

## Lesson 1

### Section One

#### Vocabulary

hostage 英 ['hɒstɪdʒ] n.人质;抵押品

David Jacobsen 大卫·雅各布森

envoy 英 ['envɔɪ] n.使节, 外交官;全权公使;谈判代表;书后, 结尾诗节

Terry Waite 泰瑞·威特

initial 英 [ɪˈnɪʃl] adj.最初的;开始的;首字母的 n.首字母;[语音学]声母;特大的大写字母 vt.用姓名的首字母签名

Charles Moffitt 查尔斯·莫菲特

stress 英 [stres] n.压力;强调;重音;重力 vt.重读;[机械学]使承受压力;给...加压力(或应力)

Reagan 里根

administration 英 [ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn] n.管理;实行;(政府)行政机关;(法律、处罚等的)施行

Jim Santini 吉姆·圣蒂尼

transitional 英 [trænˈsɪʃənl] adj.变迁的, 过渡期的;渐变的, 转变的;转移的;过滤(的) n.过渡型单核白细胞

Harry Reed 哈里·里德

precede 英 [priˈsi:d] vt.& vi.在...之前发生或出现,先于;在...之上, 优于;给...作序;处于...前面的位置

Samora Machel 萨莫拉·马谢尔

transfer 英 [trænsˈfɜ:(r)] vt.使转移;使调动;转让(权利等);让与 vi.转让;转学;转乘;转会(尤指职业足球队) n.转移;调动;换乘;(运动员)转会

Joaquim Chissano 若阿金·希萨诺

## Notes

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## Exercises

### News Item 1

A) General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D ) to complete each of the following statements.

1. David Jacobsen was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a US colonel stationed in West Germany
  - B) a freed American hostage
  - C) one of the remaining captives in Lebanon
  - D) the man who worked to gain the release of hostages in Lebanon
2. Terry Waite wanted \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) to criticize the US government's handling of the hostage situation
  - B) to have his checkups at the air force hospital
  - C) to continue with his efforts to gain the release of other hostages
  - D) to show his thanks to the Reagan administration
3. The doctor's initial impression is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) the hostage has heart-breaking disappointments
  - B) the hostage hasn't dealt well with the stresses of his captivity.
  - C) the hostage is very tired both physically and mentally
  - D) the hostage is physically in very good condition

### News Item 2

A) General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D ) to complete the following statement.

- Mr. Reagan was in Las Vegas \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) complaining about Jim Santini
  - B) campaigning for Republican candidate Jim Santini
  - C) accompanying Republican candidate Jim Santini
  - D) campaigning for Democrat Harry Reed

B) Focusing on Details, Fill in the details according to what you have heard.

Jim Santini, who is \_\_\_\_\_ Democrat, Harry Reed.

### News Item 3

A) General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D ) to complete the following statement.

In Mozambique today Chissano \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) died in a plane crash
- B) replaced Prime Minister of the transitional government
- C) was announced to be the Foreign Minister
- D) was elected the new president

B) Focusing on Details, Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. Samora Machel was Mozambique's former \_\_\_\_\_ who \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Central \_\_\_\_\_ Committee of the \_\_\_\_\_ FRELIMO Party contains \_\_\_\_\_ members.
3. Joaquim Chissano is Mozambique's \_\_\_\_\_ who is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
4. Mozambique gained its independence from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Chissano was \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ government.

## Skills

## Tapescript

1. Freed American hostage, David Jacobsen, appealed today for the release of the remaining captives in Lebanon, saying, "Those guys are in hell and we've got to get them home." Jacobsen made his remarks as he arrived at Wiesbaden, West Germany, accompanied by Anglican Church envoy, Terry Waite, who worked to gain his release. And Waite says his efforts will continue. Jacobsen had a checkup at the air force hospital in Wiesbaden. And hospital director, Colonel Charles Moffitt says he is doing well. "Although Mr. Jacobsen is tired, our initial impression is that he is physically in very good condition. It also seems that he has dealt with the stresses of his captivity extremely well." Although Jacobsen criticized the US government's handling of the hostage situation in a videotape made during his captivity, today he thanked the Reagan Administration and said he was darn proud to be an American. The Reagan Administration had little to say today about the release of Jacobsen or the likelihood that other hostages may be freed. Boarding Air Force One in Las Vegas, the President said, "There's no way to tell right



now. We've been working on that. We've had heart-breaking disappointments.”

2. Mr. Reagan was in Las Vegas campaigning for Republican candidate, Jim Santini, who is running behind Democrat, Harry Reed.

3. In Mozambique today a new president was chosen to replace Samora Machel who died in a plane crash two weeks ago. NPR's John Madison reports: “The choice of the 130--member Central Committee of the ruling FRELIMO Party was announced, on Mozambique radio this evening. He is Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique's Foreign Minister, No. 3 in the Party. Chissano, who is forty-seven, was Prime Minister of the nine-month transitional government that preceded independence from Portugal in 1975. He negotiated the transfer of power with Portugal.

## Section Two

### Vocabulary

recuperate 英 [rɪ'ku:pəreɪt] vi. 弥补; 恢复, 复原 vt. 使恢复; [化] 同流换热

briefing 英 ['bri:fɪŋ] n. 简报, 简要情况; 简要指示 v. 向...介绍基本情况(brief 的现在分词)

diminish 英 [dɪ'mɪnɪʃ] vt. (使) 减少, 缩小; 减弱...的权势; [乐] 减半音 vi. 变小或减少; 逐渐变细

facility 英 [fə'sɪləti] n. 设备; 容易; 能力; 灵巧

evaluation 英 [ɪ,vælju'eɪʃn] n. 估价; <数>赋值; 估计价值; [医学] 诊断

debrief 英 [ˌdi:'bri:f] vt. 向(外交人员等)询问执行任务的情况

preliminary 英 [pri'lɪmɪnəri] adj. 初步的, 初级的; 预备的; 开端的; 序言的 n. 预赛; 准备工作; 初步措施; (对学生等的) 预考

abuse 英 [ə'bjʊ:s] n. 滥用; 恶习; 侮辱; 恶言 vt. 滥用; 虐待; 辱骂



## Notes

## Exercises

A) Focusing on Details. Choose the best answer (A,B, C, or D) to complete each of the following statements.

1. The released American had been held in Lebanon for almost \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) half a year
  - B) one year
  - C) one year and a half
  - D) two years and a half
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Jacobsen was released in Beirut.
  - A) Forty-four hours earlier
  - B) Thirty-four hours earlier
  - C) Twenty-four hours earlier
  - D) Fourteen hours earlier.
3. Jacobsen will spend the next several days in the US air force facility in Wiesbaden \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) for a vacation
  - B) for a medical examination
  - C) to recuperate from the stresses of his captivity
  - D) for a reunion with his family
4. US air force hospital commander, Charles Moffitt, said in a medical briefing this afternoon that Jacobsen \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) had lost little weight
  - B) had lost five pounds
  - C) had lost a lot of weight
  - D) had gained little weight
5. Jacobsen has refused to answer questions about his \_\_\_\_\_ days as a hostage.
  - A) four months and twenty-four
  - B) five years and twenty-four
  - C) four hundred and twenty-four
  - D) five hundred and twenty-four
6. He said his joy at being free was somewhat \_\_\_\_\_ by his concern for the other hostages left behind.
  - A) spoiled

B) diminished

C) influenced

D) ruined

7. There are still \_\_\_\_\_ American hostages being held in Lebanon by various political groups.

A) several

B) some

C) seven

D) six

8. Jacobsen will remain for debriefing sessions before returning to the United States \_\_\_\_\_.

A) with the envoy, Terry Waite

B) with his family

C) with the special stress-management team from Washington

D) with other American hostages

C) Fill up the information chart for David Jacobsen.

Age \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Marital Status \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Condition \_\_\_\_\_

Current Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Arrival \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed Date of Departure \_\_\_\_\_

Destination \_\_\_\_\_

D) Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. But this remains a mystery: What \_\_\_\_\_ led to his \_\_\_\_\_?

2. Charles Moffitt joked that he would not like to \_\_\_\_\_ Jacobsen's challenge to \_\_\_\_\_ earlier in the day to a \_\_\_\_\_ around the airport.

3. Colonel Moffitt said that after an initial \_\_\_\_\_ it seems as if Jacobsen \_\_\_\_\_ with the stresses of his captivity.

4. There was no \_\_\_\_\_ at this point that he had been \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skills

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## Tapescript

This much is clear tonight: an American held in Lebanon for almost a year and a half is free. David Jacobsen is recuperating in a hospital in Wiesbaden, West Germany. Twenty-four hours earlier, Jacobsen was released in Beirut by Islamic Jihad. But this remains a mystery: what precisely led to his freedom? Jacobsen will spend the next several days in the US air force facility in Wiesbaden for a medical examination. Diedre Barber reports.

After preliminary medical checkups today, David Jacobsen's doctor said he was tired but physically in very good condition. US air force hospital commander, Charles Moffitt, said in a medical briefing this afternoon that Jacobsen had lost little weight and seemed extremely fit. He joked that he would not like to take up Jacobsen's challenge to reporters earlier in the day to a six-mile jog around the airport. Despite his obvious fatigue, Jacobsen spent the afternoon being examined by hospital doctors. He was also seen by a member of the special stress-management team sent from Washington. Colonel Moffitt said that after an initial evaluation it seems as if Jacobsen coped extremely well with the stresses of his captivity. He said there was also no evidence at this point that the fifty-five-year-old hospital director had been tortured or physically abused. Jacobsen seemed very alert, asking detailed questions about the facilities of the Wiesbaden medical complex, according to Moffitt.

So far, Jacobsen has refused to answer questions about his five hundred and twenty-four days as a hostage. Speaking briefly to reporters after his arrival in Wiesbaden this morning, he said his joy at being free was somewhat diminished by his concern for the other hostages left behind. He thanked the US government and President Ronald Reagan for helping to secure his release. Jacobsen also gave special thanks to Terry Waite, an envoy of the Archbishop of Canterbury, for his help in the negotiation. Waite, who accompanied Jacobsen from Beirut to Wiesbaden today, said he might be going to Beirut in several days. There are still seven American hostages being held in Lebanon by different political groups. Jacobsen will be joined in Wiesbaden tomorrow by his family. Hospital officials said they still do not know how many days Jacobsen will remain for tests and debriefing sessions before returning to the United States with his family. For National Public Radio, this is Diedre Barber, Wiesbaden.



## Section Three

### Vocabulary

cult 英 [kʌlt] n. 邪教; 狂热的崇拜; 宗教信仰 adj. 受特定群体欢迎的; 作为偶像崇拜的

repressive 英 [rɪ'presɪv] adj. 压抑的; 抑制的, 镇压的

parasitic 英 [ˌpærə'sɪtɪk] adj. 寄生的; 寄生物的; 由寄生虫引起的

embalmed 英 [ɪm'ba:md] adj. 用防腐药物保存(尸体)的 v. 保存(尸体)不腐(embalm 的过去式和过去分词); 使不被遗忘; 使充满香气

abysmal 英 [ə'bɪzməl] adj. 深不可测的; 完全的; 极糟的; 深海的 adv. 极糟地; 可怕地; 完全地; 极端地

plague 英 [pleɪg] n. 瘟疫; 灾害, 折磨 vt. 使染瘟疫; 使痛苦, 造成麻烦

aloft 英 [ə'loʊft] adv. 在高处; 在空中

rhyme 英 [raɪm] n. 韵脚; 韵文; 押韵词 v. 押韵; 作押韵诗

annotation 英 [ˌænə'teɪʃn] n. 注释

engrave 英 [ɪn'ɡreɪv] vt. (使) 铭记; 雕刻, 镌刻; 深印于(心上); 印刷

accomplished 英 [ə'kʌmplɪʃt] adj. 才华高的; 技艺高超的; 熟练的

mauve 英 [məʊv] adj. 淡紫色的; 苯胺紫(染料) n. 淡紫色

revisionist 英 [rɪ'vɪʒənɪst] n. 修正主义者, 修正的社会主义者; 修订者

bureaucratic 英 [ˌbjʊərə'krætɪk] adj. 官僚的, 官僚主义的, 官僚作风的

Ho Chi Min 胡志明

Willis Barnstone 威利斯·巴恩斯通

Indiana University 印第安纳大学





Little Red Book 英 ['lɪtl red buk] 红宝书

Bloomington 英 ['blu:mɪŋtən] 布卢明顿

## Notes

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## Exercises

A) Focusing on Details, Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. Willis Barnstone, who has translated some of Mao's work, considers him as \_\_\_\_\_, one of China's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mao wrote poems about (a) \_\_\_\_\_, (b) \_\_\_\_\_, and (c) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. His being a famous revolutionary leader has prejudiced most people to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skills

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## Tapescript

The leader of Chinese revolution, Mao Tsetong, died ten years ago today. During his lifetime, Mao became a cult figure, but the current government has tried to change that. Now his tomb and embalmed body in Beijing are just another tourist attraction. And no longer do millions of Chinese study or wave aloft the famous "Little Red Book" of Quotations from Chairman Mao. Along with the political writing, Mao wrote poetry as well-- poems about the revolution, the Red Army, poems about nature. Willis Barnstone has translated some of Mao's work and considers him an original master, one of China's most important poets.

"Had he not been a revolutionary, perhaps his poetry would not have been as interesting because his personal poetry was the history of China. At the same time because he was a famous revolutionary and leader, it has prejudiced most people, almost correctly, to dismiss his poetry as

simply the work of a man who achieved fame elsewhere.”

“But his work was not dismissed within China though?”

“Well, now it’s almost consciously forgotten. But when I was there in ’72, you could see his poems on every dining room wall, engraved on peach-pits ... During lunch hours, workers would study his poems. They were every place.”

“Is there, though, a revisionist thinking within literary circles? Are people saying Mao wasn’t any good as a poet either?”

“No. Well, at least in my conversations in the year I recently spent in Peking teaching at the university there, I found very few people who didn’t think he was a very good poet. But they did feel that his suggestions which were that people not write in the classical style, that they write in what he called the modern style, was very repressive. And as a result, of course, the restriction of publication during the ten years of the Cultural Revolution, poetry was abysmal.”

“When you say the modern style, would that be, for example, free verse?”

“It would be free verse as opposed to classical rhymes or classical forms.”

“You write in the introduction to one of your translations of poems of Mao Tsetong that people ... you explain that leaders in China, and indeed in the East, are expected to be accomplished poets.”

“Yes. I think that’s true. The night that Tojo ... before Tojo died, he, ... in Japan, he wrote some poems. Ho Chi Minh was a poet. It was common. In fact, I think until early in the twentieth century, even to pass a bureaucratic exam, one had to know a huge number of classical forms. And especially, a leader should at least be a poet.”

“There is one poem which is political in nature which has to do with a parasitic disease in China.”

“Yes. Mao wrote some poems, two poems actually, about getting rid of a disease that was a plague for the country. And it’s called ‘Saying goodbye to the God of Disease.’ And the poem needs annotation. In that sense, it’s typical of classical Chinese poetry; he makes references to earlier emperors and places.

Saying Goodbye to the God of Disease  
Mauve waters and green mountains are nothing  
When the great ancient doctor Hua Tuo  
Could not defeat a tiny worm.  
A thousand villages collapsed, were choked with weeds,  
Men were lost arrows, ghosts sang  
In the doorway of a few desolate houses.  
Yet now in a day, we leap around the earth,

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Or explore a thousand milky ways.  
And if the cowherd who lives on a star  
Asks about the God of plagues,  
Tell him, happy or sad, "The God is gone,  
Washed away in the waters."

A poem by Mao Tsetong read by Willis Barnstone, Professor of Comparative Literature at Indiana University in Bloomington. He talked with us from WFIU.

## Lesson 2

### Section One

#### Vocabulary

dynamics 英 [daɪ'næmiks] n. 动力学, 力学

senator 英 ['senətə] n. 参议员; (古罗马的) 元老院议员; 评议员, 理事

Senate 英 ['senɪt] n. 参议院, 上院; (古罗马的) 元老院

follow-up 英 ['fɒləʊ ʌp] adj. 后续的; 增补的 n. 随访; 跟进; 后续行动

Robert McFarlane n. 罗伯特·麦克法兰

Tehran [tɛə'ræn; -rɑ:n] n. 德黑兰

turnout 英 ['tɜː naʊt] n. 产量; 出席者; 参加人数; 出动; 清除; [公路] 岔道

#### Notes

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#### Exercises

##### News Item 1

General Comprehension. Complete the following sentence to provide a summary for this news item.

Iran's official news agency said today Robert McFarlane and \_\_\_\_\_ in Tehran for \_\_\_\_\_.

##### News Item 2

A) General Comprehension. Complete the following sentence to provide a summary for this news item.

Published reports said that \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

B) Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what



you have heard.

1. Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite said he didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ on the political \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Terry Waite said he may know within \_\_\_\_\_ if he will be \_\_\_\_\_ Beirut to \_\_\_\_\_.

### News Item 3

A) General Comprehension. Complete the following sentences.

1. Jacobsen \_\_\_\_\_ today.
2. Hospital director says Jacobsen needs to \_\_\_\_\_.

B) Complete the following sentence with "need(s)" or "needn't" and supply other words when necessary.

1. Colonel Charles Moffitt said  
(a) Jacobsen \_\_\_\_\_ with people because he hasn't been able to do that, and  
(b) Jacobsen \_\_\_\_\_, since he is in good health.

### News Item 4

A) General Comprehension. Complete the following sentence to provide a summary for this news item.

One of the big questions in this election is \_\_\_\_\_ after today's voting.

B) Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

Voters are choosing \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Congress, thirty-four \_\_\_\_\_ and all four hundred thirty-five members of the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skills

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## Tapescript

1. Iran's official news agency said today former US National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane and four other Americans were jailed in Tehran for five days recently after they arrived on a secret diplomatic mission. The report quoted the speaker of Iran's parliament as saying President Reagan sent the group to Tehran posing as aircraft crewmen. He said they carried with them a Bible signed by the President and a cake.



He said the presents were designed to improve relations between the two countries. Neither the Reagan Administration nor McFarlane had any comment on the report.

2. There were published reports in the Middle East that hostage David Jacobsen was freed as a result of negotiations between the United States and Iran. Asked about that today, Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite said that he didn't want to comment on the political dynamics. But Waite said he may know within the next twenty-four hours from his contacts if he will be returning to Beirut to negotiate the release of more hostages.

3. Jacobsen was reunited with his family today, but again said his joy could not be complete until the other hostages are freed. He appeared on the hospital balcony with his family and talked with reporters. Hospital director Colonel Charles Moffitt says Jacobsen needs to communicate with people now. "He likes to talk, whether that be to a group of press or to individual physicians. Once you get him started on a subject, he wants to talk because he hasn't been able to do that." Moffitt says Jacobsen is in good health and will not need followup medical care.

4. A low to moderate turnout is reported across the nation so far on this election day. Voters are choosing members of the one hundredth Congress, thirty-four senators and all four hundred thirty-five members of the US House of Representatives. One of the big questions is which Party will control the Senate after today's voting.

## Section Two

### Vocabulary

overture 英 ['əʊvətʃ(ʊ)ə] n. 前奏曲 提案 序幕 vt. 提议 为.....  
奏前奏曲

cleric 英 ['klerɪk] n. 牧师；传教士 adj. 牧师的，教士的

pertain 英 [pə'teɪn] vi. 属于；关于；适合

hostility 英 [hɒ'stɪlɪtɪ] n. 敌意；战争行动

confine 英 [kən'faɪn] n. 界限，边界；约束；限制 vt. 限制；禁  
闭

Jeopardize 英 ['dʒepədəɪz] vt. 危害；使陷危地；使受危困

emissary 英 ['emɪs(ə)rɪ] n. 使者；间谍；密使 adj. 间谍的；密使的

deport 英 [dɪ'pɔ:t] vt. 驱逐出境；举止；放逐

Hashemi Rafsanjani n. 哈萨米·拉夫桑贾尼

Ayatollah Khomeini n. 阿亚图拉·霍梅尼

## Notes

## Exercises

A) Focusing on Details. Supply the information, from what you have heard about the US envoys.

1. The visiting Americans

(a) carry \_\_\_\_\_ passports ;

(b) bring a Bible \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ cake which was \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ US-Iran \_\_\_\_\_;

(c) were confined to \_\_\_\_\_ for five days and later \_\_\_\_\_ after Khomeini advised Iranian officials \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

2. One of the US envoys

(a) looks exactly like President Reagan's \_\_\_\_\_;

(b) is also a frequent \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

B) Supply the information, from what you have heard, about the Iranians.

1. Rafsanjani

(a) announces that Iran will \_\_\_\_\_ in Lebanon, in other words, \_\_\_\_\_ to free US and French hostages if \_\_\_\_\_, and if the American and French governments \_\_\_\_\_ to the revolutionary government of Iran;

(b) claims that Iranian \_\_\_\_\_ officials have a \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_;

(c) describes the visit by the American emissaries as \_\_\_\_\_



2. Iran

holds a ceremony marking the \_\_\_\_\_ anniversary of

C) Supply the information, from what you have heard, about the US government.

The White House

(a) says that it would neither \_\_\_\_\_ nor \_\_\_\_\_ the reports;

(b) believes that comments might \_\_\_\_\_ the efforts \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skills

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## Tapescript

President Reagan's former National Security Advisor, Robert McFarlane, and four other Americans may have visited Tehran recently on a secret diplomatic mission. Today, on the seventh anniversary of the seizure of the US embassy in Tehran, Iran Speaker of the Parliament said the visiting Americans were held for five days before being expelled from the country. NPR was unable to reach Mr. McFarlane today for comment and the White House says that it can neither confirm nor deny the story. NPR's Elizabeth Colton reports.

Today in Tehran, Speaker of the Parliament, Hashami Rafsanjani took the occasion to tell a rally that President Reagan had recently sent personal envoys to Iran, calling for improvement of relations. In response to the American overtures, Rafsanjani announced that Iran will advise its friends in Lebanon, in other words the hostage takers, to free US and French hostages if Israel frees Lebanese prisoners, and if the American and French governments end their hostility to the revolutionary government of Iran. Rafsanjani then reportedly described for the tens of thousands outside his parliament, the visit of the five American emissaries. The Iranian said they flew in, posing as the flight crew of a plane bringing American military spare parts to Iran from Europe. The US envoys reportedly carried Irish passports, now said to be held by Iranian officials. And one of the men called himself McFarlane. And according to Rafsanjani, he looked exactly like President Reagan's



former National Security Advisor. Rafsanjani claimed that Iranian security officials also have a tape of telephone conversations between the American President and his envoys. The Iranian cleric, Rafsanjani, said the five men were confined to a hotel for five days and later deported after Ayatollah Khomeini advised Iranian officials not to meet them or receive their message. Rafsanjani said the Americans had brought a Bible signed by President Reagan and a key—shaped cake which they said was the symbol of the hope of reopening US—Iran relations. In Tehran today, at the ceremony marking the anniversary of the seizure of the American embassy. Parliamentary Speaker Rafsanjani described the visit by the American emissaries as a sign of Washington's helplessness. The White House said it would neither confirm nor deny the reports, because according to the press office, there are certain matters pertaining to efforts to try to release the hostages, and comments might jeopardize them. Robert McFarlane, who was also a frequent political commentator for NPR's morning edition, has been unavailable for comment. I am Elizabeth Colton in Washington.

## Section Three

### Vocabulary

fundamentalist [ˌfʌndə'mentlist] n. 基要主义者；信奉正统派基督教的人 adj. 基要主义的

pledge of secrecy n. 保密宣誓

ultra-fundamentalist n. 极端的伊斯兰教原教旨主义

Stonegate Community n. 石门社区

estimate 英 ['estimeɪt] vi. 估计，估价 n. 估计，估价；判断，看法 vt. 估计，估量；判断，评价

Charleston 英 ['tʃɑ:lstən] n. 查尔斯顿(美国西弗吉尼亚州首府)

paddle 英 ['pæd(ə)l] n. 划桨；明轮翼 vt. 拌；搅；用桨划 vi. 划桨；戏水；涉水

Shenandoah River n. 谢南多亚河

spank 英 [spæŋk] vt. 拍击使之前进；打...的屁股 vi. 掴；飞跑 n. 一巴掌

Baltimore 英 ['bɔːltɪməː] n. 巴尔的摩 (美国一座港市)

convict 英 [kən'vɪkt] vt. 证明...有罪; 宣告...有罪 n. 罪犯

Joey 英 ['dʒəʊɪ] n. 幼兽 n. (Joey)人名; (纳米、英)乔伊

indict 英 [ɪn'daɪt] vt. 控告, 起诉; [法] 揭发

Stewart Green n. 斯图尔特·格林(人名)

involuntary 英 [ɪn'vɒlənt(ə)rɪ] adj. 无意识的; 自然而然的; 不知不觉的

Leslie Green n. 莱斯利·格林(人名)

man-slaughter 英 ['mænsloːtə] n. 过失杀人

Dorothy McLellan n. 桃乐斯·麦克莱伦(人名)

testify 英 ['testɪfaɪ] vt. 证明, 证实; 作证 vi. 作证; 证明

John McLellan n. 约翰·麦克莱伦(人名)

legal action n. 法律诉讼

Danny [ˌdæni] n. 丹尼(人名)

conspiracy of silence n. 保持缄默的密约

## Notes

## Exercises

A) Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The boy died \_\_\_\_\_.

A) in November, 1982

B) in October, 1982

C) two years ago

D) four years ago

2. The son of Stewart Green died after a paddling session that lasted for \_\_\_\_\_.

A) two hours

- B) four hours  
C) six hours  
D) eight hours
3. The parents served their jail terms \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at the same time  
B) in two different prisons  
C) the wife first and then the husband  
D) the husband first and then the wife
4. The Stonegate members were taught that a paddling session should continue until the child \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) begins to cry  
B) is beaten to death  
C) apologizes  
D) admits his mistake
5. Stewart and Leslie now \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have left the Stonegate  
B) stay in the Stonegate Community  
C) work for an accounting firm  
D) believe that their religious belief is responsible for the death of their son

B) Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. The Stonegate members lived \_\_\_\_\_ of town, \_\_\_\_\_ families living and working together. They did some \_\_\_\_\_, some \_\_\_\_\_ and for a time \_\_\_\_\_ in Charleston. It was their \_\_\_\_\_ to become \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_, with the families living in \_\_\_\_\_ on the property.

2. Green now believes that his son died because of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Green also \_\_\_\_\_ that a \_\_\_\_\_ spanking of \_\_\_\_\_, Danny, had occurred \_\_\_\_\_ Joey Greeks death.

3. The McLellans had been \_\_\_\_\_ young people who \_\_\_\_\_, usually with \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Tapescript**

Over the last few years and around the country, the number of fundamentalist religious groups is said to be growing. Some are called “ultra-fundamentalist” groups. The estimates varied greatly. The number could be as high as two thousand. These organizations have different purposes and beliefs, but usually have one thing in common—strong

leadership, quite often one person. Four years ago in October at a fundamentalist Christian commune in West Virginia, a young boy died after a paddling session that lasted for two hours. The child was spanked by his parents. He had hit another child and refused to say he was sorry. We reported the story of that paddling—the story of the Stonegate Community in November of 1982. Since that time, Stonegate leader has been tried and convicted, one of the first times a leader of a religious group has been held responsible for the actions of a member. Also in that time the parents of the child have served jail terms, and now they have agreed to tell their story.

The Stonegate Commune was near Charleston, West Virginia, in the northeast corner of the state. It's mostly farming country. The Stonegate members lived outside of town in an old white Victorian house, overlooking the Shenandoah River, eight young families living and working together. They did some farming, some construction work and for a time ran a restaurant in Charleston. It was their intention to become less of a commune and more of a community, with the families living in separate houses on the property. We went to Stonegate on a Sunday evening in November of 1982. We were reluctantly welcomed. Less than a month before, two Stonegate members had been indicted for involuntary manslaughter. They were the parents of Joseph Green, who was two years old when he died. On this night many of the Stonegate people were defensive, almost angry.

That was four years ago. The parents, Stewart and Leslie Green, were convicted of involuntary manslaughter and both spent a year in jail. First Stewart, then Leslie. Then in a separate legal action, the leader of the Stonegate commune, Dorothy McLellan was also indicted. McLellan did not take part in the paddling but she was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter and conspiracy in the death of Joey Green. Stewart Green, the father, testified against Dorothy McLellan. Green now believes that his son died because of McLellan's teachings and influence. He explained in court that the Stonegate members were taught that a paddling session should continue until the child apologizes. Green also testified that a four-hour spanking of Dorothy McLellan's grandson, Danny, had occurred two weeks before Joey Green's death. He also said the Stonegate members, when Joey died, joined in a pledge of secrecy: the circumstances would be covered up; the death would be called an accident. They were afraid all the Stonegate children would be taken away. Joey's parents at first agreed to this. It was later that they spoke out against what they called then a conspiracy of silence. Both Stewart and Leslie Green grew up and married within the Stonegate community. Leslie was only fifteen when she came to the Stonegate. They lived with several other teenagers in the home of Dorothy and John McLellan. The

McLellans had been taking in young people who were having trouble, usually with drugs. They wanted to use their marriage as an example of Christian family life. John McLellan worked for an accounting firm, travelling during the week, Dot McLellan staying at home, taking care of more and more teenagers. The Greens are now living in their first real home together, an apartment in Baltimore. Stewart left the Stonegate, and Leslie joined him as soon as she got out of jail. The Greens have now agreed to talk about their lives at Stonegate and about the paddling of their son.

## Lesson 11

### Section One

#### Vocabulary

merger 英['mɜ:dʒə] n. (企业等的) 合并, 并购, 吸收 (如刑法中重罪吸收轻罪)

rally 英['ræli] n. 集会; 回复; 公路赛车会 vi. 团结; 重整; 恢复; (网球等) 连续对打; vt. 团结; 集合; 恢复健康、力量等

consecutive 英[kən'sekjʊtɪv] adj. 连贯的; 连续不断的

ecstatic 英[ɪk'stætɪk; ek-] n. 狂喜的人 adj. 狂喜的; 入迷的

well-wisher 英['wel'wɪʃə] n. 祝福者; 支持者

culminate 英['kʌlmineɪt] vi. 到绝顶; 达到高潮; 达到顶点 vt. 使结束; 使达到高潮

regime 英[reɪ'ʒi:m] n. 政权, 政体; 社会制度; 管理体制

Eastern Airlines n. 东方航空公司

Texas Air n. 德克萨斯航空公司

People Express n. 美国人民捷运航空公司

Miami n. 迈阿密

#### Notes

#### Exercises

A) Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. Announcer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Time of Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Details of the Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_



A) Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_

B) Seller: \_\_\_\_\_

C) Price: \_\_\_\_\_

B) Spot Dictation. Listen to the tape again and fill in the following blanks.

The \_\_\_\_\_ deal would \_\_\_\_\_ most  
People Express \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_,  
although the company will eventually \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_ Texas Air.

C) Spot Dictation. Listen to the tape again and fill in the following blanks.

A \_\_\_\_\_ on Wall Street today after \_\_\_\_\_, the Dow  
Jones Industrial Average \_\_\_\_\_ nearly \_\_\_\_\_, to  
close at \_\_\_\_\_.

D) Fill in the blanks according to what you have heard on the tape

1. Name of the Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Passengers: \_\_\_\_\_

Time of Landing: \_\_\_\_\_

Landing Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Identity of the Passengers: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
gave an \_\_\_\_\_ to the Cuban former prisoners.

3. The flight \_\_\_\_\_ nearly \_\_\_\_\_  
of negotiations with the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skills

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## Tapescript

1. Texas Air announced today that it will buy the troubled People Express Airlines for about a hundred and twenty—five million dollars. The proposed deal would allow most People Express employees to keep their jobs, although the company will eventually lose its identity and become part of Texas Air. Federal officials must approve the merger. Texas Air is also trying to buy Eastern Airlines.



2. A rally on Wall Street today after six consecutive losing sessions, the Dow Jones Industrial Average ended the day up nearly nine points, to close at seventeen sixty—seven point fifty-eight.

3. What's being called a "freedom flight" of seventy former Cuban political prisoners landed in Miami today to an ecstatic reception by thousands of relatives and well-wishers. The plane also carried forty—one relatives of former prisoners. The flight culminated nearly two years of negotiations with the Castro regime.

## Section Two

### Vocabulary

no-frills 英[nəu'frilz] adj. 不提供不必要服务的

phase out v. 使逐步淘汰；逐渐停止

subsidiary 英[səb'sɪdɪəri] n. 子公司；辅助者； adj. 附属的；辅助的

segment 英['segm(ə)nt] n. 段,部分； vi. 分割； vt. 分割

asset 英['æset] n. 资产,优点,有用的东西,有利条件,财产,有价值的人或物

excessively 英[ek'sesɪvli] adv. 过分地,极度

terminal 英['tɜ:mɪn(ə)l] n. 末端,终点,终端机,极限； adj. 末端的,终点的,晚期的

Continental Airlines n. 美国大陆航空公司

corridor 英['kɒrɪdɔ:] n. 走廊

Frontier Airlines n. 边疆航空公司

slot 英[slot] n. 位置,狭槽,水沟,硬币投币口； vt. 跟踪,开槽于

Frank Lorenzo n. 劳伦斯弗兰克

leverage 英['li:v(ə)rɪdʒ; 'lev(ə)rɪdʒ] n. 手段,影响力,杠杆作用,杠杆效率； v. 利用,举债经营

Newark 英['nju:ək] n. 纽瓦克市（美国新泽西州港市）



wholesale 英['həʊlseɪl] n. 批发; vi. 批发,经营批发业;  
vt. 批发; adj. 批发的,大规模的; adv. 大规模地,以批发方式  
Department of Transportation n. 运输部  
eliminate 英[ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt] vt. 消除;排除

## Notes

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## Exercises

A) Fill in the blanks to complete the information about Texas Air Corporation.

1. Texas Air already owns \_\_\_\_\_
2. Texas Air is now in the process of acquiring \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

B) Fill in the blanks to complete the information about People Express Airlines ?

1. People Express Airlines is known as one of the first \_\_\_\_\_ carriers.
2. The trouble that People Express Airlines has been in is a \_\_\_\_\_ one.
3. People Express was forced to \_\_\_\_\_ its subsidiary, \_\_\_\_\_.

C) Spot Dictation. Listen to the tape again and fill in the following blanks.

You would think that when you move from \_\_\_\_\_ in a market to just \_\_\_\_\_ that prices \_\_\_\_\_. But I want you to \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ of the kind \_\_\_\_\_ offered, you know, were being \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ anyway, because they were not \_\_\_\_\_. ...If you allow \_\_\_\_\_ to take place, or many mergers to take place, you might \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ leading possibly to \_\_\_\_\_. ...And if an airline in a particular market was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, other airlines would \_\_\_\_\_ and prices would be \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skills

## Tapescript

Texas Air Corporation today announced that it has agreed to buy People Express Airlines for one hundred twenty—five million dollars in securities. Texas Air already owns Continental Airlines and New York Air. It is in the process of acquiring Eastern Airlines. People Express, one of the first no—frills, low—fare air carriers, has been in financial trouble lately. It was forced to shut down its subsidiary, Frontier Airlines. Texas Air now says it will acquire Frontier’s assets as part of its deal with People Express. Joining us now from New York, NPR’s business reporter Barbara Mantel.

“Barbara, it is said this is a very attractive low price, this one hundred twenty-five million dollars in securities. Besides that, why does Texas Air want People Express?”

“Well, Frank Lorenzo, who is Chairman of Texas Air, will get airplanes from People Express, which he might need. He will get the lowest cost work-force in the industry at People Express. He will get a new terminal at Newark, New Jersey that People Express is building. He’ll get flights to London, and he will get control over competition. People Express competes heavily, especially in the northeast corridor, with Texas Air.”

“This issue of competition has been a sticking point before for the Department of Transportation when two airlines wanted to get together. How will Texas Air get around it this time?”

“Well, they might not. Texas Air wanted to acquire East ..., or wants to acquire, Eastern Airline, and the Department of Transportation said, 'No, not unless you sell more landing slots, more slots in the northeast corridor to Pan Am so that we’ll have some competition there.' And Texas Air agreed to that just last week. That may happen again here. The Department of Transportation may require that Texas Air sell some slots or some gates to another airline to ensure that there is still competition in the northeast part of the marketplace. But Texas Air has some leverage here with the Department of Transportation because People Express is a failing company. And the Department of Transportation may feel, 'Well, we’ll let them buy People Express and keep it running, rather than let it fail and lose all those jobs.’”

“Mm hm. Now, if the deal is approved by the Department of Transportation, what is it likely to mean for consumers? If there’s less

competition the fares could possibly go up.”

“Well, yes. You would think that when you move from two competitors in a market to just one airliner that prices would just have to go up. But I want you to keep in mind that unrestricted fares of the kind People Express offered, you know, wholesale unrestricted fares, were being eliminated and phased out anyway, because they were not profitable. And the Department of Transportation theory here is that if you allow mergers to take place, or many mergers to take place, you might create more efficiencies and low costs, leading possibly to lower fares. And also the Department of Transportation believes that there’s a lot of potential competition in the marketplace. Airlines can move planes around and buy gates, and so that if an airline in a particular market segment was making a lot of money and raising prices excessively, other airlines would move in and prices would be brought down through competition. So that it’s a nice theory, the theory of potential competition keeping prices in line, but it’s sort of a new idea and it’s not clear that that’s really the way it would work.”

“Thanks.” From New York, NPR’s Barbara Mantel.

## Section Three

### Vocabulary

album 英['ælbəm] n. 相簿；唱片集；集邮簿；签名纪念册

Woolworth 英 ['wulwə:θ] n. 伍尔沃斯（姓氏）

supportive 英[sə'pɔ:trɪv] adj. 支持的,支援的,赞助的

Tennessee 英[,tenə'si:] n. 田纳西州（美国州名）

hillbilly 英['hɪlbɪli] n. 乡下人,山地内部的贫农,山地人

Houston 英['hju:stən] n. 休斯顿（美国得克萨斯州港市）

parakeet 英 ['pærəki:t] n. [鸟]长尾小鹦鹉

Cathy Matter n. 凯西马特

escalator 英['eskəleɪtə] n. (美)自动扶梯,电动扶梯

Larry McMurtrie n. 拉里·麦克默特里

pinging 英['piŋɪŋ] n. 震性 v.发出砰的声响

Tennessee Williams n. 田纳西·威廉姆斯

dime n. (美国、加拿大的) 10分铸币; 少数的钱; 一角硬币  
Vancouver 英[væn'ku:və] n. 温哥华(加拿大主要港市)  
pose 英[pəʊz] n. 姿势, 姿态, 装模作样; vi. 摆姿势, 佯装, 矫揉造作; vt 造成, 形成, 摆姿势, 装模作样, 提出...讨论  
Manague v. 使用  
lyric 英 ['lɪrɪk] n. 抒情诗; 歌词; adj. 抒情的; 吟唱的  
Nicaragua 英['nikə'ræɡjuə; -'rɑ:ɡwə] n. 尼加拉瓜  
stanza 英['stænzə] n. 演出期, 局, 场, 诗的一节  
Duo Guar Buranco n. 瓜尔垛  
duo n. 二重唱  
Nancy Griffith n. 南希·格里菲思  
inspiration 英[,ɪnspə'reɪʃn] n. 灵感; 鼓舞; 吸气; 妙计  
Nashville 英 ['næʃvɪl] n. 那什维尔 (美国田纳西州首府)

## Notes

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## Exercises

A) General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following statements.

1. According to Nancy Griffith, the pop song singer, her natural roots are in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) country music
- B) folk music
- C) operatic music
- D) classical music

2. When Nancy Griffith says "I've moved in that direction," she means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) "I've gone in that direction"
- B) "I've followed that direction"
- C) "I've developed in that direction"



D) "I've undertaken that direction"

B) Spot Dictation. Listen to the tape again and fill in the following blanks.

If you listen to \_\_\_\_\_ and you listen to the \_\_\_\_\_ that's \_\_\_\_\_ on that \_\_\_\_\_ song, it's easy. It's just \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skills

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## Tapescript

"My audiences have been very devoted over the years throughout the country. And they've expanded and grown and the country audience has been just as kind and as supportive as the folk audience has been."

"I was thinking though, nonetheless, when I put on this album, 'The Last of the True Believers,' especially the title cut, that I heard more country there than I'd perhaps heard before."

"Well, I guess it has ... I've moved in that direction, mainly because I am playing with the band more. My natural roots are there in country and hillbilly music. And so I think that that just comes out more when you put the band with it."

"I want to ask you some questions, please, about this album, about the ...not so much what's on the inside right now, but what's on the outside — a picture on the front of you in front of a Woolworth store, someplace, I guess, in Texas or Tennessee, and ..."

"Houston, Texas."

"In Houston, Texas? Is it the Woolworth store that has the hardwood floor still and the parakeets in the back and that sort of thing?"

"Well, this one that we shot this in front of in Houston Texas is one of the largest ones in the country. It's a two—storey and it's got the escalator that does a little pinging noise every couple of minutes. And it takes up a whole city block."

"But, why a cover photo in front of Woolworth's?"

"Well, that comes from the song 'Love at the Five and Dime,' which was a song that Cathy Mattea also cut this year and had my first, you know, top five country hit with. And it deals with the Woolworth store."

"There is, on the cover, you are holding a book, and you can't really see. ... What is the name of the book on the cover you're



holding?”

“In the Kindness of Strangers, the latest Tennessee Williams' biography.”

“And on the back is Larry McMurtrie's book about a cattle drive around the turn of the century, Lonesome Dove.”

“He's my main prose hero.”

“Now, why? Why would you do that? Why would you pose with a book?”

“Well, I have, my audience consists of a lot of young people between the ages of, maybe you know, fourteen and twenty—five. And I read a lot, and I also write short stories and have written a novel. And I just feel like young people are missing out because they don't read books. And any time I have the opportunity to influence the young person to pick up a book and read it, I would try to do that.”

“When you hear these lyrics, when the words come to you, are you hearing the stanzas as poetry or as music?”

“Well, I'm hearing them as music. Lyrics usually come to me, and songs come to me as a total picture. And the music and the lyrics come at the same time. Sometimes they shoot me straight up in bed, you know, in the middle of the night, 'The Wing and the Wheel' is a very special song to me. It's probably my favorite song that I've ever written. And that song was inspired at the Vancouver Folk Festival by two people who are from Managua, Nicaragua. They have a duo call Duo Guar Buranco. And just about four o'clock in the morning, I was sitting in my hotel room and listening to them sing in the room next door, and looking out the window at this little fingernail moon hanging out over the Vancouver Bay, and that song just came flowing, you know, and was inspired by those two people.”

“Now, that sounds easy.”

“Well, it IS easy. If you listen to yourself and you listen to the inspiration that's bringing on that particular song, it's easy. It's just a matter of getting up and writing it down.”

Nancy Griffith, talking with us in WPLN in Nashville. She is continuing her national tour with the Everly Brothers. Her latest album is called “The Last of the True Believers.”

## Lesson 27

### Section One

#### Vocabulary

asylum: 英 [ə'saɪləm] n. 庇护; 收容所, 救济院

confluence: 英 ['kɒnfluəns] n. (河流的) 汇合、汇流点; (人或物的) 聚集

Missouri: 美 [mɪ'zɔ:ri] n. 密苏里 (美国州名)

defect: 英 ['di:fekt; dr'fekt] n. 缺点, 缺陷; 不足之处; vi. 变节; 叛变

dike: 英 [daɪk] n. 堤防, 堤坝; 障碍物; (英) 壕沟; vt. 筑堤防护; 开沟排水 (等于 dyke); n. (Dike) 人名; (英、西) 戴克; (塞) 迪凯;

Mississippi: 英 [ˌmɪsi'sɪpi] n. 密西西比河 (美国河流, 世界上最大的河流之一); 密西西比州 (美国州名)

upcoming: 英 [ʌp'kʌmɪŋ] adj. 即将来临的

evacuate: 英 [ɪ'veækjueɪt] vt. 疏散, 撤退; 排泄; vi. 疏散; 撤退; 排泄

St. Louis: n. 圣路易斯 (密苏里州东部城市)

abide: 英 [ə'baɪd] vt. 忍受, 容忍; 停留; 遵守; vi. 持续; 忍受; 停留

sandbag: 英 ['sæn(d)bæg] vt. 用沙袋打; 在...堆沙袋; n. 沙袋

Jim Dryden: 吉姆德莱顿

unratified: adj. 未批准的

peninsula: 英 [pɪ'nɪnsjələ] n. 半岛

KWMU: 圣路易斯公共广播台

institute: 英 ['ɪnstɪtju:t] vt. 开始 (调查); 制定; 创立; 提起 (诉讼); n. 学会, 协会; 学院

Portage Des Sioux : 波提吉夕欧克斯 , 世界地名词典港台地区译法

crest : 英 [krest] n. [物] 波峰 ; 冠 ; 山顶 ; 顶饰;vi. 到达绝顶 ; 形成浪峰;n. (Crest)人名 ; (法)克雷

filibuster : 英 ['fɪlɪbʌstə] n. 海盗 ; 暴兵 , 掠夺兵 ; 阻挠议事的议员 ; 阻挠议事的行动 ; vt. 阻碍议案通过;vi. 掠夺 ; 阻挠议事

Arnold Loskin : 阿诺德罗斯金

Westalton : 西阿尔顿

levee : 英 ['levi; lɪ'vi:] n. 堤坝 ( 码头 ) ; ( 旧时君主或显贵的 ) 早晨接见; vt. 为...筑堤; n. (Levee)人名 ; (利比)莱维

SALT II Treaty : 削减战略武器条约 II

Ray Camp: 雷坎普

St. Charles County : 圣查尔斯县

## Notes

## Exercises

A) Choose the best answer ( A, B, C, or D ) to complete each of the following statements.

1. By attaching arms control demands to the spending bill, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Congress has given help to the Soviet leader
- B) Congress is supporting President Reagan in the upcoming summit
- C) President Reagan is helping Congress
- D) President Reagan and Congress have reached a compromise

2. President Reagan was forced by Congress to abide by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the ratified SALT I Treaty
- B) the unratified SALT I Treaty
- C) the ratified SALT II Treaty
- D) the unratified SALT II Treaty



3. President Reagan's reaction towards the House's pressure was that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he would obey the House's requirements
  - B) he would shut down the government if he was forced to give up his way on arms issues
  - C) he would negotiate with the House and try to make a compromise
  - D) he would pay no attention to whatever the House said
- B) Spot Dictation. Listen to the tape again and fill in the following blanks.

The House today approved a compromise \_\_\_\_\_that would institute \_\_\_\_\_for \_\_\_\_\_. A \_\_\_\_\_ threatened a \_\_\_\_\_ to keep it from passing.Representatives dropped \_\_\_\_\_ from the original bill that would \_\_\_\_\_ to patrol the border against\_\_\_\_\_.

C) Focusing on Details . Fill in the information concerning the damages from the flood .

1. All of the levees along the Missouri River \_\_\_\_\_, and the towns of Portage Des Sioux and Westalton \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Levees and dikes north of the confluence of the two rivers \_\_\_\_\_. Westalton is \_\_\_\_\_. That town is \_\_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Almost the entire peninsula which sits at the confluence of the two rivers is \_\_\_\_\_, and is now.

## Skills

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## Tapescript

1. The Soviet news agency TASS reports that an American cancer researcher has defected to the Soviet Union. According to TASS, Arnold Loskin, his wife and three children arrived in Moscow today after being granted political asylum. TASS said Loskin has defected after being fired from his job, because he opposed US foreign policy.

2. The upcoming summit is having an impact on the budget debate on Capitol Hill. President Reagan accused Congress of helping Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev by attaching arms control demands to the spending bill. The House wants the President to continue to abide by the terms of the unratified SALT II Treaty, among other things. House

leaders say the President is threatening to shut down the government unless he gets his way on arms issues. The House today approved a compromise anti-drug bill that would institute the death penalty for drug related murders. A provision threatened a filibuster to keep it from passing. Representatives dropped the provision from the original bill that would require the use of the military to patrol the border against drug smuggling.

3. It hasn't rained until...since Saturday in Eastern Missouri, but flooding problems continue to intensify along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers north of St. Louis. Thousands have been forced to leave their homes as flood waters continue to rise. Jim Dryden of member station KWMU in St. Louis reports. "In St. Charles County just to the north of St. Louis, flooding is worse now than at any time in recent history. All of the levees along the Missouri River have broken, and the towns of Portage Des Sioux and Westalton, which sit at the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, have been completely isolated by water. Ray Camp of the St. Charles County Office of Emergency Management says levees and dikes north of the confluence of the two rivers are causing those rivers to seek out new channels. Westalton is now under the water of one such new channel. That town is being evacuated this evening after desperate attempts to sandbag it failed. Almost the entire peninsula which sits at the confluence of the two rivers is under as much as fifteen feet of water, and is now accessible only by boat. And even though the Missouri River reached its crest this morning and the Mississippi is expected to crest tomorrow, emergency management officials say it will be quite some time before residents of the flooded area will be able to return home. For National Public Radio, I'm Jim Dryden in St. Louis."

## Section Two

### Vocabulary

commentator : 英 ['kɒməntətə] n. 评论员 解说员 实况播音员 ; 时事评论者

laser : 英 ['leɪzə] n. 激光 ; n. (Laser)人名 ; (德)拉泽

showdown : 英 ['ʃəʊdaʊn] n. 摊牌 ; 紧要关头 ; 最后一决胜负

prevail : 英 [pri'veɪl] vi. 盛行 , 流行 ; 战胜 , 获胜

constraint : 英 [kən'streɪnt] n. [数] 约束 ; 局促 , 态度不自然 ; 强制

adversary : 英 ['ædvəs(ə)rɪ] n. 对手 ; 敌手

strategic weapons : 战略武器

socialize : 英 ['səʊʃəlaɪz] vt. 使社会化 ; 使社会主义化 ; 使适应社会生活 ; vi. 交际 ; 参与社交

unseemly : 英 [ʌn'siːmli] adj. 不适宜的 ; 不得体的 ; adv. 不得体地 ; 不适宜地

Cal Thomas : 卡尔克斯

violate : 英 ['vaɪəleɪt] vt. 违反 ; 侵犯 , 妨碍 ; 亵渎

Jim Wright : 吉姆赖特

unconscionable : 英 [ʌn'kɒnʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l] adj. 不合理的 ; 昧着良心的 ; 肆无忌惮的 ; 过度的

Politburo : ['pəlɪt'bjʊərə] n. ( 共产党中央委员会的 ) 政治局 ; 类似政治局的决策控制机构

ratifier : ['rætə,faɪə] n. 批准者

Daniel Ortega : 丹尼尔·奥尔特加

deplore : 英 [dɪ'plɔː] vt. 谴责 ; 悲悼 ; 哀叹 ; 对...深感遗憾

Reykjavik : 英 ['reɪkjəvɪk; -viːk] n. 雷克雅维克 ( 冰岛首都 )

offensive : 英 [ə'fensɪv] adj. 攻击的 ; 冒犯的 ; 无礼的 ; 讨厌的 ; n. 攻势 ; 攻击

“Dear Commandant” letter : 亲爱的校长的信

defensive : 英 [dɪ'fensɪv] adj. 自卫的 ; 防御用的 ; n. 防御 ; 守势

## Notes

## Exercises

A) Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

1. Wright has offered President Reagan \_\_\_\_\_. He says he and House Democrats \_\_\_\_\_ with the White House over \_\_\_\_\_ until next year if the President will \_\_\_\_\_ for future consideration of \_\_\_\_\_ and other House arms control \_\_\_\_\_. These would include \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_, which the Soviets have \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The history of this country \_\_\_\_\_ was that the President of the United States \_\_\_\_\_. The Congress \_\_\_\_\_, but in the end it was \_\_\_\_\_ if differences arose. Now it is \_\_\_\_\_ that is making foreign policy on \_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_, and, on \_\_\_\_\_, with our chief adversary, the Soviet Union.

## Tapescript

As President Reagan gets ready for this weekend's meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev, commentator Cal Thomas thinks that House Democrats are depriving the President of the most important thing he could take to Iceland — a clear control over US foreign policy.

House majority leader Jim Wright isn't even Speaker of the House yet, and already he is acting as if he were President. Wright has offered President Reagan a deal. He says he and House Democrats will delay a showdown with the White House over arms control until next year if the President will agree to terms for future consideration of constraints on strategic weapons and other House arms control strategies. These would include abiding by weapons limits in the unratified SALT II Treaty, which the Soviets have repeatedly violated. This type of behavior on the eve of a meeting in Iceland between the President and Mikhail Gorbachev would be unseemly enough for any member of Congress. But for major Democratic leader it is unconscionable. Why should Gorbachev feel any need to negotiate with the President if House Democrats led by Jim Wright are doing his job for him? Gorbachev, of course, is under no such pressure since members of the Politburo in one-party Russia compete only for the privilege of being the loudest ratifier of Gorbachev policies. Wright, who was a co-signer of a 1984 "Dear Commandant" letter to Nicaragua's Marxist dictator Daniel Ortega, in which, among other things, he deplored his own country's policies against the Central American



nation, apparently believes that cutting a deal with the Soviets in which we all will live in a safer world is like a mating game. One must make the right moves before the other party shows any interest. The Soviets are pressing ahead on all fronts, offensive and defensive weapons and laser technology, even while they denounce the United States for conducting research on its own strategic defense initiative. Will they be impressed by the good will Congressman Wright thinks he is displaying by trying to tie the President's hands before Iceland? Hardly. Gorbachev will try to tie the President's feet as well. The history of this country before the Vietnam War was that the President of the United States set American foreign policy. The Congress advised and debated, but in the end it was the President who prevailed if differences arose. Now it is the Congress that is making foreign policy: on South Africa, on Central America, and, on the most dangerous level of all, with our chief adversary, the Soviet Union. There is no room for mistakes in dealing with the Soviets, but Jim Wright and the House Democrats are making them. Gorbachev will arrive in Reykjavik well rested, knowing that much of his work will have already been done for him by Jim Wright. No wonder he's bringing his wife. There will be plenty of spare time for socializing.

Cal Thomas is a columnist for the Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

## Section Three

### Vocabulary

Interaction: 英 [ɪntər'ækʃ(ə)n]; n. 相互作用; [数] 交互作用; n. 互动

Ritual: 英 ['rɪtʃʊəl] n. 仪式; 惯例; 礼制; adj. 仪式的; 例行的; 礼节性的

Seal: 英 [sil] n. 密封; 印章; 海豹; 封条; 标志; vt. 密封; 盖章; vi. 猎海豹; n. (Seal)人名; (英)西尔

Inflate: 英 [ɪn'fleɪt] vt. 使充气; 使通货膨胀; vi. 膨胀; 充气

the Bladder Festival: 布拉德节

Symbolism: 英 ['sɪmbəlɪz(ə)m] n. 象征, 象征主义; 符号论; 记号

Culminate: 英 ['kʌlmɪneɪt] vi. 到绝顶; 达到高潮; 达到顶点; vt.

使结束；使达到高潮

Reunification: [riːjʊnɪfiˈkeɪʃən] n. 重新统一；重新团结

Installation: 英 [ɪnstəˈleɪʃ(ə)n] n. 安装，装置；就职

Chorus: 英 ['kɔːrəs] n. 合唱队；齐声；歌舞队；vt. 合唱；异口同声地说；vi. 合唱；异口同声地说话；n. (Chorus)人名；(法)肖吕斯

Aura Gologrogin: 奥兰.戈龙格罗根

Clogger: 英 ['klɒɡə] n. 木屐匠

Fiddlers: 英 ['fɪdlə] n. 拉提琴的人；小提琴手；骗子；游荡者

Gospel: 英 ['ɡɒsp(ə)l] n. 真理；信条；adj. 传播福音的；福音赞美诗的

Descendant: 英 [dɪ'send(ə)nt] adj. 下降的；祖传的 n. 后裔；子孙

Emigrate: 英 ['emɪɡreɪt] vi. 移居；移居外国；vt. 移民

Highlight: 英 ['haɪlaɪt] vt. 突出；强调；使显著；加亮；n. 最精彩的部分；最重要的事情；加亮区

Arctic: 英 ['ɑːktɪk] adj. 北极的；极寒的；n. 北极圈；御寒防水套鞋；n. (Arctic)人名；(英)阿克蒂克

Anchorage: 英 ['æŋk(ə)rɪdʒ] n. 锚地；下锚；停泊税

Joanna Urlick: 乔安娜.尤里克

Alaska : 英 [əˈlæskə] n. 阿拉斯加州

St. Lawrence Island: 于圣罗伦斯岛

Leningrad: 英 ['lenɪŋræd]. n. 列宁格勒（前苏联西北部港市）

John Pingyer: 约翰平

Upic Eskimo: 爱斯基摩人

Siberian: [saɪˈbɪəriən]. adj. 西伯利亚（人）的；来自西伯利亚的  
the Bering Sea: 白令海

Wonga: ['wɒŋɡə]; n. 澳洲大白面鸽（当地土著语）

Shirley Staten: 雪莉斯塔特

Digby Belger: 迪个. 贝尔杰

Chukchi: [ˈtʃʊktʃi:] n. (西伯利亚东北部的) 楚克其族; 楚克其人; 楚克其语; adj. 楚克奇族的; 楚克奇人的; 楚克奇语的

## Notes

## Exercises

A) Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following statements.

1. This special report is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

A) the origin of the Bladder Festival

B) the emigration of some blacks to the Soviet Union during the Depression

C) the Alaska Performing Arts for Peace and the significance of its tour to the Soviet Union

D) the history of the US-Soviet relations, especially the people—to—people exchange between the two countries

2. The Alaska Performing Arts for Peace consists of artists from \_\_\_\_\_.

A) throughout Alaska

B) Anchorage

C) Alaska and two other states

D) the northern part of Alaska

3. The Bladder Festival lasts about \_\_\_\_\_.

A) a month

B) two weeks

C) seven days

D) seven days

4. The Alaska Performing Arts for Peace will travel through a succession of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Soviet Union.

A) cities and towns

B) cities, towns and villages

C) factories and farms

D) towns and villages

5. The tour of the Alaska Performing Arts for Peace will last

about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a month
- B) two months
- C) two weeks
- D) three weeks

## Skills

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## Tapescript

The Superpower leaders left Iceland this weekend without moving their nations noticeably closer to peace. But at the same time another interaction between Americans and Soviet citizens was just getting started in the USSR. It is a meeting of Northern people, an Arctic attempt at understanding. From Anchorage, reporter Joanna Urick has more on the Alaska Performing Arts for Peace.

Before leaving for the Soviet Union, sixty Alaskans from throughout the state gathered in a log cabin on a lake outside of Anchorage to rehearse.

“I see people from Moscow. I see people from Leningrad.”

As John Pingyer, a Upiq Eskimo reads his lines, he’s thinking about an ancient Upiq ceremony called “the Bladder Festival,” in which people from different villages gather together. At the end of the week-long rituals they take the bladders from seals their hunters have taken during the past year and inflate them so they’ll float. Then they return the seal bladders to the ocean.

“There’s a lot of symbolism behind the ceremony. And one of the strongest symbolism that we’re using in this Bladder Festival is ... togetherness of people, as one part of one big village or a community, and then we use it to portray the closeness of people, which is the peace.”

The Bladder Festival forms the dramatic framework for a show involving more than sixty people from Alaska. The Alaska Performing Arts for Peace will take their show through a succession of cities, towns and villages in the Soviet Union, culminating in the reunification of Siberian Upiq Eskimos, people who have lived along the coast of the Bering Sea, until the Cold War moving freely back and forth between the continents. At times, they can see one another hunting on the ice, but actual contact has been forbidden since the coming of military

installations following World War II. The Alaska villages of Wonga on St. Lawrence Island is actually closer to Siberia than to the US mainland. Seventy-year-old Aura Gologrogin, who accompanies the Wonga comedy players on the tour, remembers the last time she visited friends and relatives on the Siberian coast. She's looking forward to meeting them again.

“Yeah, it is like a big family reunion. I was thinking if I could meet some of the people that I know long time ago, since I have been there when I was younger. In 1940 I go over and stay there for nine days and they were so nice people. And I want to meet them again.”

This tour is not just an Eskimo reunion. Along with some thirty Eskimos are chorus, cloggers, fiddlers and black gospel singers.

“Each culture has something unique to offer, and that's what we have here. Each culture has something unique to offer, and that uniqueness will be pulled together as one. And that one body is what we are sharing with the Soviet Union.”

Shirley Staten is one of five gospel singers from Anchorage looking forward to another reunion with the small group of Russians, descendants of Black Americans who emigrated to Moscow during the Depression.

“And we're going to sit around and sing gospel music, and I am just ...I mean that's the highlight of the trip.”

“We are going to sing in chorus. Then we can start together in Russian. It seems like that's the way it's going to work.”

Organizer Digby Belger says it's taken two difficult years to make the tour of the Alaska Performing Arts for Peace a reality. And in that time, there have been dramatic ups and downs in US—Soviet relations.

“In some way, this might be a nice time to go. And you know, if ...I really feel that the more tension between us, the more that we really need to communicate. And people to people exchange is a very good way to do that.”

The Alaska Performing Arts for Peace's month-long tour will take them from Moscow in the west to the Chukchi Peninsula in the east coast of Siberia. They'll return to the United States November 2nd. In Anchorage, this is Joanna Urich.

## Lesson 34

### Section One

#### Vocabulary

unveil 英 [ʌn'veil] vt. 使公之于众，揭开； vi. 除去面纱；显露

hilt 英 [hɪlt] n. 刀把，柄 n. (Hilt)人名；(德、挪、罗)希尔特

affiliate 英 [ə'fɪliət] n. 联号；隶属的机构等 vt. 使附属；接纳；使紧密联系 vi. 参加，加入；发生联系

dial-a-porn (收费的)色情电话热线，电话色情交谈热线

condom 英 ['kɒndəm] n. 避孕套；阴茎套 n. 人名；(法)孔东

spur 英 [spɜ:] n. 鼓舞，刺激；马刺；山坡 vi. 骑马疾驰；给予刺激 vt. 激励，给...装踢马刺 n. (Spur)人名；(意)斯普尔；(德)施普尔

quarantine 英 ['kwɒrənti:n] vt. 检疫；隔离；使隔离 n. 检疫；隔离；检疫期；封锁 vi. 实行隔离

Surgeon General 卫生局局长；军医处处长

screen 英 [skri:n] n. 屏，幕；屏风 vt. 筛；拍摄；放映；掩蔽 vi. 拍电影 n. (Screen)人名；(英)斯克林

Richard Harris 理查德·哈里斯（男子名，英格兰男演员）

Crackdown 英 ['krækdaʊn] n. 镇压；（美）制裁；强制取缔；惩罚 C. Everett Coop C·埃弗雷特 库普

pornography 英 [pɔ:'nɒgrəfi] n. 色情文学；色情描写

edward Meese 爱德华·米斯

vengeance 英 ['ven(d)ʒ(ə)ns] n. 复仇；报复；报仇

#### Notes

## Exercises

### News Item 1

A) Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following statements.

1. C. Everett Coop has been \_\_\_\_\_ the Right to Life Movement.

- A) in close contact with
- B) a member of
- C) strongly against
- D) condemning

2. Today the Surgeon General called for sex education in \_\_\_\_\_ in an effort to slow the epidemic.

- A) universities
- B) colleges
- C) the schools
- D) the communities

3. The Surgeon General said the Federal Government \_\_\_\_\_ money for AIDS education.

- A) should provide more
- B) had provided a lot of
- C) planned to allocate more
- D) decided to allocate more

4. Coop also recommended the use of condoms \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) for birth control
- B) to fight against AIDS
- C) in a fight against syphilis
- D) as a contraceptive device

5. Coop believed that quarantines and mass blood screening campaigns are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) necessary
- B) helpful
- C) unnecessary
- D) practical

### News Item 2

B) Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

Meese is committed to \_\_\_\_\_ to pursue with a vengeance and prosecute \_\_\_\_\_ the criminal elements \_\_\_\_\_. He also wants to form an \_\_\_\_\_ of federal prosecutors and create \_\_\_\_\_ to assist state and local authorities. Legislation will be introduced \_\_\_\_\_ to





\_\_\_\_\_ that are found to be obscene and attack obscene \_\_\_\_\_.

### News Item 3

A) Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following statements.

1. The main cause for the increase in GNP was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) that car sales increased
- B) that truck sales increased
- C) that car sales decreased
- D) that truck sales decreased

2. Analysts warned of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a possible strong demand in the next three months
- B) a possible strong demand in the next two quarters
- C) a possible weak demand in the next three months
- D) a possible weak demand in the next two quarters

3. Analysts came to such a conclusion because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) consumers had purchased too many cars in the last quarter
- B) consumers had spent more than expected in the last quarter
- C) there would be a nationwide cut in salaries and wages.
- D) there would be an economic depression

### Skills

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### Tapescript

1. Today the Surgeon General unveiled a new pamphlet about AIDS, calling for sex education in the schools in an effort to slow the epidemic. NPR's Richard Harris has details. "Surgeon General C. Everett Coop has been closely affiliated with the Right to Life Movement, and other organizations that oppose sex education in schools. Until today, the Surgeon General had made no major statement about AIDS; so his recommendation are somewhat of a departure. AIDS education must start at the lowest grade possible as part of any health or hygiene program. And there is no doubt that we need sex education in schools and that it includes information on sexual practices that may put our children at risk for AIDS. He said the Federal Government should allocate more money for AIDS education. Coop also recommended the use of condoms. He said that even religious groups that oppose contraception agree that condoms are needed in the fight against AIDS. Coop added that



quarantines and mass blood screening campaigns are unnecessary. His guidelines are published in a pamphlet available through the mail from the Department of Health and Human Services. Tm Richard Harris in Washington.”

2. Attorney General Edward Meese today announced a nationwide crackdown on the pornography industry. Meese said he is committed to redoubling the federal effort to pursue with a vengeance and prosecute to the hilt the criminal elements trafficking in obscenity. The Attorney General also announced the formation of an obscenity task force of federal prosecutors and the creation of an information center to assist state and local authorities. Meese said legislation will be introduced next year to outlaw dial—a—porn services that are found to be obscene and attack obscene cable television programming.

3. Economic output was 2.4% higher in the third quarter. The modest increase in the gross national product was spurred primarily by a forty—two billion dollar surge in consumer spending. More than half of that is the result of increased car sales. Analysts warned that consumers may have spent more than expected last quarter, which could lead to weak demand in the next two quarters. Real GNP in adjusted 1982 dollars rose to more than 3trillion dollars.

## Section Two

### Vocabulary

fundamentalist 英 [ˌfʌndə'mentlɪst] n. 信奉正统派基督教的人 adj. 基督主义的

prevention 英 [prɪ'venʃn] n. 预防；阻止；妨碍

controversial 英 [kɒntrə'vɜːʃ(ə)l] adj. 有争议的；有争论的

constituency 英 [kən'stitjuənsɪ] n. 选民；支持者；(一批) 顾客

procreation [ˌprɒkri'eɪʃən] n. 生殖；生产

ballot 英 ['bælət] n. 投票；投票用纸；投票总数 vi. 投票；抽签  
决定

vt. 使投票表决；拉选票 n. (Ballot)人名；(英)巴洛特；(法)巴洛

allude 英 [ə'l(j)uːd] vi. 暗指，转弯抹角地说到；略为提及

virus 英 ['vaɪrəs] n. [病毒] 病毒；恶毒；毒害 n. 人名；(西)比鲁斯

intravenous 英 [ˌɪntrə'veɪnəs] adj. 静脉内的

hygiene 英 ['haɪdʒiːn] n. 卫生；卫生学；保健法

sexual contact 性接触

abuser 英 [ə'bjʊːzə] n. 滥用者；施虐者

## Notes

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## Exercises

A) Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following statements.

1. Dr. C. Everett Coop has been involved in the \_\_\_\_\_ Movement.

- A) Pro-Life
- B) quarantines and mass blood screening
- C) Civil Rights
- D) Women's Liberation

2. Apart from sex education, Coop also talks about \_\_\_\_\_ and avoids value judgments.

- A) the use of illegal drugs
- B) AIDS
- C) cancer
- D) homosexuality

3. Coop said that his office had \_\_\_\_\_ to launch an education campaign.

- A) only a little money
- B) some money
- C) no budget
- D) lot of money

4. The main purpose of Coop's pamphlet was to combat \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) cancer
- B) the use of illegal drugs
- C) AIDS
- D) homosexuality

## Skills

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## Tapescript

Today the Surgeon General of the United States made his first major public statement about AIDS. He called for sex education in schools, and he suggested more direct ways to prevent AIDS. Many public health officials have been making these same recommendations for years. But as NPR's Richard Harris reports, the statements are something of a departure for the Surgeon General.

When Dr. C. Everett Coop was appointed Surgeon General in 1981, critics were worried that his ties to fundamentalist religion and his involvement in the Pro-Life movement would interfere with his medical advice to the nation. But today, Coop risked offending that constituency as he released a report on AIDS.

"AIDS education must start at the lowest grade possible as part of any health or hygiene program. And there is no doubt that we need sex education in schools and that it includes information on sexual practices that may put our children at risk for AIDS".

Coop's report is in the form of a pamphlet. And in that pamphlet, sex education in school isn't the only controversial issue Coop confronted. The new pamphlet also speaks openly about homosexuality and avoids value judgments about it. The pamphlet recommends the use of condoms to prevent the spread of the disease.

"When I'm talking about condoms, I am talking as a health officer about the protection of a person through the passage of a virus in sexual contact. The fact that those condoms are also used in other circumstances to prevent procreation and to practice birth control makes it a difficult subject. But in talking with even religious groups that are concerned about the use of condoms for the prevention of procreation, they agree with me that the threat of AIDS to the health of this nation is sufficiently great so that we can suggest that this is an acceptable method of protecting health."

Alluding to a controversial ballot proposition in California, Coop also spoke out against quarantines and mass blood screenings. The pamphlet also reassures the public that AIDS isn't spread by insects or through causal contact. It discourages the use of illegal intravenous drugs, but it does speak to drug abusers and advises them to avoid sharing dirty



needles. Coop said that the federal government will need to spend more money on education about AIDS, and he said his office has no budget to launch an education campaign. But when he was asked whether he had the support of the Secretary of Education, Coop replied, "Let's say I have his ear." Surgeon General Coop said he hoped that his pamphlet will launch a new campaign to combat AIDS. Copies are available from the Department of Health and Human Services. This is Richard Harris in Washington.

## Section Three

### Vocabulary

- processing 英 [prə'sesiŋ] v. 加工；[自] 处理；对...起诉  
sift 英 [sɪft] vt. 筛选；撒；详查 vi. 筛；详查；撒下；细究  
cult 英 [kʌlt] n. 祭仪；礼拜；狂热信徒 adj. 狂热崇拜的  
algorithmic 英 [ˌælgə'rɪðmɪk] adj. [数] 算法的；规则系统的  
juggle 英 ['dʒʌg(ə)l] vi. 玩杂耍；欺骗；vt. 歪曲；欺骗 n. 玩法；  
hierarchy 英 ['haɪərə:ki] n. 层级；等级制度  
critique 英 [kri'tɪ:k] n. 批评；评论文章 vt. 批判；评论  
trivial 英 ['trɪvɪəl] adj. 不重要的，琐碎的；琐细的  
intuition 英 [ɪntju'ɪʃ(ə)n] n. 直觉；直觉力；直觉的知识  
acquaint 英 [ə'kweɪnt] vt. 使熟悉；使认识  
creativity 英 [ˌkri:etɪvɪti] n. 创造力；创造性  
muck about 闲荡 无所事事  
subjective 英 [səb'dʒektɪv] adj. 主观的；个人的；自觉的  
suspicion 英 [sə'spɪʃ(ə)n] n. 怀疑；嫌疑；疑心；一点儿 vt. 怀疑  
computational 英 [kəmput'eɪʃənəl] adj. 计算的  
folklore 英 ['fəʊklɔ:] n. 民俗学；民间传说；民间风俗  
hypothesis 英 [haɪ'pɒθɪsɪs] n. 假设  
Theodore Rozak 西奥多·罗斯扎克

artificial 英 [ɑ:trɪ'fɪʃ(ə)l] adj. 人造的；虚伪的；非原产地的；武断的

Gestalt 英 [gə'stælt] n. 完全形态；[心理] 完形

vest 英 [vest] n. 背心；汗衫 vt. 授予；使穿衣 vi. 归属；穿衣服

## Notes

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## Exercises

A) Choose the answer (A,B,C or D) which is not true according to the recording.

1. The mind has been regarded as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) vessel                      B) machine  
C) computer                  D) bottle
2. Theodore Rozak \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is a writer  
B) regards the mind as a computer  
C) has written the book The Cult of Information  
D) is a social theorist
3. The idea "All men are created equal" \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) has no connection with information  
B) is a very powerful one  
C) comes originally from The Cult of Information  
D) was used for revolutionary purposes
4. The lowest level of thinking is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) creative thinking  
B) data processing  
C) accumulation of information  
D) pondering choices

B) Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.

There have been \_\_\_\_\_ many models of the mind. The mind is \_\_\_\_\_, waiting \_\_\_\_\_; or the mind is \_\_\_\_\_, breaking down

sometimes ; or the mind is \_\_\_\_\_ , processing \_\_\_\_\_. Theodore Rozak believes the mind works more by \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

## Tapescript

There have been over the ages many models of the mind. The mind is an empty vessel, waiting to be filled; or the mind is a machine, breaking down sometimes. Nowadays, the mind is often described as being a computer, processing information. Writer and social theorist Theodore Rozak disputes that model in his book *The Cult of Information*. He says that the word is over-used, and the mind works more by juggling ideas than sifting through information. In fact, says Rozak, some of the most important ideas have no information at all.

“The example I use most prominently in the book is one that should be of...familiar enough to all Americans: ‘All men are created equal.’ Very powerful idea, has absolutely no connection with information. The people who developed that idea and used it for revolutionary purposes were not drawing upon some body of research, some facts and figures about the whole human race. That’s not what that idea is based upon. It’s based upon experience and upon moral vision. And there are so many ideas like that, and I try to remind people, in this critique, that most of what’s going through their mind when they’re thinking most of the time, the run of ideas that they’ve learned from the cradle on up, many of which are matters of wisdom, of judgment, of insight, of intuition that have nothing to do with facts and figures or with information.”

“You write on page 213, you say, What I am suggesting is that in little things and big, the mind works more by way of Gestalt than by algorithmic processes. That is because our life as a whole is made up of the hierarchy of projects, some trivial and repetitive, some special and spectacular. Pondering choices, making projects: these are the mind’s first order of business. This is so obvious, so basic that perhaps we are only prompted to reflect upon it when a different idea about thinking is presented, such as that thought is connecting data points in formal sequences.”

“What I’m trying to defend is the idea that thinking takes place on many levels. And the lowest level of all is data processing or information processing. And it worries me if we try to sell people on the idea, and especially kids in the classroom that what they are doing when they are thinking is essentially something that should be modeled upon what a computer does. Well, I think that’s a disaster because it is lowering the capacities of the human mind to the lowest levels of thinking rather than acquainting kids gracefully and critically with all the higher levels of

thinking that we normally go through in the course of every day of our life.”

“All right. There are things that are subjective. There are things like creativity and intuition. But suppose that our experience of those things that is what we experience on the subjective level; on another level, the level that scientists study, these things are in fact productions and outcomes of conscious computational processes”

“As a hypothesis, it’s perfectly respectable. The problem is that people working in the field of artificial intelligence have found themselves, willingly or not, linked to a piece of machinery, a computer which they use as their model. I think this has had a very corrupting influence upon people working in the academies, in the field of artificial intelligence. It links them with a massive vested economic interest in our society which is out to sell computers for every purpose you can think of, from storing recipes in your kitchen at home to running the Star Wars anti—ballistic missile defensive system.”

“And yet, if you muck about with people who are doing artificial intelligence, some of the discussions are the most fascinating discussions I’ve ever had in my life.”

“The people in artificial intelligence have been making promises of the highest level for a very long period of time and always telling us that the great breakthrough in their field is going to happen within the next few years, three years, five years, something of that sort. You know, my question to the people in that field is a very simple one, you know. Deliver the goods, show us that you can do it. And my suspicion is that it can’t be done, because they’re using the wrong model of the human mind. Well, we could go on disputing that academically for a very long period of time. The fact is they’re already involved in selling that idea to the public as a form of machinery out there in the world.”