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English Reading & Writing Series

人物卷 主编◎王燕



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政界精英



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本书共收录 38 篇文章, 选取的内容都是关于中外政治家的一些优秀短篇故事。通过阅读本书, 一方面, 读者的英语阅读水平会有明显提高, 另一方面, 读者可以了解中外政治家们的雄才大略、幽默风趣和机警智慧。为了适应篇幅和难易程度的需要, 本书所收录的文章在尽量保持原作的风格基础上, 都做了一些改写和简化。

本书在帮助读者了解中外政治家的同时, 旨在提高读者的阅读和写作能力。每个单元由导读、阅读文章、注释、难句解析、阅读理解练习、读写指导和写作训练几部分组成。希望读者在每个单元的学习中, 不断提高阅读和写作的兴趣和能力。

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序言

经过十几所大学 50 余名英语教师的努力，这套“英语读写文库”终于同年轻的读者见面了。该套英语文库是写给我国中学生、大学生们的书，是一套拓宽知识视野与提高英语读写能力的书，会给年轻的读者们带来英语学习的快乐。

英语读写对于英语能力的形成和发展十分重要，而且阅读和写作在英语测试中占有很大比例。学生如何通过英语自主学习提高英语能力，是学生和教师们关心的问题。因此我们在编写这套文库时，根据教学大纲对英文材料进行了精心筛选和改写，所选文章由浅入深，循序渐进，可读性强，并结合测试方式与技能要求编写了导读、词汇注释、写作指导与练习。这些对学生英语阅读与写作能力的提高都会有很大的帮助。

这套文库分为《人物卷》、《科学卷》和《文学卷》，选材广泛、内容丰富，可满足中学生、大学生们的需要。该套文库会带领读者走进非洲的热带雨林、欧洲的迷人风光、文坛盛宴和科学的殿堂；在阅读中走近科学家、文学家、艺术家、哲学家，会在英语阅读中打开智慧之窗，促使人变得更加聪明、自信和坚强。

在这套书出版之际，感谢出版社编辑们的辛勤劳动，感谢来自北京外国语学院、天津大学、辽宁大学、沈阳大学和燕山大学等高校的作者们的辛勤、认真的工作。

总主编 王正元

2007 年 6 月

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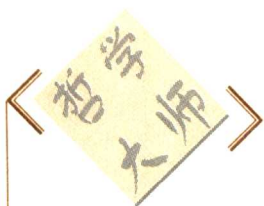
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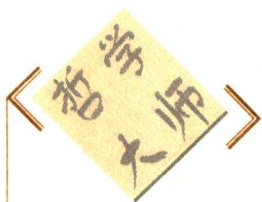
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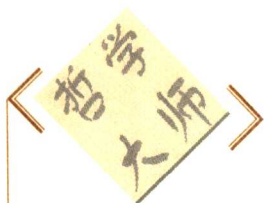
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Unit 1

Marshal's Uniform and Workman's Clothes I

爱美的铁托 (I)



导读

骄傲的孔雀只有在观赏的人多时才急于开屏以示它的美丽高贵。古语亦有云：女为悦己者容。南斯拉夫领导人铁托会大手一挥说道：非也！男子亦有爱美之心！那来看看他精心准备的元帅服是让人啧啧赞叹还是大跌眼镜呢？

On August 12th, 1944, Tito arrived in Italy and met Churchill in General Wilson's house. It was the first time these two men met each other. To prepare for this meeting so as to make it helpful to his **resistance**¹ forces, Tito had racked his brains to the full. He even carefully designed the clothes he was to wear. He thought it was most important to show that he was as good as any of them.

Tito came wearing a new gray **uniform**² with golden tassels³ and

1 resistance /ri'zistəns/ n. 抵抗, 抵抗力, 阻力

2 uniform /'ju:nifɔ:m/ n. 制服

3 tassel /'tæsəl/ n. 穗, 缨

red **stripes**⁴ on the trousers. He wanted to show to the **capitalist**⁵ leader that he was not just a **greenwood hero**⁶ from wild.

But as soon as he came face to face with Churchill, he realized that he had gone all that trouble to **dress himself up**⁷. Churchill was in an ordinary workman's **plain suit**⁸. By comparison it was Churchill who looked like a country peasant. Naturally Tito did not consider Churchill as a country peasant. Churchill



on his **part**⁹ also took note of Tito's clothes and was fully aware of his **purpose**¹⁰. But he did not want to **embarrass**¹¹. Tito and pretended to see nothing unusual. It was only later when talking about the meeting that he called his partner's uniform as "gilded tights".

But the talks went quite well. Both knew each other's needs and realized the importance to come together or increase understanding. Though neither **mentioned**¹² the past, past memories were still fresh in their minds. In the **process**¹³ of **establishing**¹⁴ **communications**¹⁵, both suffered losses and gained benefits.

⁴ stripe /straip/ n. 斑纹, 条纹

⁵ capitalist /'kæpitəlist/ n. 资本家, 资本主义者

⁶ greenwood hero 绿林英雄

⁷ dress up 穿衣打扮

⁸ plain suit 便服

⁹ on one's part 对某人而言

¹⁰ purpose /'pə:pəs/ n. 目的, 意图

¹¹ embarrass /im'bærəs/ vt. 使困窘, 使局促不安

¹² mention /'menʃən/ vt. 提及, 说起

¹³ process /'prəuses/ n. 过程, 作用, 方法, 程序, 步骤, 进行, 推移

¹⁴ establish /is'tæblɪʃ/ vt. 建立, 设立

¹⁵ communication /kə'mju:ni'keɪʃn/ n. 交流

Reading Skills and Writing Guides

本文是篇记叙文，而且是篇倒叙开头的记叙文。在该篇记叙文讲述的是两个领导人见面的事件。为什么要用倒叙的手法呢？因为二人由于战争、时代环境等背景原因，会晤实属不易，因此二人的见面很是珍贵。之后文章又介绍了会面谈话的内容。我们可以看出，文章首先用 on August 12th, 1944, Tito arrived in Italy and met Churchill in general Wilson's house 开头介绍这次会面，然后倒叙，介绍产生这次会面的历史背景，“1943 was a turning point in the Second World War”便是开始进行倒叙的标志。倒叙这种写作方法在英语中也普遍应用，有时这种方法更能带领读者提前进入高潮，往往会产生出其不意的效果，值得读者学习借鉴。



Paraphrase and Translation

1. To prepare for this meeting so as to make it helpful to his resistance forces, Tito had racked his brains to the full.

句意 为了准备这次会晤使其有利于他的抵抗力量，铁托可没有少动脑筋。

to prepare for ... forces 为目的状语；to the full 充分地、十足地；rack one's brain 绞尽脑汁。

2. He thought it was most important to show that he was as good as any of them.

句意 他显示出和他们中的任何人都一样出色，他认为这一点十分重要。

thought 后接宾语从句，表示思考的内容，从句中的 it 为形式主语代替后面的不定式 to show，不定式后接另一宾语从句；as good as 同……一样好。



Multiple Choices

1. Tito met Churchill in Italy _____.

(A) in September 1947

(B) on August 12th 1944

(C) on October 21th 1934

(D) in July 1945

2. Before the meeting Tito carefully designed the uniform he was to wear, because _____.
 - (A) he wanted to show that he was not just a greenwood hero from wild
 - (B) he wanted show that he could well afford to wear a brand new uniform
 - (C) he thought a tight-fitting uniform would improve his image before the cameraman
 - (D) he was afraid that poor appearance would diminish his importance as a military leader
3. When they actually met, Tito found _____.
 - (A) Churchill wearing much better uniform than he
 - (B) that Churchill was in an ordinary workman's plain suit
 - (C) that Churchill was greatly impressed by the new uniform he was wearing
 - (D) Churchill smoking a cigar while waiting quietly for him in the lobby of the villa
4. Churchill did not want to embarrass Tito and _____.
 - (A) therefore did not make any comment on Tito's uniform
 - (B) pretended to see nothing unusual
 - (C) focused his conversation on political topics
 - (D) gave him a warm embrace
5. The talks went quite well because _____.
 - (A) Churchill was full of warmth and courtesy
 - (B) they covered a wide range of topics
 - (C) Churchill always listened attentively to what Tito had to say
 - (D) both knew each other's need and realized the importance to coming together

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. D



Writing Practice

运用倒叙的写法记叙一件你记忆深刻的事。(100 字)

Unit 2

Marshal's Uniform and Workman's Clothes II

爱美的铁托 (2)



南斯拉夫领导人铁托精心准备的元帅服和英国首相丘吉尔简
易的工装裤之间的强烈对比还真是让人忍俊不禁呢！但在政治上
的意见统一的确是两人更应该加以重视的！

Neither the West nor the Soviet Union could afford to ignore¹ the existence² of Tito and his guerrilla³ forces. In the West, it was Britain that first established contact⁴ with Tito. The British intelligence made sure that the existence of Tito was not a myth, nor was he a woman as it was once rumored⁵. So in May 1943 Churchill decided to send a delegation⁶ to contact Tito.

On the night of the 27th of May a six-man team headed by Captain William Stewart and Captain Deaken landed by parachutes⁷. On the

¹ ignore /ig'nɔ:/ vt. 不理睬, 忽视……

² existence /ig'zistəns/ n. 存在

³ guerrilla /gə'rɪlə/ n. 游击队

⁴ contact /'kɒntækt/ n. 接触, 联系

⁵ rumor /'ru:mə/ vt. 谣传, 传闻

⁶ delegation /,deli'geɪʃən/ n. 代表团

⁷ parachute /'pærəʃu:t/ n. 降落伞

9 th of June while they were on a hillside by a river they were discovered by enemy planes. Captain Steward and one of Tito's guards were killed and Churchill's good friend Captain Deaden was wounded. Tito himself **miraculously**⁸ escaped death.

After establishing contact, most **misunderstanding**⁹ were thrown away. Tito's army received a large amount of military help from Britain, and agreed to **coordinate**¹⁰ with the military movements of the allied forces, Tito's army also **contributed**¹¹ their share.

Churchill wanted first of all to find out about the future rural **policy**¹² in Yugoslavia. He brought up the question in a roundabout way, showing his interest and concern for the condition of Yugoslav farmers and then mentioned: "Stalin's collectivization brought the Russian farmers all sorts of sufferings." Tito could not help having misgivings about Churchill's **hint**¹³ that the allied **troops**¹⁴ might land in Istra and also about Churchill's **improper**¹⁵ **concern**¹⁶ over the future political system in Yugoslavia. Tito knew what Churchill was getting at so he replied that the Soviet delegation in Yugoslavia never tried to introduce the Communist system into the country nor did they try to bring their **influence**¹⁷. Tito also answered questions Churchill was worried about on "freedom" and "**democracy**"¹⁸.



In a word the meeting between the Marshal in "gilded tights" and the Prime Minister in "workman's clothes" increased their **mutual understanding**¹⁹, but it did not completely **break down**²⁰ the **barrier**²¹ between them.

⁸ miraculously /mi'rækjuləsli/ *adv.* 奇迹般地

⁹ misunderstanding /'misʌndə'stændiŋ/ *n.* 误会, 误解

¹⁰ coordinate /kəu'ɔ:dineit/ *vt.* 调整, 整理

¹¹ contribute /kən'tribju:t/ *v.* 捐助, 捐献

¹² policy /'pələsi/ *n.* 政策, 方针

¹³ hint /hint/ *n.* 暗示, 提示

¹⁴ troop /tru:p/ *n.* 军队

¹⁵ improper /im'prəpə/ *adj.* 不适当的, 不合适的

¹⁶ concern /kən'sə:n/ *n.* 关心, 关注

¹⁷ influence /'influəns/ *n.* 影响

¹⁸ democracy /di'məkrəsi/ *n.* 民主政治

¹⁹ mutual understanding 相互理解

²⁰ break down 摧毁

²¹ barrier /'bæriə/ *n.* 障碍物

Reading Skills and Writing Guides

文章谈到二人会面的时刻，介绍二人会谈的具体细节及结果，但在每一次具体描述开始之前都由言简意赅的关键句引出。由此可以看出，抓住文章关键句，有助于理解文章结构，更清晰地把握文章脉络，所以在平时的阅读与写作训练中读者应多加留意，更快地抓住文章主旨，进行有效而全面的阅读。



Paraphrase and Translation ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

1. In the West, it was Britain that first established contact with Tito.

句意 在西方，是英国首先与铁托建立了联系。

it 为形式主语代替 Britain，表示强调，Britain 后接由 that 引导的定语从句；establish contact with... 与……建立联系，也可以说 keep contact with...，与……保持联系。

2. He brought up the question in a roundabout way, showing his interest and concern for the condition of Yugoslav farmers and then mentioned: "Stalin's collectivization brought the Russian farmers all sorts of sufferings."

句意 他的问题是从侧面引入的。他表示对南斯拉夫农民的情况很有兴趣并很关心，然后他说：“斯大林搞集体化给俄国农民带来了种种苦难。”

本句两个谓语动词 brought up 与 mentioned 被表示伴随状语 showing his interest and concern... 隔开；bring up 除了在本句中表示提出论点之外，通常还表示“抚养、培养”，roundabout 迂回地，兜着圈子地，不直截了当。

3. Tito could not help having misgivings about Churchill's hint that the allied troops might land in Istra and also about Churchill's improper concern over the future political system in Yugoslavia.

句意 丘吉尔暗示盟军可能在伊斯的利亚登陆，以及丘吉尔对南斯拉夫未来制度的过分关注，这不能不使铁托对丘吉尔的暗示有所疑虑。

could not help doing 禁不住，忍不住……，该短语在本句中作谓语，句中的两个 about 作 misgivings 的定语。



Multiple Choices

1. Who could afford to ignore the existence of Tito and his guerrilla forces?
 - (A) The west.
 - (B) The Americans.
 - (C) The allied forces of Britain and America.
 - (D) Neither the West nor the Soviet Union.
2. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (A) Captain Deaden and two of Tito's guards were killed.
 - (B) Churchill's best friend Captain Steward was wounded.
 - (C) Both Captain Steward and Captain Deaden were killed.
 - (D) Captain Steward and one of Tito's guards were killed and Captain Deaden was wounded.
3. Tito's reply to Churchill question in relation to Stalin's collectivization in Russia's rural areas was _____.
 - (A) that he knew very little about the collectivization drive in Russia at the time
 - (B) that Stalin had meant well but nevertheless brought disasters to the farmers
 - (C) that the Soviet delegation in Yugoslavia never tried to introduce communism into the country
 - (D) that collectivization was desirable in Yugoslavia
4. Churchill's later description of Tito's uniform as "gilded tights" demonstrated that _____.
 - (A) he had a deep sense of humor
 - (B) he was very jealous of Tito
 - (C) he was always very casual when meeting visitors
 - (D) Churchill wanted himself to be regarded as a country bumpkin

Key

1. D 2. D 3. C 4. A