

Obstacles are for Overcoming

跨越障碍！

We certainly don't have to be limited by problems! Look at all the men and women throughout history who rose above seemingly insurmountable odds to become great. They had to fight harder to overcome those obstacles, but in so doing they became stronger.

我们确实不需要在受制于麻烦事。看一看历史上所有那些伟人是如何超越表面上无法跨越的障碍而成为伟人的。他们必须加倍努力来征服那些障碍，但他们也因此而变得更强壮。





Thomas Edison failed hundreds of times on his way to inventing the light bulb. He was deaf when he invented the phonograph.

爱迪生失败过好几百次，才终于发明了灯泡。他在发明留声机的同时，已经是耳聋了。



Being stone deaf didn't stop Beethoven from composing some of the most beautiful music ever written!

Ludwig van Beethoven was a German composer and pianist whose works have had a far reaching effect on the world of classical music to this day.

他虽然遭受耳聋，但贝多芬仍然写出了那些有史以来最动听的音乐。

貝多芬是一位德意志古典音樂作曲家，也是一位鋼琴演奏家。這些作品對音樂發展有著深遠影響。在華文世界，貝多芬被尊稱為樂聖。



Alexander the Great (356-323 B.C.), king of Macedonia, is known as the conqueror of the Persian Empire. His conquests extended Greek influence as well as the Greek civilization and language throughout a Macedonian empire that ranged as far east as northern India and as far south and west as Egypt.

Alexander the Great was a hunchback.

马其顿国王亚历山大大帝（公元前356-323年），是波斯帝国的征服者。他的征服不但拓展了希腊疆域，也使希腊文化和语言影响了整个马其顿帝国，东至印度北部，南和西至埃及。

亚历山大大帝王是一个驼背的人。



Helen Keller was deaf, dumb and blind, but she learned not only to write but to talk! She became a World famous poet, writer and public speaker.

海伦凯勒 (Helen Keller) 不但生来就又聋又哑，而且还是双目失明。但是，使她不仅学会了写字，而且还学会了讲话。海伦凯勒最终成为了世界上的知名诗人、作家和演说家。



Booker T. Washington was born a slave and worked in coal mines and salt mines before becoming an educator, a spokesman for African American causes, and founder of a college for young African Americans.

布克·T·华盛顿是一名教育家和美国黑人事务代言人，还是美国年轻黑人学院的创始人，可他生来就是奴隶，并在煤矿和盐矿工作过。

Jerome K. Jerome lost his father when he was 12. At 14 he had to go to work to support his mother and sister. His life got even harder when his mother also died, but eventually Jerome became a writer, not of sad stories but of humor. After such a hard beginning in life, he said, “It is from the struggle, not the victory, that we gain strength.”



杰罗姆·K·杰罗姆12岁丧父。为了赡养母亲和妹妹，14岁就要出去工作。母亲死了以后，他的生活更加艰难，但杰罗姆最后成了一名作家，从他笔下流出的不是悲哀的故事，而是幽默。尽管早年生活如此艰苦，可他说：“我们是从拼搏中，而不是胜利中，获得力量。”



Wilma Rudolph weighed less than five pounds at birth, and contracted pneumonia, polio, and scarlet fever when she was four. She couldn't walk until she was 11. Yet she believed she could do something extraordinary, and she did. At the age of 20 she was the only athlete, male or female, to win three gold medals at the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome.

威尔玛·鲁道夫(Wilma Rudolph) 出生时，还不足五磅重；在四岁左右，又染上了肺炎、小儿麻痹症和猩红热等疾病。她长到了11岁，还仍不会走路。可是，她相信自己会做出一些非凡的事情来，而且她真的做到了。1960年，她20岁了；在罗马举行的奥运会上，她成了包括男、女运动员在内的、唯一摘取了三枚金牌的运动员。

A serious traffic accident forced an 18-year-old Spaniard to abandon a promising career as a goalkeeper with the professional football team Real Madrid. Instead he spent nearly two years in a wheelchair. While hospitalized he took an interest in music, and several years later he won a national song contest with one of his own compositions, “La Vida Sigue Igual” (Life Goes On). The success led to his first recording contract and opened a new career for Julio Iglesias.

一场严重的车祸使一名18岁的西班牙人失去了一个富有前途的职业：马德里职业足球队(Real Madrid)守门员，并使他在轮椅上度过了将近两年时间。在他就医期间，一位医生助理送给了他一把吉他；后来，他便对音乐产生了兴趣。几年以后，他以自己的一首作曲“生命继续”(La Vida Sigue Igual)在全国的歌曲竞赛中获了奖。这次成功为胡利奥·艾格莱斯(Julio Iglesias)带来了第一个录音合同，并为他开辟了一个新的职业道路。他曾发行过77张专辑，销量超过2亿5千万份。他曾进行过超过5000场个人演唱会，并以14种语言演唱过。



The only disability in life is a bad attitude.

生命中唯一的残疾，就是不健康的态度。

Created by www.freekidstories.org

Art by Phillip Martin, www.phillipmartin.info. Used under Creative Commons license.

Text from Wikipedia and assorted sources.