

解读奥巴马2015年国情咨文关键词

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当地时间20晚，美国总统奥巴马发表一年一度的国情咨文演讲。以下是此次国情咨文演讲中出现的关键词，这些关键词列出了奥巴马执政最后两年的愿望清单。

1、Tax hikes 税收增加

Raise the capital gains rate on couples with incomes above \$500,000 to 28 percent and eliminate a tax break on inheritances.

提高收入在50万美元以上者的资本收益税至28%，废除对其继承人的税收减免。

He also proposed a new fee on roughly 100 massive financial firms with assets exceeding \$50 billion. The administration estimates these changes would generate \$320 billion over a decade.

他还提议出对约100家资产在500亿美元以上的大型金融公司额外收费，预计这些举措未来十年内将为美国政府增加3200亿美元的收入。

2、Tax breaks 税收减免

Create a \$500 tax credit for families with an annual income up to \$210,000. Expand the child care credit to up to \$3,000 per child under age 5. Offer the Earned Income Tax Credit to childless workers and noncustodial parents.

对年收入低于2.1万美元的家庭减免500美元的税款，将5岁以下儿童的照管税免增至3000美元一年。为无子女的职工和无监护权的父母提供劳务所得税减免。

3、Education 教育

Offer two years of free community or technical college to qualifying students. The White House estimates that would cost \$60 billion over a decade.

为具备资格的学生提供两年的免费社区大学或专科学校教育。白宫方面估计，这项举措未来十年的花费将达600亿美元。

4、Paid leave 带薪休假

Call for federal and local laws allowing workers to earn up to a week of paid sick time a year. Urge Congress to give federal workers an additional six weeks of paid parental leave. Call for more than \$2 billion from Congress for paid family and medical leave programs.

呼吁联邦和地方法律允许上班族每年拥有一周的带薪假期，敦促国会给联邦员工额外的六周带薪产假，呼吁国会为带薪家务假和病假项目出资20多亿美元。

5、Home ownership 房屋所有权

Cut insurance premiums for government-backed mortgages by half a percentage point to 0.85 percent.

将政府担保的抵押贷款的保险费削减一个百分点至0.85%。

6、Retirement savings 退休储蓄

Boost retirement savings by automatically enrolling people without access to a workplace retirement plan in an Individual Retirement Account.

退休后，自动启动个人退休金账户，无需通过公司的退休计划，以推动退休储蓄。

7、Terrorism 恐怖主义

Urge Congress to pass a new Authorization for Use of Military Force Agreement against the

Islamic State group and other extremist groups。

敦促国会通过一项新的决议，授权使用武力打击伊斯兰国组织和其他极端组织。

8、Cuba 古巴

Obama wants Congress to lift the economic embargo on Cuba

奥巴马希望国会解除对古巴的经济封锁。

9、Iran 伊朗

Vow to veto new sanctions on Iran while world powers pursue nuclear talks。

在世界强国寻求进行核谈判的形势下，誓言禁止对伊朗采取新的制裁。

10、Trade 贸易

Ask Congress for so-called 'fast track' trade promotion authority to allow an up-or-down vote on trade pacts。

要求国会授予贸易“快速审批权”，以直接表决贸易协定。

11、Cybersecurity 网络安全

Call for legislation enabling information-sharing between the private sector and U.S. agencies like the Homeland Security Department。

要求立法机构设法令私营部门与国土安全局等美国机构信用共享。