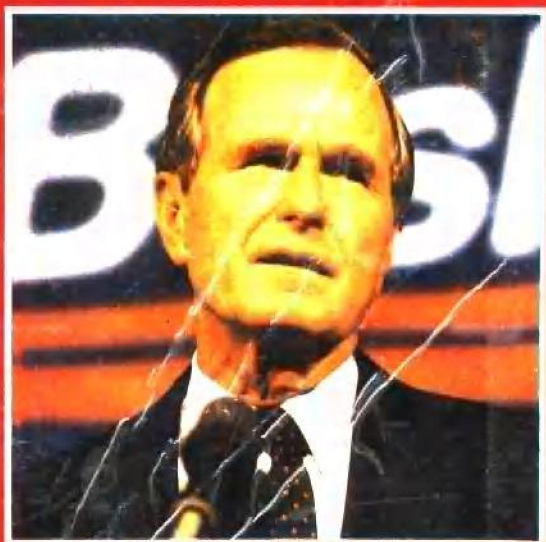


# 美国总统布什的故事



GEORGE BUSH

The Story of The Forty-first President  
of the United States



世界图书出版公司

# 美国总统布什的故事

(英汉对照读物)

[美] 马克·萨弗林

樊 义 译  
胡乃正

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by

**Mark Sufrin**

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## 译者的话

《美国总统布什的故事》译自英文版“George Bush——The Story of the Forty-first President of the United States”（乔治·布什——美国第四十一届总统的故事）一书。除正文外，并附有8幅布什的真实生活照片和有关的名词解释。书中从布什的出生、学生期到入伍当上海军航空飞行员，战后的大学生活，经商和创办石油开发公司，初涉政界，担任联合国代表和驻中国联络处主任，荣任共和党主席、中央情报局局长和副总统要职，简明扼要地叙述了布什的生活、业余爱好、家庭、爱情与事业的情况。通过自始至终充满竞争的生活场景，充分反映了布什超常的智力，为人处事的才能及对美国的热诚之心。

本书资料翔实，没有任何虚构之处，且文笔秀丽、富有文学色彩，故事情节引人入胜。书中所叙述的事件均属真实发生的故事，是作者经过仔细研究、反复推敲，从真实可靠的自传、文件和评论中摘录出来的。

这本传记性英汉对照读物，是布什正式初任总统后出版的第一本书。此书虽不如市场上已出版的那几本有关布什的书那么详尽，但却系统地反映了布什的主要经历和为人，以及政治主张和政绩。因此，可以作为此类书的补充读物。另外，本书文字简练、通俗易懂、篇幅不太长，具有价廉、实用之特点，凡懂中文或略懂英文者均可阅读欣赏。因而很适合一般性地了解布什本人，了解美国社会生活及其政界斗争的读者阅读。尤其对于那些普通干部、学生和关心国际时事的、而工作

学习紧张、闲暇时间不多的人,更具有省时受益、调节阅读兴趣,增长知识之好处。高中以上英文水平的读者,还可以作为中英对照读物,练笔习文。

由于译者水平有限,错误之处,敬请读者批评指正。

译 者

1991 年 9 月

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## "Have-half" Bush

**G**eorge Herbert Walker Bush was born on June 12, 1924, in Milton, Massachusetts. He was the second oldest of five children, four boys and a girl. When he was a small boy, the family moved to Greenwich, Connecticut. Greenwich was a beautiful town with big comfortable houses. It had fine schools and lots of open space where children could play. Many businessmen who worked in New York City lived there. George's father, Prescott Bush, a banker, traveled to New York City every day.

Prescott and Dorothy Bush were a great influence on their children. Mr. Bush, who became a U.S. senator, taught his sons duty and service. George Bush credits his mother with giving him his great ability to get along with people. Both of George's parents were good athletes and taught their children to love sports. Mr. Bush often took George and his older brother, Prescott, Jr.,

to Yankee Stadium in New York City. George enjoyed these outings and dreamed of playing first base someday. Mrs. Bush was a small woman, but she was a fine golfer and tennis player. She also played basketball and baseball with her children, and, according to George, won every foot race. Even when her teenage sons outgrew her, she could still compete with them.

The Bushes didn't spoil their children. They corrected and punished them when necessary. But it was always for their own good.

"They were our biggest boosters," said Bush, "always there when we needed them. It taught me to be the same way with my own children."

Religious teaching was also part of the Bush home. Every morning at breakfast George's mother or father read the children a Bible lesson. The family was Episcopalian and attended Christ Church in Greenwich.

Prescott Bush raised his children to work hard to earn money for the things they wanted. If young George or his brothers or



sister wanted a new baseball glove or skates, they did odd jobs around town to earn money. They mowed lawns, cleaned garages, shoveled snow, ran errands—anything that would pay. From an early age they were taught an important lesson. If an illness or something serious happened, their parents would be there to help. But once they left home, they would have to make it on their own. Prescott Bush also felt that the more advantages a person had, the more public service he or she should offer. After Prescott Bush made his mark in the business world, he served two terms as United States senator from Connecticut.

George Bush grew into a tall, slim, handsome teenager. He was a fine athlete and popular with both boys and girls. But what people remember most about him was how unselfish he was. His family nickname was George “Have-half” Bush. His mother, in her late eighties, said he was always taking friends or stray kids he picked up into the family kitchen, offering food. “Here, have half,” he would say.

The Bushes were a close, happy family,

but never as close or happy as when they crammed into the station wagon each summer to go to Walker's Point in Kennebunkport, Maine. "There were five kids, two dogs, Dad in the front passenger seat, and mother driving," said Bush. Walker's Point was named after Mrs. Bush's father, George Herbert Walker. He had bought it as a family vacation home. Grandfather Walker came from St. Louis, Missouri. He studied law and then became a businessman. He was the amateur heavyweight boxing champion of Missouri. An excellent golfer, he was president of the U.S. Golf Association in the early 1920s. Active even as an old man, he taught his grandsons many skills, including fishing and sailing. George Bush was named after his grandfather, and always felt especially close to him.

For the Bush children, Maine in the summer was the best of all possible adventures. They spent long hours looking for starfish and sea urchins and crabs. They picked berries, climbed trees, and hiked in the woods. Nature's bounty was all around

them—the wonder of tidal pools, the smell of salt air, the sounds of waves crashing on the rocks at night, summer storms sweeping along the rocky coastline.

Mr. Walker had a sailboat named *Tomboy*. It was a great adventure when he took the children out in deep water to fish. He didn't approve of fancy equipment for the sport. The children used a basic green line that they dropped over the side. And they weren't allowed to use worms or other live bait. A piece of cloth from an old shirt or handkerchief would lure the fish.

“Hooking a big mackerel that put up a good fight,” said Bush, “then pulling it in, was pure summertime pleasure. For us kids it ranked right up there with ice cream and staying up late.”

Mr. Walker taught the older boys how to handle and dock the boat. When George was nine and Prescott, Jr., eleven, he let them take *Tomboy* out into the Atlantic Ocean by themselves.

“My brother and I still remember that first sea adventure,” Bush recalls. “The thrill of doing it on our own. We were

excited to do what Grandfather had taught us—how to rig the sails, handle swift currents and tides. That first time out by ourselves a storm blew up. It was sudden and we were knocked around a little. We were scared, but we brought the boat home. The family was on the dock, and everyone looked worried. But Grandfather said he knew we could do it. That gave me confidence that's lasted all my life."

Sailing became one of George Bush's great loves. Handling boats of all kinds became second nature to him. He loved the feeling of controlling a boat in rough water and battering waves. That love of the sea would later influence his choice of military service in World War II.

At fourteen Bush entered Phillips Andover Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. It was one of the best prep schools in the country. In those days schools like Phillips Andover or Groton were strictly for the sons of upper-class families. After graduation the students usually moved on to universities like Yale, Harvard, or Prince-

ton. They went into family businesses, law, banking, or advertising. All their lives they had the same ideas—about social class, making money, and privilege. It was the kind of life that George Bush was meant to live. But he wanted something else for himself!

At Phillips Andover, Bush was one of the most popular boys. He was an excellent student and one of the best athletes. He was active in many school activities. But he was especially loved by the younger students. Bruce Gelb was one of those students.

“I became a political fund raiser only because of one man,” Gelb said, “and that’s George Bush. At Phillips Andover he was my hero. . . .”

Gelb was a freshman when Bush was a senior. During his second week in school, an older student ordered him to move a big, heavy couch from one end of the hall to the other.

“I dragged and dragged it,” Gelb said, “and then I told the guy I couldn’t lift it anymore. He grabbed me and put my arm

behind my back and began twisting it. I yelled, 'You can break it off—I can't lift it anymore!' ”

At that moment a tall boy came into the long hall. He just said, “Leave the kid alone,” and kept on walking. The bully instantly dropped Gelb's arm.

“Who was that?” Gelb asked the other boy.

“That was George Bush. He's the greatest guy in school.”

Bush graduated that year, but Gelb never forgot him. They didn't meet again until 1978. Gelb still thought of Bush as his schoolboy hero and has raised campaign money for him ever since.

Before Bush graduated from prep school, the Japanese had bombed Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. America was in the thick of World War II. He had no doubts about which branch of service he would join. He loved the sea, but he also wanted to fly. He became a Navy pilot. College was coming up in the fall of 1942, but George decided it would have to wait. The sooner he could enlist the better. He was young, patriotic,

and felt that serving his country was more important now than attending college.

The speaker at Bush's graduation was Henry Stimson, Secretary of War. He told members of Bush's class of 1942 that the war would be a long one. America needed fighting men, he said, but the graduates would serve their country better by getting more education. After the ceremony Prescott Bush pulled his son aside for a moment.

"George," he said. "did Secretary Stimson say anything to change your mind?"

"No, sir. I'm going in."

On his eighteenth birthday Bush went to Boston, Massachusetts, and was sworn into the Navy as a Seaman Second Class. Soon after, he was headed south for pre-flight training at Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Bush was younger than the other trainees and looked even younger than his age. He was six feet two inches tall, skinny, and, he said, "fuzz-faced and self-conscious."

His decision to enlist won Bush many admirers when he entered politics. The editor of a liberal magazine disliked Bush's

conservative outlook through the years. But he wrote:

“Almost all those in the Phillips Andover Class of 1942 went on to college for a year or two or three after graduation. George Bush didn’t. He knew what his duty was.”



# War Hero

**A**t this time, the Navy was short of pilots and cut its training course to ten months. But it was still a long time before Bush climbed into a training plane at the Chapel Hill base. He had the idea that his instructor thought he was too young to be trusted with expensive Navy equipment. But the first time he climbed into the trainer, he felt at home. With his good athlete's reflexes he was quick to learn.

Bush was home for Christmas of 1942 and was invited to a big party. He looked handsome in his uniform, but he was shy and didn't ask any of the girls to dance. He was about to leave when he spotted a very pretty blond girl in a red and green holiday dress. He asked a friend who knew the girl to introduce him to her. Her name was Barbara Pierce, and she lived in Rye, New York. George finally asked her to dance. They were about to walk out on the floor