

Unit 8 The Scope of Tolerance

I. Words and phrases

2.

- (1) B
- (2) C
- (3) D
- (4) A
- (5) A
- (6) B
- (7) C
- (8) B; A
- (9) C; B
- (10) C; A

3.

- (1) associate
- (2) thrust
- (3) shift
- (4) deliver
- (5) strike
- (6) figure

4.

- (1) B (suppress; reduce; restrict)
- (2) C (encourage; provoke)
- (3) A (reading; review)
- (4) B (essence; point)
- (5) A (hold back; restrain)

II. Sentences and discourse

Paraphrase the following sentences. You may need to refer to the context in which they are used.

- (1) The object of this essay is to assert one very simple principle, as entitled to govern absolutely the dealings of society with the individual in the way of compulsion and control, whether the means used be physical force in the form of legal penalties, or the moral coercion of public opinion. (Para. 4)

The purpose of writing the article is to affirm a very simple principle, which has the only and absolute legitimacy to prescribe under what circumstances should the authority constrain and control the individuals' freedom of expression. The ways authority uses to hush people tend to involve physical force, for example, giving punishment according to laws or using public opinion to exert moral oppression.

- (2) Rawls concludes that the freedom of the intolerant should be restricted only when the

tolerant sincerely and with reason believe that their security and that of the institutions of liberty are in danger. (Para. 10)

According to Rawls, the only condition which justifies the restriction of certain people's freedom of speech is that the rest of society has good reason to believe without doing so, the democratic system as a whole will be jeopardized.

- (3) As Jerry Cohen suggests, nothing follows from any of Rawls's principles of justice except in the light of factual claims about consequences of policies. (Para. 12)

Jerry Cohen believes the only legacy that Rawls's principle of justice has left is its contribution to consequentialism. His principle is always used by consequentialists to argue against restrictions for fear of violating the principle of equal liberty.

2. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- (1) Of the many interweaving strands within this extensive topic he concentrates primarily on the way artists have deployed scientific ideas and instruments—these connections constitute “the science of art” of his title—while he also encompasses a number of related themes.

这个宽泛的主题包含的内容千头万绪，但是他主要聚焦于艺术家们如何将科学观点与艺术手段结合起来这一主题—这样的关联紧扣他题目中“科学的艺术”的字眼，不过同时，他也将其他相关的主题糅合在其中。

- (2) Acknowledging one's own mistake may be difficult for a parent who, as a child, had never been apologized to when the occasion warranted it, but it would come naturally to one who had.

如果家长在幼年的时候本身从没有在应该被致歉的情况下得到过歉意，那么他们就很难向自己的孩子承认错误，反之对于小时候接受过恰当的致歉的家长而言，承认错误是一件自然而然的事。

- (3) I also have a deeply-felt apprehension about the resurgence of racial violence and the corresponding rise in the incidence of verbal and symbolic assault and harassment to which African-Americans and other traditionally subjugated and excluded groups are subjected.

种族暴力事件突然猛增，随之而来的是针对非裔美国人以及其他一向受到排挤的少数族裔的言语或象征性的侮辱和骚扰。对此我感到深深的忧虑。

3.

“I despise what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it.” This declaration, attributed to Voltaire, encapsulates the idea at the core of the book: freedom of speech is worth defending vigorously even when you hate what is being spoken. This principle is at the heart of democracy, a basic human right, and its protection is a mark of a civilized and tolerant society.

Article 19 of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the First Amendment to the US Constitution both explicitly recognize the need to protect free expression. In both cases this indicates the free speech principle's fundamental importance, but it is also an acknowledgement of how fragile this freedom can be if it is not protected. The temptation to use law or force to gag opponents of one kind or another is difficult to resist. Without freedom to criticize and challenge those politicians, democracies may degenerate into tyrannies.

4.

BAEDC