

国际新闻“十二五”规划系列教材

International Journalism
A Textbook

国际新闻 报道教程

经典新闻作品深度阅读

章晓英 翟 峥 / 编著

中国传媒大学出版社

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编 著 者 章晓英 翟峥

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前 言

一、基本概念：DRDT

该教材提倡“深度阅读和思考”（Deep Reading and Deep Thinking/DRDT）。原因如下：

第一，当前互联网环境下的“跳跃式文本阅读”导致浅显性和浮躁不安。一方面，互联网给我们带来快捷链接和精准搜索，让我们享受海量信息；但另一方面，互联网阅读方式常常造成阅读状态的中断。我们可以点击某个超链接，快速而唐突地从一个页面跳转至另一个新的页面，接受另外一个文本，因为我们总是被新的内容所吸引。由于两个超链接之间的文本内容有差异，因而往往造成阅读状态的中断。这种非连续性文本阅读很容易导致对于当前内容理解的不够深入。更严重的是，面对无数个链接时，我们往往需要花时间和精力去判断这个链接是否值得我们点击。如果觉得下一个链接可能更有价值，我们会去点击，但打开一看，其实没有什么价值，于是接着再点。如此周而复始，人们往往不知不觉变得浮躁起来，因为其大脑始终处于选择判断模式，而非深度阅读模式。

第二，近年来，全国各高校英语专业开展批判性思维教育，强调学生的批判性思维能力，因此需要培养学生的深度阅读习惯。试想如果我们的学生连深度阅读的习惯都没有养成，怎么能够对文本进行深入分析，提出独立而有深度的见解呢？

因此，DRDT 旨在培养和提高学生的“连续性阅读习惯”和“深度阅读习惯”，为最终培养和提高学生的批判性阅读能力打下扎实的基础。

二、教材目标

教材所选文章为美国普利策获奖新闻作品，包括 10 大类新闻报道：突发新闻、专题新闻、国内新闻、国际新闻、调查性报道、解释性报道、特写、专栏评论、社论和文艺批评。文章题材广泛，涉及政治、经济、文化、教育、社会与环境等诸多重要领域。教材有三个主要目标：

- （一）了解和熟悉各类英语新闻报道，并掌握其写作的基本特征或要素。
- （二）学习地道、成熟的英文表达方式。
- （三）体验中西文化异同，提高跨文化传播意识和能力。

三、教材结构

教材共有 10 个单元，有的单元有 A、B 和 C 三篇课文，但由于篇幅问题，有的只有一篇或两篇课文。课文 A 是重点，有详细的学习计划和步骤，其他两篇作为辅助阅

读材料,只提供最基本的信息,希望感兴趣的学生可以多读一些,走得更远一些,有更加丰富的体验。

课文 A 由四大部分组成,建议在课堂上处理:

☆ Preparing to explore. 这部分是“热身阶段”。其总体目标是掌握阅读必备的相关基本知识。具体内容是:一、提供该课文涉及的新闻类别的相关基本知识,如什么是调查性新闻、其意义和作用、基本写作要求等;二、就课文涉及的话题进行课前讨论,希望大家对所谈内容形成基本观点,以便阅读时可以与作者进行平等对话。

☆ Exploring the text. 这部分是“新闻能力训练”,即从新闻的角度讨论和理解课文内容。具体内容是:一、了解作者背景;二、了解报纸背景;三、了解课文背景;四、讨论和熟悉作者的主要观点或者隐含在事实描述中的观点;五、从新闻价值、新闻源、新闻采集方式、目的性、新闻结构、语言风格等新闻评价基本要素方面,对新闻作品进行讨论和评价。

☆ Further exploring the text. 这部分是“语言能力训练”。具体内容是:一、重要语言点的总结和讲解;二、对语言中文化内涵的分析,并进行中西文化比较;三、语言练习。

☆ Exploring beyond the text. 这是最后一部分,主要目的是“开阔视野”。具体内容是:一、对自己的学习过程进行反思,以进一步明确改进目标;二、扩展相关知识,引发更多思考;三、对课文进行书面评论,并开展自主写作,培养写作兴趣,发掘写作潜力。

四、教材特点

(一) 新闻能力训练与英语语言能力训练有机融合。在新闻能力训练部分,学生有机会用英语讨论问题,加强口语表达能力,而在英语语言训练部分,又会通过对语言的进一步理解加深对新闻作品内容或者作者意图的理解。同时,通过模仿写作,不但能发掘自己的写作潜力,还能够提高英语的笔头表达能力。总之,该教材注重新闻与英语的结合,你中有我,我中有你。你我并进。

(二) 启发思维,发展能力。在教学目标、教学内容的选择、教材结构的安排上,该教材都体现对学生思维的启发和能力的开发,特别是准确的英语口笔头表达能力、总结和归纳能力以及批判思维能力。

(三) 注重培养学习方法。该教材结构合理,主线清晰,目标明确。在老师的引导下,学生不但可以循序渐进地完成各项任务,获得成就感,还可以掌握学习方法。

(四) 编写语言简洁明了。无论是中文还是英文,该教材的编写语言以简洁明了为原则。

五、读者对象

高校国际新闻专业学生、中文类新闻专业学生、英语专业学生、爱好英语与新闻的大中学生,以及新闻从业人员。

Joseph Pulitzer

约瑟夫·普利策

尽管普利策是一个颇有争议的人物，但这并不影响他是美国历史上最负盛名的新闻界人物之一的事实。

普利策 1847 年 4 月 10 日出生于匈牙利的马科，1911 年在美国去世，终年 64 岁。

普利策的一生具有传奇色彩。他出生于一个富裕家庭，父亲是犹太人和匈牙利人混血，经营谷物生意，母亲是德国人和奥地利人混血，笃信罗马天主教。普利策受过良好的教育，在当地私立学校和私人教师的教育下长大成人。他的性格桀骜不驯，从小就梦想能成为一名军人。17 岁时，身材瘦长的普利策先后向奥地利军队、拿破仑驻墨西哥军团和英国驻印度军队申请参军，但都因其视力不佳和身体虚弱而遭到拒绝。后来，他终于得到一个机会加入了美国联邦军在法国招募的兵团，于 1864 年秋随同一群欧洲移民乘船到了美国波士顿，后来又独自到了纽约，加入了林肯骑兵团（Lincoln Cavalry）。这对他很合适，因为部队里有许多德国人。那时他讲一口流利的德语和法语，还不太会说英语。普利策干了 1 年后，离开军队，到了圣·路易斯。他到处打工，当过货运工（muleteer）、行李搬运工（baggage handler）和餐厅服务员（waiter）。在打工之余，他还经常去当地的商业图书馆（mercantile library）学习法律和英语。他事业的最大转机发生在图书馆的棋艺室里。一天，他在观看两个人下棋的时候，忍不住支了一招，没想到使对方大为吃惊，并与他攀谈起来。原来，那两个下棋的人是当时一份有名的德文报纸《西方邮报》（*Westliche Post*）的编辑，他们给了他一份工作，普利策从此踏上了职业新闻工作的道路。24 岁时，普利策从濒于倒闭的《西方邮报》老板那里获得了报社控股权。25 岁时，普利策成为一名出版商。30 岁时，他便成为了《圣路易斯邮报》的老板。他以不知疲倦、前途辉煌的人物形象出现在新闻界。同时，他与华盛顿社会名流凯特·戴维斯（Kate Davis）女士的结合，使他很快融入圣·路易斯的上流社会。

普利策办报很成功，但是过程很坎坷，甚至付出了生命的代价。自从他执掌《圣路易斯邮报》后，他就全身心地投入工作。为了证明报纸是公众利益的最好捍卫者，他大量刊发调查性文章和社论，攻击政府的腐败行为、富人偷税漏税和赌博等各种不法行为，使报纸发行量攀升。拼命三郎式的工作方法使普利策的健康受到损害，他的视力继续下降。按照医生的要求，他与妻子准备在纽约乘船赴欧休假。然而他没有在纽约上船，而是固执己见地会见了金融家杰伊·古尔德（Jay Gould），与他谈判有关收购正面临财政困境的《纽约世界报》（*New York World*）事宜。普利策不顾严重的健康状况，又全身心地投入到寻找报纸的出路上，最终为《纽约世界报》的社论方针、内容和版面

带来了革命性变化。他采用诉求平民利益的方法,反对政府和商界的腐败行为,在新闻专栏上刊登大量耸人听闻的特写,并首次采用大量插图,刊登新闻噱头。他还让《纽约世界报》的订阅者募集捐款,以在纽约港入口处搭建一个台基,使困在法国等待装船的自由女神像(Statue of Liberty)有个安放之处。在此后的10年里,该报成为全国发行量最大的一家报纸,但出乎意料,普利策本人却在发行量的大战中成了牺牲品。《纽约太阳报》(*New York Sun*)的出版人查尔斯·安德森·达纳(Charles Anderson Dana)由于《纽约世界报》的获胜而大受挫折,便开始对普利策进行恶毒的人身攻击,说他是“一个不承认自己种族和信仰的犹太人”。这一持续的攻击就是要让纽约的犹太人疏远《纽约世界报》。普利策的健康在这一灾难中愈加衰弱。43岁时,他退出报纸编辑岗位,从此再未回到过编辑部。他几乎双目失明,在极度的消沉中又患上了一种痛苦的对噪音极为敏感的病。他出国苦苦寻求良医,却一无所获。在此后的20年里,他基本上把自己关在他称之为隔音的“地窖”里,或在他的“自由号”(Liberty)游艇上,或在缅因州巴港的度假胜地“静塔”(Tower of Silence)中,或在他的纽约私邸里。

在1896年至1898年期间,普利策卷入了一场与威廉·伦道夫·赫斯特(William Randolph Hearst)领导的《纽约新闻报》(*New York Journal*)的激烈的发行大战中。两报采取被称为“黄色新闻”(yellow journalism)的策略,几乎无节制地刊登耸人听闻或是胡编乱造的新闻报道。在古巴人反对西班牙人的统治中,普利策与赫斯特试图一争高低,煽动反西班牙人的愤怒情绪。1898年2月16日,美国军舰“缅因号”(Maine)神秘爆炸并沉没在哈瓦那港后,双方均呼吁对西班牙宣战。国会面对强烈呼声,通过了战争决议。战争结束后,《纽约世界报》变得较为克制。历史学家认为,普利策在公共服务方面的成就要强于他滑入“黄色新闻”的过错。比如,他勇敢地声讨政府和商业腐败行为,为反垄断法的通过和保险行业的规范管理起了重要作用。1909年,《纽约世界报》揭露了一起美国对法国巴拿马运河公司(French Panama Canal Company)支付四千万美元的舞弊案。联邦政府向报纸发动了严厉反击,控告普利策恶毒诽谤西奥多·罗斯福总统(Theodore Roosevelt)和包括银行家J.P. 摩根(J. P. Morgan)在内的一些人。普利策没有退缩,而是继续进行调查。最后法庭撤销起诉,普利策为新闻自由取得了一场关键性胜利,从而赢得广泛赞誉。

普利策坚信新闻教育的力量。1904年5月,普利策在为《北美评论》(*North American Review*)撰写的一篇建议成立一所新闻学院的文章中总结了他的信条:“我们的共和国将与媒体共存亡。拥有训练有素、是非分明、有勇气的、能为正义献身的报人和有能力、公正、具有为民众服务精神的媒体,就能够维护公众品德。如果没有这样的报人和媒体,人民大众的政府既虚伪又会招人嘲笑。一个愤世嫉俗、唯利是图、蛊惑民心的媒体,最终会制造出一个像自己一样卑劣的民众。塑造共和国未来的力量掌握在未来的新闻记者手中。”为此,他向哥伦比亚大学捐款200万美元,呼吁创建哥伦比亚新闻学院,临终前又捐款100万美元,呼吁成立了一个基金会,作为优秀的新闻、历史、音乐和戏剧作品的年度奖金。1912年,根据普利策的遗嘱,哥伦比亚新闻学院(Columbia School of Journalism)成立,1917年普利策奖设立。

普利策对新闻学的贡献是无与伦比的,他不仅成功地创办了《纽约世界报》,提出了许多具有深远意义的新闻理念,并通过哥伦比亚新闻学院和普利策新闻奖将其新闻理想和追求代代相传。从这个意义上说,普利策被称为“新闻巨人”毫不为过。

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Unit One Breaking News Reporting

突发新闻报道



单元导航

本单元我们将讨论突发新闻。该单元所选的三篇课文都是围绕 2004 年美国新泽西州州长婚外同性恋情一事展开的报道。

Part One: Preparing to explore

一、突发新闻

1. 定义与意义

以新闻的时间性来分，新闻可分为突发性新闻和延缓性新闻。

突发新闻报道是指对出乎人们意料而突然爆发的事件的报道，例如，突然发生的自然灾害，如地震、水灾、火灾、空难、车祸等，以及突然爆发的社会事件，如战争、政变、枪杀、爆炸等。突发新闻具有时效性、不确定性和影响面广三大特点。突发新闻时效性强，记者记录下的图片和文字，不仅是当时真实有效的报道，具有新闻价值，而且往往是珍贵的历史资料，具有重要的历史价值。

突发新闻报道属于动态新闻类，要求记者以最快速度予以报道，具有新鲜感和现场感，并要求文字简洁。

2. 普利策突发新闻报道奖

普利策突发新闻报道奖于 1998 年开始设立，替换了此前的现场新闻报道（spot news reporting）奖项。因为在报道突发新闻时，记者不仅仅在现场进行报道，也去现场以外的地方进行采访。旧的概念已不能准确反映客观现实。

从 1998 年以来的突发新闻获奖作品来看，关于自然灾害报道的只有四篇，分别是森林火灾、卡特里娜飓风、四个小男孩意外溺水事件和亚拉巴马州的一场龙卷风，其余获奖作品都是关于突发社会事件的报道，包括银行抢劫案、办公室或校园枪杀案、反恐战争、政府官员的性丑闻、一家人在山上失踪的悲剧、美国联邦特工用接近军事袭击方式把古巴六岁男孩从其亲戚家带走还给她父亲的事件等。

从普利策奖评审委员会给予突发新闻报道获奖作品的赞词来看,优秀的突发新闻报道作品具有以下基本特点:

- (1) 在报道态度上,体现了记者过人的勇气和顽强不屈的精神以及清醒的头脑(courageous, tenacious, clear-headed)。
- (2) 在报道速度上,求快,求快,还是求快(swift)!
- (3) 在报道内容上,全面详尽,提供多方位的视角(comprehensive, multi-faceted, detailed, sweeping)。
- (4) 在报道手法上,坚持平衡报道原则(balanced)。
- (5) 在写作上,技巧纯熟老练(skillful)。
- (6) 在语言表达上,清晰明了(clear)。
- (7) 在效果上,能抓住读者的注意力(compelling, gripping)。

二、课前讨论

1. Do you accept homosexual politicians? Why or why not?
2. What would be your first reaction when you hear a politician declaring him/her to be a homosexual? Why would you react like that?

Part Two: Exploring the text

Text A McGreevey quits, admits gay affair

Governor plans to leave office Nov. 15. Ex-aide expected to sue, claiming sexual harassment.

BY Jeff Whelan and John Hassell

The Star-Ledger

Friday, August 13, 2004

Gov. James E. McGreevey announced yesterday that he will resign, citing an adulterous(通奸的) affair with a male lover and declaring, "I am a gay American."

"Shamefully, I engaged in an adult consensual(两厢情愿的) affair with another man, which violates my bonds of matrimony(婚约)," the governor said from the Statehouse(州府) as his wife Dina stood, expressionless, at his side. "It was wrong. It was foolish. It was inexcusable."

McGreevey, the state's 51st chief executive and the first to quit under the cloud of scandal, said he will step down Nov. 15 to protect the governor's office from "rumors, false allegations and threats of disclosure."

"I am removing these threats by telling you directly about my sexuality," he said in a blunt six-minute speech that threw the state political scene into turmoil. He added, "I

am required... to do what is right to correct the consequences of my actions.”

Although McGreevey did not name his lover, top administration officials identified him as Golan Cipel, an Israeli citizen who resigned two years ago as the governor's homeland security adviser amid questions about his qualifications for the position.

Officials said they expected Cipel to file a lawsuit today in Superior Court in Mercer County, alleging sexual harassment. Cipel, a 35-year-old former public relations professional, could not be reached for comment.

Three administration sources said that a lawyer representing McGreevey, William Lawler, called the FBI in Newark yesterday morning to say Cipel was attempting to extort (敲诈) money from the governor. It was unclear why Lawler chose to file the complaint yesterday, or if the bureau had launched an investigation.

FBI Special Agent Steve Siegel, a spokesman for the Newark division, said the office would have no comment. A source close to the U. S. Attorney's Office in Newark, however, confirmed that “they are taking the allegations very seriously and the matter is currently under investigation.”

By delaying his resignation until Nov. 15, McGreevey prevents a special election this fall to replace him, and instead allows the Democratic president of the state Senate, Dick Codey, to serve as acting governor for the remainder of McGreevey's four-year term, which ends in January 2006. McGreevey said his timing was designed “to facilitate a responsible transition.”

Codey, echoing the sentiments of leading Democrats, expressed sadness over McGreevey's decision. “My heart goes out to Jim McGreevey and his family during this difficult personal time,” Codey said. “Jim McGreevey is a good person and a good friend.”

Republicans described the delay of McGreevey's departure as a ploy (计策) to preserve Democratic control of state government. Former Gov. Christie Whitman, for one, called for McGreevey to step aside immediately, saying any postponement “smacks of politics.”

McGreevey's announcement, made shortly after 4 p. m., set off widespread speculation about who would run to replace him. Many leading Democrats reached out quickly to U. S. Sen. Jon Corzine, who was traveling in California in his role as chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Corzine released a statement later saying, “I applaud the governor's decision to acknowledge a part of his identity for which he owes no one an apology.” Addressing the calls for him to run, Corzine added: “Any speculation about my own political plans in light of the governor's decision is entirely premature.”

If Corzine did mount a gubernatorial (州长的) bid, his deep pockets and political connections probably would discourage many rivals, who potentially include Codey; Reps. Rob Andrews, Frank Pallone and Steve Rothman; and George Zoffinger, chairman of the state Sports and Exposition Authority.

On the Republican side, yesterday's news did little more than fan the ambitions of a large field of possible candidates. They include former Jersey City Mayor Bret Schundler; former

Rep. Bob Franks; Christopher Christie, the U. S. attorney for New Jersey; state Sens. Leonard Lance, Diane Allen and Tom Kean Jr.; businessman and former U. S. Senate candidate Douglas Forrester; Assemblyman Paul DiGaetano; Morris County Freeholder John Murphy; and Bergen County businessman Robert Schroeder.

McGreevey's speech, 690 words long, was stunningly direct, even by the standards of a self-revelatory era in American political life. Among other things, he acknowledged the pain he has caused to his wife, Dina, his former wife, Kari Schutz, and his two daughters, 3-year-old Jacqueline and 11-year-old Morag.

"From my early days in school until the present day, I acknowledged some feelings, a certain sense that separated me from others," he said.

But because of my resolve, and also thinking that I was doing the right thing, I forced what I thought was an acceptable reality onto myself, a reality which is layered and layered with all the, quote, good things and all the, quote, right things of typical adolescent and adult behavior.

"Yet, at my most reflective, maybe even spiritual, level, there were points in my life when I began to question what an acceptable reality really meant for me. Were there realities from which I was running? Which master was I trying to serve?"

HIS OWN WORDS

The governor finalized his decision to resign with top aides yesterday in the library of Drumthwacket, the governor's mansion in Princeton. Among those gathered were chief of staff Jamie Fox, chief counsel Michael DeCotiis, state party chief executive Kevin Hagan, Casino Reinvestment Development Authority executive director Curtis Bashaw and three top political consultants—Steve DeMico, Joel Benenson and Jim Margolis.

McGreevey presented the group with a draft of his speech, which he had written himself, and he resisted any heavy editing, several people present said. Then, shortly after 3:30, the governor and his wife joined his security detail (安保人员) in a two-vehicle motorcade to the Statehouse.

After his speech, McGreevey returned to Drumthwacket, spoke with his advisers for 10 minutes, then retired to the mansion's residential quarters with his family.

McGreevey met Cipel four years ago at a reception near Tel Aviv on a visit to Israel sponsored by the United Jewish Federation of Metro West. At the time, Cipel was working as a spokesman for the mayor of his hometown, Rishon Lezion, after a stint as chief information officer for the Israeli Consulate in New York.

Six months later, McGreevey brought Cipel to New Jersey. From the summer of 2000 through the 2001 election, Cipel earned \$30,000 a year as the Jewish outreach director for the state Democratic Party.

To supplement that salary, he also received \$30,000 a year as an associate at a development firm owned by McGreevey's top political contributor, Charles Kushner.

Attorneys for Kushner—who was arrested last month and accused of hiring

prostitutes to blackmail federal witnesses—denied yesterday that the fund-raiser has been cooperating in any matter involving McGreevey.

“Charles Kushner is no way involved in the unfortunate circumstances surrounding the government’s resignation,” said the attorneys, Jeff Smith and Alfred DeCotiis.

When Cipel arrived in New Jersey, McGreevey assigned campaign staffers to arrange for an apartment a tenth of a mile from McGreevey’s own condominium (常简写为 condo, 公寓) in Woodbridge. Then, after winning the election, McGreevey took time out from his transition plans to accompany Cipel on a last-minute walk-through of the West Windsor townhouse Cipel was about to purchase.

According to the seller, Elaine Dietrich, Cipel said he wanted McGreevey to see the townhouse before he signed the contract. “I thought it was highly unusual,” Dietrich said afterward. “I’m counsel to the administrative director of the courts, and I’m not going to ask (the director) to come look at my place and approve a purchase... You’ve got to admit, it’s a little bizarre.”

In January 2002, Cipel joined the governor’s staff at \$80,000 a year, a salary that was raised to \$110,000 within six weeks with no explanation.

Hired as special counsel on homeland security, Cipel quickly encountered problems. Federal officials told *The Star-Ledger* that because Cipel was an Israeli national—a foreigner who could not have top-secret security clearance [(从事政府、军事等工作需获得的) 安全等级]—they would refuse to share sensitive information with him.

Cipel resigned from the homeland security post after Republican leaders in the state Senate threatened to hold up (阻挡) key gubernatorial appointments until Cipel sat for questioning. Even so, Cipel retained the title of special counsel and his salary was unchanged.

In September 2002, McGreevey helped Cipel land a job at the prominent public relations and lobbying firm, MWW, for a salary of \$120,000. The next month, just before MWW bosses planned to fire him, Cipel went to work for State Street Partners, the lobbying firm where McGreevey’s best friend, Rahway Mayor James Kennedy, is a partner [(公司的) 合伙人]. There Cipel got a \$30,000 raise, bringing his salary to \$150,000.

LEGAL DEADLINE

Cipel’s expected lawsuit against McGreevey, which officials said is likely to seek \$5 million in damages, would come just before the expiration of a general two-year limitation on workplace sexual harassment claims. He resigned from state government Aug. 14, 2002.

McGreevey’s resignation ends a political career that has consumed him since high school. He has always followed a fast track—whether it was the quick succession of degrees from Columbia University, Georgetown University Law School and Harvard University’s graduate school of education, or his early foray (冒险) into politics.

From his first, successful run for the state Assembly in 1989 to his victory in the 2001 race for governor, McGreevey, 47, has maintained a dogged pace. Friends and foes

alike have marveled at his peripatetic (到处走的) travels around the state, which often began well before dawn and lasted well into the night.

According to McGreevey, his work ethic came from his parents, a former Marine Corps drill instructor and a nurse, and from his blue-collar upbringing in Jersey City and Carteret. McGreevey got his favorite motto from his father: “Plan your work and work your plan.”

By the time McGreevey made his first, unsuccessful bid for governor in 1997, he had compiled an impressive political résumé, with stints as a state senator and assemblyman, mayor of Woodbridge, executive director of the state Parole Board, assistant prosecutor in Middlesex County and a government lobbyist for the pharmaceutical giant Merck.

Many of McGreevey’s political connections have come to haunt him in the past couple of months, however, as his administration has been shaken by a series of high-profile scandals.

THE “MACHIAVELLI” ALLUSION (“马基雅维利”典故)

In early July, one of McGreevey’s top fund-raisers and friends, David D’Amiano, was indicted on charges that he extorted \$ 40,000 in cash and political donations from a farm owner in return for his promise that the governor would help persuade county officials to double their bid for his farmland.

The indictment revealed McGreevey was secretly recorded by the FBI using the word “Machiavelli,” which prosecutors said was a code word for the bribery scheme. No charges were brought against McGreevey, who was referred to in the indictment only as “State Official 1.” The governor acknowledged uttering the word but said it was an innocent literary allusion. He denied any wrongdoing and accused the U. S. Attorney’s Office (美国联邦检察官办公室) of mounting a smear campaign against him.

A week later, federal authorities arrested Kushner, McGreevey’s one-time pick to head the powerful Port Authority. Prosecutors say Kushner’s efforts to entrap witnesses with prostitutes stemmed from an inquiry into allegations that he made illegal campaign and charitable contributions.

The next day, William Watley, McGreevey’s commerce secretary, resigned amid conflict-of-interest questions and a state criminal investigation into spending at his agency. Authorities are reviewing if any laws were broken when the mother, sister and two sons of Watley’s chief of staff were hired by the agency.

McGreevey’s poll numbers had begun to rise earlier this year, after he pushed through (促成) a plan to increase income taxes on the wealthy to pay for larger property tax rebates for most New Jersey families. But a recent poll by Quinnipiac University showed the scandals ate away at the governor’s public support, and by early this month, half of the state’s voters said they had serious concerns about McGreevey’s integrity.

Staff writers David Kinney, John P. Martin, Robert Rudolph, Josh Margolin, Robert Gebeloff, Christine V. Baird and Vinessa Erminio contributed to this report.

一、作者背景



The Star-Ledger staffers (l to r) Josh Margolin, Jeff Whelan and Kate Coscarelli celebrate as the newsroom erupts during the announcement of the 2005 Pulitzer Prize for breaking news reporting.



Columbia University President Lee C. Bollinger (left) presents Josh Margolin (center) and Jeff Whelan (right) of *The Star-Ledger* with the 2005 Pulitzer Prize in Breaking News Reporting.

乔希·马戈林 (Josh Margolin): 2005 年普利策突发新闻报道奖授予了纽瓦克《明星纪事报》(*The Star-Ledger*) 参与报道新泽西州时任州长詹姆斯·迈格里维 (James McGreevey) 辞职消息的所有记者。在这里我们简单介绍该报领奖代表之一、也是主要报道记者乔希·马戈林的情况。

马戈林 1992 年毕业于美国最具规模的私立综合大学之一长岛大学 (Long Island University), 获得新闻学学士学位。毕业后, 他曾在新墨西哥州《卡尔斯巴德时事报》(*Carlsbad Current-Argus*) 供职, 后又在得克萨斯、新泽西和纽约等地做过记者, 1998 年成为《明星纪事报》记者。2002 年至 2010 年底, 马戈林担任《明星纪事报》驻新泽西州府记者, 撰写政治新闻和评论。当迈格里维州长于 2004 年 8 月 12 日下午 4 点多钟突然宣布辞职后, 马戈林和他的同事们立即行动起来, 在当日截稿时间之前迅速采写出 9 篇新闻, 并在次日排发。不包括为新闻撰写提供帮助的记者, 仅署名的专职记者就有

15 名,稿件总字数接近 1.2 万字。

马戈林曾在自己的学士服上写了这三个字“Pulitzer or Bust”(要么就拿普利策奖,要么就不做新闻)。这个当时被很多人认为是痴人说梦的理想竟然在他毕业十三年后成为现实!

2010 年底至 2013 年 4 月,马戈林供职于《纽约邮报》(*New York Post*),目前他是美国广播公司(ABC)的一名调查性新闻记者。2012 年,他与朋友 Ted Sherman 合作写的 *The Jersey Sting* 一书,成为当年的畅销书。

马戈林曾被评为新泽西州最有影响力的 101 位人物之一和新泽西州最有影响力的记者,《华盛顿邮报》也称他新泽西州最好的政治新闻记者。

作为突发新闻,如何在极短的截稿时间内迅速搜集素材、查证材料至关重要,这需要记者未雨绸缪,早作准备。就迈格里维州长辞职事件而言,新闻界关于州长性取向的猜测在几年前就开始了。早在 2002 年 8 月,马戈林在一篇报道中就披露过州长亲自陪同他的同性情人 Cipel 买房的经历,并引用了房产经纪人的一句话(“I thought it was highly unusual.”),这个细节在获奖作品中再次出现。

普利策奖评选委员会用“comprehensive”(全面的)和“clear-headed”(冷静的、有条理的)来评价这组突发新闻的质量。限于教材篇幅,我们只编选了其中的三篇,但读者仍可以从以下 9 篇新闻的标题了解该报对这一事件的多种报道角度和整体报道风格:

1. McGreevey quits, admits gay affair
2. After a calm morning, a thunderbolt
3. Political landscape in turmoil
4. Right place, right time—again
5. 90-day delay avoids chaos, focuses power
6. The man who toppled a governor
7. A Jersey guy who seemed so real
8. At first, surprise and then support
9. On street, the news rates three or more “Wows”

二、新泽西州与《明星纪事报》



2006 front page of *The Star-Ledger*