

略看美国各州 通晓各州代言



# 美国各州

小知识 (五)

康涅狄格州

德拉瓦州

缅因州

马里兰州

43

(注释版)

杜洪 田程◎主编

远方出版社

出

课 外 英 语

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杜洪 阳程/主编



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## 前 言

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英语,作为国际化的语言,有着非同寻常的地位。单纯的为了学习英语而学习,这样不仅让我们在心理上有排斥和逆反情绪,久而久之,它也会成为一种负担。这就违背了语言作为交流共同发展和进步的初衷。学习英语的目的只有一个:同交流,共进步;而学习英语的方法和手段却是多样化的。当然,书籍依然是这些途径当中的首选。在这里,我们将这套《课外英语》推荐给大家,一起分享这美好的课外时刻。

您将在本套书中欣赏到:美国各州的小知识,七彩缤纷的音符,优美好看的小散文,开心时分的短文,经典流传的寓言,超级高效的短句,实际有用的词汇等等。在这些书中,备有单词解释,相关简介,或中文翻译,便于同学们更好的阅读和理解,真正进入文字的内涵当中,准确地和文字进行交流。从课堂走到课外,同学们的视野要开放,而我们的每一本书都有启迪和想像的空间。因此,阅读过程中,同学

要尽量做到先独立阅读英文部分,将不太理解的地方做上记号,再参阅相关的简介或译文。相信这次的课外之旅,一定会让您从中得到意外的收获。

由于编写的内容只是亿万之一,加之编者水平有限,不足之处,愿大家批评和指正。

编 者



# CONTENTS

## 目录

Connecticut .....	1
康涅狄格州 .....	1
Introduction	
简介 .....	5
Governor	
州长 .....	14
State Bird	
州鸟 .....	22
State Flower	
州花 .....	28
State Flag	
州旗 .....	32

State Song	
州歌 .....	34
Facts and Trivia	
相关资料 .....	35
Delaware .....	45
德拉瓦州 .....	45
Introduction	
简介 .....	48
Governor	
州长 .....	65
State Bird	
州鸟 .....	72
State Flower	
州花 .....	79
State Flag	
州旗 .....	84
State Song	
州歌 .....	87
Facts and Trivia	
相关资料 .....	90

## Other Information

话里话外.....	101
Maine .....	122
缅因州.....	122
Introduction	
简介.....	125
Governor	
州长.....	142
State Bird	
州鸟.....	148
State Flower	
州花.....	152
State Flag	
州旗.....	155
State Song	
州歌.....	157
Facts and Trivia	
相关资料.....	159



Maryland .....	167
<b>马里兰州</b> .....	167
Introduction	
简介 .....	170
Governor	
州长 .....	180
State Bird	
州鸟 .....	185
State Flower	
州花 .....	189
State Flag	
州旗 .....	193
State Song	
州歌 .....	195
Facts and Trivia	
相关资料 .....	200
Other Information	
话里话外 .....	212

# Connecticut

## 康涅狄格州

康涅狄格州小档案:

人口:约 330 万

面积:约 12550 平方公里,排名第 48 位

州府:哈特佛 Hartford

康涅狄格州是新英格兰六州中最偏南的一州。

康涅狄格州名,来自印第安语 Quinnethtukut,意



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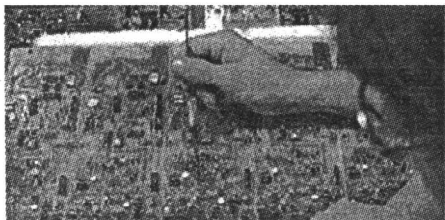


义是“受海潮影响的一条长河流经之地”，简称“长河之地”。

1614 年，荷兰航海者，首先驶入康涅狄格河。1635 年，英人始向本区殖民。那时候，印第安人在本州之内，约有 7 千。其中最强的一族，叫做白卦特族 Bequot。1637 年，英人与土著发生战争。1788 年 1 月 9 日成为美国旧 13 州中之第 5 州。以“山桂”Mountain Laurel 为州花。本州别名为“宪法之州”Constitution State。本州箴言：“移居本地者仍在生存”He Who Transplanted Still Sustains。

本州大专院校有 50 多所。其中最著名的，例如 1701 年创立的耶鲁大学，1877 年创立的哈特福大学及 1881 年建立的康涅狄格大学。哈大在西哈特福。康大在斯托尔斯 Storrs，其地在哈特福之东。哈特福 Hartford 位于本州中心，又介于纽约与波士顿两大港口之间，地理位置重要。

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本州有三个特征:第一,1639年,本州首先创立基本法 Fundamental Orders,确定每一位公民都有选举权。这部基本法,已公认为世界上最老的一部成文宪法。首先实施基本法地区是本州威则斯非德 Wethersfield。第二,本州是新英格兰6州中工业最盛的1州。主要是制造核子潜艇、喷射飞机引擎、直升飞机引擎、球承轴、塑胶、钟表、电业、电气器材及打字机等。第三,本州州府哈特福 Hartford,是美国的保险业都市 Insurance City。市内有40家美国大保险公司总部。

本州人口虽然只有330多万,但其生产总值,可达70多亿美元。工人总数约占本州就业人口五分之二。本州工业技术水平精密,工人具有高度精巧的技术,例如制造喷射

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飞机引擎及电脑。本州为冰碛土区,土壤之内,含有大量沙砾。出产马铃薯、玉蜀黍及蔬菜,牛奶业及肉鸡业也很发达。

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## Introduction

### 简介

Before the arrival of European settlers in the 1500s and 1600s, Connecticut was home to a number of indigenous (本土的) peoples. The Dutch navigator, Adriaen Block, was the first European of record to explore the area, sailing up the Connecticut River in 1614, and though the Dutch established a trading post, it was the British who fully colonized the area. In 1633, Dutch colonists built a fort and trading post near present-day Hartford, but soon lost control to English Puritans (清教徒) migrating south from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Dutch settlers of Manhattan Island, New York, and the Puritans and

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Pilgrims from Massachusetts, learned of the fertility (肥沃, 丰产) of the soil on the Connecticut River, and both laid claim to territory, but both hesitated for awhile (片刻, 一会儿) in making any settlement. However, in October, 1633 (three years after Winthrop's Fleet had started the populating the Massachusetts Bay Colony), a small vessel sailed from Plymouth, with the design of erecting a trading-house on the bank of the Connecticut; but when they had sailed up the river to the location of the present city of Hartford, they found the Dutch had gotten there before them, and had erected a fort (堡垒, 边界上的贸易站).

The Dutch forbade them to advance and threatened to fire upon them. The English ignored the threats and sailed right past them! They landed at a spot within the limits of the present town of Windsor, and built a trading-

house there. Windsor is approximately 40 miles inland, to the north, from the Long Island Sound coast. The next movement towards settling Connecticut was in July, 1635, when at Wethersfield(韦泽尔斯菲尔德) a settlement was made. This settlement is about 10 miles south, or closer to the coast, than Windsor had been. Since Windsor was just a trading post, Wethersfield, then was the first English settlement in Connecticut, five years after the Massachusetts Bay Colony had begun and fifteen years after the beginning of the Plymouth Colony.

The next settlement was at or near the first intrusion into Connecticut, at the Plymouth trading-house, in the summer of 1635, by people from Dorchester. They gave the settlement the name of Windsor. The next year, Mr. Hooker, with his congregation(集合, 集会, [宗]圣会), removed from Cambridge (then Newtown) to Connecticut

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and founded the town of Hartford, in between Windsor and Wetherfield. These three towns, Wethersfield, Windsor and Hartford, soon associated, and chose magistrates(文职官员, 地方官员)to regulate their common interests. At about the same time, in 1635, John Winthrop, the younger, had established a fort on the coast at Saybrook, near the mouth of the Connecticut River.

The Pequot War ensued in 1637, culminating(达到顶点)in the destruction of the Pequot Indian Camp and massacre(大屠杀)of many Indians by the white settlers. At the close of the Indian troubles, in 1639, George Fenwick arrived from England, and came over to take charge of the colony by authority of the "Company". New Haven, on the coast, west of Saybrook, was settled about this time, followed by Milford, yet further west on the coast, then Guilford, Fairfield, Stratford,