【7.4】

**7.4每日一篇 | 外刊精读**

Business and Trump：Don't do it, **billionaires**  
   
Supporting Donald Trump risks offering wealthy **donors** poor returns  
   
【1】When Donald Trump faces American **voters** in November he will do so with a band of billionaire backers. Last month Stephen Schwarzman, the chief **executive** of Blackstone, the world’s largest private-**equity** firm, said he would support Mr Trump. Miriam Adelson, a **casino** **magnate** who sat out the primaries, is **expected** soon to do the same. Bill Ackman, a **hedge**-fund manager who has **previously** **donated** to Democrats, is said to be **edging** towards a Trump **endorsement**. The former president even enjoys increasingly friendly relations with Elon Musk, with whom he once traded **insults**.  
   
【2】Joe Biden has raised more money **overall** (though Mr Trump has **filled** his boots since his **conviction** in a Manhattan **courtroom**) and some rich Republicans have yet to decide whom to back. But the former president’s growing support among the wealthy is evidence of his **rehabilitation**. Business-minded Republican **elites** had **shunned** Mr Trump after he tried to **overturn** the last election result. Today those same people appear to be looking for a reason to set aside their **scruples**.  
   
【3】The benefit to Mr Trump is much more than financial. Politicians seek the support of **moguls** because it is taken as proof that they would be good for the economy. For their part, many **billionaires** **doubtless** think it is in their self-interest to back Mr Trump. He is the narrow favourite to win, and courting him now could **secure** a valuable pay-off for those who **crave** influence or need political favours (or fear his **vindictiveness**). Businesses, and **billionaires** themselves, would benefit directly from Trumpian tax cuts and **deregulation**.  
   
【4】Yet Trump **poses** a threat to the economy—a greater one than a second Biden **presidency**. In 2016 many **observers**, including this paper, **fretted** about the **consequences** of Mr Trump’s economic populism, only for America to enjoy strong GDP and jobs growth. This time, however, the economy is closer to its speed limits, meaning that **tariffs** and **deficit**-**financed** tax cuts would cause an **inflationary** **surge**. If Mr Trump deported illegal **immigrants** en masse, as he has **promised**, it would only add to the **pressure**.  
   
【5】Moreover, tax cuts would **strain** the already **parlous** public **finances**. In 2016 the budget **deficit** was 3.2% of GDP and net debt was 76% of output; today America is running an **underlying** **deficit** of 7%, and debt is nearing 100%. The **federal** Reserve would be forced to **offset** the **stimulus**, pushing up debt-**servicing** costs. If Mr Trump **appointed** a **pliant** ally to lead the Fed when the term of its current **chairman** **expires** in 2026, the **inflation** problem could grow bigger still.Panda Foreign Magazine Intensive Reading:Respect for Originality, Piracy Must Be Punished  
   
【6】Mr Schwarzman has **cited** the spread of antisemitism as a reason for his decision. Yet far from being a campus **leftist**, Mr Biden is one of the **protesters**’ targets. Both political **extremes** have an antisemitism problem. As hard-right torchbearers **marched** through Charlottesville during Mr Trump’s first term, they chanted “Jews shall not replace us.” If Mr Schwarzman is worried about **extremism**, he should consider Mr Trump’s ties to the mob that **attacked** Congress on January 6th 2021.  
   
【7】Indeed, Mr Trump holds many American **institutions** besides **elections** in **contempt**, including **federal** agencies and the **courts**. When you adjust for the tail risk of something going very wrong, supporting him offers poor returns. A **slide** towards **cronyism** or **bias** would make doing business harder and more politicised—and pose a far more **profound** threat to America’s **prosperity** than slightly higher **taxes** or **tiresome** red tape. Ordinary Americans may have concluded that Mr Trump is the choice of practical people interested in the bottom line. The real message is that he should not be.

**①短语**：

1.原文：Miriam Adelson, a casino magnate who sat out the primaries,

词典：sit sth↔out 1.耐心等到结束；熬到结束 2.坐在一旁（不参加跳舞、游戏等活动）

例句：We sat out the storm in a cafe.

我们坐在一家咖啡馆里，一直等到暴风雨过去。

2.原文：though Mr Trump has filled his boots since his conviction in a Manhattan courtroom

词典：fill sb's shoes/boots妥善代职

例句：But there's competition for places and I'm sure someone will come in and fill his boots.

但位置竞争是存在的，我相信其他人能够顶上。

3.原文：Today those same people appear to be looking for a reason to set aside their scruples.

词典：set sth↔aside 1.把…放到一旁（或搁到一边） 2.省出，留出（钱或时间）

3.暂时不考虑（或放一放）

例句：She tries to set aside some money every month.

她每个月都尽量存点钱。

Let's set aside my personal feelings for now.

目前咱们就不要顾及我的个人感情了。

4.原文：For their part, many billionaires doubtless think it is in their self-interest to back Mr Trump.

词典：for my, his, their, etc. part 就我（或他、他们等）而言

例句：For my part, I feel elated and close to tears

就我而言，我感到非常高兴，都快落泪了。

5.原文：Trump poses a threat to the economy—a greater one than a second Biden presidency.

词典：pose a threat/challenge/danger/risk 构成威胁 / 挑战 / 危险 / 风险

例句：They pose a serious threat to security.

他们对安全构成严重威胁。

This could pose a threat to jobs in the coal industry

这可能会给煤炭产业的就业造成威胁。

6.原文：including this paper, fretted about the consequences of Mr Trump’s economic populism,

词典：fret (about/over sth) 苦恼；烦躁；焦虑不安

例句：I was working all hours and constantly fretting about everyone else's problems...

我一刻不闲地工作，总是为别人的事操心。

7.原文：If Mr Trump deported illegal immigrants en masse,

词典：en masse 一起；全体

例句：The people marched en masse.

人们齐步前进。

8.原文：as he has promised, it would only add to the pressure.

词典：add to sth使（数量）增加；使（规模）扩大

例句：The bad weather only added to our difficulties.

恶劣的天气只是增加了我们的困难。

The house has been added to from time to time.

这座房子一次又一次地在扩建。

9.原文：The Federal Reserve would be forced to offset the stimulus, pushing up debt-servicing costs.

词典：force sb to do sth 强迫，迫使（某人做某事）

例句：I was forced to take a taxi because the last bus had left.

最后一班公共汽车已经开走，所以我只好坐了一辆出租汽车。

10.原文：Mr Schwarzman has cited the spread of antisemitism as a reason for his decision.

词典：cite sth (as sth) 提及（原因）；举出（示例）；列举

例句：He cited his heavy workload as the reason for his breakdown.

他说繁重的工作负荷是导致他累垮的原因。

11.原文：Yet far from being a campus leftist, Mr Biden is one of the protesters’ targets.

词典：far from sth/from doing sth几乎相反；远非

例句：It is far from clear what he intends to do.

他打算怎样做一点都不清楚。

Computers, far from destroying jobs, can create employment.

计算机远非破坏就业，而是能创造就业。

12.原文：Mr Trump holds many American institutions besides elections in contempt,

词典：hold sb/sth in contempt 鄙视;蔑视;轻视

例句：Politicians seem to be generally held in contempt by ordinary people.

一般百姓似乎普遍看不起从政者。

Small wonder that many voters hold their politicians in contempt.

无怪乎很多选民看不起他们的政治家。

13.原文：and pose a far more profound threat to America’s prosperity than slightly higher taxes or tiresome red tape.

词典：red tape 繁文缛节；官僚作风

例句：The little money that was available was tied up in bureaucratic red tape.

能用的那点儿小钱被繁文缛节拖得遥遥无期。

**②长难句**

1.原文：He is the narrow favourite to win, and courting him now could secure a valuable pay-off for those who crave influence or need political favours.

2.分析：这段话有两个主句，第一个是主系表结构He（主语）is（系动词）the narrow favourite to win（表语），and为连接词，第二个是主谓宾结构courting him now（动名词作主语）could secure（谓语动词）a valuable pay-off（宾语），for those是宾语补足语；who引导后置定语，修饰those。

3.译文：特朗普以微弱优势成为最有希望再次成为总统的人，对那些渴望影响力或需要政治青睐的人来说，现在巴结他能够获得不菲的回报。

1.原文：A slide towards cronyism or bias would make doing business harder and more politicised—and pose a far more profound threat to America’s prosperity than slightly higher taxes or tiresome red tape.

2.分析：主句是主谓宾结构A slide（主语）towards cronyism or bias（介词短语）would make（谓语动词）doing business（宾语）harder and more politicised（宾语补足语）and（连接词）pose（谓语动词）a far more profound threat（宾语）to America’s prosperity（宾语补足语）；than slightly higher taxes or tiresome red tape是比较状语。

3.译文：如果政府朝着裙带主义或偏见的方向发展，将使营商变得更加困难和政治化，这对美国的繁荣构成的威胁，远比稍高的税收或繁琐的官僚程序更为深远。

**③写作技巧:**

and some rich Republicans have yet to decide whom to back.

且一些共和党富豪还未决定支持谁。

**表达：**当要表达“还未做某事”时，可以使用have yet to do sth来替换haven’t done sth。这一表达可以用于呼吁某事亟需完成但还未做。

**例句：**Certain questions have yet to be clarified.

有些问题还需要弄清楚。

Women have yet to achieve wage or occupational parity in many fields

女性在很多领域还没能争取到薪金、职位方面的平等。

**④背景知识：**

**唐纳德·特朗普：**1946年6月14日出生于[美国](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%BE%8E%E5%9B%BD/125486?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)[纽约](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%BA%BD%E7%BA%A6/6230?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)，祖籍[德国](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%BE%B7%E5%9B%BD/147953?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)[巴伐利亚自由州](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%B7%B4%E4%BC%90%E5%88%A9%E4%BA%9A%E8%87%AA%E7%94%B1%E5%B7%9E/61465371?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)，德裔[美国共和党](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%BE%8E%E5%9B%BD%E5%85%B1%E5%92%8C%E5%85%9A/1178047?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)籍政治家、企业家、房地产商人、电视人，第45任[美国总统](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%BE%8E%E5%9B%BD%E6%80%BB%E7%BB%9F/521627?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)（2017年1月20日—2021年1月20日）。

特朗普于1968年获得[宾夕法尼亚大学沃顿商学院](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%AE%BE%E5%A4%95%E6%B3%95%E5%B0%BC%E4%BA%9A%E5%A4%A7%E5%AD%A6%E6%B2%83%E9%A1%BF%E5%95%86%E5%AD%A6%E9%99%A2/2632562?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)经济学学士学位，随后任职于父亲[弗雷德·特朗普](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%BC%97%E9%9B%B7%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/20195125?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)的房地产公司。1971年接管公司，从事[房地产开发](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E6%88%BF%E5%9C%B0%E4%BA%A7%E5%BC%80%E5%8F%91/4290930?fromModule=lemma_inlink" \t "https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%94%90%E7%BA%B3%E5%BE%B7%C2%B7%E7%89%B9%E6%9C%97%E6%99%AE/_blank)，投资范围逐步延伸至其他多个行业。特朗普于2015年6月以美国共和党人身份宣布参选美国总统，2016年11月9日当选美国第45任总统，2017年1月20日宣誓就职。2020年12月，特朗普败选，连任失败。2021年1月19日，特朗普发表告别演说。

当地时间2024年3月12日，特朗普锁定共和党总统候选人提名。

当地时间2024年5月30日，纽约负责美国前总统特朗普“封口费”案的法院陪审团成员作出裁决，宣判特朗普在此案中的34项伪造商业记录的重罪指控全部成立。

**⑤段落大意：**

【1】越来越多的亿万富翁倾向于特朗普当选

【2】此前这些亿万富翁对特朗普避而远之

【3】特朗普收获的好处远不止在资金方面

【4】特朗普当选对于经济来说则是威胁

【5】减税会令本就不堪重负的公共财政雪上加霜

【6】有人因近期反犹主义盛行而转向支持特朗普

【7】特朗普对众多机构持轻蔑态度