

## Leaders

## 领导者

## Nowhere to hide 无处可藏

<u>Facial</u> recognition is not just another <u>technology</u>. It will change society. 脸部识别不但但是又一项技术。它将改变社会。

The <u>human face</u> is a remarkable <u>piece of work</u>.

人脸是一件非同凡响的作品。

The **astonishing** <u>variety of facial features</u> helps people recognise each other and is crucial to the formation of complex societies.

**令人惊异的**脸部特征多样化帮助人们相互辨认,并且对复杂社会的形成非常关键。

So is the face's ability to send emotional signals, whether through an involuntary blush or the artifice(狡诈, 施谋用计) of a false smile.

人脸传达表情符号的能力——无论是通过**不自觉的**脸红,还是通过做作的假笑——也是如此。



<u>People spend much of their waking lives</u>, in the office and <u>in the courtroom</u> as well as <u>the bar</u> and <u>the bedroom</u>, reading faces, <u>for signs of attraction</u>, **hostility**, <u>trust and **deceit**</u>.

人们把醒着的时间——无论是在办公室、法庭,还是在酒吧和卧室——大都用在阅读脸上的吸引、<mark>敌视</mark>、信任和**欺骗**的符号上面。

They also spend plenty of time trying to dissimulate.

同时,还拿出大把的时间试图掩饰。

Technology is rapidly catching up with the human ability to read faces. 技术正在迅速地赶上人类读脸的能力。

In <u>America</u> facial recognition is used by <u>churches to track</u> worshippers' <u>attendance</u>; in <u>Britain</u>, by <u>retailers</u> to <u>spot past **shoplifter**s.</u>

在美国,脸部识别被教堂用来记录信徒的礼拜。在英国,它被零售商用来识别以前的**商店扒手**。

This year Welsh police used it to arrest a suspect outside a football game.今年,威尔士警方使用这种技术在一场球赛外逮捕了一名疑犯。

In <u>China</u> it **verifies** (原形 **verify**) <u>the identities</u> of ride-hailing drivers, <u>permits tourists</u> to <u>enter **attractions**</u> and <u>lets people</u> pay for things with a smile.

在中国,它验证出租车司机的身份,允许游客进入景点,让人们用微笑付款购物。

Apple's new iPhone is expected to use it to unlock the homescreen.

苹果公司的新 iPhone 手机有望用它来解锁屏幕。

Set against human skills, such applications might seem **incremental 递增的**. 这类应用对应着人类的技能而设计,貌似它们带来的进步比较小。(这里是做铺垫,主要想说的是全文最后一句,因为全文最后有个转折 yet)

Some **breakthrough**s, such as <u>flight</u> or <u>the internet</u>, obviously\_ <u>transform human abilities; facial recognition seems merely to encode them.</u>

有些<mark>突破</mark>,如飞行和互联网,明显地改变了人类的能力;脸部识别不过是对它们进行编码而已。

Although faces are **peculiar** to individuals, they are also public, so technology does not, **at first sight**, **intrude on** something that is private.

尽管面容是人们**独有的**,但是,它们也是大众可以看见的。因此,<mark>乍一看</mark>,技术 没有**侵犯**私有之物。

<u>And yet</u> the ability to <u>record</u>, <u>store and analyse</u> images of faces cheaply, quickly <u>and **on a vast scale** promises</u> one day to bring about fundamental changes to **notion**s of privacy, fairness and trust.

然而,便宜地、快速地、<mark>大量地</mark>记录、储存和分析人脸影像的能力预示着,总有一天会给隐私、公平和信任等**观念**带来根本性的变革。