**U5 Text A : A Friend in Need**

*Somerset Maugham*

I think they must have small **insight(洞见)** or great **vanity(虚荣心)**.

我认为他们必然眼力颇浅，或者自负过高。

These reflections have **occurred to(产生想法)** me because I read in this morning's paper that…….

我产生这些想法是因为看到今天早晨报纸上登载爱德华·海德·勃吞在神户逝世的消息。

It was more **startling(令人吃惊的)** because both in appearance and manner he suggested a **very definite type**.

不论是外貌，是举动，他都使人想起一种定了型的人物，这就使人更为震惊。

Here if ever was a man **all of a piece**(完全一致的).

如果有那么一个前后一贯的人。

He was always neatly and **quietly**(不张扬地) dressed **in accordance** with his age and **station**(地位).

穿得总是整洁素净，正适合他的年龄和地位。

I happened **on one occasion** to be spending a few days there, waiting for a ship, and I was introduced to him at the British Club.

我碰巧有事到那儿去耽搁几天，等一艘船，便在英国俱乐部被人介绍跟他认识。

But what he said was **sensible**.

说起话来却通情达理。

It was **evidently(显然) a united and affectionate(充满爱的) family**.

显然是一个融融恰恰、相亲相爱的家庭。

I think the chief thing that struck me about Burton was his **kindliness**.

给我印象最深的是他的忠厚善良。

His voice was gentle; you could not imagine that he could possibly raise it in anger; his smile was **benign(亲切慈祥)**.

嗓音也是柔和的；不能想象他有高声怒吼的可能；他的微笑同样亲切慈祥。

I suppose one thing that made you like him was that he was so small and **frail(矮小)**; he aroused your **instincts(本能，天性)** of protection.

我觉得，使你喜欢他的一种情况是他如此文弱矮小；他唤起你做保护者的本能。

"I've met him at the club. I'm told he's a **remittance** man."

“我在俱乐部里看见过他。我听说他是靠汇款过日子的人。”

"He was quite a remarkable player. He seemed to have an **instinct** about the cards. It was **uncanny**. I used to play with him a lot. He was in Kobe for some time."

“他是个十分出色的牌手。对于牌他似乎有一种直觉。这是**不可思议的**。我曾经常常和他打牌。他有一段时候待在神户。”

There was **no harm in him**, you know, he was only **wild**.

他没坏心眼，你瞧，只不过落拓不羁。

"'And what have you been doing **hitherto**?' I asked him.

“‘你至今都做过些什么事呢？’我问他。

He hadn't been willing to stick to bridge, he'd been playing poker, and he'd **got trimmed**. He hadn't a penny.

他不想老是打桥牌，于是打了扑克，结果垮了台，弄得**一文不名**。

He'd **pawned** everything he had.

他把什么都当掉了。

He was **down and out**(穷困潦倒).

他一败涂地。

"I looked at him for a bit. I could see now that he was **all to pieces**(垮掉了).

“我打量了他一会，看得出他整个儿垮了。

"I could hardly believe my ears; it seemed such an **insane(极其荒唐的)** answer to give.

“我简直不相信自己的耳朵；就象是疯子回答的话啊。

"I got some **glimmering(模糊的感觉)** of what he was **driving at**(意指).

“我有一点懂他的意思了。

"I could see he was rather **taken aback**.

“我看到他相当为难。

"Did he **funk it**(因恐惧而避开) at the last moment?" I asked.

“他在最后关头吓退了吗？”我问。

But of course he'd ruined his **constitution**(体格、体质) by drink and **dissipation**(放荡，玩乐).

然而酗酒放荡当然毁坏了他的体质。

I was a **trifle**(有点儿) shocked. Then I asked Burton a question.

我有点儿震惊。然后问了勃吞一个问题。

He gave a little mild chuckle and he looked at me with those kind and **candid**(真诚、坦率的) blue eyes of his.

他温和地微微一笑，那双善良忠厚的蓝眼睛望着我。

**U5 Text B：Nameless Faces**

I was nineteen years old the first time I saw my own true **character(性格，本性)**.

For about a year, my **voyage** to and from work each day included a subway ride followed by a ten-minute walk through the heart of **downtown(市区)** Toronto.

As with most large cities, the homeless population of Toronto often **congregated(聚集，聚合)** on downtown corners, asking pedestrians for their spare **change(零钱)**.

It was mid-December, and the temperature was a **chilly(寒冷的，阴冷的)** minus 20-degrees Celsius.

I passed the usual **mobs(众人)** of homeless beggars, ignored all of them, and continued walking.

As I crossed the **intersection(十字路口)** of Queen and Yonge streets, I saw him sitting against a building, **wrapped(裹)** in several layers of thin cloth, holding a white cup in front of him.

I heard his **shaky, pathetic(颤抖的, 令人怜悯的)** voice target me as I **sped past him(快速从他身边走过)**.

I briefly **pictured** him walking into the closest **liquor(烈酒)** store and **stocking up on(大量购买)** whiskey with whatever money he managed to **conjure up(弄到)** that day.

Clearly, if he had ever been married, his wife would have literally kicked him to the **curb(路边)** when he couldn’t get his habit under control.

Looking back now, I feel as though fate had **set out(安排)** that day to teach me a lesson.

As I slipped, I tried to **position myself** so the impact would occur on my **hip and thigh(臀部和大腿)**, but unfortunately my aim was about as good as my judgment of character, and I managed to **land square on** my right knee.

The pain **seared(使感到剧痛)** through me as I lay on the ground for several moments wondering if I had **fractured(摔断)** my kneecap.

As I tried to **come to grips with(着手处理难题)** the notion of actually getting up, I heard a familiar, **gruff(粗哑的)** voice only inches above me.

Even in pain, I still took a quick moment to sniff for the **faintest(一丁点的)** smell of alcohol on his breath.

Before my eyes began to **well up(涌出)** with tears, I saw the smooth, sympathetic look in his eyes.

He held my arm as I **hobbled(跛行)** to the nearby bus stop and quickly sat on the bench.

The pain in my leg told me that I had definitely done more than simply **bruised(碰伤)** my knee.

He **dumped(倾倒)** the **meager(一点点，贫瘠的)** amount of change into the palm of his hand and counted it.

He held only money out toward me, and after a few confusing moments I looked up at him in **sheer bewilderment(全然困惑)**.

“You take care of yourself,” I said **sheepishly(羞涩地)**.

I watched Mike as he **clung(抓紧)** to his cup of change, cherishing it as if it were the first gift he had ever received.

Despite his gratitude, I didn’t feel **absolved(赦免)** for my actions.

**U6 Text A : Old Father Time Becomes a Terror**

*Richard Tomkins*

Innovations are occurring at a **bewildering(令人费解的)** rate: as many now arrive in a year as once arrived in a millennium. And as each invention arrives, it **eats** further **into(吞噬)** our time.

新技术纷至沓来，目不暇接：一年涌现的技术创新相当于一千年。而每一项新发明问世，就进一步吞噬我们的光阴。

The aircraft **promised** new horizons, too. The trouble is, it delivered them. Its very existence created a demand for time-consuming journeys that we would never previously have dreamed of undertaking -- the transatlantic(横越大西洋的) shopping **expedition(探险，远征)**, for example, or the trip to a **convention(大会)** on the other side of the world.

飞机也曾有可能为我们拓展新天地。问题是，飞机提供了新的天地。其存在本身产生了对耗时的长途旅行的需求，这种旅行，如越洋购物，或远道前往地球的另一半参加会议，以前我们是根本无法想象的。

In the home, washing machines promised to free women from having to **toil(辛苦劳作)** over the laundry.

Similarly, the weekly bath has been replaced by the daily shower, multiplying the hours spent on personal **grooming(梳妆)**.

在大多数情况下，技术发展并未节省时间，而是使我们得以做更多的事。在家里，洗衣机可望使妇女摆脱繁重的洗衣劳作。同样地，每周一次的沐浴为每日一次的淋浴所代替，使得用于个人穿着打扮的时间大大增加。

Meanwhile, technology has not only allowed work to spread into our leisure time -- the laptop-on-the-beach **syndrome** -- but added the new burden of dealing with **faxes(传真)**, e-mails and voicemails. It has also provided us with the opportunity to spend hours fixing software **glitches(小故障)** on our personal computers or filling our heads with useless information from the Internet.

与此同时，技术发展不仅听任工作侵入我们的闲暇时间―带着便携式电脑去海滩综合症―而且添加了收发传真、电子邮件和语音邮件这些新的负担。技术发展还向我们提供机会，在个人电脑上一连几小时处理软件故障，或把因特网上那些无用的信息塞进自己的大脑。

Today, those heads could not hope to **accommodate** more than a tiny fraction of the information generated in a single day.

如今，这些大脑休想容纳下一天中产生的新信息中的小小一部分。

Magazines, books and CD-ROMs **proliferate(数量激增)**.

杂志、书籍和光盘只读存储器的数量也激增。

"In the whole world of **scholarship(学术研究)**, there were only a handful of scientific journals in the 18th century.

"Now, I find myself subscribing to 60 or 70 journals or magazines just to keep me up with what amounts to a minute proportion of the expanding **frontiers** of scholarship."

“在18世纪，整个国际学术界总共只有屈指可数的几家科学刊物。“如今，我本人就订阅了60或70种期刊杂志，以便自己跟上不断拓展的学术前沿中一个微小部分的发展动向。”

There is another reason for our increased time stress levels, too: rising **prosperity(经济的繁荣、富足)**.

Driven on by advertising, we do our best to **oblige(效劳)**.

我们产生日益加重的时间紧迫感还有一个原因：日渐繁荣富足。

在广告的推动下，我们努力照办。

"It's a convenient **shorthand(简略的表达方式)** to say we're all time-starved, but we have to remember that……".

“说我们都缺少时间只是随意讲讲，我们应该记住，这种说法大约只适用于一半人。

"You've got other people maybe only **peripherally(边缘地)** involved in the economy who don't have this situation at all.

“有些人或许只与经济活动沾点边，根本不会有这种情况。

Paul Edwards, chairman of the London-based Henley Centre **forecasting(预报)** group, points out that the feeling of pressures can also be **exaggerated**, or **self-imposed(自己强加的)**.

总部设在伦敦的亨利中心预测小组组长保罗·爱德华兹指出，压力感也可能被夸大，或者被强加于自身。

Even for those in professional and executive jobs, where the **perceptions(感觉)** of stress are highest.

即使对工作压力最大的专业人士和管理人员而言。

Those who gained the least were working couples with pre-school children, perhaps reflecting the trend for parents to spend more time **nurturing their offspring(养育他们的子女)**.

得益最少的是有学前子女的双职工夫妇，这或许反映了父母在抚养子女方面花费更多时间这一倾向。

Advances in household **appliances(器具)** may have encouraged women to take paying jobs: but as we have already noted, technology did not end household chores.

As a result, we see **appalling inequalities(令人震惊的不平等)** in the distribution of free time between the sexes.

家用器具的更新换代或许鼓励妇女去做有报酬的工作，但正如我们已经注意到的，技术发展并没有扫除家务杂活。

其结果是，我们发现男女空余时间的分配惊人地不平等。

Inequalities apart, the perception of the **time** **famine(极度缺少)** is widespread, and has **provoked** a variety of reactions.

People today want fast food, sound bytes and instant gratification(满意，满足).

除去不平等，缺乏时间的感觉也普遍存在，并引起了各种反应。

如今人们需要快餐，需要电台、电视台播放简短片断，还要即刻得到满足。

Anything that helps **streamline(使合理化)** our lives is a growth market.

And bodies such as Britain's National Work-Life Forum have **sprung up**, urging employers to end the long-hours culture among managers and to adopt family-friendly working policies.

诸如英国全国工作年限论坛这样的机构像雨后春笋般出现了，敦促雇主终止让管理人员长时间加班的做法，而采取能适应家庭生活的工作方式。

The trouble with all these reactions is that liberating time -- whether by making better use of it, buying it from others or reducing the amount spent at work -- is **futile(无意义的)** if the hours gained are immediately **diverted(转移)** to other purposes.

所有这些反应的问题在于，把时间解放出来――无论是靠更充分地利用时间，靠购买他人的时间，还是靠缩短工作时间――是没有意义的，如果赢得的时间又即刻被用于其他目的。

As Godbey points out, the stress we feel arises not from a shortage of time, but from the **surfeit(过度)** of things we try to **cram into(塞进)** it.

正如戈德比所指出的，我们的紧张感并非源于时间短缺，而是因为我们试图在一个个时段中塞入过多的内容。

A more successful **remedy(补救办法)** may lie in understanding the problem rather than **evading** it.

更有效的解决方式或许在于去理解这一问题，而不是回避这一问题。

Within the **confines(界限)** of their village, they could reasonably expect to know everything that was to be known, see everything that was to be seen, and do everything that was to be done.

在本村范围内，人们自然而然地期望了解该了解的一切，见到该见的一切，做该做的一切。

It is not more time we need: it is fewer desires. We need to **switch off** the cell-phone and leave the children to play by themselves. We need to buy less, read less and travel less. We need to set boundaries for ourselves, or **be doomed to** mounting despair.

我们需要的不是更多的时间：是更少的欲望。我们定要关掉手机，让孩子们自己玩耍。我们定要少购物，少阅读，少出游。我们定要在有所为、有所不为方面给自己设定界限，不然则注定会越来越感到绝望。

**U6 Text B : Life in the Fast Lane**

*James Gleick*

A compression of time **characterizes(使成为特征)** many of our lives.

As time-use researchers look around, they see a rushing and **scurrying(步履匆匆)** everywhere.

时间紧迫是我们许多人的生活特点。

时间利用研究者环顾四周，只见人人忙乱，处处步履匆匆。

**Instantaneity(即时行为)** rules(主宰一切).

Pollsters use electronic devices during political speeches to measure opinions **on the wing**(正在进行中), before they have been fully formed;

fast-food restaurants add **express lanes**.

人们发表政治演说时，听众尚未形成看法，民意调查人员就利用电子装置进行当场测定；

快餐店增设了快速通道。

There are places and objects that **signify impatience**.

The door-close button in elevators, so often a **placebo** used to **distract riders** to whom ten seconds seems an **eternity**.

Remote controls, which have caused an **acceleration** in the pace of films and television commercials.

许多场所和物件都表明人们有急躁情绪。

电梯里的关门按钮常常起心理安慰作用，好让那些连10秒钟都觉得漫长难捱的乘梯人分散注意力。

还有可使影片和电视广告快速播放的遥控器。

These days it **cracks the whip(扬鞭催促)**.

We humans have chosen speed, and we **thrive(兴旺发达)** on it -- more than we generally admit.

当今社会时间扬鞭催人。

我们人类选择了速度，凭借着速度而繁荣兴旺――其程度超过人们所普遍承认的那样。

And if haste is the accelerator pedal, **multitasking** is overdrive.

David Feldman schedules his **tooth flossing** to **coincide with** his regular browsing of online discussion groups.

Mike Holderness, in London, watches TV with **captioning** so that he can keep the sound off and listen to the unrelated music of his choice.

An entire class of technologies is dedicated to the **furtherance** of multitasking.

如果匆忙是加速器的踏板，一心多用就是超速档。

纽约的大卫·费尔德曼把用洁牙线清洁牙缝安排在日常浏览网上讨论之时。

伦敦的迈克·霍尔德内斯看带字幕的电视节目，这样他就能把音量调低到听不见，好欣赏自己喜欢的与电视节目无关的音乐。

有一整套的技术专门用来促进一心多用。

Even TV has lost its command of our **foreground(最重要的位置)**.

The life of the family passes **back and forth(来回地，反复地)** in its shimmering glow(微弱的闪光).

就连我们生活中占据重要地位的电视机也失去了控制力。

人们在其微弱的闪光里日复一日地过着他们的家庭生活。

A sense of well-being comes with this **saturation(饱和)** of **parallel pathways** in the brain.

We choose **mania** over boredom every time.

脑海中充斥的这种种并行不悖的情况带来的是一种幸福感。

每次我们都宁可大干一番而不愿厌倦懈怠。

My days **crammed with** all sorts of activities, feel like an Olympic **endurance** event: the everydayathon," **confesses** Jay Walljasper in the Utne Reader. 我的生活排满了各种各样的活动，感觉就像是在进行奥运会耐力项目比赛：每日马拉松赛，”杰伊·沃加斯泼在《读者》上坦言。

All humanity has not **succumbed(屈从，屈服)** equally, of course.

We believe that we **possess** too little of it.

Using **sophisticated**(先进的) time-mapping and compression techniques……

You run the risk of a **temporal**(时间的) crash in which everything from the beginning of time to the present could crash down around you, sucking you into a **suspended(终止的)** time zone."

当然，并非人人同染此病。

我们认为自己时间太少。

运用先进的时间安排、压缩技术……

时间比较多了，该程序就不很稳定，你会面临时间崩溃的危险，从有时间起到当前所有的一切都会倾倒在你身旁，把你吞入一个暂时不起作用的时区。

Our culture views time as a thing to **hoard** and protect.

我们的文化把时间看做可囤积、保护之物。

**U7 Text A : Snapshots of New York's Mood after 9/11**

*Corky Siemaszko*

The morning coffee was still cooling when our **grandest illusion(错觉) was shattered(粉碎)**.

Within minutes, one of New York's **mightiest** symbols was a **smoldering** mess and the nation's image of **invincibility** was made a lie.

早晨的咖啡还没有凉，我们最宏伟的幻想却已被粉碎。

在数分钟时间内，纽约最显赫的象征之一成了一堆余烟未尽的废墟，而这个国家不可战胜的形象也成了一个谎言。

As the World Trade Center **crumpled** and the streets filled with screams and scenes of unimaginable horror, choking smoke **blotted out(遮蔽)** the sun and **plunged(使…跌入)** lower Manhattan into darkness.

当世界贸易中心倒塌、街道上到处都有人哭叫、充满难以想象的恐怖场景时，令人窒息的烟雾遮住了太阳，使曼哈顿下城区陷入了一片黑暗。

Those not **entombed** by the bomb-blasted buildings ran and ran.

那些炸毁的大楼内未被掩埋的人跑啊跑。

More **amazement** that the mighty United States could be so vulnerable to terror.

更多的不可思议：强大的美国居然如此不堪恐怖分子一击。

But on the streets of lower Manhattan there was no time for **finger-pointing**. No time for talk of **revenge**.

但是在曼哈顿下城区街道上，人们此刻没有时间责难和怪罪，没有时间谈报复。

Politicians **denounced** the likely culprits in Afghanistan.

And before dusk, there were inaccurate reports that an angry America was **raining revenge** on Kabul.

政治家们谴责藏在阿富汗的可能的罪魁祸首。

天暗之前，已有不太准确的报道，称愤怒的美国正对喀布尔采取连续不断的报复行动。

One day we will think back on the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, and remember in **crystal** detail what we were doing when the first plane crashed into the north tower at 8:45 a.m.

总有一天我们会回顾2001年9月11日的早晨，并清晰地记起上午八点四十五分第一架飞机撞北塔时我们在干什么。

But there was nothing to laugh about in the **aftermath(余波)** of our generation's Pearl Harbor.

然而，在我们这一代人的珍珠港事件发生之后，已没有什么可笑的事了

There was only **wreckage(残骸)** and smoke and fire where the World Trade Center used to be. Thousands remained buried under tons of **rubble(碎石堆)**.

过去矗立着世界贸易中心的地方，现在只有废墟、烟雾和火焰。数千人被埋在了重重的瓦砾之下。

A handful of people were **plucked** from the wreckage in lower Manhattan, living reminders that **miracles** do happen.

从曼哈顿下城区的废墟中拽出了几个人，这活生生的事例告诉我们，奇迹确实会发生。

But for those digging through the **debris(瓦砾)**, every passing hour **sapped(消耗)** their strength and their hopes of finding more victims alive.

但是对在瓦砾中挖掘的人们而言，逝去的每一小时都消耗着他们的力量，销蚀他们发现更多生还者的希望。

The rest of New York **resembled** a Third World capital after a particularly explosive **coup**.

纽约的其他区域像是经历了一场特别猛烈的政变之后的一个第三世界国家的首都。

Armed National Guardsmen in helmets and **camouflage(伪装)** rumbled through Manhattan in **convoys(车队)**.

The few people on the normally **bustling** streets watched them and only sometimes waved.

全副武装、头戴钢盔、身着迷彩服的国民警卫队员的车队隆隆地驶过曼哈顿。

往常**熙熙攘攘**的街道上只有少数几个人，他们看着国民警卫队员们开过去，有时挥手。

Politicians beat war drums as our **allies pledged solidarity** and registered their disgust.

政治家擂起战鼓，我们的盟国保证与我团结一致，表达了他们对恐怖行为的深恶痛绝。

Began **rounding up** the suicide bombers' **suspected accomplices**.

The faces of the **fanatics** began to emerge.

开始围捕那些制造自杀性爆炸者的可能的同谋。

这些狂热分子的面孔开始显露。

They had **jolted** America with their surprise attack.

他们以其突然袭击震惊了美国。

Long before the Boeings **brought down(击落)** the towers, poet Shelley wrote "**grief** returns with the **revolving** year."

早在那两架波音飞机撞倒双子塔之前很久，诗人雪莱就写道“悲伤一年一轮回”。

It was time enough to bury the bodies that could be found, but not enough to truly mourn the thousands who **perished(死去)**.

一年的时间足以埋葬我们能够找到的尸体，却不足以真正哀悼数千名死者。

And yet, in the space of 12 months, the wounded city rose from its knees, angry America **smote** the Taliban and sent Osama Bin Laden into hiding.

但是，在十二个月的时间内，受伤的纽约市站起来了，愤怒的美国狠狠地打击(smite)了塔利班，逼得拉丹只好躲藏起来。

A new generation of firefighters and cops tried to **fill the shoes** of those who were lost, a new generation of **orphans** faced a future uncertain.

新一代的消防队员和警察前仆后继接替了死者的岗位，新一代的孤儿面对未卜的前途。

New Yorkers **talked tough** and **carried on**, but with far less **swagger** and far less joy.

They remained **haunted(忧心忡忡的)** by what they had lived through, what they had seen.

纽约人谈吐的口气依然强硬，依然一如既往地生活，但是却少了许多洋洋自得和欢乐。他们依然摆脱不了所经历和目睹的事情的阴影。

There were **indelible**(不可磨灭的) images that captured the **carnage(屠杀)** like flies in amber.

这次残杀的景象，就像琥珀中的苍蝇，永远不能磨灭。

Now the calendar commands us to **revisit** Sept. 11. Now the calendar commands us to pick at a **scab** that has just begun to heal.

现在日历翻到了我们必须重温9/11的日子。现在日历要求我们触及刚开始愈合的伤疤。

On a day that broke as blue and beautiful as the morning a year ago when the planes **toppled** the towers, a **brisk** northwest wind kicked up the dust of Ground Zero.

与一年前飞机撞倒双塔的那个早上一样，这一天早上天空湛蓝、阳光明媚，强劲的西北风吹起了零点。

It **coated** the red roses that children carried into The Pit.

尘土覆盖在孩子们拿到大土坑的红玫瑰上。

It **stung** the eyes and **clung** to the tears of the brokenhearted who came to say **farewell(告别)**.

尘土刺痛了前来送别的伤心欲绝的人们的双眼，粘在他们的泪水中。

It **swirled** like dervishes across the vast **emptiness** where the World Trade Center once stood.

尘土像伊斯兰教的托钵僧一样，在曾经耸立世界贸易中心的空荡荡的地方飞舞盘旋。

Some of the mourners **divined(察觉)** in the dust the ghosts of those they lost, and they opened their mouths and breathed it in.

有些哀悼者虔诚地认为尘土中有他们逝去的亲人的阴魂，于是他们张开嘴，把尘吸进。

Some of the mourners saw in the dust visions from that deadly day when the very ground was on fire and the powder and smoke **caked** the living and the dead.

有些哀悼者在尘土中看到了那个致命日子的景象：大火在这块土地上燃烧，灰尘和烟雾落在活人和死人身上**结成块**。

The ranks of the 24,000 who followed the bagpipers and drummers down the **ramp(匝道)** and into the emptiness yesterday will thin.

昨天跟着风笛手和鼓手走下匝道、进入空地的那两万四千人的队伍，今后将日渐稀落。

Fewer Americans will stop in their tracks at 8:46 a.m. and register the moment when the first **hijacked** plane crashed into the north tower.

不再会有那么多美国人在早上八点四十六分停下来，纪念那第一架被劫持的飞机撞进北塔的时刻。

Fewer candles will be **lit**. Fewer tears will be **shed**, at least publicly.

不再会点燃那么多的蜡烛。不再会流那么多泪，至少在众人面前不会流那么多泪。

Instead, something new will fill the **void** where the towers stood.

Something new will be built on the **spot** as a memorial to the 2,801 who died.

Something new will rise on the sacred 16 acres to **spite(向…泄愤)** the madmen who dared attack us.

相反，将有新的建筑物填补曾经矗立着双塔的空地。

新的建筑物将在那里建起，作为两千八百零一名死者的纪念碑。

新的建筑物将矗立在那神圣的十六英亩的土地上，让那些敢于向我们发起进攻的疯子见鬼去。

But the memory, like the dust, will **linger**.

但是记忆，就像那尘土，将不会很快消失。

**U7 Text B : Reflections on 9/11**

It is an anniversary that we should mark with prayer, with lowered voices and **sober(审慎的)** reflection.

But **bluster(说大话)** is not **remembrance**.

We must **take clear stock of(对……进行估计)** where we are and what we must do.

Seven years ago, the world **rallied** to our side.

We **enlisted(赢得支持)** local allies to help lead the successful attack.

The UN nations joined in **collective**(集体的) effort to identify and **track down(追踪)** those committed to terror.

Driven by the **hubris(傲慢)**, fears and **grudges(怨恨)** of the Bush administration.

That war of choice has been one of the worst **debacles(惨败)** in our history.

Every assumption, every argument **justifying(证明)** it turned out to be wrong.

Saddham Hussein was an **opponent(对手)** of, not an ally of the **religious extremists(宗教极端分子)** of al Qaeda.

The war and **consequent(随之发生的)** occupation was not financed by Iraqi oil money.

And the costs have been **staggering(令人难以相信的)**.

We **squandered(浪费)** the support of our allies. We suffered over 30,000 **casualties** and still counting.

We **stained(玷污)** our reputation in Abu Ghraib and Guantanamol.

We strained(损害) our own military.

And it weakened our support for the **fledging(新生的)** government in Afghanistan, allowing al Qaeda, according to US intelligence reports, to **reconstitute(重新设立)** itself and **pose(提出)** once more a serious threat of attack on the US and its allies.

The whole notion of the war on terror, a report by the **conservative(保守)** Rand Corporation concludes, has been counter-productive.

It **inflates(使膨胀)** our enemies, providing them with global **credibility**, and it **distorts(歪曲)** our task.

The real job of fighting al Qaeda — now a **metastasized(扩散)** network of extremist cells whose greatest strength is the willingness of some to commit suicide — is overwhelmingly a matter of intelligence gathering and cooperation, of police investigation and tracking, of **disrupting**(扰乱) financial and travel arrangements, and of course, of winning a global conflict of ideas, painting them not as a global behemoth(巨头) which they are not but as the extremists that they are.

The bombs dropped on foreign battlefields would explode also in the **neglect(忽视)** of America’s cities.

If we had invested that $1 trillion in **conservation** and new energy, we would have generated jobs and growth here at home, made ourselves less **indebted** abroad and less dependent on foreign oil.

The current **bluster(夸口)** about “winning the war” ignores all this.

It’s hard to **proclaim(宣告)** victory in a war that should never have been fought.

And in fact we’re **a long way from** a “victory” in Iraq, if that is defined as President Bush and John McCain say, as leaving behind a stable, democratic government that is a secure American ally.

The Shiite dominated government is **aggravating(恶化的)**, not solving the political divide with the Sunni tribes that have helped to create the current decline in violence.

The economy is still a shambles(混乱).

Will we fundamentally **revise(修正)** our wrong-headed strategy on the threat posed by al Qaeda?

At their convention, Republicans, as in 2004, sought to make the war a partisan(党派) club, and reduce the debates to taunts(嘲讽).