汉译英竞赛原文：

城市的迷失

沿着瑗珲—腾冲线，这条1935年由胡焕庸先生发现并命名的中国人口、自然和历史地理的分界线，我们看到，从远距离贸易发展开始的那天起，利益和权力的渗透与分散，已经从根本结构上改变了城市的状态：城市在膨胀，人在疏离。里尔的阿兰（Alain）的话到今天仍然振聋发聩：“金钱万能，不是凯撒万能。”

在古罗马，柱子是按照人的比例划分的；到了文艺复兴时期，人就是世界上最美好的尺度。今天的中国城市里，裁弯取直的河渠，向四面八方扩张的交通，膨胀硕大的以便于接纳更多商业行为的城市广场与建筑立面，都在告诉人们建设背后的权力与资本才是审美标准。直到有一天，回过头来看到自己的孩子站在为车辆交通铺开的、满是尘土的路上，我们才发现，城市的大，却容不下一个让孩子们展开笑颜的机会。

规划和设计的弊病，不在于追求利益这件事情本身，而在于追求利益和权利时的鬼迷心窍，把人类其他的需要都忘记得一干二净。城市数量在变多、规模在扩大、城乡结构在解体，但城市的性质和目的，却被忘却了：最聪明的人不再懂得社会生活的形式，而最无知的人却准备去建设社会生活的形式。

城市大了，人小了。人们和他们的城市息息相关而又格格不入。人们不能获得有悖于商业世界、内容更充实更满意的生活手段，成为了旁观者、读者、听众和消极的观察者。于是，我们年复一年不是真正地生活着，而是间接地生活着，远离内在的本性。这些本性，掠过照片沉默和迷茫的脸孔，偶然从天空飘过的风筝看到，偶然从孩子们看到鸽子时脸上的笑靥看到。

人与城市的分离，让人无所适从；让人欣慰的是，大家都没有忘记要生活这件事。城市最早作为神祗的家园，代表了永恒的价值、安慰和神的力量。过去人与人的隔离与区别，将不能维持下去；城市最终体现的不再是一个神化了的统治者的意志，而是城市每一个个体和全体的意志；它不再是冲突本身，而成为了为日常生活的矛盾与冲突、挑战与拥抱提供生动舞台的容器；艺术与思想有一天也能闪现在城市的角落，与人们的生活相交织。也许到了这一天，我们才能真正说，城市让生活更美好。

《中国翻译》上的参考译文：

The Lost Cities

Following the Aihui-Tengchong Line, a demarcation line of Chinese demography, physical geography and historical geography, discovered and named by Mr. Hu Huanyong (1901-1998) in 1935, it is not hard for us to realize that our cities have been fundamentally transformed -- as urban areas expand their people become increasingly alienated -- ever since distant commercial trade began, owing to the permeation and dispersion of interests and power. It reminds us of a remark by Lier's Alain -- "It is money, instead of Caesar, that talks", which still seems to be alarming today.

As early as in ancient Rome, columns were designed in proportion to the human body. By the Renaissance man had been celebrated as the finest measure that had ever appeared in the world. In today's Chinese cities, however, the aesthetic values of construction are judged by power and capital behind the projects - the shortcut rivers, widespread traffic arteries, commercially constructed all-inclusive squares or shapes of buildings - all reveal the same truth. One day, looking back, we may find it ironic that the bustling and dusty roads of our huge cities, which may be convenient for traffic, are hard for our children standing amid them to have delighted expressions.

There is nothing wrong in pursuing interests in urban planning and designing, but in the obsession with profits and rights and neglecting of man's other needs that have caused all the flaws. As cities grow in both number and size, and the urban-rural landscape collapses. we tend to forget the essential nature and purpose of our cities. In fact. the current situation is the wisest people have lost sight of what proper social life ought to be, and the most ignorant are already well-positioned to create the pattern of social life in their minds.

Cities' expansion has certainly dwarfed their dwellers, who are physically but not necessarily emotionally related to their urban environment. The way they are living is in fact confined to their commercial world where a more fulfilling and satisfying lifestyle has been out of the question. As a result, we -- the urban residents -- have sadly been reduced to passive outsiders, observers, readers and audiences. Year in and year out, we are not really living in our cities but existing there, being alienated from human nature, which is now rarely seen in photographed impassive and bewildered faces, although occasionally reflected in kites flying in the city's sky, or in children's innocent faces, perhaps when they are watching doves.

While the division between the city and man has long perplexed urban dwellers, their basic necessities remain -- no matter what, life has to move on. The city, originally a garden of deities, symbolizes eternal values and comfort, as well as divine power. Now, the alienation and isolation among people within a city should no longer be the case, and a city ought not to be the will of a deified ruler either, but the collective spirit of its individual residents. Meanwhile, a city itself must no longer be a symbol of conflicts; rather, it has to provide a platform where all sorts of conflicts, contradictions, challenges and solutions can be dealt with and settled. Artistic features, infused with a local soul, should also be filled in every corner of a city, mingling with its people's daily life. Not until then can we honestly claim the theme of Shanghai Expo: "Better city, better life".

（集体讨论，林巍、缪建维执笔）