

*My Life at  
St. Mary's Preparatory*

美国高中

怎么读



田英人 著

——我在圣玛丽男子高中的学习与生活

 文匯出版社

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## 美国高中怎么读

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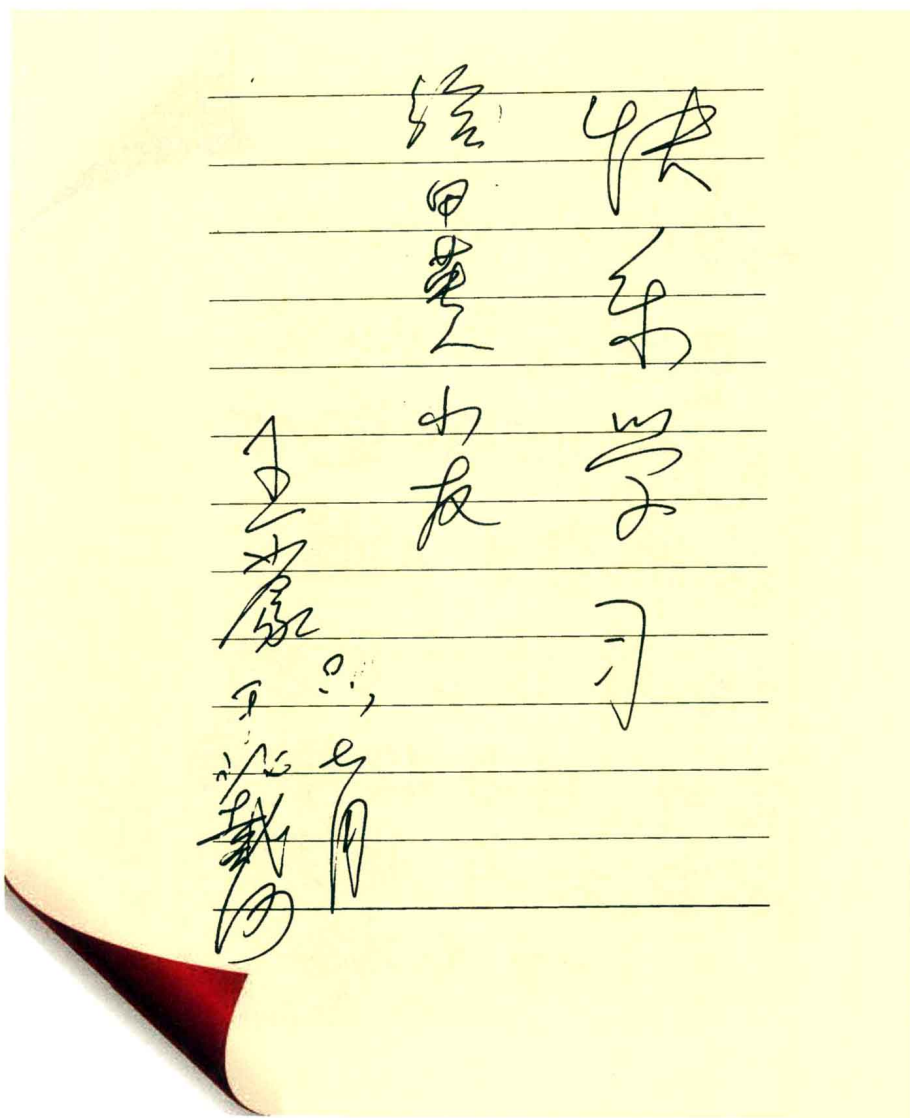


英人小朋友 —  
虽然没有和你  
见面，但知道你  
非常努力上进，  
祝你学业不断  
高升，成长后要为  
国家社会服务！  
陈香梅  
二〇〇七年六月

题词：陈香梅

陈香梅，美国著名政治家、社会活动家，美国已故陈纳德将军夫人。曾任美国白宫出口委员会副主席，总统府白宫学者委员会委员，美国国际合作委员会主席等职。

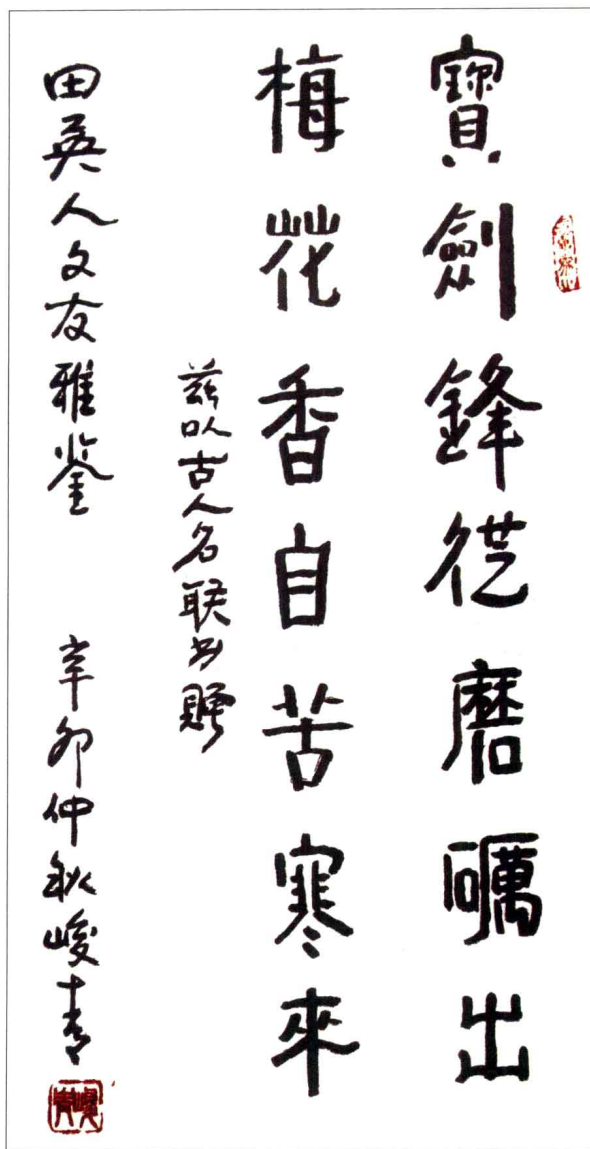
Anna Chan Chennault is a well-known American stateswoman, and social activist, and is the widow of World War II aviation hero Lieutenant General Claire Lee Chennault.



**题词：王蒙**

王蒙，中国著名文学家，曾任中华人民共和国文化部部长。

Wang Meng is a well-known Chinese writer. He was also the Minister of Culture of the People's Republic of China.

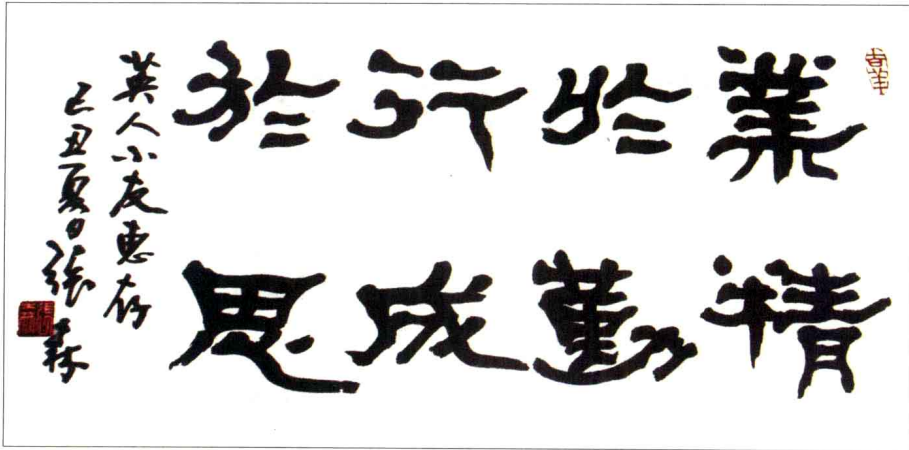


题词：峻青

峻青，中国著名文学家、书画家，曾任上海作家协会副主席。

Jun Qing is a prominent Chinese calligrapher and painter, who is also a well-known Chinese writer.





题词：张森

张森，中国著名书法家，曾任上海书法家协会副主席。

Zhang Sen is a prominent Chinese calligrapher, who was the Vice Chairman of Shanghai Calligraphers Association.



# 序一

詹姆士·格洛瓦茨基

我非常荣幸能够为田英人的新书撰写前言。能够向大家介绍并评价这样一位年轻有为的作者，是我莫大的荣幸。

田英人是圣玛丽预备学校第一个有来自中国学生的班级中的一员，他出生在中国，也曾在中国学习过。三年前，我们这所拥有127年历史的美国预备学校决定向来自中国的学生敞开大门，从而使我们学校不论从教学质量、学校特色及其他各方面都能提升到更高层次。对田英人而言，他对我们美国的文化非常适应，同时他也很好地传承了中国的传统和文化。

我们所有的教职人员和全体学生都为他感到骄傲，我们非常高兴他的新书撰写的是他在圣玛丽预备学校的生活和经历的变化。他在传递东方文化给我们西方世界的过程中，扮演了重要角色，他也是弥合中美文化差异的代言人，帮助了其他的中国学生也能够成为圣玛丽学校的一分子。

我迫不及待地希望看到本书的成稿，期望本书不仅承载了田同学在美国学习生活的美好经历，也是其他曾在我校学习的中国学生的一段见证。中国学生们曾为我们的校园增光添彩，相信会有更多中国学生进入我校的大家庭，见证这所历史悠久学校的荣光。

致以深深的敬意和赞赏。

（作者为美国圣玛丽男子高中校长）





# Preface 1

**James M. Glowacki**

What a wonderful honor it is to be able to write the foreword for Shane's new book. To have the privilege to comment and introduce the writings of such a notable young author is truly one of my greatest distinctions.

Shane is an integral part of the second graduating class at St. Mary's Preparatory to have students that were born and studied in China. Three years ago, our 127 year old American Preparatory School decided to open our doors to students from China and it has enhanced the quality, character, and diversity of our school to the highest level. Shane, personally, has acclimated very well to our American culture, but has still been able to honor and embrace his Chinese heritage and ethnicity.

The entire administration and student body are proud of him, and we are so very pleased that his latest book is about his life changing experiences at St. Mary's Preparatory. He has been a wonderful role model to introduce Eastern Culture to our Western World, and he has also been a great spokesperson in bridging the gap, so that our Chinese students can become full-fledged men of St. Mary's Preparatory.

I can hardly wait to see the finished project of this literary work, and I hope and pray that it will become a great historical record of not only Shane's life here in America, but a testimonial to the education and experiences of the many Chinese students that have graced our campus and classrooms as well as the Chinese students that are yet to come be a part of this great American Institution.

With deepest respect and appreciation.

*(Mr. Glowacki is the headmaster of St. Mary's Preparatory)*



## 序二

白桦

这是一本有趣的书，一个少年用一些生动的片段描写了自己一段人生的“冒险”。是“冒险”吗？当然是。

我国历史上曾经是一个封闭的大国。清末，因为有了一些挨打的教训，才有了一些有识之士，清廷才开始往西方派遣留学生，而且主要是一些娃娃留学生。即使后来到了“文革”时期，也还有少数娃娃留学生被派往“帝国主义”国家，应该说在当时是大怪事，又是大好事。当然，那些小留学生只是数量很少的红色嫡系，一种极为特殊的措施。“文革”以后，随着经济上的开放，公费和自费留学生才逐年增加，大多是大学本科和研究生，后来中学生也渐渐多起来了。由于娃娃们的负笈远游，可以预见，未来中国人和西方人的距离会渐渐缩短。当然，直至目前，娃娃留学生的父母依然有不少顾虑和没完没了的牵挂，这是可以理解的。历史的经验告诉我们，十九二十世纪去西方留学的青少年中，出了许多出类拔萃的精英，但也出了一些连一句外语都不会说的“假洋鬼子”，从西方带回来的只是一副盲公眼镜和一根stick。曾几何时，按有些人的观点，把娃娃送到西方留学，就是往“大染缸”里丢，圣人云：“慎染”，我们的先人对于“染”是最谨慎的。我的朋友栗玲、田永昌夫妇就属于把儿子丢进“大染缸”一类的勇敢人物。他们为儿子田英人选择了一所美国名校——位于密西根州的美国私立圣玛丽男子高中。

从作者的叙述来看，小主人公既没有受难的心境，也没有猎奇的心境；难能可贵的是，他每一步都有小心翼翼的理性的观察，和冷静的思考。2009年8月17日，由于他差一天不满十五周岁，按美国西北航空的规定，不能独自登机，唯一的办法就是被“托运”。于是，他就像一件贵重物品那样“托运”到底特律。

“被‘托运’的滋味真好！”反而比别人都顺利，第一段旅途就是一个喜剧式的开场，使他很受鼓舞。他知道中国和美国的中学大不相同，但进了学校，才知道美国的中学和中国的中学是大大大大的不同。做了充分准备的他，第一堂课就迟到了，而且迟到的原因是找不到教室。圣玛丽男子高中压根没有固定的班级，当然也不会有固定的教室和座位，更没有固定的同桌的他。之后，才渐渐完全真正走进美国的中学生生活，在书中他还饶有兴趣给一些老师和同学画了一些生动的肖像。比如那位副校长Mr. Rychcik，既有驾着高尔夫球车凶狠地追赶上课缓慢的学生的一面，又有一天多次给当教师的太太送咖啡的一面。同学Mickey，从北卡罗来纳开十三个小时车来密西根上学，仅仅是因为他喜欢冰球，而圣玛丽中学的冰球队久负盛名。在中国这是不可思议的。还有那位喜欢在课堂上和学生斗嘴的、另类的化学教师Mr. Morrison。这些陌生人都变得生动而极具体了。他终于喜欢上了美丽的学校和圣玛丽的老师和同学。从陌生到熟悉到喜欢，在生活中他有意无意地进行了很多中西方教育、社会的比较和思辨，恐怕这是最了不起的了！现在的确有人对青少年有诸多疑虑，其实，后生依然可畏！依然后生可畏。我自己也曾在英人同等年纪离乡，到只有百里之遥的异地求学。那时除了全力应对贫困、饥饿、功课和思乡之苦以外，哪有心思想别的事情呢？所以，我要告诉英人的一句话就是：就这样生活，就这样学习！

风自在，无定向；而帆属于自己。

（作者为中国当代著名诗人、作家、剧作家，曾任上海作家协会副主席）



## Preface 2

**Bai Hua**

This is an amazing book of a youngster's "adventure". Made up of a series of vivid passages on a journey in life, should it be called an 'adventure'? I think the answer is absolutely yes!

China had long been a closed state in history. At the end of the Qing Dynasty, thanks to some negative lessons mainly about how our country was beaten and suffered, a few scholars and insightful persons spoke out. With their influences, the state government of that time started to send mostly young students to western countries to study.

Later, after the period of "Culture Revolution", a small number of young students were again dispatched to western countries. It was deemed unusual then but is now recognized as a really good thing. Actually, those little students at that time were mainly descents of the government power holders and were sent overseas as part of political connections. After years, with economic development, a rapid increase took place in the number of excellent students who seek an experience studying overseas at their own expense, which mainly included college students and graduate students. In recent years, the group of students seeking overseas studies has included middle school students. As so many young people have stepped into different western countries to begin their new study and life experience, we can expect a smaller and smaller gap to exist between



Chinese and Westerners.

Currently, the parents of low age students still have quite a lot of concern. This is easy to understand. Most of us have learned that among those Chinese youngsters who studied in the western hemisphere in 19th—20th Century, besides some elites, there were some “fake foreigners” claiming to be back from western countries' colleges, who appeared western and enjoyed western accessories but were not able to speak English at all.

There was a time when few people considered sending their kids overseas for study is like throwing their kids into a “huge dye vat”. Be alert of being “dyed” is an ancient Chinese wisdom. Chinese take cautions when they feel they will be influenced by the environment, opinion, or culture different from their original ones. My friends Mr. Tian, Yongchang and his wife Mrs. Li, Ling are among those brave ones who throw their kid into the “dye vat”. They led their son Mr. Tian, Yingren to choose a boarding high school called St. Mary's Preparatory, in Michigan , United States.

From the author's description, he neither leads the audiences to feel that overseas study is suffering nor just looking for exotic stories. What is rare, young as he is, he takes every step with prudence, rational observation, and calm deliberation. On 17th August, 2009, he was “delivered” to Detroit with extra care from the airline as he was under 15 then. He felt good to be “delivered” as he received more care and had a really smooth trip this way. With this hilarious beginning experience, he was greatly encouraged. However, upon entering school, he realized that the difference between Chinese and US middle school was way larger than he had imagined.

Even with full preparation, he was late for his first class. The reason for being late was that he could not find the classroom. Later when he learned that students had no fixed classroom, classmates, and seats, instead all these things were changing according to which lesson you took, he started to fit into an American student's life. His book is a hilarious testimony vividly picturing a few teachers and students' portraits. For instance, in the book, the Vice Principal Mr. Rychik drives on a golf cart to chase and hurry those who are





slow to go to class. Meanwhile he brings coffee to his wife's office several times a day. His schoolmate Micker, comes to this school all the way from North Carolina through 13 hours' of driving solely because he loves ice hockey, and St. Mary's Preparatory has long enjoyed a good reputation of the game.

Also, the chemistry teacher Mr. Morrison is not like the usual teacher and likes to bicker with students in class. When all these strangers' pictures become gradually more lively and concrete, Yingren is finally in love with this beautiful school and his lovable teachers and schoolmates. The amazing thing is that during the process from feeling strange with the environment, to feeling familiar with and adoring it, he makes many comparisons and intellectual enquiries between Chinese and American educations, societies, and cultures.

Currently, in society, there are still many concerns about young people studying abroad. But actually, we should be convinced that the younger generation will surpass the older and eventually be the very best. I once left my hometown at the same age as Yingren to study in another province not far away. At that time, all that occupied my mind was how to survive poverty, starvation, course learning, and homesickness. Apart from these I had almost no time and energy to consider my future, or anything else for that matter. Therefore, I am happy to see the completion of such a book. I want to tell Yingren—Go ahead living this way; go ahead studying this way!

The wind may change directions when you are sailing, but you can always make effort to direct your own boat.

*(Bai Hua is a well-known Chinese playwright and poet as well as a famous writer. He used to be the vice-chairman of Shanghai Novelist Association.)*



## 序三

赵抗卫

有很多关于中学生到美国读书的书，有的是励志类的，鼓励中国学生去追求他们认为的最好的美国学校；有的是偶像类的，说明书中主人公的杰出；有的大概就是商业宣传了。但是，读到这本中学生田英人出于自己真实感受而自发写的书，我是真正被感动了。

目前，对于出国留学低龄化的趋势，是有不同意见的，我看都各有一定的道理。但实际上，我们不应该一概而论，中国目前的教育体制使一些其实很优秀的学生（特别是男孩）的潜力发展受到制约，这是事实，这些老是被老师向家长投诉的学生，或某些单科特别不喜欢的学生，一到国外的学校竟然马上变得优秀起来，他们学成回来后很多都成为行业中顶尖的人才，令人不可思议；而一些缺乏上进心和自制能力的低龄学生到国外后不能适应学习环境，或受到不良影响而学坏，不可否认也是有的。所以是否给孩子选择出国留学，或何时让小孩出国留学为好，则成了每个有能力让小孩出国留学的家长的一个大课题。

田英人的这本书，极其真实地再现了一个中国普通的中学生选择到国外读高中的过程，没有刻意“装扮”自己，绝不矫揉造作。我让很多有小孩的家长试读了一下，他们竟然都会一口气读完，读完后都表示，这本书让他们了解到了一个真实的美国中学，知道了中国的中学生接受美国教育



的真实过程，这对于他们判断外国的教育是否合适自己的孩子，或者说自己的孩子是否合适在中学时代就送出去留学，有着非常好的借鉴作用。

随着中国的改革开放和人们生活水平的不断提高，出国留学大潮方兴未艾，而到主流的英语国家留学则是非英语国家学生主要的留学方向。据统计，2011年中国大陆赴各国留学的人数已达35万人，2011年中国留美的学生总数已达到15.8万人，其中在美国读高中的比例增长趋势加快。那么，假如这本书能有助于学生和家长正确地、理智地做出决策，那本书的作者田英人，和帮助他一个月内申请成功的华申留学机构可以说是功莫大焉！

（作者为文学博士，曾任上海电视一台副台长，现为华中国际教育的合作创办人）



## Preface 3

**Kangwei, Zhao**

There are many books about Chinese middle school students studying in the US, Some books are inspirational encouraging Chinese students to pursue the best American school in their mind; Some are idolized emphasizing the outstanding achievement of the primary characters in the books; Then some probably are just for commercial advertising. However, when I was reading Yingren, Tian's writing, a spontaneous book that is based on his own life experience, I was truly moved.

Currently, there are different opinions regarding a trend toward of younger international students studying overseas, I think all arguments have their valid points. However, I do not think we should make sweeping generalizations. Some outstanding students (especially the male students) are not able to realize their full potential under the current Chinese education system. The reality is: students who often receive complaints from their teachers to their parents, or the ones who strongly dislike a particular subject have become outstanding students once they moved overseas. After completing their degrees, many of them returned home as leading experts in their fields, it is hard to believe. Of course, we can not ignore the fact that there were cases that some younger students who lacked ambition and self-discipline and were unable to