【3.17】

**3.17每日一篇 | 外刊精读**

**artificial** intelligence：The Paris discord  
   
Both America and Europe need to **rethink** their approach to AI  
   
【1】The attempt at global **harmony** ended in **cacophony**. As Emmanuel Macron’s AI **summit** drew to a close on February 11th, J.D. Vance, America’s vice-president, **bluntly** set out an America-first vision for **artificial** intelligence (AI), **castigated** Europe for being too rule-**bound**, and left before the usual group **photograph**. EU countries, for their part, struck a **collaborative** **tone** with China and the global south, while stressing the need to limit the risks of using AI.  
   
【2】Both Europe and America should **rethink** their approach. After the work by DeepSeek, China’s **hotshot** model-maker, Europe has been given an **unexpected** chance to catch up—if it can cast off its **regulatory** **straitjacket**. America can no longer **behave** as if it has a **monopoly** on AI. It should change how it **wields** power over its allies.Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【3】The pace of **innovation** is **astonishing**. Barely six months ago, AI looked as if it needed a technological **breakthrough** to become widely **affordable**. Since then, **reasoning** and efficiency techniques have **emerged**, **enabling** DeepSeek to develop models close to the **frontier** even though it cannot use cutting-edge American **chips**. And DeepSeek is just **exhibit** A. Researchers everywhere are **racing** to make AI more **efficient**. Those at Stanford and the University of Washington, for instance, have trained models more **cheaply** still.Once there were concerns that the world did not contain enough data to train **advanced** systems. Now the use of **synthetic** data seems to be having good results.  
   
【4】For Europe, which looked **hopelessly** behind in AI, this is a golden opportunity. In contrast to Google’s search **engines**, where network effects mean that a winner takes all, no law of computing or economics will stop European firms from catching up. Better policy can help close the gap. Mr Macron is rightly **encouraging** investment in data **centres**. But just as important is cutting through the red tape that **prevents** **companies** from **innovating** and adopting AI. The EU’s AI Act is fearsomely **stringent**: a **startup** offering an AI **tutoring** service, by one account, must set up risk-management systems, **conduct** an impact **assessment**, and **undergo** an **inspection**, as well as jumping through other **hoops**.  
   
【5】Another **hurdle** is **privacy** rules. Even big tech firms, with their huge **compliance** teams, now launch their AI products in Europe with a **delay**. Imagine the costs for startups. German **manufacturers** sit on a wealth of proprietary data that could feed productivity-**enhancing** AI tools. But fear of **breaching** **regulations** **deters** them. A wise relaxation of rules, as well as **harmonised** **enforcement**, would help Europe **exploit** AI’s **potential**.Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【6】Uncle Sam needs to wake up, too. China’s advances suggest that America has less **monopoly** power over AI simply by having a hold over cutting-edge **chips**. Instead, it needs to attract the world’s best talent, however **distasteful** that may be to MAGA Republicans.  
   
【7】America should also change how it **engages** with its allies. In Paris, Mr Vance rightly warned against the use of Chinese infrastructure (and the fact that China signed the **summit**’s **declaration** on AI **governance** may explain why America **declined** to). But America would more successfully **discourage** the **adoption** of Chinese AI if it were more willing for its friends to use its technology. In his final days in office, Joe Biden **proposed** strict AI controls that would **hinder** **exports** even to partners like India. Revising those would **nudge** countries to use American tech rather than pushing them into China’s **embrace**. American AI now faces competition. If it wants to **reign** **supreme**, Uncle Sam will have to **entice**, not **threaten**.

**①短语**：1.原文：Artificial intelligence：The Paris discord

## 词典：Artificial intelligence 人工智能

例句：It was the first commercially available machine to employ **artificial intelligence**.

这是第一台具有商业价值的人工智能机器。

2.原文：As Emmanuel Macron’s AI summit drew to a close on February 11th, J.D. Vance, America’s vice-president, bluntly set out an America-first vision for artificial intelligence (AI), castigated Europe for being too rule-bound, and left before the usual group photograph.

词典：**set out 动身，出发；开始**

例句：After resting a few minutes longer, they **set out**again.

休息了几分钟后，他们又出发了。

3.原文：After the work by DeepSeek, China’s hotshot model-maker, Europe has been given an unexpected chance to catch up—if it can cast off its regulatory straitjacket.

词典：**catch up 赶上**

例句：After missing a term through illness he had to work hard to **catch up**with the others.

他因病休学一学期，不得不努力学习好赶上别的同学。

4.原文：After the work by DeepSeek, China’s hotshot model-maker, Europe has been given an unexpected chance to catch up—if it can cast off its regulatory straitjacket.

词典：**cast off 摆脱；抛弃；解开**

例句：The town is still trying to **cast off**its dull image.

该镇仍在努力改变自己的单调形象。

5.原文：America can no longer behave as if it has a monopoly on AI.

词典：no longer 不再，不再是

例句：These conditions no longer obtain.

这些条件不再适用。

6.原文：America can no longer behave as if it has a monopoly on AI.

词典：**as if 好像，仿佛**

例句：I felt **as if**I had made an outrageous howler.

我觉得自己似乎犯了个不可容忍的低级错误。

7.原文：Since then, reasoning and efficiency techniques have emerged, enabling DeepSeek to develop models close to the frontier even though it cannot use cutting-edge American chips.

词典：**even though 尽管，虽然**

例句：He's the best teacher, **even though**he has the least experience.

他虽然经验最少，却是最出色的老师。

8.原文：Those at Stanford and the University of Washington, for instance, have trained models more cheaply still.

词典：**for instance 例如**

例句：With major life traumas, like losing a loved one, **for instance**, the mind's first reaction is denial.

面对人生的重大创痛，例如失去深爱的人，心理的第一反应就是拒绝接受。

9.原文：The EU’s AI Act is fearsomely stringent: a startup offering an AI tutoring service, by one account, must set up risk-management systems, conduct an impact assessment, and undergo an inspection, as well as jumping through other hoops.

词典：**as well as 和，以及，还有**

例句：As she rightly pointed out the illness can affect adults **as well as** children.

她说得对，这种病不仅影响儿童，也会影响成年人。

10.原文：In Paris, Mr Vance rightly warned against the use of Chinese infrastructure (and the fact that China signed the summit’s declaration on AI governance may explain why America declined to).

词典：**declined to 拒绝**

例句：She **declined to**be more specific about the reasons for the separation.

她拒绝给出导致分手的更确切的原因。

11.原文：Revising those would nudge countries to use American tech rather than pushing them into China’s embrace.

词典：**rather than 而不是**

例句：The problem was psychological **rather than**physiological.

这是个心理而不是生理问题。

**②长难句**

1. 原文：**EU countries**, for their part, **struck a collaborative tone** with China and the global south, **while stressing the need** to limit the risks of using AI.
2. 分析：主句的结构为主（**EU countries**）谓（**struck**）宾（**a collaborative tone**），**while**引导时间状语从句，结构是主（**EU countries**）谓（**stressing**）宾（**the need**）。

3.译文：**欧盟国家则与中国和全球南方国家达成了合作基调，同时强调有必要限制使用人工智能的风险。**

1. 原文： In his final days in office, **Joe Biden proposed strict AI controls that would hinder exports** even to partners like India.
2. 分析：主句的结构为主（**Joe Biden**）谓（**proposed**）宾（**strict AI controls**），**that**引导定语从句，定语从句的结构是主（**AI controls**）谓（**would hinder**）宾（**exports**）。

3.译文：**在乔·拜登（Joe Biden）任期的最后几天，他提出了严格的人工智能控制措施，这些措施甚至会阻碍对印度等合作伙伴的出口。**

**③写作技巧：1**. Those at Stanford and the University of Washington, **for instance**, have trained models more cheaply still.

**译文：例如，斯坦福大学和华盛顿大学的研究人员已经以更低的成本训练出了模型。**

**技巧：**for instance 例如，其近义词包括 "for example", "such as", "like", "including", 以及 "to illustrate" 等。这些词或短语都用于给出具体的例子来支持或说明一个更广泛的概念或观点，写作时可进行同义替换。

**④背景知识：**

1. Uncle Sam：是美国的一个非正式昵称，中文通常被翻译为“山姆大叔”，它代表美国政府或美国本身。这一称呼起源于19世纪早期，与一位名叫塞缪尔·威尔逊（Samuel Wilson）的美国肉类供应商有关。在1812至1814年的美英战争期间，威尔逊的工厂与政府签订了一份为军队生产桶装牛肉的合同。这些牛肉桶上印有“EA-US”的标记，其中“EA”代表公司名，“US”则是美国（United States）的缩写。一些士兵开玩笑说，桶上的“US”实际上就是指“Uncle Sam”（山姆大叔），这一说法很快流传开来。

**⑤段落大意：**

【1】人工智能领域全球和谐的尝试最终以不和谐而告终。

【2】欧洲和美国都应该重新思考他们的策略。

【3】世界各地的研究人员都在竞相提高人工智能的效率。

【4】欧盟的人工智能法案非常严格。

【5】隐私规则阻碍了欧洲人工智能的发展。

【6】美国需要吸引世界上最优秀的人才。

【7】美国也应该改变与盟友的互动方式。