

流利阅读12.06

#英语/流利阅读

EU agrees 'best possible' Brexit deal, urges Britons to back May

欧盟通过了“可能范围内最好”的脱欧协议，并敦促英国人支持特蕾莎·梅的决定

European Union leaders finally sealed a Brexit deal on Sunday, saying the package agreed with Prime Minister Theresa May was the best Britain will get in a warning to the British parliament not to reject it.

欧盟领导人终于在周日签订了一项脱欧协议。为了告诫英国议会不要否决这项协议，他们表示，这一整套协议已获得英国首相特蕾莎·梅首肯，是英国所能争取的最优条款了。

“Those who think that, by rejecting the deal, they would get a better deal, will be disappointed,” European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker told reporters after the 27 other EU leaders formally endorsed a treaty setting terms for British withdrawal in March and an outline of a future EU-UK trade pact.

“那些认为通过否决这项协议就能争取到更佳版本的人，是会失望的。”欧盟委员会主席让-克洛德·容克告诉记者。此前，他与其余 27 名欧盟领导人正式同意了一项条约，该条约规定了英国在三月退出欧盟的条件，并给出了未来英欧贸易协议的概述。

May used a post-summit news conference to make a sales pitch for her plan, telling television viewers at home that it was the “only possible deal”, offering control of UK borders and budgets while maintaining close alignment with EU regulations that was good for business and the security of Britain and Europe.

特蕾莎·梅在峰会后的一个新闻发布会中宣传了她的计划。她告诉英国国内电视机前的观众，这份“唯一可能的协议”能够控制英国边境和财政预算，同时与欧盟法规保持高度一致。这种一致性对商业和英欧的安全都有好处。

Parliament's vote could open the door to a “brighter future” or condemn the country to more division, she said. “I will make the case for this deal with all my heart,” she added, declining to answer whether she would resign if parliament rejects it.

她表示，议会的投票结果会决定是为“更光明的未来”敞开大门，还是让国家陷入更深的分裂。她补充道：“我会尽心尽力地阐明签署这项协议的理由。”对于万一议会否决协议后是否会辞职的问题，她拒绝作出回应。

The EU leaders took barely half an hour to rubber-stamp the 585-page withdrawal treaty, aimed at an orderly exit in March to be followed by two to three years of a status-quo

transition period. In May's exchanges at the summit, there was no discussion of what may happen if parliament rejects the deal in a vote likely to take place just before the next EU summit on Dec. 13-14.

欧盟领导人只花了不到半小时，就例行公事地通过了 585 页的脱欧条约。这项条约的目标是在三月开始有序的退出程序，并用两到三年的时间作为维持现状的过渡阶段。特蕾莎·梅在峰会上与欧盟领导人的讨论中，没有关于议会投票否决协议后的应对措施。投票有可能在 12 月 13 至 14 日举行的下次欧盟峰会前进行。

-----文章来源 / 路透社

重点词汇

Briton/'brɪtn/

- n. 英国人

seal a deal

- 签订一项协议，达成一项协议

package/'pækɪdʒ/

- n. (必须整体接收的) 一整套协议，一揽子交易

endorse/ɪn'dɔːrs/

- v. (公开) 赞同，支持；签署
e.g.
- I fully endorse everything the President has said.

treaty/'triːti/

- n. 条约，协定
e.g.
- a peace treaty_
- draw up/sign a treaty_

set terms

- 指定条件，规定条件
e.g.
- terms and conditions _

withdrawal/wɪð'drɔ:əl, wɪθ'drɔ:əl/

- n. 不再参加，退出(组织) (withdraw v.)
e.g.
- withdraw/withdrawal from sth.

outline/'aʊtlaɪn/

- n. 概述，梗概

pact/pækt/

- n. 条约，协议，公约
e.g.
- a non-aggression pact _

sales pitch

- 推销的话；宣传论点
e.g.
- an aggressive sales pitch

alignment/ə'laɪnmənt/

- n. 排成直线；一致性 (align v.)
e.g.
- Make sure the shelf is aligned with the top of the cupboard. (v.)

open the door to

- 为.....敞开大门，使.....成为可能
e.g.
- Our course opens the door to success in English.

condemn/kən'dem/

- v. 迫使.....接受困境或不愉快的状况
e.g.
- The illness condemned him to a lonely childhood.

make a/the case for

- 为某事陈述论据、阐明理由

resign/rɪ'zaɪn/

- v. 辞职，辞去(某职务)

rubber-stamp/ˌrʌbər 'stæmp/

- v. (机械式) 盖公章, (未经慎重考虑而) 正式通过 (rubber stamp n.)
e.g.
- The boss makes the decisions and the committee just rubber-stamps them.

orderly/'ɔ:rdərli/

- adj. 有秩序的，有条理的

status-quo/ˌsteɪtəs 'kwɒ/

- adj. 维持现状的 (status quo n.)