## The Great Depression: Economic Ground Zero 经济大萧条今昔谈

The stock market has **slumped**. Banks are **going out of business**. Everyone's worried about losing their job. Scenes like these can be seen in the financial **tsunami** today. However, these were also the features of the **Great Depression**, a giant economic crisis that started in the United States in 1929 and spread throughout the world. Although it happened almost 80 years ago, it is still mentioned at the first **hint** of a decline in the markets.

股市跌跌不休、银行倒闭、每个人都担心会丢饭碗。诸如此类的场景全都出现在今日的金融海啸里。但是,这些同时也是大萧条的现象。大萧条是一次巨大的金融危机,发生于 1929 年的美国,进而扩散到全世界。尽管大萧条已经是 80 年前的事了,但是每当市场出现一丝衰退迹象的时候,人们还是会提到大萧条。

While today's economic **turmoil** is quite serious, the Great Depression was much more **devastating**. From 1929 to 1933, **stock** prices declined by 90%, causing huge losses throughout the business world.

**Unemployment** rose dramatically to the point where about 25% of all workers were without jobs. And by March 1933, over 5,000 banks had failed, **wiping out** the savings of millions of Americans.

尽管今日的金融灾害已相当严重,但是大萧条更具破坏效果。从 1929 年到 1933 年,股价下跌百分之 90,导致业界蒙受巨大损失。失业率陡升,百分之 25 的人都没有工作。到了 1933 年三月,超过五千家银行倒闭,使得数百万美国人民的存款一夕成空。

The U.S. government took **drastic** action by **enacting** the <u>New Deal</u>, a huge package of relief programs. These included programs to reduce unemployment, **regulate** banks and the stock market more effectively, and provide financial support for the neediest people.

美国政府采取大规模紧急应变措施,推行「新政」——一项大型的疏困专案。项目包括减少失业率,更有效地管理银行以及股票市场,并且提供金融援助给最需要的人。

Although the Great Depression caused great **hardship**, people learned many important lessons, such as the need to save money, borrow less, and plan for the future. In today's **harsh** economic times, we certainly **can't afford to** forget such lessons.

大萧条使人们面临许多困难,但是人们也从中学到重要的教训,例如多存钱,少借钱,以及规划未来。 在今日严峻的金融情势下,我们当然不能忘记大萧条带给我们的教训。

-by Marcus Lindy Sortijas

## **Vocabulary**

depression [dɪ ` prɛʃən] n. 不景气,萧条(期)
economic [ˌikə ` namɪk] adj. 经济上的
turmoil [ ` tə·mɔɪl] n. 混乱,骚乱
unemployment [ˌʌnɪm ` ploɪmənt] n. 失业;失业状态
regulate [ ` rɛgjəˌlet] v. 管理;控制

## **More Information**

ground zero 开始; 起点; 爆心投影点

**slump** [slʌmp] v. (突然或沉重地) 倒下,陷落

go out of business 破产; 倒闭 to stop doing commerce or business

tsunami [tsu `nami] n. (源自日语)海啸

hint: [hɪnt] n. 线索, 迹象 a slight indication of the existence, approach, or nature of something

stock [stak] n. (公司的) 股票

wipe out 彻底消灭或摧毁某事物 to destroy or be destroyed completely

drastic [ `dræstɪk] adj. 激烈的; 严厉的

**enact** [ɪn `ækt] v. 制定(法律);颁布(法案)

hardship [`hardʃɪp] n. 艰难,困苦

harsh [hars] adj. 恶劣的

can't afford to 不能冒...之险

devastating [`dɛvəsˌtetɪŋ] adj. 破坏性极大的,毁灭性的