

## 报刊

### 选读

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# 英級紙班鐵

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### 前言

阅读外报外刊不仅是我们学习英语的目标之一,而且也是学习英语的一条重要途径,因为报刊上的文章是关于正在发生的或已经发生的事件,是用今天人民大众日常应用的语言写成。教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》也明确提出,大学生应具有阅读外国报刊的能力。

为帮助读者了解和掌握地道真实的英语,我们精选了英美国家权威报刊的文章,为大家 提供内容新颖、题材广泛、语言现代的读物,文章内容涉及到政治、经济、社会及科技发展等 各个方面,能有效地使读者开阔视野,提高语言技能,增强思维能力,获取大量的新知识、新信息,从而激发更加强烈的求知欲望。

我们精选了83篇近期权威报刊的文章,并根据内容,分为政坛风云、名人轶事、科技之光、文化聚焦、人生启航、经济动向、社会掠影、卫生与健康和缤纷话题这九个部分。为提高阅读效果,我们为每篇文章配备了练习,包括选词填空、多项选择、词汇释义、完型填空、简答题等形式,并在书后附有答案。此外,为帮助读者洞悉世界最新动态,我们还附加了"趣味阅读"。

我们希望本书能为广大读者在课间余暇、在上网前后、在校园内外接触英语原文提供便利,能使读者真正体验学习英语的乐趣,真正体验英语给自己带来的实际意义,真正体验到英语能使你如虎添翼,驰骋在世界的广阔天地。

本书适用于高等院校的本科生和研究生,也适用于具有同等水平的自学者。

我们衷心希望本书能成为广大读者登上成功之梯的垫脚石。

由于我们能力有限、时间仓促,不妥之处,敬请批评指正。

薛 琛 二○○六年七月 于南开园

### **Contents**

	、政坛风云	
1.	Transcript of Debate between Bush and Kerry	• 1
2.	An Interview with Bill Clinton	• 4
3.	What Happens to the Losing Team?	• 8
	The Shoe Bomber's World	
	The Necessity of Travel	
	10 Questions for Jimmy Carter ·····	
	Ask How ·····	
8.	The Nanking 'Incident' Flap	24
	、名人轶事	
9.	The Merry Divorcées of Windsor ······	28
	What We'll Do for Dad on His 91st Birthday	
11.	Too Hip for the Holidays	36
12.	"I've Got a Problem"	39
13.	Hillary in Her Own Words	42
14.	"I Had to Ask Myself whether I would Stay Married"	45
15.	Presidents of Leadership, Strength and Accomplishment (1)	49
16.	Presidents of Leadership, Strength and Accomplishment (2)	53
	、科技之光	
	. Cloning, Continued	
	. Race to Find New Cures	
19.	. Could Robots Take Over the World?	62
20.	Driving by Wire	65
	. Earth Simulator	
22	. Europe Roasts. Is It Global Warming?	69
23	. Antarctica is Getting Warmer	71
	. How Long will the Oil Age Last?	
25	. Murder of the Bounty: The Sea's Empty	78

	Brace Yourself! Here Comes Einstein's Year		
27.	Blogs, a New Medium	·• 85	;
四	文化聚焦		
28.	A Subway, Not a Shelter	. 90	)
29.	You are the Shopper and the Cashier	. 92	2
30.	Credit Card	. 96	3
31.	In London, a Very British Bid for the 2012 Games	. 99	}
32.	London Overview	103	3
33.	Arthur Miller: Death of a Legend	107	7
34.	The Art of Betting \$ 100 Million	110	)
35.	Negro Spirituals Endure	113	3
36.	Liberal Bible—Thumping	116	;
五、	、人生启航		
37.	A Start in Life	121	l
38.	Nature vs. Nurture	124	Į
39.	Care for the Depressed Kids	127	7
40.	When Little Kids Take Big Tests	131	į
41.	Degrees of Stress	133	}
42.	Student Rankings? Computers Flunk, and College Plans are in Chaos		
		137	7
43.	Where Have You gone, Joe DiMaggio?	141	
六、	经济动向		
44.	What does Alan Greenspan Want?	145	,
45.	Alan Greenspan's Crystal Ball	148	)
46.	Capitalism and Its Troubles	151	
47.	It Pays to Be a Good Listener	154	
48.	How to Be a Good Leader ······	159	)
49.	Compromise Needed ······	164	
50.	Tougher Year Lies Ahead for OPEC	168	;
七、	社会掠影		
51.	Class in America ······	172	
52.	The Attributes of Class	176	
53.	The American Ideal	179	
54.	Reaching the New Mainstream	183	

Contents 3

55.	Choosing a Job is Not Just about the Money	187
56.	Food for Thought	191
57.	Working in the Public Interest for 40 Years	194
58.	The Stock-Option Culture	198
59.	Does Divorce Hurt Kids?	201
60.	Marriage and Politics	204
61.	When Children Feel Rejected	207
62.	The Rules for Modern Weddings	210
63.	Happy Marriage Rewards ······	212
	.卫生与健康	
	Stroke of Luck	
	The Facts about Cholesterol ······	
66.	Women, Take Heart: Protect Yourself from Heart Disease	220
	How Come We Can't Cure the Cold?	
	Up in Smoke ·····	
	Of Brains and Breast Milk	
	Should We all Be Vegetarians?	
	The Obesity Epidemic	
	Food Nourished and Civilizes Us	
	The Diet of Our Ancestors	
74.	Diagnose and Strengthen Your Health with Aculife	248
•	the till Not the	
九、	、缤纷话题 When M. D. s Mess Up ··································	051
75.	When M. D. s Mess Up	251
	A Doctor's Duty	
	A Sick Health-Care System	
	Skyscrapers, Going Up and Up	
	Giving the Decaying Brooklyn Waterfront a Makeover	
	Force of Nature	
	Dammed If You Do ·····	
82.	Why did She Do it?	272
83	Why Women Have to Work	276

### 一、政坛风云

### 1. Transcript of Debate Between Bush and Kerry

医疗保障事关民众的健康乃至生命,自然成为大选中两个总统候选人的 辩论话题。老百姓想听听他们怎么说。

竞选连任的布什说,医疗费用太高,因为没有市场机制的力量,接受治疗的人不是直接付钱的"购买者"。此外,操作手续落后,没有应用现代信息技术等。

克里反驳说,美国的药品价格大大高于邻国加拿大,政府却不准百姓向加拿大购药。仅此一项,美国大公司的利润高达 1 390 亿,这是人工安排的"天上掉下来的横财"。怪不得医疗支出越来越大,民众得益越来越少。

布什听完不作回答,但他话锋一转,说克里从来没有当过领导。

Mr. Schieffer<sup>1</sup>: Mr. President, let's have a new question. It goes to you and let's get back to economic issues. Health insurance costs have risen over 36 percent over the last four years, according to The Washington Post<sup>2</sup>. We're paying more and we're getting less. I would like to ask you who bear responsibility for this. Is it the government, is it the insurance companies, is it the lawyers, is it the doctors, is it the administration?

Mr. Bush: Gosh, I sure hope it's not the administration. No, there is a—look, here—there's a systemic problem. Health care costs are on the rise because the consumers are not involved in the decision-making process. Most health costs are covered by third parties. And therefore, the actual user of health care is not the purchaser of health care. And there're no market forces involved with health care.

It's one of the reasons I'm a strong believer in what they call health savings accounts. These are accounts that allow somebody to buy a low-premium, high-deductible catastrophic plan and couple it with tax-free savings. Businesses can contribute, employees can contribute on a contractual basis. But this is the way to make sure people

are actually involved with the decision-making process on health care.

Secondly, I do believe the lawsuit—I don't believe, I know that the lawsuits are causing health care costs to rise in America. That's why I'm such a strong believer in medical liability reform. At the last decade, my opponent said, well, they only—these lawsuits only cause costs to go up by I percent. Well, he didn't include the defensive practice of medicine that costs the federal government some \$28 billion a year and costs our society between \$60 and \$100 billion a year.

Thirdly, one of the reasons why there's still high costs in medicine is because they don't use any information technology. It's like if you looked at them—it's the equivalent of the buggy and horse<sup>3</sup> days compared to other industries here in America. And so we've got to introduce high technology into health care. We're beginning to do it, we're changing the language. We want there to be electronic medical records to cut down on error as well as to reduce costs. People tell me that when the health care field is fully integrated with information technology, it'll wring some 20 percent of the costs out of the system.

And finally, moving generic drugs to the market quicker.

So those are four ways to help control the costs in health care.

Mr. Schieffer: Senator Kerry?

Mr. Kerry: The reason health care costs are getting higher, one of the principal reasons is that this administration has stood in the way of common-sense efforts that would have reduced the costs. Let me give you a prime example. In the Senate we passed the right of Americans to import drugs from Canada. But the president and his friends took it out in the House<sup>4</sup>, and now you don't have that right. The president blocked you from the right to have less expensive drugs from Canada.

We also wanted Medicare to be able to negotiate bulk purchasing. The V. A. 5 does that. The V. A. provides lower cost drugs to our veterans. We could have done that in Medicare. Medicare is paid for by the American taxpayer. Medicare belongs to you. Medicare is for seniors who are many of them on fixed income to lift them out of poverty. But rather than help you, the taxpayer, have lower costs, rather than help seniors have less expensive drugs, the president made it illegal, illegal for Medicare to actually go out and bargain for lower prices. Result, \$139 billion windfall profit to the drug companies coming out of your pockets. That's a large part of your 17 percent increase in Medicare premiums. When I'm president, I'm sending that back to Congress, And we're going to get a real prescription drug benefit.

Now we also have people sicker because they don't have health insurance. So whether it's diabetes or cancer they come to the hospitals later. And it costs America more. We've got to have health care for all Americans.

Mr. Schieffer: Go ahead, Mr. President.

Mr. Bush: I think it's important since he talked about the Medicare plan I passed.

He's been in the United States for 20 years, he has no record on reforming of health care, no record at all. He introduced some 300 bills, and he's passed five. No record of leadership. I came to Washington to solve problems. I was deeply concerned about seniors having to choose between prescription drugs and food. And so I led. And in 2006 our seniors will get a prescription drug coverage in Medicare.

Mr. Schieffer: Senate Kerry 30 seconds.

Mr. Kerry: Once again, the president is misleading America. I've actually passed 56 individual bills that I've personally written. And in addition to that, they're not always under my name, there is amendments on certain bills. But more importantly, with respect to the question of no record I help write, I did write, I was one of the original authors of the early childhood health care and the expansion of health care that we did in the middle of the 1990's. And I'm very proud of that. So the president's wrong.

### **New Words**

catastrophic a. causing a lot of damage as serious as caused by a catastrophe

contractual a. having the nature of a contract

**liability** n. legal responsibility for paying a certain amount of money

wring v. to twist or squeeze something in order to remove liquid from it

windfall n, an amount of money you get unexpectedly

### **Notes**

- Mr. Schieffer: Bob Schieffer of CBS news, the moderator who presides over the debate
- 2. The Washington Post: a U.S. newspaper
- buggy and horse: a carriage with two or four wheels and a single seat usually drawn by one horse
- 4. the House: the U.S. Congress
- 5. The V. A.: the Veteran Administration

### **Exercise**

Ι

Fil	Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word or phrase from the list.						
	bargain for	couple with	integrate with	liability	opponent		
	deductible	responsibility	cover	basis	systemic		
1.	The minister has ov	erall	for the country's	hospitals.			
2.	Generally, corruption in underdeveloped countries is more serious than in						
	developed countries						
3.	The insurance polic	y does not	you against	theft.			
4.	Lack of rain	high temper	rature caused the	forest fire.			

5. The old man wanted his son to save money on a regular					
6. The city council made it clear that the transport planning should be energy					
policy.					
7. Migrant workers usua	lly bette	er pay.			
8. Donations are tax	•				
9. They reported that th	e company would	accept no	_ for delays caused by bad		
weather.					
10. The young man was	an outspoken	of the minis	ter.		
		I			
Fill in the blanks with the	- <u></u> -				
			strict superintendents and		
politicians—say they're o	letermined to $1$	_ what kids eat in	n school. Nearly everyone		
agrees 2 must be do	ne. Most school c	afeterias are staffe	d by 3 trained, badly		
equipped workers who ch	nurn out 4.8 billio	n hot lunches a ye	ear. Often the meals, pro-		
duced 4 about \$1 e	ach, consist of br	readed meat pattie	es, French fries and over-		
cooked vegetables. So the	e kids buy muffins	, cookies and ice c	ream 5 or they feast		
on fast food from McDonald's, Pizza Hut and Taco Bell, 6 is available in more than					
			_ sodas and candy line the		
hallways. "We're killing	our kids" with the	e food we <u>8</u> .			
( )1. A. refine	B. improve	C. enhance	D. nourish		
( )2. A. anything	B. everything	C. nothing	D. something		
( )3. A. poorly	B. poor	C. poverty	D. impoverished		
( )4. A. in	B. for	C. by	D. on		
( )5. A. despite	B. spite	C. instead	D. indeed		
( )6. A. that	B. as	C. that	D. which		
( )7. A. by	B. of	C. in	D. with		
( )8. A. serve	B. make	C. produce	D. manufacture		

### 2. An Interview with Bill Clinton

克林顿根据他在总统任期内的经验和体会,回答了一些颇为尖锐的问题,诸如总统所面临的挑战,美国在世界中的地位以及如何取得政治上的成功等。他的回答听起来似乎出乎意外,实质上很合乎情理。这是因为一个国家的事务极其复杂,堆在办公桌上要求总统处理,而总统其人也只是一个凡人。如果有什么神秘感的话,那是局外人想象出来的。

The former President seemed in a comfortable mood as he sat down to be interviewed. He was dressed formally, in a blue suit, white shirt and pink tie, but he spoke easily and often quite candidly about his successes and failures.

### On the challenges of the presidency

I'm trying to show [in the book¹] how everything happens at once. You come to office. If you're fortunate, you have a theory of the case. You know where America is, where America ought to go, and what you think you ought to do to take it there. And so you pursue that agenda. And then almost without exception, there are other things you have to deal with. First, unanticipated events. When I ran for President, I didn't dream that within a year I'd be dealing with what happened in Somalia². George Bush certainly didn't believe he'd be dealing with 9/11.

Then there's always an opposing party. And sometimes they see their job as to stop you from doing yours. So you have to find a way to work with them and, hopefully, to reach an honorable compromise without looking like you sold out. You have to make judgments about when to hold, when to fold. And I think that the whole American system was set up to force people to compromise. So I don't think it's a bad thing. But there are some things that aren't acceptable. That's why I try to go through in some detail in the welfare-reform section why I vetoed the two bills I vetoed, why I signed the bill I signed.

Then there's another thing that happens, which is you make mistakes. [For instance,] at the end of the '96 campaign, when it was obvious that the Democratic National Committee, even though I knew nothing about it, didn't have an appropriate vetting operation for some of the contributions. So all we could do was give up the money, codify it all, give it all to the Justice Department and try to fix it. You run a big ole bureaucracy, things are going to happen. And then, you know, those of us with kids, your kid graduates from high school, things happen. I wanted to try to give people a sense of what it is like to be in the middle of this.

### On mistakes he made as President

I should have done welfare reform before health care. As soon as I realized [Senate majority leader] Bob Dole wasn't going to do anything on health care, I should have told the American people the truth, abandoned it, and said we're going to do this after the '94 election, we've got to have a bipartisan solution. I hope that in my account here I have persuaded people that the blame for those two big decisions rests entirely with me, because I always thought Hillary<sup>3</sup> and Ira Magaziner<sup>4</sup> got a totally bum rap on this. Those were big, big calls I made and they were wrong. I made a lot of big calls right, but those two I made wrong.

### On succeeding in politics

I think the great trick to a successful run in politics is to have both what you've called the wussy-mommy qualities and the macho-tough qualities. If you're only one or

the other, you're going to get into trouble. A party without compassion and without intellect and without appreciation for ambiguity is going to get in trouble in an environment where there are many moving parts, not all of which are under your control. On the other hand, if all you have is empathy and ambiguity and you don't know when to stand and fight and when to say no, then in the end all the sand will run out of the hourglass before you really can prevail.

I think the Republicans are better at understanding how to get and keep power. They've shown that since 1968. The Democrats tend to be more responsible in the exercise of power but sometimes don't understand how to get it or how to keep it. We have to understand, we Democrats, that not all politics is rational and you have to deal with people's fear, their need for security. We have to understand that when the Republicans come at us and paint cartoon-like images of us, even if, like [former Georgia Senator] Max Cleland, we left half our body in Vietnam, they do it for one simple reason-because it's worked so much. And they will keep on doing it until it doesn't work, because they're in business to beat us. We've got to beat them.

### On America's place in the world

I believe that instead of acting on our own whenever we can to solve whatever problems we can, we should be trying to build alliances and acting with others whenever we can and acting alone only when we have to. Because I think the most important thing is not to solve all the problems in the world. We can't do that. The most important thing is to create a world we would like to live in when we are no longer the world's only superpower.

For example, if in 30 years, the E. U. <sup>5</sup> continues to grow together, economically and politically, China continues to grow, and India has the boom it might—then, if we're the only military superpower, it will be their choice, not ours. As soon as they're as rich as we are, it is their choice, not ours. So I think we should be trying to create a world we would like to live in even if we're not the only big dog on the block.

### **New Words**

**presidency** n. the position of being the president of a country or an organization

veto v. officially refuse to approve or allow something

vet v. to check someone's past activities, relationships to make sure that what he or she does is acceptable

codify v. to arrange facts or principles in a system

ole a. old

**bipartisan** a. involving two different political parties

bum rap phr. unfair treatment or punishment

big calls phr. important decisions

wussy-mommy n, weak, ineffective, like a mother indulging her children

**macho-tough** a. as tough as an overly aggressive and domineering man **hourglass** n. an instrument for measuring time by the trickling of sand

### **Notes**

1. in the book: referring to the book titled My Life, Bill Clinton's 957-page memoirs

honorable

compromise

accentable

- 2. Somalia: a country in East Africa
- 3. Hillary: Hillary Rodham Clinton
- 4. Ira Magaziner: the Clinton Administration's top Internet adviser

oneration

5. the E. U. : the European Union

annronriate

### Exercise

Fill in the blanks with words given below. Change the form where necessary.

	appropriate	operation	nonor abic	compromise	acceptable	
	campaign	judgment	solution	failure	abandon	
1.	Fresh attempts at	witl	n the committe	e were also on t	he agenda.	
2.	Police have launched	la	to crack dowr	n on drug smugg	glers.	
3.	John would not acce	pt	easily.			
4.	It is not easy to make	ke a	_ about what t	he outcome will	l be.	
5.	We had to	the car and	walk all the w	ay to the office.		
6.	Both countries were	trying to fir	nd a peaceful _	·		
7.	The agreement was	to	all sides.			
8.	The old man said th	at acting wa	s not an	profession.		
9.	9. The company failed in the first year of					
10	. It would not be	for t	hem to discuss	the problem no	w.	

### Reading for Fun

### The Best Films of the Year of 2004

"Kinsey". The standout in a year of biopics, Bill Clinton's life of the mid-century sex researcher Alfred C Kinsey in an intelligent, witty investigation of scientific zeal, moral fallibility and marital loyalty—a stirring and timely reminder of the complexity of human behavior, sexual and otherwise.

"Tokyo Godfathers". The anima master Takoshi Kon's third film transplants a mawkish John Ford western into modern Tokyo, a city Mr. Kon renders with breathtaking vibrancy and precision. A heartwarming Christmas fable, a candy-colored film noir, a magical-realist cartoon tear-jerker—no description of his movie can do justice to its captivating, virtuosic strangeness.

### 3. What Happens to the Losing Team?

2004 年大选,民主党和共和党角逐总统宝座,民众支持率并驾齐驱。可是最后计票结果,民主党失利,一时高涨的情绪顿时失落。静下心来思索的问题自然是"输在哪里"。

民主党自从克林顿卸任以后,连输两局。这次共和党打赢了"反恐怖"王牌,取得了微弱多数。看来,竞选的策略奥秘大有琢磨的必要。总结经验自然必要,关键是巩固党内团结,争取 2008 年大选的胜利。

Coming after the 2000 cliffhanger and a negative, hard-fought campaign, it's no surprise that John Kerry's¹ loss would leave democrats deflated and searching for answers. "We had the money, we had a ground operation the likes of which has never been seen, and we had a good candidate who stood toe to toe with the President² and bested him in three debates," sighs Harold Ickes, who ran two of the cash-rich outside groups that sprang up in this election to help the Democrats contend with the G. O. P. ³ fund-raising advantage "We had all that, and we still lost. People are going to ask, 'What do we have to do?' there's going to be a real aftershock."

With aftershock there usually comes second-guessing and recrimination. Picking over the tactical blunders and missed opportunities is a tradition in any post-election recovery. But political parties tend to make major course corrections only in the wake of catastrophe. That's what happened after the 1988 race, when the elder Bush<sup>4</sup> eviscerated the hapless Michael Dukakis<sup>5</sup> to deliver the G. O. P. a third straight electoral landslide. Out of the ashes of that defeat and a struggle between the party's liberal and moderate wings arose a Bible-citing, charisma-infused Southern moderate named Bill Clinton, who went on to give the Democrats their only presidential triumphs in a generation. Having lost two close and winnable elections in a row since the Clinton era ended, is it time for the Democrats to engage in another round of intra-party bloodletting before they settle into the task of selecting their nominee for 2000?

It depends on which democrat you ask. "In the 1980s, we got hit by a political 2-by-4," says Bruce Reed, president of the centrist Democratic Leadership Council, which helped launch Clinton on his way to the White House in 1992. "This election was a whole lot more complicated. It was so close that it's unlikely to be a learning experience for Democrats. I suspect there'll be more finger pointing than soul searching. And that's a shame." For Reed and other so-called New Democrats who struggle to keep the party from veering too far to the left, Kerry was a vast improvement over other Democratic nominees. But, insists Reed, Kerry should have run a better campaign. "We

can't let George Bush define our future... Democrats need to put forward our vision of how to win the war on terror. Defeating terrorism is going to be the defining issue for years to come. For our party's sake and our country's sake, we have to get it right because Americans won't take us seriously until we do."

Because the election was so close, party professionals and activists seem disinclined to engage in much self-criticism. They said that the Democrats coming out of the election are more unified, and would be even more unified, facing the challenges in the four years to come. Besides, there are progressive organizations and they were active in the election. They seemed to feel like they had the power to change politics.

The capacity of independent nonparty organizations like MoveOn, Americans Coming Together and the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now to raise money and mobilize young voters has acted like a fresh rain on the Democratic Party's parched grass roots. Even though the Democratic candidate lost, the party and the broader network of liberal organizations succeeded in raising record sums of money and enlisting unprecedented numbers of volunteers. Far from being distraught and depressed by the election, the way they were after 2000, many democrats sound surprisingly upbeat about the future.

### **New Words**

**cliff-hanger** n. any highly suspenseful story or situation

**deflate** v. to collapse by letting out air or gas; to make or become smaller or less important

second-guess v. to criticize something after it has already happened

**recrimination** n, answering an accuser by accusing that person in return

eviscerate v. to deprive of an essential part; to take away the force, significance

hapless a. unlucky

**landslide** n. an overwhelming majority of votes for one candidate or party in an election

**charisma** n. a special quality of leadership that captures the popular imagination and inspires allegiance and devotion

**centrist** n. a person with moderate political opinion and policies

veer v. to change direction

parch v. to expose (corn, grass, etc.) to great heat so as to dry or roast slightly
distraught a. extremely troubled, mentally confused

**upbeat** a. lively; cheerful; optimistic

### **Notes**

- 1. John Kerry: the Democratic candidate in the 2004 election
- 2. the President: George W. Bush

- 3. G. P.O.: the Grand Old Party, another name for the Republican Party in U.S. Politics
- 4. the elder Bush: George (Herbert Walker) Bush, the 41st president of the U.S.
- 5. Michael Dukakis: an American Democrat politician and the presidential candidate in the 1988 election

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### Exercise

Fill in the blanks with words given below. Change the form where necessary.

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	distraught	parcn	veer	uppeat	aestinea	
	recrimination	charisma	hapless	disinclined		
1.	Bitter accusations and	foll	owed the dis-	aster.		
2.	passers-by o	ould be dragg	ed into the a	rgument.		
3.	Few Presidents have l	nad the	of Kenne	dy.		
4.	The country's leaders	seemed to	towar	ds nationalism.		
5.	I liked the comedy film	n with an	ending	•		
6.	5. The woman gave police a description of her attacker yesterday.					
7.	7. The car sharply to the right and crashed.					
8.	8. In summer, we'll see soil everywhere in Africa.					
9.	Do you think it was _	that	we should me	eet one day?		
10	. She was to	talk about th	e incident.			

### Reading for Fun

The October surprise came in June. Has there ever been a campaign development quite like Fahrenheit 9/11? Everyone had heard of campaign books, but suddenly we all woke up to the election-season power of a shrewdly times... documentary. Michael Moore's bumper car of a movie crashed into Bush from all angles while attracting the kind of box-office gross (U. S. numbers: \$119 million) that usually goes to Adam Sandler pictures.

Shortly after his film opened, Moore took his father to get coffee at a doughnut store in Flint, Mich. "We're going through the drive-through window," he recalls, "and a girl, about 23, said, 'I just saw your film. I voted for Bush in the last election, but I just can't do it this time because he didn't turn out to be who he said he was. '" As it happens, there weren't enough of those doughnut girls to elect Kerry. But Moore, 50, has other projects in the works. His next film is a documentary about the U. S. health-care system. Tentative title: Sicko.