Trump administration owes Americans answers about restrictions on Huawei

Chinese telecommunications giant Huawei's global influence has been *steadily* growing in recent years, and the U.S. government's concern has been growing along with it.

Fearing that the spread of Chinese-made cellphones, routers and other equipment may render Western countries, including those that share the most sensitive intelligence with the United States, vulnerable to Beijing, Washington has tried to hold Huawei accountable for alleged intellectual-property theft — while discouraging key allies such as Britain, Australia and New Zealand from relying on Huawei technology.

render 致使 theft 盗窃

What's ultimately at stake here is the future of 5G networks around the world — the ultrafast connection systems that will soon link smartphones, enable *driverless automobiles* and, potentially, revolutionize *warfare*.

driverless 无人驾驶的 automobile 汽车

Now the Trump administration has escalated to a new level, requiring that all U.S. firms seek federal approval before selling to Huawei.

Though not an *outright* ban on sales, it is a major restriction because Huawei's products rely on inputs purchased from no fewer than 30 U.S. companies, and now those will be subject to government licensing. Huawei says it has *stockpiled* a 12 month-supply of U.S.-made inputs in *anticipation* of just such a move.

outright 完全的;彻底的 stockpile 库存;积蓄

anticipation 预测;希望 steadily 稳定地;稳固地

If the Trump administration's latest step represents a deliberate attempt to bring down Huawei, it is not justified. In that sense, the administration owes the public more transparency about its intentions.