

# 英语阅读流行色系列



★ 课外英语  
(双语版)  
子桐 雨璇 / 编

## Tales of Life 缀满回忆的人生

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远方出版社



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# 前 言

我们以学习英语的切身经验体会到：阅读不仅是英语学习的目的之一，而且是英语学习的主要手段和途径。英语阅读技能不仅是最重要的语言技能之一，也是学生必须掌握的学习技能之一。

《英语阅读流行色系列》正是为满足读者的阅读和学习的需要而编写的，同时我们从原创性、趣味性和针对性等几个方面进行了创新：

一、原创性：文章从国外图书、期刊、报纸或国外网站等处选择转载，保证所选阅读材料的“原汁原味”。

二、趣味性：本丛书涉及文学、流行趣味、前沿科学、人生广角等各方面的内容，所选内容轻松时尚、喜闻乐见。

三、针对性：本丛书适合广大的中学生朋友提高阅读水平同时适用于具有一定英语水平的爱好者欣赏之用。

《英语阅读流行色系列》包括《穿梭流动的驿站》《追

逐时尚的风景》《凝聚时光的快乐》《引领时代的潮流》《漫卷云天的青春》等10本分册。本丛书全部为英汉对照，文末附有词汇菜单汇集了文章的难点和重点词汇，它们既可作为阅读前期的“热身”，亦可作为语言学习上的参考。同时为词汇量有限的读者提供了方便的查阅空间，能恰到好处地扩展了文章的内容，或寓教于乐，或寓庄于谐，为读者提供了立体的背景知识。

阅读着这些文字，就如同点击着时代的鼠标，品味着人类家园的硕果，感受着社会文明的气息。如果将她们串联起来就如同一架坚实的桥梁，丰富着你的生活，充实着你的人生！

编 者



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## Money and Love

### 金钱与爱情

谈婚论嫁是为了金钱还是爱情一直是人们的热门话题。诚然,每个人都渴望无关金钱的真爱,但青蛙变成王子、灰姑娘当了王后的结局谁不相信呢?且不管正确与否,本文作者所持观点颇为特别而新鲜。

When the Romantic Movement was still in its first fervor,<sup>1</sup> it was a common matter of debate whether people should marry for love or for money. The young people concerned usually favored love, and their parents usually favored money. In the novels of the period the dilemma was felicitously solved by the discovery, on the last page, that the apparently penniless heroine was really a great heiress.<sup>2</sup> But in real life young men who hoped for this denouement were apt to be disappointed.<sup>3</sup> Prudent parents, while admitting that their daughters should marry for love, took care that all the young men they met should be rich. This method was sometimes very successful; it was adopted, for example,



by my maternal grandfather, who had a large number of romantic daughters, none of whom married badly.

In these days of psychology the matter no longer looks so simple as it did eighty years ago. We realize now that money may be the cause, or part of the cause, of quite genuine love; of this there are notable examples in history. Benjamin Disraeli, who became Lord Beaconsfield,<sup>4</sup> was, in his youth, poor and struggling and passionately ambitious. He married a rich widow, much older than himself, and considered by the world to be rather silly. Owing to her, he was able to make his career a success. A cynical world naturally assumed that he loved her money better than he loved her, but in this the world was mistaken;<sup>5</sup> throughout the whole of their married life, he was deeply and genuinely devoted to her. I do not suppose he would have loved her if she had been poor when he first knew her, but the gratitude which he felt for the help which he owed to her kindly interest in him easily developed into a sincere affection. A great deal of affection is based upon the fact that its object is a help in realizing the purposes of the person who feels it.<sup>6</sup> Men in whom ambition is the leading passion are likely to love women who assist them in their career, and it would be very shallow psychology to suppose that the love is not real because it has its instinctive root in self-interest.<sup>7</sup>

An even more notable instance than Disraeli is Mohammed.<sup>8</sup> As everyone knows, he was camel-driver to a rich widow whom he loved and ultimately married. It was her capital which supported him

throughout the early unremunerative years of the prophet business.<sup>9</sup> Mohammed was not the man to give an exclusive devotion to any one woman, but there is no doubt that, within the limit set by polygamy, he was genuinely fond of his wife and benefactress.<sup>10</sup>

I have taken examples where the man was poor and the woman rich, but in a world dominated by men the opposite is the commoner case. The psychology, however, is much the same. If a very rich man asks a very poor girl to marry him, she is likely, especially if she has social ambitions, to feel a kind of gratitude which will lead her to fall in love with him, provided he is not too repulsive; at any rate, he will need a smaller degree of personal attractiveness than a poor man would need. Wealth can often purchase not only the semblance of love but its reality.<sup>11</sup> This is unjust and undesirable but nonetheless a fact.

【注释】

1. 在浪漫主义运动风行之初。Romantic Movement: 浪漫主义运动(指18世纪末19世纪初在欧洲文学艺术界兴起的一个反对权威、传统和古典模式的运动); in its first fervor: 刚开始盛行。

2. 在当时的小说里,这一难题常常由最后一页的重大发现得以巧妙地解决:原先一文不名的女主人公摇身一变,成了巨额财富的继承人。

3. 但是在现实生活中,满心想往这种大团圆结局的年

轻人们往往多会大失所望。denouement: (小说、戏剧等的) 结局、收场; be apt to: 易于……的。

4. 本杰明·迪斯累里(1804-1881), 英国首相[1868, 1874-1880]、保守党领袖、作家, 写过小说和政论作品, 被封为比肯斯菲尔德伯爵。

5. 冷嘲热讽的世人自然认为迪斯累里爱她的财富多过爱她本人, 但在一点上世人实在是大错特错了。

cynical: 冷嘲热讽的, 挑剔挖苦的。

6. 事实上, 一个人之所以会对另一个人产生爱意, 很大程度上是由于对方曾帮助自己实现了个人目标。

7. 如果因为这种爱的根源是利己的本能, 便认为它算不上真爱, 那这种心理分析未免太肤浅。

8. 即 Muhammad, 穆罕默德(570-632)伊斯兰教创立人, 生于麦加城, 自称安拉使者, 在麦加城开始创立伊斯兰教[610], 后在麦地那建立神权国家[622], 基本上统一了阿拉伯半岛。

9. 正是她的财产帮助穆罕默德度过了早年没有任何收益的传教岁月。unremunerative: 无利可图的, 赚不到钱的; prophet: (主义等的) 宣扬者, 提倡者。

10. 但毫无疑问的是: 尽管当时并没有一夫一妻制的约束, 他仍然真心实意地爱着他的妻子兼恩人。

polygamy: 或 monogamy: 一夫一妻制。

11. 金钱不仅可以换来爱的表象, 也可能换来爱的实质。semblance: 外观。



## We Have Planted More Than a Garden

### 种植的不仅仅是花园

在你种植花园的时候，你一并也种下了希望；哪怕花园没有好的收成，希望仍可以带给你美好的明天。

As I write, a gentle, much needed rain is falling this morning. It has been a dry spring here in Vermont.<sup>1</sup> So dry in fact, that the Spring Peepers were late enough in coming that many thought that these amazing little frogs would fail to bless us with their song this year.<sup>2</sup> But they came, and I can't fault<sup>3</sup> them for being tardy. In almost any seasonal<sup>4</sup> wetland in the state these frogs can be heard. They are a sign of spring, and of rebirth and renewal.

It is late June and the mountain snow has left the higher slopes of the mountains. Folks have planted their gardens, even though there is still the threat of frost. Yes, it is almost July, yet in the evenings here, the thermometer can still sometimes dip into the low - thirties this time of year.<sup>5</sup> My family planted our garden during the last weekend of

May, and frost came twice since then, luckily not a killing frost. But others were not so lucky. There is a very ambitious gardener in the village that lost most of his non – hardy<sup>6</sup> plants this year. There is a saying in this state: “if you don’t like the weather, wait five minutes.” This spring has demonstrated the validity of this old saw.<sup>7</sup> Twice this spring it has been warm enough in the day that my family went swimming, but there was frost on the ground the next morning.

I enjoy the juxtaposition of the vagaries of the climate and the steady rhythms of life here.<sup>8</sup> Folks have been tending to the chores of spring for generations, knowing full well that they really can’t depend upon the hand that nature will deal them.<sup>9</sup> Planting a garden in Vermont amounts to an act of faith. Will our sweat and toil be rewarded by abundance enough to share with our friends and extended families, or will a killing frost render these efforts exercises in futility.<sup>10</sup>

And I have planted more than a garden this year. My family was recently faced with a tough decision, do we leave this place and the people whom we have come to know and love, or do we stay and make a commitment.<sup>11</sup> Well, we have decided that this is where we will make our stand.<sup>12</sup> Along with our little garden, this year we have planted ourselves. And this is no less an act of faith than the one mentioned above. Will my family be blessed with that which is needed to grow and flourish. We have no way of knowing this...but we do have faith. The rain has stopped and the sun is shining. Strong winds have blown the cloud cover away. It is a beautiful day. Vermont gardening.

There is another saying among farmers here: "there is no better fertilizer than a farmer's footprints."<sup>13</sup> To me this means that which is planted must be revisited often. The garden must be nurtured and tended. It must be cared for with love. It seems to me that this applies to our lives as well. Hopes and dreams and aspirations must be revisited often lest<sup>14</sup> we lose sight of the things that are really important to us. Commitments must be tended to as carefully as any garden plot. But as with gardening, there are no guarantees. But there is faith, and today is a beautiful day.

- ★【注释】★
1. Vermont: (美国)佛蒙特州。
  2. 甚至由于干旱,雨蛙都姗姗来迟,以致于许多人认为这些神奇的小东西今年不会再用它们的歌声来祝福我们了。  
in fact: [用以表示递进语气]甚至;确切地说。Spring Peeper: 雨蛙。
  3. fault: 这里是动词,“批评,指责”之意。
  4. seasonal: 随季节变化的,季节性的。
  5. 意思是有时气温只有华氏 30 多度。  
thermometer: 温度计; dip into: 涉猎,涉及。
  6. non-hardy: (植物等)不耐寒的,抗寒性差的。
  7. saw: 谚语,格言。

8. 我很享受这个地方气候的变化无常与生活节奏的稳定平和并存的情形。

juxtaposition: 并置, 并列。vagary: 难以预测的行为(或情况)。

9. 人们世代习惯了春天的劳作, 很清楚地知道他们不能仅仅依赖自然赋予的运气。hand: (纸牌游戏中的)一手牌; deal: 发牌。

10. 我们的汗水和辛劳能获得足够丰裕的收成来与朋友及家中老少分享, 抑或致命的霜冻会使我们的努力白废? extended family: 大家庭(如与祖父母、已婚子女等共居的数代同堂家庭)。

11. make a commitment: 作出承诺。

12. make a stand: 固守, 坚持立场。

13. 再好的化肥也比不上农民的脚步。意思是农民对庄稼的亲自料理更为重要。fertilizer: 化学肥料。

14. lest: (在连接的状语从句里常用原形动词或 should) 免得, 为了不使。

## Moment of Protest

### 流泪的冰激凌

一个类似卖火柴小女孩的故事：最简单不过的一个愿望，却是那么可望而不可及……

It was nearly noon. The heat was intense, as it had been all day, but now the sun stood perpendicular to the earth.<sup>1</sup> The fierce temperature had long since completely dried the soil, and the little grass that remained was a scorched dirty brown. The only sound was the rustling of brittle shrubs.<sup>2</sup> It was as if the sun had drained each branch of all its moisture until, finally, the little twigs cracked and broke off.<sup>3</sup>

Lisa began walking up the steep hill leading from the group of shacks<sup>4</sup> where she lived. She wore a small, faded green hat with a rim big enough to shade her eyes from the sun. Looking down, she saw the powdery soil scatter with each of her steps. Every time she stopped, the dust would settle in a thin mist over her dark, bare feet.<sup>5</sup> She reached the top of the hill and stopped to rest on a big rock by the side of the



path. She bent over and watched the perspiration drop from her face onto her dusty feet. Lifting her head, she looked down the hill at the mass of old shacks. She picked out<sup>6</sup> hers – the third one in the first row. In her mind she could just hear some outsider saying: “But how can you tell which one is yours, girl? They all look so much alike.”

“Well,” she’d reply, “ours has a glass window in the front instead of just a door. And it’s not all gray. It’s got some white, too! It was painted once, you see.” While sitting there, acting out this scene in her mind,<sup>7</sup> she saw her mother come out and stand on the small porch. She was a big woman – not like Lisa, who was small and thin. Lisa took after her father who had also been small, or so her mother said.<sup>8</sup> Lisa didn’t remember her father well enough to recall what he looked like. He left after Lisa’s fifth sister was born. He had not counted on such a large family.<sup>9</sup>

Lisa looked down again and saw her mother turn in her direction, her hands resting on her hips.

“What you doin’ just sittin’ there?” Lisa could imagine her saying. “Girl, don’t you know I’m waitin’ for them things from the store?”

“Come on now, stupid. Get up,” she told herself. “She’s really gonna be mad if you don’t get going quick!”

She walked on hurriedly, over the hill. The store was on the other side of town – past the big development of sturdy brick houses.<sup>10</sup> The dirt path that she had been walking on there turned into a proper pave-