

NEW HORIZON

新视野大学英语

COLLEGE ENGLISH

同步学习指导(3)

主编 吴宏军 杨玉好



中国海洋大学出版社

新视野大学英语

同步学习指导

(3)

主 编 吴宏军 杨玉好

副主编 张 弘 杨 京 赵淑红

编 者 (按姓氏笔画为序)

孙艳秋 李 馨 杨 京

杨文菊 杨玉好 吴宏军

张 弘 陈 静 赵淑红

韩 伟

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· 青 岛 ·

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前 言

《新视野大学英语同步学习指导》是配合《新视野大学英语》教学而编写的。《新视野大学英语》适应了网络给英语学习带来的革新,《新视野大学英语同步学习指导》则是其行之有效的辅导材料。本书构思新颖,具有概括性强、覆盖面广、有的放矢等特点,有助于读者把握教材的特点,了解四、六级命题变化的动向,增强预习的针对性,提高学习的效率。

书中我们对教材的各部分进行了详尽的讲解,基本上按以下五部分编写:

(1)背景知识——介绍了与课文相关的信息,包括作者生平、人物介绍,尤其是英美文化教育、社会生活以及风土人情等,以帮助读者提高学习兴趣,领会课文内容。

(2)核心词汇——对课文中关键词汇加以详尽解释,内容涉及单词的用法、搭配、同义词辨析以及例句等。鉴于英语中一词多义的基本属性,在处理重点词时,除着重阐明该词出现在课文中的词性、释义及用法外,还介绍了该词在其他层面上的意义及用法,力求为读者打好“宽、厚、牢”的语言基础。

(3)短语——选择课文中的重要短语并加以说明,同时列举出类似短语,并配以例句。

(4)句型结构——精选课文中重要句式,解释其用法以及类比句型等。

(5)课文译文及练习题答案。

全书共分四册。由韩晓玲总负责,杨春苑、周国辉、殷莉等对全书进行了设计构思和仔细审读,参编者均为长期从事大学英语教学与研究的教师。

限于时间和水平,书中难免有疏漏之处,敬请英语界同仁和广大读者不吝指正。

编 者

2003年8月

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Unit One

Part I Understanding and Learning 理解与学习

Section A The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams

一、Background Information 背景知识

1. Scotland

Scotland is one of four constituent nations which form the United Kingdom (the other three are England, Wales and Northern Ireland). Forming the northern part of Great Britain, Scotland is 31,510 square miles in area, 274 miles long from North to South, and varies in breadth between 24 and 154 miles. The official language is English, although Gaelic is spoken, primarily in the North and West of Scotland.

Scotland is divided into three main regions: the Highlands, the Midland Valley and the Southern Uplands. Most of the population and the majority of Scotland's industry is located within the Midland Valley.

Scotland includes 787 islands, of which most belong to groups known as the Hebrides, Orkney and Shetland. Only 62 exceed three square miles in area.

Scotland is well-known for its mountainous and beautiful scenery. Much of the upland within the UK is contained within the borders of Scotland, along with the highest peaks.

Government in Scotland is in four tiers. The Scottish Parliament is supported by the Scottish Executive based in Edinburgh. The Scottish Government is led by a First Minister.

Scotland has its own banking system and its own banknotes. Edinburgh is the second financial center of the UK and one of the major financial centers of the world.

2. Irish Republican Army (IRA)

A nationalist organization devoted to the integration of Ireland as a complete and independent unit. Organized by Michael Collins from remnants of rebel units dispersed after the Easter Rebellion in 1916, it was composed of the more militant members of the Irish Volunteers, and it became the military wing of the Sinn Féin party.

In 1969 the IRA split into two groups, the majority, or “officials”, advocating a **united socialist Ireland** but disavowing terrorist activities, and the “provisionals” claiming terrorism as a necessary catalyst for unification. The “provisionals” then began a systematic terrorist campaign in Northern Ireland.

二、Detailed Study of the Text 课文重难点详解

(一) Key Words 核心词汇

deputy estate furnish notify commission
supervise substantial bulk motive

1. deputy ['depjuti] n. (Line 16)

(1) 副职, 副手 a person whose rank is just below that of the leader of an organization

(2) 代理人 (C) a person who is given the power to act instead of another person

【学用要点】

(1) 【同义辨析】vice, associate

vice 主要用于口语中, 但可以作前缀, 指地位低于所指之人但可代他/她。associate 多用于美国英语中, 如: an associate professor (副教授), an associate editor (副总编辑)。

(2) 【其他用法】deputy 作名词用, 但一般作定语, 修饰名词。

【例句说明】

(1) He was appointed to be the deputy mayor of the city.

他被任命为该市副市长。

(2) I would like to act as a deputy for this company in Beijing.

我想做这家公司在北京的代理。

(3) The vice-president of Chicago University will come to visit our school next month.

芝加哥大学副校长将在下月来我校访问。

(4) I have to go now, for I am going to have a talk with the associate editor of that newspaper office.

我现在要走了, 因为我要与那家报社的副总编辑谈一谈。

2. estate [is'teɪt] *n.* (Line 37)

- (1) 庄园, 大片私有土地 a large area of land in the country which is owned by a family or an organization and is often farmed
- (2) 财产(尤指遗产) property or heritage
- (3) 地位; 水平 state or level

【例句说明】

- (1) We are going to have an evening party on his estate.
我们将在他的庄园举行晚会。
- (2) He inherited a large amount of estate from his grandfather last year.
他去年从其祖父处继承了一大笔遗产。
- (3) We should learn to have dealings with people of every estate.
我们应该学会与各种社会地位的人打交道。

3. furnish [ˈfɜːnɪʃ] *vt.* (Line 48)

- (1) 供给家具, 用家具布置 provide with furniture; put furniture in
- (2) 提供, 供应 supply or provide

【学用要点】

- (1) **【常用搭配】** furnish with 提供, 供应
- (2) **【派生词】** furnishing *n.* (常用复数) 家具, 设备; 服饰品

【例句说明】

- (1) The new hotel is finished, but it is not furnished yet.
新旅馆建好了, 但还没有配备家具。
- (2) He furnished the guerrillas with information.
他为游击队提供情报。
- (3) They are renting a furnished house.
他们想租一套带家具的房子。
- (4) I like the style of the furnishings of the house.
我喜欢这房间的家具式样。

4. notify [ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ] *vt.* (Line 55)

通知, 报告 inform (sb. of sth.); report (sth. to sb.)

【学用要点】

- (1) **【常用搭配】** notify sb. of sth. 通知某人某事
- (2) **【同义辨析】** inform, notify
它们都是“通知、告诉”的意思, 只是 inform 要正式一些; 它的用法和 notify 基本相同, 只是 inform 后不能接不定式。

【例句说明】

- (1) I notify him of the change of my address.
我把我地址的变更情况通知了他。
- (2) When my guest arrives, please notify me that he has come.

我的客人到时,请通知我。

- (3) I will notify my lawyer to write out the agreement.

我将通知我的律师写好协议书。

- (4) The police should inform the prisoner of his legal rights.

警察应该把法定的权利告诉犯人。

- (5) Did you inform them of the progress of the work?

你把工作进度告诉他们了吗?

5. **commission** [kə'miʃən] *vt.* (Line 58)

- (1) 委任,任命 give the official authority to be an officer in the armed forces

- (2) 佣金,回扣 money, usu. related to the value of goods sold, paid to the salesman for his service

【学用要点】

- (1) 【同义词】appoint, commission

appoint 一般是指任命一职务,如:appoint sb. to a post;而 commission 却指委托某人做某事,如 be commissioned to negotiate with sb. (被授权与某人谈判);commission 作名词时与 committee 意思相同。

- (2) 【其他词性】*n.* (C)考察团,委员会 a group of people who have been formally chosen to find information about a problem or carry out a task; (C)任务,委托 an action, task or a piece of work given to sb. to do

- (3) 【派生词】commissioner *n.* 委员,专员,特派员

【例句说明】

- (1) I was commissioned to cooperate with them.

我被授权与他们合作。

- (2) You can get a commission of 10 percent on all the sales you make.

你能从做成的每笔生意中得到10%的回扣。

- (3) The government appointed a commission to examine the country's educational system.

政府指派一个委员会调查国家教育制度。

- (4) He has received a commission to take charge of the school.

他已受命管理这所学校。

- (5) A commissioner is an important official in a government department or other organizations.

专员是政府部门或其他组织里的要员。

- (6) It's reported that a special committee will be set up to deal with the matter.

据报道,将成立一个特别委员会来处理这件事。

6. **supervise** ['sju:pəvaiz] *vt.* (Line 58)

监督,管理 watch or keep a check on (sb. doing sth. or sth. being done) to make sure it is done properly

【学用要点】

【派生词】supervisor *n.* 监管人, 主管人 supervision *n.* 监督, 管理

【例句说明】

- (1) One of his jobs was to supervise the dining room.
他的工作之一是管理餐厅。
- (2) He supervised and trained more than two hundred workers.
他管理和培训 200 多人。
- (3) Don't bother the supervisor with such petty matters.
别用那么小的事去麻烦主管。
- (4) The work is well done under his supervision.
这项工作在他的督导下做得很好。

7. **substantial** [səb'stænʃl] *adj.* (Line 60)

- (1) 大的, 相当可观的 large in amount; considerable
- (2) 大体上的, 实质上的 concerning the most important part of sth.
- (3) 富裕的, 富有的 rich, wealthy

【学用要点】

【其他词性】*n.* (常用复数) 实质性的东西; 要领

【例句说明】

- (1) John has made a substantial improvement in arithmetic.
约翰在代数上取得了很大的进步。
- (2) The plans were fulfilled and the dream house became a building.
计划实现了, 梦中的房屋变成了大厦。
- (3) Several substantial landowners live here.
几个富有的地主住在这儿。

8. **bulk** [bʌlk] *n.* (Line 60)

- (1) (常用单数) 大半, 大部分 (sing.) the main part (of sth.)
- (2) (巨大的) 体积; 大量 (U) largeness of size or quantity

【学用要点】

【派生词】bulky *adj.* 庞大的

【例句说明】

- (1) Farmers form the bulk of our population.
我们大部分人口为农民。
- (2) The bulk of the text is essentially a review of these original documents.
这个文本的主要部分基本上是评述那些原始文件。
- (3) They built a ship of great bulk.
他们造了一艘巨轮。

9. **motive** ['məʊtɪv] *n.* (Line 64)

动机, (行动的) 理由 (C) that which causes sb. to act in a particular way; reason

【学用要点】

(1) 【其他词性】 *adj.* (只作定语) 发动的, 运动的: the motive power (或 force) 动力; motive 作动词用相当于 motivate.

(2) 【派生词】 motivation *n.* 动机的形成, 动力 motivate *v.* 促动, 激发

【例句说明】

(1) Their chief motive was revenge.

他们的主要动机是复仇。

(2) The police have ruled out robbery as a motive for the killing.

警察排除了为抢劫而杀人的动机。

(3) His love of money is the only motive that drives him to work so hard.

爱钱是促使他拼命工作的惟一动机。

(4) He is an authority of the motivational psychology.

他是动机心理学的权威。

10. justify ['dʒʌstɪfaɪ] *vt.* (Line 66)

为……辩护, 证明……正当(或有理) give a good reason for

【学用要点】

(1) 【常用搭配】 be justified in 证明……是正确的

(2) 【派生词】 justification *n.* 辩护, 正当的理由

【例句说明】

(1) Nothing can justify such rudeness.

没有任何理由可以为这种粗暴行为辩解。

(2) He is justified in refusing your request.

他有理由拒绝你的要求。

(3) The President justified the action of the Government.

总统说明政府的行动是正当的。

(4) The course of events fully justifies our views.

事情的发展完全证明我们的意见是正确的。

(5) He is fully justified in doing so.

他这样做是完全有道理的。

(6) He said this in justification of his action.

他说这话是为自己的行为辩护。

(二) Phrases 短语

turn out	stick by sb.
sink... into	pay off

1. turn out (Line 4)

(1) 打扮, 装饰 dress sb. well

- (2) 露面, 出现 appear
(3) 结果是, 证明是 the result is 常用 turn out to be sb. /sth. 或句型 It turns out + that-clause
(4) 关, 熄(灯、煤气等) to stop (a gas, oil or electric light, heating apparatus, etc.)
(5) 生产, 制造 to produce

【学用要点】

【扩展】turn down 关小, 调低; 拒绝 turn in 上交 turn to 求助于 (resort to)

【例句说明】

- (1) She always turns her children out well.
她总是把孩子们打扮得漂漂亮亮的。
(2) The whole community turned out to fight the four pests.
全体居民出动除四害。
(3) The experiment turned out to be successful.
实验的结果是成功的。
(4) Please turn down the radio; it's too noisy.
请把收音机音量关小, 太吵了。
(5) He turned down my suggestions.
他拒绝了我的建议。
(6) You'd better turn to her help in dealing with this matter.
在处理这件事情上你应该求助于她。

2. stick by sb. (Line 22)

继续支持, 忠于(尤指在困难时刻) continue to support and be loyal to sb. (esp. through difficult times)

【学用要点】

- (1) 【扩展】stick to 粘住, 坚持
(2) 本词组不能用于被动语态中。

【例句说明】

- (1) His family can be trusted to stick by him no matter what happens.
无论发生什么事情, 他的家人都会支持他。
(2) I would like to thank my friends who stuck by me during the difficult times.
我想感谢我的朋友, 他们在我困难的时候支持了我。
(3) The nickname stuck to him.
他这个绰号一直被人叫着。
(4) We should stick to our words.
我们应该信守诺言。
(5) We should stick to the study of Marxism-Leninism.
我们应该坚持学习马克思列宁主义。

3. sink...into (Line 40)

- (1) 投资 invest (money) in a business

- (2) 深入, 陷入 put or go into

【例句说明】

- (1) It is unwise of him to sink all his money into the stock market.

他把他所有的钱都投到股市里是非常不明智的。

- (2) You can sink your hand into the pile of feathers and feel how soft it is.

你不妨把手伸到羽毛里, 摸摸它有多软。

- (3) I'm hungry. I'd like to sink my teeth into a hot meal right now.

我饿极了, 恨不得现在就吃一顿热饭。

4. pay off (Line 65)

- (1) 偿清, 还清(债务) to pay the whole of (a debt)

- (2) 偿还(借款); 报答 pay back

- (3) 成功 to be successful

【学用要点】

【扩展】 pay back 偿付 pay down 用现金支付 pay up 全部付清

【例句说明】

- (1) It's a good feeling to pay off the house after all these years.

经过这年后终于还清了房子的欠款, 感觉很不错。

- (2) Have I paid you off the \$10 you lent me for those books?

我买那些书向你借的 10 元钱还给你了没有?

- (3) It would take him the rest of his life to pay off the loan.

还清那笔贷款需要用他余生的收入。

- (4) Did your plan pay off?

你的计划成功了吗?

- (5) How can I pay you back for all your kindness?

你的这番好意我该如何报答呢?

- (6) He told me that he would like to pay down his new house.

他告诉我说想用现金支付房款。

(三) Structures 句型结构

now that...

now that... (Para. 6)

既然……

【说明】

- (1) now that 引导原因状语从句, that 可省略。

- (2) 【同义句型】 since...

【例句】

- (1) Now that you have passed your test, you can drive on your own.

你的驾驶考试既已合格,就可以独自开车了。

- (2) Now you are older, you should know better.

你长大了,就更应该懂事了。

- (3) Now that you have come, you may as well stay.

既来之,则安之。

(四) Sentences 句子

- (1) ... they are still willing to raise a glass or two to "Lord William", though now his title prompts laughter. (Para. 1)

Meaning: The villagers are still willing to drink a toast or two to "Lord Williams" although he is no longer "Lord Williams" and people would burst into laughter upon hearing the title.

译文:他们依旧乐意向“威廉斯勋爵”祝酒,尽管这个头衔现在只能引来阵阵笑声。

- (2) And there are others who say their suspicions were aroused over time,... (Para. 3)

Meaning: (Besides those who were doubtful about his identity,) there are still others who began to be suspicious of his wealth long ago.

译文:还有一些人说,他们的怀疑是与日俱增的。

- (3) ... Mr. Williams, who appeared on weekends turned out in fine suits, bought up property after property,... (Para. 3)

Meaning: ... Mr. Williams who appeared on weekends dressed in fine suits, bought all property that was available over and over again ...

译文:威廉斯先生总是西装革履地在周末出现,他买下了一笔又一笔的地产……

- (4) But no one could have possibly guessed the truth — that the man with endless money and a friendly manner was not a lord at all but a government employee living out a fantasy that he was a Scottish noble and paying for it by stealing funds from Scotland Yard. (Para. 4)

Meaning: But none of the villagers were able to guess the truth that Mr. Williams, who was very rich and friendly, was not a lord at all but a police officer from Scotland Yard. He dreamed of becoming a Scottish noble and paid for his dream by stealing money from his department.

译文:可是谁也没有料到这样一个事实:这个财源滚滚、举止友好的人并非什么勋爵,而是一名政府公务员。他幻想自己是位苏格兰贵族,并从苏格兰场(即伦敦警察总署)盗用钱财来买这个贵族头衔。

- (5) And now that he has fallen upon dark days at least some villagers are sticking by him. (Para. 6)

Meaning: Seeing that he is now experiencing a difficult period, some villagers are still giving him their support.

译文:如今他落难入狱,至少仍有部分村民支持他。

- (6) Most of it came from a secret fund that had been placed under his sole authority... (Para. 9)

Meaning: Most of the £8 million was from a secret fund that only he was in charge of.

译文:这 800 万英镑中的大部分来自一项由他单独管辖的秘密基金……

- (7) Mr. Williams bought an estate with a fine brick house in England. (Para. 11)

Meaning: Mr. Williams bought a large piece of land with a beautiful house built of bricks in the country in England.

译文:威廉斯在英格兰买了一幢高级的砖结构住宅。

- (8) But most of all, he sunk his dishonest gains into his village that captured his heart with its fine stone cottages,... (Para. 12)

Meaning: To a greater degree, he poured the money he had stolen into the village that fascinated him with its fine stone cottages,...

译文:但最主要的是,他将不法收入投进了这座山村……

- (9) He bought multiple cottages and fixed them up. (Para. 13)

Meaning: He bought different types of cottages and repaired them to make them more suitable and attractive.

译文:他买了多处石屋并将其装饰一新。

- (10) He purchased the pub and made it into a fine place to have a glass of Glenlivet Scotch whiskey produced only 10 miles (16 kilometers) to the north of the pub. (Para. 13)

Meaning: He bought the pub and changed it into a fine place for drinking Glenlivet Scotch whiskey which was produced only 10 miles to the north of the pub.

译文:他还买下了酒吧,将它建成一个可以喝到格伦利物苏格兰威士忌的好去处。

- (11) The bank notified the police, who discovered, to their terrible embarrassment, that the criminal was one of their own. (Para. 15)

Meaning: The bank informed the police of the fact, and when the police discovered that the criminal was from their own department, they were greatly embarrassed.

译文:银行通知了警方,警方最后极为尴尬地发现,罪犯原来是自己的家贼。

- (12) The London police commissioner publicly apologized for poorly supervising his department. (Para. 16)

Meaning: The head of London police apologized to the public for the fact that he didn't keep a good watch over his department.

译文:伦敦警署长官公开道歉自己对部门管理不善。

- (13) Mr. Abdy... acquired the bulk of the properties for about half a million pounds... (Para. 16)

Meaning: Mr. Abdy... paid about half a million pounds and got most of the properties...

译文: 阿布迪先生……以大约 50 万英镑的价格买下了绝大部分房产……

- (14) I discovered this bloody huge amount of money. I went from the need to pay off a few debts to what can be described as greed. There is no way to justify it.
(Para. 17)

Meaning: I discovered this very huge amount of money. At the very beginning, I just wanted to pay off some of the money I owed to the others, but by and by I became more and more greedy. I can not give a good reason for what I have done.

译文: 我发现了这么一大笔钱。起初是需要用它来还一些债,后来就只能说是因为贪婪。我无法为自己的所作所为辩护。

三、Chinese Translation 汉语译文

威廉斯勋爵代价昂贵的贵族梦

苏格兰托明陶尔——周六晚,在“牢骚酒吧”,村民依旧乐意向“威廉斯勋爵”祝酒,尽管这个头衔现在只能引来阵阵笑声。如今他们就叫他“托尼”。

这个美丽的山村坐落在苏格兰山区,总共只有 320 人,其中一些村民说,他们一直不太了解安东尼·威廉斯。这位有钱的贵族说话和气,1986 年和他穿着入时的妻子一同来到这里。

还有一些人说,他们的怀疑是与日俱增的,因为 55 岁的威廉斯先生总是西装革履地在周末出现,他买下了一笔又一笔地产,给小村投入大量现金,独自一人使这个小村庄起死回生。

可是谁也没有料到这样一个事实:这个财源滚滚、举止友好的人并非什么勋爵,而是一名政府公务员。他幻想自己是位苏格兰贵族,并从苏格兰场(即伦敦警察总署)盗用钱财来买这个贵族头衔。

威廉斯先生自 1959 年起效力于伦敦警署,官至财务部副主管,年薪 65 000 英镑。大约两周前,后悔不已的他在法庭受审,被判监禁七年半。

据估计他在该村投入了近 500 万英镑的赃款,提供了 43 个就业机会。如今他落难入狱,至少仍有部分村民支持他。

“我觉得这个人非常可爱,非常友好,非常体贴,一点也不傲慢。”70 岁的乔吉·麦卡利斯特这样说。他是当地博物馆馆长,家里人世代都在周围山上种地。“很难理解一个像他这样聪明的人会那样误导别人。真是糟糕。当然,这对我们村倒不坏,许多房产都修缮得很漂亮。”

距广场几家之遥,理发师唐纳德·科尔坐在自己的店里讲述人们是怎样怀疑的。“每个人都猜疑钱是从哪来的,为什么他要把钱花在山沟里的一个小地方? 老天,他就是等