【4.14】

**4.14每日一篇 | 外刊精读**

Fighting tech：NATO's race against Russia  
   
The **alliance** has three to four years to **rearm** with AI and new tech  
   
【1】AS A YOUNG **naval** **fighter** pilot **operating** from a French **carrier** during the Kosovo war in 1999, **lieutenant** Pierre Vandier would pore over **surveillance** photographs developed from **celluloid** film. Now an **admiral**, the French officer is NATO’s Supreme Allied Commander Transformation, one of the **alliance**’s two most senior **commanders**. His job is to work out, among other things, how to use **artificial** intelligence and human skill to make sense of the mass of **surveillance** **imagery** and data that the **alliance** collects. He is, in effect, in charge of bringing NATO into the 21st century.  
   
【2】It is a race against the clock. “We have a problem of time,” **admiral** Vandier tells The Economist. If a lasting **ceasefire** is **secured** in Ukraine, the **alliance** has “three to four years” to adapt and fix its **shortcomings**. During this time Russia will **rearm**, **recruit** and **innovate**. In the past, says **admiral** Vandier,arms **programmes** took years to design, years to produce and years to adopt.“We don’t have this time.” He wants 15% of additional money for defence to go on “the new”. Tech will **supplement** old kit rather than replace it, he argues. Planes and ships with **drones** **attached** will be “maybe ten times more **lethal** [and] **resilient**”.  
   
【3】That is not **hypothetical**. In January NATO **launched** Baltic Sentry, a mission to monitor **undersea** infrastructure, such as **cables**, at risk of Russian **sabotage**.But it was **challenged** by a shortage of ships and the high cost of crewing and **maintaining** them. “When you use a…**frigate** to look at **cables** in the Baltic with 300 people on board, do you think it’s a good way to use your money?” he asks, **rhetorically**. “It’s better to use them to **chase** **submarines**.”Instead, NATO **launched** Task Force X, a **fleet** of **autonomous** **naval** systems.  
   
【4】**drones** might struggle in heavy Atlantic or Pacific **storms**. But in the calmer Baltic they can **perform** well, **freeing** up big **vessels** for other tasks.Underwater, he adds, “you can do a lot of things with **drones** which even the **submarines** are not able to do.” The lesson from Ukraine is to “**constantly** **update**, **update** and **update**”, he says, **noting** the success rate of Ukraine’s **naval** attack **drones** in the Black Sea fell from 85% to less than 10% as Russia **adapted**.Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【5】In theory, few NATO **generals** or admirals **disagree** that their forces need to be more modern. The **debate** is over the **precise** mix of old and new. The **admiral**’s **command** is using **modelling** and **simulation** tools—**borrowed** from America—which use **classified** data on enemy **capabilities** to produce better answers to this question. He hopes to present allies with **simulation** results shortly after a NATO leaders’ **summit** in The Hague in June.  
   
【6】Armed forces can be resistant to change. “Pilots think they will lose their job,” argues **admiral** Vandier, who went from flying **fighter** **jets** to commanding the French aircraft-**carrier**. The most **prestigious** posts often **involve** large platforms. He **invokes** a **hypothetical** **lieutenant**-commander involved in planning a future force: “Do you want to programme **drones**…or do you want to **command** a ship?” NATO has not changed for 30 years, he **complains**. “Adoption [of technology] is a **cultural** problem,” he says. “It’s a fight against ourselves.”Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【7】Today NATO’s European allies are openly talking about a new security order on the continent in which America may be absent, or actively **hostile**. But America, insists **admiral** Vandier, “does not intend to **disengage** from Europe”. NATO’s capability targets, which are to be **approved** by defence ministers in June, remain **valid**, he insists, and do not need to be changed in response to the geopolitical **turmoil** of recent weeks. He offers an **implicit** **rebuke** to **panicked** allies who talk as if the **alliance** is **crumbling**. “The adult discussion is...what kind of **capabilities** the Europeans need to do more.”  
   
   
 **①短语**：

1.原文： His job is to work out, among other things, how to use artificial intelligence and human skill to make sense of the mass of surveillance imagery and data that the alliance collects.

## 词典：work out 解决，算出，制定

例句：It is impossible to foresee how life will **work out**.

不可能预知生命将如何发展。

2.原文： His job is to work out, among other things, how to use artificial intelligence and human skill to make sense of the mass of surveillance imagery and data that the alliance collects.

词典：**make sense of 理解，弄懂**

例句：Provided you didn't try to **make sense of**it, it sounded beautiful.

只要你不试图理解，它听起来是美的。

3.原文：He is, in effect, in charge of bringing NATO into the 21st century.

词典： **in effect 实际上**

例句：That deal would create, **in effect**, the world's biggest airline.

那笔交易实际上将造就世界最大的航空公司。

4.原文：He is, in effect, in charge of bringing NATO into the 21st century.

词典：**in charge of 负责**

例句：He was the officer**in charge of**operations.

他是负责指挥作战行动的军官。

5.原文：Tech will supplement old kit rather than replace it, he argues.

词典：**rather than 而不是**

例句：I would rather stay at home and read **rather than** go to the party.

我宁愿呆在家里读书而不是去参加派对。

6.原文：In January NATO launched Baltic Sentry, a mission to monitor undersea infrastructure, such as cables, at risk of Russian sabotage.

词典：**such as 例如**

例句：Opportunities **such as**this did not come every day.

这样的机会不是天天都有的。

7.原文：NATO’s capability targets, which are to be approved by defence ministers in June, remain valid, he insists, and do not need to be changed in response to the geopolitical turmoil of recent weeks.

词典：**in response to 响应**

例句：Millions of people gave freely **in response to** the appeal for the victims of the earthquake.

为响应救济地震灾民的呼吁，几百万人慷慨相助。

8.原文：He offers an implicit rebuke to panicked allies who talk as if the alliance is crumbling.

词典：**as if 好像，仿佛**

例句：He looked **as if** nothing could faze him.

他显得镇静自若，遇事不惊。

**②长难句**

1. 原文：**The admiral’s command** **is using modelling and simulation tools**—borrowed from America—**which use classified data** on enemy capabilities to produce better answers to this question.
2. 分析：主句的结构为主（**The admiral’s command**）谓（**is using**）宾（**modelling and simulation tools**），引导定语从句，先行词是**tools**，结构是主（**tools**）谓（**use**）宾（**classified data**）。

3.译文：**范迪尔海军上将的指挥部正在使用从美国借来的建模和模拟工具，这些工具利用有关敌人能力的机密数据为这个问题提供更好的答案。**

1. 原文： “**Pilots think they will lose their job**,” **argues Admiral Vandier**, **who went from flying fighter jets to commanding the French aircraft-carrier**.
2. 分析：主句的结构为主（**Admiral Vandier**）谓（**argues**）宾语从句（**Pilots think they will lose their job**），**who**引导定语从句，先行词是**Admiral Vandier，**定语从句的结构是主（**Admiral Vandier**）谓（**went**）宾（**from flying fighter jets to commanding the French aircraft-carrier**）。

3.译文：**“飞行员认为他们会失去工作，”范迪尔海军上将说道，他自己就是从驾驶战斗机一路晋升为法国航空母舰指挥官的。**

**③写作技巧：1**. He is, **in effect**, in charge of bringing NATO into the 21st century.

**译文：实际上，他负责引领北约迈进21世纪。**

**In theory**, few NATO generals or admirals disagree that their forces need to be more modern.

**译文：理论上，几乎所有北约的将领都认同军队需要现代化。**

**技巧：**in effect 实际上，同义词有in practice，in fact；In theory 理论上，同义词有on paper，in principle；写作时表示两个方面，在一起时表示对比，同时可以用同义词替换。

**④背景知识：**

1. Kosovo war：科索沃战争。是一场由科索沃的民族矛盾直接引发，在以美国为首的北约的推动下发生在20世纪末的一场典型的高技术局部战争。其持续时间从1999年3月24日至6月10日，共计78天。科索沃战争对世纪之交的世界政治格局和军事理论的发展均产生了重要的影响。科索沃战争使联合国宪章和国际法准则受到了粗暴地践踏，联合国的权威受损，以美国为首的北约开了干涉别国内政的先例。战争过后，俄罗斯在欧洲和平中的作用下降了，在欧洲整体安全事务中的发言权明显减少了。反对霸权主义和强权政治成为维护世界和平与发展最主要的任务。

**⑤段落大意：**

【1】皮埃尔·范迪尔中尉（Pierre Vandier）海军上将负责引领北约迈进21世纪。

【2】利用人工智能和新技术进行重新武装是一场与时间的赛跑。

【3】北约成立了**由自主海军系统组成的**X特遣队。

【4】在水下，无人机可以做很多连潜艇都做不到的事情。

【5】范迪尔海军上将希望在6月北约领导人海牙峰会后不久，就能向盟国展示模拟结果。

【6】军队可能会抵制现代化变革。

【7】欧洲应发展自身能力以应对地缘动荡。