

英语时文

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陈润平 / 编著

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第3季
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for Extensive
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前言 Preface



《英语时文阅读书系》又与大家见面了！《英语时文阅读（第3季）》延续了《英语时文阅读（第2季）》的一贯宗旨，是为大学以上水平，以及具有同等水平的英语学习者而编写的英汉对照读物，旨在为读者提供新鲜资讯，帮助拓展阅读视野、扩大词汇量，全面提高英语水平。第3季与第2季相比，做了多方面的改进，与国内已出版的同类书相比较，具有以下几方面的特色。

一、选材权威，资讯新鲜

本书是当今世界英语时文的精华选本，所选文章全部摘自《纽约时报》《时代杂志》和《每日科学》等权威英文报刊和杂志。本书是地道、精彩的英语文章的集成，所选文章大多出自著名记者或权威人士之手，因此文章语言文字规范准确，遣词造句文从字顺，是读者进行英语学习的权威参考。

另外，所选文章多以最近一年内发生的重大事件为背景，内容新颖，时效性强。本书能帮助读者在浩如烟海的信息文化中快速了解各领域的前沿发展，是了解国际政治、文化、思想等领域最新动态的窗口和有效平台。

二、选材广泛，实用高效

本书选材丰富，内容多样。本书共分为12章，每章3节。每章涵盖一个领域的最新发展和最具有代表性的文章，而且每个主题下都尽量选取不同视角、不同观点的文章，力求使读者对同一主题有全方位的理解。选文既包含了政治、经济方面的最新动态，又包括了当代科学技术的最新发展成果，还介绍了文化艺术领域的最新思潮，内容涉及政经、军事、外交、科技、教育、环保、工作、健康、交通、旅游、体育、影视这12个方面的主题，是一本丰富多彩、综合全面的英语知识手册。

本书同样注重读者的适应能力，突出实用性。考虑到原文的难度和读者的适应能力，本书在编写时尤其注重文章的可读性和结构的合理性。本书尽量使所选文章长短相近，精彩句型点拨和文化知识介绍所占篇幅类似。为了使读者能够顺畅地阅读，作者精心准备了全部文章的参考译文，对文中出现的专有名词、术语、专业性较强的词汇以下脚注的形式加以注解，对生僻词或短语在文后做了标注。在编排



上，本书采用了双栏编排的形式，左侧是英文原文，右侧是对应的中译文，以便于读者随时参考查阅，学习中英语言翻译技巧。另外，为了加深读者对文化背景知识的了解，每节都精心编写了【先睹为快】、【精彩点拨】和【文化掠影】这几个环节。这种编排不仅有助于提高读者的阅读理解能力，更能帮助读者养成规范的英语思维形式，提高英语综合素质，成为全面发展的英语达人。

三、译文精准，图文并茂

本书注重文章内容的科学性和精准性。部分所选文章是该领域的最新研究成果，中文参考资料很少，所以翻译起来难度颇高。为了克服自身专业知识的局限，作者查阅了大量的相关资料，有关术语采用国内权威杂志报刊的译名，并对全部英文做了逐字逐句的认真翻译。成文后又请相关领域的专家校改斧正，力求呈现给读者最准确的参考译文。本书的另一大亮点是采用双色印刷，版式活泼新颖，图文并茂。为了让读者在享受知识大餐的同时得到美的熏染，本书精心挑选了大量的应景图片，让英语学习在轻松愉快的氛围中完成。

在本书的编写和出版过程中，作者和编辑认真负责，尽心尽力，但由于时间仓促，加之作者水平有限，百密恐有一疏，不足之处在所难免，恳请广大读者及英语专家、同行们批评指正。本书出版得到了中国书籍出版社的大力支持和无私帮助，谨在此表示衷心的感谢。最后，祝愿徜徉于知识海洋的学子们一切顺利，成功实现自己的人生梦想！

编著者

2014年7月

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Obama Moves Away from the Lincoln Halo 奥巴马走出“林肯光环”

By Matthew Pinsker

先睹为快

伟人的光环总是在岁月深处散发出经久不衰的魅力。美国第十六任总统林肯不仅是现任总统奥巴马的政治偶像，也是全体美国人仰慕的伟人。斯人已逝，其丰功伟绩将留给后人怎样的启示，又往往众说纷纭。



This week President Obama declined^① to attend the 150th anniversary of the Gettysburg Address^[1]. It was a striking^② decision, and one that raises an important question: Has Barack Obama actually decided to pivot^③ away from Abraham Lincoln as his role model?

The signs have been in the air longer than people realize. As a young candidate, Obama announced his presidential bid on the steps of the Old State Capitol in Springfield, where Lincoln had delivered some of his greatest speeches, certainly did not shy away

本周，奥巴马总统婉言拒绝出席葛底斯堡演说一百五十周年纪念活动。此举引人注目，并引发了一个重要的疑问：巴拉克·奥巴马确实已决定，要转身摆脱自己的榜样亚伯拉罕·林肯的影响吗？

在人们注意到此举之前，种种迹象早就昭然四方了。作为一位年轻的候选人，奥巴马曾站在斯普林菲尔德市老国会大厦的台阶上，宣布了他竞选总统的决定。也就在此地，林肯曾经发表过他的一些最伟



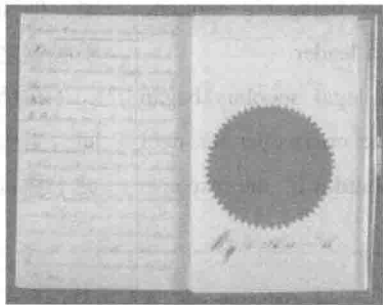
- ① decline v. 婉拒，谢绝 ② striking adj. 引人注目的；显著的；容貌出众的；妩媚动人的
③ pivot v. 使绕枢轴转动；随……移动

from grandiose^① comparisons. As a fearless president-elect, he re-imagined the 1861 train journey to enter a crisis-ridden Washington and then swore his oath on the Lincoln Bible^[2]. Clearly, Obama never backed down from a sense of history. Yet the years of obstruction^②, vituperation^③, and shutdowns have clearly taken their toll, despite a crushing reelection victory that should have felt like pure vindication^④. The second term has proceeded largely without any particularly noteworthy evocations^⑤ of Lincoln.

The last major Lincoln sighting at the Obama White House was over a year ago, in mid-November 2012, when the president screened Steven Spielberg's "Lincoln" with the director and leading members of the cast. None of the Republican congressional leaders accepted a generous presidential invitation to rub elbows with the Hollywood elite and to join in what

大的演讲，当然奥巴马并不避讳这样过分华丽的比照。作为一位无畏的总统当選人，他在脑海中重温了1861年林肯搭乘火车进入一个危机四伏的华盛顿的那次旅程，然后他手按林肯就任宣誓时的《圣经》宣誓。显然，奥巴马从未背弃历史感。尽管一次压倒性的竞选连任胜利让人感觉像是对他彻底的无罪辩护，但多年来遭受的刁难、谩骂以及政府关门事件，的确带来一定的损失。第二任期也已取得不小进展，但以林肯为榜样，没有任何特别值得一提的了。

在一年前，2012年11月中旬，奥巴马与电影《林肯》的导演史蒂文·斯皮尔伯格及主要演职人员一起在白宫观看了这部影片。这是林肯最后一次在奥巴马主政的白宫隆重登场。没有一位共和党国会领导人接受总统的慷慨邀请，与这些好莱坞精英们交往，



① grandiose *adj.* 过分华丽的；浮夸的 ② obstruction *n.* 妨碍；阻碍 ③ vituperation *n.* 谩骂；责骂 ④ vindication *n.* 无罪证明；辩护 ⑤ evocation *n.* 召唤；招魂



should have been a relatively easy bipartisan^① celebration of America's greatest (Republican) president. That minor episode soon turned out to be what they call in Hollywood a "preview" of coming collisions.

However, there was also another omen in that ill-fated movie premiere. More than one film critic has noted that Spielberg's "Lincoln" appears to offer more a rebuke of hands-off "No Drama" Obama's presidential management style. The Great Emancipator as Daniel Day-Lewis^[3] is full of dramatic and often hard-edged tactics, theatrical in his anger and fully engaged in the messy, and ethically challenged process of getting things done in Washington.

Even more than gratuitous^② Republican snubs^③, this lack-of-leadership meme^④ has appeared to really bother President Obama. During the past year, he and his advisors show almost unbridled^⑤ disdain for anyone who accuses the president of not being big enough, or Lincolnian-enough, as a leader.

When historians and legal scholars began invoking Lincoln during the crisis over the debt ceiling^⑥ and government shutdown, the response

并加入这场两党共庆美国最伟大的总统（共和党人）的活动中来，而这本该是一件相对容易达成的事。在好莱坞，这个小插曲很快变成了他们称之为即将上演的冲突的“预演”。

不过，在那场倒霉的电影首映式上还有另一种预兆。曾经不止一位电影评论家指出，斯皮尔伯格的《林肯》似乎更像是表示一种批评，指责奥巴马袖手旁观、“没戏”的总统行事风格。而丹尼尔·戴-刘易斯饰演的这位伟大的解放者却富于戏剧性，常常表现其锋芒毕露的手段、夸张的愤怒和全神贯注于处理华盛顿纷繁复杂、充满道德挑战的事务。

相比共和党的无端冷落，缺乏领导力模因似乎着实令奥巴马总统苦恼。在过去的一年中，如果有人指责总统作为一位领导人不够强悍，或不具备足够的林肯式的能耐，他和他的顾问们就会表现出几乎脱僵之马般的骄傲自大。

在债务上限危机和政府关门期间，当历史学家和法律学者开始乞灵于林肯时，来自本届政府的反应

① bipartisan *adj.* 两个政党的

② gratuitous *adj.* 无理由的；不必要的；无缘无故的

③ snub *n.* 冷落；怠慢

④ meme *n.* 模因；衍生于一个希腊语“模仿”的词尾（它指参照基因遗传的习性，思想会从大脑转变到大脑，而不是从躯体遗传到躯体。）

⑤ unbridled *adj.* (马等)

无辔头的；不受控制的；放纵的

⑥ debt ceiling *n.* 债务最高限额；国债上限

from the Administration was dismissive. Leading academics such as Sean Wilentz started comparing Obama to Lincoln's immediate predecessor James Buchanan (spoiler alert^①: that's not good), and urged him to assert authority in a more aggressive style, but the administration ignored them. Some academics pushed for the president to rely on his presidential oath (the so-called "trilemma" argument from legal scholars Michael Dorf and Neil Buchanan), or the public debt clause in the Fourteenth Amendment (Wilentz), or even by risking impeachment (Henry Aaron). A "senior administration official" ridiculed all such ideas in the *New York Times* as "unicorn theories," and the president steadfastly^② refused to consider them.

Then came the announcement a few weeks ago that the president was not coming to Pennsylvania for the anniversary commemorations^③ of the Gettysburg Address. A ripple of criticism began to crest just around November 19, so former staffers such as Bill Burton and Jon Favreau launched a reasonably fierce, and very sarcastic social media push back, which culminated^④ on the afternoon of what is called "Dedication Day" in Pennsylvania with Favreau

则是不屑一顾。学界领军人物，如肖恩·威伦茨，开始把奥巴马与林肯的前任詹姆斯·布坎南作比较（注意：此举不妙），并力劝他以更具攻击性的风格来维护权威，但是政府不予理会。一些学者强烈要求总统依靠他的总统宣誓（法律学者迈克尔·多尔夫和尼尔·布坎南所谓的“三难困境”论的说法），或第十四条修正案中的公共债务条款（威伦茨），甚至冒着被弹劾危险（亨利·亚伦）来行事。一位“政府高官”在《纽约时报》上把所有这些想法嘲笑为“独角兽理论”，而总统坚决拒绝采纳。

紧接着就是几周前总统宣布不去宾夕法尼亚参加葛底斯堡演说周年纪念活动的消息。一波又一波的批评在十一月十九日开始达到顶峰，所以，以前的白宫工作人员，如比尔·伯顿和乔恩·法夫罗，展开了相当激烈且非常具有讽刺性的社交媒体反击。在“奉献日”的那天下午，在宾夕法尼亚，该争论以法夫罗（推特号：@jonfavs）

① spoiler alert 预先提请注意；（电视、娱乐杂志等的）预告

② steadfastly adv. 踏实地

③ commemoration n. 纪念节

④ culminate v. 以……告终



(@jonfavs) tweeting about Obama's alleged disrespect for Lincoln with this gem: "Personally, I thought the foam party in the Lincoln Bedroom was uncalled for."

Not to be outdone in the disdain game, about the same time that day, right-wing talk shows erupted with the "news" that Obama had intentionally omitted "under God" from his video recitation of the Gettysburg Address for Ken Burn's forthcoming PBS^① documentary project. Turns out that there are five versions of the speech in Lincoln's own handwriting, and two of them don't contain the phrase "under God" in that famous final sentence. Naturally, the filmmaker had asked the president to read one of these godless versions, the so-called Nicolay Draft (named after one of Lincoln's top White House aides), because most historians believe it was Lincoln's actual reading text on November 19th.

This frustrating news cycle could possibly mark the end of Lincoln mania^② in the Obama White House. The rest of the Civil War anniversaries are certainly less rousing after Gettysburg. The war ended with the union restored and slavery abolished, but the price that was paid in the final two years was bloody and the legacy of the subsequent reconstruction was painful.

在推特上发言而告终，发言称奥巴马对林肯的所谓不敬之要旨是：“就我个人而言，我认为在林肯卧室里举行泡沫派对是不能接受的。”

鄙薄游戏不应玩得太过了，大约就在当天的同一时间，右翼脱口秀爆出“新闻”称，在肯·彭斯即将推出的美国公共广播服务局纪录片项目里，奥巴马曾故意在朗诵葛底斯堡演说视频中省略“上帝保佑”字眼。而事实是，林肯亲笔书写的演讲稿就有五个版本，而且其中两个版本最后的那句名言都不包含短语“上帝保佑”。自然，影片摄制者要求总统朗读其中一种无神论的版本，即所谓的尼古拉草稿（以林肯的一个白宫高级助手命名），因为大多数历史学家认为，这就是林肯在十一月十九日实际所读的文本。

此种令人沮丧的消息循环播报，可能标志着林肯狂热症在奥巴马主政的白宫的结束。而继葛底斯堡演说纪念之后，其他的南北战争周年纪念活动肯定不会更加激动人心了。那场战争以恢复统一和废除奴隶制而结束，但最后两年付出的是血的代价，随后的重建留给后人的是痛苦。

① PBS abbr. Public Broadcasting Service

② mania n. 疯狂；狂热

It's also true that history marches on. The president may have skipped Gettysburg, but he has not avoided other anniversary moments. In August, he helped honor the fifty years since Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech (in front of Lincoln's Memorial, it should be acknowledged) and paid tribute this very week to mark the anniversary of John F. Kennedy's assassination^①.

The King-Kennedy connection is a revealing one. Those two had their own battle over Lincoln's legacy. The March on Washington came about in part during August 1963 because President Kennedy had refused to follow Rev. King's advice and issue "a second Emancipation Proclamation" to honor the 100th anniversary of that great freedom document. The year before King had actually delivered what historians David Blight and Allison Scharfstein have called "an extraordinary manifesto" to the White House, which Kennedy coolly disregarded. So King spent the first part of his famous speech (which began "Five score years ago"), talking not about his dreams for the future, but instead leveling thinly veiled criticism of Kennedy in Lincoln's name, demanding immediate payment for freedom's "promissory note"^②, which he mocked as having been marked by the federal

的确，历史总在前进。总统可能有意不出席葛底斯堡纪念活动，但他没有回避其他周年纪念时刻。在八月，他助力纪念马丁·路德·金“我有一个梦想”的演讲发表五十周年（应该承认，正是在林肯纪念馆前）。就在本周，他对约翰·F. 肯尼迪遇刺周年纪念表达了敬意。

金和肯尼迪二者之间的联系给人以启示。他们两人都曾为了林肯的遗愿而斗争。在一定程度上，1963年8月间发生了向华盛顿进军游行，是因为肯尼迪总统拒绝接纳金牧师提出的发表“第二次解放宣言”以纪念那份伟大的自由文书发表一百周年的建议。就在之前一年，金向白宫呈送了那份被历史学家戴维·布莱特和埃里森·沙尔夫斯坦称之为“一个不同凡响的宣言”的文件，肯尼迪却漠然置之。因此，金在他著名的演讲的第一部分（以“五个二十载以前”开篇），不谈自己未来的梦想，而是以林肯的名义，对肯尼迪进行了半遮半掩的批评，要求立即兑现自由的“期票”，他嘲笑说期票被联邦政府标记成“资金不足”。

① assassination *n.* 暗杀；行刺 ② promissory note 期票；本票



government with “insufficient funds.”

Kennedy surely did not appreciate such sarcasm^①, and he avoided the Lincoln comparison in subsequent weeks. Most notably, he made the fateful decision to skip the 100th anniversary of the Gettysburg Address, heading off instead to Texas for what seemed at the time to be a much-needed political fence-mending^② tour.

Facing implacable^③ political enemies and absorbed by a host of bewildering policy problems, President Obama can certainly be excused for not wanting to dwell in recent months on Abraham Lincoln’s legacy. Yet I hope he finds his way toward some kind of rededication with his first and greatest political idol. Americans need Lincolnian-level inspiration and the past is the only place to receive it. Lincoln once wrote, “Fellow citizens, we cannot escape history.” These are the words that President Obama should truly take to heart.

(*Time*, Nov. 22, 2013)

肯尼迪肯定不会欣赏这样的讽刺，于是在随后的几周里，他避免与林肯作比较。最值得一提的是，他作出了命运攸关的决定，有意不出席葛底斯堡演说百周年纪念，而是踏上了当时看来是一个急需的政治修复之旅，前往德克萨斯。

面对不依不饶的政治敌人，专注于一系列令人困扰的政策问题，最近几个月，奥巴马总统确实可以托辞说不想考虑亚伯拉罕·林肯的遗愿。不过，我希望他找到他的道路，向他的第一位、也是最伟大的政治偶像看齐，再作出贡献。美国人需要林肯式的鼓舞，而唯一能获得这份鼓舞的地方就是往昔。林肯曾经写道：“同胞们，我们不能逃避历史。”这些是奥巴马总统应该真正在意的话语。

(《时代》，2013年11月22日)

精彩点拨

- 01 None of the Republican congressional leaders accepted a generous presidential invitation to rub elbows with the Hollywood elite and to join in what should have been a relatively easy bipartisan celebration of America’s greatest (Republican)

① sarcasm *n.* 讽刺；嘲笑 ② fence-mending *n.* 与某一选区或国家恢复友好关系
③ implacable *adj.* 难和解的