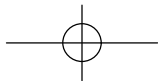


Chapter 1

魅力脂粉英雄





01

Elegant and Confident First Lady in the White House – Michelle Obama 典雅自信的白宫女主人——米歇尔·奥巴马

学业成就：普林斯顿大学学士；哈佛大学法学院硕士、博士

知心爱人：巴拉克·奥巴马

穿衣风格：高级时装和平民品牌混搭

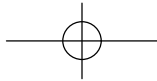
“最”事迹：荣膺 2010 年《福布斯》杂志公布的“最有权势女性”年度榜单榜首；《福布斯》2012 全球最有权势 15 对夫妻眷侣之中，米歇尔与巴拉克·奥巴马排名第一。

米歇尔·拉沃恩·奥巴马 (Michelle La Vaughn Obama), 是美国总统——巴拉克·侯赛因·奥巴马二世的妻子。她出生及成长于芝加哥南部, 曾就读普林斯顿大学及哈佛大学法学院。完成学业后, 她返回芝加哥为全美第六大律师行悉尼·奥斯汀律师事务所服务, 是芝加哥市长戴利的直属雇员, 也为芝加哥大学及芝加哥大学医学中心服务。随着奥巴马当选第 44 任美国总统, 米歇尔随即成为第一位非洲裔美国籍总统夫人, 以及个子最高的第一夫人。2006 年 5 月, 米歇尔被生活杂志《元素》列为全球 25 名最激励人心的女性; 2007 年 7 月, 《浮华世界》选出她为世界十大衣着最佳女性 (翌年 7 月再度当选); 2007 年 9 月, 哈佛大学旧生刊物《02138》将米歇尔列为哈佛第 58 名最重要校友, 而奥巴马则被列为第 4 名最重要校友; 2008 年《名人》杂志的衣着最佳选举, 她亦榜上有名, 更被杂志称赞为“外表典雅及有自信”。部分传媒更将她与已故第一夫人杰奎琳·肯尼迪比较, 表示不单外表, 连她的谈吐也大方得体。而《纽约时报》则将另一位前第一夫人芭芭拉·布什的举止及时装触觉与米歇尔相提并论。

Changing into an elegant black-and-white Isabel Toledo (伊莎贝尔·托莱多) dress from springy J.Crew pieces, Wednesday in London, First Lady Michelle Obama showcased (展示) her versatility (多才多艺) and officially became one of the fab four of the political fashion world in the modern era – joining Jacqueline Kennedy, French first lady Carla Bruni-Sarkozy and Princess Diana.

Worn to Buckingham Palace on the Obamas' first overseas visit since occupying the White House, her Toledo dress with full skirt and tulle (薄纱) underlay earned plaudits (喝彩) precisely for its understatement. For her first meeting with Queen Elizabeth, she topped the sleeveless dress with a black cardigan (羊毛衫) and a Jason Wu duchess-satin opera coat on the way in.

For dinner later, the cardigan came off – no international incident. (Kennedy and the queen wore sleeveless gowns with gloves for their



dinner in 1961.) Nor would it have been scandalous (丢脸的) for the Obamas' informal meeting with the queen, for that matter.

"There really aren't the same conservative old rules now", British-born Avril Graham, executive fashion and beauty editor at Harper's Bazaar, said.

Earlier in the day, at 10 Downing St., Obama exuded (充分显示) youthful cheer in a J.Crew sparkling beaded cardigan and skirt in icy-mint dotted jacquard that subliminally (下意识地) reinforced the administration's message of "America's forward-thinking dynamism".



The quoted words, it must be said, are borrowed from an account of one of the other first ladies' visits to London – in 1961, as written in Jacqueline Kennedy: The White House Years.

But the consensus (舆论) among Obama fashion pundits is that the kitten-heeled shoe fits.

Drawing parallels, however, is not the same as equating. Obama already has established her individuality through her fashion choices, but with a self-assurance and far-reaching influence similar to her predecessors'.

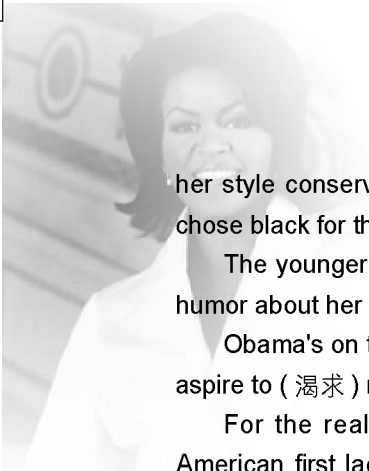
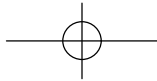
Kennedy occasionally wore acid yellow, notably in Pakistan where sun-drenched colors reign. But what dignitary besides Obama has successfully adopted the treacherous shade as a signature, including in the Wu chartreuse silk crepe short-sleeve sheath she wore upon arrival in England for the G-20 summit?

Pearls are part of the job description of just about every first wife. But Obama paired hers with another of her signature accessories, a brooch, on the Thakoon ivory tweed grosgrain-trimmed coat she wore before her costume change aboard Air Force One. Some have said Coco Chanel – who advised "before you leave the house, remove one thing" – would frown on this as excess. On the contrary, Graham says that Chanel pioneered the wearing of costume jewelry in just this sort of fun, creative way.

In a stroke of designer diplomacy in 2008 at Buckingham Palace, Bruni-Sarkozy wore dignified Dior – an established French label headed by a Brit (英国人), John Galliano. Advancing her own domestic causes at Buckingham Palace, Obama chose the Taiwan-born Wu and Cuban-born Toledo, designers who embody (体现) both the entrepreneurial and multicultural spirit of America. The J.Crew ensemble showed her support of more affordable American fashion and the masses who wear it.

Like Princess Diana, Obama has become a fashion superstar in a realm (领域) not known for trend setting, though it's worth noting this:

"The queen is also regarded as a bit of a fashion icon herself, someone who's kept



her style conservative but elegant," Graham said, which may be one reason Obama chose black for their introduction, to let the queen's pink stand out, in deference (服从).

The younger Princess Diana, like Obama now, broke the mold and had a sense of humor about her choices. "She defined the glamor (魅力) of that era," Graham said.

Obama's on the same track, epitomizing the high-low stylishness that many women aspire to (渴求) right now.

For the real showcase showdown in fashion check in when the French and American first ladies visit Strasbourg Cathedral in France. Bruni-Sarkozy didn't go to London, so that offers the first glimpse of the two fashion darlings together.

Will one outshine (胜过) the other, in the way that both tend to upstage (抢镜头) their husbands at public appearances (as did Kennedy and Diana)?

Former supermodel Bruni-Sarkozy can be expected to look stunning in just about anything. But if only one contemporary first lady can win a fashion-revolutionary war, we're siding with (支持) Michelle Obama.

用英语畅谈 Michelle Obama 黄金句

- ☺ First Lady Michelle Obama showcased her versatility and officially became one of the fab four of the political fashion world in the modern era – joining Jacqueline Kennedy, French first lady Carla Bruni-Sarkozy and Princess Diana.

第一夫人米歇尔·奥巴马充分展示了多变的服装风格，并且正式跻身于当代政界最时尚的四人团体之列，另外三名成员分别是：杰奎琳·肯尼迪、法国第一夫人卡拉布·鲁尼·萨科齐和戴安娜王妃。

- ☺ The consensus among Obama fashion pundits is that the kitten-heeled shoe fits.

所有的时尚评论家们一致赞赏米歇尔的小跟鞋。

- ☺ Michelle Obama already has established her individuality through her fashion choices.

米歇尔通过各种时尚选择已经确立了自己独特的风格。

- ☺ Pearls are part of the job description of just about every first wife.

几乎每一位第一夫人在正式场合都会佩戴珍珠。

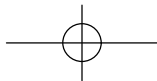
- ☺ Michelle Obama paired hers with another of her signature accessories, a brooch.

米歇尔佩戴了一样十分有个人风格的配饰——胸针。

- ☺ Advancing her own domestic causes at Buckingham Palace, Obama chose the Taiwan-born Wu and Cuban-born Toledo, designers who embody both the entrepreneurial and multicultural spirit of America.

为在白金汉宫凸显美国独有的本土特色，米歇尔当时选择了





于中国台湾出生的吴季刚和古巴出生的托莱多设计的服饰，这些设计师都显示了美国的企业家精神和多元文化。

- ☺ The J.Crew ensemble showed Michelle's support of more affordable American fashion and the masses who wear it.

选择 J• 克鲁女士套装则彰显了她对美国时尚的支持，而且该品牌是美国大众都可以消费得起的。



- ☺ Like Princess Diana, Obama has become a fashion superstar in a realm not known for trend setting.

同戴安娜王妃一样，米歇尔也成为了一定领域的超级时尚明星，该领域并不以引领潮流著称。

用英语畅谈“时尚第一夫人” Michelle Obama

Michelle Obama's Public Image 米歇尔的公众形象



 Mary	 Lucy
Hey, Lucy, look. There are some pictures of First Lady Michelle Obama.	Is this the Buckingham Palace?
Right. This is President Obamas' first overseas visit.	Oh. First Lady's dress is very elegant.
You bet. She has become one of the fab four of the political fashion world in the modern era.	What about the other three?
Jacqueline Kennedy, French first lady Carla Bruni-Sarkozy and Princess Diana.	I think Michelle Obama already has established her individuality through her fashion choices.
Right. Michelle Obama epitomizes the high-low stylishness that many women aspire to right now.	Like Princess Diana, Obama has become a fashion superstar in a realm.
And she has a far-reaching influence similar to her predecessors'.	I agree with that.

玛丽：嗨，露西，看。这有一些第一夫人米歇尔·奥巴马的照片。

玛丽：是。这是奥巴马总统的第一次海外访问。

玛丽：没错。她已经跻身于当代政界最时尚的四人团体之列。

玛丽：是杰奎琳·肯尼迪、法国第一夫人卡拉·布鲁尼·萨科齐还有戴安娜王妃。

玛丽：是的。米歇尔擅长将高级时装和平民品牌混搭着穿，是现在许多女性的代表。

玛丽：她和她的前辈们一样，也有着广大的影响力。

露西：这是白金汉宫吗？

露西：哦。第一夫人的礼服很优雅。

露西：那三个呢？

露西：我想米歇尔通过各种时尚选择已经确立了自己独特的风格。

露西：同戴安娜王妃一样，米歇尔也成为了一定领域的超级时尚明星。

露西：我同意。

PEOPLE

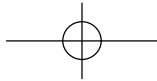
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文化超链接

本文介绍了第一夫人米歇尔·奥巴马的公众形象和穿衣风格。用平价衣服穿出高档时髦感的好品位让米歇尔·奥巴马也成了最热的时尚“代名词”之一。而米歇尔·奥巴马最钟爱的一个平价服装品牌就是J·克鲁 (J.Crew)。J·克鲁流露出的是贴近大自然的动人色调和简约纯美的清新气息，体现了热爱生活、追求潮流、内敛含蓄的个性，重视品质和品位细节的完美结合。

米歇尔·奥巴马曾在杰·雷诺 (Jay Leno) 的脱口秀节目上选择了J·克鲁开襟衫加一步裙，漂亮得体的搭配效果和亲民的价格令J·克鲁品牌在一夜之间成为美国民众抢到断货的热门货。不过，J·克鲁的幸运并没有就此结束，奥巴马宣誓就职那天，米歇尔戴的绿色手套以及两个女儿一蓝一粉的大衣，全部来自J·克鲁，这个牌子正式荣升为“国服”。米歇尔到唐宁街拜访英国首相与夫人时，穿了一件名叫“水晶星辰” (Crystal Constellation) 的J·克鲁开襟衫。仅仅几个小时，网站上的“水晶星辰”就脱销了，同时断货的还有她当天搭配的一件淡绿色短裙“闪亮圆点” (Dazzling Dots)。





最高学历：耶鲁大学法学博士

知心爱人：比尔·克林顿

职位：美国国务卿

“最”事迹：2000年2月竞选纽约州参议员，成为美国历史上第一位谋求公职的第一夫人。

随着克林顿1993年入主白宫，希拉里成为美国历史上学历最高的第一夫人。

年少有为：希拉里从小就对各种各样领导职位表现出极大兴趣，是学校 and 社团中的活跃分子。

希拉里·黛安·罗德姆·克林顿 (Hillary Diane Rodham Clinton)，美利坚合众国第67任国务卿，为美利坚合众国第42任总统威廉·杰斐逊·克林顿的夫人。希拉里1947年10月26日生于伊利诺伊州最大城市芝加哥的一个富商家庭，充满爱的童年生活奠定了她对家庭、工作的忠诚和服务大众的信念。1965年，她进入马萨诸塞州韦尔斯利学院，主修政治学，是第一个在韦尔斯利学院毕业典礼上发表演讲的学生，而她富有争议的演讲也引起了全国的注意。1969年，她进入耶鲁大学法学院，1973年获法学博士学位，求学期间，她结识了后来成为美国总统的比尔·克林顿。同年，希拉里从耶鲁法学院毕业开始了律师生涯。希拉里1975年10月与克林顿结婚后，进入美国著名的罗斯律师事务所工作，并曾两次当选全美百名杰出律师。在8年白宫生涯中，希拉里积极参与政事，负责国家医疗保健改革，还推动国会通过国家儿童健康保险项目等。2000年2月，希拉里宣布竞选纽约州参议员，成为美国历史上第一位谋求公职的第一夫人。同年11月7日，当选为国会参议员。2006年获得连任。在2008年美国民主党党内预选期间，希拉里作为强有力的竞争对手曾一度领先奥巴马，但最终失利告终。

No other secretary of State has so focused on women's rights. It's a powerful shift.

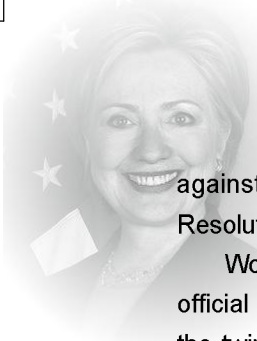
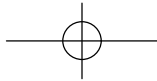
When Hillary Rodham Clinton traveled to Africa last month, she visited war-racked eastern Congo to speak out against widespread rape by militias (民兵). She choked up after meeting with two rape (强奸) victims and promised more US help – \$17 million for medical treatment and security for victims.

Now she's taking the issue to the United Nations, where the US is leading an effort to shore up a resolution to end sexual violence

02

巾帼不让须眉的美国国务卿——希拉里·克林顿
Not Inferior to Any Man - Hillary Clinton

PEOPLE | 7



against civilians during armed conflict (武装冲突). The Security Council passed Resolution 1820 last year, but follow through is sorely (非常) lacking.

Women's rights are becoming a signature issue for America's top diplomat. In her official travels, Mrs. Clinton talks with women, meets with female activists, and presses the twin challenges of women's rights and abuse with political leaders. She wants US development aid to focus more on women, and has appointed the first US ambassador for global women's issues.

The Bush administration, too, championed women's rights, especially in Muslim countries such as Afghanistan. But no secretary of State has sought to make women as high a priority as Clinton is attempting. It's a potentially powerful shift, if she can pull it off (实现).

Obstacles abound, including the unruly thicket (错综复杂) of US aid programs. But the greatest challenge is the deeply rooted culture in countries that oppress women and girls – often violently and even to the point of (达到……程度) enslavement, sexual and otherwise. Honor killings, child brides, female infanticide – all of these accepted customs need to be realized as unacceptable.

As it seeks to promote women's rights, the US faces a paradox (矛盾): The push could backfire if it comes off (表现) as a lecture or is perceived as another modern Western idea that will cause societal upheaval (剧变). But Clinton is wisely framing the issue in terms of countries' own interests.

Her pitch (言词): Healthcare for women, especially maternal care, makes for healthier children and families. Schooling for girls contributes to economic progress. Microloans (小额贷款) to women pay handsome dividends as women pay them off and invest further in businesses and their families' welfare. (The majority of the world's small-holder farmers are women.)

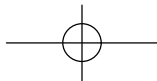
Some experts also see a link between the oppression of women and the problems of extremism and terrorism.

"It is a very-well-researched fact that women are key to economic progress and social stability," Clinton said in India this summer.

Global aid groups, the World Bank, the US military, and economists agree. "Gender inequality hurts economic growth," reports Goldman Sachs.

Attitudes in male-dominated countries can change once men see the monetary benefits of female empowerment. Writers Nicholas D. Kristof and Sheryl WuDunn give a convincing example of this in their new book, *Half the Sky: Turning Oppression Into Opportunity for Women Worldwide*.

They tell of Saima Muhammad, a poverty-stricken wife and mother near Lahore, Pakistan, who suffered daily beatings from her jobless husband. For lack of food, she had to send her daughter to live with an aunt. When her second child, a girl, was born,



Saima's husband was urged by his mother to take a second wife so he could father a son.

Then Saima got a loan of \$65 through a Pakistani group that lends exclusively to women. She started an embroidery (刺绣) business that now employs 30 families in the neighborhood (including her husband). She paid off her husband's debt (more than \$3,000), kept her girls in school, and upgraded her house, adding running water (自来水) and TV.

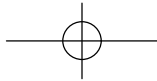
The authors write that Saima's husband is now more impressed with girls. They are "just as good as boys," he says.

Of course, women's rights are human rights. They don't need to be justified for any other reason than that. But in many countries, the path to that realization may well begin with economic self-interest, and Clinton is right to recognize this.



用英语畅谈 Hillary Clinton 黄金句

- 😊 **Hillary Clinton choked up after meeting with two rape victims and promised more US help – \$17 million for medical treatment and security for victims.**
同两位遭受强奸的受害者见面之后，希拉里哽咽了，她许诺美国将会提供更多的帮助，出资 1 700 万美元改善当地的医疗条件，保证受害者的安全。
- 😊 **Hillary Clinton is taking the issue to the United Nations, where the US is leading an effort to shore up a resolution to end sexual violence against civilians during armed conflict.**
希拉里把该问题呈给了联合国，美国一直竭力推动联合国出台一项决议禁止士兵在武装冲突中对平民实施性侵犯。
- 😊 **In her official travels, Mrs. Clinton talks with women, meets with female activists, and presses the twin challenges of women's rights and abuse with political leaders.**
在正式出访中，克林顿夫人同女性交谈，同女性活动家会面，同政治领导们交谈，强调女性权利和停止性侵犯这两大挑战。
- 😊 **Hillary wants US development aid to focus more on women, and has appointed the first US ambassador for global women's issues.**
希拉里希望美国的发展援助要更加向女性倾斜，并且任命了首位负责全球女性问题的美国大使。
- 😊 **No secretary of State has sought to make women as high a priority as Clinton is attempting.**



从没有一个国务卿能够像希拉里这样把女性问题视为重中之重。

- 😊 **Hillary Clinton is wisely framing the issue in terms of countries' own interests.**

希拉里在处理这个问题时始终从各个国家本身的利益出发。

- 😊 **Her pitch: Healthcare for women, especially maternal care, makes for healthier children and families.**

她的论调是：女性医疗保健，尤其是产妇护理会使得孩子更加健康，家庭更加美满。

- 😊 **Schooling for girls contributes to economic progress.**

女孩子受教育程度的提高会推动经济发展。

用英语畅谈 Hillary Clinton

Hillary Clinton's Global Campaign for Women 希拉里与女权运动



Hedy	Emma
Hi, Emma.	Hi, Hedy.
Are you watching TV? Is there anything interesting?	Not really. I'm watching the news. Hillary Clinton traveled to Africa.
What happened?	She visited war-racked eastern Congo and spoke out against widespread rape by militias there.
Hillary is always making an effort to end sexual violence against civilians during armed conflict.	You bet. She is a feminist.
In her official travels, Mrs. Clinton talks with women, meets with female activists, and presses the twin challenges of women's rights and abuse with political leaders.	Yeah, and I also heard that she has appointed the first US ambassador for global women's issues.
I must say no secretary of State has sought to make women as high a priority as Clinton is attempting.	I agree with you. In her opinion, healthcare for women, especially maternal care, makes for healthier children and families.
I think so too.	

赫蒂：嗨，艾玛。

艾玛：嗨，赫蒂。

赫蒂：你在看电视？有什么有趣的事情吗？

艾玛：不见得。我在看新闻。希拉里出访非洲。

赫蒂：发生什么事情了？

艾玛：她来到了饱受战争蹂躏的刚果东部，还强烈谴责军队强奸该地区的妇女的行为。

赫蒂：她一直都在致力于禁止士兵在武装冲突中对平民实施性侵犯。

艾玛：没错。她是位女权主义者。