安静的), but my wife, who was there, told me that when they viewed the cells under a microscope the doctors started crying because it turned out to be a very rare form of pancreatic cancer that is curable with surgery. I had the surgery and I'm fine now.

This was the closest I've been to facing death, and I hope it's the closest I get for a few more decades. Having lived through it, I can now say this to you with a bit more certainty than when death was a useful but purely intellectual concept:

No one wants to die. Even people who want to go to heaven don't want to die to get there. And yet death is the destination we all share. No one has ever escaped it. And that is as it should be, because death is very likely the single best invention of Life. It is Life's change agent. It clears out the old to make way for the new. Right now the new is you, but someday not too long from now, you will gradually become the old and be cleared away. Sorry to be so