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英语新干线

NEW ENGLISH EXPRESS

时文在线

Five fantastic mascots

原味故事

The white tiger

趣味阅读

Learn not to be embarrassed

“英语故事” 作文竞赛获奖作品选登



山东友谊出版社

名校简介

山东省临沂第六中学



电脑机器人大赛



多媒体教学进教室



在英语口语大赛获奖师生



与外教面对面



校长兼党支部书记 孙庆珠

山东省临沂第六中学位于临沂市红旗路东段，东邻临沂人民广场。学校占地28亩，设有40间标准教室，图书室、阅览室、实验室、微机室、语音室、多媒体教室、网管中心等硬件设施齐全优良。学校现有32个教学班，在校学生1800人，在职在岗教职工179人，专任教师108人。教师群体素质高，学历达标率为100%。其中省特级教师、省优秀教师3人，沂蒙名师、兰山名师3人，省市教学能手、骨干教师12人，市区兼职教研员、教学能手31人，120余人次讲授过省市示范课，70%以上的教师获得了市区级优秀教学奖或优秀教师称号。

学校按照“教育思想现代化、办学条件标准化、学校管理科学化、教育培训校本化、教师素质专业化、学生素质优良化”的要求，紧紧围绕“科研先导、质量立校、提升特色、打造名校”的总体奋斗目标，遵循“以学生发展为本、为全面提高学生素质服务，让社会满意，让家长放心，让学生成才”的办学宗旨，坚持“管理靠制度，评价靠公正，看人看师德、工作看业绩、用事业凝聚人心、用爱心教育学生”的办学思想，全面贯彻国家的教育方针，整体推进素质教育，坚持科学发展，突出特色教育。此外，学校还开展了心理健康教育、家庭教育、“大语文”和“大英语”教育，取得了可喜的成绩，实现了学校发展的大跨越。近年来，学校在市、区级各类工作会议上作典型发言26次，承办省、市现场会4次。学校先后被评为“山东省科普教育示范学校”、“山东省校本培训示范学校”、“省电化教学示范学校”、“省综合实践活动课程研究与实验优秀实验基地”等荣誉称号，并获市级荣誉22项，连年包揽多种区级奖项。学校还取得区教育局年终综合督导评估“四连冠”的优异成绩，连续三年被评为临沂市教学工作先进学校。

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—————

Five Olympic mascots (福神, 吉祥的东西) were unveiled exactly 1,000 days before the Beijing Olympic opening ceremony. The long-anticipated mascots feature four of China's most popular animals — the fish, the panda, the Tibetan antelope (藏羚羊) and the swallow. The fifth mascot is the brightly burning Olympic flame.

Each of the mascots has a repeated two-syllable name. This type of name is a traditional way of showing affection for children in China. Bei Bei is the fish, Jing Jing is the panda, Huan Huan is the Olympic flame, Ying Ying is the Tibetan antelope and Ni Ni is the swallow. When their names are put together — they say “Welcome

精彩绝伦五福娃

正值北京奥运会开幕式前整整一千天之际, 五个奥运会吉祥物揭开了神秘的面纱。人们翘首以待的奥运吉祥物代表了中国最受欢迎的四种动物——鱼, 熊猫, 藏羚羊及燕子。第五个吉祥物是熊熊燃烧的奥运圣火。

每个吉祥物都有一个叠音名字。在中国, 叠音名字是表示对孩子们的喜爱的一种传统方式。“贝贝”代表鱼, “晶晶”代表熊猫, “欢欢”代表奥运圣火, “迎迎”代表藏羚羊, 而“妮妮”代表燕



to Beijing.”

The five elements of nature, including the sea, forest, fire, earth and sky are found in the mascot's origins and headpieces (头盔, 帽子). These special headpieces also display the unique folk and culture of China. Each mascot also symbolizes a different blessing — prosperity, happiness, passion, health and good luck.

It is the first time more than three mascots will share the important duty of representing their host country. Han Meilin, chief of the mascot design team explained, “China has such a profound (深刻的, 意义深远的) and diversified (多变化的, 各种各样的) culture that no single mascot could possibly represent it! That is why we chose to produce five mascots instead of one.”

子。把他们的名字放在一起就是——“北京欢迎您!”

吉祥物的雏形及头饰充分体现了包括大海、森林、火、大地及天空在内的大自然的五大元素。这些特别的头饰也充分展示了中国的民间艺术及传统文化。每一个吉祥物也代表着不同的祝福——繁荣、欢乐、激情、健康和好运。

这是第一次有三个以上的吉祥物共同承担代表东道国的重任。吉祥物设计组组长韩美林解释说: “中国有如此博大精深的文化, 不是一个吉祥物就能完全展示出来的。所以我们选择设计出五个而不是一个吉祥物。”

(梁承锋 供稿)





为减肥美国肥仔步行数千公里 Obese man crosses U.S. to shed pounds

Vaught, 39, began his trek (艰苦跋涉) last April in Oceanside, Calif., and has covered more than 2,300 miles. As the distances have mounted (增加), he has more interest in his journey, with supporters monitoring (监视) his progress online and newspapers and television stations tracking (跟踪) the adventure. Vaught began the trip to lose weight and break the bad habits that led to his obesity.

沃特现年39岁。去年4月份，他在加利福尼亚的欧申赛德开始了漫长的艰苦跋涉。目前他已走了2300多英里（约3680公里）。随着旅程的增加，他的兴趣更浓了。沃特的支持者会在网上时刻关注他的最新进程。报纸和电视台等媒体也对他的冒险紧盯不放。沃特之所以这样做是为了减掉身上多余的肥肉，并且希望在长途跋涉的过程中，摒弃那些会让自己变胖的坏习惯。



"When I first started this walk, I weighed around 410 pounds, and I was carrying an 85-pound backpack," Vaught wrote on his Website as he crossed Ohio. "Now I weigh 296 pounds, and I am carrying a pack that weighs only 30 pounds. That is an overall reduction (全面缩减) of almost 175 pounds off of my feet. So it will only get easier from here," he said.

沃特穿越俄亥俄州时曾在自己的网站上写道：“我刚开始走的时候，体重是410磅左右（约184公斤），我还背着一个85磅（约38公斤）重的背包。现在，我只有296磅（约133公斤）重了，背包的重量也减少到30磅（约13公斤）。这样算下来，我双脚所承受的重量总共减少了差不多175磅（约79公斤）。所以，从现在开始我的旅程会变得更轻松。”

（梁承锋 供稿）

The white tiger

导读: 一个猎人的儿子经过多年苦练, 终于练就高超的枪法, 从虎口中救出父亲和一个女孩。本文道出了“宝剑锋从磨砺出, 梅花香自苦寒来”的教育意义。

Long ago in a village near the Kumgang Mountains in Korea there lived a young boy. His father had been missing since he was a baby, and the boy knew very well the reason why. An enormous (巨大的) White Tiger still lived in the Kumgang Mountains who had tormented (折磨) the village for years, coming down to prey (捕食) not only on horses and cattle, but even on the human beings who lived there. Years ago, his father, who had been the finest hunter and gunman (枪手) in the land, ventured (冒险) into the Kumgang Mountains to shoot the White Tiger and to save the village. He had never returned.

When the boy was still little he already decided deep in his heart that when he grew up, he would be the one to shoot down the tiger that had overpowered (制服) his father. As soon as he was allowed, he trained rigorously (严厉地) with the gun and became almost as good a gunman as his father had been.

When he was fifteen years old, the boy went to his mother and said, “Mother, I’m ready now to set out for the Kumgang Mountains to find the White Tiger and defeat him.

Please let me go.”

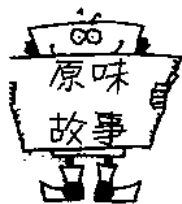
The mother did not want to lose her son, too. With tears in her eyes, she said, “Even a famous marksman (射手) like your father was lost to the terrible White Tiger. Please, son, quit (停止) dreaming about such nonsense and stay safe here at home.”

“Don’t worry, Mother,” the son cried. “I shall find the White Tiger, I know it!”

The hunter’s son decided that he would try. He placed his gun over his shoulder and took aim and shot every day. But he always missed. He knew then that he still wasn’t ready, and he asked an old innkeeper (旅馆主人) to let him stay with her. From that day, he kept practising shooting over his shoulder at a big tree. After three more years, he was finally able to shoot down the highest leaf on the highest branch. Then the old innkeeper told him, “Though you can do that, it still doesn’t mean you can outshoot (比……射得更好) your father. Why, your father used to set an ant on the side of a cliff (悬崖) and then, from a distance of three miles away, he would shoot that ant off without even scratching (擦, 刮) the surface of the cliff. No matter what a fine gunman you

原味
故事

EXPRESS



may be, certainly you can't match that."

The young man then tried to do what the old innkeeper told him his father had done. Again he failed at first and had to practise three more years. Like the young man's mother, it turned out that all that the old innkeeper had told him had been made up (编造), because she, too, only wanted to save his life. But the hunter's son, not questioning her once, had practised until he could do the tasks she said his father had done. The old innkeeper was filled with amazement (惊异).

"With your skill now, surely you will avenge (为……报仇) your father's death." So saying, the old innkeeper prepared a bag with many rice balls for him to eat on the way. The hunter's son thanked her and started out and went along the path leading into the heart of the Kumgang Mountains.

The young man pressed deeper and deeper into the mountains. For days and days he wandered (徘徊) through the wilderness (荒野). After all, the Kumgang Mountains have twelve thousand peaks and stretch over a vast area, and he had no means of knowing (无法知道) just where the White Tiger was hidden. So he wandered on through the vast mountain ranges.

One day, while the hunter's son was seated on a big rock nibbling (小口咬, 一点点地咬) a rice ball, a ragged old woman stumbled (蹒跚) up to him and said, "Excuse me, sir. Could you spare an extra rice ball for me?"

The hunter's son handed the old woman several rice balls, which she ate ravenously (大口嚼地). Then the old woman said, "We don't see many strangers this deep into these mountains. What brought you here?"

When the hunter's son explained, the old

woman shook her head vigorously from side to side. "Nay(不), good fellow," she said. "Forget about shooting the terrible White Tiger. He is too quick. As soon as the tiger desires to pounce(突袭), his next prey(捕获物) is gone. From one day to the next, we never know whether we are going to survive to see the morrow(次日). You are a young man. You ought best to leave these mountains at once and go back home while your're still alive!"

Then the hunter's son replied that no, he would not to leave. He thought how hard he had practised for so many years, and that now, with his skill, he knew he could smite (重击) the White Tiger after all. "Well," sighed the old woman, "if you are so sure, then you should know that the only way to shoot the White Tiger is to shoot him when all you see is but a white dot on the horizon. If you wait a single moment, too late," here she shook her finger, "or if you miss your first shot, believe me, all will be lost for you."

The old woman left. The hunter's son immediately took to (养成……习惯) scanning (扫描) the horizon until he was entirely familiar with every curve (曲面) and shadow on each mountainside far and wide. Thus he waited for hours, his gun at readiness (准备就绪). While the sun was setting, a single white dot appeared in a fraction of a moment (很快地) on a distant mountainside. No dot had been there the moment before, the young man was certain of that. Instantly, he fired at the white dot. His heart pounding (猛烈跳动), he raced toward the mountainside where he had aimed

his shot.

And there he came upon the felled (被击倒的) White Tiger, nearly as big as a mountain itself. It had collapsed (突然倒下) with its mouth open, ready to swallow its next prey — him! Astonished (被惊吓) by its size and thrilled (发抖) that he had actually defeated the legendary (传说中的) beast, the son stepped into the dead tiger's throat. Inside the tiger's mouth, he followed a black tunnel (隧道). Eventually, he came to a vast room as large as a fairground (露天市场). This was the giant White Tiger's stomach.

Then the young man came upon an unconscious (不省人事的) girl who lay huddled (蜷缩) in a heap. The young hunter took the girl in his arms and nursed her until she awakened. The girl looked into his face and thanked him with all of her heart. She then revealed (透露) that she was the daughter of the king's highest advisor (<美>指导老师), who was famous in the capital city. The young girl told him how just the night before, the great White Tiger had stolen her away while she was washing her hair outside on the veranda (阳台, 走廊) of her home.

Suddenly, the two of them heard what sounded like a human voice. Puzzled, they groped (摸索着) in the dark toward it. The voice belonged to an old man crouched (蜷

缩) in the corner. Who was it but none other than the boy's father! He had survived all these years inside the White Tiger's stomach on (依靠) the prey swallowed by the great beast. The father and son rejoiced in having found one another at last. Then together with the young girl, the three of them escaped through the tiger's mouth and found that they were in the middle of a large field. The young man skinned (剥皮) a portion of the tiger, for he wanted to take home as a remembrance (纪念物) of the beautiful white tiger-skin. Taking the young girl by one hand and his father by the other, he proudly returned home, where his mother was waiting for him. Words could not describe her joy to see not only her son came safely back home, but her long lost husband, too!

Then the young hunter took the maiden to her home in the capital city. Her father cried tears of joy to see his daughter returning safe and sound. In gratitude (感激的心情), her father welcomed the young hunter into his family to become his daughter's husband and to be heir to his name and fortune.

The young man's mother and father proudly attended their son's wedding day. And the young man and his bride lived happily ever after in the grand mansion (大厦) of the king's highest advisor.

(田武国 供稿)

原味
故事

EXPRESS

The hare who would not be king



导读：聪明的兔子用自己的智慧让利用贿赂手段当上兽王的狮子一命呜呼。而当别的动物要邀请它当兽王的时候，兔子却回窝放平耳朵睡觉了。你能从中学到些什么呢？

Nothing stirred (发生) on the African plains. The sun glared down and Hare crept (爬) inside the cool hollow of a baobab (猴面包树) tree for his afternoon nap.

Suddenly he was wide awake. There was a boom, boom, booming in his ears. And it was getting closer. Hare peeped (窥视) out from the tree nervously. Across the clearing (空地) the bushes snapped (突然折断) and parted (分开), and out loomed (隐约出现) a huge gray shape.



"Oh, it's you!" said Hare irritably (暴躁地). "How can a fellow sleep with all your racket (吵闹声)?"

The rhinoceros (犀牛) squinted (斜视) down at him shortsightedly.

"Greetings!" he bellowed (怒吼) in his slow way. "Tembo the elephant has sent me to fetch you to the waterhole. He's going to tell us who our new king will be. All the animals have voted."

"Oh, fiddlesticks (胡说)!" cried Hare rudely. "What do I want with a new king? He'll bully (恐吓) us from morning till night and make our lives miserable."

"Don't you want to see who's been chosen?" asked Rhino.

"I know already," snapped (突然厉声说) Hare. "It will be that sly (狡猾的) old lion, Kali. He has bribed (贿赂) all the other animals and promised not to eat their children if only they will vote for him."

Rhino didn't seem to believe Hare, and in the end Hare said, "Oh very well, I'll come. But you'll see I'm right."

The sun was setting as Hare and Rhino reached the waterhole. All the animals had gathered there — giraffes (长颈鹿), hippos (河马), antelope (羚羊), buffalo (水牛), warthogs (疣猪), zebras (斑马), aardvarks (土豚), hyenas (鬣狗), mongooses (猫鼬), storks (鹤) and weaver birds (织布鸟). When Tembo the elephant saw that everyone was there, he threw up his trunk and trumpeted (大声说出), "Animals of the plains, I am proud to tell you that Kali the lion will be our new king. It is a wise choice, my friends."

The animals cheered. But Hare only sighed, "They'll soon see what a horrible mistake they've made."

Out on a rocky ledge (岩脊) above the waterhole strode (大步走) Kali. He stared down at all his subjects (臣民) and there was a wicked glint (闪光) in his eyes.

"You've made me your king," he growled (咆哮), "and so now you'll serve me!" And then he roared (吼叫) until the animals trembled.

"My first decree (法令) is that you must build a palace to shade my royal fur from the hot sun," said Kali. "I want it here beside the waterhole and I want it by sunset



tomorrow."

"My second decree is that every day you must bring me an animal for my supper. A king can't do his own hunting."

The animals nodded gloomily.

"And my third decree is, if you don't do as I say, I'll eat the lot of you!"

The animals now turned to one another in horror. They had thought a king would be wise and protect them. But Kali only wanted to bully and eat them. As darkness fell, the unhappy animals slunk (潜逃) away into the bush.

But at dawn they were back at the waterhole, hurrying to build Kali's palace. There was much to do and little time.

All through the heat of the day the animals lugged (拉, 曳) and labored. Elephants lifted tree trunks for the pillars, crocodiles brought mud for the walls, giraffes collected grasses, and weaver birds wove for the roof. None dared stop for a moment. Only Hare did nothing. He hid inside a tussock (草丛) of oat grass and watched as the fine thatched (茅草屋顶) house rose up beside the waterhole.

The sun was just beginning to set as the weaver birds tied off the last knot in the soaring (翱翔) thatched roof. No sooner had they finished than Kali appeared. He prowled (潜行) up and down his new kingdom swishing (嗖嗖挥动) his tail while his subjects watched uneasily.

原味
故事

NEW ENGLISH EXPRESS



"This is what I call a palace," he roared (吼叫) at last.

The animals gave a sigh of relief. But all too soon, for in the next breath the lion snarled (咆哮), "But where's my supper? My belly's rumbling (隆隆响). Bring me a juicy warthog."

As soon as he heard this, Hare sneaked (偷偷摸摸) off home to his hollow (洞) in the baobab tree. "Didn't I tell them?" he said to himself. "Didn't I say that making Kali king would mean big trouble? And would anyone listen?"

And so it was that every day afterwards one of the animals was chosen to be Kali's supper. One day it was an impala (黑斑羚). Another it was a zebra. Next it was a gazelle.

One day though it was Hare's turn. Tembo caught him unawares (不知不觉) as he was grazing on the plains. The great elephant seized him in his trunk and carried him kicking and screaming to Kali's palace.

"It's not fair!" shrieked (尖声叫) Hare. "I didn't even vote for Kali. I told you it was a

bad idea to have a king."

But Tembo wouldn't listen. He was thinking of his own children. They would be safe, but only if he could find other animals for Kali to gobble (狼吞虎咽) up.

Outside Kali's palace Hare stood shaking and cringing. He had to think of something fast. "Maybe I can escape by jumping in the waterhole," he said. But when he looked down and saw his own reflection (影像) shivering on the pool's surface, he stopped in his tracks (足迹). Already Kali had spotted (发现) him.

"Come inside, Hare!" roared the lion. "I can't wait to eat the only one who didn't vote for me."

But Hare didn't move. He felt braver now and he called back, "But Majesty (殿下)," he wheedled (哄骗). "I am very confused (困惑的). I can see two kings. Please tell me, which of you is to eat me?"

"TWO KINGS!" snapped Kali angrily. "What do you mean two kings?" In one bound (跳跃) he was breathing down on Hare.

"Well, there's you Majesty," stammered (结结巴巴) Hare, "and there's that other one down there." Hare pointed down into the waterhole.

Kali looked and Kali saw. What — another lion?

"I'll have no rivals (对手)!" cried the cruel one, and at once he leaped on the other

lion. Down into the pool sank Kali as he tried to grab (抢夺) his enemy. Soon the waters closed over him, and he was gone.

"You've killed our king," said Tembo the elephant in amazement.

"No I didn't," said Hare. "Anyone could see that he jumped into the waterhole all by himself. Besides, you didn't think I was going to stand here and be eaten, did you? That would be as foolish as choosing a bully (欺凌弱小者) for a king!" And with that he ran away, before anyone else could think of eating him.

"Whew(吁)! That WAS a close shave (刮削)," said Hare from the safety of his baobab tree. "But I'll bet those silly animals will send old Rhino round to ask ME to be the

king. Some people never learn."

And so it happened. Just as Hare was dropping off to sleep, there was a boom, boom, booming across the plains. "Oh no!" he sighed. "Why am I always right?" He flattened (变平) his ears, closed his eyes tighter and pretended to snore. "Anyone can see I'm much too busy to be king. Much, much too busy..."

(张杰 选编)



A joke

A doctor was starting his morning work. Suddenly a man ran into the doctor's room. His face was red and he could only say "Quick! Quick!"

The doctor thought the man must be very ill. His assistant helped the poor man to sit in a chair. The doctor gave the man some medicine to calm him down.

Then, he began to examine him. As soon as he woke up, he said, "Quick, doctor, quick!" in a low voice. "It's all right now," the doctor told him. "Nothing is wrong with you."

"You don't understand," said the man. "I came to tell you that your house is on fire."





《伊索寓言》(节选) 英汉对照阅读

1. THE LION AND THE MOUSE (狮和鼠)

A Lion was awakened from sleep by a Mouse running over his face. Rising up in anger, he caught him and was about to kill him, when the Mouse piteously (可怜地, 慈悲地) entreated (乞求), saying, "If you would only spare (宽恕) my life, I would be sure to repay your kindness." The Lion laughed and let him go.

一只老鼠从一只狮子面前跑过去, 将它从梦中吵醒。狮子生气地跳起来, 捉住老鼠, 要弄死它。老鼠哀求说: “只要你肯饶恕我这条小生命, 我将来一定会报答你的大恩。”狮子便笑着放了它。

It happened shortly after this that the Lion was caught by some hunters, who bound (捆) him by strong ropes to the ground. The Mouse, recognizing (识别出) his roar (怒吼), came up and gnawed (咬) the rope with his teeth, and setting him free, exclaimed, "You ridiculed (嘲笑) the idea of my ever being able to help you, not expecting (期望) to receive from me any repayment (报答) for your favour, but now you know that it is possible for even a Mouse to confer (授予) benefits (利益) on a Lion."

没过多久, 狮子被几个猎人捉住, 用粗绳捆绑倒在地上。老鼠听出狮子的吼声, 走来用牙齿咬断绳索, 释放了它, 并大声说: “你当时嘲笑我想帮你的忙, 而且也不指望我有什么机会报答。但是现在你知道了, 就算是小老鼠, 也能向狮子效劳的。”

2. THE WOLF AND THE LAMB (狼和小羊)

A Wolf, meeting with a Lamb astray (迷途地) from the fold (羊栏), resolved (决心) not to lay violent hands on him, but to find some plea (恳求), which should justify (证明) to the Lamb himself his right to eat him. He thus addressed (说) him, "Devil, last year you grossly (非常) insulted (欺侮) me." "Indeed," bleated (低声诉说) the Lamb in a mournful (悲哀的) tone, "I was not then born." Then the Wolf said, "You feed in my pasture (草地)."



一只狼遇到一只迷路失群的小羊,决定暂缓下毒手,想先找一些理由。对小羊证明自己有吃它的权利。它就说:“小鬼!你去年曾经骂过我。”小羊可怜地说:“老实说,我去年还没有出生呢。”狼再说:“你在我的草地上吃过草。”

“No, good sir,” replied the Lamb, “I have not yet tasted grass.” Again the Wolf said, “You drink from my well.” “No,” exclaimed the Lamb, “I never yet drank water, for as yet (至今) my mother’s milk is both food and drink to me.” On hearing that, the Wolf seized him and ate him up, saying, “Well! I won’t remain supperless, even though you refute (反驳) every one of my imputations (归罪).” The tyrant (暴君) will always find a pretext for his tyranny (暴行).



小羊回答说:“不,好先生,我还未曾尝过草的味道呢。”狼又说:“你喝过我井里的水。”小羊叫道:“不,我从没有喝过水,因为直到今天为止,我母亲的奶汁既是我的饭,又是我的水。”狼一听这话,便抓住它,把它吃下去,说:“好!即使你驳倒我每一句话,我终究要吃晚餐的!”暴君总有他暴行的借口。

3. THE ASS AND THE GRASSHOPPER (驴和蚱蜢)

An Ass, having heard some Grasshoppers chirping (吱喳地叫), was highly enchanted (使迷惑), and, desiring to possess the same charms (魅力) of melody (悦耳的音调), demanded what sort of food they lived on to give them such beautiful voice. They replied, “The dew.” The Ass resolved (决心) that he would only live upon dew, but in a short time he died of hunger.

一只驴听到几只蚱蜢在叫,便觉得很有趣。于是也想得到同样有趣的音调,便问蚱蜢吃什么东西过活才能有这样优美的声音。蚱蜢说:“露水。”驴子听了,从此以后也单吃露水过活,但它不久便饿死了。

4. THE WOLF AND THE CRANE (狼和鹳雀)

A Wolf, having a bone stuck (卡住) in his throat, hired a Crane, by a large sum, to put her head into his throat and draw out the bone. When the Crane had extracted (拔出) the bone and demanded the promised payment (付款), the Wolf, grinning and grinding his teeth, exclaimed, “Why, you have surely already a sufficient (足够的) recompense (报偿) in having been permitted to draw out your head in safety from the mouth and jaws of a wolf.”

一只狼喉咙里噎了一根骨头,便用很多钱雇请一只鹳雀将头伸进它的喉咙中,将那根骨头取出来。当鹳雀拔出那根骨头,向它索取约定的报酬时,狼却呲牙咧嘴地说:“怎么?允许你的头从一只狼的嘴巴中安全地出来,已经是莫大的报酬了。”



5. THE FATHER AND HIS SONS (父亲和孩子们)

A father had a family of sons who were perpetually (永久地) quarrelling among themselves. When he failed to heal (治愈) their disputes (辩论) by his exhortations (训词), he determined to give them a practical illustration (说明) of the evils of disunion (分裂); and for this purpose he one day told them to bring him a bundle of sticks. When they had done so, he placed the faggot (捆) into the hands of each of them in succession (接连地), and ordered them to break it into pieces. They each tried with all their strength, and were not able to do it.

一位父亲有几个孩子。这些孩子时常发生口角。他丝毫没有办法来劝阻他们。便决定让他们看看不合群所带来害处的例子。为了达到这个目的，有一天他叫孩子们拿来一捆细柴。当他们把柴拿来时，他便先后地将那捆柴放在每一个孩子的手中，吩咐他们弄断这捆柴。他们一个个尽力去试，总是不能成功。

He next unclosed the faggot, and took the sticks separately (分开地), one by one, and again put them into their hands. Every one of his sons broke them easily. He then addressed them in these words, "My sons, if you are of one mind and unite to assist (援助) each other, you will be as this faggot, uninjured by all the attempts of your enemies; but if you are divided among yourselves, you will be broken as easily as these sticks."

然后他解开那捆柴，一根根地放在他们手里。如此一来，他的每个儿子都毫不费力地折断了那些柴。于是他就告诉他们说：“孩子们！如果你们团结一致，互相帮助，你们就像这捆柴一样，不能被你们的敌人折断。但如果你们自行分裂，你们就将和这些散柴一般，不堪一折了。”

6. THE BAT AND THE WEASEL (蝙蝠和黄鼠狼)

A Bat falling upon the ground was caught by a Weasel. The Bat earnestly besought (恳求) the Weasel for his life. The Weasel refused, saying that he was by nature the enemy of all birds. The Bat assured (确认) him that he was not a bird, but a mouse, and thus saved his life.

一只蝙蝠坠落到地面上，被一只黄鼠狼捉住了。蝙蝠哀求讨饶。黄鼠狼不答应，说它自己生来和马类为敌。蝙蝠便证明它自己不是鸟，只是一只老鼠，因此黄鼠狼就放了它。

Shortly afterwards the Bat again fell on the ground, and was caught by another Weasel, whom he likewise entreated (恳求) not to eat him. The Weasel said that he had a special hostility (敌意) to mice. The Bat assured him that he was not a mouse, but a bat; and thus a second time escaped. It is wise to turn circumstances (境况) to good account (优势).

不久这只蝙蝠又坠落到地上，被另一只黄鼠狼捉住。它同样哀求讨饶。那黄鼠狼说它自己最恨老鼠，蝙蝠证明自己并不是老鼠，而是一只蝙蝠。因此，它第二次安然地逃离了危险。随机应变乃聪明之举。

