

賀錦麗的秘密武器

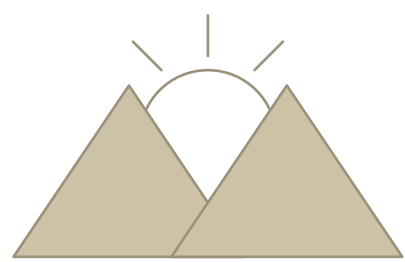
Why Kamala Harris' laugh is a secret weapon



News Takeaway
外帶新聞

每週為讀者精選主題新聞，閱讀時，
先看標題如何簡潔說明整篇重點。

02

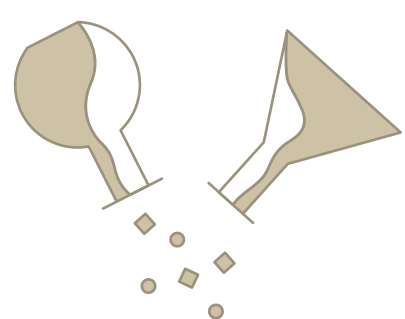


你打到我的 Funny bone 了！

**New is Always
Better** 新興世界

一個新的概念、一本新書、一位
特寫人物或一項新問世的產品。

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既是動詞又是名詞

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賀錦麗的秘密武器

Why Kamala Harris' laugh is a secret weapon

川普說批評對手賀錦麗：「你們見過她笑的樣子嗎？她笑得像個瘋子。從一個人的笑中能看出很多，她就是個瘋子。」。德國之聲的報導說，川普想用笑聲來攻擊賀錦麗，沒想到笑卻變成了她的秘密武器。



圖片取自網路

1

Kamala Harris' laughter has become a central element of her presidential campaign, serving as a strategic tool that frustrates Donald Trump. After Harris emerged as the likely Democratic nominee, Trump mocked her, calling her "crazy"

because of her laugh. However, Harris has turned this criticism into a strength, using her humor to disarm opponents and connect with supporters, particularly on platforms like TikTok.

賀錦麗的笑聲已成為她總統競選活動的核心要素，這對川普來說是一個令人沮喪的戰略工具。在賀錦麗成為民主黨總統候選人的熱門人選後，川普嘲笑她，說從她的笑聲就知道她是瘋子。然而，賀錦麗將這種批評轉化為力量，利用她的幽默來化解對手的攻擊，並通過抖音平台和支持者建立聯繫。

Her ability to laugh at herself and respond with a cheerful demeanor has made her an appealing figure, sharply contrasting with Trump's often disrespectful humor.

According to humor researcher Eva Ullmann, Harris and her running mate Tim Walz use humor in a way that is both heartfelt and disarming, helping them connect with voters without losing their political seriousness.

她能夠自嘲並以愉快的態度回應，使她成為一個吸引人的人物，與川普常常不尊重他人的幽默形成鮮明對比。幽默研究者伊娃·烏爾曼指出，賀錦麗和她的競選夥伴提姆·沃爾茲以真誠且具有化解效果的方式運用幽默，這有助於他們在不失去政治嚴肅性的情況下與選民建立聯繫。

2

Harris' approach reflects a shift in how humor is perceived in leadership. While aggressive humor was once seen as a sign of power, leaders like Harris demonstrate that humor can be inclusive and inviting, enhancing their appeal without diminishing their authority. This change in the culture of humor represents a new development in leadership, where the ability to use humor effectively is increasingly recognized as a valuable trait.

賀錦麗的方法反映了人們對領導力中幽默的觀點的轉變。儘管過去的侵略性幽默曾被視為權力的象徵，但像賀錦麗這樣的領導者表明，幽默可以是包容性和邀請性的，在不減弱其權威的情況下增強其吸引力。這種幽默

文化的變化代表了領導力中的新發展，幽默的有效運用越來越被視為一種寶貴的特質。

3

This fear of humor is deeply rooted in human history. Behavioral scientists believe that laughter was present at the beginning of human communication — prehistoric humans laughed before they could speak. Psychologist and laughter researcher Michael Titze explains that a laugh, which once created closeness within a group, could also become a threat when facing another clan, potentially signaling defeat and domination. This fear of being laughed at is archaic, and many politicians still fear it today.

對幽默的恐懼深深根植於人類歷史中。行為科學家認為，笑聲在人類交流的開始就已存在——史前人類在能說話之前就會笑。心理學家和笑聲研究者邁克·提策解釋說，一個笑聲曾經能在群體內創造親密感，但在面對另一個部落時，笑聲也可能成為威脅，象徵著失敗和被統治。這種害怕被嘲笑的恐懼是原始的，許多政治家至今仍害怕它。

Even in ancient times, laughter was politicized. The Greek philosopher Plato believed that laughter was a threat to the state, thinking that those who indulged in it lost the ability to think rationally and thus, power. His student Aristotle, however, loved to laugh and believed that laughter distinguished humans from animals. Perhaps world history would have been different if Aristotle's view had **prevailed**.

甚至在古代，笑聲也被政治化。希臘哲學家柏拉圖認為笑聲對國家構成威脅，認為那些沉溺於笑聲的人無法再理性思考，最終會失去權力。而他的學生亞里士多德則喜愛笑聲，認為笑聲使人類有別於動物。如果世界歷史遵循了亞里士多德的觀點，也許會有所不同。

關鍵字解析

Prevail 佔上風、流行

“Prevail”的意思是指「佔上風、獲勝、流行」，通常表示某種觀點、做法或力量在競爭或衝突中勝出，並被廣泛接受或成為主導力量。用法：

在競爭或衝突中勝出：

Good prevailed over evil in the end.

善良最終戰勝了邪惡。

成為主流或被廣泛接受：

Despite the challenges, democracy prevailed in the region.

儘管有許多挑戰，民主最終在該地區佔據主導地位。

普遍存在、流行：

A sense of optimism prevailed throughout the community.

整個社區充滿了樂觀情緒。

4

The fear of losing power through merriment, known as "**gelotophobia**," still **lingers** in many cultures around the world, although it varies greatly. A multinational study by the University of Zürich in 2009 found that in cultures where honor and saving face are paramount, such as in the Middle East or Asia, laughter can be perceived very differently. Michael Titze notes that being ridiculed or laughed at can lead to extreme reactions, sometimes even triggering wars, underscoring the ambiguity of laughter in different cultural contexts.

失去權力的恐懼，這種被稱為「笑恐懼症」的現象，在世界各地仍然存在，儘管程度各不相同。蘇黎世大學於2009年進行的一項跨國研究發現，在如中東或亞洲這些

非常重視榮譽和保全面子的文化中，笑聲的感知可能非常不同。邁克·提策指出，被嘲笑或取笑可能會引發極端反應，有時甚至可能引發戰爭，這強調了笑聲在不同文化背景下的模糊性。

關鍵字解析

Gelotophobia 笑恐懼症

"Gelotophobia" 是由gelos 和phobia組合而成。gelos是希臘字根，意指「笑」(laughter)，而phobia為「恐懼」，合起來是“笑恐懼症”，即對於被嘲笑或被取笑的極度害怕或焦慮。這種恐懼通常與擔心因為幽默或笑聲而失去權威或尊嚴有關。

Linger 徘徊

"Linger" 指「停留、徘徊、拖延」，可以用來描述情感、氣味或人在某個地方逗留不走。

He lingered at the door, reluctant to leave.

他在門口徘徊，不願離開。

Even after the meeting ended, a sense of tension lingered in the room.

即使會議結束了，

 Listen



你打到我的 Funny bone 了！

When you hit your funny bone:



圖片取自網路

你有過這樣的感覺嗎，手肘不小心碰到什麼，唉喲！麻得不得了。

Ouch! I just hit my funny bone, and now my whole arm feels tingly. （哎呀！我剛剛撞到了我的「funny bone」，現在整隻手都有點刺麻麻的。）

Funny bone? 什麼是有趣有的骨頭？據說是因為肘部和肩膀之間的上臂骨叫肱骨，英文為humerus，與「有趣、幽默」對應英文單詞humorous讀音類似。所以這個地方就被叫做funny bone。在英文諺語裡有「tickled someones funny bones」的說法，戳到某人的骨頭，指戳到笑點。例如：

Her dry sense of humor always tickles my funny bone. 她那
種不動聲色的幽默總是讓我忍不住笑。

來讀這一篇解釋funny bone的文章，這篇文章原刊載於
kidshealth.org。這類型文章有別於我們經常介紹的管理、
時事類型，它更著重於把一個概念解釋清楚。一起來讀。

What's a Funny Bone?

Have you ever hit the inside of your elbow
in just the right spot and felt a tingling or
prickly kind of dull pain? That's your funny
bone! It doesn't really hurt as much as it
feels weird. The "funny bone" got its
nickname because of that funny feeling you
get after you hit it.

But your funny bone isn't actually a bone at
all. Running down the inside part of your
elbow is a nerve called the ulnar nerve. The
ulnar nerve lets your brain know about
feelings in your fourth and fifth fingers. It's
also one of the nerves that controls some
movement of your hand.

You get that funny feeling when the ulnar nerve is bumped against the humerus (say: HYOO-muh-rus), the long bone that starts at your elbow and goes up to your shoulder. Tapping your funny bone doesn't do any damage to your elbow, arm, or ulnar nerve. But it sure feels strange!

People sometimes mention the funny bone when they talk about their sense of humor. Maybe you've heard someone say that something "really tickled my funny bone." We'll leave you with a joke and hope that it tickles yours:

What's a bone in your body that you can never break? Your funny bone!

你有沒有打到手肘內側的某個地方，感覺到一種麻麻的或刺痛的鈍痛感？那就是你的「funny bone」！它不是真的很痛，但感覺很奇怪。「funny bone」之所以有這個綽號，就是因為當你碰到它時會有那種奇怪的感覺。

但其實你的「funny bone」並不是一塊骨頭。在你的手肘內側有一條名叫尺神經的神經。尺神經負責把你無名指和小指的感覺傳遞到大腦。它也是控制部分手部動作的神經之一。

當尺神經碰到肱骨（念作：HYOO-muh-rus）時，你就會有那種奇怪的感覺。肱骨是從手肘延伸到肩膀的長骨頭。輕輕敲擊你的「funny bone」並不會對手肘、手臂或尺神經造成傷害，但它確實讓人感覺怪怪的！

有時人們提到「funny bone」時，會聯想到幽默感。或許你聽過有人說某件事「真的逗樂了我」。我們來給你一個笑話，看看能不能逗笑你：

你身體裡哪一根骨頭永遠不會斷？你的funny bone！

既是動詞又是名詞

有些英文字能靜能動，既能當名詞，又能作動詞，當名詞的時候是具體的人、物品、或事件，這些字一旦當動詞用，就活了起來，變成行動。



從名詞延伸到動詞

大部分的字，動詞是名詞意思的延伸，很好連結。

act

v. 行動、扮演

n. 行為、裝模作樣

Hey, don't **act** like a child.
欸，不要表現得跟小孩子一樣。

What you did was absolutely an **act** of bravery.
你的所作所為真的很勇敢。

address

v. 在.....上寫收件人姓名地址、對...說話、稱呼

n. 地址

I **addressed** the package wrongly. 我地址寫錯了。

Sorry that I lost your **address**. 抱歉我弄丟你的地址了。

brush

v. 刷

n. 刷子、畫筆

Brush your teeth. 去刷牙。

This is my favorite **brush** for blush. 這是最喜歡的腮紅刷。

color

v. 上色、變色

n. 顏色

Noah **colored** his face blue. Noah把自己的臉塗成藍色。

Does this dress come in any other **color**?

這件洋裝有出其他顏色嗎？

cook

v. 煮飯

n. 廚師

I like to **cook** for you. 我喜歡為了你下廚。

She is an outstanding **cook**. 她是一名出色的廚師。

crack

v. 使爆裂、砸

n. 裂縫

A stone that came out of nowhere **cracked** the glass. 一塊不知道哪來的石頭砸碎玻璃。

There're many **cracks** in this old wall.
這面牆壁有很多裂縫。

date

v. 標註日期、跟...約會

n. 日期、約會

Everyone says I shouldn't **date** him.
每個人都叫我不要跟他交往。

Do you want to go on a **date** with me? 你想跟我去約會嗎?

face

v. 面對

n. 臉、面子

Face the truth, dude! 面對事實吧，兄弟。

Look at my **face**. 看著我的臉。

fool

v. 開玩笑、欺騙

n. 傻瓜

Don't be **fooled** by his look. 不要被他外表騙了。

He's a **fool** if he thinks she still loves him.
他如果還認為她還愛他，那他就是個傻子。

garden

v. 從事園藝

n. 花園

Grandpa likes to **garden**. 爺爺喜歡園藝。

We went to a botanical **garden** on our first date.

我們第一次約會去植物園。

glue

v. 黏牢

n. 膠水

Is it possible to **glue** it back together?

你覺得有辦法黏回去嗎？

Be careful not to get **glue** on your hands.

小心別讓你的手沾到膠水。

guard

v. 看守

n. 警衛

The dog **guards** Jake's house. 那隻狗幫Jake看家。

This security **guard** has worked here for decades.

這個警衛在這工作幾十年了。

hand

v. 給、遞

n. 手

Joseph **handed** me some tissues. Joseph遞給我一些衛生紙。

Raise your **hand** if you know the answer. 知道答案請舉手。

iron

v. 燙平

n. 熨斗、鐵

Lucas **irons** his shirt every morning.

Lucas每天早上都會燙襯衫。

Can I put the travel **iron** in my suitcase?

我可以把旅行用熨斗放行李箱嗎？

joke

v. 開...玩笑、戲弄

n. 玩笑

Hey, don't **joke** about this. 嘿，不要拿這個開玩笑。

Our relationship is a total **joke**. 我們的感情是一段玩笑。

milk

v. 擠奶

n. 乳、牛奶

She's **milking** a cow. 她在擠牛奶。

Would you like some coffee or **milk**? 你想要咖啡還是牛奶？

name

v. 命名

n. 名字

Elizabeth was **named** after her grandmother.

Elizabeth是以祖母的名字命名的。

What's your **name**? 你的名字是？

number

v. 編碼

n. 數字、號碼

Number the pages from one to ten. 從一到十幫頁面編碼。

Clay is very good with **numbers**. Clay對數字很在行。

order

v. 命令、點餐

n. 順序、訂單

I **ordered** a burger and some fries. 我點了一個漢堡和一些薯條。

May I take your **order**? 我可以為您點餐了嗎？

peel

v. 削皮

n. (水果、蔬菜)皮

Could you **peel** the apple? 你可以削蘋果嗎？

Liam doesn't eat fruits with **peel**. Liam不吃帶皮的水果。

question

v. 詢問、對...表示疑問

n. 問題

Don't **question** me about the decisions I made.

不要質疑我做的決定。

Let me know if you have any **questions**.

如果有任何疑問都請讓我知道。

roll

v. 滾動、捲起

n. 一捲

Logan **rolled** up his sleeves and washed the plates.

Logan捲起袖子開始洗盤子。

Please buy a **roll** of film for me. 幫我買一捲底片。

schedule

v. 排入行程

n. 行程表

The flight was **scheduled** to arrive at 10:30.

此航班預計10:30抵達。

You can see the class **schedule** on the website.

你可以透過網路查到課程表。

smell

v. 聞起來

n. 味道、臭味

This teddy bear **smells** like strawberry cake.

這個泰迪熊聞起來像草莓蛋糕。

What's that **smell**? 那是什麼味道？

tie

v. 繫

n. 領帶

Tie your shoelace. 繫好鞋帶。

I don't ever wear a suit and **tie**. 我根本不會穿西裝打領帶。

toast

v. 為...乾杯

n. 敬酒、祝頌詞

They **toasted** her. 他們敬她酒。

Gina asked me to write a **toast** on her wedding.

Gina請我替她的婚禮寫一段祝頌詞。

water

v. 澆水

n. 水

Don't forget to **water** the plants when I'm gone.

我走了之後別忘了澆花。

I drink eight glasses of **water** every day.

我每天都喝八杯水。

wish

v. 許願

n. 願望

I **wish** you all the best. 我希望你一切順利。

I'll make all of your **wishes** come true.

我會讓你所有的願望成真。

witness

v. 目擊

n. 目擊者

The guy claimed that he **witnessed** the gun battle.

那個男人宣稱他目擊了這場槍戰。

Karen is the **witness** of the car accident.

Karen是車禍的目擊者。

yawn

v. 打哈欠、裂開

n. 哈欠、乏味的人或事

I can't stop **yawning**. 我不停地打哈欠。

I tried to stifle a **yawn**. 他忍著不打哈欠。

臉書上的詞性：**like**是名詞、**friend**是動詞

like 是動詞，但 Youtuber 們都說 give me a like; friend 是名詞，但Facebook「加好友」是 she friended me.

text

n. 訊息、簡訊

v. 傳訊息

到家傳訊息給我。

Send me a **text** when you're home.

Text me when you're home.

DM (direct message)

n. 私訊

v. 傳私訊

私訊我。

Send a **DM** to me.

DM me.

friend

n. 朋友

v. 加好友

unfriend

v. 解除朋友關係

她加我好友。

She added me as a **friend**.

She **friended** me.

前女友昨晚刪我好友。

My ex **unfriended** me last night!

blog

n. 部落格

v. 發文章

我要為此發文。

I'm gonna put it in my **blog**.

I'm gonna **blog** this.

like

n. 喜歡

v. 按讚

別忘了按讚。

Don't forget to hit **like**.

Don't forget to **like** my photo.

企業的終極目標：成為動詞

Uber的CEO Dara Khosrowshahi曾說「最成功的企業就能變成動詞。」(The best companies become verbs.) 紐約客雜誌(New Yorker Magazine)的漫畫也有「我airbnb...」(I airbnbed...) 的句子，企業名字被拿來當作動詞就代表該品牌在社會佔有一席之地。

Google

Google it. 上網google一下。

Twitter

I'm gonna **tweet** about this. 我要為此發個推文。

Ebay

Where is your Polaroid camera? 你的拍立得在哪？

I **ebayed** it. 我賣掉了。

Photoshop

She looks stunning in this photo. 她這張照片真漂亮。

God! It is **photoshopped**! 這一定有修圖！

Venmo (PayPal旗下的一個行動支付服務)

No worries. You could **Venmo** me later.

沒關係，你等等再轉錢給我就好了。

FedEx

We'll **FedEx** the package within two days.

我們兩天內會快遞包裹給您。

See You Next Week !
:)

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