

讲义

Palestinian lives

巴勒斯坦人的生活

The senselessness of an ending

结局的无意义

A Day in the Life of Abed Salama. By Nathan Thrall

《阿贝德·萨拉马的一天》。作者：内森·特罗尔

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It began, as many accidents do, mundanely. A bus was ferrying a group of five- and six-year-old Palestinian children on a school trip. But there was heavy rain, and the bus collided with a truck on a road in the West Bank near Jerusalem. The bus went up in flames, killing eight Palestinian children and one of their teachers. In “A Day in the Life of Abed Salama” Nathan Thrall, an American author who lives in Jerusalem, examines the events leading up to the accident in 2012 and the heart-rending aftermath.

它的开始，和许多事故一样，很平常。一辆巴士载着一群五六岁的巴勒斯坦儿童去上学。但是当时下着大雨，这辆巴士在耶路撒冷附近西岸的一条路上与一辆卡车相撞。巴士起火燃烧，造成8名巴勒斯坦儿童和一名教师死亡。在《阿贝德·萨拉马的一天》(A Day In the Life of Abed Salama)一书中，居住在耶路撒冷的美国作家内森·特罗尔(Nathan Thrall)调查了2012年导致这起事故的事件，以及其令人痛心的后果。

【词汇】

1. **Palestinian** /ˌpæli'stiːniən/ adj. belonging or relating to the region between the River Jordan and the Mediterranean Sea which used to be called Palestine, or to the Arabs who come from this region. 巴勒斯坦的；巴勒斯坦人的
2. **senselessness** /'sensləsnəs/ n. total lack of meaning or ideas 无知觉；无意义
3. **mundane** /mʌn'deɪn/ adj. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 not interesting or exciting 单调的；平凡的
例：She forced her mind onto more mundane things.

她强迫自己去研究更多平凡的事情。

<同义替换>dull, ordinary

4. **ferry** /'feri/ v. 四级 GRE 高考 考研 to carry people or goods in a vehicle from one place to another on short or regular trips 运送，渡运，摆渡

例：You really don't have to ferry us around while we're in town.

我们在城里时，你真的不需要用车接我们到处逛。

5. **collide** /kə'laɪd/ v. 六级 GRE GMAT 考研 雅思 if two people, vehicles, etc. collide, they crash into each other; if a person, vehicle, etc. collides with another, or with something that is not moving, they crash into it 碰撞；相撞

例：The car and the van collided head-on in thick fog.

那辆小轿车和货车在浓雾中迎面向撞。

6. **Jerusalem** /dʒə'ru:sələm/ n. capital and largest city of the modern state of Israel; a holy city for Jews and Christians and Muslims; was the capital of an ancient kingdom 耶路撒冷（中东地区古城，犹太教、基督教和伊斯兰教的圣地）

7. **heart-rending** /'hɑ:rt rendɪŋ/ adj. causing very sad feelings 令人悲痛的

例：The cries of those imprisoned in the fallen buildings were heart-rending.

被困于倒塌大楼里的人们的哭喊声令人心碎。

【特殊名称】

1. **A Day in the Life of Abed Salama** : a book by Nathan Thrall that examines the events leading up to a bus accident in 2012 that killed eight Palestinian children and one of their teachers. The book focuses on the story of Abed Salama, the father of one of the children involved. It offers a human portrait of the struggle over Israel/Palestine and a new understanding of the tragic history and reality of one of the most contested places on earth.《阿贝德·萨拉马的一天》

《阿贝德·萨拉马的一天》是内森·特罗尔撰写的一本书，探讨了2012年导致八名巴勒斯坦儿童和一名教师丧生的巴士事故的前因后果。该书重点讲述了其中一名儿童的父亲阿贝德·萨拉马的故事。书中描绘了以色列与巴勒斯坦之间斗争的人性画卷，让人们在地球上争议最大的地方之一的悲惨历史和现实有了新的认识。

【词组】

1. **lead up to** : to be an introduction to or the cause of something 是…的先导；是导致…的原因

例：They had a series of arguments, leading up to a decision to separate.

他们经过连番争吵后决定分居。

【长难句】

In "A Day in the Life of Abed Salama" Nathan Thrall, an American author who lives in Jerusalem, examines the events leading up to the accident in 2012 and the heart-rending aftermath.

句子主干部分为 Nathan Thrall examines the events and the heart-rending aftermath, 意为：内森·特罗尔调查了事件，以及其令人痛心的后果

leading up to the accident in 2012 是后置定语，修饰限定 the events, 意为：2012 年导致这起事故的（事件）

an American author who lives in Jerusalem 为同位语，解释说明 Nathan Thrall, 意为：居住在耶路撒冷的美国作家
其中，who lives in Jerusalem 为定语从句，修饰限定 author, 意为：居住在耶路撒冷的（作家）

In “A Day in the Life of Abed Salama” 为状语，意为：在《阿贝德·萨拉马的一天》(A Day In the Life of Abed Salama) 一书中

Abed Salama is the father of one of the children involved. The book, which began as an article in the New York Review of Books published two years ago, is about the individuals affected by the accident. But, like a lot of writing about Israelis and Palestinians, the story is also about the history of two peoples living next to each other. It tries to answer what contributed to the horrors of that rainy day.

阿贝德·萨拉马是其中一个孩子的父亲。这本书最初是两年前发表在《纽约书评》上的一篇文章，讲述的是受事故影响的个人。但是，就像许多关于以色列人和巴勒斯坦人的文章一样，这个故事也是关于两个民族相邻而居的历史。它试图回答是什么导致了那个雨天的恐怖。

【特殊名称】

1. Israeli /iz'reili/ (a person) from Israel 以色列人；以色列的；以色列人的

In his book Mr Thrall captures both the universality and the specificity of the experiences of Palestinians living under Israeli occupation. He recounts details any parent will recognise: the anxious chasing of the school's secretary to pay for a trip; the last-minute dash to buy chocolate milk and crisps; the children staggering under backpacks “too large for their small bodies” as they clamber excitedly onto the coach.

在书中，特罗尔抓住了生活在以色列占领下的巴勒斯坦人经历的普遍性和特殊性。他讲述了任何一位家长都能认识到的细节：学校秘书为旅行费用支付而焦急的追逐；最后一刻冲去买巧克力牛奶和薯片；当孩子们兴奋地爬上大巴时，踉踉跄跄地背着“对他们瘦小的身体来说太大了”的书包。

【词汇】

1. **universality** /ˌjuːnɪvɜːr'sæləti/ n. GMAT 考研 the fact of being true or right at all times and in all places 普遍存在；广泛适用

2. **specificity** /ˌspesɪ'fɪsəti/ n. the quality of being specific 明确性；具体性；独特性

3. **recount** /rɪ'kaʊnt/ v. GRE 专八 to tell somebody about something, especially something that you have experienced 讲述，叙述

例：She was asked to recount the details of the conversation to the court.

她被要求向法庭陈述谈话细节。

4. **dash** /dæʃ/ n. 四级 高考 考研 an act of going somewhere suddenly and/or quickly 猛冲；突进；急奔

例：When the doors opened, there was a mad dash for seats.

门一开，人们便疯狂地朝座位奔去。

5. **stagger** /'stæɡər/ v. 六级 GRE 考研 雅思 to walk with weak unsteady steps, as if you are about to fall 摇摇晃晃地走；蹒跚；踉跄

例：He lost his balance, staggered back against the rail and toppled over.

他失去平衡，往后趔趄了一下，撞到栏杆摔倒了。

6. **clamber** /'klæmbər/ v. 专八 to climb or move with difficulty or a lot of effort, using your hands and feet (吃力地) 攀登，攀爬

例：The children clambered up the steep bank.

孩子们攀登上了陡峭的河岸。

He also **evokes** details that will make parents' stomachs **churn**: the urgency of the hunt for your child in a hospital, racing from one room to another; the **flare** of hope when you are told that your son was probably not on the bus that crashed (only to later learn the **truth**); the mother **turning over** in her mind the fact that she had almost refused to allow her son to go on the trip because the weather was so bad.

他还唤起了一些会让父母心神不安的细节：在医院里急切地寻找自己的孩子，从一个房间飞奔到另一个房间；当你被告知你的儿子可能不在撞毁的公共汽车上时（后来才知道真相），希望之火熊熊燃烧；母亲回想起她差点因为天气太糟糕而不让儿子去旅行的事实。

【词汇】

1. **evoke** /ɪ'vəʊk/ v. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 托福 to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind 引起，唤起（感情、记忆或形象）

例：The music evoked memories of her youth.

这乐曲勾起了她对青年时代的回忆。

2. **churn** /tʃɜːrn/ v. GMAT 专八 if your stomach churns or if something churns your stomach, you feel a strong, unpleasant feeling of worry or fear 反胃，恶心（忧虑、厌恶或恐惧的强烈感觉）

例：My stomach churned as the names were read out.

名单一宣布，我就觉得胃里翻腾得难受。

3. **flare** /flaɪə/ n. 四级 GRE 考研 a bright but unsteady light or flame that does not last long（短暂的）旺火；（摇曳的）光；（闪耀的）火光

4. **truth** /truːθ/ n. 四级 高考 the true facts about something, rather than the things that have been invented or guessed 真相；实情；事实；真实情况

【词组】

1. **turn over** : to think about something carefully 认真思考；深思熟虑

例：She kept turning over the events of the day in her mind.

她脑子里不断琢磨当天发生的事。

Accidents happen everywhere, every day. But Mr Thrall's contention is that the horror was made worse because of the ways in which Palestinians' lives are so strongly shaped and controlled by Israel and that the accident's causes can be traced to the occupation.

事故无处不在，每天都有。但特罗尔的观点是，由于巴勒斯坦人的生活受到以色列如此强烈的影响和控制，这场恐怖变得更糟，并且事故的原因可以追溯到以色列的占领。

【词汇】

1. **contention** /kən'tenʃn/ n. GRE 考研 专八 雅思 a belief or an opinion that you express, especially in an argument（尤指争论时的）看法，观点

【长难句】

But Mr Thrall's contention is that the horror was made worse because of the ways in which Palestinians' lives are so strongly shaped and controlled by Israel and that the accident's causes can be traced to the occupation.

句子主干部分为 But Mr Thrall's contention is that the horror was made worse and that the accident's causes can be traced to the occupation., 意为：但特罗尔的观点是，这场恐怖变得更糟，并且事故的原因可以追溯到以色列的

占领。

其中，that the horror was made worse and that the accident's causes can be traced to the occupation 为表语从句，意为：这场恐怖变得更糟，并且事故的原因可以追溯到以色列的占领

because of the ways in which Palestinians' lives are so strongly shaped and controlled by Israel 为原因状语，意为：由于巴勒斯坦人的生活受到以色列如此强烈的影响和控制

其中，in which Palestinians' lives are so strongly shaped and controlled by Israel 是定语从句，修饰限定 the ways，意为：巴勒斯坦人的生活受到以色列如此强烈的影响和控制（的方式）

He makes this case convincingly. As he weaves in history, Mr Thrall's decade as director of the Arab-Israeli Project at the International Crisis Group, a think-tank, is evident. He describes the colours of the different ID cards held by Palestinians and how they define people and constrain their movement. He introduces the architect of the wall that separates the occupied West Bank from Israel proper and traces its design and impact. The depth of Mr Thrall's knowledge adds weight to his judgments, though there are parts that read a bit too much like a think-tank report.

他的观点令人信服。在讲述历史时，特罗尔作为智囊团国际危机组织阿拉伯-以色列项目主任的十年经历显而易见。他描述了巴勒斯坦人持有的不同身份证的颜色，以及这些身份证如何界定人和限制他们的行动。他介绍了将被占领的约旦河西岸与以色列本土隔开的隔离墙的设计者，并追溯了隔离墙的设计和影响。特罗尔知识的深度为他的判断增加了分量，尽管有些部分读起来有点像智囊团的报告。

【词汇】

1. **weave** /wi:v/ v. 四级 考研 to put facts, events, details, etc. together to make a story or a closely connected whole (把…) 编成，编纂成，编造（故事等）

例：The biography weaves together the various strands of Einstein's life.

这部传记把爱因斯坦一生的各个方面编纂成书。

2. **proper** /'prɔ:pə/ adj. 四级 六级 高考 考研 belonging to a particular type of thing; natural in a particular situation or place 独具的；天然享有的；特有的

例：Much of what came to constitute China Proper was unified for the first time in 221 B. C.

中国本土的大部分地区在公元前 221 年获得了统一。

【特殊名称】

1. **West Bank** : a landlocked territory near the Mediterranean coast of Western Asia, forming the bulk of the Palestinian territories and the State of Palestine. The West Bank shares boundaries (demarcated by the Jordanian-Israeli armistice of 1949) to the west, north, and south with the state of Israel, and to the east, across the Jordan River, with Jordan. (约旦河) 西岸

西岸是地中海西岸附近的一个内陆领土，是巴勒斯坦领土和巴勒斯坦国的主体。西岸的西、北、南三面与以色列国接壤（1949年约旦-以色列停战协定划定），东面跨越约旦河与约旦接壤。

Understanding the status of the West Bank and reckoning with what that actually means for Palestinians living there feels **pertinent**, given the desire of some members of **Binyamin Netanyahu's far-right coalition** to **annex** the area. Mr Thrall **harnesses** a now mostly forgotten accident and connects it to this recent history.

考虑到本雅明·内塔尼亚胡(Binyamin Netanyahu)极右翼联盟的一些成员希望吞并该地区，了解约旦河西岸的地位，并思考这对生活在那里的巴勒斯坦人究竟意味着什么显得尤为重要。特罗尔利用了一个现在几乎被遗忘的意外事件，并将其与最近的历史联系起来。

【词汇】

1. **pertinent** /'pɜ:rtɪnənt/ adj. 六级 GRE GMAT 雅思 appropriate to a particular situation 有关的；恰当的；相宜的
例：A foods traceability becomes especially pertinent in the wake of foodborne outbreaks.

食品可追溯性在食源性爆发后变得尤为重要。

2. **coalition** /,kəʊə'lɪʃn/ n. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 a group formed by people from several different groups, especially political ones, agreeing to work together for a particular purpose (尤指多个政治团体的) 联合体，联盟

3. **annex** /'æneks/, /ə'neks/ v. 专八 托福 annex something to take control of a country, region, etc., especially by force 强占，并吞（国家、地区等）

例：Germany annexed Austria in 1938.

1938年德国吞并了奥地利。

4. **harness** /'hɑ:rnɪs/ v. 四级 GRE GMAT 考研 to control and use the force or strength of something to produce power or to achieve something 控制，利用

例：We must harness the skill and creativity of our workforce.

我们必须尽量发挥全体职工的技能 and 创造力。

【特殊名称】

1. **Binyamin Netanyahu** : the current Prime Minister of Israel. Netanyahu also currently serves as a member of the Knesset and Chairman of the Likud party. 本雅明·内塔尼亚胡

本雅明·内塔尼亚胡是以色列现任总理。内塔尼亚胡目前还担任以色列议会议员和利库德集团主席。

For Palestinians living in the West Bank the wall limited their access to services, such as ambulances and police. Those areas **deteriorated** as infrastructure collapsed and drugs spread. Schools were awful. Parents who could afford it sent their children to private schools, which were largely unregulated. It was one of these schools that hired an illegally registered bus, which travelled along a **congested**, neglected route known as “the death road” before it crashed.

对于生活在西岸的巴勒斯坦人来说，隔离墙限制了他们获得救护车和警察等服务。随着基础设施的坍塌和毒品的蔓延，这些地区的情况恶化了。学校很糟糕。负担得起学费的父母把孩子送到基本上不受监管的私立学校。正是其中一所学校租用了一辆非法注册的巴士，这辆巴士行驶在一条被称为“死亡之路”的拥挤而荒芜的路线上，然后发生了事故。

【词汇】

1. **deteriorate** /di'tɪəriəreɪt/ v. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 to become worse 变坏；恶化；退化

例：Her health deteriorated rapidly, and she died shortly afterwards.

她的健康状况急剧恶化，不久便去世了。

2. **congested** /kən'dʒestɪd/ adj. GMAT 专八 托福 crowded; full of traffic 拥挤的；挤满的；（交通）堵塞的

例：The roads to Bordeaux were heavily congested.

通往波尔多的道路非常拥挤。

“A Day in the Life of Abed Salama” is hard to characterise: it is part history, journalism, **diatribe** and **lament**. But the book builds a relentless case that this crash and the **ensuing trauma** must be remembered. It was all so predictable—and could easily happen again.

《阿比德·萨拉马的一天》很难定性：它既是历史，又是新闻，既是抨击，又是哀叹。但书中以不懈的努力证明，这次车祸和随之而来的创伤必须被铭记。这一切都是可以预见的，而且很容易再次发生。

【词汇】

1. **diatribe** /'daɪətraɪb/ n. GRE GMAT a long and angry speech or piece of writing attacking and criticizing somebody/something (无休止的) 指责；(长篇) 抨击，谴责
2. **lament** /lə'ment/ n. GRE GMAT 专八 雅思 托福 a song, poem, etc. in which you express very sad feelings about somebody who has died or about something that has ended 挽歌；哀诗；悼辞
3. **ensuing** /ɪn'suːɪŋ/ adj. that happens after or as a result of another event 接着发生的；因而产生的

例：He had become separated from his parents in the ensuing panic.

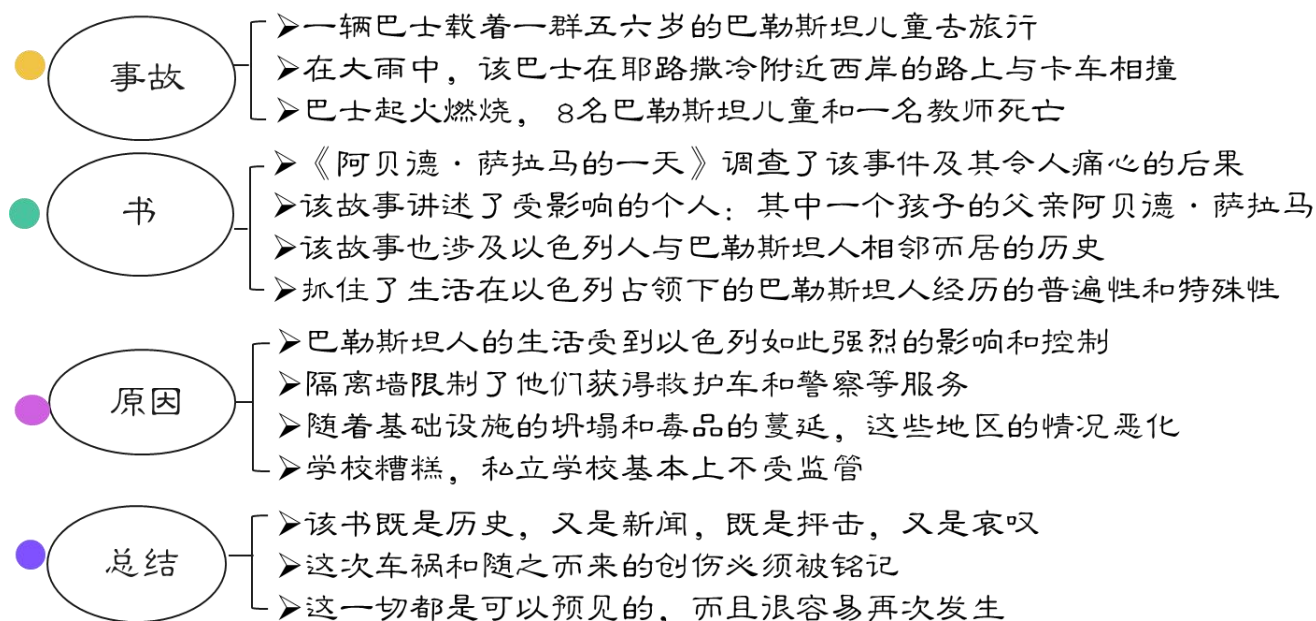
在随后的慌乱中他便与父母分散了。

<同义替换>following

4. **trauma** /'trɔ:mə/, /'traʊmə/ n. GRE GMAT 专八 雅思 an unpleasant experience that makes you feel upset and/or anxious 痛苦经历；挫折

总结

1) 文章架构



2) 同义替换

✓ 相撞

collide

and the bus collided with a truck on a road in the West Bank near Jerusalem.

这辆巴士在耶路撒冷附近西岸的一条路上与一辆卡车相撞

crash

when you are told that your son was probably not on the bus that crashed

当你被告知你的儿子可能不在撞毁的公共汽车上时

其他： bump/strike/knock

例：The child ran into the road and was struck by a car.

孩子跑到公路上给车撞了。

✓ 导致

lead up to

examines the events leading up to the accident in 2012

调查了 2012 年导致这起事故的事件

contribute to

It tries to answer what contributed to the horrors of that rainy day.

它试图回答是什么导致了那个雨天的恐怖。

其他： result in/bring about/make for

例： Food allergies can result in an enormous variety of different symptoms.

食物过敏会导致大量不同种类的症状。

3) 一词多义✓ **dash**

- ✓ 文章原句： the last-minute dash to buy chocolate milk and crisps 最后一刻冲去买巧克力牛奶和薯片

✓ 释义：

① **an act of going somewhere suddenly and/or quickly** 猛冲；突进；急奔

When the doors opened, there was a mad dash for seats.

门一开，人们便疯狂地朝座位奔去。

② **a small amount of something that is added to something else** 少量，少许（添加物）

The rug adds a dash of colour to the room.

小地毯为房间增添了点色彩。

③ **the mark (—) used to separate parts of a sentence, often instead of a colon or in pairs instead of brackets** 破折号

Dashes can be used to set off material in the midst of a sentence.

破折号使用在词与词中间用以隔开句子成分。

④ **a race in which the people taking part run very fast over a short distance** 短跑

There were 12 competitors in the two-hundred-metre dash.

有十二名选手参加二百米短跑。

✓ **stagger**

✓ 文章原句：the children staggering under backpacks “too large for their small bodies” 孩子们踉踉跄跄地背着“对他们瘦小的身体来说太大了”的书包

✓ 释义：

① **to walk with weak unsteady steps, as if you are about to fall** 摇摇晃晃地走；蹒跚；踉跄

He lost his balance, staggered back against the rail and toppled over.

他失去平衡，往后趔趄了一下，撞到栏杆摔倒了。

② **If you say that someone or something staggers on, you mean that it is only just succeeds in continuing.** 勉强维持

We seem to stagger from one crisis to the next.

我们仿佛在接连不断的危机中举步维艰。

③ **to shock or surprise somebody very much** 使震惊；使大吃一惊

The inspectors were staggered at the level of incompetence among senior staff.

公司高级职员的不称职让视察员们觉得不可思议。

④ **to arrange for events that would normally happen at the same time to start or happen at different times** 使交错；使错开

During the past few years the government has staggered the summer vacation periods for students.

在过去几年里，政府将学生放暑假的时间相互错开。

4) 仿写训练

✓ 描述使事情变得更糟的原因

✓ 文章原句：

Accidents happen everywhere, every day. But Mr Thrall’s contention is that the horror was

made worse because of the ways in which Palestinians' lives are so strongly shaped and controlled by Israel and that the accident's causes can be traced to the occupation.

✓ 句型：

... happen everywhere, every day. ...无处不在，每天都有

But ... was made worse because of ... 但是由于...，...变得更糟

✓ 仿写示例：

Misunderstandings happen everywhere, every day. But what transpired in the office yesterday was made worse because of the lack of effective communication. A simple miscommunication about project deadlines led to a series of unnecessary conflicts, demonstrating the importance of clear and precise communication in a professional setting.

✓ 仿写作业——描述堵车变得更糟的原因

堵车无处不在，每天都在发生。

但日常通勤却会因为天气状况而变得更糟。例如，在雾霾天气，能见度降低，加大交通运输的负担，加剧堵车的状况。

5) 主题词总结

今日主题——地缘政治	
1. occupation	占领
2. id card	身份证
3. proper	本土
4. coalition	联盟
5. annex	吞并
6. wall	隔离墙
7. infrastructure	基础设施