
CNN's Bob **Franken** is live outside the courthouse there to bring us up to date.

Bob, good morning.

Bob **Franken**, CNN Congressional Correspondent: Good morning, Bill.

He's testifying because he came back from Hollywood and went to the White House after the Monica Lewinsky controversy erupted. He went back and spent over a month at the White House giving the president advice, having strategy sessions, private conversations with the president, all of which make Harry **Thomason** somebody who is of interest to the independent counsel and the grand jurors who want to find out, in fact, those **conversations** will reveal anything that might contribute to the Monica Lewinsky investigation,

Now, Harry **Thomason** went to the **White** House because he was quite taken aback at how quickly the President Clinton first denied the alleged relationship with **Monica Lewinsky**. So he came in and gave some advice before the president gave his stronger denial.

(Begin Video Clip)

William J. Clinton, President of the United States: I did not have sexual relations with that women. Miss Lewinsky. I never told anybody to lie, not a single time, never.

(End Video Clip)

Franken: Now, once **Thomason** is through, we're told to expect another representative of the White House counsel's office, Cheryl Mills **(ph)**, you'll see her there. She's actually accompanying other witnesses from the White House, she is number two in the White House counsel's **office**.

This is all part of the continuing effort to get in people during the appeal of the **attorney-client** privilege matter. Cheryl Mills as I'm told, as I said, is expected to follow **Harry Thomason**, testifying before the grand jury. Bruce Lindsey, who had a back surgery, who is now back to work and, of course, is at the center of the attorney-client privilege fight, is not expected, at least immediately--Bill.

Hemmer: Thomason's testimony comes less than a week before the president's scheduled grand **jury** appearance. While his lawyers are busy getting ready, some are trying to convince Mr. Clinton to pull a no-show.

That story from **CNN** senior White House correspondent Wolf Blitzer.

(Begin Videotape)

Wolf **Blitzer**, CNN Senior White House Correspondent (voice - over) : President Clinton is rejecting the of a few **influential** outside advisers to back out **of testifying** before Ken Starr's grand jury next Monday. Mr. Clinton would face a political and **legal** fuestorm, **if he** cancelled. His lawyers fear he eventually would be compelled by the Supreme court to testify, unless he took the Fifth Amendment.

Bobby **Burchfield**, Former RNC Counsel: The signal that sends, though **that's his right**, the signal that sends to the public as a political matter is quite devastating..... I can't testify, because I might incriminate myself.

Blitzer: The president's private lawyer, David Kendall, received permission Monday **from** the Federal Judge in the Paula Jones case to review the videotape of Mr. Clinton's January 17th deposition. sources say Kendall wanted to study the way the president denied any sexual relationship with Monica Lewinsky, in preparation for his grand jury testimony.

Presidential aides are also rejecting, for now, two other strategic moves proposed by some outside supporters: start releasing the so-called "dirt" they've collected on Lewinsky to undermine her credibility; and warn Republicans on Capitol Hill that their sex lives also will fair game if they go after the president's

One top presidential adviser says those ideas would be, quote, "**Utterly** crazy, strategically stupid and morally repugnant."

(on camera): And it could backfire, say lawyers familiar with the investigation. For one thing, they say, **Lewinsky's** secret grand jury testimony included details of her relationship with the president that, if released, could prove even more personally embarrassing and politically destructive to him.

Wolf **Blitzer**, CNN, the White House .

แบบฝึกหัดต่อไปนักศึกษาจะได้แปลข่าวบันเทิง เกี่ยวกับดารากาพยนตร์ดัง **ทอม แฮงค์** (Tom Hanks) และผู้กำกับภาพยนตร์ที่ได้รับความนิยมสูง **สตีเฟ่น สเปียร์เบิร์ก** (Stephen Spielberg) มีการกล่าวอ้างถึงภาพยนตร์เรื่องอื่นๆ ฉะนั้นอย่างที่กล่าวไปในบทนี้และบทที่เกี่ยวกับการแปลบทภาพยนตร์แล้วว่า ถ้ามีภูมิหลังในเรื่องต่างๆ มากๆ ก็จะช่วยให้เข้าใจและแปลได้อย่างรวดเร็ว รวมทั้งอธิบายว่าถ่ายฉากอย่างไรบ้าง ในเมื่อเป็นข่าวบันเทิงเชิงสัมภาษณ์ คำพูดก็จะเป็นแบบกันเอง เพื่อให้ผู้ชมข่าวได้ความบันเทิงไปในเวลาเดียวกัน ฉะนั้นเวลาแปลต้องคำนึงถึงข้อนี้ไว้ด้วย

แบบฝึกหัดที่ 15 จงแปลเป็นภาษาไทยที่ดี

Showbii This Week

Aired July 25, 1998 • 10:00 a.m. ET

BILL TUSH, HOST: Coming up on SHOWBIZ THIS WEEKEND: war is hell for Tom Hanks, Matt Damon and the rest of the cast in Steven Spielberg's World War II drama, "Saving Private Ryan."

All right, SHOWBIZ THIS WEEKEND is at the Central Park Zoo. I'll tell you why we're here, because a little bit later on we're going to be talking to Jim **Fowler**, the animal expert. You know him from Mutual of Omaha's "Wild Kingdom." Well, he has a new web site out that he's going to

talk to us about, and also he's going to bring along some animals for us to fool around with, have some fim. So stick around for that.

Watch this. Whoops, I **almost** knocked the whole bucket of **fish** over. Anyway -- well, kettle of fish, actually. All right, off to the movies. "Saving Private Ryan" -- **everybody's talking about** Steven Spielberg's new film, starring Tom Hanks, Matt Damon and Ed Burns, among others, also Tom Sizemore.

Paul Vercaammen had a chance to sit down and talk to them **about** this World War II epic. One more. One more, all right? They're pretty good. They never miss.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

VERCAMMEN : Steven **Spielberg's** "Saving Private Ryan" so vividly and graphically shows the horrors of war...

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP, "SAVING PRIVATE RYAN")

TOM HANKS: I'll see you on the beach.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

VERCAMMEN: . . .a debate raged over whether the movie, starring Tom Hanks, should be rated NC-17 instead of its current "R," but no compromise was made in showing the carnage on D-Day.

HANKS: Because you know what? Omaha Beach was rated NC-17. What can you do? STEVEN SPIELBERG, DIRECTOR: Omaha Beach was actually an X- setting, even worse than NC-17, and I just kind of feel that, you know, to tell the truth about this war at the end of the century, 54 years later, I wasn't going to add my **film** to a long list of pictures that make World War II the glamorous war, the romantic war.

HANKS: If you cheapen it, if you make it more palatable, if you somehow like diminish what went on there, I think you end up doing a great disservice to what the movie, as a whole, is trying to communicate

VERCAMMEN: "Saving Private Ryan," shot in Ireland and England, follows Hanks as Captain Miller, leading his decimated squad.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP, "SAVING PRIVATE RYAN")

EDWARD BURNS: You want to explain the math of this to me? I mean, where's the sense of risking the lives of the eight of us to save one guy?

(END VIDEO CLIP)

VERCAMMEN: Why the mission to save Private Ryan? In a plot that mirrors a true-life story, his three older brothers have already been killed in the war. Matt Damon plays Ryan in the **film**, shot documentary-style -- faded colors, shaky camera shots without tripods.

SPIELBERG: I used a kind of **mindset** of, I guess, the Signal Corps combat camera group used in, you know, World War II and the Korean War and most of the wars, which is just to get the footage the best you can and try to get out of there with the footage and your life intact.

MATT DAMON, ACTOR: Stunts and explosions that would --normally be set pieces of other movies are happening in the background. He packs the frame with so much, and the frame is moving. And you say, "Wait a minute, did some guy's arm just get blown **off?**"

VERCAMMEN: Former Marine Corps Captain Dale Dye (**ph**) led the film's stars in 10 days of brutal training.

EDWARD BURNS, ACTOR: I lost nine pounds in seven days of boot camp and ended up losing over 20 pounds on **the film** over the course of the four months. So it was, you know, physically exhausting.

VERCAMMEN: And for the cast, hauntingly true to history.

HANKS: From my perspective, it was as real as real could be, and it was **loud**, and it was scary, and it was smoke-filled. And it was like it was chaotic. And it was all fake and I knew it, because they said, "Ready, rolling, action and cut."

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP, "SAVING PRIVATE RYAN")

ต่อไปเป็นการแปล บทข่าวโทรทัศน์ ประเภทวิทยาสาสตร์เทคโนโลยี ซึ่งปกติแล้วในการแปลบทโทรทัศน์ประเภทนี้ มีการใช้ทับศัพท์กันอยู่มาก แต่ในบทข่าวนี้ ยังไม่มีศัพท์อะไรที่

หาไม่ได้ใน พจนานุกรม บางคำก็สามารถเดาได้จากรากศัพท์ เช่นคำว่า "Robodog" ถ้าพิจารณาให้ดี จะเห็นได้ว่ามาจากคำว่า "robot + dog" สุนัขที่เคลื่อนไหวได้อย่างหุ่นยนต์ อย่างที่เคยกล่าวไปในบทต้นๆแล้วว่า ภาษาทางคอมพิวเตอร์ เกิดจากการรวมคำและพลิกแพลงคำ ให้กินความได้ในความหมายใหม่ ในโลกแห่งเทคโนโลยี นักศึกษาคงชินกับคำว่า ทามาโกซซี่ ว่าเป็นสัตว์เลี้ยงที่ขม หมายความว่าอย่างไร ฉะนั้น "สุนัขหุ่นยนต์" หรือ "Robodog" ก็จะมีไอเดียเดียวกัน คำว่า "prototype" มักจะได้ยินบ่อยๆ หมายถึงอะไรก็ตามที่ ผิดขั้นมาก่อนใครๆ แล้ว กลายเป็นตัวอย่างและต้นแบบ ส่วน "application" คือโปรแกรมหลักในการทำงาน ในที่นี้ใช้ทับศัพท์ได้

แบบฝึกหัดที่ 16 จงแปลเป็นภาษาไทยที่ดี

Science and Technology Week

Sony Develops Pet of the Future: Robodog : Aired June 20, 1998 - 1:53 p.m. ET

ANN KELLAN, HOST: If you'd like to have a dog, but just can't deal with dog food, frequent walks and hair on the furniture, robodog may be the pet for you. CNN's Lisa Gurevitch reports.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

LISA GUREVITCH, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Meet man's best friend of the future. Robodog, a computerized canine, is designed to have the same features as a real dog. It walks, kicks a ball; it even rolls over.

MASAHIRO FUJITA, SENIOR RESEARCH SCIENTIST (through translator): From a research standpoint, the ultimate goal is to make the robodog appear and move just like a real dog.

GUREVITCH: Everything you could ever want in a dog, **minus** the pooper scooper. Researchers in Japan started working on robodog four years ago, and just unveiled this prototype. Its legs, head and tail all are worked by a battery-powered internal motor.

You can also choose what kind of dog you want, simply by inserting an application card into its back. The movements of robodog are all prerecorded on these memory cards. There are 250 possible poses and movements. The “soccer boy” function, for **example**, makes the dog kick and play with a ball.

The maker of robodog, the Sony Corporation, -----is now working on this existing prototype. Researchers hope to have their **final** version on the market by the year 2000. After that? **Well**, they’re already working on two friends for robodog : a computerized cat and a mechanical monkey. Lisa **Gurevitch**, CNN, reporting.

บทความต่อไปเป็นข่าวสำหรับผู้บริโภค Consumer News เป็นเรื่องเกี่ยวกับ เพลง และ ร้านกาแฟที่

โด่งดังที่มีสาขาอยู่ทั่วโลกรวมทั้งประเทศไทยด้วย คือร้าน สตาร์บัค "Starbuck" ในเมื่อร้านนี้เป็นที่นิยมของประชาชนทั่วไป ผู้จำหน่าย ซีดี ก็คิดว่าเป็นการดีที่จะแนะนำเพลงใหม่ๆ ในร้านกาแฟนี้ นอกจากนั้นบทบาทยังกล่าวถึงร้านอื่นๆ ที่มีชื่อเสียง เช่นร้าน Pottery Barn ขายอุปกรณ์เครื่องครัว ของใช้ในบ้าน ร้าน Banana Republic ขายเสื้อผ้า ร้าน Eddie Bauer ขายอุปกรณ์และเสื้อผ้าเดินป่า และร้าน Victoria's Secret ขายเสื้อผ้าประเภทชุดนอน อุปกรณ์เครื่องนอน ชุดชั้นใน ชุดย้วยวนต่างๆ พวกเขาผลิตเพลงซีดี จะเอาซีดีเพลงไปเปิดแนะนำและเผยแพร่ให้คนได้ยินได้รู้จัก จะได้หาซื้อได้ และซึ่งพวกพ่อค้าหัวใสพวกนี้ ได้กำไรดีมาก ขาวนี่เป็นข่าวสนุก มาสมอง นักศึกษาควรใช้คำที่ให้ได้อรรถรสดังกล่าว

แบบฝึกหัดที่ 17 จงแปลเป็นภาษาไทยที่ดี

Music and Coffee

SYDNEY: Retailers are selling music along with their clothes, and we hang ten as we get into some surf rock.

SYDNEY: Where do you find music that suits your taste? Many people might turn to a favorite radio station, but what about a clothing store or even a coffee bar? An increasing number of retail outlets are putting their own brand names on musical releases -----in a trend that might be called "retail rock."

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

SYDNEY (voice-over): At Starbucks, they're used to coffee addicts desperate for a **fix**, but 'caffeine wasn't the only **thing** their customers were hooked on.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: When we started to look at how many customers were absolutely desperate to buy the music that they heard in Starbucks, we thought we'd **better** do something about it.

SYDNEY: What they did was compile CD's, making them as easy to snag at the checkout as the non-dairy creamer. Shawn Colvin and **Suzanne** Vega showed up on "Songs of the Siren," for example, and the popular Cafe **Cubana** introduced some **latmax** (ph). This summer, Starbucks is promoting its 20th CD in just three years -- "Lilith Fair '98."

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: You know, coffee house music is a culture that has been around for a long time, so it's a great match for us.

SYDNEY: And for hundreds of other retailers, -----like clothing chains Lane Bryant and Abercrombie & Fitch. Gap-owned Old Navy is finding new life for old tunes. Banana Republic has shoppers searching for "Classic Soul," their eighth disk among the classic khakis. The **outdoorsy** can "Invite (Spring)" at Eddie **Bauer** and go "By the Sea" by the register. At Pottery Barn, people are taking the music home along with the dinnerware.

RICK GALLAGHER, RETAIL ANALYST: What they're doing is that they're marketing a lifestyle and a lifestyle that follows the customer out of the store in-home.

SYDNEY: One chain proved a little lingerie goes a long way **in** selling classical music.

GALLAGHER: Victoria's Secret, for example, sold over a million CD's the **first** time it tried this. Do that times \$10, \$12 a pop, you've got a business.

SYDNEY: In fact, of the 11 classical albums in history that have sold over one million copies, five are Victoria's Secret compilations. Bob May has helped that chain and hundreds of others create a musical image.

BOB MAY, PRESIDENT, TEMPO, INC.: Unlike a coffee mug or a t-shirt or a lot of other things that are used as centerpieces for promotions, music really helps retailers, products, brands make that emotional connection.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

SYDNEY (on camera): And that is music to the ears of executives everywhere. Jim?

MORET: Laurin, you'll have to go to traditional music stores to find the new release from The Surfers. These authentic beach boys are hanging more than 10 tracks on their first recording.

Gloria Hillard caught their new-wave sound.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

UNIDENTIFIED RADIO DEEJAY #1: Kevin, is that you playing the guitar?

GLORIA HILLARD, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): It's a morning radio show.

UNIDENTIFIED RADIO DEEJAY #2: You wouldn't have in this studio...

UNIDENTIFIED RADIO DEEJAY #1: Oh, The Surfers have joined us. Ladies and gentlemen, welcome. We got Kelly Slater is here, Rob Machado.

HILLARD: These 20-something musicians have their first album, but long before they were singers, they were surfers. That's Kelly Slater, the lead singer of the band. He's a superstar in the world of surfing. Kelly Slater, a Eve-time world champion, started surfing at the age of five. His bandmates are longtime friends and surfing pros Rob Machado and Peter King. The music began in Hawaii about six years ago.

KELLY SLATER, "THE SURFERS": We started writing songs together, and we were staying together on surf trips in Hawaii and stuff, so we just -- it was sort of a hobby we were doing.

PETER KING, "THE SURFERS": I think the music sounds like some of the places we've been. I can reference sounds and emotions of the lyrics, -----especially to about certain places where we were.

HILLARD: Of course, to a different generation, you say "surf music," and the names Jan and Dean or The Beach Boys come to mind.

SLATER: I don't think they were surfers, but, I mean, they had the right lyrics, you know.

KING: I've never seen them in the water.

SLATER: And that **sound** that became surfmusic is some really great stuff, cool **stuff**, real Americana stuff.

HILLARD: Those lyrics might have been inspired by Dermis Wilson, the only surfer in the group. The Surfers have a different take on the traditional surf sound. Instead of singing about that subculture, their music celebrates, among other things, the environment.

SLATER: The environment's like a friend, you know. You have to treat it the right way, and help protect it.

HILLARD: Slater admits he's more comfortable in the water than on stage. **It's** surfing and music, in that order.

KING I don't think there's any better way to live your life **than** to follow what you love.

HILLARD: Of course, if the album becomes a hit, well, they're already used to this.

Gloria Hillard, **CNN** entertainment news, Los Angeles.

บทข่าวต่อไป จะเป็นบทข่าวสุขภาพ กล่าวถึงการมีลูกยากของสตรีบางคน รวมทั้งกล่าวถึงสตรีผู้บริจาคไข่ (egg donors) และ ตัวสเปิร์ม หรือตัวอสุจิ (sperm) การที่ไข่และตัวอสุจิวิวัฒนาการในห้องทดลอง รวมทั้งกรณีที่ตั้งครรภ์ที่แปลกไปจากเดิม คือต้องมีหญิงอาสาสมัคร ขอมตั้ง

ครรภ์จาก ตัวอสุจิ ของสามี ที่ต้องการลูก แต่ภรรยาของเขาไม่สามารถมีลูกเองได้ ในกรณีหนึ่ง
เผชิญได้เด็กแฝดถึงสามคน บทข่าวยังกล่าวต่อไปถึงปัญหาว่าควรบอกเด็กว่า ใครเป็นแม่ที่แท้จริง
(biological mother) และ คนที่เป็นตัวแทนแม่ (surrogate mother) คือใครหรือไม่ จะมีปัญหา
อย่างไรบ้าง รวมทั้งกล่าวถึง พี่น้องร่วมพ่อ หรือ แม่ (half sister or half brother) ภาษาของข่าว
ต้องเป็นภาษาที่หนัก เรียบร้อย เพราะเป็นเรื่องเกี่ยวกับวิชาการ จะมีศัพท์เกี่ยวกับการแพร่พันธุ์
และการเจริญเติบโต เช่น in vitro คือการที่เด็กเจริญเติบโตในหลอดแก้วในห้องทดลอง และ
embryo ไข่ที่ยังเพิ่งเริ่มตั้งตัว หรือ ทารกในครรภ์ นักศึกษาสามารถหาศัพท์เหล่านี้ได้จากพจนานุกรม
นุกรมวิทยาศาสตร์การแพทย์

แบบฝึกหัดที่ 18 จงแปลเป็นภาษาไทยที่ดี

Saturday Morning News : The Delicacy of In Vitro Fertilization and the Family

Aired July 25, 1998 - 8:18 a.m. ET

BOBBIE BATTISTA, CNN ANCHOR: In our parenting segment this morning: adoption, in vitro, surrogacy, each has given infertile couples new hope of having families.

MILES O'BRIEN, CNN ANCHOR: But soon or later, children will ask that question: where did I come from? As CNN medical correspondent Rhonda Rowland reports, many parents struggle over how truthful they should be.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

RHONDA ROWLAND, CNN MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT: How Mary Spraker and Greg Studdard built their family may sound **like** a script from a made for **TV movie**. First, they adopted their son, **Henry**.

MARY SPRAKER, MOTHER: We want to have a family and I was unable to become pregnant because I was too old to have eggs that would mature and so adoption was a good option.

ROWLAND: It was an open adoption, planned for son Henry to know his biological or birth mother. That's part not so unusual but listen to the rest of the story.

One day Henry's biological mother called and offered her eggs to Mary and Greg so Henry could have a half sister or brother and Mary could be pregnant

GREG STUDDARD, FATHER: Well, the husband's always the last to one to come around for these things. It took me a while to warm up to adopting and a while for the donor egg situation because there are a lot of medical risks.

ROWLAND: Through in vitro fertilization technology, the donor eggs were combined with Greg's sperm in the lab. But surprised, the result was triplets giving Henry not one but three half sisters.

Just as Henry has always known he's adopted, Greg and Mary decided Louise, Lydia and Ellie would also know their biological origins.

SPRAKER: Well, we strongly think that the child needs to know and probably the easiest way of doing that is to have the child know right from the beginning so there isn't the trauma of sudden discovery and then the child feeling as if they've been deceived in the past. Why didn't anyone **tell** me? It seems much more natural just to always have known.

ROWLAND (on camera): But the decision to tell a child about their biological beginnings if donor eggs, sperm or embryos used, is not an easy choice for couples to make. According to studies and fertility experts, most couples decide to keep the information secret. The question is, is **the** secret wise?

(voice-over): Elaine Gordon is a psychologist in reproductive medicine. She happens to also be the mother of an adopted daughter. Gordon believes every child has right to know about its reproductive beginnings.

ELAINE GORDON, CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST: And as said before, and they should be told. I don't think there's anything to keep from them. I don't there's anything -- there's no good reason not to tell.

ROWLAND: If the truth is kept from the child could it be **harmful**?

GORDON: There's a trust issue that's broken. A child **that's** not told and finds out when they are perhaps an adolescent, perhaps like a little bit older, they're never going to trust that parent.

ROWLAND: So why do some parents choose to keep the information secret?

GORDON: They are afraid the children won't love them. They are **afraid** that their not good enough. They don't feel entitled to be parents. There's a shame factor involved.

ROWLAND: Professionals are divided on the need to tell offspring the truth about their genetic origins. Dr. Arlene **Moreles** directs the in vitro **fertilization** program at Emory University.

ARLENE MORELES, INFERTILITY SPECIALIST: There certainly is no right or wrong. I want to make that clear. There is certainly a lot of opinion that especially today where we know **so** much more about the importance of genetic risk of most diseases.

ROWLAND: Little study has been done on the long-term consequences of telling or not telling since the use of donor sperm is relatively new. Donor egg and embryo use is even newer. For parents who do decide to tell their **children** about their biological origins, the next hurdle is how do you tell? Greg and Mary's situation is probably more complex than most.

SPRAKER: When we're talking to the girls and telling them the story, what do we call Henry's birth mother? That it's Henry's birth mother, that's it their genetic mother. That's seems a very complicated scientific term. So Henry's birth mother actually suggested the term cells. That she gave me cells so that **we can** get the babies

แบบฝึกหัดต่อไป นักศึกษาจะได้แปลข่าวธุรกิจ ซึ่งจะมีศัพท์เกี่ยวกับการเงิน การตลาด ทั่วๆ ไป นักศึกษาเคยได้ยินข่าวประเภทนี้เกือบทุกวันจากทั้ง วิทยุ โทรทัศน์ และหนังสือพิมพ์ บทข่าวนี้ ได้กล่าว ถึง แวน โกะ ซึ่งเป็นศิลปินวาดภาพ ที่มีชื่อเสียงมากคนหนึ่ง และ ภาพวาดที่มีชื่อเสียง

ของเขา คือ ภาพดอกทานตะวัน "Sunflowers" และกล่าวต่อไปว่า ถึงแม้ว่า การที่ธุรกิจ ในภาคพื้นเอเชียจะกำลังตกก็ตาม แต่ธุรกิจทางศิลปะภาพวาดกลับพุ่งขึ้นไปทำให้มีราคาสูง รวมทั้งกล่าวถึงปัญหาของปี สองพันที่จะมาถึงด้วย สิ่งที่นักศึกษาต้องระวังคือ การเรียงประโยคให้อ่านได้สะดวกในภาคภาษาไทย มีสำนวนบ้างเล็กน้อย แต่ไม่ยากเกินไปที่จะทำให้ลำบากใจ

แบบฝึกหัดที่ 19 จงแปลเป็นภาษาไทยที่ดี

World News- Business News-on Arts : Aired July 24, 1998

Henderson: High art being bought by high earners is one sign of a healthy economy. But some art that has been bought by Asian investors has begun to **find** its way back into the auction houses, as collectors are hit by the economic crisis there.

Katharine Barrett reports on the fluctuations in the **fine** art market.

(begin videotape)

Katharine Barrett, **CNN** Correspondent (voice-over): The art market was in full flower in 1987 Van **Gogh's** "Irises" brought almost \$54 million and a Japanese insurance company shoveled nearly 40 million into his "Sunflowers."

But it all went to see in the wake of that year's stock market crash. The early '90s was an ugly time for art auction houses.

Diana Brooks, President & CEO, Sotheby's: We have had a very strong stock market, but the stock market-- a lot of people haven't wanted to take money out of the stock market. So we often find there is actually more liquidity in the art market once the stock market tends to level off.

Barrett: Only now, as the millennium approaches, are buyers again paying up for fine art and boosting prices.

It's mostly Americans and Europeans, flush with paper gains in the---- stock market, who are seeking lasting **luxuries**.

Paula **Rackow**, Editor-in-Chief, "Art & Antiquities" The art market is much healthier **than** it was in the early 90's when it had really slumped, but I think it's a different art market than the boom in the 1980s.

If the art is not of top quality, the sales will be a bust.

Barrett: Avid bidders include Mirage resorts owner, Steve **Wynn**. He's spent A reported

\$300 million in just two years to decorate his new casino, the Bellagio. Microsoft founders Bill Gates and Paul Allen are also collecting. Out of the market for now, wealthy Asians, pinched by the regions-market chaos.

Brooks: In the **first** six months of the year our Asian sales, because about ten to fifteen percent of our sales are in Asia, our Asian sales are down fifty percent.

Barrett: And the Asian crisis has brought some masterpieces back on to the market.

David Nash, Art Dealer: The deepening troubles in Japan seem to have made Japan into a selling **country**, and many of the paintings which are held by banks and **financial** institutions in Japan are now finding their way back onto the market.

Barrett (on camera): But even some experts call art a lousy investment, they advise, “Buy it because you love it, not because you hope to turn around and turn a **'picture-perfect'** profit.”

แบบฝึกหัดต่อไปจะเป็น ข่าวเกี่ยวกับกีฬาแบบใหม่ๆ เป็นข่าวเบาสมอง ประเภทที่นักจัดรายการ จะเก็บไว้เสนอปิดคั่น หรือ ปิดท้ายรายการ เป็นข่าวที่น่าสนใจ เพราะ เป็นสิ่งใหม่ที่แปลก ไม่มี ศัพท์เทคนิคของกรีกหรือลาตินที่จะเป็นปัญหา ภาษาที่แปลควรเป็นภาษาที่เข้าใจได้ง่ายๆ

แบบฝึกหัดที่ 20 จงแปลเป็นภาษาไทยที่สะดวก

Fast Golf

Henderson: Gold is a game that's played all over the world. Now a fast-paced variation is spreading around the globe. In this game of golf, being quick counts. You could even say speed is par for the course.

We hit the links with Jim Hill.

(begin videotape)

Jim Hill, CNN Correspondent (voice-over): You might **think** these are cross country **runners** or that they're golfers. Well, you're right on both counts. These folks are playing speed golf.

Rob **Duncanson**, Speed Golfer: It's a game of golf that you're just running **between** your shots, you're not sitting in a golf cart, having a hot dog, you're just running to your **golf ball**.

Hill: The International Speed Golf Association plays by USGA rules, it's just a lot faster. No time to worry about the bad shots,' no time to gloat over the good ones. Even the caddy has to work quickly.

Darren Megowan, Caddy: Oh, caddying for this is a lot more **fun** than caddying for normal golf, oh yeah, without a doubt.

Hill: The game is scored by adding the golf strokes to the minutes it took to complete the course.

Christopher Smith, Speed Golfer: I think the interest in this game more than anything else is seeing people **run** at a pretty fast pace but shooting a good score.

Hill: Competitors often play a full eighteen holes in forty five minutes or less. And in this competition several people shot par.

Jay Larson, Speed Golf Champion: I have a love for this because I've had a love for **fitness** ----- forever, I'll never stop running and staying in shape, and I'll never stop playing golf.

I love golf, I just don't like golf in over four hours,

Hill: Of course, most regular golfers would still rather take their practice swings and ponder their next shot.

(on camera): A good score in speed golf usually requires very high energy and very low body fat. so, on your average golf course like this one, there's a good chance that speed golf maybe slow to catch on.

Jim Hill, CNN, Los Angeles.

(end videotape)