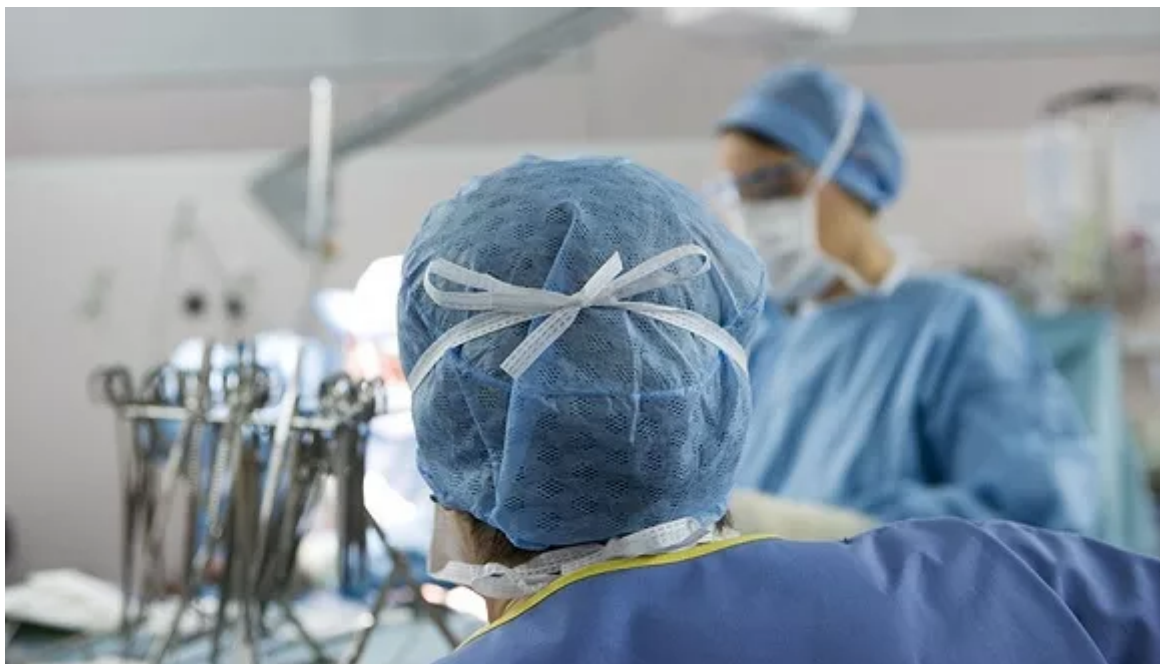


美媒吐槽“传谣”议员，27名科学家上《柳叶刀》声讨新冠起源阴谋论

安晶 界面新闻 Yesterday



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记者：安晶

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世卫组织总干事谭德塞此前已警告，阴谋论和谣言只会“让我们英雄工作人员的工作更困难”。

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来自美国、英国、澳大利亚、荷兰、西班牙、马来西亚等国的27名科学家在《柳叶刀》联合发表声明，谴责那些认为“新型冠状病毒肺炎并非自然起源”的阴谋论。

声明同时对中国科研、公共卫生和医务工作者的高效工作表示了支持。

就在上周末，美国共和党参议员柯顿（Tom Cotton）再度在采访中提到新冠病毒起源阴谋论。美国《华盛顿邮报》也看不下去，在报道中直接以“柯顿不断重复已经被驳斥的新冠病毒阴谋论”为题。

2月18日，《柳叶刀》网站发表了27名科学家联合签署的声明。声明称，作为公共卫生领域的科研人员，“我们一直密切关注着此次新冠病毒疾病COVID-19的情况”。

Statement in support of the scientists, public health professionals, and medical professionals of China combatting COVID-19

We are public health scientists who have closely followed the emergence of 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and are deeply concerned about its impact on global health and wellbeing. We have watched as the scientists, public health professionals, and medical professionals of China, in particular, have worked diligently and effectively to rapidly identify the pathogen behind this outbreak, put in place significant measures to reduce its impact, and share their results transparently with the global health community. This effort has been remarkable.

We sign this statement in solidarity with all scientists and health professionals in China who continue to save lives and protect global health during the challenge of the COVID-19 outbreak. We are all in this together, with our Chinese counterparts in the forefront, against this new viral threat.

The rapid, open, and transparent sharing of data on this outbreak is now being threatened by rumours and misinformation around its origins. We stand together to strongly condemn conspiracy theories suggesting that COVID-19 does not have a natural origin. Scientists from multiple countries have published and analysed genomes of the causative agent,

nothing but create fear, rumours, and prejudice that jeopardise our global collaboration in the fight against this virus. We support the call from the Director-General of WHO to promote scientific evidence and unity over misinformation and conjecture.¹⁴ We want you, the science and health professionals of China, to know that we stand with you in your fight against this virus.

We invite others to join us in supporting the scientists, public health professionals, and medical professionals of Wuhan and across China. Stand with our colleagues on the frontline!

We speak in one voice. To add your support for this statement, sign our letter online. LM is editor of ProMED-mail. We declare no competing interests.

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Hong Kong, Hong Kong (LP); University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA (BR); The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA (LS); and The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, VIC, Australia (KS)

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For the Chinese translation see Online for appendix

To register your support see
<http://chng.it/50pT89Kf>

For the SARS-CoV-2 genome analysis see <https://www.gnaild.com>

图片来源：截

图

各位科学家对中国同行和医务人员能快速鉴别出病原体、采取措施降低疫情影响、与全球健康界分享相关成果表示支持，“这些工作都值得称道”。

但声明指出，此次疫情中信息快速、公开、透明的分享正在受到关于该疾病起源“谣言和错误信息的威胁”。

“我们在此共同强烈谴责认为COVID-19并非自然起源的阴谋论。”

声明表示，多国科学家已对引发新冠肺炎的病毒SARS-CoV-2的全基因组进行了分析并公开发表了结果，这些结果压倒性证明了该冠状病毒和其它很多新发病原一样，“来源于野生动物”。

声明特别指出，美国国家科学、工程和医学院院长以及他们所代表的科学界人士此前提交的一封信件进一步证明了这种结论。

2月6日，美国国家科学、工程和医学院向美国白宫科学和技术政策办公室主任德罗格迈尔（Kelvin Droegemeier）致信。

信中表示，应德罗格迈尔的要求，学院就新冠病毒肺炎的起源和发展向病毒学、传染病基因组学、基因组学、流行病学等各领域的顶级专家进行了咨询。

Dear Dr. Droegemeier:

Thank you for your letter regarding the current outbreak of a new respiratory virus, the 2019 Novel Coronavirus, or 2019-nCoV, which was first detected in Wuhan, China, and has now been reported in a growing number of locations worldwide, including the United States.¹ The request from OSTP is timely given the declaration of a public health emergency and potential for misinformation to confound the response.

In response to your request, we consulted leading experts² in the fields of virology, infectious disease genomics, genome sciences, epidemiology, microbiology, immunobiology, coronaviruses, emerging infections, biosecurity, and global health. We wanted their views about the data needs that could help elucidate the origin and evolution of 2019-nCoV.

Research studies to better understand the origin of 2019-nCoV and how it relates to viruses found in bats and other species are already underway.³ The closest known relative of 2019-nCoV appears to be a coronavirus identified from bat-derived samples collected in China.⁴ The experts informed us that additional genomic sequence data from geographically- and temporally-diverse viral samples are needed to determine the origin and evolution of the virus. Samples collected as early as possible in the outbreak in Wuhan and samples from wildlife would be particularly valuable. Understanding the driving forces behind viral evolution would help facilitate the development of more effective strategies for managing the 2019-nCoV outbreak and for preventing future outbreaks. In this regard, we understand from Chunli Bai, President, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the Alliance of International Science Organizations (ANSO), that the Wuhan National Biosafety Laboratory of the Chinese Academy of Sciences is willing to share isolates of the 2019-nCoV with the international community and is working with the University of Texas Medical Branch and other

图片来源：截

图

信中指出，科研人员正在研究新冠病毒与蝙蝠和其他物种体内病毒之间的关系。截至写信时，“与2019-nCoV最接近的是中国收集的蝙蝠样本中的一种冠状病毒”。

而根据各领域专家的意见，尽快收集与疫情有关的样本和“野生动物的样本”，将有助于溯源。

此次疫情爆发后，“人工合成病毒”、“病毒实验室泄露”、“美国发动病毒战”等各种谣言和阴谋论在网上流传。

科学家们在《柳叶刀》上发表的声明重申，阴谋论只会制造恐惧和偏见，对全球合作抗击疫情没有任何帮助。

“我们支持世界卫生组织总干事的呼吁：促进科学论证和团结，而非误传和猜想。我们希望所有奋战在中国一线的科研和医务卫生工作者们知道，在此次与病毒的斗争中，我们同你们站在一起。”

在声明上联合署名的27名科学家包括美国疾控中心传染病中心前主任休斯（James M Hughes）和马来西亚著名科学家、尼帕病毒的关键发现者Sai Kit Lam。

19日，中国武汉病毒研究所就人工合成病毒、实验室泄露、某研究生为“零号病人”等网传谣言发文回应，表示“我们问心无愧”。

就在周日，美国共和党参议员柯顿在接受福克斯新闻采访时又再度提到了实验室泄露和人工合成病毒的阴谋论。

美国《华盛顿邮报》的报道忍不住吐槽：“为回应柯顿的言论，（以及在《华盛顿邮报》此前的采访中，）众多专家已经驳斥了病毒可能是人工制造的可能。”

麻省理工学院副教授纳朗（Vipin Narang）认为，此类没有证据、不负责任的阴谋论没有任何帮助，“柯顿应该多花点时间在为美国相关机构提供资金上，为防控病毒出力，而不是推卸责任”。

世卫组织总干事谭德塞此前已经警告，阴谋论和谣言只会“让我们英雄工作人员的工作更困难”。

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