The Economist

Don't seize:capitalize

文章导读:据央视新闻援引德国媒体报道,欧盟委员会主席冯德莱恩近日表示,欧盟将在未来几天内批准将俄罗斯被冻结资产所产生的收益用来支持乌克兰。她指出,欧盟已经启动相关法律程序,确保被冻结的俄资产收益不属于俄罗斯。据悉,欧盟冻结了俄罗斯中央银行约2000亿欧元的资产。根据相关测算,俄央行在欧盟境内被冻结的资产每年可以获得超过40亿欧元的收益。受欧洲央行不断加息的影响,俄罗斯资产产生的收益还将大幅提升。俄罗斯方面多次表示,根据国际法,西方国家政府对其资产的任何扣押行为都是盗窃,是非法行为。



- [1] How to put Russia's **frozen assets**¹ to work for Ukraine
- [1] 如何让俄罗斯被冻结的资产为乌克兰所用

1. Frozen assets [ˈfroʊzən ˈæsɛts] 冻结资产

[2]WITH AMERICA'S House of Representatives denying aid for Ukraine,other Western politicians are hunting for an alternative source of funds. Their eyes have settled on assets worth €260bn(\$282bn)belonging to Russia that have been frozen since its full-scale invasion two years ago. There is a growing clamour in support of the moral and practical case for using this money to help pay for Ukraine's defence. On February 27th Janet Yellen, America's treasury secretary, called for the value of these assets to be unlocked. But most of the portfolio³ sits in Belgium, and the European Union has been divided about the wisdom- and legality-of putting it to use.

[2] 随着美国众议院拒绝向乌克兰提供援助,其他西方政客正在寻找另一种资金来源。他们的目光投向了俄罗斯自两年前全面入侵以来一直被冻结的价值 2600 亿欧元 (2820 亿美元)的资产。支持用这笔钱帮

2. Clamour [ˈklæmər]

vi. 喧闹, 吵闹; n. 喧闹声, 吵闹声

- 3. Portfolio [po:rt'fouliou]
 - n. 全部证券; 文件夹; 作品集

助支付乌克兰国防费用的道德和实际理由的呼声越来越高。2月27日, 美国财政部长珍妮特·耶伦呼吁解锁这些资产的价值。但大部分投资组 合都在比利时,欧盟在使用它的明智性和合法性方面存在分歧。

[3]Those who want to do something with the money are right, but how it is done matters greatly. Seizing4 the assets outright would be a mistake. Sanctions have historically come with the caveat5 that if an aggressor like Russia changes its behaviour, it can get its money back. Reparations6 are typically negotiated with a defeated state after hostilities7 have ceased, not imposed and enforced while bullets are flying. Taking the money would add to the view, already common in the global south, that America and its allies hew to8 international law only when it suits them. Because the West's case against Russia's invasion is that it is illegal, this smacks9 of hypocrisy.

[3]那些想用钱做某事的人是对的,但如何做非常重要。直接扣押这些资产将是一个错误。历史上,制裁伴随着一个警告,即如果像俄罗斯这样的侵略者改变其行为,它可以收回自己的钱。赔偿通常是在敌对行动停止后与战败国谈判达成的,而不是在子弹飞行时强加和强制执行的。接受这笔钱将增加一种在全球南部已经很常见的观点,即美国及其盟友只有在适合他们的时候才遵守国际法。因为西方反对俄罗斯入侵的理由是这是非法的,所以这有点虚伪。

- 4. Seizing [ˈsiːzɪŋ]
 - n. 抓住, 捕捉; 扣押
- 5. Caveat ['kæviæt]
 - n. 警告, 告诫
- 6. Reparations [repə reijənz]
 - n. 赔偿金, 赔款
- 7. Hostility [haˈstɪləti]
 - n. 敌意, 敌对行为
- 8. **Hew to** [hju:tu:]
 - vt. 遵守, 坚持
- 9. Smacks [smæks]
 - n. 味道, 滋味

[4]Yet the injustice Ukraine has suffered is **manifest**¹⁰,its need for cash is urgent and Western governments' finances are **stretched**¹¹.So lawyers are **scrambling**¹² to find clever mechanisms by which Russia's portfolio might be **tapped**¹³ legally.Their plans involve transferring the claim for reparations from Ukraine to the West,and offsetting it against the Russian assets.Yet even the cleverest **are fraught with**¹⁴ legal and political risks (see Free exchange).

[4]然而, 乌克兰所遭受的不公是显而易见的, 它急需现金, 西方政府的财政捉襟见肘。因此, 律师们正争先恐后地寻找巧妙的机制, 使俄

10. Manifest [mænə fɛst]

vt. 表明,证明; adj. 明显的,显而易见的

11. Stretched [stret[t]

adj. 拉伸的, 捉襟见肘的

12. **Scramble** ['skræmbəl]

vi. 争夺, 争夺; 匆忙行动

13. **Tap** [tæp]

n. 利用

罗斯的投资组合能够合法地被利用。他们的计划包括将赔偿要求从乌克兰转移到西方,并用俄罗斯的资产来抵消。然而,即使是最聪明的银行也充满了法律和政治风险(见自由交易板块)。

14. Are fraught with [a:r fro:t wið] 充满,充斥

[5]There is a simpler way.About €190bn of the assets are controlled in Belgium by Euroclear, a **custodian**¹⁵.The investment returns and principal repayments it would pass on to Russia are instead piling up as a cash balance,which currently amounts to around €132bn and which Euroclear's bank can profitably invest. The argument that Russia has no right to these returns is relatively uncontroversial,not least because Euroclear does not usually pay interest on cash holdings.

15. Custodian [ˈkʌstədiən]

n. 管理人, 监护人

[5]有一个更简单的方法。约 1900 亿欧元的资产在比利时由托管人欧洲清算银行(Euroclear)控制。相反,它将向俄罗斯返还的投资回报和本金,正以现金余额的形式堆积起来。目前,欧洲清算银行的现金余额约为 1320 亿欧元,可以进行有利可图的投资。俄罗斯无权获得这些回报的说法相对来说是没有争议的,尤其是因为欧洲清算系统通常不对现金持有支付利息。

[6]The free funding is helping Euroclear make extraordinary profits. The EU has already ordered the firm to **hive** them **off**¹⁶ and not to **distribute**¹⁷ them to shareholders; on February 28th Ursula von der Leyen, the president of the European Commission, said it was time to talk about taking the money and sending it to Ukraine. That would provide a drip of funding: Euroclear earned €4.4bn from the assets in 2023.

[6]免费的资金帮助欧洲清算银行获得了丰厚的利润。欧盟已经下令该公司将这些资金隔离,不得分发给股东;2月28日,欧盟委员会主席乌尔苏拉•冯德莱恩表示,是时候讨论把这些资金转移到乌克兰了。这将提供少量资金:2023年,欧洲清算银行从这些资产中获利44亿欧元。

16. **Hive ... off** [haɪv ... ɔːf] 分群,分散

17. **Distribute** [dɪˈstrɪbjuːt] vt. 分发,分配

[7]The Eu could go one better. The flow of income from Russia's assets will continue. The EU could therefore launch and guarantee a vehicle whose debts are serviced using the income from Russia's funds. By issuing bonds, this vehicle could raise a large **upfront**¹⁸ amount to be sent straight to Ukraine. Investing the €132bn cash balance in five-year German debt would yield about €3.2bn per year, enough to service almost €4bn of joint EU debt at the same maturity. The figures would rise as more of Russia's portfolio vests into cash. Such large amounts would both pay for **ammunition**¹⁹ now and signal to Russia that Ukraine has the economic staying-power to carry on the war.

[7]欧盟可以做得更好。来自俄罗斯资产的收入将继续流动。因此,欧盟可以启动并担保一个工具,用俄罗斯基金的收入来偿还债务。通过发行债券,这个工具可以筹集一大笔预付款,然后直接送到乌克兰。将1320亿欧元现金余额投资于五年期德国债券,每年将产生约32亿欧元的收益,足以偿还近40亿欧元的同一期限欧盟联合债务。随着越来越多的俄罗斯投资组合变成现金,这一数字还会上升。这么大的数额既可以用来支付现在的弹药,也可以向俄罗斯发出信号,表明乌克兰拥有继续战争的经济持久力。

18. **Upfront** ['ApfrAnt]

adj. 预先支付的; 坦率的

19. Ammunition [ˌæmjuˈnɪʃən]

n. 弹药, 军火

[8]If Russia never made peace on **satisfactory**²⁰ terms,the EU would never have to spend a penny of its own money servicing the debt.If it did,the Eu might end up on the **hook-but**²¹ in such circumstances it would also get a growth boost and a peace dividend from the end of the war.Most important,Ukraine would get the large **infusion**²² of cash it **desperately**²³ needs now,without undermining any of the principles for which it is fighting.

[8]如果俄罗斯不能在令人满意的条件下达成和平,欧盟将永远不必花一分钱来偿还债务。如果这样做,欧盟可能最终会陷入困境,但在这种情况下,它也会从战争结束中获得增长的推动和和平红利。最重要的是,乌克兰将在不破坏其为之奋斗的任何原则的前提下,获得目前迫切需要的大笔资金注入

20. Satisfactory [ˌsætɪsˈfæktəri]

adj. 令人满意的, 令人满足的

21. **Hook-but** [hʊk bʌt]

钩状, 勾形

22. Infusion [In'fju:3ən]

n. 注入, 灌输

23. Desperately [ˈdɛspərətli]

adv. 不顾一切地, 拼命地

一、内容概括

Western politicians are eyeing Russia's € 260bn (\$282bn) frozen assets to support Ukraine's defense amid

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lack of aid. While some advocate for unlocking and using the funds, seizing them outright is seen as hypocritical and legally risky. A proposed solution involves tapping into the cash balance held by Euroclear in Belgium, potentially generating billions annually to finance Ukraine. Additionally, creating a debt-servicing vehicle backed by Russia's income could provide substantial upfront funding for Ukraine without compromising principles or risking EU finances.

在缺乏援助的情况下,西方政界人士正在关注俄罗斯冻结的 2600 亿欧元(合 2820 亿美元)资产,以支持乌克兰的国防。虽然一些人主张解锁和使用这些资金,但直接没收这些资金被视为虚伪和法律风险。一项提议的解决方案包括动用欧洲清算银行在比利时持有的现金余额,每年可能产生数十亿美元的资金来资助乌克兰。此外,建立一个由俄罗斯收入支持的偿债工具,可以在不损害原则或冒欧盟财政风险的情况下,为乌克兰提供大量的前期资金。

二、积累表达

1. 表达"某事的呼声/舆论越来越高"

- 1.1 The clamor for something is growing louder and louder. 呼声越来越高。
- 1.2 Public opinion on something is gaining momentum. 舆论逐渐高涨。
- 1.3 There is a rising chorus of voices calling for something. 要求某事的呼声日益高涨。
- 1.4 The outcry for something is reaching a fever pitch. 对某事的强烈呼声愈演愈烈。
- 1.5 The demand for something is becoming increasingly insistent. 对某事的需求日益迫切。
- 1.6 Voices clamoring for something are growing more persistent. 要求某事的声音变得更加坚定。
- 1.7 The call for something is becoming more pronounced. 要求某事的呼声变得更加明显。

2. 表达"在某事的意见上存在较大的分歧"

- 2.1 There is a significant divergence of opinions on something. 在某事上存在着较大的意见分歧。
- 2.2 Opinions on something are sharply divided. 对某事存在着尖锐的分歧。

2.3 There is a wide disparity of views on something.

对某事存在着广泛的观点差异。

2.4 There is a considerable discrepancy in opinions on something.

在某事的意见上存在着相当大的分歧。

2.5 Views on something are polarized.

对某事的看法存在极端分歧。

3. 表达"遵守、遵循"

3.1 Adhere to

Employees must adhere to the company's dress code at all times.

员工必须始终遵守公司的着装规定。

3.2 Comply with

All students are required to comply with the school's academic integrity policy.

所有学生都必须遵守学校的学术诚信政策。

3.3 Abide by

Tourists are expected to abide by the local customs and traditions.

游客应遵守当地的风俗和传统。

3.4 Follow

Please follow the instructions provided by the tour guide.

请按照导游提供的指示行事。

3.5 Observe

It is important to observe the rules and regulations of the organization.

遵守组织的规章制度是很重要的。