

考試科目	英又	所別	法律	考試時間	3月15日 星期四 第四節
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一、英翻中：請將以下文章翻譯成中文（80%）

When a president of the United States declares war on cancer or poverty or drugs, we know that "war" is a metaphor. Does anyone think that this war — the war that America has declared on terrorism — is a metaphor? But it is, and one with powerful consequences. War has been disclosed, not actually declared, since the threat is deemed to be self-evident.

Real wars are not metaphors. And real wars have a beginning and an end. Even the horrendous, intractable conflict between Israel and Palestine will end one day. But this antiterror war can never end. That is one sign that it is not a war but, rather, a mandate for expanding the use of American power.

When the government declares war on cancer or poverty or drugs it means the government is asking that new forces be mobilized to address the problem. It also means that the government cannot do a whole lot to solve it. When the government declares war on terrorism — terrorism being a multinational, largely clandestine network of enemies — it means that the government is giving itself permission to do what it wants. When it wants to intervene somewhere, it will. It will brook no limits on its power.

America has every right to hunt down the perpetrators of these crimes and their accomplices. But this determination is not necessarily a war. Limited, focused military engagements do not translate into "wartime" at home. There are better ways to check America's enemies, less destructive of constitutional rights and of international agreements that serve the public interest of all, than continuing to invoke the dangerous, lobotomizing notion of endless war.

二、中翻英：請將以下文句翻譯為英文（20%）

大多數人在權利受到侵害，尤其是來自國家法律明文規定的侵害時，似乎都會選擇忍受與退讓。這種退縮個性雖然不太符合積極主動的現代公民性格，但卻往往出現在你我身上。因為爭取權利的過程，總是那麼辛苦而漫長，而最後勝利的機率卻又那麼微小。