

step 2 - Lesson 34

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Lesson 34

1. part 1. 部分 (这篇内容不翻译, 是关于"手相学"的迷信)

2. part 2. 部分

In the Philippines today, Cardinal 枢机; 枢机主教 Jaime Sin, the influential Archbishop 大主教; 总主教 of Manila, endorsed (v.) 支持, 赞同 President Corazon Aquino's efforts /to negotiate with *Communist insurgency* 暴动; 起义; 造反; 叛乱 of the New People's Army. Leaders of the Philippine military, however, and members of her own cabinet 内阁 have criticized (v.) Aquino's attempts at negotiation.

The NPA rebels had proposed *a one-hundred-day cease-fire* to begin (v.) in December.

今天在菲律宾, 颇具影响力的马尼拉大主教海米·宋枢机, 支持"总统科拉松·阿基诺"与"新人民军的共产党叛乱"进行谈判的努力。然而, 菲律宾军方领导人, 和内阁成员, 批评了阿基诺的谈判尝试。新人民军叛军提议, 从十二月开始实行一百天停火。

Example 1. 案例 cardinal

a priest of the highest rank in the Roman Catholic Church. Cardinals elect (v.) and advise (v.) the Pope. 枢机; 枢机主教

A group of *civilian* 平民的, 民用的 *negotiators* 谈判代表 and *military advisers* will meet (v.) tomorrow with rebel leaders to discuss the possible truce 停战协定, 休战.

Garis Porter, an assistant professor 助理教授 at the American University's School of International Service, says the rebel proposal is a response to President Aquino's earlier offer for a thirty-day cease-fire.

一群文职谈判代表, 和军事顾问, 将于明天与叛军领导人会面, 讨论可能的停战协议。美利坚大学国际服务学院助理教授, 加里斯·波特表示, 叛军的提议, 是对阿基诺总统早些时候提出的三十天停火提议的回应。

"I think they're proposing a hundred-day cease-fire /primarily 主要地, 首要地, 根本地 because they want to regain (v.) initiative 掌握有利条件的能力 (或机会); 主动权, because they do **have to** have the appearance of being open to a cease-fire, in fact, being at least **as** open to cease-fire **as** the government is.

The real question, of course, is **what terms** the cease-fire will **be implemented** 使生效；贯彻；执行；实施 on.

And there is where you are going to find a lot of worms 蠕虫 which **主 neither 两者都不 side**, I think, **系 is** really quite clear (a.)无疑的；清楚的；明白的 on / [exactly] what they' re yet ready to settle for 勉强接受；将就."

他说：“我认为他们提出为期100天的停火，主要是因为他们希望重新获得主动权，因为他们必须表现出对停火持开放态度，实际上，至少要像政府一样对停火持开放态度。当然，真正的问题是按照什么条件实施停火。在那里你会发现很多虫子，我认为双方都不太清楚他们到底准备接受什么。”

Example 2. 案例

neither

not one nor the other of two things or people 两者都不

- Neither answer is correct. 两个答案都不对。
- Neither of them has/have a car. 他们两个都没有汽车。

neither • either 1. After neither and either you use a singular verb. neither和either后用单数动词：

- Neither candidate **was** selected for the job. 申请这个工作的两个候选人都未获选上。

2. Neither of and either of are followed by a plural noun or pronoun and a singular or plural verb. A plural verb is more informal. neither of和either of后接复数名词或代词，加单数或复数动词，用**复数动词**较非正式：

- Neither of my parents **speaks**/speak a foreign language. 我的父母都不会说外语。

3. When neither... nor... or either... or... are used with two singular nouns, the verb can be singular or plural. A plural verb is more informal. neither ... nor ... 或 either ... or ... 与两个单数名词连用时，谓语动词可用“**单数**”或“**复数**”；用复数动词较非正式。

clear

(a.) ~ (about/on sth) | ~ what, how, whether, etc. having or feeling no doubt or confusion 无疑的；清楚的；明白的

- Are you clear (a.) about the arrangements for tomorrow? 你清楚明天的安排吗？
- My memory is not clear (a.) on that point. 那一点我记不清了。

'settle for sth

to accept sth that is not exactly what you want but is the best that is available 勉强接受；将就

- In the end /they had to settle for a draw. 最后，他们只好接受平局的结果。
- I couldn' t afford the house I really wanted, so I had to settle for second best. 我真心想买的房子我买不起，所以只得退而求其次了。

"They suggested five talking points 谈话要点；讨论要点. And some of those talking points 后定 I would think could meet (v.) with some **pretty 相当，颇；非常，很 stiff 困难的；艰难的；严厉的；激烈的 opposition** (强烈的) 反对，反抗 from the Philippine military."

"他们提出了五个谈话要点。我认为其中的一些谈话要点，可能会遭到菲律宾军方的强烈反对。"

"Well, there' s no question that the military is going to oppose (v.), at least a couple of 几个人；几件事物 them very strongly."

"嗯，毫无疑问，军方会反对，至少有一些会非常强烈地反对。"

"Such as which one?"

"比如哪一个？"

"The first one, 主 the most important one, I think [for both sides at this point] 系 is /the disposition 排列；布置；安排 of *the Philippine military, the New Armed Forces* 武装力量 of *the Philippines, NAFP*, during a cease-fire.

The Communists 共产党员 have, from the beginning, made it clear that they would insist on *the pull back of NAFP units* from areas which they claim (v.) to control.

And the military, on the other hand, has also made equally clear that they reject (v.)拒绝，否决 any terms 条款 which would not allow them to claim (v.) clear control of all of the countryside 乡村，农村.

“第一个，也是最重要的一个，我认为目前对双方来说，是菲律宾军队、菲律宾新武装部队（NAFP）在停火期间的部署。共产党从一开始就明确表示，他们将坚持要求国家武装部队，从他们声称控制的地区撤出。另一方面，军方也同样明确表示，他们拒绝接受任何“不允许他们明确控制所有农村地区”的条件。

"Is *President Corazon Aquino* being naive, as some of her military officials suggest, and thinking that she can negotiate some kind of cease-fire agreement with the Communists that will not ultimately 最终，最后；根本上 work (v.) to their advantage?"

“科拉松·阿基诺总统，是否像她的一些军事官员所暗示的那样天真，认为她可以与共产党谈判，达成某种最终不会对他们有利的停火协议？”

"I don' t think 'naive' is the term /to describe (v.)描述，形容 Aquino' s policy towards the insurgency 叛乱；暴动.

There are two points here.

One is that /she understands (v.) that 主 the intentions 目的，意向，意图；打算 of the Communist side 系 are [at best 充其量，至多] unclear (a.) in terms of 就.....而言；从.....角度来看 the cease-fire.

She understands (v.) /they have their own interests /and cease-fire will fit into those interests /in a way 后定 that **may or may not** be an interest (n.) to the government.

The other point, however, I think this is more important to her /and perhaps objectively 客观地 more important in looking at the situation.

She understands that /主 the military on her side 系 is simply not capable (a.) of controlling the NPA through *military means* 军事手段.

And by threatening (v.) to unleash (v.)发泄；突然释放；使爆发 the military /she may actually be making a threat which does not have much credibility 可靠性，可信度.

But I think she would almost do anything possible /to put off 推迟 **having to** go to *primarily* 主要地；根本地 *military strategy* 军事战略 for dealing with the insurgency 叛乱；暴动；叛乱状态.

So in a sense 在某种意义上 she is playing for time 拖延时间, 为争取时间而拖延."

“我不认为用‘天真’这个词来形容阿基诺对待叛乱的政策，是恰当的。这里有两点。其一，她明白，就停火而言，共产党方面的意图充其量是不明确的。她明白，他们有自己的利益，停火将在某种程度上符合这些利益，这可能符合政府的利益，也可能不符合政府的利益。然而，另一点，我认为这对她来说更重要，也许在客观地看待这种情况时更重要。她明白，她这一方的军队，根本没有能力通过军事手段，来控制新人民军。通过提出威胁动用军队，她可能实际上是在制造一个不太可信的威胁。但是我认为，她几乎会尽一切可能来推迟使用主要的军事策略，来对付叛乱。所以从某种意义上说，她是在拖延时间。”

"If they manage (v.) to agree on a cease-fire, then what happens after that? What happens when *the hundred days* is up?"

“如果他们设法达成停火协议，那么之后会发生什么？百日结束后会发生什么？”

"Nobody wants to be the first one to break the cease-fire /once it' s put into effect. So I think /主 *the agreement* to a hundred-day cease-fire is, ... 谓 *has much longer term* 期；期限；任期 and *much broader implication* 可能的影响（或作用、结果），if [in fact] they could come to that agreement, which [at this point] I think it is still very much up in the air 悬而未决的事情。”

“一旦停火协议生效，没有人愿意成为第一个打破停火协议的人。因此，我认为百日停火协议……具有更长期和更广泛的影响，如果事实上他们能否达成协议，目前我认为这仍然是一个悬而未决的事情。”

"If it fails (v.)失败；未能做到, if it fails, does that mean an escalation 迅速增加，上涨；升级，恶化 in the military complex 相关联的一组事物?"

“如果失败了，如果失败了，是否意味着军事相关事情的升级？”

Example 3. 案例 complex

1.a group of things /that are connected 相关联的一组事物

- This is just one of a whole complex of issues. 这仅仅是所有相关的问题之一。

2.(especially in compounds尤用于构成复合词) a mental state /that is not normal 不正常的精神状态；情结

- to suffer (v.) from a guilt complex 蒙受负罪感之苦

3.if sb has a complex about sth, they are worried about it in way that is not normal （对某事）不正常的忧虑

"Well, I think 主 *the pressures* on Aquino 阿基诺（人名）for ① letting the military go back its preferred 更合意的，更好的 strategy, ② attempting **to go on** the offensive （军事）进攻，攻势, to carry out 执行，实施 major military operations, particularly in *Central Luzon* 中吕宋（菲律宾地名）and in the Southern Tagalog 南他加禄（菲律宾地名），that is south of Manila, 系 *is* very strong.

And that she will probably make concession (n.)让步，妥协 to the military which will allow it to resume (v.)重新开始；（中断后）继续 the offenses 进攻 **to**, at least, **try (v.) that out** 试用（某人）；测试；试验。”

“嗯，我认为，阿基诺让军队回到其首选战略，试图继续进攻，开展重大军事行动，特别是在吕宋岛中部和马尼拉以南的南他加禄语地区，所面临的压力是非常强烈。而且她可能会向军方做出让步，允许军方恢复进攻，至少尝试一下。”

Example 4. 案例 try sb/sth out (on sb)

to test or use sb/sth in order to see how good or effective they are 试用（某人）；测试；试验

- They' re trying out a new presenter for the show.他们正在为这个节目试用一名新的主持人。

Garis Porter is *assistant professor* at the American University's School of International Service in Washington, D.C.

加里斯·波特 (Garis Porter) 是华盛顿特区美利坚大学国际服务学院的助理教授。

3. Technology and the Future (I)

三、科技与未来 (一)

The title of my talk /is 'Technology and the Future', and it's only fair 公平的; 合理的 to start with a couple of warnings.

I have never been interested in the near future — only the more distant 遥远的, 久远的 one. So if you take my predictions 预测, 预言 too seriously, you'll go broke 破产; but if your children don't take them seriously enough, they'll go broke.

I'll **deal** first **with** transportation 运输业 and communication 通信; 交通联系, because they are inextricably 不可分开地, 密不可分地 linked together /and do more [than anything else] to shape (v.) society.

主 For near-earth applications 应用程序; 应用软件, both communication and transportation 谓 may now be approaching (v.)接近 their *practical limits* 实际极限 /and may reach (v.) them by *the turn of the century* 世纪之交.

我演讲的标题是“技术与未来”，从一些警告开始是公平的。我对不久的将来从来不感兴趣——只对更遥远的未来感兴趣。所以，如果你太认真地对待我的预测，你就会破产；但如果你的孩子没有足够认真地对待它们，他们就会破产。

我将首先讨论交通和通讯，因为它们密不可分地联系在一起，并且对塑造社会的作用比其他任何东西都重要。对于近地应用，通信和运输现在可能已接近其实际极限，并可能在世纪之交达到其实际极限。

For *terrestrial* 陆地上的, 地面上的 (与卫星相对而言) *transportation*, I don't see any *real need* for much advance 进步; 进展 beyond the currently planned *supersonic* 超音速的 *transports* 运输工具, operating [at almost two thousand miles /per hour].

对于陆地运输，我认为除了当前计划的超音速运输（每小时运行速度近 2000 英里）之外，没有任何实际需要。

True, one could build (v.) pure rocket vehicles 车辆; 交通工具 to go **from pole to pole** in about one hour, but I don't think the public will enjoy (v.) fifteen minutes of *high acceleration* 加速, 加快 and fifteen minutes of *high deceleration* 减速, separated (v.) (使) 分开, 分离; 隔开 by *half an hour* of *complete weightlessness* 失重; 无重状态.

的确，人们可以建造纯火箭，在大约一个小时内，从一个极点飞到另一个极点，但我不认为公众会享受15分钟的高加速，和15分钟的高减速，中间有半小时的完全失重。

Rather more practical (a.)切实可行的, and of much more immediate 目前的; 当前的; 迫切的 importance, will be *ground-effect vehicles*, or hovercraft 气垫船. I think we'll have them *in the thousand-ton and ten-thousand ton class* 种类; 类别; 等级 by the end of the century.

更实际、更重要的是“地效飞行器”或气垫船。我认为到本世纪末，我们将拥有千吨级和万吨级的潜艇。

Example 5. 案例
ground-effect

"地面效应" (Ground effect) 亦称为"翼地效应" (Wing-In-Ground effect , WIG) 或"翼面效应" (Wing-In-Surface-Effect , WISE) , 当运动的飞行器距离地面 (或水面) 很近时, 整个飞行器体的上下压力差增大, 升力会陡然增加。

The *political effect* of such vehicles may be enormous, as they can go over 通过, 穿过 land and sea /and can cross *most reasonable* 还算好的; 过得去的 *obstacles as if* 好像, 仿佛 they aren' t there. You could have *the great 'ports'* of the world at the centre of the continents 大陆, 大洲, if you wanted to.

这种交通工具的政治影响, 可能是巨大的, 因为它们可以越过陆地和海洋, 可以越过大多数合理的障碍, 就好像它们不存在一样。如果你愿意, 你可以在大陆的中心拥有世界上最大的“港口”。

That private hovercraft will ever be popular, I rather doubt (v.). They are *noisy* and *have poor efficiency* 效率, 效能 and *poor control*. (You can' t **put on the brakes** 踩刹车 in a hurry if you' re riding on *a bubble* 泡; 气泡 of air.)

However, they are splendid 极佳的; 非常好的 for opening up (使某事物) 成为可能, 可得到, 可达到 terrain 地形, 地势; 领域 where *conventional vehicles* 传统车辆 cannot travel (v.) — such as *shallow rivers*, swamps 沼泽; 湿地, ice fields, *coral 珊瑚 reefs* 礁; 礁脉 at *low tide* 潮; 潮汐; 潮水, and similar types of fascinating 极有吸引力的, 迷人的 and now inaccessible wilderness 未开发的地区; 荒无人烟的地区; 荒野.

我很怀疑私人气垫船会不会流行。它们噪音大, 效率低, 控制力差。(如果你骑在一个气泡上, 你就不能匆忙刹车。)然而, 它们在开辟传统车辆无法行驶的地形方面表现出色——比如浅水河流、沼泽、冰原、退潮时的珊瑚礁, 以及类似的迷人的、现在无法进入的荒野。

Example 6. 案例
low tide

(also ,low 'water) [UC]the time when the sea is at its lowest level; the sea at this time (大海的) 低潮时期, 低潮

I hope to see *the automatic* 自动的 *car* before I die.

Personally, I refuse to drive (v.) a car — I won' t have anything to do with 与.....有关, 与.....有联系 any kind of transport 运输, 运送; 交通工具 in which I can' t read.

I can see a time 后定 when it' s illegal 非法的, 违法的 for a *human being* to drive a car on a main highway (尤指城镇间的) 公路, 干道, 交通要道.

我希望在死前能看到自动驾驶汽车。就我个人而言, 我拒绝开车——我不会与任何我不能阅读的交通工具打交道。我可以想象有一段时间, 人类在主要公路上开车是违法的。

More seriously, we' ll certainly have to get rid of the petrol engine, and everybody is now waking up to *the urgent necessity* of this. **Apart from** the facts of air pollution, we have much more important uses (n.) for petroleum 石油, 原油 than burning it.

更严重的是, 我们肯定必须摆脱汽油发动机, 现在每个人都意识到了这一点的迫切必要性。除了空气污染这一事实之外, 石油还有比燃烧更重要的用途。

To make *non-petrol cars* and other vehicles practical (a.), we need some new power source. *Fuel cells* 燃料电池 are already here, but they are only a marginal improvement. I don' t know how we' re going to do it, but we want something 后定 at least a hundred times 百倍 lighter and more compact 小型的; 袖珍的; 紧密的; 坚实的 than present batteries.

为了使非汽油汽车和其他车辆实用化，我们需要一些新的动力源。燃料电池已经出现，但它们只是一个微小的改进。我不知道我们将如何做到这一点，但我们想要比现有电池至少轻一百倍、更紧凑的东西。
