# A Telecom Merger is Planned

What modern telecommunications company **traces its roots back to 追溯到** the Brown Telephone Company? Sprint, AT&T, Verizon, or T-Mobile. Brown Telephone founded in 1899 is a part of the history of Sprint Corporation. That could include T-Mobile too, if the proposed $26 billion merger between Sprint and T-Mobile goes through.

The companies say this would make it easier for them to build a fifth generation network across America that’s better known as 5G. It would mean faster Internet speeds for mobile devices like smart phones. The merger would also help the new Sprint/T-Mobile company better compete with Verizon and AT&T who currently **dominate the U.S. market/monopolize the market.**

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| ## (a doc/contract/agreement/treaty) is backdated to <a specific date>  backdate /ˌbækˈdeɪt/` **[ doc/agreement/arrangement is backdated to <date>]**  V-T If **a document/agreement/contract is backdated** to a specific data, it is valid from that date before the date when it is completed or signed. **(文档/合同的) 实际生效日追溯到xxx/(文档/合同的)从xxx起开始生效** e.g. The contract that was signed on Thursday morning **was backdated to** March 11.  星期四上午所签的合同**从3月11日起开始生效**。  e.g. Requesting for a 2 week **grace period（行动、责任等的）宽限期** for the SA 77317931 for Implantaire (due on 17 Jan 2020) as we could have a potential big renewal and expansion. The client is intending to renew and is running their production system on this subscription, so we need to ensure service continuity.  We will be **backdating** the agreements if needed.  ## root back to  ## date back to  ## 1.  deˈrive from sth| be deˈrived from sth  to come or develop from sth 从…衍生出；起源于；来自  例：  The word ‘politics’ is derived from a Greek word meaning ‘city’. politics一词源自希腊语，意思是city。  2.  deˈrive sth from sth  (1) ( formal ) to get sth from sth （从…中）得到，获得  例：  He derived great pleasure from painting. 他从绘画中得到极大的乐趣。  美  (2) ( technical 术语 ) to obtain a substance from sth （从…中）提取  例：  The new drug is derived from fish oil. 这种新药是从鱼油中提炼出来的 |
| [reel from sluggish economy  reel from the financial crisis] |
| ## /**ˌkætɪˈɡɒrɪkəl/  categorical  v.s. firmly = emphatically**   * ADJ If you are categorical about something, you state your views very definitely and firmly. 断然的   e.g. ...his categorical/emphatic denial of the charges of sexual harassment.  …他对性骚扰指控的 断然的否定。 **[断然的否定 an emphatic denial = categorical denial ]**   * ADV 断然地   e.g. They totally and **categorically** deny the charges.  他们断然全盘否认了这些指控  ## **emphatic [断然的否定 an emphatic denial = categorical denial ]**; emphatically /ɪmˈfætɪkəlɪ/  1. ADV If you say something emphatically, you say it in a forceful way that shows you feel very strongly about what you are saying. 断然地  e.g. "No fast food," she said **emphatically**.  “不吃快餐，”她断然道。  2. ADV You use emphatically to emphasize the statement you are making. 绝对地  e.g. Making people feel foolish is emphatically not my strategy.  使人民感到无知绝不是我的策略  ## firmly  in a strong or definite way 坚定地；坚固地  e.g. ‘I can manage,’ she **said firmly. 坚定地说。**  e.g. It is now **firmly** established as one of the leading brands in the country. 现在它已稳稳地确立为国内主要品牌之一  e.g. Keep your eyes **firmly** fixed on the road ahead. 密切注视路的前方 |
| /tʃɜːn/  美 /tʃɜːrn/  churn   1. ~ (sth) (up) if water, mud, cream etc. churns , or if sth **churns it (up) ,** it moves or is moved around violently 剧烈搅动；（使）猛烈翻腾 e.g. The water churned beneath the huge ship. 水在巨轮下面剧烈翻滚。 2. if **your stomach churns** or if sth churns your stomach, you feel a strong, unpleasant feeling of worry, disgust or fear 反胃，恶心（担心、忧虑、厌恶或恐惧的强烈感觉） e**.g. My stomach churned and I wanna vomit/throw up. 觉得胃里翻腾得难受**。 3. ~ (sb) (up) to feel or to make sb feel upset or emotionally confused （使）感到不安，心烦意乱 **[churn sb. up v.s. rattle sb. v.s. reassure sb. ]** e.g. Conflicting emotions churned inside him. 相互矛盾的情绪使他感到心烦意乱。 4. [ VN ] to turn and stir milk in a special container in order to make butter 用搅乳器搅（乳以制作黄油）   PHRASAL VERBS 动词短语  1.ˌchurn sth←→ˈout ( informal , often disapproving ) to produce sth quickly and in large amounts **（粗制滥造地）大量生产，大量炮制**  n.  1. a machine in which milk or cream is shaken to make butter （制作黄油的）搅乳器  2. ( BrE ) a large metal container in which milk was carried from a farm in the past （旧时）盛奶大罐，奶桶 |

T-Mobile CEO says the **merger** 并购/并购案 would create jobs and lower prices for consumers. So Some Wall Street analysts say it would have the opposite effects = it would **reel from** this merger. Either way, it would reduce the number of wireless carriers in America. The new company, Verizon, and AT&T would be the only three. Major business **mergers** 并购/并购案need U.S. government approval to go through, though. And that’s not a given. 但政府并不一定会同意。

The Trump administration is currently **suing 提起诉讼** to block AT&T from buying Time Warner 时代华纳. That’s the parent company of CNN. 时代华纳是CNN的母公司。

# US sanctions against HW

First story, an Executive order from U.S. President Donald Trump that will stop American companies from using certain telecommunications equipment. The president says anything (that could be a risk to U.S. national security) **is off limits.** 任何可能危及美国国家安全事情都 **是禁区**

There’s this company in China named Huawei. It’s the largest provider of telecom equipment in the world. The U.S. government is concerned that the Chinese government could use Huawei’s equipment to **spy** on other countries. And though the White House did not say it was specifically targeting China and Huawei with the new Executive order, the U.S. Commerce Department later added Huawei to the list of companies that could be **undermining American interests. 损害美国的利益**。

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| /ˈɛspɪəˌnɑːʒ/ Espionage  N-UNCOUNT Espionage is the activity of finding out the political, military, or industrial secrets of your enemies or rivals by using spies. 间谍活动  The authorities have arrested several people suspected of espionage.  当局已经逮捕了几个涉嫌从事间谍活动的人 |
| * 危害到国家安全: **compromise** the national security * 损害/危害 sb’s的利益: **undermine** sb’s interests. |
| 毫无疑问: There’s no doubt that xxx = Undoubtedly |
| [<产品/项目的>推广: rollout of <a product> |
| * A **face-off** between protesters and police in HK * A **standoff** between US and CHINA * Xxx is a tradeoff/balance |
| /waɪnd/  wind ( wound wound /waʊnd/  )  v.  1. [ adv./prep. ] ( of a road, river, etc. 路、河等 ) to have many bends and twists 蜿蜒；曲折而行；迂回  e.g. The path wound down to the beach. 这条小路弯弯曲曲通向海滩。  e.g. The river winds /waɪnd/  its way between two meadows. 这条河蜿蜒流经两个牧场之间。  2. [ VN , adv./prep. ] wind: to wrap or twist sth around itself or sth else 卷缠；缠绕；绕成团  e.g. He **wound the wool into a ball.** 他把毛线缠绕成一团。  e.g. **Wind the bandage** around your finger. 用绷带把你的手指包扎起来。  3. [wind sth up] to make a clock or other piece of machinery work by turning a knob , handle, etc. several times 给（钟表, 老式留声机等）上发条；通过转动把手等操作  **[给表上发条: wind the clock up; 摇上车窗: wind the window up ]**  e.g. He had forgotten to **wind his watch up** 给表上发条。  e.g. It was one of those old-fashioned gramophones that winds up. 那是一台上弦的老式留声机  e.g. He started **winding the window up** but I grabbed the door and opened it.  他开始摇上车窗  4. ~ (sth) forward/back to operate a tape, film, etc. so that it moves nearer to its ending or starting position 卷绕，倒（磁带、胶卷等）  e.g. He wound the tape back to the beginning. 他把磁带倒到了开头。  ## /waɪnd/  **wind up sth; wind up doing sth**   * PHRASAL VERB When you wind up an activity, you finish it or stop doing it. 完成; 停止 (活动) e.g. The president is about to **wind up his visit to Somalia.**  总统即将**结束**对索马里的访问。   e.g. About a week and a half ago we told you how the European Union had hit Google with another fine for **hindering competition 妨碍竞争.** Well technology companies including Google could **wind up** owing more money to the EU under its new copyright rules.   * PHRASAL VERB When you wind up something such as the window of a car, you make it move upwards by turning a handle. 摇上 (车窗等) **[给表上发条: wind the clock up; 摇上车窗: wind the window up ]** e.g. He started **winding the window up** but I grabbed the door and opened it.  他开始摇上车窗 |
| 对xxx进行严打/严重的打击 deliver a major **blow** against sb/sth  e.g. The EU **is poised to** 蓄势待发/准备好 **deliver a major blow against** those Chinese tech giants with new **draconian measures 严格的措施**.  e.g. Cops **are poised to**准备好/蓄势待发 **deliver a major blow against** those mobs in HK.警察已经准备好/蓄势待发， **对<*这些残忍的暴徒*>进行严打** |

## Table: 阻碍妨碍

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| Verb) **hinder/hamper/obstruct/impede** sb from doing |
| [hinder sb from doing]  Hinder sb/sth (from sth/from doing sth) to make it difficult for sb to do sth or sth to happen 阻碍妨碍；阻挡  e.g. a political situation that hinders/hampers/impedes/obstructs/blocks economic growth 妨碍经济发展的政治局面  e.g. An injury was hindering him from playing his best. 受伤后他无法发挥出最高水平。 |
| hamper /ˈhæmpə/   * V-T If someone or something hampers you, they make it difficult for you to do what you are trying to do. 妨碍 e.g The bad weather **hampered/hindered** rescue operations.  恶劣的天气阻碍了救助行动。 * **N-COUNT A hamper is a basket containing food of various kinds, like fruit, snacks, desserts, that is given to people as a present/gift. （作为礼品的）盒装食物，袋装食物 e.g.** a Christmas hamper 圣诞礼品盒; ...a luxury food hamper.  …一个豪华的食物礼品篮。 e.g. a WongWong Hamper e.g. ...a picnic hamper.  …一个野炊篮子。 |
| /əbˈstrʌkt/ obstruct .   1. obstruct: to block a road, an entrance, a passage, etc. so that sb/sth cannot get through, see past, etc. 阻挡阻塞(道路，入口，通道)  **[挡住了(道路，入口，通道) obstruct the road/entrance/passage/ the driveway 车道]** e.g. You can't park here; you're **obstructing my driveway**. 挡住了我家的车道 e.g. First check that the accident victim doesn't have an obstructed airway. 首先要确保事故受伤者的气道通畅 2. V-T If someone or something **obstructs your view挡住sb’s的视线,** they are positioned between you and the thing you are trying to look at, stopping you from seeing it completely. 挡住sb’s的视线 e.g. The pillar **obstructed our view** of the stage. 柱子挡**住我们的视线**，我们看不见舞台 e.g. She positioned herself slightly so as not to **obstruct David's line of sight/view**. 挡住戴维的视线 3. **[obstruct/**] to **hinder/hamper/impede sb from doing** sth or making progress, especially when this is done **deliberately/intentionally （强调故意）**妨碍，阻挠，阻碍 e.g. They were charged with obstructing the police in the course of their duty. 他们被指控妨碍警察执行公务。 e.g. terrorists attempting to obstruct the peace process 企图阻碍和平进程的恐怖分子 e.g. The authorities are obstructing a United Nations investigation.  当局在阻挠一次联合国调查 |
| /ɪmˈpiːd/  impede, impediment /ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt/   * [ VN ] [ often passive ] ( formal ) to delay or stop the progress of sth 阻碍；阻止. SYN hinder , hamper    If you impede someone or something, you make their movement, development, or progress difficult. 阻碍  e.g. Debris and fallen rock are impeding the progress of the rescue workers.  瓦砾和落下的岩石正阻碍着救援人员的进程  e.g. Work on the building was impeded by severe weather. 楼房的施工因天气恶劣而停了下来.  **## impediment /ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt/**   * NCOUNT Something that is an impediment to a person or thing makes their movement, development, or progress difficult. 妨碍; 障碍物 [ impediment = obstacles/barricade ] e.g. The level of inflation is a serious impediment/obstacle/barricade to economic recovery. 通货膨胀是影响经济复苏的严重障碍 * N-COUNT Someone who has a speech impediment has a disability that makes speaking difficult. (言语) 障碍(天生的口吃) speech impediment e.g. John's slight speech impediment made it difficult for his mother to understand him.   **## stutter /ˈstʌtə/**   * N) If someone has a stutter, they find it difficult to say the first sound of a word, and so they often hesitate or repeat it two or three times.; to have difficulty speaking because you cannot stop yourself from repeating the first sound of some words several times 口吃 e.g. He spoke with **a pronounced stutter.** 他说话带有明显的口吃。 * V-I If someone stutters, they have difficulty speaking because they find it hard to say the first sound of a word; to have difficulty speaking because you cannot stop yourself from repeating the first sound of some words several times 结结巴巴地说话 e.g. I was trembling so hard, I thought I would **stutter** when I spoke. 我那时抖得很厉害，我觉得说话时都会结结巴巴。   ## **stamme**r /ˈstæmə/  V-T/V-I If you stammer, you speak with difficulty, hesitating and repeating words or sounds. 结结巴巴地说; 口吃  e.g. Five percent of children stammer at some point. 5%的儿童在某个时候都会口吃。  e.g."Forgive me," I stammered. “原谅我吧，”我结结巴巴地说。  2. N-UNCOUNT 口吃 Of all **speech impediments** 语言障碍, stammering is probably the most embarrassing.  3. N-SING Someone who has a stammer tends to stammer when they speak. 口吃  A speech therapist cured his stammer. 一位语言矫治专家治好了他的口吃。 |
| N) obstacle, barricade, barrier, hurdle, impediment, block |
| /ˌbærɪˈkeɪd/  barricade  n. v.   * n. A barricade is a line of vehicles or other objects placed across a road or open space to stop people from getting past, for example, during street fighting or as a protest. 街垒; 路障 e.g. Large areas of the city have been closed off by barricades set up by the demonstrators.  e.g. The police broke **the barricades**冲破了街垒 the demonstrators had put up. * V-T If you barricade something such as a road or an entrance, you place a barricade or barrier across it, usually to stop someone from getting in. 在…设路障 E.g. The rioters **barricaded streets/driveway** with piles of blazing tyres.  闹事者用成堆燃烧着的轮胎挡住了街道 e.g. They barricaded all the doors and windows. 他们用障碍物堵住了所有的门窗。 * **PHRASAL VERBS 动词短语 [barricade yourself in/inside a place]** to build a barricade in front of you in order to prevent anyone from coming in 躲在(房间)里 e.g. She had **barricaded himself in his room**. 他把自己关在房间里。 |
| barrier /ˈbærɪə/   * N-COUNT A barrier is something such **as a rule, law, or policy** that makes it difficult or impossible for something to happen or be achieved. (特指 **法律/规章制度**)障碍 e.g. Duties and taxes are the most obvious **barrier** to free trade.  关税及其他各种税是自由贸易最明显的障碍。 * N-COUNT A barrier is a problem that prevents two people or groups from agreeing, communicating, or working with each other. 障碍; 隔阂 e.g. There is no reason why love shouldn't cross **the age barrier**.  爱情没有理由不应跨越年龄障碍e.g. She had been waiting for Simon to **break down the barrier** between them. 破除他们之间的隔阂 * N-COUNT A barrier is something such as a fence or wall that is put in place to prevent people from moving easily from one area to another. 栅栏; 围墙; 屏风 e.g. The demonstrators broke through heavy **police barriers 警方的重重关卡**. * N-COUNT A barrier is an object or layer that physically prevents something from moving from one place to another. 屏障 e.g. A severe storm destroyed a **natural barrier between the house and the lake 房屋和湖泊之间的天然屏障。** * N-SING You can refer to a particular number or amount as a barrier when you think it is significant, because it is difficult or unusual to go above it. (数量) 大关 **[突破<数量>大关: break the barrier of <No.>]** e.g. They are fearful that unemployment will soon **break the barrier of three million.**  失业人数不久将突破300万大关 |
| hurdle /ˈhɜːdəl/   * N-COUNT A hurdle is a problem, difficulty, or part of a process that may prevent/hinder/hamper/obstruct you from achieving something; hurdle = obstacle障碍; 难关困难 * e.g. The next hurdle will be getting her parents' agreement about her engagement下一个难关是征得她父母的同意 * N-COUNT-COLL Hurdles is a race in which people have to jump over a number of obstacles that are also called hurdles. You can use hurdles to refer to one or more races. (供人或马在赛跑中跨越的）栏架，跨栏 **[a hurdle race; the 400 m hurdles 300米跨栏赛 ; clear a hurdle: 跨过栏架 ] e.g.** His horse fell at the final hurdle. 他骑的马在最后一个跨栏倒下了   e.g. Davis won **the 400 metre hurdles** in a new Olympic time of 49.3 sec. * V-T/V-I If you hurdle, you jump over something while you are running. (奔跑中) 跨越 **[hurdle over a fence 跳过一处栅栏]** e.g. He crossed the lawn and **hurdled over the short fence** 越过/跨越低矮的栅栏 e.g. He **hurdled two barriers** to dodge reporters. **跳过/跨越了两个障碍物** 以躲避记者 |
| impediment /ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt/ (verb)   * Verb) **[impede/hinder/hamper/obstruct sb. From doing]** * NCOUNT Something that is an impediment to a person or thing makes their movement, development, or progress difficult. 妨碍; 障碍物 **[ impediment = obstacle/barricade/barrier]** e.g. The level of inflation is a serious **impediment/obstacle/barricade/block** to economic recovery. 通货膨胀是影响经济复苏的严重障碍 * N-COUNT Someone who has a speech impediment has a disability that makes speaking difficult. **(言语) 障碍(天生的口吃) speech impediment** e.g. John's slight **speech impediment** made it difficult for his mother to understand him. |
| obstacle /ˈɒbstəkəl  N-COUNT An obstacle is an object that makes it difficult for you to go where you want to go, because it **blocks/obstructs your way**. 障碍物.  **[ 挡住了(道路，入口，通道) obstruct the road/entrance/passage/ the driveway 车道]**  e.g. Most competition cars will only **roll over** if they hit an obstacle.  多数赛车在撞到障碍物时都会翻车。 |

So **there’s no doubt that/Undoubtedly** Huawei is covered by this Executive order. Dozens of small and rural wireless carriers in the U.S. currently use Huawei equipment. So they’re trying to find out how this will effect them going forward. The Chinese company says the order will put an **obstacle/impediment/barricade/** in the **roll out of** 5G wireless technology 5G无线技术的推广 in America and that it would hurt American businesses and consumers, which will **deliver a major blow against** 对xxx进行严打US consumers. But trade experts say this could hurt China too because Huawei gives a lot of the parts it uses from American companies like Qualcomm and Intel and this order could make it harder for Huawei to get those parts. So the impact on 5G could be felt on both sides of the Pacific, aka “**bilateral/unilateral/multi-lateral**” . This is happening as the U.S. and China **face off** in an escalating trade dispute**/trade spat** and it’s seen as a way for the American government to pressure the Chinese government over that.

The White House says the Executive order is part of President Trump’s commitment to keep American networks safe. But China says the U.S. actions are wrong. Here is **a counter attack 反击** from Chinese **tech giant** Huawei. It’s billionaire founder and CEO Ren Zhengfei sat down with CNN for a **rare** interview with a clear message. Huawei is not the national security threat the Trump Administration says it is. His **tactics** are wrong. If he **intimidates** a country today, threatens a company tomorrow or (inaudible) arrests someone than no one would **dare invest** in the U.S. 没有人敢在美国投资。

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| **## Noun) a counter attack 反击/回击**  e.g. Here is a **counter attack** 反击 from Chinese tech giant Huawei.  ## **Verb**) **[ fire back against sb. : 反击/回击sb.]**  **## backfire /ˌbækˈfaɪə/**   * V-I If a plan or project backfires, it has the opposite result to the one that was intended. to have the opposite effect to the one intended, with bad or dangerous results 产生事与愿违的不良（或危险）后果; 产生了事与愿违的结果 e.g.Unfortunately the plan backfired. 不幸的是，计划产生了适得其反的结果 e.g. The president's tactics could backfire.  总统的策略可能会事与愿违。 * V-I When a motor vehicle or its engine backfires, it produces an explosion in the exhaust pipe.  ( of an engine or a vehicle 发动机或车辆 ) to make a sudden noise like an explosion 逆火；回火 (机动车或引擎) 回火.  e.g. The car backfired.  这辆车回火了 |
| Intimidate sb = threaten sb. |
| * all-out attacking 全攻型打法 * All-out Defense 全民防卫作战 * All-out assault 全面攻击 |

Huawei, China’s largest telecom company, is facing an **all-out assault 全面攻击** by the U.S. and in Europe. Federal prosecutors have **accused it of** stealing trade secrets from T-Mobile and violating **sanctions** on Iran which all lead to the **arrest/apprehension** of Ren’s daughter, Huawei’s CFO, Meng Wanzhou in Canada. But chief among U.S. concerns that Beijing could use Huawei to **harm/compromise/undermine**伤害 U.S. national and economic security. 伤害美国的国家和经济安全。

The **prosperity/booming/flourishing繁荣**that drives our economic security is **inherently内在的；与生俱来的**linked to our national security and the immense influence that the Chinese government holds over Chinese corporations like Huawei represents a threat to both.

Ren says that’s **un-Constitutional** 违反宪法的. Huawei **is suing 起诉** the U.S. government over the ban. If the United States clearly feels that Huawei products are a national security threat, does the United States not have a - - a **legitimate right 合法权利** to protect its own interests? They have to have **compelling evidence (strongly persuasive 非常有说服力的证据) .** Everybody in the world is talking about cybersecurity and they are **singling Huawei out.** 单独把华为挑出来/把矛头指向华为

What about Ericson? What about Sysco? Don’t they have cybersecurity issues? Why is Huawei being **singled out**? There’s no Huawei equipment in the U.S.networks. Has that made the U.S. networks totally safe? If not, how can they tell other countries that your networks would be safe without Huawei? Today the U.S. hasn’t produced public **compelling evidence (strongly persuasive 非常有说服力的证据)** of Huawei spying on China’s behalf but says it could easily happen. If Beijing demanded access to Huawei equipment, the U.S. says the company couldn’t say no.

。。。That hasn’t stopped the U.S. from **lobbying 游说governments** to shun Huawei. A huge player in building up 5G, the next generation of mobile networks worldwide. The U.S. told Germany that if it uses Huawei 5G equipment, it would limit intelligence sharing between the countries.

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| --- |
| [ a legitimate right 合法权利 ] |
| [lobby sb.] o try to influence a politician or the government and, for example, persuade them to support or oppose a change in the law 游说（从政者或政府）  **[lobby governments; lobby Congress]**  e.g. Farmers will **lobby Congress** for higher subsidies. 农民将**游说国会**提高对农业的补贴 |
| * compelling evidence (strongly persuasive 非常有说服力的证据) * compelling arguments |
| Everybody in the world is talking about cybersecurity and they are **singling Huawei out**. 单独把华为挑出来/把矛头指向华为 |
| **a Benign or Malignant /məˈlɪɡnənt/ tumor** |