

WORLD FAMOUS PEOPLE

# 世界名人

## 小故事

Dennis Hagen

陈辉岳

编著



中学生英语文库



上海外语教育出版社



# WORLD FAMOUS PEOPLE

丹尼斯·哈根博士 (Dr. Dennis Hagen)

乔治·福克斯大学 (George Fox University) 音乐及音乐教育资深教授，兼任当地3个乐团的指挥。从1990年起积极从事美中教育交流工作，每年利用暑假在武汉工业大学教授英语，并于1992-1993年度担任客座教授达一年之久。从1999年起专任乔治·福克斯大学亚洲及中国教育交流中心主任，全身心致力于美中教育及文化交流事业。2002年9月荣获湖北省政府授予外国专家的最高奖项——编钟奖。

陈辉岳 (中学英语特级教师)

毕业于武汉大学外语系，曾任中学英语教师，后担任湖北省英语教研员、英语室主任达14年。1990年被评为中学英语特级教师，曾多次去澳大利亚及美国讲学及交流，现从事中美文化及教育交流工作。

ISBN 7-81095-047-9



9 787810 950473 >

定价：10.00 元

责任编辑 陈 菊

封面设计 戴玉倩

中学生英语文库

# 世界名人小故事

WORLD FAMOUS PEOPLE

Dennis Hagen

陈辉岳

编著

ON PRESS

上海外语教育出版社

**W**<sup>®</sup>  
外教社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

世界名人小故事 = World Famous People / (美)哈根(Hagen, D.), 陈辉岳编著. —上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2004

(中学生英语文库)

ISBN 7-81095-047-9

I. 世… II. ①哈…②陈… III. 英语—阅读教学—中学—课外读物 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 102368 号

**出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社**

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机), 35051812 (发行部)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflep.com.cn> <http://www.sflep.com>

责任编辑: 陈 菊

---

印 刷: 上海出版印刷有限公司

经 销: 新华书店上海发行所

开 本: 787×960 1/32 印张 6.75 字数 145 千字

版 次: 2004 年 2 月第 1 版 2004 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 8 000 册

---

书 号: ISBN 7-81095-047-9 / G · 030

定 价: 10.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

## Acknowledgements

The typing was prepared first by Leng Jie, student friend since 1999 at Wuhan University of Technology. Janet Hagen was the final typist and editor of the manuscript. Many students and friends provided resource material through many books, mostly given as gifts. Some of these books are readily available in China but not in other countries, so my personal library in China has grown remarkably. Specific information is now only an arm's length away. I am greatly indebted to those who have translated articles and taught me Chinese history.

## Preface

The difficulty of choosing nearly 50 famous citizens of the world is somewhat formidable. The assistance of *Time Magazine*'s June 14, 1999 choices of the most significant people in the twentieth century provided a strong start. Philip Adler's book called *World Civilizations* is a current university textbook in World History, published in the United States in 1999 by Wadsworth/Thompson Learning. This was an invaluable resource. However, both sources made some unusual choices for famous citizens because fame resides not only in political and military circles. It is present in all aspects of life, including theater and art, social reform and education, and religion. Fame even came from another kind of source, such as choosing abstinence from harmful drugs.

The criteria then became very personal. My desire was to choose those famous people whose lives provided an inspirational story as well as being world-renowned. At least I could rely on two famous resources to give most of the information needed.

For Chinese stories, there were books on the *Analects of Confucius*, the life of Mencius, histories of 20th century China, and especially the life of Sun Zhongshan by the French writer, Marie-Claire Bergere, translated into English by Janet Lloyd for Stanford University Press in 1998.

Famous Americans were mostly left out as they are included in the book, *Famous Americans*, published in 2000 in this library series. Famous world scientists and business entrepreneurs also were not included since they will appear in the next two books in this series, entitled *International Scientists* and *International and Chinese Businesses*.

Respectfully  
Dr. Dennis Hagen



## 序 言

“世界名人小故事”(World Famous People)是“中学生英语文库”(English Library for High School Students)的第八本出版物。本书有46篇短文(每篇400—500词),介绍了68位人物,这些名人来自古今中外社会生活的各个领域,包括政治、军事、宗教、哲学、法律、文学、艺术、体育及慈善事业等。书中的每一个人物都是一面镜子,反映了人类历史长河中某一阶段的一个侧面。这些人物的信仰不同但都为世界留下了宝贵的精神财富。通过听和读这些短文无疑将帮助读者拓宽视野、增长知识、加深对世界历史及其多元文化的理解。我们期望本书能赢得广大同学的喜爱。

我们在编写本书时力求用常用的英语词汇,并尽可能使用《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》要求掌握的3,500个词汇。为便于读者学习,凡超出此词表范围的生词或词组均在文后的Words & Phrases栏目中用中文予以注释并加注音标,最后还汇总成总词汇表附于书后,供读者学习、记忆。每篇短文之后我们还编写了三个理解测试题,帮助你检查自己对短文的理解程度。

本书的配套录音带共四盒,由哈根博士夫妇在美



国录制,由上海外语音像出版社出版。

本书编写中不足之处,敬请读者提出宝贵意见。

陈辉岳

2003年6月于上海

# 目 录

1. 孔子与孟子.....	1
2. 成吉思汗.....	5
3. 孙中山.....	8
4. 毛泽东 .....	12
5. 周恩来 .....	15
6. 邓小平 .....	18
7. 威廉·莎士比亚 .....	22
8. 伊丽莎白一世 .....	26
9. 查理·卓别林 .....	30
10. 温斯顿·邱吉尔 .....	34
11. 戴安娜王妃 .....	37
12. 路易十四 .....	41
13. 拿破仑 .....	45
14. 查尔斯·戴高乐 .....	49
15. 马丁·路德 .....	53
16. 玛丽亚·特丽莎 .....	56
17. 卡尔·马克思 .....	60
18. 安妮·弗兰克 .....	64
19. 亚西西的圣弗朗西斯 .....	68

20. 马可·波罗 .....	71
21. 克里斯托弗·哥伦布 .....	74
22. 米开朗奇罗、列奥纳多·达·芬奇和拉斐尔 ...	77
23. 毕加索 .....	81
24. 摩西和亚伯拉罕 .....	85
25. 大卫王和所罗门王 .....	89
26. 约翰、彼得和保罗 .....	92
27. 希腊人的祖先 .....	95
28. 亚历山大大帝 .....	99
29. 图坦卡门 .....	102
30. 纳尔逊·曼德拉 .....	106
31. 彼得大帝 .....	110
32. 弗拉基米尔·列宁 .....	114
33. 安德烈·萨哈罗夫 .....	117
34. 米哈伊尔·戈尔巴乔夫 .....	121
35. 圣雄甘地 .....	125
36. 特丽莎修女 .....	129
37. 埃德蒙·希拉里和诺盖·登津 .....	133
38. 比尔·威尔逊 .....	137
39. 杰基·罗宾逊 .....	141
40. 贝利 .....	144
41. 瑟哥特·马歇尔 .....	148
42. 布鲁斯·李(李小龙) .....	152
43. 佛陀 .....	155
44. 耶稣基督 .....	159
45. 穆罕默德 .....	163
46. 伦斯·阿姆斯特朗 .....	167
答案 .....	171
总词汇表 .....	173

## CONTENTS

1. Confucius and Mencius .....	1
2. Ghengis Khan(Temujin) .....	5
3. Sun Zhongshan(Sun Yatsen) .....	8
4. Mao Zedong .....	12
5. Zhou Enlai .....	15
6. Deng Xiaoping .....	18
7. William Shakespeare .....	22
8. Elizabeth I .....	26
9. Charlie Chaplin .....	30
10. Winston Churchill .....	34
11. Princess Diana .....	37
12. Louis XIV .....	41
13. Napoleon .....	45
14. Charles de Gaulle .....	49
15. Martin Luther .....	53
16. Maria Theresa .....	56
17. Karl Marx .....	60
18. Anne Frank .....	64
19. St. Francis of Assisi .....	68

20. Marco Polo .....	71
21. Christopher Columbus .....	74
22. Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael .....	77
23. Picasso .....	81
24. Moses and Abraham .....	85
25. King David and King Solomon .....	89
26. John, Peter and Paul .....	92
27. Greek Fathers .....	95
28. Alexander the Great .....	99
29. Tutankhamen .....	102
30. Nelson Mandela .....	106
31. Peter the Great .....	110
32. Vladimir Lenin .....	114
33. Andrei Sakharov .....	117
34. Mikhail Gorbachev .....	121
35. Mahatma Mohandas Gandhi .....	125
36. Teresa .....	129
37. Edmund Hillary and Norgay Tenzing .....	133
38. Bill Wilson .....	137
39. Jackie Robinson .....	141
40. Pele .....	144
41. Thurgood Marshall .....	148
42. Bruce Lee (Li Xiaolong) .....	152
43. Buddha .....	155
44. Jesus Christ .....	159
45. Mohammad .....	163

46. Lance Armstrong .....	167
<b>Answer Key</b> .....	171
<b>Vocabulary</b> .....	173

## 1. Confucius and Mencius

The basic views of Confucius are still a part of Chinese culture today. His life span was 551 B. C. to 479 B. C. He was born in Shandong Province in the city of Qufu. At that time, Qufu was part of the state of Lu. His hope was to acquire a



post in government service where he could help influence society in a positive way. He briefly had a job in the ministry of justice but the intrigues of the Lu government forced him to seek work in neighboring states.

He found his ideas were not accepted in politics so he became a teacher. He lived off the tuition of his wealthier students. After continued attempts to influence political leaders, he finally realized he could be



more acceptable as a teacher than as a political advisor. Due to his gift of teaching, he became famous because many of his students began to start their own schools by teaching the principles of their teacher.

His most influential concept involved the five relationships that are in the family. Confucianism teaches the importance of strong ties to each family member.

The impressive theme in all the relationships is that the former cares deeply for the latter and the latter always respects the former. This naturally leads to compliance or working together in all matters. It diffuses aggression and competition, which lead to anger.

Though he didn't write a book, his students took notes on his teaching. These notes appear today as the *Analects of Confucius*. They are studied in many countries due to his insight and wisdom.

Mencius (371 – 289 B. C. ) was a disciple of Confucian thought. He continued the same theories and through his own teaching also became famous. He used the terms benevolence and righteousness as the keys to a good society.

The *Analects of Confucius*, *Mencius*, *The Great Learning*, and the *Doctrine of the Mean* (Four Books) were the major Confucian classics used for civil service examinations. These exams began in the Han Dynasty and continued through the Qing Dynasty. Their influence was central to Chinese cultural thought.

## Questions

1. Confucianism is a Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. religion  
B. philosophy  
C. theory  
D. code of conduct
2. The Five Relationships teach \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. competition  
B. cooperation  
C. concern  
D. character
3. Confucius and Mencius have been studied for 2,000 years because of the need of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. benevolence  
B. righteousness  
C. examinations  
D. good relationships

## Words & Phrases

Confucius [kən'fju:ʃəs] *n.* 孔子

Confucianism [kən'fju:ʃjəniz(ə)m] *n.* 孔子学说, 儒家学说; 儒教

Mencius ['menʃiəs] *n.* 孟子

span [spæn] *n.* 一段时间; 全长; 跨度

intrigue [ɪn'tri:g] *n.* 阴谋, 诡计

live off 靠...生活, 靠...供养

compliance [kəm'plaɪəns] *n.* 依从; 屈从

diffuse [dɪ'fju:z] *vt.* 使(热、气体等)散开

insight ['ɪnsaɪt] *n.* 洞察(力); 洞悉; 见识

disciple [dɪ'saɪpl] *n.* 门徒, 信徒, 追随者

benevolence [bɪ'nevələns] *n.* 仁慈, 善行

righteous ['raɪtʃəs] *a.* 正直的, 正当的; 正义的