

Dujiangyan grabs large contract for flower project

Dujiangyan city signed a contract worth RMB6 billion on June 20 on developing a flower industry base, the city's largest contract achieved since the May 12 earthquake of last year. The project will occupy an area of 15 sq.km in Chongyi Township of the city and the neighboring Shou'an Township of Wenjiang District. The project will be completed in five to ten years. It will be an ecological industrial park with a business scope of flower cultivation, sales, research, tourism, botanical and landscape design and flower product processing.

City to promote energy-saving illumination

Chengdu municipal government issued a document last Sunday on upgrading the illumination system in the city by replacing the present lights with LED (light Emitting Diode) units.

According to the document, the city will invest in the coming two years more than RMB60 million to introduce more than 10,000 LED units to light up projects and streets in the downtown areas of

Chengdu and the cities, counties and districts under the administration of the city, such as Chengdu Metro Line 1, the new road in western Chengdu Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone and the tourist

passageway from Dujiangyan to Qingcheng Mountains. The city plans to emerge as an LED production base in China as the government encourages technology introductions and supports

local LED factories and related industries. By 2017, the annual output of the city's LED production will reach RMB30 billion, making the industry a new growth point of Chengdu's economy.

City outlines e-commerce prospect

Chengdu Municipal Bureau of Commerce publicized a document this week on the development of e-commerce in the city.

According to the document, the use of e-commerce in Chengdu has kept a steady growth in recent years, as indicated by the enhanced informatization level of local enterprises, the accelerated development of e-commerce platforms and the expansion of e-commerce applications.

A random survey by the bureau shows that 15% of local enterprises have launched their own websites, bringing the number to 34,000, nearly half of total in Sichuan province. Online transaction and payment by local enterprises sees a rise, with 15% of them use the Internet for product and service sales.

Meanwhile, China's leading e-commerce operators such as Alibaba, Global Sources and Made-in-China, have established business in Chengdu.

City opens online service for license issuing

Chengdu Administration for Industry and Commerce announced on Wednesday it had opened online service for application and routine examination with the goal to improve governmental efficiency and optimize local investment environment.

The first applicant for the online service, Chengdu Zhongjia Building Material Company, was granted business license by the administration the same day after it had completed all the required procedures.

"The practice set a model for other government departments to modernize service and improve

efficiency," said Wang Hao, vice director of Chengdu Service Center of Governmental Affairs.

He said that service makes the process easy for people applying for licenses. They can log in www.edgs.gov.cn, the official website of Chengdu Administration for Industry and Commerce, and provide all necessary information for the examination and approval by government departments. Then all the applicants need to do is waiting to be informed by the administration before they go to service centers to obtain licenses.



New railway provides quicker access to Chongqing

Local railway transportation administration announced on Thursday that the construction of the Dazhou-Chengdu double-way railway was completed. The railway opened to traffic the same day and the administration will put in operation on July 1 a revised traffic schedule that will shorten the time for traffic from Chengdu and Chongqing, bringing it within two hours and fifty minutes.

TCM trading center to be put into operation

The government of Jinniu District of Chengdu announced last Sunday that the construction of Lotus Pond TCM (traditional Chinese medicine) Trading Center, the first-phase project of Chengdu International Trade City, had been completed. The project will be put into use on July 25.

With an area of 9.47 hectares and a construction area of 200 thousand sqm, the center will be the most influential modern TCM trading market in China with updated equipments and e-commerce facilities.

China-made Airbus joins Sichuan Airlines fleet

The first Airbus A320 assembled in China landed at Shuangliu Airport on Tuesday to serve for Chengdu-based Sichuan Airlines.

The jet with paintings of a red dragon on the body has

eight top-class berths and 156 economic seats.

The Airbus A320 started service on Wednesday when it flew to Beijing. The airlines will deploy the aircraft on the Beijing and Shanghai routes.

The A320 was a roll-out from the final assembly line in Tianjin, which was launched in September last year as the Airbus's first aircraft final assembly line outside Europe and the first in Asia.



photo by Xiao Minggang

Korea sees Sichuan a growing tourism market

Korea's Asiana Airlines will sponsor a market survey early next week of tourist spots in Sichuan before it launches new flights from Seoul to Kangding in July.

The survey group will consist of 17 people from tour agencies and media in Korea, who will go to Chengdu and Kangding in western Sichuan's Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture.

Officials from Asiana Airlines said the sales of Kangding route kept a growing trend in Korea's tourism market despite the global financial crisis and the impact of the H1N1 flu. The airlines eye the new route a new market growth for the coming peak seasons.

英语学习园地 Learning

翻译秀原稿:

几年前,老来无事的他发现孙子孙女辈学习“偷懒”,就给他们讲“铁杵磨成针”的道理。后来他决心抄写完四大名著,“我只是想用行动证明,一个人只要努力,什么事都可以成功!”

老二译文:

Some years ago, he that had then just retired from work found his grandchildren too lazy to learn. (he是代词,在前文没出现具体的人之前就使用不太合适,建议用old man之类代替;句子用that had then just retired from work作定语从句来限定,整个句子的谓语是found,但

这样读起来很累,建议对句子结构做调整;此处用find out更合适;too lazy to learn的learn意义比较宽泛,最好能明确表示“对待学业”的意思) Therefore he told them the story of an old granny honing an iron bar into a needle. (原文中没说磨铁棒的是一个老奶奶,hone这个字主要用于将刀等“磨快”,这里“磨”这个动作grind更好) Later on he made up his mind to copy out the four prominent classical Chinese novels with a pen. (四大名著”较被广泛接受的翻译是Four Chinese Classical Novels) “I simply want to prove with my action that one can succeed

in anything if he is willing to do his best!”(有上下文的说明,with my action稍嫌多余,去掉)

刘伊译文:
Several years ago, he told them the theory about “perseverance will prevail” when he found his granddaughter and grandson to be lazy in their study. (本句中,them应该改成his grandchildren,后面granddaughter and grandson那里应该改成them;“铁杵磨成针”的翻译涉及文化差异的问题,若直接按字面翻译可能外国人看不懂,但若意译为perseverance will prevail又失去原味,这里最好按字面翻译后

对其意义做补充说明,另外这里的“道理”不应该翻译为theory;没有find sb. to do sth.这种用法;“孙子孙女”用grandchildren就可以概括,没必要分别翻译;perseverance will prevail. Later, he determined to transcribing the Four classic, for what he want to prove in action is “no pains, no gains”. (determined前面加was;to后面应该跟动词原形,因此transcribing应改成transcribe;“四大名著”翻译见改译;译文想用for引出一个原因状语从句,但后面直接跟what的用法很不规范;want应改为wanted;no pains, no gains应改为no pain, no gain,而且这和原文“一

个人只要努力,什么事都可以成功”意思稍有出入)

改译:
Several years ago, the retired old man found out that his grandchildren were indolent about their study. Wishing his grandchildren to study hard, he quoted the story of grinding an iron rod into a needle to explain that success requires hard-work. After that, he was determined to copy out the Four Chinese Classical Novels. “I just want to prove that if one works hard enough, nothing is impossible,” he said.
本期翻译秀由夏厦主持

英语大家谈

实战英语口语话题(5)

民以食为天,“饮食”是口语中很重要的话题。因为地域特征、气候环境、风俗习惯等因素的影响,中西方在饮食文化上有不同程度的差异。正是由于这些差异,为我们口语话题的展开提供了很好的素材。

在和外国人练习口语,在谈到关于饮食的话题时,我们可以提出以下的问题来展开讨论:

- 1) What is your favorite food of meal? 2) Do you like to cook? 3) Who usually cooks in your home? 4) Is food expensive in your country? 5) Are there any kinds of food that you do not like? 6) What kinds of food do people in your country like to eat? 7) Do you think that most people in your country or region eat healthily? 8) Do older people and younger people prefer the same kinds of food? 9) What kinds of food do you think will be more popular or less popular in the future? 10) Is food an important aspect of cultural life in your country or region? 11) If you were preparing a special dinner for 6-8 people, what would you need to do and what food would you prepare or order?

在和美国朋友PAUL交谈的时候,我发现他对其中一些问题非常感兴趣。比如他很喜欢烹饪,他说Food made by myself will be exactly what I want. 大多数美国人吃的食物很不健康,其中一个因素是美国人爱吃便宜的fast food,但地区一美元就可以在美国买到一个特大汉堡和一杯可乐,所以人们就更爱吃这类食物,而不是自己在家做饭。

另外,美国的大餐常常很讲究上菜的顺序,比如先是soup, salad或者一些其他的appetizer开胃菜,接着是main course主菜(常有肉),最后吃一些甜点。对于第九个问题PAUL也很感兴趣,他认为在美国墨西哥菜会更popular,因为美国有很多墨西哥人,墨西哥的食物也特别的棒。

汤晓娟

下期翻译秀原稿:

6月初,回家的消息一传出,家园里便沸腾了,因地震而异地安置的孩子们盼望着快快回到自己日夜思念的家乡。然而真正到了离别时刻,每个孩子都哭得稀里哗啦的。

投稿邮箱: ecca2002@21cn.com



Hot Pot

You haven't really lived in Sichuan until you've had hot pot. I've tried hot pot in many other places in China, but none compare. When I first came to Sichuan a few years ago, my friends took me out to one of the local hot pot restaurants in town. I could smell the spices and flavors wafting from the tables before I even walked through the front door. It was a mad house! People were yelling, laughing, and drinking everywhere.

I sat down with my friends at a quieter table in the corner and ordered the food. Five minutes later, an enormous pot of spicy oil and peppers was placed in the middle of our table. I was horrified. The fire was lit, the oil began to boil, and the food was put in the pot. My first bite was agonizing. The spice was unbearable! I had never experienced a kind of flavor that burned, numbed, and satisfied

my tongue all at the same time.

Today, I can't seem to go more than one week without craving hot pot. There is something about its perfect blend of spicy and numbing essences that always keeps me wanting more. It satisfies the hunger, amuses the mouth, and relaxes the mind. For many foreigners, the spiciness of Sichuan takes some getting used to at first. But with time and a little bit of patience, it quickly becomes an obsession.

Flavors are not the only reason why I enjoy hot pot in Sichuan so much. Eating hot pot is also a wonderful experience. The chopsticks fearlessly dive into the abyss in search of treasure. The sweat trickles down your forehead from the steam that saturates the air and the spice that stings your watering mouth. And just when your tongue begins to beg for mercy, the glasses of cold beer are raised to toast to the friendship and pleasure of company.

Hot pot is unique to China, and one of the best places to have it is right here in Chengdu. You haven't really lived in Sichuan until you've had hot pot. And you haven't really had hot pot, until you've had it in Sichuan.

-By Daniel Still, who is an American teacher working in Chengdu

英语三人行(第十五期)

在武侯区政府政务服务大厅的入口处我们看到一幅“政务服务大厅窗口分布图”,上面详细标注了各个服务窗口在大厅中的位置,它的英文翻译是Government Affairs Service Windows Distribution Plan.

对于此翻译,Caitlin说Distribution just isn't a very accurate word for this sign, and you don't need “Government Affairs” because you should know you are in a governmental affairs building already. (对此标志而言,distribution并不是一个十分准确的单词,而且government affairs这也是多余的翻译,因为看到这个图的人已经清楚他自己在政务服务大厅中)。这里我们又遇到了distribution这个词,它准确的意思是指对货物的分配和分发。我们曾经看到的英文标志中,“集散”用的是这个词,“分布”也用这个词,这都属于用词错误。我们建议这个翻译改为Service Window Directory.

在大厅的右侧,我们看到了“行政事业性收费点”的标志,其英文版本是Administration Charge Station. Caitlin对此的评价是I think the meaning should make it clearer that you go there to pay the fees, if that is the case, rather

than that they just charge you for it. To be charged for something means you have to pay at some point, but you could get the bill later. “Station” is also not the most accurate word, because that is not one of many stops on a route. “Window” or “Desk” is better, but neither are necessary. (我认为如果用“付费”而不是“收费”,这个标志的意思会更明确。Charge的意思是你在某处付钱,然后在晚些时候收到账单。Station也不是一个最准确的单词,因为这个收费窗口并不是沿路有许多个。用Window或者Desk会更好,但并非一定要翻译出来。)由此可以看出我们翻译公共标志的困境,不逐字翻译怕意思翻错,而且又有担政治错误的风险;逐字翻译吧,又显得十分死板,而且外国人确实也不是这样用的。这个标志的英文我们建议改为Payment of Administrative Fees.

其他还有一些小错误。如“失物招领处”,Lost & Found Place. 其实只写Lost & Found就好了,多加一个Place上外国人很明显地感到这是一个逐字翻译,而且也显得非常不协调。同样的还有“科长值班席”,政务中心的翻译是Section Chief On-Duty Seat也是如此,Seat应该省略,只说Section Chief On-Duty就好了。另外的,还有“报刊公告代理”,这里翻成了Newspaper Notice Acting. Caitlin说It sounds really weird to use “acting” this way. (这样用acting这个词显得很怪异。)建议改成Newspaper Submissions.

总的来说,武侯区政府政务服务大厅里的英文标志的翻译质量还算不错,基本上我们随行的外国人都能看懂。其实,政务大厅也许没有必要每个标志都配有英文翻译,但既然这样做了,虽然有这样或那样的问题,却也体现了政府开放的一面。

