

## 04.22-Organ-transplants

### Organ transplants

#### Spare the bullet

Officials try to curb the use of organs from executed prisoners  
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#### Vocab

1. **organ** n. 器官 An **organ** is a part of your body that has a particular purpose or function, for example your heart or lungs.

e.g. ...**organ** transplants. 器官移植

2. **transplant** n. (器官)移植 A **transplant** is a medical operation in which a part of a person's body is replaced because it is diseased.

e.g. He was recovering from a heart **transplant** operation. 他做了心脏移植手术，正在康复。

TRANSPLANT **operations** in China have long relied on organs taken from executed prisoners, a **practice** that has led to such abuses as the timing of executions to meet organ demand, with no notification of relatives. As **by far** the world's biggest user of the death **penalty**, China could **count on** an abundant—if still far from **adequate**—supply. But in recent years, stung by international criticism, it has been trying both to reduce executions and to end the **harvesting** of organs from executed prisoners without their, or their families', **consent**. Since January 1st the government has insisted that no such organs be used for transplants. Ensuring **compliance**, however, will be difficult.

#### Vocab

1. **operation** n. 手术 When a patient has an **operation**, a surgeon cuts open their body in order to remove, replace, or repair a diseased or damaged part.

e.g. Charles was at the clinic recovering from an **operation** on his arm. 查尔斯的胳膊动了手术，正在这家诊所进行康复治疗。

2. **practice** n. 通常做法；常规；惯例 You can refer to something that people do regularly as a **practice**.

e.g. Gordon Brown has demanded a public inquiry into bank **practices**. 戈登·布朗已要求对银行的惯例做法进行公开调查。

3. **by far** 到目前为止；远，非常（与比较级或最高级连用）

4. **penalty** n. 刑罚；处罚；惩罚 A **penalty** is a punishment that someone is given for doing something which is against a law or rule.

e.g. The maximum **penalty** is up to 7 years imprisonment or an unlimited fine. 最高处罚是最多7年监禁或者无上限罚款。

5. **count on** PHRASAL VERB 短语动词 指望；依靠；依赖 If you **count on** someone or **count upon** them, you rely on them to support you or help you.

e.g. I can always **count on** you to cheer me up... 你总能使我振作起来。

6. **adequate** adj. 足够的；合格的；可用的 If something is **adequate**, there is enough of it or it is good enough to be used or accepted.

e.g. The western diet should be perfectly **adequate** for most people. 西方的日常饮食应该完全适

合于大多数人。

7. **harvest** v. to collect cells or **tissue** from sb's body for use in medical experiments or operations 采集（人体的细胞或组织，以供医学实验等）

e.g. She had her eggs harvested and frozen for her own future use. 她的卵子已经采集下来，冷冻后以备她将来使用。

8. **consent** n. 许可;允许 If you give your **consent to** something, you give someone permission to do it.

e.g. Can my child be medically examined without my **consent**? 能不经我的同意就对我的孩子进行体检吗?

9. **compliance** n. the practice of obeying rules or requests made by people in authority 服从; 顺从; 遵从

e.g. Safety measures were carried out **in compliance with** paragraph 6 of the building regulations. 遵照建筑规程的第 6 条实施了安全措施。

### Sentence

But in recent years, stung by international criticism, it has been trying both to reduce executions and to end the harvesting of organs from executed prisoners without their, or their families', consent.

主干: it has been trying both to reduce executions and to end the harvesting of organs without their, or their families', consent

这里其实不要逗号也可以，但是加了逗号，更能突出 consent 在这里所要起的作用

The number of executions is almost certainly falling, even if it remains far higher than in the rest of the world. The government does not release data, but the Dui Hua **Foundation**, an American NGO, reckons there were around 2,400 executions in 2013, down from 6,500 in 2007. In spite of the impact this has had on organ supply, the government still seems keen to **sever** the **grim** link between hospitals and courts that allows wealthy (or **well-connected**) patients to use organs from **condemned** prisoners. In theory, the rules mean that hospitals will be able to obtain only organs donated by volunteers to a national organ-bank.

### Vocab

1. **foundation** n. 基金会 A **foundation** is an organization which provides money for a special purpose such as research or charity.

e.g. ...the National Foundation for Educational Research. 全国教育研究基金会

2. **sever** v. =**break off** to completely end a relationship or all communication with sb 断绝; 中断

e.g. The two countries have **severed** all diplomatic **links**. 两国断绝了一切外交关系。

3. **grim** adj. 严峻的; 令人不快的; 让人沮丧的; 令人难以接受的 A situation or piece of information that is **grim** is unpleasant, depressing, and difficult to accept.

e.g. They painted a **grim** picture of growing crime... 他们描绘了犯罪率上升的严峻情形。

4. **well-connected** adj. having important or rich friends or relatives 与达官豪富有亲友关系的; 社会关系强固的

5. **condemned** adj. 被判死刑的 A **condemned** man or woman is going to be executed.

e.g. ...prison officers who had sat with the **condemned** man during his last days. 在那个死囚最后的日子裡看管过他的狱警

The bank was set up in 2010, partly to fight corruption in the organ-**allocation** system by making it less **haphazard**. It was slow to get going: by the end of 2014 it

had received only about 8,000 organs from **deceased** volunteer-donors (it is not clear if this includes organs from executed prisoners; there is little **incentive** for court officials to force **death-row inmates** to give assent if the organs are given to a bank rather than to somebody willing to pay). But in January and February alone nearly 1,000 were donated, thanks to the linking of more provinces to the bank's network. The head of the government's organ-donation committee, Huang Jiefu, believes the bank will receive more than 10,000 organs this year. That is about as many as the number of transplants carried out annually, but a **fraction** of the 300,000 needed.

### Vocab

1. **allocation** n. 分配物; 分配额; (尤指) 划拨款项 An **allocation** is an amount of something, especially money, that is given to a particular person or used for a particular purpose.

e.g. The aid **allocation** for Pakistan was still under review... 拨给巴基斯坦的援助物资仍在审核当中。

2. **haphazard** adj. with no particular order or plan; not organized well 无秩序的; 无计划的; 组织混乱的

e.g. The books had been piled on the shelves in a haphazard fashion. 书架上的书堆放得杂乱无序。

3. **deceased** adj. dead 死去了的; 已死的; 亡故的

e.g. her deceased parents 她已故的双亲

4. **incentive** n. something that encourages you to do sth 激励; 刺激; 鼓励

e.g. tax incentives to encourage savings 鼓励储蓄的税收措施

5. **death-row** n. (监狱中的) 死囚区 If someone is **on death row**, they are in the part of a prison which contains the cells for criminals who have been sentenced to death.

e.g. Most **death row** inmates avoid execution for many years by filing several appeals. 大多数死囚通过进行数次上诉将行刑时间拖延许多年。

6. **inmate** n. 被收容者; 监犯; (精神病院的) 住院者 The **inmates** of a prison or mental hospital are the prisoners or patients who are living there.

7. **fraction** n. a small part or amount of sth 小部份; 少量; 一点儿

e.g. Only a small fraction of a bank's total deposits will be withdrawn at any one time. 任何时候, 一家银行的总存款只有少量会被提取。

Persuading the public to donate remains a problem. Many Chinese **adhere to** a traditional belief that the body has to be kept intact to show respect for ancestors. A senior official at a **provincial** branch of the Red Cross Society of China, the agency responsible for the donor scheme, says that a **lucrative backdoor trade in executed prisoners' organs will be hard to stop**. He says hospitals, **middlemen** and court officials all benefit from it. They have often ignored a regulation passed in 2007 that requires consent from a deceased donor's family.

### Vocab

1. **adhere** **PHR V** **ad'here to sth** (*formal*) to behave according to a particular law, rule, set of instructions, etc.; to follow a particular set of beliefs or a fixed way of doing sth 坚持, 遵守, 遵循 (法律、规章、指示、信念等)

e.g. For ten months he adhered to a strict no-fat low-salt diet. 十个月来他严格坚持无脂肪少盐饮食。

2. **provincial** adj. 过时的; 守旧的; 迂腐的 If you describe someone or something as **provincial**,

you disapprove of them because you think that they are old-fashioned and boring.

e.g. He decided to revamp the company's **provincial image**...他决心一改公司保守落后的形象。

3. **lucrative** adj. producing a large amount of money; making a large profit 赚大钱的；获利多的

e.g. a **lucrative business/ contract/ market** 利润丰厚的生意/合同/市场

4. **backdoor** adj. 偷偷摸摸的；不正当的；后门的 You can use **backdoor** to describe an action or process if you disapprove of it because you think it has been done in a secret, indirect, or dishonest way.

e.g. He did the **backdoor deals** that allowed the government to get its budget through Parliament on time...他通过幕后交易使政府预算按时通过了议会批准。

5. **middleman** n. a person or a company that buys goods from the company that makes them and sells them to sb else 中间商；经销商

e.g. Buy direct from the manufacturer and **cut out the middleman**.直接从生产厂家购买，绕过中间商。

### Sentence

A senior official at a provincial branch of the Red Cross Society of China, the agency responsible for the donor scheme, says that a lucrative backdoor trade in executed prisoners' organs will be hard to stop.

主干：A senior official says that...

at a provincial branch of the Red Cross Society of China 是对 official 的修饰

the agency responsible for the donor scheme 插入语是对 the Red Cross Society of China 的解释

从句主谓：a lucrative backdoor trade will be hard to stop.

所以这里要明白介词在这里的作用，in executed prisoners' organs 这时候能很好的用介词去做解释作用

The government now appears to be suggesting it will get serious about a rule issued in 2013 which threatens hospitals with cancellation of their licences if they use organs other than those from the bank. One doctor says a small number of transplants performed at his hospital last year still involved prisoners' organs from outside the network. Mr Huang of the organ-donation **committee** admits that much work remains to be done.

### Vocab

1. **cancellation** n. [U, C] a decision to stop sth that has already been arranged from happening; a statement that sth will not happen 取消；撤销

e.g. We need at least 24 hours' notice of cancellation. 如欲取消，请至少提前 24 小时告知。

2. **committee** n. a group of people who are chosen, usually by a larger group, to make decisions or to deal with a particular subject 委员会

e.g. She's on the management committee. 她任管理委员会委员。

### Sentence

The government now appears to be suggesting it will get serious about a rule issued in 2013 which threatens hospitals with cancellation of their licences if they use organs other than those from the bank.

句子较长，主干：The government now appears to be suggesting

(that)it will get serious about a rule issued 前面省略了 that，这里 it 是指代主语 the government which threatens hospitals with cancellation of their licences 这里 which 的先行词是 a rule

From the print edition: China

## Organ transplants Spare the bullet 器官移植：省子弹

Officials try to curb the use of organs from executed prisoners.

政府正在设法禁用死囚器官。

Transplant operations in China have long relied on organs taken from executed prisoners, a practice that has led to such abuses as the timing of executions to meet organ demand, with no notification of relatives. As by far the world's biggest user of the death penalty, China could count on an abundant—if still far from adequate—supply. But in recent years, stung by international criticism, it has been trying both to reduce executions and to end the harvesting of organs from executed prisoners without their, or their families', consent. Since January 1st the government has insisted that no such organs be used for transplants. Ensuring compliance, however, will be difficult.

中国的器官移植手术长期依赖于死囚器官供应，而这种方式很容易导致权力滥用：不通知亲友，直接根据器官移植的需求来调整执行死刑的时间。中国是目前世界上判处死刑最多的国家，相应的能有大量器官供应，尽管仍然不够用。但近年来，迫于国际批评不断，中国在尝试减少死刑判决的同时，也停止了未经死囚本人或其家人的同意下获取他们器官的行为。政府表示，自今年1月1日以来，已停止使用死囚器官移植。然而，要保证法规落实执行可不容易。

The number of executions is almost certainly falling, even if it remains far higher than in the rest of the world. The government does not release data, but the Dui Hua Foundation, an American NGO, reckons there were around 2,400 executions in 2013, down from 6,500 in 2007. In spite of the impact this has had on organ supply, the government still seems keen to sever the grim link between hospitals and courts that allows wealthy (or well-connected) patients to use organs from condemned prisoners. In theory, the rules mean that hospitals will be able to obtain only organs donated by volunteers to a national organ-bank.

中国死刑执行的次数确实在下降，尽管还是比世界上其他国家要多得多。政府虽然没有公布数据，不过美国的非政府组织对话基金估计，这一数字从2007年的6500例，下降到了2013年的2400例。先不论这对于器官供应的影响，政府似乎仍然着力于切断法院与医院之间的残酷利益链——只要病人有钱（或者有人脉），就可以使用死囚器官进行器官移植手术。理论上，这项规定的颁布意味着，医院获取器官的唯一来源就是国家器官银行中志愿者捐献的器官了。

The bank was set up in 2010, partly to fight corruption in the organ-allocation system by making it less haphazard. It was slow to get going: by the end of 2014 it had received only about 8,000 organs from deceased volunteer-donors (it is not clear if this includes organs from executed prisoners; there is little incentive for court officials to force death-row inmates to give assent if the organs are given to a bank rather than to somebody willing to pay) . But in January and February alone nearly 1,000 were donated, thanks to the linking of more provinces to the bank's network. The head of the government's organ-donation

committee, Huang Jiefu, believes the bank will receive more than 10,000 organs this year. That is about as many as the number of transplants carried out annually, but a fraction of the 300,000 needed.

该器官银行成立于2010年，希望通过规范化操作，在一定程度上解决国内器官分配系统中存在的腐败问题。它的发展步履维艰：到2014年末，该器官银行接受的已故自愿捐赠器官累计约8000个（不清楚是否包含了死囚的器官，但如果死囚器官是无偿捐献给器官银行，而不是供有钱人有偿使用的话，法院官员就没有动机去强迫死囚同意捐献）。由于越来越多省份的医院纳入到器官银行的网络中，仅今年1至2月，公民自愿捐赠器官数量就接近1000人。中国人体器官捐献与移植委员会主任委员黄洁夫表示，今年会收到超过一万例器官捐赠。这个数字与每年要进行的移植手术次数大致相当，然而这对于30万人的需求量来说只是很少的一部分。

Persuading the public to donate remains a problem. Many Chinese adhere to a traditional belief that the body has to be kept intact to show respect for ancestors. A senior official at a provincial branch of the Red Cross Society of China, the agency responsible for the donor scheme, says that a lucrative backdoor trade in executed prisoners' organs will be hard to stop. He says hospitals, middlemen and court officials all benefit from it. They have often ignored a regulation passed in 2007 that requires consent from a deceased donor's family.

如何说服公众自愿捐献器官仍是个难题。许多中国人都秉持着一个传统：保有肉身完整才是对祖先的尊重。中国红十字会（负责器官捐赠的管理工作）某省分会的一名高级官员提到，死囚器官移植背后涉及的地下交易会带来暴利，很难根除。他表示，医院、中间人、以及法院相关人员都能从中获益。2007年颁布过一项法规，要求须征得逝世捐赠者家人的同意才能使用捐赠器官，而这些利益相关方经常对此置若罔顾。

The government now appears to be suggesting it will get serious about a rule issued in 2013 which threatens hospitals with cancellation of their licenses if they use organs other than those from the bank. One doctor says a small number of transplants performed at his hospital last year still involved prisoners' organs from outside the network. Mr Huang of the organ-donation committee admits that much work remains to be done.

如今政府似乎在暗示他们将严格执行于2013年颁布一项法令，医院如有违规使用来自捐赠中心以外的器官，将吊销执照。一名医生透露，去年他们医院仍然有一小部分移植手术使用了器官捐献体系之外的死囚器官。人体器官捐献委员会的黄先生承认，要做的工作还有很多。