

Please translate EC (243 words) (50%)

Most young American women today don't have firsthand experience of overt sexism, so it's perfectly reasonable for them to ask, "Why should I vote for a woman just because she's a woman?" While this aversion to identity politics is well-intended, Hillary Clinton isn't just any woman.

Virtually every young woman I've taught plans to have a family and a career. In 1980, when Clinton was an attorney and about to become a first-time mother, her law firm had no maternity leave plan until she informed them she would take four months off to care for her newborn. This bold step effectively established the firm's first family leave policy. Clinton didn't just advocate for maternity leave, she created it at a time when women were expected to give up their careers when they became mothers. During her time as senator, Clinton introduced eight pieces of legislation with the explicit goal of expanding and protecting women's reproductive rights and fought hard for a woman's right to emergency contraception. Many college women are familiar with the Morning After Pill. What they don't know is they largely have Hillary Clinton to thank for it. As a candidate, she isn't scared to talk about issues like sexual violence on campus, something particularly relevant to female co-eds today, when 1 in 5 college women are sexually assaulted. There's also no candidate with a more long-standing and authentic passion for shattering the glass ceiling and closing the gender wage gap.

Please translate CE (378 words) (50%)

從美國選戰看女性主義的世代鴻溝

有認為，從年長與年輕女性選民投票喜好的差異，可以發現女性主義在這半世紀以來的世代鴻溝。或許是因為時代的回憶，或是來日所剩不多，在二次大戰後嬰兒潮出生的女性，仍相信女總統的誕生將會是半世紀以來女性主義長期奮戰的勝利。

但年輕女性選民卻不這麼認為，他們相信女性掌權是遲早的事，女性主義早已經歷多種派別的激辯，從純粹鼓勵女性從業、參政，到後來發展出多面向和多層次的兩性分析，甚至是多元性別的倒置和流動思維。女性主義不再只是純然的鼓勵女性自我實踐，年輕世代擁抱性別思考的百花齊放，可見女性主義早已以複數的形式存在，廣納各種派別，富含各種經驗，醞釀各種故事。

年輕選民不是不樂見女總統的誕生，而是年輕世代體會到性別的多元交織性。性別的討論不只停留在純粹的生理性別，而是發散到五花八門的生活議題。女性主義讓性別只是一種角度，但不是唯一的角度。