大学的办学目的在于**培养**具有广泛而多样学习经历的毕业生。

The purpose of a university is to **produce** graduates who have been exposed to a wide variety of learning environment.

真正的大学**应该致力于**把自己的学生**培养成为**出色的学者的同时，还培养他们成为全面发展和热爱体育的学生。

A true university **should** **attempt to** **mold** its students **into** scholars who are also well-rounded **advocates of** athletics.

**从这个方面来讲**，大学**显然应该**在体育活动和图书馆建设方面**投入同样多**的资金。

**In this respect**, universities most assuredly should fund sports activities and libraries **in equal measure.**

**大学生**如何从学校投资建设的体育活动中**受益**呢？

How do **university students benefit from** university-funded sports programs?

**通过参加**学校组织的各项体育活动，大学生**可以培养**自己的**人际交往能力**，这将**有利于**他们发展未来的事业。

As for students, many useful **interpersonal skills**, **being conducive to** their future careers, will be learned by participation in organized university sports.

例如， 田径队的学生，能学到如何**为实现目标而坚持不懈和不屈不挠**。

A student on the track team, for example, will learn how to **strive for a specific goal with persistence and fortitude.**

而篮球队的学生能明白**团队合作**可能比个人表现更重要。

A student on the basketball team will learn that **teamwork** may be more important than individual performance.

不仅参加体育活动的学生可以受益，观赛者也可以从中了解忠诚和相互鼓励的重要性，并体会运动员面对失败时保持的良好的体育精神。

**And the benefits do not just accrue to** the students who actually play the sports-the spectators also learn about loyalty and encouragement, as well as good sportsmanship in the face of defeat.

当然，大学也必须在学校图书馆建设方面投入足够的资金，**为学生获取知识提供丰富的资源**。

Of course, the university’s libraries must also receive sufficient funding to provide students with **extensive resources for acquiring knowledge.**

确实，享有盛誉的大学在很大程度上都因为本校馆藏丰富的图书馆而闻名。

Indeed, the most prestigious universities **owe a significant amount of their fame to** the size of their libraries’ collections.

例如，在2008年，哈佛大学称本校图书馆书册数突破1600w册，而牛津大学的博德利图书馆图书则已多达1100万册。

In 2008, for example, Harvard’s library boasted over 16 million volume; the Bodleian Library of Oxford University has over 11 million items.

尽管网络为我们提供了便利的研究工具，但用砖头水泥建的校园图书馆对那些享受在静谧环境中一页页翻阅莎士比亚和史蒂芬霍金作品的学生来说仍旧是人间天堂。

**Despite the easy availability of** research tools on the Internet, a “bricks and mortar” campus library remains a haven for students who **relish the thought of** turning the pages of a work by Shakespeare or Stephen Hawking in an atmosphere of quiet contemplation.

但是大学不必将体育项目和图书馆建设的资金**恰好一分为二**。

But it is not necessary that the university **split** its funding for sports and libraries **right down the middle.**

许多体育活动本身就能创造受益，这些收入可以增加到学校的预算底线中。

Many university sports activities generate their own income, which can add considerably to the budget’s bottom line.

在典型的美国大学里，**尤其**是公立大学（比如俄亥俄州立大学和德克萨斯大学），体育项目被社区居民声势浩大地**承包**了。

At a typical American University, **particularly** a public university (such as Ohio State or the University of Texas), the sports programs are significantly **underwritten** by the citizens of the community.

后援会还通过吸引季票与盯着创造收益，这些预订者可以获得机票、最好的作为和其他的便利。

“Boosterclubs” also generate revenue by recruiting “season ticket subscribers” who receive season passes, the best seats, and other amenities.

所以我们看到，**确实没有必要陷入两难的境地**:

So we can see that there **really is not much of a dilemma here**:

图书馆和体育项目应该得到同样的资金投入——只是体育活动的预算会包含体育活动的外部收入，比如门票收益和捐款。

The library should continue to receive the same amount of funding as the sports programs -it’s just that the budget for the sports activities will include external sources of revenue, such as ticket sales and donor contributions.

如果学校的资金**分配合理**，它完全可以**同时支持**这两个方面。

If its funds are **apportioned** **wisely**, there is no reason a university cannot adequately support both its sports programs **as well as** its libraries.

**正如它的名字所示**，一所大学应该为学生提供“全面”的教育，无论是在教室里还是在**运动场**上。

**As its name indicates**, a university should provide a “universe” of knowledge—both in the classroom and on the court.