

大学视听英语

College Video English

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内容简介

本书由世界著名电视台 CNN 和 BBC 英语电视节目组成,附有录像带,内容丰富,词汇覆盖面广,对提高英语听力及阅读理解能力有重要作用。主要包括:世界新闻、英美国内新闻、社会新闻、财经新闻、体育新闻、影评、文学、艺术、教育、科技、广告等。本书适于具有大学英语水平的读者阅读。

前 言

本书由世界著名电视台 CNN 和 BBC 1998 年英语电视节目组成,内容丰富,词汇覆盖面广,附有录像带。内容包括世界新闻、英美国内新闻、社会新闻、财经新闻、体育新闻、影评、文学、艺术、教育、科技、广告等等,对全面提高英语能力,尤其是听力有重要作用。节目中播音员主要使用标准的英式英语、美式英语和澳大利亚英语。除此之外,许多记者、被采访对象使用英语方言和非标准英语。同时有些节目是现场直播、报道或采访的,有背景噪音,语言也不规范,并时常有口误,被采访对象的母语不是英语,因此有的地方编者可能听错或无法听清,请读者注意并谅解。书中带有星号的人名、地名是根据发音拼写的,不一定准确,请勿引用。

本书共有 20 个单元,并有 15 套听力理解练习。每单元分为 INTRODUCTION、SCRIPT、NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS 和 NOTES 四部分组成。读者可先阅读并理解每单元的内容,然后看录像,直到脱稿能听懂录像内容为止。全书学完后可做书中的听力练习。

本书适于具有大学英语水平的各类读者。美籍教师 STEPHANY 对本书进行了审阅。此外,蔡咏梅、隋长虹也参加了编写,在此一并表示感谢。

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UNIT ONE

INTRODUCTION

本 UNIT 选自 CNN 电视节目,主要内容如下:美国纪念阵亡将士纪念活动,美国一中学发生枪击事件,美国两警察执行任务时身亡,美国一洗衣坊进行儿童教育活动,体育新闻,微软被指控不正当竞争,财经新闻。

SCRIPT

I'm Lou Dobbs. This week on CNN's Business Unusual. The story of Chupachu, a company that is so poorly, it was once sold for only one cent, but that one penny investment has turned into half a billion dollars in world wide sales. The remarkable turnaround tale of a lollypop company. Plus Starbucks, the American coffee bar chain, makes its European debut. Innovative management. It's all here on Business Unusual, Sunday on CNN.

Memorial Day ceremonies in the United States this weekend are honoring America's war dead. At Arlington National Cemetery, a ceremony for the Flying Tigers, the World War II air squadron that led two critical attacks in China. And in nearby Washington, a tribute to Vietnam veterans from the Biker Protesters Organization, Rolling Thunder. The biking veterans charged that the U.S. Government has failed to locate all the Prisoners of War and soldiers missing in action in Vietnam.

*Kip Kinkle, the suspect in Thursday's school shooting in the U.S. State of Oregon, is in custody under 24-hour suicide watch. Police meanwhile are discovering more evidence, providing a window into the mind of the 15-year-old suspect. Among the latest development, police say Kinkle lunged at a police officer with a knife Thursday after he was in custody at the police station. Officers subdued him with pepper spray. Kinkle apparently had taped the knife to his leg and it had gone unnoticed by police. Also the Lane County sheriff says investigators have taken 20 explosive devices from the Kinkle family home. He described five of the devices are potentially dangerous. Police also found bomb-making instructions taken from the Internet. Updating the condition of the shooting victims, seven of the 22 people wounded in the attack remain in hospital, two of them are listed in critical condition. Kinkle is also suspected of killing his parents who were found dead at their house. This latest incident of teen violence has many Americans wondering what could lead a young boy to kill his parents or his classmates. CNN's Bob Cane reports.

It's a nightmare. A person loses control, going on a rampage, shooting and killing

many people. It seems like an act of extreme rage and hatred, but one theory suggests it is as much suicide as homicide.

"The concept generally is that a person who is suicidal will kill someone else because they know that they'll be punished, or there will be some consequences to a murder. They may not want to take their own lives directly, but they take it indirectly."

So why not just commit suicide instead of attacking others?

"There are a lot of people who may not, No. 1, know that they are suicidal."

"There may be people who will not commit suicide because of some religious persuasion or some teaching that they had learned as a child."

But experts say it takes more than suicidal tendency to kill others. They say it requires a state of mind characterized by severe depression in which the shooter no longer considers life precious. Extreme isolation, so that he feels the world is against him. He may have very low levels of serotonin, a chemical messenger in the brain which in studies has been linked to impulse control. A killer could even have some form of severe mental illness, leading to a poor understanding of reality.

But experts also caution, despite certain traits in common, every situation, every killer, is different.

Bob Cane, CNN reporting.

Hundreds of police officers from around the nation gathered in Florida Saturday to honor two Tampa homicide detectives killed in the line of duty (1). Police say detective Randy Bell and Rick Childers were shot Tuesday by a murder suspect while driving him to police headquarters. The suspect had apparently unlocked his own handcuffs. He allegedly hijacked a truck, shot dead a state trooper, and then took his own life. The suspect was originally in custody for questioning about the death of a 4-year-old child.

Still to come on World News, turning laundry into learning. A new spin on getting kids to read (2).

The neighborhood Laundromat may not be a place you normally think of as a center of learning but a new reading program in Washington just might change your mind. Here's CNN's *Kia Gaultman.

There is a new spin at the small Laundromat in the nation's capital. A place to clean your clothes but also a place for children to learn how to read. The revolutionary idea came from Veronica Park who runs the Laundromat as a part of a private community service for low income families.

"So it was a dream of ours, and over quite a long time and at last we've been able to put it together."

Studies show children who get this kind of exposure to literacy materials outside school score better on reading tests, but the Laundry in Learning Program helps parents, too. Community members get a free laundry token in exchange for helping out with a service (3). Like *Janet Varen, a single mother who teaches children how to use a computer while she

cleans her clothes. The program allows Varen to save 10 to 15 dollars a week, critical saving she spends on extra clothes for her three children. But the work here has also given many like Varen, who have depended on public assistance, a sense of pride, and a new connection with their families.

"To me this gave me the strength, you know, to be able to talk to my kids more and understand their problems, understand their ways, what they're going through."

The program touches the lives of nearly 100 children and their parents every week.

"People come and see the children enjoying and having fun learning, they will then whisper: 'I want to learn to read better as well.'"

Park hopes her idea will someday spin out to other parts of the country because she finds doing laundry can be much more than just a mundane chore. * Kia Gaultman, CNN, Washington.

And now with a look at the world of sports, Here is CNN's *Leora Bloomberg.

We start world sport update at the qualifying round of the *Monico Grand Prix.

*McClareris Mik Huknen looking to continue his winning streak (4) this year, and he raised some bad memories of Monaco.

Huknen captured his fourth pole position of the season when he posted the fastest qualifying time on Saturday. And in the World Team Cup in Germany, * Tommy Haus receiving serve from last year's French Open finalist *Sergi Bregera. Bregera is having one of his worst seasons after slumping from the top ten to No. 23. And Haus would ace it for the match.

Germany will face the Czech Republic in the finals. And in the second one-day cricket match between England and South Africa, we head toward *Traped. * John T. Rhoades cracks Chris Lewis to the boundary as he scores 41 in South Africa's innings of 226. Rhoades took this catch to dismiss Darren Gold for two runs and finishing England's hopes.

And in World Cup warm-up action on Saturday, England, who are favored to reach the semi-finals, were held to a goal of draw by Saudi Arabia and Iran beat Inter-Milan 4:1 after trailing 1:0 at half time. In the Eastern Conference final, the Chicago Bulls Michael Jordan will turn it on against the Indiana Pacers. Jordan finished the night with 30 points, but the Pacers' bench would come up big as *Jalen Rose intercepts the pass from *Scottie Pippen. He heads up the court and feeds Del Davis for the lay up. And injured Reggie Miller scored 13 points in the closing minutes as the Pacers beat the Bulls 107:105. The Pacers now trail the Bulls two games to one. That's all for this world sports update. I'm *Leora Bloomberg.

Europe, an ever closer union, with correspondents across the continent, CNN International brings you the fullest coverage of the European Union from reports about the single currency to political integration and future expansion to the East. If it happens in Brussels or London, Berlin or Paris, or anywhere across the fifteen states of the European Union, CNN International is the channel of record.

From CNN, London. This is World Business This Week with Cecil McCarthy.

The battle for the Internet lands Microsoft in court. Asian markets rally as Indonesia celebrates a presidential departure. And Musical Chairs, a new member for Seagram's band.

Good day. I'm Todd Benjamin, sitting in for Cecil McCarthy, a collision over competition. U. S. state and federal lawsuits filed this week accuse Microsoft of using the dominance of its Windows operating system to control the market for Internet browser software. Microsoft chairman Bill Gates says the anti-trust action is without merit and is looking forward to pressing his case in court. Steve Young lays out the battle lines.

The massive case harkens back to the government attacks on Standard Oil, on IBM, and the successful breakup of AT&T back in the 1980s. The prosecutors say Microsoft is violating classic Sherman anti-trust law. They claim Microsoft is misusing its Windows monopoly to force consumers to take other Microsoft products. The prosecutors want Microsoft either to put Netscape internet browser in Windows98 or eliminate all browsers and let them compete in the marketplace. The government says it is protecting innovation, not punishing it, as Microsoft claims.

"Microsoft has an excellent record of innovation, but we want to make sure that the field is open, open to the next Microsoft."

Among the charges, the Justice Department says Microsoft tried to force Netscape into an illegal conspiracy to divide the internet market.

"Now when Netscape rejected that offer, Microsoft then went about using its Windows monopoly, too, in Microsoft's own words, and I quote: 'Cut off Netscape's air supply.'"

The suit from the states is broader than the federal government's case. It says that Microsoft is using its Windows muscle to boost the market share of the company's suite of application products, known as Microsoft Office. Like the federal government, the states say they want to stop Microsoft from using its Windows monopoly to put a choke-hold on Internet commerce.

"But what we are saying to Bill Gates, in a very real sense is, stop your 800-pound gorilla from blocking access to the Internet information super-highway."

"How ironic that in the United States, where freedom and innovation are core values, these regulators are trying to punish an American company that has worked hard and successfully... on these values. We believe an anti-trust lawsuit is counter-productive, costly to the tax payers and ultimately will be unsuccessful in the courts."

Nobody is trying to stop Microsoft from shipping Windows98. Prosecutors say they want to increase, not to curtail consumer choice.

The federal government in the States say they're confident they can win a court order directing Microsoft to make requested changes in Windows98 before it goes on sale June 25. Steve Young. CNN Financial News, Washington.

Europe's anti-trust authorities say they fully support the U. S. Justice Department and are closely following the case.

Well, update the record books in Paris and Frankfurt, stocks there are setting new

highs this week. Support coming from Wall Street and U. S. Federal Reserve's decision to keep interest rates on hold. But London and Zurich remain some way off their peaks. And analysts say a sustained, record-breaking run is unlikely.

"There are bursts of periods when the huge amount of liquidity drives into the market, forces prices significantly higher, nobody wants to sell stock, stocks get overpriced, and then people just back off. I think we could easily here have a period, quite soon, where people start to back off again."

We'll have a full market report later in the show. Asia market's welcoming a new era for Indonesia, the resignation of president Suharto after 32 years in power, prompting a rally for the region stock markets, but there was a cool reception for his successor's new cabinet. President Habibie keeping the lineup largely intact, and Mr. Suharto's daughter was dropped from the cabinet along with one of Suharto's close friends. As for stock, Jakarta finished the week 9% higher, elsewhere Tokyo added nearly 4%, Hong Kong finished flat, and Singapore lost ground. The financial world is waiting just to see if Indonesia's new government will, as promised, pursue economic reform and implement proposals from the International Monetary Fund.

A trade-off over trade. The United States and European Union reaching a compromise over a 2-year-old trade dispute. U. S. sanctions against European firms doing business in Iran, Libya and Cuba will be waived, while Europe tightens technology exports and cooperates on a register of illegally expropriated assets. * Tom Bagdonovich reports.

The United States and the European Union hammering out a deal which will waive sanctions under the "D'Amato law against companies that do business in Iran and Libya. The Helms-Burton Law on investments into Cuba will also be relaxed.

"We avoided a showdown over sanctions with which we don't agree, and we've done it in a way that at least provides the chance of a solution to the problem in the future."

French oil giant "Total, partner in an existing 2-billion-dollar investment in Iran, will be first to benefit from a waiver. Total welcomed the move. U. S. officials say other European energy companies will get similar treatment in the future. The European side of the deal, actions to restrict the transferred weapon-making technology to Iran.

"The deal today means that European companies and businessmen can conduct their business without the threat of U. S. sanctions hanging over their heads."

Here in the United States also agreed to create a register of expropriated properties in Cuba and else where, making it harder for investors to raise money.

"Our governments will deny all forms of commercial assistance for these transactions, including loans, grants, subsidies, fiscal advantages guarantees, political risk insurance."

European businesses welcome the deal. It's said repeal of the laws was preferable.

"But if that is not possible, for whatever reason, then we must all try to find a way to resolve the problems that the laws pose, and a significant series of waivers which give the certainty that business requires would be very helpful."

"But there are still loose ends to be tied before Monday's deal becomes reality."

The approval of Europe's foreign ministers and the U.S. Congress. New ministers will get the first chance on May 25th. *Tom Bagdonovich, CNN Financial News, London.

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

turnaround	<i>n.</i>	回车场, 转变, 转向, (经济、营业等的)突然好转
lollypop	<i>n.</i>	糖果, 棒棒糖
debut	[ˈdebjuː, ˈdeibuː] <i>n. v.</i>	初次登场; 开张
cemetery	[ˈsemitri] <i>n.</i>	墓地, 公墓
sheriff	[ˈʃerif] <i>n.</i>	郡治安官, 州长
rampage	[ˈræmˈpeɪdʒ] <i>n.</i>	乱闹, 暴跳; <i>vi.</i> 发怒, 乱闹, 狂暴
homicide	[ˈhɒmisaɪd] <i>n.</i>	杀人, 杀人者
serotonin	[ˌserəʊˈtəʊnɪn] <i>n.</i>	含于血液中的复合胺
laundromat	[ˈləʊndrəmət] <i>n.</i>	<美> 自助洗衣店
literacy	[ˈlɪtərəsi] <i>n.</i>	有文化, 有教养, 有读写能力
mundane	[ˈmʌndeɪn] <i>a.</i>	世界的, 世俗的, 平凡的
chore	[tʃɔː] <i>n.</i>	家务杂事
browser	<i>n.</i>	浏览器, 吃嫩叶的动物, 浏览书本的人
gorilla	[ɡəˈrɪlə] <i>n.</i>	大猩猩, 壮而残暴的男人, <俚>歹徒(尤指使用暴力者)
curtail	[kəˈteɪl] <i>vt.</i>	缩减, 减少(经费等), 剥夺(某人的)特权(或官衔等), 简略
Zurich	[ˈzʃuərɪk] <i>n.</i>	苏黎世(瑞士城市)
expropriate	[eksˈprɒprieɪt] <i>vt.</i>	没收, 征用, 剥夺
repeal	[riˈpiːl] <i>v.</i>	废止, 撤销, 否定, 放弃, 废除; <i>n.</i> 废除, 撤销
lay-up	<i>n.</i>	停止, 休息
liquidity	[liˈkwɪdɪti] <i>n.</i>	流动性, 流畅

NOTES

1. in the line of duty: 在执行任务中
2. a new spin on getting kids to read: 教儿童阅读的一个新的尝试
3. community members get... with a service: 作为补偿, 为(教儿童阅读)服务的社区成员可得到免费洗衣票
4. winning streak: 连续的胜利

UNIT TWO

INTRODUCTION

本 UNIT 选自 CNN 电视节目,主要内容如下:英国航空公司联合问题,SEAGRAM 公司购买 PHILIP 公司所属的 POLYGRAM,欧洲委员会同意和法国政府对 CREDIT LYONEY 银行的援助,股市新闻。

SCRIPT

From an agreement on trade to an argument over an alliance, U. S. Justice Department says a proposed alliance between British Airways and American Airlines should be rejected, unless the two carriers agree to major concessions. Approval of the alliance proposed two years ago hinges on the number of landing slots (1) that the two carriers have at London's Heathrow Airport. European competition authorities are due to rule on alliance next month.

A deal wrapped up in entertainment business, Canada Seagram paying 10.6 billion dollars for Polygram. The purchase includes Philip, 75% stake in Polygram and the remaining stock. It propels Seagram to the No. 1 spot in the world's music business, adding big names like Elton John and U-2. The deal also marks the exit of Dutch electronics giant Philips from the media industry. Analysts say the divestment makes sense for Philips which can now focus on core interests.

"In swift succession, Philips is paring away the non-essentials. Selling its stake in Polygram will take it almost entirely out of the media business. It's already sold its interest in cable television, car systems and data communications. Analysts say Polygram is a money spinner. The two companies are a poor fit."

"It's true that Polygram is a big cash generator. However, Philips was only receiving a small dividend from Polygram. Most of the cash generated by Polygram was being put into the expansion of the film business."

Philips says its future will be electronic products, semi-conductors, lighting and information technology services, all major units right now. Analysts say that's still too much. The origin IT service's division is barely profitable in a booming sector. Domestic appliance are non-essential. The mobile phone is losing money.

"They haven't communicated the clear strategy to the investment community. The only thing that we have seen is deficiency, in light of this large restructuring program, but a clear strategy like we want to be in this business, and we want to be out of that business has not

been given yet. ”

Skepticism about restructuring and exposure in Asia dog Philips shares until investors sensed Polygram was up for grabs. Now the question is what will Philips do with the profit from the Polygram sale? Analysts say it's most likely to boost the ailing mobile phone business through investment or acquisition. Another No. 1 created this week, this time in the publishing business, Britain's Pearson becoming the world's largest educational publisher after buying U. S.-based Simon and * Shuster. Pearson striking the 4.6 billion dollar deal in partnership with U. S. takeover specialist, Hicks, Muse, Tate and First. Pearson will keep the educational unit and sell the other divisions to Hicks, Muse for a billion dollars.

A third big trans-Atlantic deal this week, Dutch retailer All-Hold buying U. S. based Giant Food in a deal worth three billion dollars. All-Hold, no stranger to the U. S. Market, is already the biggest food retailer on the east coast of the United States.

“Giant, joining out U. S. A. is very consistent with our growth strategy. The consolidation in the U. S. market place is going on. We have to keep on growing. It's one of the reasons why Giant has invited U. S. to join forces, and we think that together, we are going to be one of the winners in the American marketplace. No, I don't think so, I'm sure of it.”

British retailer * Sansberry's received 600 million dollars for its stake in Giant Food. And coming up on World Business Today, to the rescue of * Credit Lyoney for the third time. The ultimate bid at Christie's, the auction house sells itself. Stay with us.

Recently on Earth Matters. Even on a bitter snow-swept day, you can see that this piece of New Mexico is seriously spectacular real estate. Now the government wants this land to be your land. It's trying to buy the 95,000 acre * Baccher ranch for the national forest system.

“It's such a special place that when people see it, they want it to be available to the public.”

The room of the valley is the edge of the giant volcano that blew up more than 1,000,000 years ago. The volcano fell in on itself, creating a crater 15 miles across and more than half a mile deep.

In the summer one of the America's biggest elk herds lives here, the headwaters of two rivers are on the ranch, together with some world class trout streams. From the air, through the spring snow, you can see the scars of old logging roads.

Earth Matters. Saturdays and Sundays. On CNN.

It is one of the world's great resources covering more than two thirds of the earth. Its potential overuse and neglect warrants global protection. From science exploration to fighting pollution, CNN takes a look at the world's oceans. A series of special reports and select editions of Q & A with * Riscon and Insight, examine issues affecting this treasured resource. Shifting Tides. United Nations' Year of the Oceans, beginning Monday, June

first, only on CNN.

The biggest bail out in European history gets the "all clear." The European commission and the French government agreeing over the future of Credit Lyoney. After 18 months of wrangling, the E. U. watch-dog approving the final trans of state aid to the troubled bank. In return, the French government has agreed to sell off 104 billion dollars in assets and privatize the bank. Susan Chang has the details.

The end of a long and tortured saga Credit Lyoney is getting one final bail out from the French government. The bank will receive between 9 billion and 16 billion dollars depending on future losses. Together with two previous packages worth about 8 billion dollars, the corporate bail out is the largest in European history. But despite all that, Brussels says the deal protects both creditors and competitors.

"It will be a medium bank and not a big bank any more because they have to slim down to a very, very large extent, to a very considerate extent, that means that competitors get something out of it. Because 'Cavilior will not be a competitor any more as it used to be."

The French government agreed to a number of E. U. stipulations. The bank will have to sell some 104 billion dollars in assets, mostly by reducing its European operations and domestic retail network, and accept restrictions to prevent another expansion spree which created its problem.

"It is a punishment, saying, 'look, you got certain amounts of support, you've got to reduce your operations.' Indeed, some of the entities are selling off will be quite profitable. So, yeah, I think it's enough."

The French government must also reduce its stake to less than 10% by October 1999, either by floating it on the market or selling to a single bidder. But the E. U. Commission will be watching closely to make sure the sale is fair and transparent, and that Credit Lyoney can stand alone once and for all. Susan Chang for CNN Financial News, London.

Christie's snapped up by French holding company 'Artimis. Artimis buying Christie's in a deal which values the auction house at 1.9 billion dollars. Those familiar with the art market say it should shake up French auctioneers.

"It will have a signal effect in France; it will really, set the existing French auctioneers by the ears. They'll have to become honest, have to become more efficient. They will actually have to know about something about what they do. They know damn more about it now."

Artimis companies include retail group, 'Pino, 'Pingtong, 'Redut. Well more American ambition from 'Dymler Benz (2), the defense industry, the target this time, Dow saw the aerospace unit of Dymlers says it would considering buying parts of 'Northrop-Gromend, but only if Northrop's merger with 'Lockhead-Martinis blocked. Analysts say the European aerospace business needs to be restructured before deals are sought abroad.

Restructuring in South Korea coming out a high price, Hyundai (3) plans to cut more than 8,000 jobs, that's 1/5 of the work force. South Korea's largest auto-maker making the

move because of a slump in domestic car sales. And when World Business This Week returns, new peaks for European stock markets, new lows for the dollar, and nothing new from the fed. Stay with us for full market rundowns.

In the northern hemisphere, this is the time of the year when it's getting to be too warm to ski, but still too cold to swim. Nevertheless, some daredevils near the French-Swiss border did a bit of both recently. Thousands gathered at a French ski resort to watch 150 competitors take part in the 12th Day Fie Folly race. Entrants raced down a snow-covered slope, and as far across a lake as their momentum would take them. For some that wasn't very far. The unlucky ones ended up in the water, which was only a few degrees above freezing. That's today's anecdote.

The dollar dipping this week after a stable month; it hit a 5-month low against the German mark, breaking below the 1:76 level. A loss of almost three pfennigs for the week. U. S. currency also touched a 6-month low on the French franc. Well, despite the slide for the dollar, European stocks held up well; Frankfurt and Paris led the way with two records each. Frankfurt stocks added 3% to close at 5564; in Paris, the CAC (4) added around 2% for the week. London close pretty flat, and a pretty subdued week for Zurich's SMI; healthy gains across the rest of the continent; Amsterdam and Brussels trading around record levels, and notching up gains of more than 2%; Milan, Madrid also making strong gains; Stockholm, more modest up, 1%.

British Energy is looking for a connection across the Atlantic, FTTV's Nick Leonard has more on that, and other stocks on the move this week.

The focus in Europe's markets this week was on the electricity, banking and bio-tech sectors. First, a look at the international ambitions of the only listed nuclear power company in the U. K. , British Energy. After trebling its profits to more than 300 million dollars, it's keen to expand in North America. It set up an office in Toronto, and says it has identified more than 100 nuclear plants in the United States as potential targets. To the financial sector now in Europe and a major move in the banking sector in Belgium and The Netherlands, the *Follist group is buying large *La Generale, the biggest bank in Belgium for 11 billion dollars. The deal is linked to an important but controversial series of moves by Suez *Lianeiz of France aimed at tightening its hold on the energy market in Belgium.

Now to the latest twist in the sorry saga of British bio-tech. Its shares have tumbled after allegations about its activities from a former director. Its chief executive *Keith McKeller is now to leave the company, but the stock exchange is investigating share dealings by directors and the credibility of its research into anti-cancer drugs is still at risk. Analysts say it needs to link up with a large international group to restore market confidence. I'm Nicholas Leonard, at Financial Times Television for CNN Financial News.

Microsoft's legal worries putting stress on its shares for more on that, the U. S. Economy and Wall Street. Let's go to New York and to Beverly Shook. Bev.

Thanks, Todd. A relatively quiet week on Wall Street as investors glide into a 3-day

holiday weekend. The Dow Jones Industrials rose 18 points for the week to close at 9114. The broader markets ended the week mixed. The S&P 500, little change, but the NASDAQ (5) composite dropped 41 points more than 2%. Hewlett Packard, the computer maker, warned earnings would be lower than previously expected, and for the week, HP lost 7 and 38 to end at 69 and half dollars a share. The Federal Reserve will not be raising interest rates, at least not yet. As expected, the Fed board voted to leave short-term interest rates unchanged. The Fed is apparently waiting for more evidence about whether the economic crisis in Asia will do enough to slow down strong economic growth here in the U. S. But recent comments by various Fed officials indicate the central bank is leaning toward a tighter monetary policy. In other economic news, the nation's trade deficit jumped 7% in March to a record 13 billion dollars. For the week, the bond was up nearly a full point in price, the yield to 5.90%. Attorney general Janet Reno and 20 state prosecutors filed anti-trust lawsuits against Microsoft this week. The company is accused of using its monopoly in PC operating systems to take over other markets including Internet browsers. The government wants to force Microsoft to offer a rival web browser alongside its own or no browser at all. On Friday, a federal judge set a September trial date allowing Microsoft to begin selling the controversial Windows98 operating system next month. For the week, Microsoft's shares drop six and five eighths to eighty-five and three quarters.

Plenty of activity this week in the world mergers and acquisitions. Aetna selling its domestic individual life insurance business to Indiana-based Lincoln National for one billion dollars in cash. Lincoln recently bought a similar business from Cigna. And in retailing, Office Depot purchased Viking Office Products. The deal was knocked about three billion dollars. One deal that didn't happen, however, Internet search company, Excite, rejecting an unsolicited 1.7-billion-dollar buyout from food processing company Zapata. And that is U. S. Business News This Week. I'm Beverly Shook in New York.

And coming up on world business this week, an industry big on ideas, rich in potential, but short on profits. A look at Europe's bio-tech industry, after the break.

He was fast with his fists.

"Oh, you heard about me?"

Even faster with the ladies.

"I've waited so long."

And best remembered for his role in *Gone With the Wind*. He's still quite a guy. Clark Gable. Dubbed the king of Hollywood, radiated a sexual aura. You're my young. Women adored him.

"I love you so much."

Men admired his image.

"So you're the hero."

But MGM loved him the most. Gable made them more money than any other actor. "A lot of money."

Appearing in over 40 movies in 10 years.

"You got it."

He was the Definitive, American man. Clark Gable, one of Hollywood's greatest leading men, on TNT. Calling your cable operator now.

The ocean. It's feared by some, and revered by others. But over-fishing and pollution threaten its health. In celebration of the United Nations international year of the ocean, CNN presents People Count. Fishing for Answers, posted by Jean Fonda. This extraordinary documentary examines what mankind can do to protect this vital natural resource. People Count. Fishing for Answers, on CNN International.

The bio-technology industry may not be short on ambition but profits often require patience. Companies are working on developments which should revolutionize health care, food processes and more. Analysts say that could deliver more growth and eventual profits. Cecil McCarthy reports.

The European bio-technology industry has grown by an incredible 45% in the past year and there are now more than 1,000 companies. Almost half are British and German, but French and Swedish firms are also active. One high-profile success was the cloning of Dolly the sheep, but the business remains very risky. The departure of British bio-tech's chief executive, after the delay of its drug, *Zacutex the most recent example.

"They have to run with relatively bets on a limited number of products, and for those companies that can develop a product and bring it into the market, clearly the rewards are enormous, but equally, should a product fail in that stage of development then the company's obviously looking having to step back."

The big challenge is launching products which can compete with those of more established U.S. companies. That means creating a back log of products, in case others are delayed, and cutting development costs by striking alliances with pharmaceutical groups. The European Commission is trying to help the bio-tech industry attract more venture capital and recently dropped its long-standing objection to the right to patent bio-tech processes.

"It's been hanging around for a number of years now, and it's been a fairly painful process getting this far. And I think if Europe is going to compete on a global stage, then it needed to have this sorted out, so that it could compete with countries like the United States."

Right now, many companies are focused on genomics. Big growth area could revolutionize health care by identifying genes to correct diseases. Shift the emphasis from treatment to prevention, and eventually fulfill the promise of profits, which is now driving the industry. Cecil McCarthy, CNN Financial News, London.

And finally, this program note on Pinnacle Europe This Week, the boss of a Dutch supermarket chain with 3,000 stores on four different continents. *Case Vander Huben, president and CEO of All-Hold. That's on Pinnacle Europe, Sundays at 20:30 British summer time and 21:30 CET. That's all for World Business This Week. I'm Todd

Benjamin. Good bye from London. Enjoy your weekend.

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

money spinner		赚钱的事物
dividend	[ˈdɪvɪdend] <i>n.</i>	被除数, 股息, 红利, 额外津贴, 奖金, 年息
IT; information technology		信息技术
acquisition	[ˌækwɪˈzɪʃən] <i>n.</i>	获得, 获得物
elk	<i>n.</i>	麋鹿, 软鞣粗皮
trout	<i>n.</i>	鳟鱼
spree	<i>n.</i>	狂欢, 纵乐, 无节制的狂热行为; <i>vi.</i> 狂欢, 狂饮
snap	<i>v.</i>	猛地吸住, 突然折断, 使劈啪地响, 猛咬; <i>n.</i> 猛咬, 突然折断, 劈啪声; <i>a.</i> 突然的
auctioneer	[ˌɔːkʃəˈniə] <i>n.</i>	拍卖人; <i>vt.</i> 拍卖
slump	<i>n.</i>	消沉, 衰退, (物价) 暴跌; <i>v.</i> 失败, 消沉, (物价) 暴跌, 跌落
daredevil	[ˈdeɪˌdevl] <i>n.</i>	铤而走险的人, 蛮勇的人; <i>a.</i> 蛮勇的, 不怕死的
anecdote	[ˈænikdəʊt] <i>n.</i>	轶事, 奇闻
Stockholm	[ˈstɒkhəʊm] <i>n.</i>	斯德哥尔摩(瑞典首都)
the Netherlands		荷兰
Belgium	[ˈbeldʒəm] <i>n.</i>	比利时
bio-tech		生物学技术
Toronto	[təˈrɒntəʊ] <i>n.</i>	多伦多
saga	<i>n.</i>	传奇
tumble	<i>v, n.</i>	跌倒, 摔跤, 翻斤斗
	<i>vi.</i>	翻倒, 摔倒, 倒塌, 滚动, 翻斤斗, 仓惶地行动
	<i>vt.</i>	使摔倒, 使滚翻, 弄乱
attorney general		美国司法部长
pharmaceutical	<i>n. a.</i>	药学(的); 制药(的)
to hang around		留在附近
genomics		基因组学
CEO; Chief Executive Officer		总裁
to pare away	<i>v.</i>	减少
to be up for grabs		公开投标
Milan	[miˈlæn]	米兰(意大利北部城市)
Madrid	[məˈdrid]	马德里(西班牙首都)