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Rift Between U.S. and Europe on Iraq

美欧在伊开战问题上有分歧



原文

Good evening everyone. We're going to begin this evening with the Bush Administration and its allies. It is quite clear in Washington tonight that the Administration is prepared to jeopardize its relations with several of its oldest and best friends in order to get its way about Iraq. Today, for example, the U.S. and Turkey, which is one of those allies, still cannot make a deal by which U.S. forces would attack Iraq from Turkish territory. And at the White House, the President's principal visitor today was the Secretary General of the NATO Alliance.

It was, and the Administration's strategy on this problem with the allies is clear: Keep

译文

各位，晚上好。今晚的新闻先由布什政府与美国盟国的关系说起。很明显，今晚在华盛顿，为了能在伊拉克问题上随心所欲，布什政府将不惜使自己与几个最好的老朋友的关系恶化。比如说在今天，美国与它的盟国之一土耳其还未能就美国军队能否从土耳其领土向伊拉克进攻达成一致。在白宫，布什总统今天的主要客人正是北约的秘书长。

对，在如何处理与盟国关系这个问题上，布什政府

the pressure on, not just on Saddam Hussein, but on the allies as well.

Late this afternoon, Mr. Bush met with NATO Secretary General, Lord Robertson, who has been desperately trying to bridge the differences between the U.S. and its allies on Iraq. With nearly 200,000 U.S. troops now in the Persian Gulf, the White House today presented what amounted to an ultimatum to the 14 other nations on the Security Council.

Ari Fleischer (White House Spokesman): What the President is saying to the Security Council is, this is your last chance to mean what you've previously said.

But at the UN, key American allies may not be willing or politically able to go along with the Bush plan for a quick decision on war. Millions of anti-war demonstrators in the streets of key U.S. allies, and polls showing opposition to war in some Western European countries reaching 80%, are putting tremendous political pressure on some of the Bush Administration's key allies, Britain's Tony Blair and Italy's Silvio Berlusconi. Nevertheless, the Secretary of Defense insisted there's no rift between the U.S. and Europe.

的策略再明白不过了，这就是继续施加压力。不仅仅是对萨达姆·侯赛因施加压力，同时也要对盟国施加压力。

今天下午，布什总统与北约秘书长罗伯逊勋爵会面，而罗伯逊一直为在伊拉克问题上消除美国与其盟国之间的分歧作努力。至今，美国已向波斯湾派遣了近二十万军队，白宫今天传出的话就相当于对联合国安理会另外十四个成员国发出的最后通牒。

阿里·弗莱舍（白宫发言人）：布什总统想对安理会说的是：你们以前说过的话究竟能否兑现，现在是你们的最后机会了。

可在联合国，美国的主要盟国并不一定会同意布什在向伊拉克开战的问题快刀斩乱麻的做法，这样做对这些盟国政府来说在政治上也未必行得通。因为在这些盟国的大街上，有数以百万计的反战人士示威，而且，一些西欧国家的民意调查显示，反对向伊拉克开战的人高达80%，这些都对美国的一些主要盟国的政府形成巨大的压力，如英国的托尼·布莱尔和意大利的西尔维奥·贝卢斯科尼等。尽管如此，美国国防部部长坚持说在美国与欧洲之间没有分歧。

拉姆斯菲尔德（美国国防部

Rumsfeld (U.S. Secretary of Defense): The impression that is left, often in news articles that Europe is opposing the United States, I think, is belied by the facts.

But the war of words across the Atlantic deepened today with Secretary of State, Colin Powell, telling French Radio, France lacked the courage to enforce UN resolutions.

Powell: ... And there cannot be a satisfactory solution for inspections just to continue forever, because some nations are afraid of stepping up to the responsibilities of imposing the will of the international community.

Diplomatic sources tell ABC News that the U.S. and Great Britain will introduce a final UN resolution on Iraq either Friday or Monday. And when that resolution is introduced, the U.S. will ask for a deadline, but not a deadline for Saddam Hussein; a deadline for the Security Council to vote on the war.

部长): 一些新闻报道给人留下的印象是欧洲在与美国对着干, 但我认为, 这与事实不符。

但美国国务卿科林·鲍威尔今天在法国电台说, 法国缺乏执行联合国决议的勇气, 这使得大西洋两岸的口舌战升级。

鲍威尔: ……如果让武器核查永远继续下去, 是不会有令人满意的结果的, 因为有些国家没有胆量站出来, 勇于承担实现国际社会愿望的责任。

外交方面的人士对我台说, 美国和英国会在本周五或下周一向联合国提出一项最终决议, 届时, 美国还会向联合国提出一个期限。这不是让萨达姆·侯赛因采取行动的期限, 而是规定联合国安理会就向伊拉克开战投票的期限。

本则新闻选自美国电视台

新闻背景

近几个月来, 美国积极准备向伊拉克开战, 实施其“倒萨”的目的。美国一方面源源不断地向海湾地区大量派兵, 一方面积极通过外交途径, 争取联合国的支持, 使其军事行动合法化, 并不断游说其他国家, 特别是其盟国, 希望得到广泛的支持。但在这个问题上, 北约成员德国、法国及比利时一直都没有站在美国的一边。3月1日, 土耳其议会经过长时间的激烈辩论, 否决了政府提出的关于允许美国在土耳其境内部署军队开辟打击伊拉克的“北方战线”的议案。

France, Germany Mark 40-Year Anniversary

法德庆“联姻”四十年



原文

The leaders of France and Germany have celebrated 40 years since the signing of a historic friendship treaty at a lavish ceremony in the chateau of Versailles just outside Paris. The leaders of both the countries' parliaments, the French National Assembly Nationale and the German Bundestag, addressed the audience of German and French politicians officials and special guests. Afterwards, German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder and French President Jacques Chirac made their own speeches. Both leaders praised the closeness of their bi-lateral relations and their foresight and dignity of the treaty's original signatories. And both men emphasised the will to con-

译文

在巴黎近郊的凡尔赛宫，法德两国领导人为庆祝双方签署友好条约四十周年举行了盛大的纪念活动。法国国民议会议长和德国联邦议院议长对两国的政府官员和尊贵客人发表了演讲，随后，德国总理格哈德·施罗德和法国总统雅克·希拉克也分别发表了讲话。两位领导人都称赞法德亲密的双边关系，向当年友好条约签署者的远见卓识致意。两国领导人都强调双方继续加强相互联系和在未来共同立场的

tinue to forge closer ties and joint positions in the future. Schroeder said it was important that the two countries cooperate in voting at the UN Security Council. Germany is a non-permanent member of the council while France is one of the 5 countries which has a permanent vote. But Germany will have a pivotal role in the council when it takes over the Chairmanship next month and Schroeder has made it clear he will not back an Iraq war resolution. Chirac said Germany and France were in an agreement that Europe should be a force for peace on the international stage. After the speeches, a children's choir sang the national anthems of both countries, drawing the ceremony to a close.

重要性，施罗德说，重要的是两个国家在联合国安理会投票时能相互合作。德国不是联合国安理会的常任理事国，而法国则是联合国安理会五个常任理事国的成员国之一，有否决权。不过，下个月德国轮值安理会主席，届时，它将起关键作用。施罗德已经明确表示，德国不会支持向伊拉克发动战争的联合国决议。希拉克则称，德法两国都认为欧洲应成为国际舞台上的一支维和力量。在演讲结束后，纪念仪式在一个儿童合唱团演唱两国国歌歌声中降下帷幕。

本则新闻选自网络新闻

新闻背景

新闻中提到的 friendship treaty 即《爱丽舍条约》。

The Elysee Treaty between France and the Federal Republic of Germany, signed on January 22, 1963, by General de Gaulle and Chancellor Adenauer, set the seal on reconciliation between two nations and laid the groundwork for lasting peace on the continent. It laid down the major objectives of Franco-German cooperation and set out the institutional rules for their implementation. The Elysee Treaty brought about France and Germany's historic reconciliation by forging ties between the two countries' young people and developing the feeling that the Franco-German relationship is both necessary and special.

Clashes Between Thailand and Cambodia

柬泰外交风波



原文

Thailand has suspended most relations with Cambodia and barred Cambodians from entering the country at all border checkpoints. The Thai ambassador has been recalled to Bangkok and his Cambodian counterpart has been ordered to leave Thailand within 24 hours. This came as Thai military aircraft today evacuated hundreds of Thais from the Cambodian capital after a night of riots in which the Thai Embassy and a number of Thai-owned businesses were torched. There are reports of one death and several injuries in the unrest, sparked by alleged anti-Cambodian remarks made by a Thai TV actress.

Thai authorities say more than 500 na-

译文

泰国已经中止与柬埔寨之间的大部分关系，并禁止柬埔寨人从任何一个边界关口进入泰国。驻柬大使也被召回，而柬埔寨驻泰国大使被要求在24小时内离境。昨晚，柬埔寨首都发生了暴动，泰国驻柬埔寨大使馆和好几家泰资商店被焚烧，今天，泰国军用飞机从柬埔寨首都接回了数以百计的泰国人。据说在此次动乱中有一人丧生，数人受伤，事件起因于一名泰国电视女演员被指控说了敌视柬埔寨的话。

泰国官方说，今天早上，

tionals were airlifted out of Cambodia this morning and other flights are planned. Despite expressions of regret today from the Cambodian government, the sudden and unexpected violence has sparked a diplomatic storm between Bangkok and Phnom Penh, with Thai Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra recalling his ambassador, and his Cambodian counterpart, Hun Sen, saying relations had dropped to a level of concern. Hun Sen blamed the unrest on a small group of extremists, but didn't identify the group or what it hoped to gain by stirring up trouble between the two South East Asian neighbors. A day of fairly peaceful anti-Thai protests outside the Thai Embassy turned violent as night fell. The building was looted and set on fire. Fearful of being attacked themselves, police and emergency services did little to intervene. The Thai ambassador described his escape as the Embassy came under attack:

Thai Ambassador to Cambodia: Yes, because the mob came in so fast, I myself had to climb the fence behind the embassy compound. We were lucky that some Thais brought people to pick U.S. up to a hotel.

Other Thai interests in the capital were also destroyed, including the Royal Phnom Penh Hotel, where one man died and seven others were injured. Latest reports say the dead man was a looter shot dead by police.

有五百多名泰国人乘飞机离开了柬埔寨，并且官方还安排了其它航班。尽管柬埔寨政府今天已经对事件表示遗憾，但这次突然发生的暴力事件仍在柬泰之间刮起了一场外交风暴，泰国总理他信·西那瓦召回泰国驻柬埔寨大使，而柬埔寨总理洪森则说两国关系已经降到令人担忧的地步。洪森把事件归咎于一小撮极端分子，但他并没有点名，也没有说明这些人在这两个东南亚邻国之间挑起事端的目的是什么。昨天，泰国驻柬埔寨使馆前的和平示威在夜幕降临时演变成暴力事件，使馆楼被劫掠一空后，又被放火焚烧。而柬方的警察和紧急救援服务人员因为害怕被袭击，不敢采取措施阻止事件的发展。泰国大使向公众描述了他在大使馆被袭时逃脱的情景：

泰国驻柬埔寨大使：是这样，那帮暴民来得很快，我自己只好翻越大使馆后面的围栏离开使馆。幸运的是，有些泰国人带人来把我们接到宾馆里去。

在柬埔寨首都，包括皇家金边宾馆在内的好几家泰资企业也遭到破坏，而且还有一人在事件中丧生，七人受伤。最新的消息说死者是抢劫犯，是被

Among the other businesses that were looted was this mobile phone operator, set up by the company formerly owned by Thailand's Prime Minister. Thailand has suspended almost all contact with its neighbour, demanding an explanation and compensation for damage. Bangkok has also threatened to send in troops if Cambodian authorities fail to restore order.

The protest was against a Thai TV actress, who was quoted in local media of saying Cambodia had stolen the famous Angkor Wat temple complex from Thailand. She has denied the reports. In Bangkok today, scores of people gathered outside the Cambodian Embassy venting their anger at overnight events. The ancient temple complex is a symbol of Cambodian national identity and appears on the country's flag.

警察打死的。遭到破坏的还有这家移动通信公司，它是由一家以前属于泰国总理的公司开办的。泰国已经中止了与这个邻国几乎所有的联系，并要求对方作合理解释和赔偿损失。泰方还威胁说，如果柬埔寨官方不采取措施恢复社会秩序的话，泰国政府将向柬派兵。

此次示威的原因是当地媒体报道说，一位泰国电视女明星曾经说过，柬埔寨从泰国偷了著名的吴哥窟寺庙群，目前她已对此予以否认。今天在曼谷，数十人聚集在柬埔寨大使馆外，对昨晚发生的事情发泄不满。吴哥窟寺庙群是柬埔寨的国家象征，而且还出现在柬的国旗上。

本则新闻选自香港电视台

新闻难点

counterpart: 这个词在政治新闻中用得比较多，一般指与某国政府官员身份相对应的他国政府官员，如一国 Foreign Minister 的 counterpart 就是另一国家的 Foreign Minister。但各国的政制不同，所以名称上也不一样，如中国的 Foreign Minister (外交部长) 在美国的 counterpart 是 Secretary of State (国务卿)。还有一种情况是一国的政府官员在他国找不到对应的职位，如中国的总理在美国就找不到相对应的 counterpart。

Thai ambassador, Thai Embassy, Cambodian Embassy: 一国驻另一国的大使的完整表达方式应该包含派出国和驻在国，如中国驻印度大使应表达为 Chinese ambassador to India，这也适用于大使馆的表达。但在新闻报道中，为了表达简便，在不会造成混淆的情况下，常常会把驻在国省略，这条新闻采取的就是这种表达方式。

Baby Milk Formula Manufacturers Violate Marketing Code

婴儿配方奶厂商违反国际市场规定



原文

Medical researchers have accused the manufacturers of baby milk formula of violating an international marketing code by giving free samples and gifts to health workers to promote their products in poor African countries. In a report published in the British Medical Journal, researchers in Africa accused companies of having ignored the code in countries such as Togo and Burkina Faso.

The researchers found that the code had been violated by 40 products, many made by national and international manufacturers like Danone and Nestle. Some companies didn't include a statement about the health benefits of breast-feeding or instructions for the ap-

译文

医学研究人员指责一些婴儿配方奶厂商违反了国际市场规定，向保健工作者免费赠送样品和礼物，以达到在非洲贫穷国家促销产品的目的。在一篇发表于《英国医学杂志》上的报告中，非洲的研究人员指责婴儿配方奶厂商在多哥、布基纳法索等国无视有关法规。

研究人员发现有 40 种产品违反了有关规定，其中很多是由达能、雀巢等国立公司或跨国大公司生产的。有些厂家没有在产品上说明母乳喂养的好处，或没有提供婴儿配方奶的

proprate preparation or storage of formula milk, or a warning against the health hazards of inappropriate use. And there were no instructions to help mothers make up the milk. And the office of the new report say that manufacturers have an obligation to comply with the standards of the code. But they found that 90% of health providers have never heard of the code and almost two third of mothers have never received any advice on breast-feeding.

正确配制、保存方法，或者没有标明不当使用产品会危及健康的警告。这些厂家也没有指导母亲们如何配制婴儿配方奶。发表这份报告的机构说，生产厂商有遵守此规定的义务，但调查发现90%的卫生机构从来没有听说过此类规定，而且近三分之二的母亲从来没有得到过任何关于母乳喂养方面的忠告。

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