

# 漫步英语路 心灵炫如翎羽

金在阳 安忆 / 编

洋话成串不再是梦，纯正口语不是幻想。

只要你拥有它，一切皆有可能。

Fluent English is not a dream any longer!

Native oral English is not a fantasy!

Only do you own it, all come true!



远方出版社

※ 漫步英语路 ※

# 心灵炫如翎羽

金在阳 安忆 / 编

远方出版社



责任编辑:胡丽娟

封面设计:梅若云

## 漫步英语路 心灵炫如翎羽

---

编 者	金在阳 安忆
出 版	远方出版社
社 址	呼和浩特市乌兰察布东路 666 号
邮 编	010010
发 行	新华书店
印 刷	北京华盛印刷厂
版 次	2004 年 8 月第 1 版
印 次	2004 年 8 月第 1 次印刷
开 本	850×1168 1/32
印 张	480
字 数	4980 千
印 数	5000
标准书号	ISBN 7-80595-981-1/G·342
总 定 价	1248.00 元
本册定价	10.00 元

---

远方版图书,版权所有,侵权必究。

远方版图书,印装错误请与印刷厂退换。

## 前 言

什么样的书才能帮助青少年学好英语呢？单靠课本上的知识是远远不够的。对于正在打基础的中学生来说，增加课外阅读量、扩展知识面也相当重要。

《漫步英语路》就是专为中学生编排的英文趣味类课外读物。本套丛书包括：《黑色英语旋风》、《黑色英语浪潮》、《掌中的幸福泉》、《妙不可言 ABC》、《金色阅读有约》、《心灵炫如翎羽》、《洋话如此翩翩》、《睁开第三只眼》、《畅游多元时空》和《美语悄悄流淌》。它有几个特点：

其一，篇幅短小。符合中学生学习时间紧的特点。他们可以随时利用课余空闲的小块时间进行阅读，学习英语，摄取知识。

其二，知识充实，内容新颖，富有现代气息。其中一些饶有趣味的篇章，能激发读者的阅读兴致。有趣味才能保持学习的劲头，而知识性和现代感又是引起兴趣的

关键。

其三,题材广泛。有黑色幽默英语、基础口语、纯正美语、趣味英语等方面的知识。

扩展知识,了解文化,开阔视野,放松心情,启迪人生是本套丛书的着眼点。它是中学生和英语爱好者学习英语、扩展知识面的最佳读物。希望它能带领读者漫步广阔的英语世界,畅游奇妙的知识海洋。

编 者

# 目 录

**Last Letters Home From An American Soldier Who Died  
in Iraq** ..... 1

在伊拉克阵亡美军士兵的最后家书 ..... 3

**Siblings Separated by Holocaust Reunited After 65 Years**  
..... 5

大屠杀中兄妹失散 65 年后终得团聚 ..... 10

**The Future of UN** ..... 14

联合国的未来 ..... 19

**"It" Girl Hilary Duff** ..... 23

**Interview** ..... 30

希拉里访谈 ..... 31



**Lets Leave our children a Living Planet** ..... 32



给孩子们留下一个生机勃勃的地球! ..... 37



最年青的绘画大师:帕布罗·毕加索 ..... 41



**The American as Noble Man** ..... 51



高尚的美国人 ..... 56



**Alison Krauss: You Are a Ture Love** ..... 60



艾莉森·克劳斯:你才是我的挚爱 ..... 62



意大利“亚瑟王神剑”之谜即将揭开 ..... 64



**From Burger Flipper to McDonald's CEO** ..... 69



从烤汉堡的小伙计到麦当劳的掌门人 ..... 75



萨尔瓦多·达利:没有发疯的疯子 ..... 80



蹦极生死一线间——心跳游戏 ..... 91



**“Facing” the Future of Transplants** ..... 93



“变脸”的未来 ..... 96



**AC 米兰: Dynasty of the Century** ..... 98



哪种计票方式更可靠? ..... 105



传统 vs 高科技哪种计票方式更可靠? ..... 108


Foreign Consultant of the Beijing Zoo ..... 110

感受北京:北京动物园的洋顾问 ..... 112


纽约:爱情不是盲目的 ..... 114

二十四年苦等终成眷属 ..... 117





## *Last Letters Home From An American Soldier Who Died in Iraq*



To son, Cecil,

Just a quick note preface before I start in earnest. When I wrote this you were 8, still a little boy. In 2002, I was called to active duty in the Marine Corps in the War on Terrorism. On the 11th of September 2001 when America was attacked, I knew that I would eventually have to go and I was filled with a deep sense of sadness. That night as you and Keiko were asleep, I looked at your little faces and couldn't help but fight the tears. I knew it would be hard for you because I had a similar experience. When I was a little boy aged 6, my Dad, your Grandpa Cawley, was sent to Vietnam during the War there. I remember how much I missed him, too. But now unfortunately I have come to realise just how rough it must have been for Grandpa to be away from his children for a year. Thinking about this, I wanted to put my thoughts and feelings



down for you and your sister. I am so sorry that I had to leave for such a long time. There is no place I would rather be than with you and Keiko. You two are the lights of my life. I have known no greater joy than in the few years since you two were born. I hope to have many more years with you. If this doesn't happen, then know that I love you more than words can express. If for some reason I don't make it home, I will need you to take care of your little sister and your Mom. You will be the Man of the Cawley family. Be good my son and God will watch over you as he has me. I will be waiting impatiently for the time when we can all be together again.

All my love, Dad



(Two days after Cawley's death, his last letter arrived at his family's home in Utah. Written on the packaging of an MRE — Meal Ready to Eat, the US military's frontline ration — it consisted of a message in Japanese to his wife and his final words to his children. )

Dear Cecil and Keiko, Hi little guys. How are you? Daddy is fine. I miss you. Send me a letter okay. It will make me very happy. I am proud of you. You are such good kids. I will see you again.

Love, Daddy





## 在伊拉克阵亡美 军士兵的最后家书

给儿子塞西尔：

在正式开始前先简单说几句。当我写这封信的时候，你才8岁，还是一个小男孩。2002年，我被征召在海军陆战队服现役，参加反恐战争。2001年9月11日美国遭受袭击之时，我便知道我终究是要走的，我为此感到深深的悲哀。那天晚上，当你和惠子熟睡之际，我看着你们的小脸蛋，强忍着眼中的泪水。我知道接下来的日子对你们会是艰难的，因为我也有过类似的经历。当我还是一个6岁的孩子的时候，我爸爸，也就是你们的爷爷考利，被派往越南参加那里的战争。我还记得当时我也是多么地想念他。然而不幸的是，现在我开始体会到，你爷爷离开自己的孩子们一年之久，该是多么痛苦的事情。想到这些，我打算把我的想法和感受给你和你妹妹写下来。我非常难过不得不离开这么长时间。除了与你和惠子在一起，我哪儿也不愿去。你们俩是我生命中的光芒。你们俩来到这个世界后的这几





年,是我生命中最快乐的时光。我希望还可以和你们一起度过更多的岁月。如果事情没能如此,我希望你们知道我对你们的爱无法言传。如果因故我不能再回到家里,我需要你来照顾你妹妹和妈妈。你将是考利家族的男人。乖一点,我的孩子,如果上帝将我收回,他会照看你的。我会焦急地等待着我们全家重聚的那一天。

我全部的爱,爸爸


(在考利阵亡后 2 天,他最后的家书到达了他在犹他州的家。信是写在美军前线士兵配给的快餐包装纸上的。信中有用日文写给妻子的留言,以及给孩子们绝笔。)

亲爱的塞西尔和惠子:

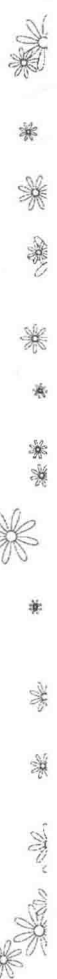
嗨,小家伙们。你们好吗? 爸爸很好。我想念你们。给我来封信好吗? 那会让我非常开心的。我为你们而自豪。你们都是这么好的孩子。我会与你们重聚的。

爱你们的爸爸





## *Siblings Separated by Holocaust Reunited After 65 Years*



For 65 years, Binyamin Shilon believed his sister was among the 6 million Jews killed by the Nazis during the Holocaust. Now he holds her in his arms and cries with joy.

Shilon, 78, and Shoshana November, 73, were separated from each other and their two brothers in their native Poland during the 1930s. After World War II broke out, Shilon ended up joining the Soviet Red Army. His sister was sent to the Auschwitz concentration camp in southern Poland. They survived and emigrated separately to Israel, each believing all the rest of their family had been wiped out by the Nazis.

Then on Dec. 19, 2003, an American cousin brought November to Yad Vashem, Israel's official Holocaust memorial authority in Jerusalem, to check the records left by other survivors. The simple check revealed that Shilon was alive, and just a 90-minute drive from her own house. That night,







she spoke to her brother for the first time since 1938. "Today, even, I don't believe it," November said. Shilon and November are worn by their years, but were still Bronik and Ruja Szlamowicz, their Polish childhood selves, hugging and nuzzling each other.

Their story has ignited a media frenzy in Israel, and November's tiny Bnei Brak living room has been filled with visitors for the past two days. The siblings have barely had time to embark on the monumental task of catching up on two remarkable lifetimes. November was a child when her family broke apart, and she spent many of her earliest years in the orphanage of Dr. Janusz Korczak, who became famous for sacrificing his life rather than abandoning the children under his care in the Warsaw Ghetto.

When the Nazis invaded Poland in 1939, the siblings' father was shot dead in his home by the Gestapo, and soon she found herself in the Jewish ghetto in Krakow in the care of a stepmother. The little girl escaped the death camps for a time, first by charming a Nazi policeman and then by hiding in the filth of a latrine while the ghetto was liquidated, relatives said. November nearly died in 1943, when she was sent to Auschwitz and selected to be gassed. She was saved when a stran-





ger pushed her into the line of those allowed to live. Some 3 million Polish Jews, 90 percent of the country's prewar Jewish population, were killed in the Holocaust. November soon found herself back in the care of her stepmother, who she said had become "a bad woman" serving as a nurse in the hospital of the notorious Nazi doctor Josef Mengele, known for his medical experiments on young Jewish twins. She survived the war in work camps.

Shilon, meanwhile, spent the first years of the war stocking the engines of a river ship in the Soviet-occupied sector of eastern Poland. Sent to the city of Minsk in 1941 after the Germans bombed his ship, Shilon was treated for his wounds, then walked through three cities on foot and hopped a train to Siberia. "I wanted to get away from the fighting," Shilon told The Associated Press. But over a long winter working as a blacksmith, the 17-year-old realized he couldn't walk away from a war that threatened to consume his family. Posing as a Russian, he joined Soviet leader Josef Stalin's army and headed west. In 1943, as a sergeant, he was sent to the Ukrainian front. Shilon's battalion spent two years pushing through the Ukraine and Romania. In early 1945, he returned to Poland with new orders: Liberate Auschwitz.



There was no chance of an immediate postwar reunion.

November survived the end of the slaughter in the Ravensbruck camp in Germany. Shilon accepted the fact he would never see his mother, sister or two brothers again. The siblings came to Israel for different reasons. November spent three years in Germany after the war, a period memorialized in a photo of her with Oskar Schindler, who saved Jews by employing them in his factory in Poland. She moved to Palestine on the eve of Israel's 1948 independence to avoid following her stepmother to Canada, settling in the Tel Aviv suburb of Bnei Brak.

Shilon immigrated in 1957 to Tivon, near Haifa, to escape a revival of anti-Semitism in Poland. The two resumed their lives, married and raised children. November filed her testimony as a Holocaust survivor at Yad Vashem in the 1950s. It took Shilon until 1999, when he finally filled out forms for his mother and all the siblings he believed had been killed by the Nazis, including his little sister Ruja.

On Friday, the first night of the Jewish festival of Hanukkah, November's grandson Nir Silberberg, 24, called to ask Shilon three questions: "Does the name 'Szlamowicz' mean anything to you ?" "Did you have a sister named 'Ruja' ?" And finally: "Would you like to talk to her ?" The siblings







spoke twice that night, and on Saturday saw each other for the first time since 1938. They traded stories and lit Hanukkah candles. November learned she was two years older than she thought.

"It's hard to explain that feeling we have... It's hard to measure in terms of gain. It's all inside," Shilon said. "You cannot explain it."

