



国际风云

第一章 反恐行动



工具箱

Afghanistan	阿富汗
al Qaeda network	基地组织
back and forth	前后 来回
bastion	堡垒
bombing	轰炸
capture	捕获
ceremony	仪式
concourse	中央大厅
confetti	五彩纸屑
contradictory	互相矛盾的
coworker	同事
debris	瓦砾
destruction	毁灭
detain	拘禁
devastating	劫掠的
donation	捐赠

elevator	电梯
emergency staircases	紧急出口
enormous	巨大的
escape	逃跑
estimate	估计
explosion	爆炸
go crazy	发疯
gruesome	可怕的
handover	移交
hysteria	歇斯底里
interim government	过渡政府
merge	(使)并入 (使)结合
negotiation	谈判
reconstruction	重建
rescue workers	救援人员
scream	尖声喊叫
siren	警报声
sway	摆动 摇晃
Taliban	塔利班
terrorist attack	恐怖袭击
the Pentagon	五角大楼
the UN Security Council	联合国安理会
the World Trade Center	世贸中心
unconfirmed	未经证实的
witness	目睹
yell	喊叫



进入话题

一、目击 9·11

1. Witnesses to Tuesday's terrorist attacks described gruesome scenes of death and destruction.

星期二恐怖袭击的目击者们描述了可怕的死亡和毁灭景象。

2. Henry Weintraub, a lawyer, was working in the Federal Post Office Building across the street from the World Trade Center.

亨利·温特罗博是一名律师，当时正在世贸中心对面的联邦邮政大楼里面工作。

3. "There was debris flying all over the place. I immediately heard sirens from everywhere. A few minutes later I saw bodies coming out of the high floors of the towers, 75th or 80th floors."

“瓦砾到处乱飞，我马上听到了四处传来的警报声。几分钟后我看见有些人从塔楼的高层跳下来，大约是 75 层或 80 层的高度。”

4. "The second explosion was 20 minutes later, and a piece of the ceiling 10 feet away from me came down."

“20 分钟后发生了第二次爆炸，一块天花板在离

我 10 英尺的地方掉了下来。”

5. Richard Cruz was getting off the elevator on the 92nd floor of the south tower when the plane hit the north tower.

当飞机撞击北塔楼时，里查德·克鲁兹正从南塔楼的 92 层电梯里出来。

6. “There was mass hysteria, and people were screaming,” said Cruz. 32. “I heard a lady’s voice saying ‘Go back! Go back! There’s been an explosion!’ I smelled smoke and I saw a lot of paper flying like confetti.”

“到处是歇斯底里的声音和人们的尖叫声，”32 岁的克鲁兹说道。“我听见一个女人的声音‘后退！后退！发生爆炸了！’我闻到了烟味，看见很多纸片像纸屑般飘落下来。”

7. People were yelling : “Oh my God! They’re jumping. they’re jumping out the window.”

人们喊叫着：“啊，天哪！他们在跳楼，他们在从窗口往下跳。”

8. As Cruz rejoined the stream of people on the stairs. the second plane hit his tower.

当克鲁兹重新回到楼梯上的人群中时，第二架飞机撞上了他所在的塔楼。

9. “The whole building moved and it was swaying back and forth. I thought everything was just going to collapse. People were rushing and merging together and going crazy.”

“整座楼都在晃动，前后摇摆。我想一切都会随时坍塌。人们相互推挤，蜂拥在一起，如同疯了 一般。”

10. Later, he said: “The World Trade Center has fallen and all these people are possibly dead. I’m just so lucky, I’m just so lucky.”

后来，他回忆说：“世贸中心已经坍塌了，所有那些人可能已经死了。我简直太幸运了，我简直太幸运了。”

11. Lolita Jackson, 34, said that she and 15 other people were in a business meeting on the 70th floor of the north tower when the first plane crashed.

34 岁的劳丽塔·杰克逊说，当第一架飞机撞击时，她和另外 15 个人正在北塔楼的 70 层参加一个商务会议。

12. “We couldn’t see the plane coming toward us but we saw fire, smoke and papers—office papers, so obviously there was a hole in the building.”

“我们虽然看不到飞机正朝我们飞来，但却看见了火光、浓烟和一些散落的办公文件，很显然这座楼上出现了一个大洞。”

13. “When we saw that, we saw fire actually shooting out of the building, and we knew it was time to leave.”

“这时，我们看到火焰确实从大楼里窜了出来，

我们意识到应该马上撤离。”

14. She and her coworkers walked down to the 59th floor and were then told to take elevators to a lobby on the 44th floor.
她和同事们下到 59 层，然后有人告诉他们乘电梯到位于 44 层的一个门厅。
15. Jackson, who said she also went through the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, started going down the stairs with the aid of rescue workers.
在救援人员的帮助下，杰克逊开始顺着楼梯往下撤离。她说，自己也曾经历过 1993 年世贸中心的炸弹爆炸。
16. Jackson said that she couldn't imagine going through such an experience again.
杰克逊说，她难以想像今后再次经历这样的事件。
17. Carrie Kennedy, an economist for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, made her way down safely from the 37th floor of the north tower shortly after it was hit.
卡里·肯尼迪是期货交易委员会的一位经济学家，在北塔楼遭撞击后不久，就从大楼的 37 层安全撤离。
19. “I was just sitting at my desk going through my e-mail, when the building started to shake. The noise actually followed the move-

ment,” said Kennedy . who turns 29 Saturday.

“当时我正坐在办公桌前浏览电子邮件，这时大楼突然开始晃动，接着传来了一声巨响。”星期六就要满 29 岁的肯尼迪说道。

20. Kennedy and several coworkers made their way down emergency staircases to the darkened concourse that connects the towers at ground level.

肯尼迪和她的几个同事沿着紧急通道来到了位于底层连接两个塔楼的黑暗的中央大厅。

21. Once outside . she turned to see a body fall from the tower she had just escaped.

刚走到外面，她就转身看见一个人从她刚才逃离的塔楼上跳了下来。

22. Flying on a commuter plane from Westchester County just before 9 am . Dan O'Brien looked out the window and saw an enormous stream of smoke coming from the World Trade Center.

接近上午 9 点的时候 丹 • 奥布赖恩正在一架从西切斯特县起飞的班机上，他看了看窗外，发现从世贸中心大楼上冒出滚滚的浓烟。

23. It wasn't until he landed in Rochester, N. Y. , that O'Brien realized he had witnessed one of the most devastating acts of terrorism in American history.

直到奥布赖恩在纽约的罗切斯特机场着陆，他才意识到自己刚才目睹了一次美国历史上最具毁灭性的恐怖袭击。

24. At first the passengers weren't concerned, thinking it was an electrical explosion. But then after talking to people when they landed in Rochester, they realized it was the second plane to hit the World Trade Center complex.

起初乘客们对此并不在意，以为发生了电力爆炸。但是，他们在罗切斯特着陆后从人们口中得知，原来是第二架飞机撞击了世贸中心大楼。

二、搜捕本·拉丹

1. President George W. Bush has demanded that the Taliban surrender bin Laden and other leaders of his al Qaeda network as a condition for ending US-led military strikes on Afghanistan.

布什总统要求塔利班交出本·拉丹和基地组织的其他领导人，并以此作为结束美国领导的对阿富汗军事打击的条件。

2. He has also demanded that the Taliban shut down al Qaeda training camps and turn over detained foreign aid workers.

布什还要求塔利班关闭基地组织的训练营地，

并移交被扣押的外国救助人员。

3. “If they want us to stop our military operation, they’ve just got to meet my conditions. And when I said no negotiations, I meant no negotiations,” Bush told reporters as he returned to the White House from Camp David.

“如果他们要我们停止军事行动，就必须满足我的要求。当我说不能谈判的时候，就意味着不能谈判。”布什在从戴维营返回白宫时对记者说道。

4. Earlier, Afghanistan’s ruling militia rejected US President George W. Bush’s demand for the immediate handover of bin Laden, the chief suspect in the September 11 airborne attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

早些时候，阿富汗执政的塔利班国民自卫队拒绝了美国总统布什关于立即交出 9·11 世贸中心和五角大楼飞机撞击案的主要嫌疑犯本·拉丹的要求。

5. Russian President Vladimir Putin pledged Moscow’s support, saying “All the most powerful nations, and in all cases the members of the UN Security Council, are intent on fighting terrorism together.”

俄罗斯总统普京表示了莫斯科对美国的支持，他说：“所有那些最强大的国家以及联合国安理会的成员国在任何情况下都会致力于共同打击恐怖主义。”

6. In Brussels, leaders of the 15-nation European

Union adopted an action plan against terrorism, while in Washington, the 34-nation OAS promised “additional support” under a regional military mutual assistance treaty.

在布鲁塞尔，欧盟 15 国的领导人通过了一项对付恐怖主义的行动计划。与此同时，在华盛顿，根据一项地区军事互助条约，美洲国家组织的 34 个成员国承诺提供“进一步的支持”。

7. British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw planned to travel to Iran, Jordan, the Palestine Authority, and Israel next week, to help boost support for the US-led coalition.

英国外交大臣斯特劳计划下周前往伊朗、约旦、巴勒斯坦和以色列寻求对以美国为首的反恐联盟的支持。

8. US and Afghan forces destroyed the last bastion of the al Qaeda organization in Afghanistan on Sunday but did not find Osama bin Laden.

星期天，美国和阿富汗的部队摧毁了基地组织在阿富汗的最后一个堡垒，但是没有发现本·拉丹的下落。

9. “We’ve destroyed al Qaeda in Afghanistan and we have ended the role of Afghanistan as a haven for terrorist activity,” said Secretary of State Colin Powell on NBC’s “Meet the Press”.

“我们已经捣毁了阿富汗的基地组织，阿富汗再

也不会成为恐怖活动的避难所。”国务卿鲍威尔在全国广播公司的“面对新闻界”节目中说。

10. He said bin Laden's effectiveness in Afghanistan had been destroyed but the man himself remained at large.

他说，本·拉丹在阿富汗的影响已经被清除，但是本·拉丹本人依然逍遥法外。

11. "We have no reason to believe that he has been either killed or captured. We don't know where he is," Powell said.

“我们没有理由相信他已经被击毙或被俘。我们现在还不知道他现在藏在哪里。”鲍威尔说道。

12. In a Newsweek poll, 62 percent of respondents said the US military effort would not be a success if bin Laden and Taliban spiritual leader Mullah Mohammad Omar, who is also at large, were not captured or killed.

在《新闻周刊》的一次民意测验中，62%的受访者认为，如果本·拉丹和同样在逃的塔利班精神领袖奥马尔没有被抓住或击毙的话，美国的军事行动就不能算成功。

13. Powell said intelligence information on bin Laden remained confusing and contradictory. There have been unconfirmed reports for several days that he may have slipped across the border into Pakistan.

鲍威儿说，有关本·拉丹的情报仍然令人费解而且相互矛盾。这几天有未经证实的报道说，本·拉丹可能已经越过边境进入了巴基斯坦。

三、重建阿富汗

1. Schoolchildren in war-torn Afghanistan will be the largest group to benefit from 57.5 tons of material aid, which arrived by air yesterday from China.

昨天，来自中国的 57.5 吨救援物资运抵饱受战争蹂躏的阿富汗，这里的学生将成为人数最多的一批受益者。

2. "The total aid is around 560 tons, which will be airlifted in two airplanes every day," said a Chinese official with the Chinese Embassy in Kabul, the capital.

“援助物资总计约 560 吨，每天将由两架飞机进行空投。”中国驻阿富汗首都喀布尔的一名大使馆官员介绍说。

3. China is joining the global effort to offer aid to Afghanistan, as the country is running short of cash and materials to rebuild the war-torn economy and school system.

由于阿富汗缺少重建遭受战争破坏的经济和教育所需的资金和物资，中国正在与国际社会一起向阿富汗提供援助。

4. The Chinese side believes the aid efforts will

to some extent ease the daily life of Afghan people, said an official with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Co-operation.

对外贸易与经济合作部的一名官员说，中方相信，援助行动将会在一定程度上缓解阿富汗人民日常生活中的某些困难。

5. Nearly 1.5 million school-age children in Afghanistan started their school lives on Sunday in a grand opening ceremony.

星期天，阿富汗有近 150 万的学龄儿童在盛大的开学典礼中开始了他们的学校生活。

6. Among them were girls that returned to school for the first time in six years, due to the Taliban banning women from school and work.

在这些学生中，有些是六年来第一次返回校园的女童。过去，塔利班禁止妇女上学读书和参加工作。

7. However, they were not the only children deprived of an education. Two-thirds of Afghanistan's 3,000 schools were damaged or destroyed during 23 years of warfare.

然而，她们并不是惟一被剥夺了受教育权利的儿童。经过 23 年的战争蹂躏，阿富汗 3 000 所学校中有三分之二受到了破坏或被彻底摧毁。

8. The Afghan interim government has formulated a back-to-school initiative to educate the poverty-stricken masses, and international aid

is flowing in to help fund the programme.

为了教育生活贫困的广大民众，阿富汗过渡政府实施了一项“重返校园”的初步行动，目前，国际援助正在源源不断地进入阿富汗，为该计划提供资金。

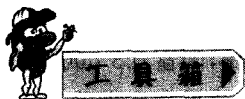
9. Besides the material donation, China has decided to provide US \$1 million in cash as a start-up fund for the Afghan interim government and promised another US \$150 million in its aid to Afghanistan.

除了物资捐助以外，中国还决定为阿富汗过渡政府提供 100 万美元的启动资金，同时承诺今后再为阿富汗提供 1.5 亿美元援助。

10. It is estimated that Afghanistan needs at least US \$15 billion for its reconstruction during the next 10 years.

据估计，今后十年阿富汗重建至少需要 150 亿美元的资金。

第二章 伊拉克危机



accuracy

精确性

administration

管理部门；政府

anniversary

周年纪念

authorize	批准
awe	敬畏
bookseller	书商
campaign	战役
call for	要求
deployment	部署
disarmament	解除武装
endorse	赞同
invasion	侵略
exile	流亡
facility	设施
framework	框架, 结构
headquarters	指挥部
inspector	检查人员
joint declaration	联合声明
justify	证明.....是正当的
laser	激光
loom	隐现, 迫近
military	军事的
murderous	凶恶的
opponent	反对者
pave the way for	为.....做准备
plot	密谋, 策划
precision-guided	精确指导的
Secretary of State	(美国) 国务卿
senior	资深的, 高级的
sovereignty	主权

terror	恐怖
the Gulf War	海湾战争
the UN Security Council	联合国安理会
troop	军队
tyrant	独裁者
undermine	逐渐削弱(……的基础)
resolution	决议
veto	否决票
vow	发誓



进入话题

一、战争乌云

1. US President Bush, seeking support for war against Iraq, called Saddam Hussein a “murderous tyrant” Monday night and said he may be plotting to attack the United States with biological and chemical weapons.
星期一晚上，正在寻求对伊拉克战争支持的美国总统布什把萨达姆·侯赛因称为“凶恶的独裁者”，说他有可能利用生化武器攻击美国。
2. Bush said Iraq had trained members of Osama bin Laden’s al-Qaida terrorist group, and that a “very senior al-Qaida leader” had received medical treatment in Baghdad.

布什说，伊拉克曾经训练过本·拉丹的基地恐怖组织成员，而且“一名非常高级的基地组织领导人”曾在巴格达接受过治疗。

3. On the anniversary of the first US air strikes in Afghanistan. Bush tried to explain why Iraq should be the next front in the war on terror. 在美国对阿富汗实施第一次空袭的周年纪念日时，布什试图解释为什么伊拉克应该成为反恐战争的第二战线。
4. Advisers said the biggest questions Bush hoped to answer were: Why now? Why Iraq? 某些顾问认为，布什希望回答的最大问题是：为什么要现在开战？为什么选择伊拉克成为打击的目标？
5. More than one-third of Americans fear the economy will get worse if the United States attacks Iraq, and half think military action against Iraq would increase the risk of terrorist attacks. 超过三分之一的美国人担心，如果对伊战争爆发，美国的经济可能会进一步恶化；有一半的美国人认为，对伊军事行动会增加恐怖袭击的危险。
6. The United States has paved the way for the deployment of still more troops in the Gulf region as Iraqi President Saddam Hussein vowed his country would defeat the Americans if it