



Unchaining a tiger

文章导读：阮富仲从小就展现出非凡的才华，在越南战争、南北统一、对越自卫反击战等历史事件中担任要职。然而，他一直以来都身居幕后，默默为党刊撰写文字。随着时间的推移，他逐渐走向政治高层，成为越南决策层的重要人物。在革新开放的时期，阮富仲担任党刊主编，积极为改革呐喊，努力推动越南的经济发展。他的政策立场务实理性，尤其在对华政策方面，维护着紧密联系。不过，越南内部的南北分歧也对中越关系带来了一定影响。然而，无论是亲华派还是反华派，他们的目的都是维护越南国家利益。在当前国际形势下，越南需要在中美之间保持平衡，最符合国家利益的战略是深化与中国的合作，保持强硬的领土立场，同时避免盲目跟随美国。



[1] Nguyen Phu Trong, Vietnam's ailing **paramount**¹ leader, should yield to a **pragmatic**² successor

[1] 境况不佳的越南最高领导人阮富仲应该向务实的继任者让步

1. **Paramount** ['pærəmaʊnt]

adj. 最重要的，至高无上的；最高权力的；最高级的

2. **Pragmatic** [præg'mætɪk]

adj. 实用主义的；务实的；实际的

[2] MOST ASIAN countries look on growing competition between America and china with **trepidation**³. Vietnam sees opportunity. The country of 100m is friendly with both super-powers. And, because of its strategic location on China's southern border and its 3,000km coastline, both are courting it (see Asia section). Last year it was the only country to receive both Xi Jinping and Joe Biden on state visits. It marked this by upgrading its ties with America, which has supplied Vietnam with coast-guard vessels, to the same status it affords China and Russia.

[2] 大多数亚洲国家都战战兢兢地看着美中之间日益激烈的竞争。越

3. **Trepidation** [ˌtreprɪ'deɪʃən]

n. 恐惧，惊恐；不安

南看到了机遇。这个岛国对这两个超级大国都很友好。而且，由于它位于中国南部边境的战略位置和 3000 公里的海岸线，两者都在向它示好（见亚洲部分）。它通过将与美国的关系升级到与中国和俄罗斯的同等待位来标志这一点。美国向越南提供了海岸警卫队船只。

[3] This is an **adroit**⁴ balancing act, from which the country stands to gain both politically and economically. America's effort to **decouple**⁵ its economy from China's is leading foreign investors in China to move some of their operations elsewhere. And Vietnam is benefiting more from this form of **de-risking**⁶ (known as "China+1") than any other Asian country

[3] 这是一种巧妙的平衡行为，国家将从中获得政治和经济利益。美国努力使其经济与中国经济脱钩，导致在华外国投资者将部分业务转移到其他地方。越南从这种形式的去风险（被称为“中国+1”）中受益比任何其他亚洲国家都多。

4. **Adroit** [əˈdɒɪt]

adj. 熟练的，灵巧的；机敏的

5. **Decouple** [diːˈkʌpl]

v. （使）分离，脱离

6. **De-risking** [diːˈrɪskɪŋ]

n. 降低风险

[4] Its hunger for foreign investment and its low labour costs make it seem like China 20 years ago—only with less bullying and less **pilfering**⁷ of intellectual property. Yet its strong ties with China make the shift look less like a challenge to the Asian giant than a regional win-win, partly because manufacturers based in Vietnam rely heavily on Chinese components. In the first three quarters of 2023, Vietnam attracted twice as much foreign direct investment, as a share of GDP, as Indonesia, the Philippines or Thailand.

[4] 它对外国投资的渴望和低廉的劳动力成本使它看起来像 20 年前的中国——只是欺凌和盗窃知识产权的行为减少了。然而，越南与中国的牢固关系使这一转变看起来不像是对这家亚洲巨头的挑战，而是一种地区双赢，部分原因是越南的制造商严重依赖中国零部件。2023 年前三季度，越南吸引的外国直接投资占 GDP 的比例是印度尼西亚、菲律宾或泰国的两倍。

7. **Pilfering** [ˈpɪlfərɪŋ]

v. 偷窃，小偷小摸

<p>[5] They should learn from Vietnam's example, which builds on 40 years of opening. When its Leninist⁸ ruling party ditched collectivism⁹ in the mid-1980s the Vietnamese people were starving. Their annual income per person has since grown six-fold, to \$3,700, as trade and investment have soared. Even before Sino-American relations soured, Vietnam was attracting investors put off by China's rising labour costs. More recent arrivals, including big brands such as Apple and Samsung, are helping it climb the value chain. Its biggest exports to America are no longer textiles¹⁰ but high-tech products such as iPhones. The country's ruling party, now communist only in name and opacity, plausibly¹¹ aspires to make Vietnam a rich country by 2045.</p>	<p>8. Leninist ['lenɪnɪst] adj. 列宁主义的；列宁思想的</p> <p>9. Ditched collectivism [dɪtʃt kə'lektɪvɪzəm] v. 放弃集体主义</p> <p>10. Textiles ['tekstaɪlz] n. 纺织品，纺织业</p> <p>11. Plausibly ['pləʊəblɪ] adv. 貌似真实地；似乎是真的</p>
<p>[5] 他们应该学习越南的榜样，它建立在 40 年开放的基础上。当其列宁主义执政党在 20 世纪 80 年代中期抛弃集体主义时，越南人民正在挨饿。随着贸易和投资的飙升，他们的人均年收入增长了六倍，达到 3700 美元。甚至在中美关系恶化之前，越南就已经吸引了因中国劳动力成本上升而望而却步的投资者。包括苹果（Apple）和三星（Samsung）等大品牌在内的更新产品正在帮助其在价值链上攀升。它对美国最大的出口不再是纺织品，而是 iPhone 等高科技产品。该国的执政党，现在只是名义上和不透明的共产主义，似乎渴望在 2045 年前使越南成为一个富裕的国家。</p>	
<p>[6] That leaves little room for missteps, however. And there are big risks to Vietnam's tigerish emergence. Its geopolitical sweet spot may not last—especially if Donald Trump returns to power and takes exception to the size of America's bilateral trade deficit with it. Its coastline and southern delta region are vulnerable to climate change. The beneficial demography underlying its growth is weakening; in a little over a decade its working-age population is predicted to start declining. And, for all its rulers' pragmatism, their resistance to political reform is a growing handicap.</p>	<p>12. Missteps [ˌmɪs'steps] n. 失误，失足</p> <p>13. Tigerish ['taɪgərɪʃ] adj. 虎一般的，强悍的</p> <p>14. Demography [dɪ'mɒɡrəfi] n. 人口统计学；人口学</p> <p>15. Handicap ['hændɪkæp] n. 障碍，不利条件；残疾</p>
<p>[6] 然而，这几乎没有留下失误的余地。越南虎视眈眈的崛起也有很大的风险。它的地缘政治甜蜜点可能不会持续下去，尤其是如果唐纳德·特朗普重新掌权，并对美国与它的双边贸易赤字规模表示不满。它</p>	

的海岸线和南部三角洲地区容易受到气候变化的影响。其增长背后的有利人口结构正在减弱；预计在十年多一点的时间里，其劳动年龄人口将开始下降。而且，尽管统治者都很务实，但他们对政治改革的抵制是一个越来越大的障碍。

[7] That was highlighted earlier this month when the party's 79-year-old general secretary and paramount leader, Nguyen Phu Trong, disappeared from public view. Social media **lit up**¹⁶ with rumours that he was dead and with speculation about his successor. Mr Trong has reappeared yet uncertainty over his health and succession will continue. Investors were already complaining of a slowdown in project approvals owing to the effects of an anti-corruption drive, which last year led to the **sacking**¹⁷ of the country's president, who was number three in the **hierarchy**¹⁸. As senior **apparatchiks**¹⁹ **fret**²⁰ over a post-Trong future, decision-making could grind to a halt.

[7] 本月早些时候，越共总书记、最高领导人、现年 79 岁的阮富仲从公众视野中消失，突显了这一点。社交媒体上充斥着他去世的谣言，以及对他继任者的猜测。阮富仲再次露面，但围绕他的健康和继任的不确定性仍将继续。投资者已经在抱怨，由于反腐运动的影响，项目审批速度放缓。去年，反腐运动导致该国排名第三的总统被解职。随着高级官员对后强时代的未来感到焦虑，决策可能会陷入停顿。

16. lit up [lɪt ʌp]

v. 点亮，照亮

17. sacking ['sækɪŋ]

n. 解雇；麻袋布

18. Hierarchy ['haɪərərki]

n. 等级制度，等级

19. apparatchiks [ˌæpəˈrætʃɪks]

n. (原苏联的) 官僚

20. fret [fret]

v. 烦恼，忧虑；使焦躁

[8] Mr Trong, whose position is not up for review until 2026, should end the uncertainty. The party would ideally introduce internal democracy, as a step towards the real thing. That may be too much to ask. Yet the general secretary should recognize the risk he has become to Vietnam's prospects. He should step aside and allow the party to select a pragmatic successor.

[8] 阮富仲的职位要到 2026 年才会重新审议，他应该可以结束这种不确定性。理想情况下，该党会引入内部民主，作为迈向真正民主的一步。这个要求可能太过分了。然而，总书记应该认识到他已经成为越南前景的风险。他应该让位，让民主党选择一位务实的继任者。

一、内容概括

Vietnam's strategic position between the US and China has led to increased attention from both superpowers. The country's adept balancing act has resulted in political and economic gains, particularly as foreign investors seek to diversify away from China. Vietnam's open economy has led to significant growth, with a six-fold increase in annual income per person since the mid-1980s. However, challenges such as potential geopolitical shifts, climate change vulnerability, and an aging population pose risks to its future development. The uncertainty surrounding the health and succession of the country's paramount leader, Nguyen Phu Trong, could hinder decision-making and economic progress. It is suggested that Trong should yield to a pragmatic successor to ensure Vietnam's continued success.

越南在美国和中国之间的战略地位引起了两个超级大国越来越多的关注。中国娴熟的平衡策略带来了政治和经济收益，尤其是在外国投资者寻求在中国以外分散投资之际。越南的开放经济带来了显著的增长，自上世纪 80 年代中期以来，越南的人均年收入增长了 6 倍。然而，潜在的地缘政治变化、气候变化脆弱性和人口老龄化等挑战对其未来发展构成了风险。围绕越南最高领导人阮富仲(Nguyen Phu Trong)的健康和接班人的不确定性，可能会阻碍决策和经济发展。有人建议阮富仲应该让位给一个务实的继任者，以确保越南继续取得成功。

二、积累表达

1. 表达“惊恐、恐惧”

1.1 Fearful

She was **fearful** of the dark.

她对黑暗感到害怕。

1.2. Terrified

He was **terrified** of heights.

他对高处感到恐惧。

1.3. Panicked

The sudden earthquake caused people to **panic**.

突如其来的地震使人们陷入恐慌。

1.4. Petrified

She was **petrified** when she saw the snake.

她看到蛇时吓呆了。

1.5. Horrified

I was **horrified** by the sight of the car accident.

我对车祸的现场感到恐惧。

1.6. Alarmed

The strange noise **alarmed** the residents.

奇怪的声音让居民感到惊恐。

1.7. Shaken

He was visibly shaken by the news.

他对这个消息显得很惊恐。

1.8. Aghast

The onlookers were aghast at the sight of the fire.

旁观者对着火的情景感到惊恐。

1.9. Startled

I was startled by the sudden loud noise.

突然的巨大声响吓了我一跳。

2. 表达“熟练的、老练的”

2.1. Proficient

She is proficient in several programming languages.

她精通多种编程语言。

2.2. Competent

The new employee is competent in handling customer inquiries.

新员工能够胜任处理客户的咨询。

2.3. Adept

She is adept at playing the piano.

她擅长弹钢琴。

2.4. Accomplished

The accomplished chef prepared a delicious meal.

高超的厨师做了一顿美味的饭菜。

2.5. Masterful

The artist's masterful brushstrokes created a beautiful painting.

画家高超的笔触创作了一幅美丽的画作。

2.6. Seasoned

The seasoned journalist reported on the conflict.

经验丰富的记者报道了这场冲突。

2.7. Profound

He has a profound understanding of the subject.

他对这个课题有着深刻的理解。

2.8. Veteran

He is a veteran salesman who knows the industry inside out.

他是一位老练的销售员，对这个行业了如指掌。