

从医生到总统——巴沙尔·阿萨

From Doctor to President — Bashar al-Assad

In December 2024, Bashar al-Assad, who had served as the president of Syria for 24 years, ended the Assad family's 54-year-long rule.

2024 年 12 月，连续做了 24 年叙利亚总统的巴沙尔·阿萨德，结束了阿萨德家族的长达 54 年的统治。

Bashar al-Assad was born on September 11, 1965, in Damascus. He graduated from Damascus University's Faculty of Medicine in 1988 and later worked as an ophthalmologist at a military hospital. In 1992, he pursued further studies in medicine at the Western Eye Hospital in London, where he also met his current wife. Bashar had always aspired to become an ophthalmologist and had little political ambition.

巴沙尔·阿萨德，于 1965 年 9 月 11 日出生在大马士革；1988 年毕业于大马士革大学医学院，之后在军医院眼科行医；1992 年，于英国伦敦的西区眼科医院继续深造学习医学，并在那里结识了现在的妻子。巴沙尔一直想成为一名的眼科医师，在政治上没有太多抱负。

However, in 1994, his older brother, who had been groomed as the family's successor, died in a car accident. This forced Bashar to return to his father and take over his brother's position. In 2000, following the death of his father, Bashar became the leader of Syria. At the beginning of his rule, Bashar promised to implement political and economic reforms in Syria, but his efforts yielded minimal results. After taking office, he focused mainly on economic development in Syria, while progress on political reform stagnated. In terms of religious policies, Bashar continued his father's secular Islamic approach and opposed Islamic fundamentalism.

但是在 1994 年，家族的培养的接班人哥哥因车祸去世，他被迫回到父亲身边，接替哥哥的位置。2000 年，巴沙尔在父亲去世后，成为叙利亚领导人。巴沙尔当政之初承诺将在叙利亚进行政治和经济制度改革，但是成效甚微。上台后，主要着手于叙利亚的经济建设，而在政治改革方面则趋向停滞。在宗教主张上，巴沙尔维持其父过去的世俗伊斯兰路线，反对伊斯兰原教旨主义。

Syria ['sɪrɪə] n. 叙利亚

ophthalmologist
[ˌɒ:fθəˈmɑ:lədʒɪst] n. 眼科医生
aspire [əˈspaɪər] v. 渴望，有志于

groom [ɡru:m] v. 培养，准备
(接班或特定任务)

yield [ji:ld] v. 产生，带来；屈服，投降
stagnate ['stæɡneɪt] v. 停滞，不发展

Since the **outbreak** of the Syrian civil war in 2011, Syria has faced multiple blows from the economy and war. The Bashar **regime**, which was trapped both internally and externally, was unable to cope with it. In December 2024, it chose to give up the presidency **amid** the wave of opposition and chose to transfer power, ending its 24-year rule peacefully.

2011 年，叙利亚内战爆发以来，叙利亚国内面临着经济和战争的多种打击，内外交困的巴沙尔政权更是无力应对，并于 2024 年 12 月在反对派的浪潮中选择放弃总统职位，选择和平交接权利，结束了其 24 年的统治。

It is evident that Bashar lacked talent in politics and state governance, primarily **adhering** to the political and religious policies of his father's era without achieving any **notable** accomplishments. Perhaps he was better suited to being a doctor.

不难看出，巴沙尔在政治和治理国家上，没有什么天赋，主要秉持父亲时期的政治和宗教主张，并没有什么突出的成就，也许他更适合成为一名医生。

outbreak [ˈaʊtbreɪk] n. (战争、疾病等的) 爆发
regime [rɛɪˈʒiːm] n. 政权，政体
amid [əˈmɪd] prep. 在……之中，在……期间

adhere [ədˈhɪr] v. 坚持，遵守

notable [ˈnəʊtəb(ə)l] adj. 值得注意的，显著的