

过程中都必须长期观测，积累资料，掌握动态，不断进行研究，才能做到防患于未然，保护生态环境不致遭到损坏，以便真正造福于子孙后代。

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PAST EXPERIENCE, IF NOT FORGOTTEN, IS A GUIDE FOR THE FUTURE

—Must Face up to the Adverse Effect of Yangtze
Three Gorges Project on the Environment

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ABSTRACT

A lot of things have been prepared for the Three Gorges Project for thirty years, but some questions still need to be studied. The problems from environment is an obvious one.

The developed countries in the world have practised the evaluating systems to the effect impacting environment, and put the ecological problems at the first place. To protect the environment, a few countries have stopped constructing the large-scale dams. Many bitter lessons, such as the late troubles of the Three-Gates-Gorge Dam of our country, the disasters produced by the collapsing of both Banqiao and Shijintan Reservoirs, and the pitiful pictures of near 5,000 dams bursted in our country during thirty years, have created astonishing losses. The sequelae left from the drowning of the reservoirs and the emigrants' live have come into an inconvenient social problem difficult to solve. Past lessons, if not forgotten, is the guide for the future. The internal and external lessons ought to be drawn, the scientific research and the evaluate to all the effects listed above on the ecological environment be strengthened in practice in order to take preventive measures when the Three Gorges Project is constructed. Then, it is possible to bring benefit to mankind.

一些国家停止修建大型水坝

目前，包括苏联在内的许多国家，已认识到修建大型水坝将给人类带来不利影响，都在重新考虑，有的甚至取消或缩减划时代的兴建水坝的计划。巴西已经把原计划在亚马逊河上修建而尚未动工的所有25座水坝全部搁置起来；在马来西亚，全国普遍反对在沙捞越修建巴昆大坝的计划；另外，在印度，在澳大利亚，也由于群众反对而停止和取消了两座大坝的修筑计划。世界银行去年开始规定，建筑水坝必须估价其对环境的影响；它所资助的工程必须保护好有可能受到破坏的文化财产和自然野生地。

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