

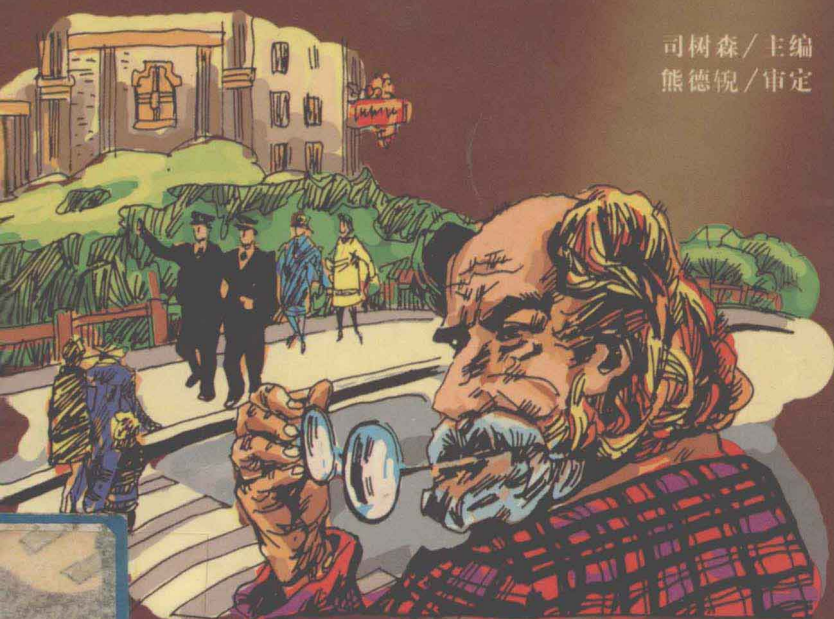
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A STUDY OF FLYING SAUCERS

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飞碟探索 (科学发现)

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Many a little make a mickie.

内容提要

UFO是否造访过地球?这个话题自上个世纪中期肇端以来,至今仍是一个悬而未解之谜,全吸引了无数科技探索专家的眼球,也吸引了无数科技爱好者的眼球。为此,本书采集了大量关于UFO的探索资料,中英文对照汇编成故事,以飨读者。

在这里,您可以详细地了解UFO问题的发端,美国人肯尼恩·阿诺德如何巧遇不明飞行物,引起科学界的重视,众人群起而猜之,以致于要创立起一个新的专有名词——UFO,同时,行文还批露了有关UFO的三个重大事件,最有趣的是那些关于UFO某些情况的争执——多远?多大?多快?真有人见过吗?在现实还是梦境?书中自有答案。

在精彩的故事中阅读英文,记忆科技英文词汇,提高对科技英文的语感敏感性,从而提高攻克英文阅读理解的最大难关——科技说明文,这是我们送给大家的及时雨。

前 言

学习英语,尤其是学好英语不存在速成的捷径,只有勤奋刻苦,循序渐进,日积月累,博览精思,大胆实践,打下坚实的语言、知识基础才可能达到英语学习的理想境界。正所谓“锲而不舍,金石可镂;驽马十驾,功在不舍。”

众多成功者的实践和经验证明:初、中级的广大英语学习者,尤其是中、小学生甚或大学生在打基础的阶段,应该听、说、读、写齐头并进,小学生可侧重听、说,扎扎实实打好基础。读书,读书,最重要的还是读书。学习英语,使用英语的整个过程就是一个不断接触、认真模仿和反复练习的过程,业精于勤,功成于练,而首先是阅读实践(应包括朗读、默读、精读和泛读)。无论古今中外,阅读都是培养语感,养成用英语思维,用英语流畅表达思想的最有效的途径之一。阅读的过程就是记忆单词、扩大词汇量和学习词汇用法的过程。大量阅读也是有效促进和提高其他各项听、说、写、译技能的好方法,而简易读物尤其是英汉对照简易读物对提高阅读理解能力、打好语言基础、全面提高综合运用能力极为有效。为此我们推出了《小书虫简易英汉对照读物》系列丛书。本丛书是为中学生、大学生和广大初、中级英语爱好者、自学者精心策划的一套英文原版课外读物。

本丛书编排形式活泼新颖,文章短小精悍,图文并茂,英汉对照,既方便阅读又宜于携带。

本丛书选材广泛,纵横古今中外,品类齐全,丰富多彩,包罗世界文学名著、优美动人的童话、广为流传的名人轶事和人们所喜闻乐见的影视文(章)网(络)的精彩片段。坚持阅读既可开阔视野、陶冶心灵又可激励人生、奋勇向前。

本丛书的实用性极强,通过阅读增加词汇量,提高阅读理解能力,最重要的是可以受到纯正地道英语情境的熏陶,从而增强语感。

最后,在本丛书的成书过程中,许多中、外朋友都付出了大量的时间和辛勤的劳动。我们在此向他们表示由衷的感谢。

本丛书由司树森教授担任主编,熊德轲教授审订。

尽管我们在尽最大努力做好每一件事,但是不妥之处或错误仍在所难免。敬请广大读者不吝指教,以便修正。

司树森

2006年5月

Learn English By Reading Original Works

触摸英语·感觉原著

A Study of Flying Saucers

飞碟探索

(科学发现)

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A Study of Flying Saucers

On June 24, 1947, Kenneth Arnold was flying his plane above the Cascade Mountains of Washington, in the United States. He owned a company that sold things for firefighting, and he used his plane for carrying them.

At three o'clock in the afternoon he was near Mount Rainier. A plane was lost in the area, so Arnold flew round for a time and looked for it. He was looking down at the ground, when he noticed some lights away to his left.

There were nine of them in a line: the front one was highest, and the one at the back was lowest. Each object^① was round and shining, and almost as big as a plane. The objects all travelled in line together, and sometimes they flew in and out among the mountains. Once, they passed behind one of the mountain-tops.

Arnold noticed where they were at different times, and wrote it down. One question that interested him was: How fast were the objects flying? When he landed, he looked at his notes: 75 kilometres^② in 102 seconds. That meant the objects were travelling at 2700 kilometres an hour. That's what he told the newspapers later.

The newspapermen asked him: 'How were these objects moving?'

'Each one moved up and down as it travelled,' he



飞碟探索



1947年6月24日,肯尼思·阿诺德驾驶着飞机在美国华盛顿州喀斯卡德山的上空飞行。他开了一家出售消防器材的公司,并用他的飞机运送器材。

下午3点钟,他飞近仑尼尔山。曾有架飞机在这一地区失踪,因此他作一次环绕飞行来寻找它。他俯视大地,发现在他的左方有些发光的东西。

一共有9个,排成一行:前面的一个最高,后面的一个最低。每个东西都是圆形发光体,差不多像一架飞机那么大。这些东西排成一列一起行进,它们有时在群山中飞进飞出。有一次,它们从一座山顶后面掠过。

阿诺德注意到它们在不同时间所在的位置,并作了记录。使他感兴趣的问题是:这些东西飞得有多快?他着陆后,看了他的记录:102秒飞行75公里,这说明它们1小时移动2700公里。这就是他后来告诉报界的。

记者问他:“这些东西是怎样移动的?”

阿诺德说:“它们行进时,一个个

New Words

①object ['ɒbdʒɪkt] n. 物体

②kilometre ['kilo'mi:tə] n. 公里



said. 'like a plate when you throw it along the top of the water.'

This answer was taken up by most of his listeners. And next day newspapers all over the United States said Kenneth Arnold saw 'flying plates^①' over the Cascade Mountains.

Arnold didn't say that at all. He talked of objects that moved like plates thrown across water. He didn't say they looked like plates. But it was too late to make changes. Flying plates were in the news.

Questions with no answers

A few days later, in Nevada, someone else in a plane saw five or six round objects, away to his right. That same night, four Air Force officers in Alabama saw a strange^② light in the sky. As it travelled, it sometimes turned left, sometimes right. Sometimes it moved very fast, sometimes slower.

A woman saw ten of them shoot across the sky above her house. A driver in Iowa saw thirteen of them. In New Mexico several people in a car watched a strange light cross the whole sky in thirty seconds. In Chicago a woman saw one 'with legs.'

A policeman in Portland, Oregon, looked up one day and saw five large objects like plates. They were travelling very fast, and they seemed to be turning round



上下飘动，就像你往水面上扔去的一个碟子。”

他这个回答，大多数听见的人都照着传开了。于是，第二天全美国的报纸都说肯尼思·阿诺德在喀斯卡德山上空看见“飞碟”。

其实，阿诺德根本没有那样说。他说那些东西像投在水面上的碟子那样飘动，并不是说样子像碟子。但已经晚了，“飞碟”已经在新闻中出现了。

没有答案的问题

几天以后，在内华达州，又有人在飞机上看见在他右方远处有五六个圆形物体。同一天晚上，4个空军军官在阿拉巴马州看见空中有一个奇异的发光体。它移动时，一会儿向左，一会儿向右，一会儿快，一会儿慢。

一个妇女看见10个这样的物体从住所上空掠过。衣阿华的一个司机看见过13个。在新墨西哥，几个人在汽车上看到奇异的发光体飞过天空达30秒。在芝加哥，一位妇女还看见过“带腿的”。

俄勒冈州波特兰市的一个警察，一天仰视天空，看见5个巨大的碟状物体。它们移动得非常迅速，并且好像

New Words

①plate [pleit] n. 碟子

②strange [streindʒ] adj. 奇怪的



and round as they went. A few minutes later, two other policemen noticed three of the same objects. Then some of the other people in Portland began to see them. That night, the crew ^① of a plane in Idaho saw five 'somethings.'

One morning, five Air Force men were sitting in a truck ^② when four of them saw an unusual object in the sky. There were two pieces on top that seemed to turn slowly. The object made no sound. After about 90 seconds, the men lost it.

All this—and more—less than two weeks after Arnold's story.

When United States Air Force planes began to find their way into newspaper stories, the Air Force became troubled. It wasn't answering any more questions from newspapers: it just stopped talking. This made people feel uneasy.

Why was the Air Force saying nothing? What did it know? Why was it hiding things? Was the truth too fearful ^③ to tell?

Visitors from another world?

Maybe the uneasiness ^④ caused even more trouble. People began trying to see flying plates. More people began looking at the sky. They saw things they hadn't noticed before. Anything unusual may be a strange flying



一边飞一边团团旋转。几分钟后,另外两个警察发现 3 个同样的物体。然后波特兰市又有另外一些人也开始看见它们了。那天晚上,爱达荷州一架飞机上的乘务员看见了 5 个“某种物体”。

一天早晨,5 个空军人员正坐在一辆卡车上,突然四个人看见天空中有个异常的物体。顶上好像有两个东西在慢慢转动。这个物体没有发出声音。大约 90 秒钟以后,他们就看不见它了。

所有这些——还有更多——都发生在阿诺德的故事发生后的两周内。

当美国空军的飞机开始出现在新闻报道中的时候,空军当局变得顾虑重重了,他们不再回答报界提出的任何问题:干脆停止谈论。这使人们感到不安。

为什么空军什么也不说呢?它知道了些什么?为什么要隐瞒情况?真话说出来非常可怕吗?

是外星人吗?

这种不安大概引起了更多的麻烦。人们开始试图看到飞碟。更多的人开始观察天空。他们看到了以前没有注意过的东西。任何不常见的东西都

New Words

- ①crew [kru:] *n.* 乘务员
- ②truck [trʌk] *n.* 卡车
- ③fearful [ˈfiəfʊl] *adj.* 可怕的
- ④uneasiness [unˈi:zɪnɪs] *n.* 不安



object, so more people telephoned their newspaper-and there were more flying plate stories. And the Air Force were still not talking.

It's useful to understand their reasons. There had been other stories in strange flying objects since the war. More than a thousand of these stories came from Sweden in 1946 alone. Some people thought those objects were Russian—Sweden was a long way from the United States.

But here was something quite different-now unknown^① objects were flying across the United States itself.

'What's happening?' people wanted to know 'Do these objects come from Russia? Are they safe?'

At that time, Russia and the United States were not at all friendly. The Russians were building many new planes that could reach the USA. Maybe they had new bombs^② as well.

The USA was planning to send its U-2 plane high over Russian skies. Maybe the flying objects were Russian, doing the same kind of thing in the USA—looking, watching, learning. Perhaps an enemy^③ was bringing a new kind of war to the skies over the USA. Were Kenneth Arnold's flying plates part of that war?

These were the questions that troubled the United States government^④. It's not surprising that the Air Force stopped talking to newspapers.

But people were still asking questions. Kenneth



可能是奇怪的飞行物体，更多的人给报社打电话，于是有了更多的关于飞碟的传说。然而，空军当局仍闭口不谈。

了解他们不表态的理由是有益的。二战后已有一些别的关于奇异飞行物的传说。仅在 1964 年，就从瑞典传来一千多起。有些人认为这些物体是俄国的——瑞典离美国很远。

但是，此刻发生的完全不同——现在是不明之物飞越美国本土。

“出什么事了？”人们想知道，“这些东西从俄国来的吗？它们有危险吗？”

在那个时候，俄国和美国绝不是友好的。俄国人当时正在制造许多能飞抵美国的新飞机。他们也许还有新式炸弹。

美国正计划派它的 U-2 飞机飞越俄国高空。也许这些飞行物是俄国的，正在美国干同样的事——侦察、监视、研究。敌人可能给美国上空带来一种新型战争。肯尼思·阿诺德看到的飞碟是不是那场战争的一部分呢？

这些就是使美国政府感到忧虑的问题。因此空军不向报社表态也就不足为怪了。

但人们仍在不断地提出问题。肯

New Words

- ① unknown [un'nəʊn] *adj.* 未知的
- ② bomb [bɒm] *n.* 炸弹
- ③ enemy ['enimi] *n.* 敌人
- ④ government [ˈɡʌvnmənt] *n.* 政府



Arnold (among others) was happy to give them answers. Like the newspapers, he too was soon talking of plates that flew. He wrote a small book of fifteen pages—The Flying Saucer as I saw it. And to the question ‘Where do they come from?’ he had a clear answer: ‘From another world.’

A newspaperman who wrote about a plate (Arnold said) died of unknown causes. A plane hit Mount Rainier and everyone in the plane was killed. This was before Arnold saw his flying objects, but still (he said) this had something to do with the plates.

A bridge^① in Idaho was strangely set on fire by ‘something.’ One saucer was able to get away because it knew the thoughts of the man who flew after it.

When the Air Force was asked, ‘Is all this true?’ they still had nothing to say. And that only made things worse.

People thought: ‘If all these stories are untrue, the government will just say so. But they’re not saying anything. Why not? The stories must be true.’

So there was the answer at last. Arnold must be right. The flying plates must be visitors^② from another world.

what killed Captain Mantell?

‘Do you believe in flying plates?’ At first, this meant, ‘Do you believe Kenneth Arnold?’ Then—when other people saw unusual^③ things—it meant, ‘Are these things



尼思·阿诺德(以及其他人)是乐于给他们答复的。像报纸一样,他不久也谈起飞碟来。他写了一本 15 页的小册子——《所见到的飞碟》。对于“它们是从哪儿来的?”这个问题,他明确回答说:“来自别的星球。”

一个报道过飞碟的新闻记者(据阿诺德说),原因不明地死了。一架飞机撞在仑尼尔山上,机上全体人员丧生。这件事发生在阿诺德看见飞行物体之前,但是(据他说)与飞碟有关。

爱达荷州的一座桥奇怪地被“什么东西”放火烧了。飞碟有办法逃脱,因为它知道跟在它后面飞的人的思想。

当被问道:“这些都是真的吗?”空军当局仍不发言。只能使事情更糟。

人们想:“如果这些传说都是假的,政府就会这样讲。但他们不置一词。为什么?那么,这些传说一定是真的。”

于是终于有答案了:阿诺德肯定是对的。飞碟一定是别的星球的来访者。

什么东西杀害了曼特尔上尉?

“你相信飞碟吗?”起初这意味着:“你相信阿诺德吗?”后来——当一些人也看到异常物后——它意味着:“空



New Words

- ① bridge [brɪdʒ] *n.* 桥
- ② visitor ['vɪzɪtə] *n.* 访问者
- ③ unusual [un'ju:ʒuəl] *adj.* 不平常的



truly there in the sky? Or only in people's minds?'

But soon it meant something different: 'Do you believe these objects come from another world?'

The believer answered, 'Yes. We do have visitors, and they are not from our world.'

The non-believers answered, 'No. There must be some other cause.'

The believers couldn't give good reasons, and the non-believers couldn't think of good causes. But the believers seemed more sure of themselves—they certainly made the most noise. It was mostly the believers who telephoned the newspapers and wrote the books. But their story needed another chapter—an interesting one, something surprising.

A few months after Arnold's flight, they got one. It happened at an airport in Kentucky, on January 7, 1948.

That afternoon the airport got a telephone call from the police. Several people were phoning the police about a strange flying object.

'Can you identify^① it?' the police asked.

The airport said there were no flights in the area.

About twenty minutes later, the police called again. This time, people from two other towns were seeing the object. They said it was round, about 90 metres across, and moving quite fast. The airport made some phone calls

