The New York Times

纽约时报

Volume



骆艳

读权威英美报刊 学原汁原味英文

四六级考试、英语专业四八级考试、考研及 托福、雅思的必选阅读题源! 附赠 MP3全文朗读,边读边听边学!

吉林出版集团有限责任公司

The New York Times

纽约时报

Volume

链抵刑等感觉

编著丁剑仪骆艳汤萌

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2012) 第 114680 号

读报刊学英文 纽约时报

编 著:丁剑仪 骆 艳 汤 萌

责任编辑:于鑫 黄 群 封面设计:星火视觉设计中心

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16

字 数: 220 千字

印 张: 18.25

版 次: 2012 年 6 月 第 1 版

印 次: 2014年1月第2次印刷

出 版: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

发 行: 吉林出版集团外语教育有限公司

地: 长春市泰来街 1825 号

邮编: 130011

电 话: 总编办: 0431-86012683

印 刷:莱芜市凤城印务有限公司

语报刊的时效性、综合性、创新性和实用性等特点决定了阅读英语报刊对于提高英语综合运用能力有着不可或缺的作用。同时,阅读英语报刊也是扩大知识面、了解英语国家的文化、关注国际社会、提高自己的人文素养和综合能力的有效途径。教育部颁布的《英语专业课程教学大纲》和《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》中都对阅读英语国家报刊杂志的能力提出了要求。应对这个要求,《读报刊学英文》系列丛书应运而生。本系列丛书一共四本,包括《新闻周刊》分册、《经济学家》分册、《时代周刊》分册和《纽约时报》分册。本书为《读报刊学英文》系列丛书中的《纽约时报》分册。

《纽约时报》(The New York Times)于1851年9月在美国纽约创刊,是美国最有影响力的三大报纸之一,有"博大精深,当之无愧为美国第一大报"之说,被认为是美国主流媒体的典范,在美国甚至全球媒介的地位无人能取代,是美国和其他国家领袖和高级知识分子必读的报纸之一。《纽约时报》上面的文章是国内多类中高级英语考试,特别是研究生入学考试、英语专业四、八级考试的重要选材来源。

本书有如下几个特点:

- 一、时效性强。本书的文章均选自《纽约时报》近两年刊登的文章,分为"时政篇"、"财经篇"、"社会篇"、"科技篇"和"文娱篇"五大类,都是关于世界范围内的热点新闻,评说时政热点、关注社会问题、凸显创新科技、讲述名家故事,有利于扩充知识、开拓视野,具有较强的可读性。
- 二、结构合理。本书的每篇文章都由导语、正文、单词注解、词汇笔记和难句点睛五个版块组成,布局合理,非常适合自学。一些文章后还补充了文化点滴,帮助读者进一步了解相关文化背景。各个版块的特点如下:

引文 此部分抛砖引玉,既是对正文的铺垫,也是对文章背景和主题的简要介绍,语言或风趣或严肃,意在引起读者的阅读兴趣,帮助读者迅速了解文章的背景信息。

正文 正文部分配有全文的中文翻译,左右分栏排版,方便读者对照阅读。每 篇译文均经过作者字斟句酌,力求做到准确、流畅、优美。

生词注释 此部分对文中的生词、难词或短语以脚注的形式列出,包括原词、音标、词性和词义,帮助读者在阅读报刊文章的同时增加词汇认知,扩充词汇量。

词汇笔记 本部分是对注释中核心词汇的详细解释,包括词义、常用搭配或习语以及例句,帮助读者进一步掌握核心词汇的用法,将被动词汇转化为积极词汇,真正做到学以致用。

难句点睛 本部分是对文中长难句的详细分析,每篇文章精选3至5个长难句,从句子结构、句意切割、语言难点解释、翻译技巧说明及完整译文五个层面进行分析,以便读者在阅读长句时进一步巩固相应的语法知识,掌握长句的阅读和翻译技巧。

另外,一些文章后还穿插有"文化点滴"版块,此部分选取的是和文章相关的知识性、常识性和趣味性的内容,与文章背景紧密相关,既是对文章内容的补充说明,也是读者更好地理解文章和扩大知识面的有效途径。

三、应试性强。本书所选文章种类多样、语言丰富、词汇覆盖面广,主要适用于有一定英语基础,旨在进一步提高英语水平的学习者,可供非英语专业高年级学生、英语专业学生、研究生以及其他爱好英语和英美文化的学习者使用,可作为英语专业学生学习报刊英语选读课程的必备参考资料,也可作为英语教师的实用教学参考书。

诚然,编写这样一本名家杂志的报刊阅读实非易事,由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不妥之处,请读者不吝指正。衷心希望我们的共同努力能为广大英语爱好者和准备各类考试的学生提供实实在在的帮助和支持!

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

时政篇

Politics





Economy

Passage 1	Personal Spending Tops Forecast; Income Lags
	消费超前; 收入落伍 60
Passage 2	Old Ads That Won't Die or Fade Away
	永不消逝的旧广告65
Passage 3	City Bids to Save Housing Endangered by Investors

001

Passage 4	Homeowners Walking Away
	房子溺水,房主出走 ······ 76
Passage 5	The Bar Code Is Taking a Leap Forward
	条形码新进展82
Passage 6	EU Plans Peer Review for Member States' Budgets
	欧盟计划各国互审预算 88
Passage 7	ECB Signals Policy Shift That Could Benefit Greece
	央行发信号,希腊最受益 ····· 93
Passage 8	Apple Passes Microsoft as No. 1 in Tech
	苹果取代微软成为技术龙头 99
Passage 9	Hotels Book Unusual Events to Draw in the Public
	酒店别出心裁吸引公众 105
Passage 10	Obama Tells Ohio, "Our Economy Is Growing Again"
	奥巴马访俄州,经济再增长 ······ 111
01.1	
一会篇	ociety
	occiety
Passage 1	Jobless, Homeless, and Now Known with a Sad Distinction
	失业流浪, 悲惨生活 ······ 118
Passage 2	Bar Serves as Classroom for Immigrants Learning Job-Hunting Skills
	酒吧,移民者的求职课堂 123
Passage 3	Baby Fat May Not Be So Cute After All
	婴儿肥并非如此可爱 129
Passage 4	Surprisingly, Family Time Has Grown
	家庭时间增加,令人惊讶的变化
Passage 5	Immaterialism
	虚拟物品
Passage 6	Selling Minority Students on a Career in Marketing
	广告业瞄准少数族裔学生146
Passage 7	Laptop? Check. Student Playlist? Check. Classroom of the Future? Check
	因材施教不再是理想——美国教改新动向152
Passage 8	A Nudge in the Ribs for Sleepy Travelers
	克服时差反应157
Passage 9	Doctors and Patients, Lost in Paperwork
	文书工作,压垮医患关系的最后一根稻草163
Passage 10	With Ban on HIV Immigrants Now History, Relief and Revision

艾滋病移民解禁 ……………………………………………………169

Science & Technology



Passage 1	Ancient Egypt's Toxic Makeup Fought Infection
	古埃及含铅眼妆抗感染 176
Passage 2	If You Swat, Watch Out: Bees Remember Faces
	千万别打蜜蜂,它们会认出你
Passage 3	Solar Tech: Not Just on the Roof Anymore
	走下屋顶的太阳能技术
Passage 4	New Technology to Make Digital Data Self-Destruct
	新科技能让电子数据自我销毁
Passage 5	For Bicyclists Needing a Boost, This Wheel May Help
	新式车轮让骑车更轻松199
Passage 6	Computers Turn Flat Photos Into 3-D Buildings
	计算机将平面照片变为三维建筑 205
Passage 7	HP Sees a Revolution in Memory Chip
	惠普引领存储芯片新革命 212
Passage 8	A Clear Coating, with Green Applications
	清洁涂层,绿色应用 217
Passage 9	Far From a Lab? Turn a Cellphone into a Microscope
	离实验室太远? 手机变身显微镜 222
Passage 10	Apple Wouldn't Risk Its Cool Over a Gimmick, Would It?
	苹果的抉择:要酷还是要花招?

文娱篇

Culture & Entertainment



Passage 1	An Artist Whose Chief Work Is Herself
	真情真我演自己
Passage 2	"Avatar" Arrived, But Will It Deliver?
	《阿凡达》现身,真的会大放异彩吗? 239
Passage 3	The Diplomacy of Dance
	舞蹈外交
Passage 4	A Sculptor's Explaining of Customs
	雕刻家眼中的海关 249
Passage 5	A Country Star Rakes Through Bluegrass
	乡村歌手探索蓝草音乐254

Passage 6	Jordan's No. 23 Just Isn't the Retiring Type	
	永远的乔丹,永恒的23号	259
Passage 7	Larger Than Life	
	圆滚滚的波特罗	264
Passage 8	Get a Laugh? She Also Wants to Make a Match	
	脱口秀明星牵"红线"	269
Passage 9	Whatever Its Flaws, a Tournament for Everyone	
	NCAA, 永远的全民赛事 ······	274
Passage 10	The Poet as Gardener and Tiger Lily	
	作为园艺爱好者和卷丹的诗人	279



时政篇

on Saturday to raise money for the and ordinary Americans, as President

occupied the White House for the

Politics to the manage of the said.

Describing the phone calls he may he said: They each asked the samquestion: 'How can I help?"

As the death toll in Haiti gro Obama said, the American respon private and public, must grow with it.

"At this moment, we're moving with one of the largest relief efforhistory-to save lives and to deliv that averis" an even larger catas Mr. Obama said. He said that Mr. ! Mr. Clinton "will ensure that this is by a historic effort that extends be ernment, because America has n resource than the strength and the cor

of the American people." The White House hopes that N and Mr. Clinton can use their s and their contacts within the corpo smilanthropic" worlds to raise the in wish that relief experts say the d Car bean island will need to recover The news conference marked M

s his visit back to the White House left of a He stood next to Mr. Of man wile during the presidential e Criticized Mr. Bush's rest Arricane Katrina. And, standin other side of Mr. Obama was Mr. whose relationship with the presiden

complicated after the bruising De



A Presidential Triple Plea[®] for Haiti Fund

援助海地,

三总统齐上阵

2010年1月12日,海地发生了里氏7.3级地震,造成20多万人丧生,地震发生后整个国家都处于瘫痪状态,只能等待国际社会的救援。美国政府当即承诺向海地提供1亿美元援助,而前总统布什和克林顿则主要通过民间渠道筹集救援资金,并为此专门成立"克林顿一布什海地基金",投入到救援行动中。



American former Presidents George W. Bush and Bill Clinton began a new venture on Saturday to raise money for the Haitian relief ²⁰ effort from corporations, foundations and ordinary Americans, as President Obama pledged ³⁰ to ramp ⁴⁰ up the American response to the devastating earthquake.

The three men, who have collectively occupied the White House for the past 17 years, stood side by side in the Rose Garden to announce the effort. "We just met in the Oval Office—an office they both know well," Mr. Obama said.

Describing the phone calls he made to the two men in the **aftermath** of the earthquake, he said: "They each asked the same simple question: 'How can I help?'"

As the death toll in Haiti grows, Mr. Obama said, the American response, both private and public, must grow with it.

"At this moment, we're moving forward with one of the largest relief efforts in our history—to save lives and to deliver relief that **averts**® an even larger catastrophe," 随着奥巴马总统承诺要促进美国人对海地毁灭性地震的回应,美国前总统乔治·W·布什和比尔·克林顿周六开始了一项新的行动,为海地的援救活动向企业、基金会和普通的美国人募集资金。

这三位总统入主白宫的时间加起来有17年,他们肩并肩站在玫瑰园中宣布这项行动。"我们刚在椭圆形办公室碰面——他们两位都对这个办公室很熟悉,"奥巴马先生说。

谈到震后他给两位前总统打电话的情况时,他说: "他们都问了同一个简单的问题:'我能帮上什么忙吗?'"

奥巴马先生说,随着海地地震 死亡人数上升,美国人的反应,不管 是私人的还是公众的,都必须随之上 升。

"此时,我们正在推进我们历 史上最大的援救行动之——挽救生 命和给予援助以防止更大的灾难,"

① plea [pli:] n. 恳求, 祈求, 呼吁

③ pledge [pled3] v. 许诺,发誓

⑤ aftermath ['a:ftəmæθ] n. 结果,后果;余波

② relief [rɪ'li:f] n. 救济, 减轻痛苦

④ ramp [ræmp] v. 繁茂, 蔓延; 加速

⑥ avert [ə'vs:t] v. 预防, 防止; 移开

Mr. Obama said. He said that Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton "will ensure that this is matched by a historic effort that extends beyond our government, because America has no greater resource than the strength and the **compassion** of the American people."

The White House hopes that Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton can use their stature[®] and their contacts within the corporate and philanthropic[®] worlds to raise the millions in cash that relief experts say the devastated Caribbean island will need to recover.

The news conference marked Mr. Bush's first visit back to the White House since he left office. He stood next to Mr. Obama, the man who during the presidential campaign had criticized Mr. Bush's response to Hurricane Katrina. And, standing on the other side of Mr. Obama was Mr. Clinton, whose relationship with the President remains complicated after the **bruising** Democratic primary campaign against Hillary Rodham Clinton, now Secretary of State.

But the crisis in Haiti apparently gave the three a rallying[®] point to express their deeply shared concern and a belief in the American spirit of giving.

" know a lot of people want to send blankets or water," Mr. Bush said. But he **reiterated** what the relief organizations have been saying for days. "Just send your cash." He promised that he and Mr. Clinton would "make sure your money is spent wisely."

Mr. Clinton, stepping to the **lectern** after Mr. Bush spoke, glanced at his fellow former President and said with a smile, "I've already figured out how I'm going to get him to do some things he hasn't signed on for."

All three men acknowledged the **mammoth** scope of the recovery effort in the weeks ahead as the full extent of Haiti's difficulties becomes clearer. They repeated the

奥巴马总统说。他说布什先生和克林顿先生"将会确保与之相称的是超越政府的历史性的行动,因为美国最大的资源莫过于美国人民的力量和同情心。"

白宫希望布什先生和克林顿先 生能够利用他们在商界和慈善界的声 望和人脉来募集几百万美元的现金, 援救专家说受灾的加勒比岛国需要这 些钱得以恢复。

这次新闻发布会标志着布什先生卸任后第一次回到白宫。他站在奥巴马先生身边,在竞选总统期间奥巴马曾经批评过布什先生在卡特里娜飓风灾难中的反应。而站在奥巴马另一侧的是克林顿先生,自奥巴马在民主党充满摩擦的初选中和现任国务卿希拉里·罗德姆·克林顿成为对手之后,克林顿和总统的关系一直都十分复杂。

但是海地的灾难很明显给了这 三位一个聚集点,以表达他们共同的 深深关切以及他们对美国给予精神的 信仰。

"我知道很多人想送去毛毯和水,"布什先生说。但是他重申了援助机构最近说的话,"还是捐现金吧。"他承诺他和克林顿先生会"保证你捐助的款项得到有效的使用。"

克林顿先生,在布什结束讲话后走上演讲台,看了看这位前总统,微笑着说:"我已经想好了怎样让他做点他没有签约受雇做过的事情。"

随着海地的受灾程度变得更加 清晰,三个人都承认今后几周的恢复 工作是庞大的。他们重复了公众能够

⑦ compassion [kəm'pæ[ən] n. 同情, 怜悯

⑨ philanthropic [ˌfɪlən'θrɒpɪk] a. 慈善的, 博爱的

① rally ['ræli] v. 聚集,集合;重振,恢复

③ lectern ['lektən] n. 演讲台, 诵经台

⑧ stature ['stætʃə(r)] n. 声望, 地位; 身材

⑩ bruise [bru:z] v. 伤害, 损伤, 打伤

② reiterate [ri:'rtəreɪt] v. 反复地说, 重申

⁽⁴⁾ mammoth ['mæməθ] a. 庞大的, 巨大的

address of the website that the public can visit to find out how to help.

During a conference call on Saturday, White House officials acknowledged that so far, American search teams have been able to rescue only 15 survivors in Haiti—about half of them American and half of them Haitian. Mrs. Clinton flew to Haiti Saturday carrying relief supplies, and the Haitian government turned control of the main airport over to the United States.

White House officials said there were 26 international search and rescue teams in Haiti on Saturday, including teams from Fairfax County, Va., and Los Angeles. "Urban search and rescue will continue," said Denis R. McDonough, the National Security Council chief of staff, who was on the ground in Haiti. "There is still a window, three and half days into the event. Thursday we saw a variety of people rescued; we saw people rescued yesterday."

The joint venture of Mr. Clinton and Mr. Bush is like one that Mr. Clinton shared with the first President Bush, to help victims of the 2004 Asian tsunami, which killed 226,000 people. A letter on the new website, which went up on Saturday, asks for donations and promises to "channel the collective good will around the globe to help the people of Haiti rebuild their cities, their neighborhoods, and their families."

访问的、可以找到提供帮助方式的网 站地址。

在周六的一次电话会议中,白宫官员承认截止到目前为止,美国搜救队在海地只营救了15名幸存者——其中大概一半是美国人,一半是海地人。克林顿夫人周六带着救援物资飞往海地,海地政府把主要机场的控制权移交给了美国。

白宮官员说周六海地有26支 国际搜救队伍,包括来自弗吉尼亚 州费尔法克斯县和洛杉矶的队伍。 "城区的搜救还会继续,"目前正 在海地的国家安全委员会负责人丹尼 斯・R・麦克唐纳说。"还有一丝希 望,救援工作进行了三天半。周四我 们看见许多人获救,昨天我们还看见 有人获救。"

克林顿先生和布什先生的合作 就像克林顿先生和老布什总统的合作 一样,那一次他们帮助了2004年导 致22.6万人丧生的亚洲海啸中的受 害者。周六开通的新网站上有一封 信,呼吁人们捐赠并承诺"传达全球 的人们帮助海地人民重建他们的城 市、社区和家庭的美好愿望。"

(From The New York Times, Jan. 16, 2010)

■ (选自《纽约时报》2010年1月16日刊)

词汇笔记



plea [pli:] n. 恳求, 祈求, 呼吁

[搭配] plea for 恳求,请求 || on the plea of sth./that...(为未做某事或做错某事而做的)辩解,托词,借口

例句 He was deaf to her pleas. 他对她的请求充耳不闻。

relief [rɪˈliːf] n. 救济,提供援助;减轻,解除(痛苦等)

[搭配] relief from sth. (痛苦、困苦、忧虑等的)减轻或解除 || to one's great relief 使某人大为放心的是

[例句] The local government sent relief to those who were made homeless by floods. 当地政府给水灾中无家可归的人发送了救援物资。

pledge [pledz] v. 许诺, 保证, 发誓 n. 保证, 誓言

- [搭配] pledge sth. to sb./sth. 保证给予某人或某事(支持等);以(誓言、名誉等)作担保 under pledge of sth. 在誓约或承诺某事的约束下
- 例句 The Government has pledged itself to send aid to the famine victims. 政府已承诺赈济饥民。
- ramp [ræmp] v. 繁茂, 蔓延; 加速; 暴怒 n. 斜坡, 坡道
- ramp around/about 横冲直撞,暴跳 || ramp up 提高,增加 || ramp down 减少,降低
- 例句 See the children **ramping** about in the playground. 你看孩子们在运动场上乱冲乱跳。
- avert [ə'v3:t] v. 预防, 防止, 移开
- [搭配] avert sth. from sth. 将(某事物)移开 || avert an accident 避免事故
- [例句] She **averted** her gaze from the terrible sight. 她转移目光,不看那可怕的情景。 **compassion** [kəmˈpæʃən] *n*. 同情,怜悯
- [搭配] have compassion for sb. 对……表示怜悯 || take compassion on 怜悯,同情
- 例句 Out of **compassion** for her terrible suffering, they allowed her to stay. 他们因为同情她的悲惨遭遇而准许她留下。

stature ['stætʃə(r)] n. 声望, 地位, 身材

- 搭配 short of stature 身材矮小 || a scholar of great stature 一位了不起的学者
- [例句] If the school continues to gain in **stature**, it will attract the necessary financial support. 如果学校获得更高的声望,它将会吸引到必要的经济支持。
- rally ['rælɪ] v. 聚集,集合;重振,恢复 n. 集会,公路汽车赛
- [搭配] rally round/to sb./sth. 集合在……周围(尤指重新努力等时),齐心协力 rallying point 振作点,恢复点
- 例句 They made a last-minute effort to rally their supporters. 他们做了最后的努力来团结他们的支持者。

■ ■ 难句点睛

- American former Presidents George W. Bush and Bill Clinton Degan a new venture on on Saturday to raise money for the Haitian relief effort from corporations, foundations and ordinary Americans, as President Obama pledged to ramp up the American response to the devastating earthquake.
 - ☀分析:本句是一个包含状语从句的复合句。①②是句子的主干部分,①中的两位总统的名字是former Presidents的同位语;②中的venture一词在这里指的是"大胆的行动";③是时间状语;④作定语,修饰venture,并表明venture的目的;⑤是状语,说明募集资金的来源;⑥是时间状语从句,说明主句的前提,其中to ramp up 表示"增加,促进",在从句中作宾语,解释pledge的内容,而to the devastating earthquake在从句中作定语,修饰response。基于英汉语言表达的不同,本句采用"逆序法"和"顺序法"结合的方式来翻译,顺序为⑥①③②④⑤。另外,以下译文在某些地方采用了意译。
 - ★ 泽 文: 随着奥巴马总统承诺要促进美国人对海地毁灭性地震的回应,美国前总统 乔治・W·布什和比尔·克林顿周六开始了一项新的行动,为海地的援救活动向企业、基金会 和普通的美国人募集资金。
- 2. ① The White House hopes that ② Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton can use their stature and their contacts
 - ③ within the corporate and philanthropic worlds ④ to raise the millions in cash ⑤ that relief

experts say 6 the devastated Caribbean island will need to recover.

- ☀分析:本句是一个包含多个从句结构的复合句。①是主句,②③④⑤⑥是句子的宾语从句,其中②是宾语从句的主干部分,use their stature and their contacts表示"利用他们的声望和人脉";③是介词短语作定语,说明stature 和contacts的范围;④是不定式作状语,表示目的;⑤⑥是宾语从句中嵌套的定语从句,修饰前面的cash一词;⑥是定语从句中的宾语从句,其中,the devastated Caribbean island即指"海地"。本句采用"顺序法"来翻译,顺序为①②③④⑤⑥。翻译时注意调整定语的位置,另外以下译文还用到了分译法。
- ★ 译 文: 白宫希望布什先生和克林顿先生能够利用他们在商界和慈善界的声望和人脉来募集几百万美元的现金,援救专家说受灾的加勒比岛国需要这些钱得以恢复。
- 3. ① And, ② standing on the other side of Mr. Obama ③ was Mr. Clinton, ④ whose relationship with the President remains complicated ⑤ after the bruising Democratic primary campaign ⑥ against Hillary Rodham Clinton, ⑦ now Secretary of State.
 - ☀分析:本句是一个包含定语从句的复合句。①是连词,承接上文,表示与上文是顺接关系;②③是主句,为倒装结构。②是主句的表语,前置到句首,起到对动作的强调作用;③是主句的主谓结构,因为表语的前置,主语放在了谓语后面;④⑤⑥⑦是一个定语从句,对Mr. Clinton进一步进行介绍;其中④是从句的主干部分,⑤是从句的状语,bruising在此表示"充满冲撞、摩擦的";Democratic primary campaign 是指"民主党党内总统候选人的初选";⑥是定语,修饰前面的campaign一词;⑦是同位语,说明Hillary的身份。基于英汉语言表达的差异,本句采用"逆序法"和"顺序法"结合的方式来翻译,顺序为①②③⑤⑦⑥④。另外,以下译文还采用了增译和分译的方法。
 - ★ 译 文: 而站在奥巴马另一侧的是克林顿先生,自奥巴马在民主党充满摩擦的初选中和现任国务卿希拉里·罗德姆·克林顿成为对手之后,克林顿和总统的关系一直十分复杂。
- 4. ① The joint venture of Mr. Clinton and Mr. Bush ② is like one ③ that Mr. Clinton shared with the first President Bush, ④ to help victims of the 2004 Asian tsunami, ⑤ which killed 226,000 people.
 - ☀分析: 本句是一个包含两个定语从句的复合句。①②是主句,①是句子的主语,joint venture 表示"合作,联合";②是句子的系表结构,one是介词like的介词宾语,在这里指代的是joint venture;③是定语从句,解释one 一词,其中the first President Bush指本文中所提到的布什总统的父亲,即老布什总统;④是定语,修饰one,表示目的;⑤是定语从句,修饰tsunami,说明海啸灾难的结果。基于英汉语言表达的差异,本句采用"逆序法"和"顺序法"结合的方式来翻译,顺序为①②③⑤④。另外,以下译文还采用了增译法。
 - ★ 译 文: 克林顿先生和布什先生的合作就像克林顿先生和老布什总统的合作一样,那一次他们帮助了2004年导致22.6万人丧生的亚洲海啸中的受害者。

British Labour Party Looks to Rebuild

英国工党期待 重组

其国工党在2010年大选中落败后,首相布 朗正式宣布辞去工党党魁之职。这意味 着在英国执政了13年的工党正式下台,这也让 原本就复杂多变的英国政坛变得更加扑朔迷 离。布朗的辞职也许是解开自民党与工党联合 僵局的"钥匙",然而群龙无首的工党面临着 被迫重组。



Only days after yielding to a new coalition government, Britain's Labour Party has begun to reconstruct itself from the wreckage of a failed election campaign, hastening to choose a new leader and move away from the "New Labour" days that won it 13 years of power before they ended last week in disillusionment. and internal recrimination.

∠abour has lost no time in beginning a contest for party leader, and has said it aims to have a successor for Gordon Brown in place by late summer. Mr. Brown vacated[®] the position in a failed last-ditch attempt to checkmate[®] the Conservative-Liberal Democrat pact, when he offered himself as a sacrifice in the hope of clearing the way for an alternative coalition, one that would have twinned Labour with the Liberal Democrats in a "progressive majority".

That move has been widely laughed at within Labour as a moment of madness by a cabal[®] of "bitter enders" around Mr. Brown.

An early favorite for the Labour leadership, by a wide margin in early polls of Labour supporters, is the

仅仅在向新的联合政府让步几 天之后,英国工党开始从失败的竞选 残局中重组,加快选择一个新的领 袖,并走出在上周以幻灭和内讧结 束之前给它赢得13年政权的"新工 党"的岁月。

工党分秒必争开始党内领袖的 竞选,并称目标是在夏季结束前找到 一个戈登·布朗的继任者。布朗先生 在击败保守党-自由民主党联盟协议 的最后一搏中落败后辞去职务,他主 动牺牲自己,希望给新联盟让路,这 个联盟将联合工党和自由民主党成为 一个"进步的大多数"。

这一举动在工党内部被布朗周 围一小撮"痛苦终结者"普遍嘲笑为 疯狂的一刻。

在早期工党支持者的民意调查中,胜算很大的继任者是44岁的前

① disillusionment [ˌdɪsɪˈlu:ʒənmənt] n. 幻灭,觉醒

③ vacate [ver'kert] v. 离职,退位

⑤ cabal [kə'bæl] n. 阴谋小集团

② recrimination [rɪˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃən] n. 反唇相讥,反诉

④ checkmate ['t[ekmert] v. 彻底击败,将死

44-year-old former foreign secretary, David Miliband. He is strongly favored by the party's "Blairite" wing, named for former Prime Minister Tony Blair, who as party leader pioneered the modernizing movement known as New Labour starting in the early 1990s. Mr. Blair was ousted from 10 Downing Street in 2007 on the back of public dismay over Britain's military involvement in Iraq and resentment from "old Labour" about the party's move away from its trade union base, a view held by a loose coalition known as "Brownites".

Against Mr. Miliband will be a field of contenders[®] who include at least one Brownite, Ed Balls; others who are poised to try to bridge the divisions; and at least one committed left-winger, Jon Cruddas. A former education minister, Mr. Balls is a longtime ally of Mr. Brown as well as a core member of the group that worked feverishly to try to build a Labour-Liberal Democrat coalition.

&d Miliband, 40, a former environment minister and David's brother, has entered the race as a possible compromise candidate, with he and his brother both saying that "brotherly love" would carry them through the strains their political rivalry might engender. While Ed Miliband has a Brownite background, many in Labour see his candidacy as a possible effort to divide the votes that wing of the party will draw in the leadership contest, ultimately helping David Miliband.

On arriving at Downing Street, the new Conservative prime minister, David Cameron, and Nick Clegg, the Liberal Democrat leader and deputy prime minister, announced themselves as forerunners of "a new politics". Both are 43, and many British commentators, including some who are dubious about the new coalition, have said that a watershed has been crossed, and that it would be risky for the parties to try to go back to an older generation of leaders.

外交大臣大卫·米利班德。他受到工 党内部"布莱尔派"的大力支持,这 一派得名于前首相托尼·布莱尔,他 作为党魁开创了上世纪九十年代初所 谓"新工党"的改革行动。布莱尔先 生在2007年被逐出唐宁街10号,此 前,公众对于英国参与伊拉克的军事 行动感到不安,对"旧工党"远离工 会这个基石表示愤恨,持有这种观点 的是所谓"布朗派"的松散联盟。

米利班德的竞争对手中将至少包括一位"布朗派"候选人——艾德·波尔斯;努力弥合分歧姿态的其他人;还有至少一位忠实的左翼派人物——乔恩·克鲁达斯。前教育大臣波尔斯是布朗的长期盟友,此前也作为核心力量竭力推动建立工党—自由民主党执政联盟。

40岁的前环境大臣,大卫·米 利班德的弟弟艾德·米利班德也作为 可能的折中候选人参选,他和他哥哥 都说"兄弟之情"会让他们顶住政治 对手可能带来的压力。虽然艾德·米 利班德有"布朗派"背景,但是工党 的很多成员都认为他的候选可能是为 了分走另一派竞选党首的选票,最终 帮助大卫·米利班德。

到达唐宁街后,新的保守党首相大卫·卡梅伦和自由民主党领袖,副首相尼克·克莱格宣布他们是"新政治"的先驱。两人都是43岁,很多英国的评论家,包括一些怀疑新联合政府的人都说一个重要的转折点已经被跨越了,而且让政党努力回到老一辈的领导之下是危险的。

⑥ OUST [aust] v. 驱逐,取代

[®] contender [kən'tendə(r)] n. 竞争者, 争斗者

⑩ dubious ['dju:brəs] a. 可疑的,不确定的

⑦ dismay [dɪs'meɪ] n. 沮丧,惊愕

⑨ engender [ɪn'dʒendər] v. 造成,产生

① watershed ['wo:təʃed] n. 分水岭, 转折点