

365

外 译 丛 书

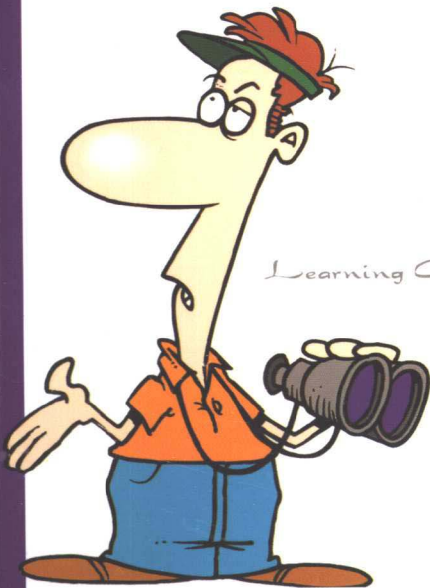
总 主 编 \ 李克勇 姚继中
英语卷主编 \ 萧 肃



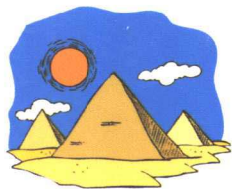
English

英语每日一读

萧肃 ⊙ 编译



*Learning An English
Article Everyday*



世界图书出版公司

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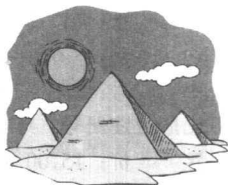
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编者的话

《365 外语丛书》是我们本着面向全民，走向世界的精神，专门为初、中级外语爱好者快速、准确地提高外语水平而编写的一套普及型外语学习丛书。包括英、法、日、德、俄五个语种，每个语种各分五册，分别为《每日一词》、《每日一句》、《每日一题》、《每日一短语》、《每日一读》，旨在从五个不同的侧面有机地提高学习者的外语综合水平。

内容丰富多彩，版面设计新颖，程度循序渐进，是本套丛书的特点。“业精于勤，功到自然成”，是本套自学教材编写人员送给每位有志者的赠言。

《365 外语丛书》编委会

· 2001 年 1 月于重庆

四川外国语学院

体例说明

《英语每日一读》收入 365 篇精悍的英语短文，内容丰富，题材多样，涉猎较为广泛的社会文化生活内容，适合具有初级以上英语水平学习者使用。

本书的内容集知识性、趣味性和实用性于一体，配有汉语翻译。学习者照此一日一读，日积月累，对了解英语国家的风土人情、人文地理、文学艺术、科技教育等方面的常识将会有所帮助，同时还可以轻松愉快地掌握常用的词汇和英语表达法，收到事半功倍的效果。

本书按主题内容分类编排，学习者可在同一主题中，读到与之相关的内容，有利于对信息进行归类 and 记忆，同时也便于学习者掌握较为复杂的表达方法。

本书的 365 篇短文全部精选自英文原著，限于篇幅，略有删改。

由于时间仓促，书中错误难免，敬请读者和同行指正。

编者
2000 年 6 月



January 1st has been the first day of the year for Westerners for only four hundred years or so, because in 1582, Pope Gregory decided to start each year with January instead of with March, as it had been before that time.

The month January was named for the old Roman religious god Janus. Janus was the Roman god of gates and doors, and hence of openings and beginnings. Janus had two faces looking in opposite directions because he could see the past and the future. And January looks back on the past year and also ahead to whatever is coming in the New Year.

America's January New Year's Day has its own customs, some brought from Europe with early settlers, and others that have been "made in America".

西方人把1月1日作为一年的第一天，也不过才400多年的历史，因为在1582年，教皇格雷古瓦决定，每年从1月开始，而不是像以前从3月开始。

1月是以罗马神话中杰纳斯神的名字命名的。杰纳斯是罗马的天门神，司万物的始末。他有两张面孔看前后两个方向，因为他能看见过去和未来。所以1月回顾过去的一年，同时展望新的一年。

美国人1月的元旦有自己的习俗，一些习俗由早期移民从欧洲带来，其它则“由美国制造”。



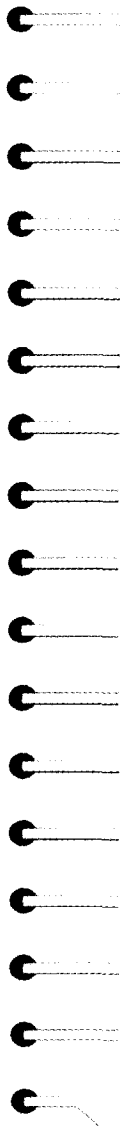
On New Year's Day, many Americans have an "Open House", inviting friends to drop by for a snack and drinks. This custom was brought by the Dutch when they first came to New York.

However, most Americans begin their New Year's Day watching at least part of the Rose Parade. In 1890, some people living in sunny and warm Pasadena ❶ picked flowers from their gardens and put them on their horses and buggies, and on New Year's Day drove through their small town of Pasadena. Now because of TV, this flower-filled, two-or-three-hour parade has become part of New Year's Day, especially welcomed in the cold and snowy parts of north America.

元旦那天，许多美国人都要举行“家庭招待会”，邀请朋友过来坐坐，吃点小吃，喝喝饮料。这个习俗是荷兰人初到美国时带来的。

不过，大多数美国人过元旦，至少要看会儿花车游行。1890年，住在阳光和煦、气候温暖的帕萨迪纳城的人们，从自己花园里摘些花，扎在他们的马和马车上，在元旦那天驱车穿过帕萨迪纳小镇。现在，由于电视的缘故，这个花团锦簇、长达两小时的花车游行，已经成为元旦的一部分，特别受到寒冷多雪的北方人的青睐。

注释：❶帕萨迪纳，加利福尼亚州西南部城市。





New Year's Eve is celebration-time for Americans, but not a family celebration.

New Yorkers usually go to a special celebration in Times Square. People stand there, watching the large lighted ball at the top of a building slowly drop during the last few seconds of the year. The ball reaches the bottom just at midnight, when the New Year begins. Immediately all over American people shout "Happy New Year!" and then join others in singing the famous Scottish friendship song, *Auld Lang Syne*. Outdoors, cars bow their horns, church bells are rung, and until recent years firecrackers exploded. No one is expected to be trying to sleep at midnight on December 31st.

对美国人来说，新年是举行庆祝的时候，但不是家庭式的庆祝活动。

纽约人通常去时代广场参加特别庆祝活动。人们站在那里，观看建筑物顶上的巨大光球，在一年的最后几秒钟，慢慢下落。光球正好在午夜新年开始之际落到地面。全美上下，人们立刻欢呼“新年快乐！”，然后一起唱著名的苏格兰友谊之歌《友谊万岁》。大街上，汽车鸣响喇叭，教堂敲起钟声，近年来又鸣放爆竹。每年12月31日午夜，无人想要入睡。





New York ❶ is not the capital city of the United States or even the capital city of New York State, but many people call it “the greatest city on earth” .

It consists of five parts, or boroughs. They are Manhattan, Queens, Bronx, Richmond and Brooklyn. Although Manhattan is not all of New York, it is the heart of the city. Among its famous streets are Wall Street, a center of the financial district; Fifth Ave, noted for its fashionable stores, residential buildings, and many fine museums; Park Ave, with exclusive residences and big office buildings; and Broadway, one of the longest city streets in the world.

纽约不是美国的首都，甚至不是纽约州的政府所在地，但许多人称它为“世界上最伟大的城市”。

它由五个部分或者说五个区组成，曼哈顿岛，昆斯区，布朗克斯区，里士满区以及布鲁克林区。虽然曼哈顿不是整个纽约市，但它却是这座城市的“心脏”。在它著名的街道中，有金融中心华尔街；以时装商店，住宅大楼以及许多精美博物馆闻名遐迩的第五大道；有豪华公寓，宽敞的办公大楼的公园大道以及世界上最长的城市街道之一的百老汇。

注释：❶ New York 可表示纽约州、纽约市、纽约市的曼哈顿区。





At day, walk along the famous Fifth Avenue, you'll come to the Empire State Building. If you take one of the many lifts, it will carry you smoothly and speedily to the 102nd floor, over 1 400 feet, and from there you can look down on the other huge skyscrapers, the United Nations Buildings, the Statue of Liberty in the harbor, Broadway — the longest street in the world but not the straightest — the great ships in the world's biggest port.

At night, you can go up again and see the millions of lighted windows and electric signs everywhere you look. As the elevator goes down it drops suddenly, like a stone. Your stomach may seem to turn over and your ears go “pop” as they often do when you're landing in an aeroplane.

白天，沿着著名的第五大街走去，你就来到了帝国大厦。如果你乘坐其中一部电梯，你就会平稳快速地到达 1 400 多英尺高的第 102 楼，从那儿往下看，可看见其它摩天大楼、联合国大厦、矗立在港口的自由女神像、百老汇——世界上最长但不是最直的大街——停泊在世界最大港口的巨轮。

夜晚，你可以再上去，放眼望去到处是数以万计的明亮的窗口和灯光。电梯下行时，如像一块石头突然下落。你的心似乎都提起来了，耳朵就像飞机着陆时那样压疼。

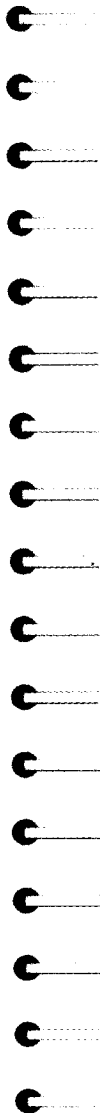




A carnival is a celebration combining parades, pageantry, folk drama, and feasting that is usually held in Catholic countries during the weeks before Lent^①. Carnival, probably from the Latin carnelevarium meaning “to remove meat”, typically begins early in the new year, often on the Epiphany^②, January 6, and ends in February with Mardi Gras^③ on Shrove Tuesday. The carnival tradition still flourishes in Belgium, Italy, France and Germany. In the Western Hemisphere, the principal carnivals are those in Rio de Janeiro and the Mardi Gras in New Orleans.

狂欢节是综合了游行、华丽展示、民间戏剧艺术以及天主教国家在大斋节前举行的宴会于一体的庆典。狂欢节可能来自拉丁文 carnelevarium，意思是“把肉拿走”，通常在新年伊始元月6日的主显节举行，在大斋首日的前一天忏悔，星期二结束。狂欢节的传统在比利时、意大利、法国和德国仍然处于旺盛时期。在西半球，主要的狂欢节是在里约热内卢以及新奥尔良的大斋首日。

- 注释：①大斋节，复活节前为期40天的斋戒及忏悔。
②也称显现节。基督教纪念耶稣向世人显现的节日。
③狂欢节的最后一天，直译为油腻星期二。





In the eighteenth century Venice was a carnival city. This city created the carnival to forget the loss of its former glory or perhaps to hide behind masks and costumes. The carnival was so colorful, wild and enticing that it attracted pleasure seekers from all over the world. Rich Europeans, aristocrats and adventurers took part in the entertainment. In those days carnival lasted for six months of every year. With masks to conceal their identity they lost themselves in their glorious past.

Everyone acted as they pleased behind the mask. No one had an identity. Masks were usually worn by women. Men wore half - masks with a long nose reminiscent of a bird's beak as a phallic symbol.

18 世纪威尼斯是一座狂欢城。这座城市借助狂欢节来忘记失去的殊荣，或许是隐藏在面具和服装的背后。狂欢节如此华美、狂热和迷人，结果吸引了来自世界各地的寻欢作乐的人。有钱的欧洲人、贵族和冒险家，都参加到娱乐之中。那时候，狂欢节每年持续 6 个月。有面具隐藏身份，他们沉浸在过去荣耀的岁月中。

躲在面具后面，每个人都随心所欲。没有人有身份。女人通常戴整副面具。男人戴半截面具，带有长鼻子，使人想到作为生殖器象征的鸟嘴。





Since the first Carnival was held in the 11th century, costumes and masks have been a prominent feature in Venice and were frequently worn year – round. A decree in the 1600s restricted their use to official banquets and the Carnival period. Unfortunately, as the years passed, the festival fell into decline. Happily, it was revived in 1979.

Venice Carnival is now one of Europe's biggest and most popular festivals, and exciting time when parties and balls are plentiful and colorful masks and gorgeous costumes dominate the 10 – day period preceding Lent. Venetians and tourists of all ages adorn themselves in works of art as they participate in the merriment.

自从 11 世纪第一次举行了狂欢节，服装和面具就成了威尼斯一个很显著的特点，人们一年到头经常穿戴。16 世纪颁布法令禁止在正式宴会和狂欢节期间使用服装和面具。不幸的是，随着时间的流逝，狂欢节也逐渐衰落。幸亏 1979 年狂欢节得以复苏。

威尼斯狂欢节现在是欧洲最盛大、最受欢迎的节日之一，是令人激动的时刻，在大斋节前夕各种聚会、舞会，有趣的面具，华丽的服装占据了 10 天的时间。威尼斯人和各种年龄的旅游者参加这个喜庆活动时，把自己用艺术品装扮起来。





Not far away, also on Fifth Avenue, there's a city inside a city, the Rockefeller Center, where more than 30 000 people spend their working days in offices. It's a big group of huge skyscrapers which are full of surprises. It's a surprise to look down from a great height on a large cathedral. This is Saint Patrick's built in the Gothic style.

On the southern end of Manhattan, you will find the two towers of the World Trade Center, home of International trade and business. The towers are even taller than the Empire State Building.

Central Park is the place for trees, grass, gardens and fresh air. Here many sports and pleasures may be enjoyed.

不远处，也在第五大街上，有座城中城，即洛克菲勒中心，有3万多人在那里上班。中心是巨大的摩天大厦楼群，充满了意想不到的事情。站在大教堂高处往下看，令人吃惊。这座教堂就是以哥特式风格建筑的圣帕特里克大教堂。

在曼哈顿南端你会看见世界贸易中心的两座大厦，这就是国际商业、贸易所在地。这两座摩天大楼比帝国大厦还高。

中央公园树木成林，绿草成茵，鲜花满园，空气清新。许多运动和娱乐活动都在这里进行。





It was summer time. The weather was so changeable and suddenly it poured with rain when it was time to go home. I stepped out of my office building on Park Avenue ①, Manhattan into a heavy downpour and began searching for a taxi. For an hour I waited without success. Then I spotted an empty cab pulling up to the curb about 50 feet away. I started running, only to see a young woman, who had been standing under a nearby awning, walking toward the taxi.

We arrived at exactly the same time. With one hand on the door handle I said in a firm voice, "My cab." She glanced at me, pointed to the cab driver and said with a smile, "My husband."

夏天天气多变，该回家时，突然下起了倾盆大雨。我走出曼哈顿派克大街办公大楼，走进倾盆大雨之中，开始寻找出租车。我等了一小时，仍没叫上出租车。就在这时，我发现了一辆未载客的出租车正驶向50米远的路边。我开始跑过去，不料看见一位年轻女子，她本来一直站在附近的雨篷下，现在也朝出租车走去。

我们俩一步不差同时到达。我一手拉着车门把手，厉声地说，“我的车。”她瞥了我一眼，指着出租车司机，笑了笑说，“我的先生。”

注释：①Park Ave, 音译派克大街，意译公园大道。

