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《人类简史》作者新作《冠状病毒之后的世界》（中英双语）

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The World After Coronavirus

Yuval Noah Harari



来源: 阮一峰的网络日志、《金融时报》

《人类简史》的作者尤瓦尔·赫拉利，上周末在《金融时报》发表了一篇长文《冠状病毒之后的世界》。

他谈到疫情结束后，世界向何处去的问题，以及对目前各国没有统一行动的计划，反而各自为战、竞相关闭边境的担忧。这篇文章非常发人深省，强烈推荐。

FINANCIAL TIMES

Life & Arts

Yuval Noah Harari: the world after coronavirus

This storm will pass. But the choices we make now could change our lives for years to come



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冠状病毒之后的世界

作者：尤瓦尔·赫拉利 (Yuval Noah Harari) ,《人类简史》的作者

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Humankind is now facing a global crisis. Perhaps the biggest crisis of our generation. The decisions people and governments take in the next few weeks will probably shape the world for years to come. They will shape not just our healthcare systems but also our economy, politics and culture. We must act quickly and decisively. We should also take into account the long-term consequences of our actions. When choosing between alternatives, we should ask ourselves not only how to overcome the immediate threat, but also what kind of world we will inhabit once the storm passes. Yes, the storm will pass, humankind will survive, most of us will still be alive — but we will inhabit a different world.

人类现在正面临全球危机。也许是我们这一代人最大的危机。各国政府在未来几周内做出的决定，可能会在未来数年内改变世界。它们不仅将影响我们的医疗保健系统，还将影响我们的经济、政治和文化。我们必须迅速果断地采取行动，但还应考虑到这些行动的长期后果。在不同方案之间做选择时，我们不仅要问自己，如何克服眼前的威胁，而且还要问问自己，风暴过后我们将居住在什么样的世界上。是的，风暴将过去，人类将继续存在，我们大多数人仍将活着，但将生活在另一个世界中。

Many short-term emergency measures will become a fixture of life. That is the nature of emergencies. They fast-forward historical processes. Decisions that in normal times could take years of deliberation are passed in a matter of hours. Immature and even dangerous technologies are pressed into service, because the risks of doing nothing are bigger. Entire countries serve as guinea-pigs in large-scale social experiments. What happens when everybody works from home and communicates only at a distance? What happens when entire schools and universities go online? In normal times, governments, businesses and educational boards would never agree to conduct such experiments. But these aren't normal times.

许多短期的紧急措施将成为生活的一部分。这就是紧急措施的性质，它们加快了历史进程。通常情况下，可能需要花费数年时间进行审议的决定，现在几小时内即可通过。不成熟甚至危险的技术投入使用，因为不采取任何行动的风险更大。整个国家都在大型社会实验中充当豚鼠。每个人都在家工作，并且仅远程交流时会发生什么？整个学校和大学都上网时会发生什么？通常情况下，政府、企业和学校永远不会同意进行此类实验。但现在不是正常时期。

In this time of crisis, we face two particularly important choices. The first is between totalitarian surveillance and citizen empowerment. The second is between nationalist isolation and global solidarity.

在危机时刻，我们面临两个特别重要的选择。第一个是在极权主义监视与公民赋权之间的选择。第二个问题是在民族主义孤立与全球团结之间的选择。



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Under-the-skin surveillance

In order to stop the epidemic, entire populations need to comply with certain guidelines. There are two main ways of achieving this. One method is for the government to monitor people, and punish those who break the rules. Today, for the first time in human history, technology makes it possible to monitor everyone all the time. Fifty years ago, the KGB couldn't follow 240m Soviet citizens 24 hours a day, nor could the KGB hope to effectively process all the information gathered. The KGB relied on human agents and analysts, and it just couldn't place a human agent to follow every citizen. But now governments can rely on ubiquitous sensors and powerful algorithms instead of flesh-and-blood spooks.

皮下监视

为了遏制这种流行病，所有人都必须遵守某些准则。有两种主要方法可以实现此目的。一种方法是政府监视人民，并惩罚违反规则的人。如今，人类历史上首次，技术可以一直监控每个人。五十年前，克格勃无法每天24小时追踪2.4亿苏联公民，也不可能有效处理收集到的所有信息。克格勃依靠人类特工和分析师，不可能跟踪每个公民。但是现在，政府可以依靠无处不在的传感器和强大的算法，实现这个目标。

In their battle against the coronavirus epidemic several governments have already deployed the new surveillance tools. By closely monitoring people's smartphones, making use of hundreds of millions of face-recognising cameras, and obliging people to check and report their body temperature and medical condition. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of Israel recently authorised the Israel Security Agency to deploy surveillance technology normally reserved for battling terrorists to track coronavirus patients. When the relevant parliamentary subcommittee refused to authorise the measure, Netanyahu rammed it through with an "emergency decree".

在与冠状病毒的斗争中，一些政府已经部署了新的监视工具。通过严密监视人们的智能手机，使用数以百万计的面部识别摄像头，并迫使人们检查并报告其体温和医疗状况。以色列总理本杰明·内塔尼亚胡（Benjamin Netanyahu）最近授权以色列安全局，部署监视技术以追踪冠状病毒患者，该技术通常用于与恐怖分子作战。当议会拒绝批准该措施时，内塔尼亞胡提出了一项"紧急命令"。

You might argue that there is nothing new about all this. In recent years both governments and corporations have been using ever more sophisticated technologies to track, monitor and manipulate people. Yet if we are not careful, the epidemic might nevertheless mark an important watershed in the history of surveillance. Not only because it might normalise the deployment of mass surveillance tools in countries that have so far rejected them, but even more so because it signifies a dramatic transition from "over the skin" to "under the skin" surveillance.

你可能会争辩说，这些并没有新意。近年来，政府和公司都在使用越来越先进的技术来跟踪、监视和操纵人员。但是，如果我们不谨慎的话，现在的这种流行病可能将是人类监控史上一个重要的分水岭。不仅因为它可以使迄今为止拒绝使用大规模监视工具的国家，出现监控正常化，而且更重要的是，它表明监控从"皮肤上"急剧转变为"皮肤下"。

Hitherto, when your finger touched the screen of your smartphone and clicked on a link, the government wanted to know what exactly your finger was clicking on. But with coronavirus, the focus of interest shifts. Now the government wants to know the temperature of your finger and the blood-pressure under its skin.

以前，当你的手指触摸智能手机的屏幕并单击链接时，政府想知道你的手指到底在单击什么。但是对于冠状病毒，政府关注的重点已经转移，现在

政府希望知道你的手指的温度及其皮肤下的血压。



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The emergency pudding

One of the problems we face in working out where we stand on surveillance is that none of us know exactly how we are being surveilled, and what the coming years might bring. Surveillance technology is developing at breakneck speed, and what seemed science-fiction 10 years ago is today old news. As a thought experiment, consider a hypothetical government that demands that every citizen wears a biometric bracelet that monitors body temperature and heart-rate 24 hours a day. The resulting data is hoarded and analysed by government algorithms. The algorithms will know that you are sick even before you know it, and they will also know where you have been, and who you have met. The chains of infection could be drastically shortened, and even cut altogether. Such a system could arguably stop the epidemic in its tracks within days. Sounds wonderful, right?

紧急布丁

监控技术正以惊人的速度发展，十年前的科幻小说如今已成为日常新闻。作为一项思想实验，请考虑一个假设的政府，该政府要求每个公民每天都要佩戴生物特征识别手环，以监测24小时的体温和心率。所得数据通过政

府算法进行存储和分析。这些算法甚至会在症状出现之前就知道你生病了，并且他们还将知道你去过哪里以及遇到了谁。感染链可以大大缩短，甚至完全切断。可以说，这样的系统可以在几天之内停止流行病的蔓延。听起来很棒，对吧？

The downside is, of course, that this would give legitimacy to a terrifying new surveillance system. If you know, for example, that I clicked on a Fox News link rather than a CNN link, that can teach you something about my political views and perhaps even my personality. But if you can monitor what happens to my body temperature, blood pressure and heart-rate as I watch the video clip, you can learn what makes me laugh, what makes me cry, and what makes me really, really angry.

缺点当然是，这种恐怖的新监视系统一旦具有合法性的后果。例如，如果你知道我单击的是 Fox News 的链接而不是 CNN 的链接，则可以提示你一些有关我的政治观点甚至个性的信息。但是，如果你可以在我观看视频时监视我的体温、血压和心率变化，则可以了解使我发笑、使我哭泣以及使我真正非常生气的原因。

It is crucial to remember that anger, joy, boredom and love are biological phenomena just like fever and a cough. The same technology that identifies coughs could also identify laughs. If corporations and governments start harvesting our biometric data en masse, they can get to know us far better than we know ourselves, and they can then not just predict our feelings but also manipulate our feelings and sell us anything they want — be it a product or a politician. Biometric monitoring would make Cambridge Analytica's data hacking tactics look like something from the Stone Age. Imagine North Korea in 2030, when every citizen has to wear a biometric bracelet 24 hours a day. If you listen to a speech by the Great Leader and the bracelet picks up the tell-tale signs of anger, you are done for.

重要的是要记住，愤怒、喜悦、无聊和爱是生物现象，就像发烧和咳嗽一样。识别咳嗽的相同技术也可以识别发笑。如果公司和政府开始大量收集我们的生物识别数据，他们将比我们自己更了解我们，那么他们不仅可以预测我们的感受，还可以操纵我们的感受，并向我们出售他们想要的任何东西，从产品到政治观点。生物识别监控将使Cambridge Analytica 公司的数据黑客策略看起来像石器时代。想象一下2030年的朝鲜，那时每个公民都必须每天24小时佩戴生物识别手环。如果您听取了伟大领袖的演讲，而手环发现你有愤怒的迹象，那么你就完蛋了。

You could, of course, make the case for biometric surveillance as a temporary measure taken during a state of emergency. It would go away once the emergency is over. But temporary measures have a nasty habit of outlasting emergencies, especially as there is always a new emergency lurking on the horizon. My home country of Israel, for example, declared a state of emergency during its 1948 War of Independence, which justified a range of temporary measures from press censorship and land confiscation to special regulations for making pudding (I kid you not). The War of Independence has long been won, but Israel never declared the emergency over, and has failed to abolish many of the “temporary” measures of 1948 (the emergency pudding decree was mercifully abolished in 2011).

当然，政府可以将生物特征识别，作为紧急情况下采取的临时措施。一旦紧急情况结束，这些措施就会取消。但是，临时措施有持久保持下去的巨大惯性，尤其考虑到新的紧急状态可能会再次出现。例如，我的祖国以色列在1948年的独立战争期间宣布进入紧急状态，通过了一系列临时措施，包括从新闻审查、没收土地到制作布丁的特殊规定（我没骗你）。独立战争早就赢得了胜利，但以色列从未宣布过结束紧急状态，并且也没有废除了1948年的许多“临时”措施（紧急布丁法令倒是于2011年被废除）。

Even when infections from coronavirus are down to zero, some data-hungry governments could argue they needed to keep the biometric surveillance systems in place because they fear a second wave of coronavirus, or because there is a new Ebola strain evolving in central Africa, or because... you get the idea. A big battle has been raging in recent years over our privacy. The coronavirus crisis could be the battle’s tipping point. For when people are given a choice between privacy and health, they will usually choose health.

即使在冠状病毒的感染者降至零的情况下，一些渴望获取公民数据的政府也可能会说，由于害怕第二次冠状病毒流行，或者因为中部非洲正在出现新的埃博拉病毒，他们需要保持生物特征监测系统继续运行。因为.....你懂的。近年来，在我们的隐私问题上，一场激烈的战斗一直在进行。冠状病毒危机可能是这场战斗的转折点。因为当人们在隐私和健康之间做出选择时，他们通常会选择健康。



IFP Editorial Staff

The soap police

Asking people to choose between privacy and health is, in fact, the very root of the problem. Because this is a false choice. We can and should enjoy both privacy and health. We can choose to protect our health and stop the coronavirus epidemic not by instituting totalitarian surveillance regimes, but rather by empowering citizens. In recent weeks, some of the most successful efforts to contain the coronavirus epidemic were orchestrated by South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore. While these countries have made some use of tracking applications, they have relied far more on extensive testing, on honest reporting, and on the willing co-operation of a well-informed public.

肥皂警察

实际上，要求人们在隐私和健康之间进行选择是问题的根本所在。因为这是一个错误的选择。我们可以并且应该同时享受隐私和健康。我们可以选择保护我们的健康的同时，阻止冠状病毒流行，而不是通过建立极权主义的监视制度，我们也可以选择增强公民的权力。最近几周，亚洲一些国家

和地区精心实施了一些最成功的遏制冠状病毒流行的措施，它们虽然使用了跟踪应用程序，但更多地依赖于广泛的测试、诚实的报告以及有见识的公众的自愿合作。

Centralised monitoring and harsh punishments aren't the only way to make people comply with beneficial guidelines. When people are told the scientific facts, and when people trust public authorities to tell them these facts, citizens can do the right thing even without a Big Brother watching over their shoulders. A self-motivated and well-informed population is usually far more powerful and effective than a policed, ignorant population.

集中监控和严厉惩罚并不是使人们遵守有益规则的唯一方法。当人们被告知科学事实，并且人们信任公共当局告诉他们这些事实时，即使没有“老大哥”看着他们的肩膀，公民也可以做正确的事情。一个有上进心和知识渊博的人群通常比受过训练的无知人群要强大得多。

Consider, for example, washing your hands with soap. This has been one of the greatest advances ever in human hygiene. This simple action saves millions of lives every year. While we take it for granted, it was only in the 19th century that scientists discovered the importance of washing hands with soap. Previously, even doctors and nurses proceeded from one surgical operation to the next without washing their hands. Today billions of people daily wash their hands, not because they are afraid of the soap police, but rather because they understand the facts. I wash my hands with soap because I have heard of viruses and bacteria, I understand that these tiny organisms cause diseases, and I know that soap can remove them.

肥皂洗手就是一个例子，这是人类卫生学上最伟大的进步之一。这个简单的动作每年可以挽救数百万的生命。虽然我们认为这是理所当然的，但直到19世纪，科学家才发现用肥皂洗手的重要性。以前，即使是医生和护士，也无需洗手就从一台外科手术转到另一台外科手术。今天，数十亿人每天洗手，不是因为他们害怕警察正在监控，而是因为他们了解事实。我用肥皂洗手是因为我听说过病毒和细菌，我知道这些微小的生物会引起疾病，并且我知道肥皂可以清除它们。



<https://www.easternshoredoctors.com.au/news/coronavirus-what-should-you-do>

But to achieve such a level of compliance and co-operation, you need trust. People need to trust science, to trust public authorities, and to trust the media. Over the past few years, irresponsible politicians have deliberately undermined trust in science, in public authorities and in the media. Now these same irresponsible politicians might be tempted to take the high road to authoritarianism, arguing that you just cannot trust the public to do the right thing.

但是要达到这种合规与合作水平，你需要信任。人们需要信任科学、信任公共权威以及信任媒体。在过去的几年中，不负责任的政治家故意破坏了对科学、公共当局和媒体的信任。现在，这些同样不负责任的政治家可能会倾向于走专制主义的道路，争辩说我们不能信任公众会做正确的事。通常，已经侵蚀了多年的信任不能在一夜之间重建。

Normally, trust that has been eroded for years cannot be rebuilt overnight. But these are not normal times. In a moment of crisis, minds too can change quickly. You can have bitter arguments with your siblings for years, but when some emergency occurs, you suddenly discover a hidden reservoir of trust and amity,

and you rush to help one another. Instead of building a surveillance regime, it is not too late to rebuild people's trust in science, in public authorities and in the media. We should definitely make use of new technologies too, but these technologies should empower citizens. I am all in favour of monitoring my body temperature and blood pressure, but that data should not be used to create an all-powerful government. Rather, that data should enable me to make more informed personal choices, and also to hold government accountable for its decisions.

但现在不是正常时期，在危机时刻，思想也会迅速变化。多年以来，你的兄弟姐妹之间可能会发生激烈的争吵，但是当发生紧急情况时，你突然发现了隐藏的信任和友善，并急于互相帮助。要建立人们对科学、公共当局和媒体的信任，而不是建立一个监督制度，现在并不为时已晚。我们当然也应该利用新技术，但是这些技术应该赋予公民权力。我完全赞成监控自己的体温和血压，但不应该使用这些数据来创建一个功能强大的政府。相反，这些数据应该使我能够做出更明智的个人选择。

If I could track my own medical condition 24 hours a day, I would learn not only whether I have become a health hazard to other people, but also which habits contribute to my health. And if I could access and analyse reliable statistics on the spread of coronavirus, I would be able to judge whether the government is telling me the truth and whether it is adopting the right policies to combat the epidemic. Whenever people talk about surveillance, remember that the same surveillance technology can usually be used not only by governments to monitor individuals — but also by individuals to monitor governments.

如果我可以一天24小时追踪自己的病情，我不仅会了解自己是否对他人构成健康危害，而且还会了解哪些习惯对我的健康有所帮助。而且，如果我能够访问和分析有关冠状病毒传播的可靠统计数据，我将能够判断政府是否在告诉我真相，以及它是否在采取正确的政策来对抗流行病。每当人们谈论监视时，请记住，相同的监视技术通常不仅可以由政府用于监视个人，而且可以由个人用于监视政府。

The coronavirus epidemic is thus a major test of citizenship. In the days ahead, each one of us should choose to trust scientific data and healthcare experts over unfounded conspiracy theories and self-serving politicians. If we fail to make the right choice, we might find ourselves signing away our most precious freedoms, thinking that this is the only way to safeguard our health.

因此，冠状病毒的流行是对公民身份的主要考验。在未来的日子里，我们每个人都应该选择信任科学数据和医疗保健专家，而不是相信毫无根据的阴谋论和自私自利的政治家。如果我们未能做出正确的选择，我们可能会发现自己放弃了我们最宝贵的自由，相信只有听任政府监控才是维护我们健康的唯一途径。



Illustration: Andrzej Krauze/The Guardian

We need a global plan

The second important choice we confront is between nationalist isolation and global solidarity. Both the epidemic itself and the resulting economic crisis are global problems. They can be solved effectively only by global co-operation.

我们需要一项全球计划

我们面临的第二个重要选择是在民族主义孤立与全球团结之间做选择。流行病本身和由此产生的经济危机都是全球性问题，只有全球合作才能有效解决这些问题。

First and foremost, in order to defeat the virus we need to share information globally. That's the big advantage of humans over viruses. A coronavirus in China and a coronavirus in the US cannot swap tips about how to infect humans.

But China can teach the US many valuable lessons about coronavirus and how to deal with it. What an Italian doctor discovers in Milan in the early morning might well save lives in Tehran by evening. When the UK government hesitates between several policies, it can get advice from the Koreans who have already faced a similar dilemma a month ago. But for this to happen, we need a spirit of global co-operation and trust.

首先，为了战胜病毒，我们需要在全球范围内共享信息。这是人类相对于病毒的最大优势。中国可以向美国传授许多有关冠状病毒及其应对方法的宝贵经验，一位意大利医生清晨在米兰发现的东西很可能晚上在德黑兰挽救生命。当英国政府对几项政策犹豫不决时，它可以从一个月前已经面临类似困境的韩国人那里获得建议。但是，要做到这一点，我们需要一种全球合作与信任的精神。

Countries should be willing to share information openly and humbly seek advice, and should be able to trust the data and the insights they receive. We also need a global effort to produce and distribute medical equipment, most notably testing kits and respiratory machines. Instead of every country trying to do it locally and hoarding whatever equipment it can get, a co-ordinated global effort could greatly accelerate production and make sure life-saving equipment is distributed more fairly. Just as countries nationalise key industries during a war, the human war against coronavirus may require us to "humanise" the crucial production lines. A rich country with few coronavirus cases should be willing to send precious equipment to a poorer country with many cases, trusting that if and when it subsequently needs help, other countries will come to its assistance.

各国应该愿意公开地分享信息，谦虚地寻求建议，并且应该信任所收到的数据和见解。我们还需要全球范围内的努力来生产和分销医疗设备，尤其是测试套件和呼吸机。与其每个国家都尝试在本地进行生产并囤积任何设备，不如在全球范围内协调一致地努力，就可以大大加快生产速度，并确保可以更公平地分配救生设备。正如各国在战争中将关键产业国有化一样，人类与冠状病毒的战争可能会要求我们将关键的生产线"世界化"。较少冠状病毒病例的富裕国家，应该意愿向较多病例的较贫穷国家提供宝贵的设备，并相信如果以后需要帮助，别的国家也会同样帮助自己。

We might consider a similar global effort to pool medical personnel. Countries currently less affected could send medical staff to the worst-hit regions of the world, both in order to help them in their hour of need, and in order to gain valuable experience. If later on the focus of the epidemic shifts, help could start

flowing in the opposite direction.

我们可能会考慮采取类似的全球努力来召集医务人员。当前受影响较小的国家可以派遣医务人员到世界上受灾最严重的地区，以帮助他们，并获得宝贵的经验。如果未来流行病的发病重点转移了，帮助就会开始朝相反的方向流动。

Global co-operation is vitally needed on the economic front too. Given the global nature of the economy and of supply chains, if each government does its own thing in complete disregard of the others, the result will be chaos and a deepening crisis. We need a global plan of action, and we need it fast.

经济方面也非常需要全球合作。考虑到经济和供应链的全球性，如果每个政府在完全不顾其他政府的情况下做自己的事情，结果将是混乱和危机加深。我们需要一项全球行动计划，而且要快速行动。

Another requirement is reaching a global agreement on travel. Suspending all international travel for months will cause tremendous hardships, and hamper the war against coronavirus. Countries need to co-operate in order to allow at least a trickle of essential travellers to continue crossing borders: scientists, doctors, journalists, politicians, businesspeople. This can be done by reaching a global agreement on the pre-screening of travellers by their home country. If you know that only carefully screened travellers were allowed on a plane, you would be more willing to accept them into your country.

另一个要求是达成全球旅行协议。所有国际旅行暂停数月之久，将造成巨大的困难，并阻碍与冠状病毒的战争。各国需要进行合作，以便至少允许一小撮重要的旅客继续过境：科学家，医生，记者，政治人物，商人。这可以通过对旅行者在本国进行的预检查达成全球协议来实现。如果你知道只有经过严格检查的旅客才可以乘坐飞机，那么你会更愿意接受他们进入你的国家。

Unfortunately, at present countries hardly do any of these things. A collective paralysis has gripped the international community. There seem to be no adults in the room. One would have expected to see already weeks ago an emergency meeting of global leaders to come up with a common plan of action. The G7 leaders managed to organise a videoconference only this week, and it did not result in any such plan.

不幸的是，目前各国几乎没有做任何这些事情。国际社会陷入了集体瘫

痪。房间里似乎没有大人。人们原本希望在几周前看到全球领导人紧急会议，以制定一项共同的行动计划。七国集团领导人仅在本周组织了一次电视会议，但并未制定任何此类计划。

In previous global crises — such as the 2008 financial crisis and the 2014 Ebola epidemic — the US assumed the role of global leader. But the current US administration has abdicated the job of leader. It has made it very clear that it cares about the greatness of America far more than about the future of humanity.

在先前的全球危机（例如2008年金融危机和2014年埃博拉疫情）中，美国担当了全球领导者的角色。但是现任美国政府已经放弃了领导人的职务。它已经非常清楚地表明，它更关心美国的伟大而不是关心人类的未来。这个政府甚至放弃了它最亲密的盟友。

This administration has abandoned even its closest allies. When it banned all travel from the EU, it didn't bother to give the EU so much as an advance notice — let alone consult with the EU about that drastic measure. It has scandalised Germany by allegedly offering \$1bn to a German pharmaceutical company to buy monopoly rights to a new Covid-19 vaccine. Even if the current administration eventually changes tack and comes up with a global plan of action, few would follow a leader who never takes responsibility, who never admits mistakes, and who routinely takes all the credit for himself while leaving all the blame to others.

当它禁止所有来自欧盟的旅行时，它都没想到要事先通知欧盟，更不用说与欧盟商讨这一严厉措施了。据称，美国曾向一家德国制药公司出价10亿美元，购买了新的Covid-19疫苗的垄断权，这使德国感到震惊。即使美国现任政府最终改变了立场，并提出了一项全球行动计划，也很少有人会追随一个从不承担责任，从不承认错误，并将所有责任归咎于他人，荣誉归咎于自己的领导人。

If the void left by the US isn't filled by other countries, not only will it be much harder to stop the current epidemic, but its legacy will continue to poison international relations for years to come. Yet every crisis is also an opportunity. We must hope that the current epidemic will help humankind realise the acute danger posed by global disunity.

如果美国留下的空白没有其他国家填补，那么阻止当前的流行不仅更加困难，而且这种空白将在未来几年继续毒害国际关系。然而，每次危机也是

一个机会。我们必须希望，当前的流行病将帮助人类认识到全球不团结带来的严重危险。

Humanity needs to make a choice. Will we travel down the route of disunity, or will we adopt the path of global solidarity? If we choose disunity, this will not only prolong the crisis, but will probably result in even worse catastrophes in the future. If we choose global solidarity, it will be a victory not only against the coronavirus, but against all future epidemics and crises that might assail humankind in the 21st century.

人类需要做出选择。我们是走全球团结的道路，还是继续各据一方？如果我们选择不团结，这不仅会延长危机，而且将来可能会导致更严重的灾难。如果我们选择全球团结，这将不仅是对抗冠状病毒的胜利，也是抗击可能在21世纪袭击人类的所有未来流行病和危机的胜利。

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marymacraelynch
@marymacraelynch1

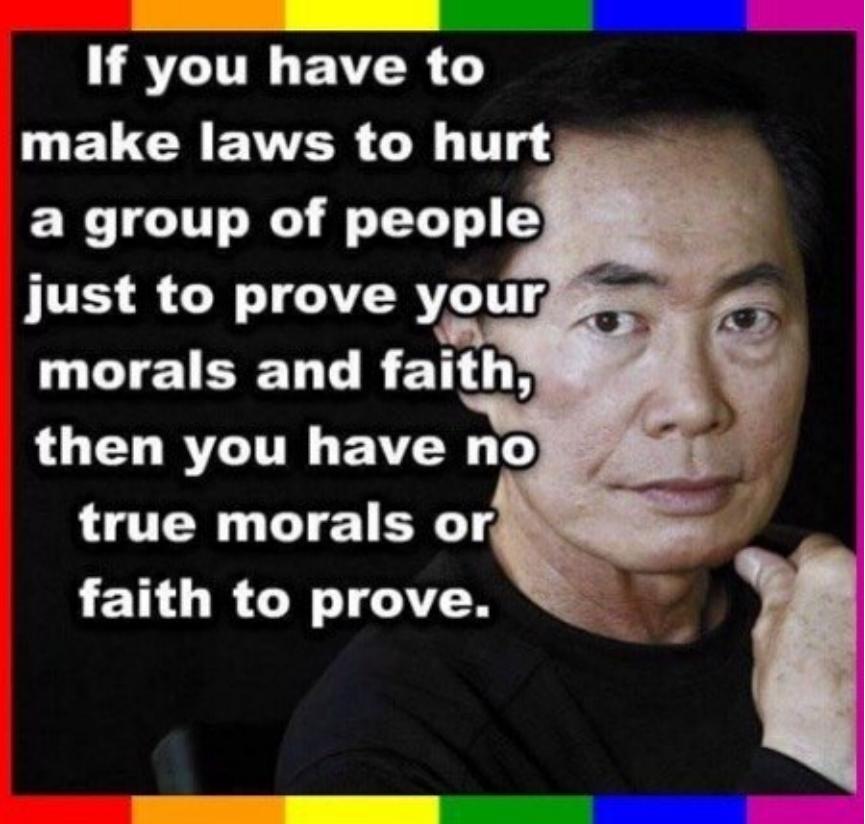
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Reporting an abuser doesn't ruin their lives, they did that themselves.

Reporting an abuser doesn't ruin their reputation, it makes it more accurate.

Reporting an abuser isn't selfish, it's a radical act of bravery that takes tremendous courage

#IBelieveYou



**If you have to
make laws to hurt
a group of people
just to prove your
morals and faith,
then you have no
true morals or
faith to prove.**

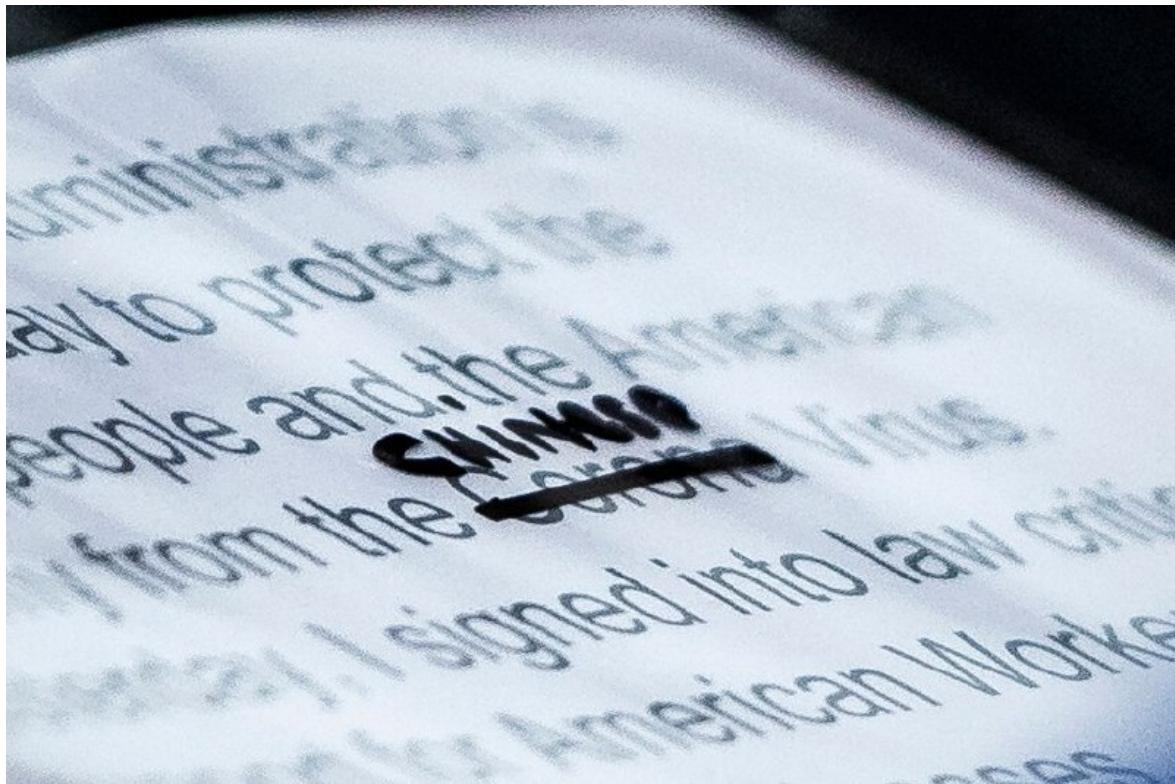


Briahna Joy Gray ✅
@briebriejoy



Now that we all agree corona virus treatment and testing should be free, let's list the diseases that people should definitely have to pay for out of pocket— regardless of whether they can afford it.

You go first, because I'm at a loss.



A close-up of President Trump's notes shows where “Corona” was crossed out and replaced with “Chinese.”

[telegra.ph/Trump-takes-direct-aim-at-China-as-known-US-infections-double-and-criticism-mounts-04-06](https://www.telegraph.com/us/politics/2020/04/06/trump-takes-direct-aim-china-known-us-infections-double-criticism-mounts/)

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www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2KEQHB8lrs

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youtu.be/hOcXk_35-rI

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Chinese Politics: Lecture 1: Introduction and Course Overview

From lecture course on Chinese Politics at Princeton University, Fall 2018.

Lecture introduces course and outlines key questions for our understanding of con...

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Telegraph

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Child abuse is going unreported this month due to school closures and worsening in frequency and severity as families experience heightened stress and children become less able to leave their homes, child welfare advocates said. “We’re seeing kids stuck at...

telegra.ph/Dont-Nag-Your-Husband-During-Lockdown-Malaysias-Government-Advises-Women-04-03

Telegraph

Don't Nag Your Husband During Lockdown, Malaysia's Government Advises Women

In this online poster, now removed, Malaysia's Ministry for Women, Family and Community Development advised women working at home to wear makeup and office clothes so as not to offend their husbands. Malaysia has the largest number of COVID-19 cases in Southeast...

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1001191156942525&id=959534414183764&rdr

TEACH-IN WITH NAOMI KLEIN AND ANGELA DAVIS: Rising Majority is hosting a discussion on movement building in the time of the coronavirus crisis. Take action with The Rising Majority by texting Majority to 90975 and visiting

<https://youtu.be/47PmuQhxEJE>

YouTube

(Eng/Chi Sub) Is Marriage Outdated? ft. Yumi Nagashima & Brian Tseng 曾博恩 - CC Courtroom

Does anyone really believe in marriage anymore or is it just an old, outdated tradition? #StandUpAsia's Yumi Nagashima and Brian Tseng 曾博恩 (who's newly marri...

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Haraway: A Cyborg Manifesto

<http://people.oregonstate.edu/~vanlondp/wgss320/articles/haraway-cyborg-manifesto.pdf>

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1. 隐私和健康可以兼得
 2. 信息应公开
 3. 全球应合作

telegra.ph/人类简史作者新作冠状病毒之后的世界中英双语-04-06

Telegraph

《人类简史》作者新作《冠状病毒之后的世界》（中英双语）
The World After Coronavirus Yuval Noah Harari 来源: 阮一峰的网络日志、
《金融时报》《人类简史》的作者尤瓦尔·赫拉利，上周末在《金融时报》发表了一篇长文《冠状病毒之后的世界》。他谈到疫情结束后，世界向何处去的问题，以及对目前各国没有统一行动的计划，反而各自为战、竞相关闭边境的担忧。这篇文章非常发人深省，强烈推荐。冠状病毒之后的世界 作者：尤瓦尔·赫拉利 (Yuval Noah Harari)，《人类简史》的作者 原载：2020年3月20日的《金融时报》...

1990 was the year routine job growth flat-lined. It's also when hours worked per year stopped declining and started increasing again for the first time since the Great Depression. Since 2000, the percentage of the population employed has trended downward. Peak human labor in the US appears to have occurred 17 years ago.

medium.com/basic-income/its-time-for-technology-to-serve-all-humankind-with-unconditional-basic-income-e46329764d28

Medium

It's Time for Technology to Serve all Humankind with Unconditional Basic Income

The 1-hr case for unconditional basic income as summarized by UBI advocate Scott Santens for a keynote speech delivered in November of...

pudding.cool/2017/09/this-american-life

“It's about the message behind the dress codes. It's not about just superficially what we're wearing, it's about what people are telling us that means about ourselves.”

pudding.cool/2019/02/dress-code-sexualization

The Pudding

The Sexualized Messages Dress Codes are Sending to Students

What we learned about sexualization from analyzing 481 high school dress code policies.

pudding.cool/2019/10/prosecutors

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The Kim Foxx Effect

Measuring the data behind a promise to transform prosecution

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Don't Nag Your Husband During Lockdown, Malaysia's Government Advises Women

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Tips untuk ibu bekerja dari rumah 1/2

PENAMPILAN DIRI #WanitaCegahCOVID19

Elak pakai pakaian rumah. Bertatahias seperti biasa, bersolek dan berpakaian kemas.



In this online poster, now removed, Malaysia's Ministry for Women, Family and Community Development advised women working at home to wear makeup and office clothes so as not to offend their husbands.

Malaysia has the largest number of COVID-19 cases in Southeast Asia with more than 2,900 and counting. This week, Malaysia's government also had a serious public relations issue after an ill-conceived plan went online.

Malaysia's Ministry for Women, Family and Community Development issued a series of online posters on Facebook and Instagram with the hashtag #WomenPreventCOVID19. It advised the nation's women to help with the country's partial lockdown by not nagging their husbands.

The ministry also advised women to refrain from being "sarcastic" if they asked for help with household chores. And it urged women working from home to dress up and wear makeup.

"(It) is extremely condescending both to women and men," Nisha Sabanayagam, a manager at the advocacy group All Women's Action Society, told Reuters. "These posters promote the concept of gender inequality and perpetuate the concept of patriarchy."

The posters drew swift ridicule online.

"How did we go from preventing baby dumping, fighting domestic violence to some variant of the Obedient Wives Club?" wrote @yinshaoloong.

How did we go from preventing baby dumping, fighting domestic violence to some sad variant of the Obedient Wives Club? <https://t.co/1SrVYp0e5d>
— Yin Shao Loong (@yinshaoloong) March 31, 2020

"Avoid wearing home clothes. Dress up as usual, put on make-up and dress neatly. OMG! This is what Rina, our Minister of Women, Family & Community Development thinks is important during the #COVID19 lockdown?" tweeted @honeyean.

Avoid wearing home clothes. Dress up as usual, put on make-up and dress neatly. OMG! This is what Rina, our Minister of Women, Family & Community Development thinks is important during the #COVID19 lockdown? No tips on how to deal with #DomesticViolence? Just state DV is a crime. pic.twitter.com/FfswtPBIPH— Honey Tan (@honeyean) March 31, 2020

After this torrent of abuse, the ministry abruptly relented late Tuesday and abandoned its campaign. It said its suggestions were simply aimed at "maintaining positive relationships among family members during the period they are working from home."

The ministry acknowledged that the advice could have offended some people and promised to "remain cautious in the future."

Women's groups around the world have warned that the lockdowns could result in a rise in domestic violence, and some governments are reaching out to women in need. The latest World Economic Forum Global Gender Gap index puts Malaysia at 104 out of 153 countries when it comes to women's political empowerment and economic participation.

Challenged by produce

The ministry's advice to women was not the only governmental misstep as it confronted the coronavirus. The country's movement control order on March 18 specified that only the "head of the household" should leave the house to purchase necessities.

While the order did not indicate whether that person was male or female, men took it upon themselves to brave the grocery store.

It didn't work out so well for many.

Facebook posts showed male heads of households having a tough go of it in the aisles, either staring in confusion at lists in their hands or taking instruction over their cellphones from central command back home.

Malaysian Cheanu Chew made fun of both himself and others in his Facebook post headlined "Attention All Men!" He advised: Shoppers "like me, don't forget to fully charge your phone before you execute your mission. Also, get enough sleep the night before so you can stay calm over the phone to minimise disruptions during your operation."

The supermarket chain Tesco Malaysia recognized there was a problem and swiftly came to the hapless male shopper's aid with a how-to guide.

It proclaimed, "Now all husbands can shop." And assured them, "Here at Tesco,

we have your back!"

In the week or so since that announcement, men may be getting a little better at the supermarket. And with the swift climbdown on its original announcement, the women's affairs ministry is apparently learning, too.

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School closures mean more child abuse is going unreported

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Child abuse is going unreported this month due to school closures and worsening in frequency and severity as families experience heightened stress and children become less able to leave their homes, child welfare advocates said.

“We’re seeing kids stuck at home alone with abusers,” said Daphne Young, chief communications officer of Childhelp, which she said was the longest-running and largest national nonprofit against child abuse. “They don’t have their meetings, routines or connections with others. They’re stuck without that mental health outreach that they’ve relied on to stay safe and secure.”

Childhelp’s community hotline has fielded 20% more calls, texts and chat messages since school districts nationwide began closing in recent weeks, and the numbers appear to be increasing, Young said.

Meanwhile, the teachers and other educational professionals who are required to report child abuse with Child Protective Services have largely taken their eyes off of students due to school closures. As a result, CPS child abuse reports have fallen significantly in jurisdictions across California, signaling that abuse is

going largely unreported, said Katie Albright, CEO of Safe and Sound, formerly the San Francisco Child Abuse Prevention Center.

CPS hotline calls have decreased by around 42% to 55% in multiple states since schools began closing, Albright said. The San Francisco Human Services Agency did not have local data available at press time, while Albright cited both national press reports and reports from local agencies across the U.S.

The decline in reporting is accompanied by child abuse that appears to be worsening on different fronts as the economic shock of the coronavirus pandemic squeezes both families and the nonprofits and support groups that assist them and children.

“You’re seeing an increase in the severity of the cases,” Albright said. “Family stress and child isolation are significant risk factors of child abuse. In this time of deep anxiety, the coronavirus is significantly magnifying that kind of stress.”

Family members already stressed or living with mental health issues are increasingly lashing out against children as emotions escalate under quarantine, Young said.

Now more than ever, advocates and officials are urging members of the public to report child abuse where suspected through the CPS or community hotlines. Advocates are also asking the public to donate to nonprofits that support families and children so they can stay afloat.

“When you support families, you protect kids,” Albright said.

SFHSA has partnered with the 26 family resource centers citywide for remote family and child provisions that include crisis counseling, virtual visitation with children in foster care, education in parenting as well as family support, said Chandra Johnson, director of communications for SFHSA.

The San Francisco Unified School District is providing families resources remotely through its social workers, counselors, nurses, wellness centers and partnerships with community organizations, said Kevin Gogin, director of Safety and Wellness in SFUSD’s School Health Programs Department.

“Every day we learn better ways to access our students,” Gogin said. “It’s difficult for us to access students. It’s difficult for students to not be able to play

with their friends to have student contact. So we're just trying to find ways to make it work, to be successful at reaching students so we can get them the resources they need, whether it be video chats, phone conversations with families or individual students. We're working every avenue that we can find."

Meanwhile, nonprofits that support families and children are struggling to get by because their revenue largely depends on events that are now canceled and donors who are now hard-pressed to give. For example, Safe and Sound had to postpone an event until fall that would have drawn 10% of its revenue from more than 800 community members in April for Child Abuse Prevention Month, while some nonprofits are seeing half of their funding delayed, Albright said.

She said nonprofits are experiencing shortages of diapers, baby formula and personal hygiene products, and community organizations like food banks especially need volunteers now that workers who are vulnerable to COVID-19 need to quarantine.

"Child abuse doesn't sleep for a pandemic. We don't get to take that time off," said Young, whose nonprofit is based in Arizona but offers intervention, treatment and prevention services nationally. "Right now shoring up these agencies is critical. We are working overtime, short staff, trying to take care of these kids, and we are kind of on our own right now."

The National Child Abuse Coalition is collaborating with child welfare organizations to send a letter to Congress urging funding for local and state systems that prevent and respond to child abuse and neglect, said Ruth Friedman, the coalition's executive director. Children, whose brains are especially vulnerable to development, are taking the brunt of numerous impacts, advocates say.

As working parents and caregivers turn to new childcare providers with the closure of schools, some providers are turning out to be abusive, Young said. Meanwhile, the children of those who work without childcare are being neglected, Albright said.

Young and Albright also expect that children will experience more trauma with the recent rise in cases of domestic violence due to stay-in-place orders.

Child visitation services have also been temporarily suspended at Rally Family Visitation Services, a program based in San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin

counties that allows parents who are normally restricted by the family court from seeing their children to do so through supervised visitation.

Program Director Sonia Melara said the program will continue once able to provide remote services. However, she worries that in the meantime, parents desperate to see their children might do so illegally by coercing their partners.

All this while the stay-in-place orders have suspended in-person support groups that provide a safety network for victims and survivors of child abuse.

“You take away routine, add an enormous stressor and scary thing in the universe that brings up trauma, then all the mental health services and groups shut down,” Young said. “And then they isolate at home, with their fears, with no one to connect with ... We’re getting a lot of calls at night because people are stuck at home. They’re stressing. They’re remembering.”

You can call the local CPS hotline at (800) 856-5553. Safe and Sound’s community hotline is (415) 441-KIDS.

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