

Foreword

World News Tonight, the flagship news program of the American Broadcast Company, is enjoyed by millions of Americans each evening at 6:30 pm. Watching it together was part of my family's evening routine when I was growing up in New York. With its reputation for balanced, fair reporting by a news team who take a personalized look at what's happening around the world, the show is consistently at the top of the evening news ratings.

Since the publication of this textbook series began more than three decades ago, the popular newscasts have become part of the learning experience of tens of thousands of Japanese students, as well. This text is the third in our new series, incorporating a number of changes to enhance the learning experience. As always, we have made every effort to select stories that are not only important but will also make young adults think a little bit harder about the world outside of Japan. This edition includes a stimulating cross section of topics, from the pro-Palestinian student protests on American college campuses to the migrant crisis and the deepfake AI images of Taylor Swift. You will meet inspiring heroes like the photographer who specializes in taking pictures of dogs in shelters; seven amazing autistic actors starring in a Broadway musical; and the women who repaired aircraft and built ships during World War II. These news stories will take you across the U.S. and beyond, tracking the path of recycled plastic bags from American stores all the way to Asia, and even into space, following the Odysseus moon landing. We feel certain that you will find them to be as fascinating as we do.

Back in 1987, no one associated with this *ABC World News* textbook project imagined that the series would have such longevity and touch the lives of so many students. Adopting authentic broadcast news materials for classroom use is a powerful way to build English skills while also helping students to become more knowledgeable about world affairs and to develop the critical thinking skills necessary for all young people in today's increasingly interconnected world. Many of our students also tell us that using the text was good preparation for the TOEFL and TOEIC exams and for job interviews.

To the students using *ABC NEWSROOM 3*, remember that the skills that you develop using this book can be applied to other news shows, even when the course is over. We sincerely hope that you will challenge yourselves to become more aware of world events and be inspired to follow the news more closely. Happy studying!

January, 2025

Kathleen Yamane
Shigeru Yamane



News Story

1

Air Date: January 26, 2024
Duration: 1'48"

Deepfake AI Images

The Gist

- Why is Taylor Swift in the news?
- What are other concerns regarding social media?



Before You Watch the News

Warm-up Exercises

•) **A Vocabulary Check:** Choose the correct definition for each of the words below.

DL 02 CD1-02

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|------------------------------|
| 1. potential | () | a. to publicly criticize |
| 2. denounce | () | b. possible |
| 3. prompt | () | c. a challenge or difficulty |
| 4. illicit | () | d. to bring about an action |
| 5. hurdle | () | e. illegal; forbidden by law |

B Fill in the blanks with appropriate expressions from the Vocabulary Check above. Change the word forms where necessary.

- The rising price of home owners' insurance in Florida has () many families to move to other states.
- Pat faced many (), but he eventually opened his own café.
- The residents of the resort town are preparing for a () increase in the number of tourists.
- The environmental group () the company for polluting the river.
- The police have been cracking down on the () sale of recreational drugs.



Focus on the News Story

D. Muir: We have been reporting here on the potential dangers of artificial intelligence. Tonight, the White House again raising alarm, this time after artificial images, deepfakes of Taylor Swift, explicit in nature. One image shared 47 million times before being taken down. Here's Erielle Reshef.

5 *E. Reshef:* Tonight, the White House expressing alarm after explicit so-called deepfakes of superstar Taylor Swift ¹ _____ . The administration now calling out platforms for “lax enforcement” against artificial intelligence. One of the fake images of Swift reportedly shared over 47 million times on X in what advocacy groups say is a form of sexual abuse.

10 *K. Jean-Pierre, White House press secretary:* There should be legislation, obviously, ² _____. Congress should take, uh... should take legislative action.

E. Reshef: X saying in a statement, the platform has a “zero-tolerance policy toward such content” and they are working to remove all of the images. This, the latest example highlighting the growing dangers posed by artificial intelligence as a source of misinformation targeting celebrities and our elections. And before the New Hampshire primary last week, the Biden campaign denouncing this deepfake robocall ³ _____ from what listeners thought was President Biden.

AI-generated audio: Your vote makes a difference in November, not this Tuesday.





E. Reshef: That voice not the President. ⁴ _____

_____, prompting a criminal investigation by the state's attorney general.

25 David, legislation has been introduced in Congress to make posting illicit fake photos like the ones of Taylor Swift a federal crime. That likely to come up between lawmakers and those social media execs who will be on the Hill next week. David?

D. Muir: So many hurdles ahead ⁵ _____ . Erielle

30 Reshef. Erielle, thank you.

- Notes
- L. 3 **deepfakes** 「ディープフェイク <deep learning 「深層学習」と fake 「偽物」を組み合わせた語。深層学習の技術を応用して生成された、本物との見分けが難しい偽物の映像や音声>
 - L. 3 **explicit** 「(性的表現などが) 露骨な」
 - L. 4 **taken down** 「削除される」
 - L. 7 **calling out** 「非難している」
 - L. 7 **platforms** 「プラットフォーム企業 <膨大なデータや情報を収集、管理している IT 企業のことで、ここでは主に X を指している>
 - L. 7 **lax enforcement** 「緩い取締り」
 - L. 9 **X** 「エックス社 <インターネット上の短文投稿サイト。2022 年 10 月、米起業家のイーロン・マスク氏が Twitter 社を買収し、2023 年 7 月に「X」に改称された>
 - L. 9 **advocacy groups** 「(人権などの権利) 擁護団体；支持グループ；支持団体」
 - L. 10 **legislation** 「立法；法律制定」
 - L. 13 **zero-tolerance policy** 「ゼロ容認の方針 <不適切な行為などを一切容認しない方針>
 - L. 17 **New Hampshire primary** 「ニューハンプシャー州予備選挙 <大統領選に向けて民主・共和両党の候補者を選ぶ手続き。党员のみが投票できる州や党员に限らず全ての有権者が投票できる州など、州によって実施方法が異なる。代議員が後の党全国大会で投票をして正式に候補者が決まるが、その代議員を決めるのが予備選挙。>
 - L. 18 **robocall** 「ロボコール；自動音声通話 <選挙運動などの目的で AI 音声を使って自動で電話をかけ、録音済みのメッセージを伝えること>
 - L. 23 **state's attorney general** 「州司法長官」
 - L. 26 **federal crime** 「連邦犯罪；米連邦法に反する罪」
 - L. 27 **social media execs** 「ソーシャルメディアの経営者 [重役] <exec=executive officer>
 - L. 27 **the Hill** 「連邦議会 <= Capitol Hill ワシントン D.C. にある丘 (hill) に国会議事堂があり、ここでアメリカ連邦議会が開かれる>

Background of the News

生成AI (artificial intelligence) の普及とともに、AIによる「フェイク画像」が世界的な問題になっている。2022年11月に米オープンAI社のChatGPTが登場して以来、静止画やアート、音楽、アニメなど、さまざまなものが高いクオリティで自動生成されている。生成AIを使って当事者の表情や声を自動生成し、つくられた偽動画は「ディープフェイク動画 (deepfake)」と呼ばれ、実際に撮影した動画との見分けが難しいほど精度が高いものもある。

本ニュース・ストーリーで紹介されているように、2024年1月、米大統領選の予備選挙前に、ニューハンプシャー州ではバイデン米大統領になりすまし、有権者に投票を控えるよう促す自動音声電話が確認された。その後、このAI音声の発信元がテキサス州の企業であったことが明らかになり、選挙前に5,000~2万5,000件もの電話が有権者に向けられたとみられている。これ以降も政党への支持を促すために生成されたAI画像などの拡散が続き、トランプ前大統領がテイラー・スウィフトさんの支持を得たと見せかけたフェイク画像を投稿したことも批判を受けた。

ディープフェイクの対策が急がれる中、ChatGPTを開発したオープンAI社は、選挙活動に自社のAIを使用することを禁止する方針を示した。ただ、法的な規制は一部の州に限られており、連邦レベルでの法律はまだ成立していない。日本でも、SNSで著名人になりすました虚偽が拡散することで、投資詐欺の被害が広がっている。ディープフェイクに対しては、刑法の名誉毀損罪に問うことのできる可能性はあるが、直接的に規制する法律はまだないという。



After You Watch the News

Exercises

-) **A** Listen to the news story and fill in the blanks in the text.

◉ CD1-03 [Normal] ◉ CD1-04 [Slow]

B T/F Questions: Mark the following sentences true (T) or false (F) according to the information in the news story.

- () 1. Deepfake images of Taylor Swift were shared on social media to try to influence the political campaign in New Hampshire.
- () 2. One of the fake images of Taylor Swift was shared more than 47 million times on X.
- () 3. The White House press secretary said that Congress should take action regarding the AI issue.
- () 4. The platform X claims to have a zero-tolerance policy towards explicit deepfake content and is working to remove all such images.
- () 5. The Biden campaign denounced a deepfake robocall which used the president's voice without permission.
- () 6. Legislation has been introduced in Congress aiming to make the posting of illicit fake photos a federal crime.

•) **C** Translate the following Japanese into English. Then listen to the CD and practice the conversation with your partner.



DL 03



CD1-05

A: Hey, did you hear about the deepfake scandal with Taylor Swift?

B: Of course! It's all over the news.

A: ¹ _____
_____.

B: Right? Poor Taylor.

A: ² I heard _____
_____.

B: That would be a step in the right direction. ³ _____
_____.

A: Exactly! It's really getting out of hand.

1. あれらの偽画像が4,700万回超でシェアされたなんて信じられません。
2. 議会は、あのような偽写真の投稿を連邦犯罪にすることを検討していると聞きました。
3. AIは間違った情報をさらに拡散しやすくしています。

-) **D Summary Practice:** Fill in the blanks with suitable words beginning with the letters indicated. Then listen to the CD and check your answers.



The White House is raising the alarm over the (¹ **e**) deepfake images of Taylor Swift which were shared on (² **s**) (³ **m**). The platforms have been criticized for (⁴ **l**) (⁵ **e**) against artificial intelligence content. Karine Jean-Pierre, the White House (⁶ **p**) (⁷ **s**), called for Congress to enact (⁸ **l**) (⁹ **a**) to address the issue. X claims to have a (¹⁰ **z**)-(¹¹ **t**) policy and says they are working to (¹² **r**) the images. The current situation highlights the growing dangers of AI-generated (¹³ **m**), affecting (¹⁴ **e**) as well as celebrities. Recently, a deepfake (¹⁵ **r**) imitating President Biden discouraged people from voting in the New Hampshire (¹⁶ **p**), prompting a (¹⁷ **c**) investigation. Let's hope Congress works quickly to make posting (¹⁸ **i**) fake photos a (¹⁹ **f**) crime.

E Discussion: Share your ideas and opinions with your classmates.

1. In your opinion, who should be responsible for controlling content on social media, the federal government or the social media companies themselves? Explain your reasons.
2. Do you think the proposed legislation to fight the spread of deepfake images and misinformation will be effective? Why or why not?
3. In what ways could the public be better educated about the dangers of deepfake content? If you use social media, are you conscious of potential problems?



White Houseの発音

単語が2語連続した場合、その文法的なつながり方によってアクセント(強勢/ストレス)の置かれる位置が異なる。

—Tonight, the **White Hòuse** again raising alarm, ... *(Deepfake AI Images, P. 9 L. 2)*

—Tonight, the **White Hòuse** expressing alarm after explicit so-called deepfakes of superstar Taylor Swift... *(Deepfake AI Images, P. 9 L. 5)*

上記の例ではWhiteの方がHouseよりも強く発音される。一方、the White House「ホワイトハウス」と同じ語句のthe white house「白い家」を発音する場合、これはwhiteとhouseの文法的なつながり方が異なるので、意味も異なる。

前者のような「名詞(形容詞) + 名詞」から構成される複合名詞の場合は、最初の語に最も強いアクセントの第1アクセント/ˈ/が置かれ、後続の語に第1アクセントよりもやや弱めの第2アクセント/ə/が置かれる。これを「複合語アクセント(compound stress)」のパターンという。

後者のような「修飾語(形容詞) + 名詞」の場合は、後ろの名詞にも第1アクセントが置かれて、the whíte hóuseとなる。これを「修飾語アクセント(modification stress)」のパターンという。このパターンの際には、第1要素がやや弱めのアクセントを持つこともあるため、第2アクセントを置いてthe white hóuseのように発音されることもある。類似の例としては、bláckbòard「黒板」とbláck bóard「黒い板」、dárkròom「暗室」とdárk róom「暗い部屋」などがある。

