

讲义

Industrial policy

产业政策

Deluded about manufacturing

对制造业的错觉

Subsidies and protection for industry will not boost economic growth. They will **hinder** it

工业补贴和保护不会促进经济增长反而会阻碍经济发展

选自：The Economist July 15th 2023 edition Leaders

Politicians have always been **captivated** by manufacturing, but rarely has their desire to make things been as **zealous** as it is today. In the West they are **doling out** enormous subsidies to manufacturers, especially chipmakers and those behind green technologies, such as batteries. They say they are fighting climate change, enhancing national security and correcting for four decades of globalisation during which workers suffered and growth slowed. In the **emerging** world, governments hope that subsidies can **secure** a **foothold** in supply chains as worried Westerners move production out of China.

一直以来，政治家们都对制造业有极大的兴趣，但他们对发展制造业的热情很少像今天这样狂热。西方国家正在向制造商发放巨额补贴，特别是生产芯片和电池等绿色技术的制造商。这些国家表示，他们正在应对气候变化和巩固国家安全，并在优化 40 年来的全球化，这 40 年来，劳动力受到损失，经济增长放缓。在新兴国家，政府希望通过补贴来确保其在全球供应链中占据一席之地，因为忧心忡忡的西方人正在将工厂从中国转移出去。

【词汇】

1. **deluded** /dɪ'luːdɪd/ adj. someone who is deluded believes something that is not true 受骗的; 上当的

例：You poor deluded fool!

你这个上当受骗的傻瓜！

2. **hinder** /'hɪndə/ v. to make it difficult for somebody to do something or for something to happen 阻碍；妨碍；阻

挡

例：Some teachers felt hindered by a lack of resources.

有些教师因资源不足而感到困难重重。

<同义替换> hamper

3. **captivate** /'kæptɪveɪt/ v. to keep somebody's attention by being interesting, attractive, etc. 迷住；使着迷

例：The children were captivated by her stories.

孩子们被她的故事迷住了。

<同义替换> obsess

4. **zealous** /'zeləs/ adj. showing great energy and enthusiasm for something, especially because you feel strongly about it 热情的；热烈的；充满激情的

例：No one was more zealous than Neil in supporting the proposal.

没有人比尼尔更热心地支持这项提议。

<同义替换> passionate

5. **emerging** /ɪ'mɜːrdʒɪŋ/ adj. in an early state of development 新兴的，发展初期的

例：the country's emerging oil industry

该国新兴的石油工业

6. **secure** /sɪ'kjʊr/ v. 四级/考研 to obtain or achieve something, especially when this means using a lot of effort (尤指经过努力) 获得，取得，实现

例：The team managed to secure a place in the finals.

球队拼得了决赛的一席之地。

7. **foothold** /'fʊθəʊld/ n. GRE/专八 a strong position in a business, profession, etc. from which somebody can make progress and achieve success (可以此发展或取得成功的) 稳固地位，立足点

例：The company is eager to gain a foothold in Europe.

这家公司急于在欧洲取得一席之地。

【短语】

1. **dole out** : to give out an amount of food, money, etc. to a number of people in a group 发放，发给（食物、钱等）；施舍

例：I got out my wallet and began to dole out the money.

我掏出钱包开始发钱。

The sums being spent are vast, and growing. Since they were signed into law, the estimated ten-year cost of America's green subsidies has risen by at least two-thirds, and is likely to pass \$1trn. The Biden administration has also expanded the **eligibility** for chipmaking subsidies. In June Germany increased its **handout** to Intel to build a chip **plant**, from €6.8bn (\$7.6bn) to €9.9bn. India's central government is subsidising a Micron factory in **Gujarat** to "**assemble** and test" chips, spending an amount equal to a quarter of its annual budget for higher education. Eventually, Britain's opposition Labour Party wants to **lavish** £28bn (\$36bn) a year **on** green handouts which, as a share of GDP, would be nearly ten times more than America's.

补贴所花费的金额是巨大的，而且金额还在增长。自从政府补贴成为一项法律以来，美国十年绿色补贴的成本估计至少上涨了三分之二，而且很可能超过1万亿美元。拜登政府还放宽了获得芯片制造补贴的资格。今年6月，德国对英特尔（Intel）建设芯片工厂的补贴从68亿欧元（合76亿美元）增至99亿欧元。印度中央政府正在补贴一家位于古吉拉特邦的美光（Micron）工厂，帮助其“封装测试”芯片，其支出的金额相当于印度高等教育年度预算的四分之一。最后一个例子是，英国的反对党工党想要每年在绿色补贴上花费280亿英镑（360亿美元），这一金额占国内生产总值的比重将近是美国的十倍。

【词汇】

1. **eligibility** /,elɪdʒə'bɪləti/ n. the state of being able to have or do something because you have the right qualifications, are the right age, etc. 资格

例：She assessed each of her students to determine their eligibility to take the higher exam.

她评估了每个学生，以确定他们有资格参加更高级别的考试。

<同义替换> certificate

2. **handout** /'hændaʊt/ n. money that is given to a person or an organization by the government, etc., for example to encourage commercial activity 政府拨款（为促进商业活动）

例：The company is currently thriving thanks to a £70 000 government handout.

受惠于政府7万英镑的拨款，这家公司目前正在蓬勃发展。

3. **plant** /plænt/ n. a factory or place where power is produced or an industrial process takes place 发电厂；工厂

例：Japanese car plants

日本汽车制造厂

<同义替换> factory

4. **assemble** /ə'sembl/ v. 四级/雅思/托福/考研 to fit together all the separate parts of something, for example a

piece of furniture 装配； 组装

例：The shelves are easy to assemble.

搁架容易装配。

【短语】

1. **lavish on** : to give a lot of something, often too much, to somebody/something 过分给予； 滥施

例：She lavishes most of her attention on her youngest son.

她对她小儿子过分关爱。

【背景信息】

1. **Gujarat** /ˌɡʊdʒəˈrɑ:t/ 古吉拉特邦（印度西部的邦）

An industrial **arms race** is **under way**. America welcomes it, saying the world needs green technologies and a diversified supply of chips. It is true that **an ocean of** public money is bound to accelerate the green transition and reshape supply chains in ways that should increase the security of democracies. Alas, the **accompanying** economic benefits being promised are an **illusion**. As we report this week, governments that subsidise and protect manufacturing are more likely to harm their economies than help them.

一场工业军备竞赛正在进行。美国对此表示欢迎，称世界需要绿色技术和多样化的芯片供应。的确，大量的公共资金必然会加速绿色转型，并以巩固民主国家安全的方式重塑供应链。然而，预想这些措施会带来经济利益只是一种错觉罢了。正如我们本周所说的，补贴和保护制造业的政府更有可能阻碍而不是助力他们的经济发展。

【词汇】

1. **accompanying** /əˈkʌmpəniɪŋ/ adj. provided with something else 伴随：提供其他

例：The curator of the exhibition also wrote the accompanying catalogue.

展览的策划人还编写了介绍展览的目录。

2. **illusion** /ɪˈluːʒn/ n. 六级/雅思/考研/专八 a false idea or belief, especially about somebody or about a situation 错误的观念； 幻想

例： She's under the illusion that (= believes wrongly that) she'll get the job.

她存有幻想，认为会得到那份工作。

【短语】

1. **arms race** : a situation in which countries compete to get the most and best weapons 军备竞赛

例： a conference on ways to control the arms race in the region.

商讨如何控制该地区军备竞赛的会议

2. **be under way** : to have started to happen or be done 已经开始

例： Plans are well under way for a new shopping centre.

一座新的购物中心正在规划中。

3. **an ocean of** : a large amount of something 众多；大量

例： An Ocean Of Fire

一片火海

In ideal conditions, promoting manufacturing can add to innovation and growth. But today's **schemes** are likely either to fail or to prove **needlessly costly**. Countries subsidising chips and batteries are not pursuing **catch-up** growth but fighting over **cutting-edge** technology. The market for electric vehicles and batteries is unlikely to become an Airbus-Boeing style **duopoly**. In the 1980s protectionists argued that Japan would dominate the strategically vital semiconductor industry, owing to its subsidised mastery of memory-chip making. It did not turn out that way.

在理想的条件下，推动制造业发展可以促进产业创新和经济增长。但如今的战略很可能要么失败，要么结果证明这些措施都是不必要的昂贵开支。为芯片和电池提供补贴的国家不是在追求追赶型增长，而是在争夺尖端技术。电动汽车和电池市场不太可能成为“空客-波音式”的双头垄断产业。在20世纪80年代，贸易保护主义者认为，政府补贴使日本在存储芯片制造方面独占鳌头，凭借这一点，日本将主导具有重要战略意义的半导体行业。但结果并非如此。

【词汇】

1. **scheme** /ski:m/ n. a plan or system for doing or organizing something 计划；方案；体系；体制

例： a local scheme for recycling newspapers

当地的报纸回收计划

<同义替换> strategy

2. **needlessly** /'ni:dləsli/ adv. in a way that is not necessary because it could have been avoided 不必要的；可以避免的

例： Many soldiers died needlessly.

许多战士白白地牺牲了。

3. **costly** /'kɔ:stli/ adj. 四级/托福/考研 costing a lot of money, especially more than you want to pay 花钱多的；昂贵

的；价钱高的

例：Buying new furniture may prove too costly.

购买新家具可能会花钱太多。

<同义替换> expensive

4. **catch-up** /'kætʃ ʌp/ n. the act of trying to reach the same level or standard as somebody who is ahead of you (向别人水平的) 追赶

例：It was a month of catch-up for them.

他们那个月急起直追。

5. **cutting-edge** /,kʌtɪŋ 'edʒ/ adj. the newest, most advanced stage in the development of something (处于某事物发展的) 尖端，最前沿，领先阶段

例：working at the cutting edge of computer technology

在计算机技术的最前沿工作

<同义替换> bleeding edge

6. **duopoly** /du:'ɑ:pəli/ n. a situation in which only two companies or organizations do all the trade in a particular product or service (商品或服务的) 两强垄断

7. **owe** /əʊ/ v. to exist or be successful because of the help or influence of somebody/something 归因于；归功于；起源于

例：He owes his success to hard work.

他的成功是靠勤奋工作。

【长难句】

In the 1980s protectionists argued that Japan would dominate the strategically vital semiconductor industry, owing to its subsidised mastery of memory-chip making.

句子的主干部分为：In the 1980s protectionists argued that Japan would dominate the strategically vital semiconductor industry, 其中 Japan would dominate the strategically vital semiconductor industry 为宾语从句，整体上的意思是：在 20 世纪 80 年代，贸易保护主义者认为日本将主导具有重要战略意义的半导体行业

owing to its subsidised mastery of memory-chip making 为原因状语，意思是：政府补贴使日本在存储芯片制造方面占有主导地位，（凭借这一点）

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Duplicating production reduces specialisation, raising costs and hitting economic growth. Some analysts expect

重复性生产降低了专业化程度，提高了成本，阻碍了经济增长。一些分析师预

the price of a chip produced in Texas to be 30% higher than one made in Taiwan. The Biden administration is **belatedly** seeking ways to open up its electric-vehicle subsidies to carmakers from friendly countries. But most of the “Buy American” requirements are written into laws that may be all but impossible to **amend**. And they are being copied.

计，德州生产的芯片价格将比台湾生产的芯片高出 30%。拜登政府正在寻求方法，向位于友好国家的汽车制造商开放美国电动汽车补贴政策，可为时已晚。但大部分“购买美国货”的要求都被写入了法律，而这些法律几乎不可能修改。世界上其他地方也在做同样的事。

【词汇】

1. **specialisation** /ˌspeʃjələ'zeɪʃn/ n. the process of becoming an expert in a particular area of work, study or business; the fact of spending more time on one area of work, etc. than on others 专门研究（或从事）；专攻

例：Increasing specialization has reduced the number of doctors who are good at managing medical emergencies.

专业化程度的提高减少了擅长处理紧急医疗事件的医生人数。

2. **belatedly** /bɪ'leɪtɪdli/ adv. in a way that comes or happens late 迟来的：迟来的或发生的

例：He apologized belatedly.

他的道歉为时已晚。

3. **amend** /ə'mend/ v. 雅思/托福/考研/专八 to change a law, document, statement, etc. slightly in order to correct a mistake or to improve it 修正，修订（法律、文件、声明等）

例：He asked to see the amended version.

他要求看修订本。

<同义替换> revise

European leaders think they must match America or face **catastrophic** deindustrialisation. They have forgotten the logic of comparative advantage, which guarantees that countries will always have something to export, no matter how many cheques foreign governments write or how productive their trading partners become. Denmark has no car industry to **speak of**, but GDP per person is 11% higher than in Germany. Even the benefits to workers are **overstated**, because manufacturing jobs no longer pay a

欧洲各国领导人们认为他们必须赶上美国，否则将面临灾难性的去工业化。他们忘记了比较优势的逻辑，正是这一逻辑确保了无论他国政府提供多少补贴以及无论他们的贸易伙伴生产力多么强，他们本国总会有东西可以出口。丹麦的汽车工业不怎么样，但人均 GDP 却比德国高出 11%。制造业从业者的报酬甚至言过其实了，因为制造业岗位不

premium over comparable service work.

再比类似的服务业工作有更高的报酬。

【词汇】

1. **catastrophic** /ˌkætəˈstrɔːfɪk/ adj. causing a lot of problems for people 灾难性的：给人们造成很多麻烦

例：a catastrophic failure/collapse/defeat

灾难性的失败/崩溃/失败

<同义替换> disastrous

2. **overstate** /ˌəʊvərˈstet/ v. to say something in a way that makes it seem more important than it really is 夸大；夸张

张；言过其实

例：The seriousness of the crime cannot be overstated.

这一罪行的严重性怎么说也不为过。

3. **premium** /ˈpriːmiəm/ n. 雅思/GRE/考研/专八 an extra payment added to the basic rate 额外费用；附加费

例：A premium of 10 per cent is paid out after 20 years

20年后支付10%的保险费。

【短语】

1. **speak of** : to be evidence that something exists or is present 表明；说明

例：Everything here speaks of perfect good taste.

这里的一切都体现出极为高雅的情趣。

【长难句】

They have forgotten the logic of comparative advantage, which guarantees that countries will always have something to export, no matter how many cheques foreign governments write or how productive their trading partners become.

句子的主干成分是：They have forgotten the logic of comparative advantage，意思是：他们忘记了比较优势的逻辑 which guarantees that countries will always have something to export 为非限制性定语从句，补充说明 the logic of comparative advantage，其中 that countries will always have something to export 为宾语从句，整体意思是：正是这一逻辑确保了他们本国总会有东西可以出口

no matter how many cheques foreign governments write or how productive their trading partners become. 为让步状语从句，意思是：无论他国政府提供多少补贴以及无论他们的贸易伙伴生产力多么强

The potential for the manufacturing **obsession** to **backfire** is enormous. The state of New York spent nearly \$1bn building a **solar-panel** factory which Tesla pays \$1 a year

对制造业的执迷不悟很有可能会事与愿违。纽约州花费近10亿美元建造了一座太阳能电池板工厂，而特斯拉只需每年支

to rent. The idea was to create a manufacturing **hub** but the project has returned only 54 cents in benefits per dollar spent; according to the Wall Street Journal, the only new nearby business is a coffee shop. India's attempt to boost its mobile-phone industry appears to have brought mainly low-value assembly work.

付 1 美元的租金。他们的想法是修建一个制造业中心，但该项目每支出 1 美元，仅获得 54 美分的收益。据《华尔街日报》报道，附近唯一的新企业是一家咖啡店。印度努力地发展其手机行业，却似乎主要带来了廉价的组装工作。

【词汇】

1. **obsession** /əb'seɪʃn/ n. 雅思/GRE/考研 the state in which a person's mind is completely filled with thoughts of one particular thing or person in a way that is not normal 痴迷；着迷；困扰

例：Her fear of flying is bordering on obsession.

她怕乘飞机几乎到了不可救药的地步。

2. **backfire** /ˌbæk'faɪər/ v. 专八 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

例：Unfortunately the plan backfired.

不幸的是，计划产生了适得其反的结果。

3. **solar-panel** /ˌsəʊlər 'pænl/ n. a piece of equipment, often on the roof of a building, that uses light and heat energy from the sun to produce hot water and electricity 太阳能电池板

4. **hub** /hʌb/ n. the central and most important part of a particular place or activity (某地或活动的) 中心，核心

例：the commercial hub of the city

城市的商业中心

America says it wants a “small yard and a high fence”. For national security, in particular, access to vital technologies is worth paying for. Yet unless policymakers are clear about the dangers of subsidies, the fenced-in yard will only get bigger. However well-intentioned those doling out money today, their **successors** are likely to be less focused and more **lobbied**. Governments are not wrong to pursue good jobs, the green transition or national security. But if they

美国说它想要一个“小院子和一个高围栏”。特别是为了国家安全，获得关键技术是值得付出的。然而，除非政策制定者对政府补贴危险十分清楚，否则这个用栅栏围起来的院子只会越来越大。无论今天那些提供补贴的人多么慷慨，他们的继任者可能不会对这些项目那么上心，反而会受到更多游说。政府追求好的工作岗位、绿色转型或国家安全并没有错。但如果他们

succumb to the manufacturing delusion, they will leave their countries worse off.

对发展制造业的错觉执迷不悟，就会让自己的国家变得更糟。

【词汇】

1. **successor** /sək'sesər/ n. 六级/考研/专八 a person or thing that comes after somebody/something else and takes their/its place 接替者；继任者；接替的事物；后继的事物

例：Their latest release is a worthy successor to their popular debut album.

继首张唱片大受欢迎之后，他们最新推出的专辑再获成功。

2. **lobby** /'lə:bi/ v. 六级/雅思/GRE/考研/专八 to 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）

例：Farmers will lobby Congress for higher subsidies.

农民将游说国会提高对农业的补贴。

3. **delusion** /dɪ'lu:ʒn/ n. a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation 错觉；谬见；妄想

例：Love can be nothing but a delusion.

爱只能是一种幻想。

【短语】

1. **succumb to** : to stop opposing someone or something that is stronger than you, and allow them to take control 屈服，屈从；不再抵抗

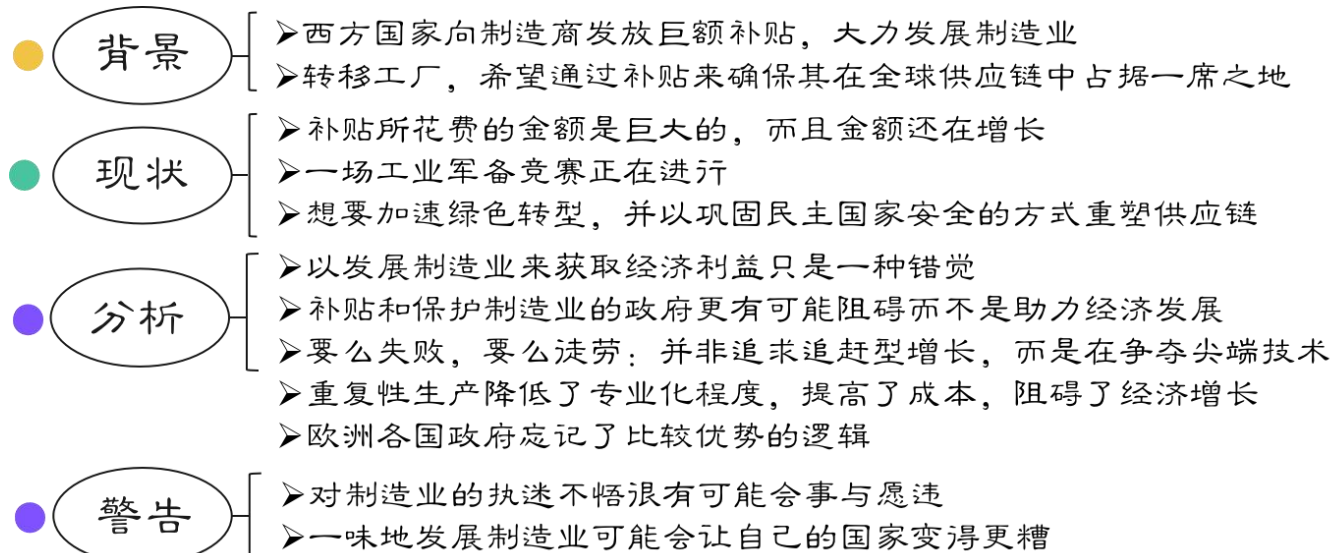
例：Succumbing to pressure from the chemical industry, Governor Blakely amended the regulations.

屈服于化工行业的压力，布莱克利州长修改了条例。

2. **badly off** : not in a good situation 境况不佳的

总结

1) 文章架构



2) 同义替换

✓ 补贴

handout

Germany increased its handout to Intel to build a chip plant, from €6.8bn (\$7.6bn) to €9.9bn.

今年6月，德国对英特尔（Intel）建设芯片工厂的补贴从68亿欧元（合76亿美元）增至99亿欧元。

subsidy

Subsidies and protection for industry will not boost economic growth.

工业补贴和保护不会促进经济增长。

其他：grant

例：to apply for a grant

申请拨款

✓ 错觉

illusion

Alas, the accompanying economic benefits being promised are an illusion.

然而，预想这些措施会带来经济利益只是一种错觉罢了。

delusion

But if they succumb to the manufacturing delusion, they will leave their countries worse off.

但如果他们屈服于发展制造业的错觉，他们会让自己的国家变得更糟。

其他： misconception

例: a popular misconception

普遍的错误观念

3) 一词多义

✓ owe

✓ 文章原句: ...owing to its subsidised mastery of memory-chip making. ...政府补贴使日本在存储芯片制造方面占有主导地位，（凭借这一点）

✓ 释义:

① **to exist or be successful because of the help or influence of somebody/something** 归因于；归功于；起源于

He ~ his success to hard work.

他的成功是靠勤奋工作。

② **to have to obey and support somebody who is in a position of authority or power** (对位高权重者) 忠诚, 服从

All serfs ~ allegiance to a lord.

所有农奴都效忠于主。

③ **to have to pay somebody for something that you have already received or return money that you have borrowed** 欠(债); 欠(账)

She still ~ her father £3 000.

她还欠她父亲 3 000 英镑。

✓ assemble

✓ 文章原句: India's central government is subsidising a Micron factory in Gujarat to

“assemble and test” chips... 印度中央政府正在补贴一家位于古吉拉特邦的美光（Micron）工厂，帮助其“封装测试”芯片...

✓ 释义：

① **to fit together all the separate parts of something, for example a piece of furniture** 装配；组装

The shelves are easy to ~.

搁架容易装配。

② **to come together as a group; to bring people or things together as a group** 聚集；集合；收集

All the students were asked to ~ in the main hall.

全体学生接到通知到大礼堂集合。

4) 仿写训练

✓ 描述错觉

✓ 文章原句：

Governments are not wrong to pursue good jobs, the green transition or national security. But if they succumb to the manufacturing delusion, they will leave their countries worse off.

✓ 句型及表达：

...are not wrong to ... 追求...没有错

But if they succumb to ..., they will leave...worse off. 但如果他们屈服于..., 他们的...会更糟糕

✓ 仿写示例：

Entrepreneurs are not wrong to pursue wealth, high profit or low cost. But if they succumb to the delusion of making money for its own sake, they will leave their companies worse off.

✓ 仿写作业——描述错觉

年轻人追求悠闲、娱乐或休闲的生活方式并没有错。但如果他们屈服于平躺的错觉，他们的生活将变得更糟。

5) 主题词总结

今日主题——制造业	
1. handout	补贴
2. deindustrialisation	去工业化
3. manufacturing	制造业
4. chipmaker	芯片制造商
5. the green transition	绿色转型