【6.27】

**6.27每日一篇 | 外刊精读**

The TikTok **tussle**: No joke  
   
The **ramifications** of the government's battle with TikTok are becoming clearer  
   
【1】Joe Biden’s re-election campaign wants you to know that the president is funny. To prove it, **examples** of his **hilarity** are posted almost daily to his TikTok page. One video, **peppered** with fire emojis, shows him cracking jokes about Donald Trump. Viewers have their own **gag**: isn’t he trying to ban this app?  
   
【2】The government says it is not banning TikTok but has given it an **ultimatum**: sell to a **suitable** non-Chinese owner by January or shut down. It **deems** TikTok, which is owned by ByteDance, a Chinese firm, to be **controlled** by a “foreign **adversary**” and to be a national-security threat. Politicians accuse China of using TikTok to steal Americans’ data and spread **propaganda**.  
   
【3】TikTok **denies** these charges and is **suing**. So are its users. They argue that **divestment** is “simply not possible” (China could block it) and Congress is “singling out and banning TikTok”, in **violation** of the First Amendment rights of its 170m American users. Imposing **restrictions** on speech in favour of national security is an “**extraordinarily** high bar”, says Ashley Gorski of the American Civil Liberties Union, an **advocacy** group. It **requires** **concrete** evidence that TikTok **poses** an **imminent**, serious threat—something Ms Gorski and others argue the government has not provided. Lawmakers were **briefed** on TikTok’s risks in private, but little has been made public.  
   
【4】The **dispute** will probably reach the Supreme Court. In the meantime, the **ramifications** of the **tussle** are becoming clearer. They go well beyond TikTok.Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【5】The law includes **criteria** for a president to add other **companies**. Any platform with more than 1m monthly active users in America and at least 20% owned by a foreigner based in one of the four “**adversary**” countries—China, Iran, North Korea and Russia—could be **targeted**. Raja Krishnamoorthi, a Democratic **congressman** and one of the bill’s co-sponsors, says this brings social media up to date with foreign-ownership limits on other media.  
   
【6】Some worry that the **scope** of the law is too **broad**. Video-games and other **messaging** services are **potentially** in the line of fire. The government could widen the **definition** of **adversary** countries, says Corbin Barthold, at TechFreedom, a think-tank. Many expect other countries to **cite** America’s move against TikTok as **justification** for targeting foreign apps they **disagree** with, **potentially** further **fragmenting** the global internet. Shutting TikTok in America would be “a gift to **authoritarians** around the world”, warns Ramya Krishnan, at the Knight Institute, a free-speech centre at Columbia University.  
   
【7】TikTok’s efforts to oppose the **legislation** may have subjected it to further **regulatory** **scrutiny**. It sent notifications to its users **urging** them to call Congress and “stop a TikTok **shutdown**”. Mr Krishnamoorthi claims Capitol Hill was “flooded” with calls, many from children, some of whom **allegedly** did not know what a **congressman** was. He is calling for an **inquiry** by the Federal Trade Commission, a trustbuster, into whether that broke child-**privacy** laws. “The power that a foreign **adversary** has with that app was **underscored** by their influence campaign,” he says. TikTok **denies** these **allegations** and says the calls were from “voting-age people”.  
   
【8】The firm insists that it is doing its best to co-operate with the government and has protected Americans’ data “in a way that no other company has done”. In its **lawsuit** TikTok claims it gave the **authorities** an “**extraordinary**” option to **suspend** the app if it was found to **violate** **provisions** of a **draft** national-security agreement **negotiated** through the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, a watchdog. The company says the Biden **administration** has ignored this effort, and the $2bn-plus it has **invested** in Project Texas, a **collaboration** with Oracle, a tech **giant**, to wall off Americans’ data from ByteDance.  
   
【9】Mr Krishnamoorthi is **unimpressed**. The government worked for “years” with TikTok to try to **mitigate** national-security risks, he says. “You couldn’t trust anything that they said about Project Texas.  
   
【10】For now, Mr Biden’s campaign can **meme** away on TikTok **throughout** the election season. Mr Trump—who tried to ban TikTok under an **executive** order in 2020 but has since **reversed** his position—is **apparently** **mulling** a campaign launch on the app, according to the Washington Post. The MAGA super PAC has already entered the ring. It would all be **hilarious** if the **stakes** weren’t so high.

**①短语**：

1.原文：One video, peppered with fire emojis, shows him cracking jokes about Donald Trump.

词典：pepper sth with sth大量加入

例句：He peppered his speech with jokes.

他在讲演中插入了许多笑话。

2.原文：One video, peppered with fire emojis, shows him cracking jokes about Donald Trump.

词典：crack a joke（笑话）；开（玩笑）

例句：The thesis think that it is a independent works, but not a crack jokes and imitate works.

本文认为《馒头血案》是独立作品，并且是合理使用产生的作品，而不是戏仿作品。

3.原文：sell to a suitable non-Chinese owner by January or shut down.

词典：shut sth↔down（使）关张，停业，倒闭，关闭，停止运转

shut down（工厂、商店或机器等）关张；停业；倒闭；关闭；停止运转

例句：The computer system will be shut down over the weekend.

计算机系统周末关闭。

4.原文：Politicians accuse China of using TikTok to steal Americans’ data and spread propaganda.

词典：accuse sb (of sth) 控告；控诉；谴责

例句：She accused him of lying.

她指责他说谎。

The government was accused of incompetence.

政府被指责无能。

5.原文：They argue that divestment is “simply not possible” (China could block it) and Congress is “singling out and banning TikTok”,

词典：single sb/sth↔out (for sth/as sb/sth) 单独挑出

例句：She was singled out for criticism.

把她单挑出来进行批评。

He was singled out as the outstanding performer of the games.

他被评选为这次运动会表现最出色的运动员。

6.原文：Imposing restrictions on speech in favour of national security is an “extraordinarily high bar”,

词典：in favour (of sb/sth) 1.赞同；支持 2.为获得（更好或更需要的事物）

例句：He abandoned teaching in favour of a career as a musician.

他弃教从事音乐。

There were 247 votes in favour of the motion and 152 against.

有247票赞成动议，152票反对。

7.原文：Lawmakers were briefed on TikTok’s risks in private, but little has been made public.

词典：brief sb (on/about sth) 给（某人）指示；向（某人）介绍情况

例句：The officer briefed her on what to expect.

长官简要向她说了一下可能遇到的情况。

I expect to be kept fully briefed at all times.

我希望随时向我报告全面情况。

8.原文：In the meantime, the ramifications of the tussle are becoming clearer.

词典：in the meantime 其间；同时

例句：My first novel was rejected by six publishers. In the meantime I had written a play.

我的第一部小说遭到六家出版商的拒绝。其间我又完成了一部戏剧。

9.原文：says this brings social media up to date with foreign-ownership limits on other media.

词典：be up to date with sth掌握最新信息的

例句：We'll keep you up to date with any news.

一有新消息我们就会告诉你。

10.原文：Video-games and other messaging services are potentially in the line of fire.

词典：in the line of fire 在火线/射程内

例句：A young girl was in the line of fire.

有一个女孩处于射程之内。

11.原文：TikTok’s efforts to oppose the legislation may have subjected it to further regulatory scrutiny.

词典：subject sb/sth to sth使经受；使遭受

例句：The city was subjected to heavy bombing.

那座城市遭受猛烈轰炸。

The defence lawyers claimed that the prisoners had been subjected to cruel and degrading treatment.

辩护律师声称囚犯遭到了残暴和侮辱性的对待。

12.原文：Mr Krishnamoorthi claims Capitol Hill was “flooded” with calls, many from children,

词典：flood sth (with sth)（使）充斥，充满 flood sb/sth with sth大量送至；挤满；拥满

例句：The office was flooded with applications for the job.

办公室堆满了应征该职的求职信。

A man who planned to flood Britain with cocaine was jailed for 15 years.

一个企图往英国大量运送可卡因的男人被监禁15年。

13.原文：He is calling for an inquiry by the Federal Trade Commission,

词典：call for sth 1.需要 2.（公开）要求

例句：The situation calls for prompt action.

目前的形势需要立即采取行动。

They called for the immediate release of the hostages.

他们要求立即释放人质。

The opposition have called for him to resign.

反对派已要求他辞职。

14.原文：a collaboration with Oracle, a tech giant, to wall off Americans’ data from ByteDance.

词典：wall sth↔off 用墙把…隔开

例句：One way to test the disaster process is to wall off the disaster center by not letting any outbound traffic find its way out of the data center.

测试灾难流程的一种方法是将灾难数据中心隔离，首先不允许任何出站通信流量传出数据中心。

**②长难句**

1.原文：Many expect other countries to cite America’s move against TikTok as justification for targeting foreign apps they disagree with, potentially further fragmenting the global internet.

2.分析：主句是主谓宾结构Many（主语）expect（谓语动词）other countries（宾语）to cite America’s move against TikTok（宾语补足语）；as justification for targeting foreign apps中的as是和动词cite搭配，cite sth as sth表示“提及……作为原因”。they disagree with作后置定语，修饰foreign apps。potentially further fragmenting the global internet是现在分词作伴随状语，修饰前面整个句子。

3.译文：很多人预测其他国家会引述美国针对TikTok的做法，将之作为打压异己的国外APP的正当理由，这有可能进一步分化国际互联网环境。

1.原文：In its lawsuit TikTok claims it gave the authorities an “extraordinary” option to suspend the app if it was found to violate provisions of a draft national-security agreement negotiated through the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, a watchdog.

2.分析：主句是主谓宾结构TikTok（主语）claims（谓语动词）...（省略了that），it gave the authorities an “extraordinary” option是宾语从句，to suspend the app为宾语补足语。if引导条件状语；negotiated through the Committee on Foreign Investment为后置定语，修饰a draft national-security agreement；in the United States为地点状语，a watchdog作同位语修饰the Committee on Foreign Investment。

3.译文：在诉讼中，TikTok宣称若发现自己违反了由美国监察机构海外投资委员会谈判达成的国家安全协议草案有关条款，那么其会给予官方“相当超常的”选择权来暂时关停APP。

**③写作技巧:**

The government worked for “years” with TikTok to try to mitigate national-security risks, he says.

克里士纳磨赛表示，美国政府“多年来”一直和TikTok打交道，试图降低其国安风险。

**表达：**动词mitigate表示“减轻、缓解、缓和”，其名词是mitigation，是外刊文章中比较高频的词，尤其在涉及到环保和气候变化方面经常出现。当要表示“降低某物的风险、危害”时，可以使用该词。

**例句：**Soil erosion was mitigated by the planting of trees.

植树造林减轻了土壤侵蚀。

The government is trying to mitigate the effects of inflation.

政府正试图缓和通货膨胀的影响。

**④背景知识：**

**TikTok：**TikTok是抖音集团旗下的短视频社交平台。全球总部位于洛杉矶和新加坡，办公地点包括纽约、伦敦、都柏林、巴黎、柏林、迪拜、雅加达、首尔和东京。用户直接通过手机捕捉、呈现创意及重要时刻，并在TikTok上创作、浏览短视频 。2021年4月30日，字节跳动CFO周受资被任命兼任TikTok首席执行官。

2016年，TikTok由字节跳动集团推出，最初以“抖音”为名在中国市场推广，随后于2017年下半年出海，面向国际市场更名为“TikTok”。TikTok推出后短时间内风靡全球，曾多次登上美国、印度、德国、法国、日本、印尼和俄罗斯等地App Store或GooglePlay总榜首位。2021年，TikTok月活跃用户数量突破10亿大关。平台总下载量已超过30亿次，覆盖全球150多个国家和地区 。2022年，TikTok以6.72亿次下载量位居全球第一，是2022年度最受全球欢迎的应用。截至2024年3月，TikTok美国用户达到1.7亿人。

**⑤段落大意：**

【1】TikTok上充满了拜登总统的搞笑视频

【2】美国政府表态TikTok要么易主、要么关停

【3】TikTok驳斥了美国政府的指控并且在上诉

【4】事件后果波及范围很广

【5】其他国家类似平台也很可能会被针对

【6】有人担心该法律的规定太过宽泛

【7】TikTok料将面临更为严苛的监管审查

【8】TikTok坚称自己在尽力与美国政府合作并保护公民数据

【9】政府一直担心TikTok带来的潜在国安风险

【10】特朗普已在TikTok上打起了选战