

Loquat Festival to be held in Longquanyi



Longquanyi District in eastern Chengdu launched the Loquat Festival on Saturday. The district is the leading fruit production base in Chengdu. Celebrations will be staged on weekends during the festival which will last till the end of this month.

photo by Wang Ruobing

City vows to promote administrative transparency

Chengdu municipal government held a meeting on Thursday on deepening the reform to build standardized service-oriented governments guaranteeing understanding, participation, expression and supervision of the public. At the meeting, the government promised that it will make public the

authoritative power and extent of all administrative departments under the municipal government on the Internet by the end of this year in addition to realizing the transparency of the administrative operations of the departments.

Each administrative department is asked to provide a

classification concerning its authoritative power and extent to the municipal government, which will then issue a standard document to each department specifying its power, extent, and punishment for violations. The contents of the documents will be posted on official websites for public viewing and supervision.

Festival of cultural heritage to open in Chengdu

The Second International Festival of Intangible Cultural Heritage will be held June 1-13 in Chengdu.

The head of the Chengdu Culture Bureau said the festival to be held will draw wide attention with UNESCO becoming a sponsor of the event for the first time.

Various exhibitions will be staged during the event, including the exhibition of some 90 items

from all over the world listed in UNESCO's cultural heritage of humanity.

A special exhibition of the protection of Qiang culture will also be held. The Qiang people live in areas in northern Sichuan, which were devastated during the May 12 earthquake.

Local cultural items, such as traditional wine-making tech-

niques, medical herb processing, Sichuan Opera and shadow play, will be presented before visitors during the event.

At the opening ceremony of the festival, a grand parade will be displayed by teams from over ten countries and regions, including Russia, Scotland, Israel, Australia, Colombia, Pakistan, Madagascar and South Africa.

Direct sale center of ladies' shoes opens

The government of Wuhou District of Chengdu announced that Lady Shoe Center of China was to be opened on May 8 at a news conference on Wednesday.

Experts say the center will help local shoemakers to enhance brand images and promote the development of shoe-making industry in Chengdu that is emerging as a leading shoemaking base in the world.

The center with a construction area of 42,000 sqm is the largest shoe market and exhibition platform in western China for shoemakers from China and foreign countries.

photo by Yang Yongchi



Earthquake exhibition to be held in Dayi

An exhibition displaying the rescuing and reconstruction after the May 12 earthquake will be launched May 12 at Jianchuan Museum in western Chengdu's Dayi County.

Objects, photographs and other presentations will be staged at the six partitions of the exhibition to highlight different themes concerning the earthquake and ensuing rescuing and reconstruction, according to Wang Yi, director of the exhibition arrangements.

Wang said the exhibition will open free to the public but the number of visitors will be limited to 2,000 per day during the period. The exhibition welcomes visiting groups, who are asked to call 028-88318000, 88319000 (ext. 6666) to book tickets in advance.

Traffic to Longchi and Hongkou resumed

The sightseeing highways to Longchi and Hongkou opened to traffic on Friday.

An investment of nearly RMB200 ml was put into the construction of the roads, which provide sole traffic connection for Longchi Township and Hongkou Township in northern Chengdu's Dujiangyan City. The two towns are famous for their unique tourist attractions but have been closed to tourists since the May 12 earthquake.

The roads are four-lane highways, with a length of 25.6 km and 22.4 km respectively.

Large agricultural product market to settle in Pengzhou

Construction of Chengdu Mengyang Agricultural Products Trading Center will soon begin in northern Chengdu's Pengzhou City.

The construction will involve an investment of nearly RMB2 bl and the center will be the largest agricultural product market in western China with an area of 133 hectares. The first-phase of construction of the market will be completed by the end

of the year.

Upon completion, the market will be a trading center combining the functions for purchasing, processing, distribution, storing, e-trading and import-export transactions.

Pengzhou City is a major vegetable production base in Chengdu and suffered serious damage during the May 12 earthquake last year.

Siemens donates to rural clinic

Siemens on Thursday signed an agreement with Red Cross Society of China Sichuan Branch donating RMB3.3 ml for the reconstruction of a health care center at Gongyi Township in

western Chengdu's Chongzhou City. According to the agreement, the reconstructed center will have an area of 2, 500 sqm and 40 beds, with a capacity to accommodate 100 patients each day.

Local housing industry sees quick recovery

Statistics from the 33rd Chengdu Real Estate Spring Fair show that the local real estate market is experiencing a remarkable recovery as active demand is pushing the purchase to a record high since the May 12 earthquake of last year.

The five-day fair attracted 283 thousand visitors and achieved a sales volume of RMB2.69 bl, selling 5,586 units totaling more than 522,000 sqm.

Analysts point out that with the development of the city and the improvement of infrastructure in the areas outside the city proper, housing projects in neighboring cities and counties have gradually come into the



spotlight and become favorite choices for house buyers.

The fair also drew the attention of people from other cities in Sichuan and neighboring provinces and regions who

have shown growing interest in settling in Chengdu, a city noted for its agreeable environment, leisurely life and business opportunities.

photo by Xie Minggang

英语学习园地 Learning

翻译秀原稿:

这个昔日安静的旅游小城,几乎变成了一片工地。大部分被地震撕裂的道路已经修通,昔日轰轰烈烈之后,一切又重归平静与琐碎。但在这平静中,却透着一股生生不息的力量。

老二译文:

The small tourist town, which had been quiet, was now almost a total worksite. (quiet后面最好加back then, 不加虽然也知道是在讲过去的事,但加了更有味道) Most roads that had been torn apart by the quake were repaired and open

to traffic again. Everything resumed peace and its usual state after the hot reconstruction campaign. (peace用在这里不太好,在英语习惯中,和peace相对应的是战争或动乱,这里改为to normal conditions较好;hot改为rapid;campaign一般用在竞赛中,这里重建工作不是一种竞赛,改为project较好) However, the peacefulness still suggests the powerful energy of life. (这里的peacefulness和上句的peace问题一样,改为calmness较好;句尾life后面最好加in the town,不然人们不知道这个energy是来自何处;此句基本上还是将原文的意

思翻译出来了,但用peacefulness suggest 这种搭配不太好,给人一种“平静让人联想到生生不息的力量”的感觉)

改译:

The small town, which used to be a peaceful tourist destination, has now become a construction site. The roads have been rebuilt as most of them were destroyed by the earthquake. After the construction is complete, everything in the town will be back to normal. From all of this, one can feel the dynamic power of life growing endlessly. 本期翻译秀由夏夏主持

英语三人行 (第十期)



同样在新南门的成都旅游集散中心的候车大厅里,我们也找到了许多错误。

在车站的行李寄存处有一则“须知”,上面写着“严禁在所寄行李中藏匿易燃、易爆、易腐蚀、易污染、易诱发鼠虫害、放射性和有毒物质”。翻译的英文是Passengers are not allowed to carry prohibited items in their deposited luggage, such as combustible, explosive, toxic, pollution, bringing out of mouse and insect pest, radioactivity and poisonous articles. 我们主要想说的是insect pest这个部分,很显然,译者将“易诱发”的意思

原封不动地按照字典的释义写出,但却不符合句子结构,对此Caitlin说“Bringing out of mouse and insect pest” does not really have any meaning; it just sounds funny, sort of like you are bringing the pests out of the mice and insects. (Bringing out of mouse and insect pest 实际上并没有表达什么意思,而且听起来很滑稽,感觉就像你正在从老鼠和昆虫体内拿出病虫害一样) 另外还有一个问题是句中所有表示有害物的词都应该用形容词,而不是名词。我们建议的翻译是:Passengers are not allowed to carry prohibited items in their checked luggage. These include combustible, explosive, toxic, polluting, poisonous, or radioactive and pestilence breeding substances.

车站里面一般都有不准携带易燃易爆物上车的警示标志,我们在检票口前的醒目位置也发现了一个。它的中文是“警示:严禁携带易燃、易爆、易腐蚀等危险物品进站乘车!”,其对应的英文是CAUTION: Strictly forbid to take the dangerous goods which are inflammables, explosive and perishable to enter the station by bus. 首先,将“警示”翻译成caution就是典型的只看字面意思。Caution也有“警告”的意思,但这个单词更主要的是提醒人“小心”(be careful),如:Caution! Wet Floor 就是提醒人们地是湿的,小心滑倒。它没有一个强烈的禁止的意思。而在这里,易燃易爆物是被严格禁止带上车的,所以用Warning这个词更好。其次,虽然

inflammable也是“易燃”的意思,但用词上仍然有问题。那么这样用的问题出在哪里呢?Caitlin说Inflammable and flammable both mean “combustible”. Flammable now has certain technical uses, particularly as a warning on vehicles carrying combustible materials. Inflammable is the word more usually used in non-technical and figurative contexts.(inflammable和flammable的意思都是“易燃的”。Flammable是专业术语,特别用在汽车携带可燃物的警告方面。Inflammable 是非专业用语,一般用在比喻性的文本当中)由此可见,车站正确的用法应该是flammable。

另外,译者对“易腐蚀”显然没有理解透彻就匆忙翻译为perishable。原文的意思是“有比较强烈的腐蚀性”,如强酸、强碱等,而perishable的意思是很容易变质从而腐烂的物品,如肉类等,所以这里perishable应该翻译为caustic。这是一个很好的例子,它告诉了我们,有的时候翻字典似乎也能找到我们想要的翻译,但它究竟能不能用在这个地方,却不是随意翻字典就能解决的问题。单词背后的意思往往比它的字面意思更难掌握,也更需要我们认真对待。

Enter the station by bus的意思“乘车进车站”,联系上下文,这个警告标志的意思变成了“严禁携带易燃、易爆、易腐蚀等危险品乘车进站”,反过来讲,难道我们可以携带危险品步行进站?我们建议这句话改成WARNING: It is strictly forbidden to take flammable, explosive, or caustic items beyond this point.

新知

Scientists unveil chocolate-fueled race car

科学家展示巧克力燃料的赛车

Scientists unveiled what they hope will be one of the world's fastest biofuel vehicles, powered by waste from chocolate factories and made partly from plant fibers. Its makers hope the racer will go 145 mph and give manufacturers ideas about how to build more ecologically friendly vehicles.

The car runs on vegetable oils and chocolate waste that has been turned into biofuel. The steering wheel is made out of plant-based fibers derived from carrots and other root vegetables, and the seat



is built of flax fibre and soybean oil foam. The body is also made of plant fibers.

Scientists at the University of Warwick say their car is the fastest to run on biofuels and also be made from biodegradable materials. It has been built to Formula 3 specifications about the car's size, weight, and performance.

Warwick's project manager James Meredith said their model shows that it is possible to build a fast, efficient, environmentally friendly car.

声音



Chilean people, mainly to the youth, to deepen mutual comprehension and knowledge between the Chinese and Chilean people.”



从哪里冒出来的美洲狮突然冲过来



viruses are constantly changing in unpredictable manners.”

“I am convinced that with the support of Nanjing University, Catolica University will be a great platform to show Chinese culture to the youth, to deepen mutual comprehension and knowledge between the Chinese and Chilean people.”

“我认为,有南京大学的支持,Catolica University 将会成为一个向智利人民尤其是智利的年轻人展示中华文化和加深相互了解的重要平台。”

一个新的孔子学院最近在智利举行了落成仪式,这是中国设在海外的第320个孔子学院。中国驻智利大使刘玉琴女士认为这是中智两国加深了解的重要平台。孔子学院是向海外传播中华文化的重要基地,目前全球81个国家都建立了孔子学院。

“Out of nowhere, a mountain lion just charged us, attacked us. And my dog saved our lives.” “一只不知道从哪里冒出来的美洲狮突然冲过来攻击我们,我的狗救了我们的命。”

最近一对夫妇在美国克里夫兰国家森林徒步旅行时,被一只美洲狮袭击。他们的爱犬挺身而出,恶斗了10秒钟,赶走了美洲狮。但这只五岁大的拉布拉多猎犬也身受重伤,它的主人赶忙把它送到了临近的动物诊所,在接受了四小时的手术后,猎犬终于脱离了生命危险。

“目前来看,没有迹象表明我们正面临着类似1918年的情况。但形势可能改变,因为流感病毒一直在以不可预测的方式变化。”

世卫组织目前已收到1003例H1N1型流感确诊病例,它们分布在20个不同的国家和地区。虽然情形并没有过分恶化,但世卫组织总干事陈冯富珍不敢掉以轻心,她最近在面向联合国大会的一次视频通话中说了以上的话。

英语大家谈

实战英语口语话题(一)

有很多的英语爱好者都希望找个外国人聊聊,了解自己的口语程度、水平,而在今天的成都要找到外国人是很容易的,比如在英语角或者中文角,在大街上,在西餐厅,在公园和商场。但很多人遇到外国人却又羞涩于不知说什么好,好不容易鼓起勇气冲上去,通常却以How are you? Fine, thank you, and you? Where are you from? 等简单句结束对话,并没有谈及多少实质内容。

为什么平常我们似乎学了很多英语,但到了实战的时候,却不能做到脱口而出呢?因为我们缺乏实战英语口语话题的准备工作。

在碰到外国人的时候,我们不妨以简单的句子来开始谈话,了解你的谈话对象的基本背景和现状。然后,我们可以根据提前准备好的话题来逐步讨论出一些深层次的问题。

比如如果我们正在逛街,在一个 shopping mall遇到一个外国人,可以谈论clothes 这个话题。大家或许觉得服装没有什么好说的,其实不然。我们可以提出下面相关七个问题甚至更多:1) Do you like fashionable clothes? 2) What kind of clothes do you like? 3) Where do you get information about fashion? 4) Do you think it is important for people to wear fashionable clothes? 5) What are the differences between the clothes in Chengdu and those in your country? 6) What role do clothes play in people's lives? 7) What kind of clothes do you not like? 等等。这些问题当中,必定有一些会引起外国人的兴趣,比如我和一个来自美国的老师 Paul 讨论这个话题时,就发现他比较喜欢第2、3和第5个问题。

如果在西餐厅遇到外国人,有机会和他坐在一起交谈,那我们可以谈 Cooking 这个话题。比如可以问这些问题:1) Do you like cooking? 2) How do you learn cooking, from TV or from cookbooks? 3) What do you usually cook? 4) How do you make your favorite dish? 5) Why is fast food popular? 在和 Paul 交谈中,我发现他对第3、4和第5个问题很感兴趣,还对我谈了很多他的观点。

只要我们能够提前准备好这些话题的准备,对这些话题来一个 brainstorm, 把一个简单的话题细节化成很多个小问题,并且准备好自己对这些细小问题的回答,我们就不会在和外国人交谈的时候头脑空白,不知说什么好了。

下期翻译秀原稿:

对于一个充满憧憬的青年人来说,灾难让生活显得太过残酷。当希望已开始变得模糊,来自社会的爱心把她重新点燃。她至今也无法忘记当时广播里传来的要接收大家到北京免费阅读书的消息。

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