



刘芳◎主编

# 外经人外人

# 面大面

**In Conversation with Financial Celebrities** 

超值音频

互动 软件



大连選工大学出版社

这是一本绝对不可错过的"英语学习+人生励志"双



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### 🎁 📋 Preface

英语的学习不仅是脑力活,也是体力活,它不光需要用脑筋去"攻读",更需要花时间去"熟练"。英语听力和阅读的输入训练是英语学习的关键环节,这是很多成功的英语学习者的亲身体会。有效地进行输入环节听和读的学习和积累,有助于我们对英语单词、句型及习惯用法的积累,有助于我们提高英语口语的流利程度,提高听、说、读、写、译多方面的能力。每天拿出来30分钟,走近名人,亲历访谈,与各界精英面对面,感悟他们的智慧,领略他们的风采。

本系列丛书《每天30分钟轻松听懂读懂名家访谈》,是精选自国外报刊、杂志、电视等权威媒体对各界精英的访谈实录选编而成,是您不可错过的具有"英语学习+人生励志"双重功用的英汉对照读物。

我们将这些名人访谈分为四册:

《每天30分钟轻松听懂读懂名家访谈: 财经名人面对面》: 这里的每个人都是足以影响世界经济的财经领袖。他们中,有戴尔、谷歌、通用、宝洁、沃尔玛这些世界500强公司的CEO, 也有美国财政部长、美联储主席、股神巴菲特这样对世界金融界举足轻重的人物。阅读他们睿智理性的分析,我们将经历一场头脑风暴。

《每天30分钟轻松听懂读懂名家访谈:大牌明星面对面》:这里星光熠熠,既有汤姆•克鲁斯、妮可•基德曼、安吉丽娜•朱莉、布拉德•皮特、尼古拉斯•凯奇等影视明星,也有里奥•梅西、大卫•贝克汉姆、林书豪、迈克尔•乔丹、科比•布兰恩特这样的体坛巨星。带您走进25位全球顶级明星的内心世界。

《每天30分钟轻松听懂读懂名家访谈;政界精英面对面》:这里是英美政坛精英的聚集地,18位英国和美国政界精英各自为您阐述对于全球政治的独特见解。

《每天30分钟轻松听懂读懂名家访谈:创业领袖面对面》:创业者是这个时代最闪耀的潮流引领者。24位举世公认的杰出创业成功人士,讲述他们创业中的艰辛,分享成功的经验教训。站在巨人的肩膀上,这是您不可错过的人生一课。

本套丛书具有以下特色:

#### 1. 榜样的力量

本书所选的访谈对象世界知名、形象健康,都是大家公认的某一领域的精英人士,中国

#### 每天30分钟轻松听懂读懂名家访谈



读者非常熟悉。阅读他们的访谈,读者会有更多的亲切感和认同感,学习兴趣自然高涨。

#### 2. 内容的力量

本书编选的访谈内容,尽量避免过于生僻的专业领域知识,着重选择体现被访者智慧、人生理念、社会价值观等方面的信息。另外,对于某些过于晦涩难懂的内容,也做了适当调整。更加便于广大读者进行英语学习。

#### 3. 知识的力量

编者将访谈的内容详细梳理加工,精准控制每篇访谈的篇幅,便于读者更有计划地学习。同时把每篇访谈的英文都做了全文翻译,并将重点词汇标注于中、英文旁边。在正文后,还辅以本文内应知应会的知识点睛,使广大读者能学有所获。

#### 4. 方法的力量

按照编者设置的学习时间段使用本书, 学习效果将更好。

- 轻松输入十分钟: 在仅有关键词(页面左栏)提示下,尽量不借助其他工具边阅读 英文边听音频,了解文章大致主题思想(8分钟左右)。复习单词(2分钟左右)。
- 有效学习十分钟:对照中文译文和关键英文单词(页面右栏),边看中文译文,边 听英文音频。可以根据自己的英文水平,以句子、句群甚至段落为单位停顿15~30秒。通 过巩固和强化,听懂和读懂文章的意思(8分钟左右)。复习单词(2分钟左右)。
- 自由输出十分钟:每篇访谈之后都有关键知识点的提炼,编者以数十年的英语学习经历、海外见闻、教学经验针对每一个话题倾囊而出,这是全书的精华所在(10分钟左右)。即使前面环节未能达到我们预期的效果,只要认真学习本环节,都会有所收获。

#### 5. 科技的力量

编者投入大量的资金、时间和精力,开发了iPhone、iPad平台的配套学习APP。相比纸质图书,APP可以更便捷地查询、记忆;有更丰富的内容和更生动的互动学习形式。有iPhone、iTouch、iPad的读者可以到APP Store搜索"名人访谈录"下载本书配备的互动APP应用,随时随地学习。

我们不希望您仅仅成为某个成功者的粉丝去了解他们,而是为了将他们身上独特的闪 光点挖掘出来。他们的睿智、勇敢、持之以恒和敬业精神是广大读者学习的榜样。对比成 功者,再对照自己,每个读者都会在人生的成长中获得更多的感悟。

祝大家每天都有新收获!

编者 2012年9月



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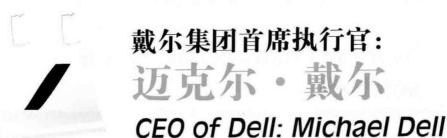
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迈克尔·戴尔(Michael Dell),戴尔公司董事会主席,1965年出生于休斯敦,他的父亲是一位牙医,母亲是一个经纪人。

1984年,19岁的戴尔带着对电脑的热爱退了学,创建了自己的公司——Dell电脑公司。1987年,年仅22岁的迈克尔·戴尔被美国学院企业家协会评为1986年度青年企业家。1992年,戴尔入选《财富》杂志,成为全球500强企业里最年轻的CEO。2004年7月,迈克尔·戴尔从CEO的位置上退休,并由他充分信任的罗林斯接任CEO。

然而在2006年,戴尔公司进入多事之秋,不仅涉嫌财务造假,甚至面临被摘牌的窘境,公司业绩增长乏力。2007年2月,42岁的迈克尔·戴尔被迫复出,担任CEO。他本人表示,计划在未来几年继续担任CEO。



# **[.**]

## More and more people prefer notebooks



Reporter: You said "The Internet will become as fundamental to business as electricity," to business leaders attending the Microsoft Corporation Windows 2000 Deployment Conference. Do you think businesses are using the Internet as a utility—as fundamentally as electricity in their business processes?

Dell: As far as the Internet being fundamental to business, this is still very true but we still have a long way to go before businesses realize and use its full potential. In fact, I just recently saw a survey that showed that only one out of 10 sites that sold things online actually accept online payments. So we are still in the early stages of the build—out and development of the Internet. Electricity is ubiquitous—a part of daily life and every business uses it. People use the Internet too but they don't use it as well or as deeply as they could, especially for organizational communication, that is, machine-to-machine communications. So there is still room for improvement.

Reporter: You also said at the same conference, "The Internet removes friction from all interactions and improves business velocity, efficiency and, I believe the overall customer experience." What do you mean "the Internet removes friction"?

Dell: It works this way in organizational processes that occur today over the telephone or by forms—the longer it takes for that process to occur or the more people it involves—the more it cost. And that time and cost, in this case, is a kind of friction. But if you can bring this process online and have this transaction online where this process is Internet driven in a self-service fashion, then the cost goes down. We have seen this in our own business with sales, technical support, in inventory reduction, and internal HR processes such as pay, training, benefits programs, HR administration—it has brought down the cost while it's increased speed, really. So we have taken the friction out of the Dell system and it has made us become more efficient. That's how it works.

Reporter: You are quoted as saying that the PC is here to stay but will undergo radical changes to accommodate wireless users. What will be the essential

fundamental adj. 基本的、根本的

electricity n. 电力、电流

attend u 出席,陪伴

deployment n. 调度,部署

potential n. 可能性; 潜力

ubiquitous adj. 普遍存在的,无所 不在的

friction n. 摩擦

interaction n. 相互作用

velocity n. 速度, 速率

quote v. 引证,报价

undergo x 经历,总受

radical adj. 激进的。彻底的

wireless adj. 无线的,无线电的

essential *adj.* 基本的,精华的



# 越来越多的人青睐 笔记本电脑





有效学习十分钟

- 记者: 您曾经在微软公司Windows2000调配会议<sup>1</sup>上,对与会的商业界领导人物<sup>2</sup>说: "因特网对于商业领域来说,将会像电力一样重要。"您认为商业界会将因特网视为公用事业<sup>3</sup>,认为它在商业进程中与电力有同样的基础<sup>4</sup>作用吗?
- 戴尔:因特网对于商业界来说的确很重要,这是事实,但在商业界充分认识并发挥因特网的潜力<sup>5</sup>之前,我们还有很长的一段路要走。事实上,我最近才看到一项调查,上面写网上卖东西的网址,10个中只有一个接受在线支付<sup>6</sup>,所以我们现在还只是处于扩建<sup>7</sup>和发展因特网的初级阶段<sup>8</sup>。电力是普遍存在的,它是我们日常生活的一部分,并且每一种产业<sup>9</sup>都离不开电力。人们也使用因特网,但是他们并没有很好很深入地<sup>10</sup>利用它,尤其是在有组织的<sup>11</sup>交谈方面,即远程<sup>12</sup>的在线交流。所以因特网仍然有很大的发展空间。
- 记者:您在那次会议上还说过:"因特网能够消除一些合作中的摩擦<sup>13</sup>,提高商业发展的速度和效率<sup>14</sup>而且我相信还会增加消费者的总体经验。"你说的"因特网能够消除一些摩擦",是什么意思呢?
- 戴尔:我是指它能够消除现如今我们通过电话进行的一些组织活动中出现的问题,即那个过程所用的时间越多或者过程中涉及<sup>15</sup>的人数越多,我们所需的花费就会越多。在这种情况下,时间和花费就形成了一种摩擦<sup>16</sup>。但是如果你能够在网上进行这个过程和交易<sup>17</sup>的话,花费就会降低,因为这个过程的完成是通过因特网的一种自助式<sup>18</sup>服务完成的。我们已经在我们的一些商业领域中看到了成效,比如销售、技术支持、减少货存以及内部的人力资源方面,如工资、培训、保险金、人力资源管理等方面。它的确在提高速度的同时,减少了花费。所以我们要在戴尔的整个体系中消除<sup>19</sup>那些摩擦,那也使我们变得更有效率。这就是因特网的作用。
- 记者:也有人指出您曾经说过,现在存在于市场的个人计算机将会经历彻底的<sup>20</sup>改变以适应那些无线用户<sup>21</sup>的需要,您认为在一两年之后,对于您的顾客们来说,怎样的设备才是必不可少的呢?
- 戴尔:在一两年之后,我们看不到很巨大的22变化,但是一个必然发生的变化是,人们

- Deployment
   Conference
- 2. leader n.
- 3. utility n.
- fundamental adj.
   potential n.
- 6. online payment
- ... ciline payine
- 7. build-out
- 8, the early stage
- 9. business n.

  10. as well or as deeply as
- 11. organizational aclj.
- 12. machine-to-machine
- 13. friction n.
- 14. efficiency n.
- involve v.
   friction n.
- 17. transaction n.
- 18. self-service adj.
- 19. take...out of
- 20. radical adi.
- 21. wireless user
- 21. wireless use
- 22. dramatic adj.



devices you think your customers will be using in a year or two?

Dell: In a year or two you won't see dramatic change but one of the things definitely happening is more often we're moving from a fixed computer to a mobile computer. So where typically you would have a desktop, in the future it is more likely to be a notebook, which means you can take it with you, use it wherever you are and have access to your data. Wireless will play a big role in accessing data wherever you are and this enables a new form of productivity because now you can work and have access to secure data anywhere.

Reporter: I'm kind of skeptical that users will prefer notebooks unless absolutely necessary. Every time I've used a laptop, I've been frustrated and disappointed both in the features and speed. The experience has been so inferior to using a desktop. I've never used a Dell notebook but for ease of use and speed, you still think most people would choose a notebook over a desktop?

Dell: If you think about the cellular phone, it was the same way when the cellular phone first came out—people felt the same way about using a portable telephone. Here you've got a portable tape recorder (gesturing to the CHIPS' tape recorder). When the first portable tape recorders came out they weren't any good. They were either too big, used too many batteries and were unreliable. But over time mobile products in the electronics world, almost always take over from fixed products. I grant you it is hard to predict at what rate this occurs. In the large corporations—our largest worldwide customers have already made this transition, where more of them are now buying notebooks than desktops.

Reporter: You mean they are buying a notebook instead of a desktop not a notebook in addition to a desktop?

Dell: Right, not all of them are but more of them are buying notebooks than desktops for their employees.

Reporter: In an interview last year when asked about whether an entrepreneur today could duplicate your success with start-up funding capital of \$1000. You responded that it would be much easier today than it was for you to start with so little and that you advised against over-funding a new venture. Why is it much easier now and what is the danger of too much funding?

Dell: Actually, a year ago it would have been easier to start a company like Dell and the reason is that a year ago, I could have got venture capital funding from my dog, I mean it was just crazy—there was all sorts of venture capital being thrown around. In 1984, the industry was actually going through a pretty big depression, that might be too strong a word but demand had fallen way off, there were some who thought the industry was finished—Atari and Commodore were closing up shop. There were all kinds of bad things

dramatic adj. 戏剧的,激动人心

definitely adv. 明确地,当然

productivity n. 生产力,生产率

skeptical adj. 怀疑的,不可知论 的

frustrated adj. 挫败的, 泄气的 inferior adj. 下级的, 自卑的

cellular adj. 细胞的;细胞状的

portable adj. 便携式的,方便的

battery n.

unreliable adj. 不可靠的,靠不住

interview n. 采访、面试

电池

entrepreneur n. 企业家,承包商

duplicate v. 复制,使加倍



使用越来越多的是移动电脑<sup>23</sup>而不是台式电脑<sup>24</sup>。所以如果现在你在哪里有一个台式电脑,将来你在那里就会有一个笔记本电脑,这也就意味着你可以随身携带着它,无论在哪里都可以使用它和里面的数据。在你所在的地方存取资料,无线网络将在这一方面发挥很大的作用,而这使得一种新形式的生产力成为可能,因为你可以在任何地方读取安全的资料。

- 记者:我有点怀疑<sup>25</sup>,除非是在特殊的情况下,人们是否都会青睐笔记本电脑。每次我用笔记本电脑的时候,总是会因为它的一些特性<sup>26</sup>和速度等而感到受挫和失望。这种感觉真的不如使用台式电脑的好。我从来没有使用过戴尔的笔记本电脑,但是考虑到使用时的舒适度和速度,您仍然认为大多数人会选择笔记本电脑而不是台式电脑吗?
- 戴尔:让我们来讨论一下便携式<sup>27</sup>电话,这与便携式电话最初出现的时候是一样的——人们对于使用便携式电话也有同样的感觉。你们这里有一个便携式的录音机(指向芯片录音机),当便携式录音机最初出现的时候,它没有一点好处,它要么是太大了,要么是用电池太多了,要么就是不可靠<sup>28</sup>。但是随着时间的流逝,电子世界里的移动产品几乎都取代了固定产品的地位。我承认,我们很难预言<sup>29</sup>这种变化发生的速度。在一些大的公司里,也就是我们世界范围内那些最大的顾客们都已经完成了这个过渡<sup>30</sup>,他们中的大多数都买了笔记本电脑,而没有选择台式电脑。
- 记者:您的意思是,他们买了笔记本电脑取代台式机,而不是在台式机的基础上又买笔记本电脑?
- 戴尔:是的,不是所有的公司都这样,但是他们中的大多数为其雇员配备的都是笔记本电脑,而不是台式电脑。
- 记者:在去年的一次访问中,您被问到:今天的企业家利用1000美元的启动资金是否也能够获得像您一样的成功。您回答说:在今天,会比您当时更容易获得成功,并且您反对对一个企业进行过度筹资<sup>31</sup>。为什么今天做到那一点会更容易呢?资金太多会有怎样的危险呢?
- 戴尔:事实上,在一年之前要想创办一个像戴尔这样的公司是比较简单的,原因是在 一年之前,我还可以从我的狗那里得到投机风险资金,我的意思是,那的确很

疯狂,那时在我们身边到处都有各种各样的风险资金<sup>32</sup>。1984年,我们的产业经历了一场大萧条<sup>33</sup>,用这个词或许太严重了,但顾客的需求量大幅下降,甚至有人认为我们的产业即将结束。Atari和Commodore关闭了他们的商店。那时候各种不好的事情都发生了。但是我们



- 23. mobile computer
- 24. fixed computer
- 25. skeptical adj.
- 26. feature n.
- 27. cellular adj.
- 28. unreliable adj.
- 29. predict v.
- transition n.
   over-funding
- 32. venture capital
- 33. big depression



happening. But that was the year our company got started. The availability of capital changes from time to time but actually I think one of the problems that some of these emerging companies had is that they had too much capital.

Reporter: What is the danger of having too much capital?

Dell: Well, for one, you'll spend it. When you spend money, you don't need to spend bad things happen.

Reporter: Do you mean if companies had fewer funds they would have been more conservative in their decision making?

Dell: Yes, and more careful. Now we'd be very ashamed if people were to comment on the current environment and say, "Oh yeah, I told you that Internet thing wasn't going anywhere." Because that's actually not the case, it's a case of the market getting very, very excited about it and now they are losing attention. But the current technology has a tremendous opportunity to impact emerging organizations. It has an even greater opportunity and I didn't make this up. Jack Welch (CEO of General Electric Corporation) said it, to effect existing organizations because they can improve their efficiency. You know, one out of 20 new companies survive and what we have just seen is the other 19 companies going away.

Reporter: You personally and the Dell Corporation have both had much recognition. You and your company have experience phenomenal success. For example, Dell stock has risen nearly 50,000 percent in the past decade. What achievements have given you the most personal satisfaction or what has been your biggest thrill?

Dell: It is coming home to my family after a long trip, that's the biggest thrill for me, really. I think we certainly have had a box load of great achievements. I don't think I can pick just one.

Reporter: Friends say they can remember you with your sleeves rolled up selling computer parts from your "dorm room". When you envisioned the future of your company in 1983, did you envision the type of success that you have achieved today?

Dell: No, no! But what is exciting for me is to see the company grow, and grow to its full potential. It is still a young company. We don't know what the full potential is but we know it's a lot greater than it is today. So I focus on where we are going as opposed to having a big trophy case of past successes. There is so much more ahead.

Reporter: It's really our pleasure to have you here with us. We appreciate it very much. Thank you, Mr. Dell.

Dell: Glad to be here. Thank you.

ashamed adj. 感到羞耻的,惭愧

personally adv. 个别地,亲自地

satisfaction n. 满意,赎罪

thrill n. 震颤, 紧张; 兴奋, 激动

envision u 想象,预想

opposed adj. 相反的, 敌对的

appreciate v. 感激,鉴别