France Considers a Ban on Bullfighting

法国考虑禁止斗牛

Supporters and opponents of bullfighting recently marched on the streets of several cities in southern France.

斗牛的支持者和反对者近日在法国南部多个城市的街头游行。

Earlier this month, an opinion study said about 75 percent of the French public want to ban bullfighting. But a small group of supporters say it is a tradition that should continue.

本月早些时候，一项民意调查显示，大约 75% 的法国公众希望禁止斗牛。但一小群支持者表示，这是一个应该延续的传统。

Baptiste is a 16-year-old boy training to be a bullfighter in southern France. He lives in Arles, a town close to the Mediterranean Sea.

Baptiste 是一名 16 岁的男孩，正在法国南部接受斗牛士培训。他住在靠近地中海的小镇阿尔勒。

Baptiste says the people who want to ban bullfighting do not understand Corrida, another name for bullfighting.

巴普蒂斯特说，想要禁止斗牛的人不了解斗牛，斗牛是斗牛的别称。

"Corrida is a tradition, an art, a dance with the bull," Baptiste said. He is one of about 12 students in Arles learning how to fight bulls.

“斗牛是一种传统，一种艺术，一种与公牛的舞蹈，”巴蒂斯特说。他是阿尔勒大约 12 名学习如何斗牛的学生之一。

The people in France who do not like bullfighting wonder how it can be called an "art" when an innocent animal is killed at the end.

法国不喜欢斗牛的人想知道，当一只无辜的动物在斗牛场被杀死时，怎么能称之为“艺术”结尾。

During a recent protest march, one sign read: "Corrida is not a fight, it's the execution of a tortured innocent."

在最近的一次抗议游行中，一个标语上写着：“Corrida 不是一场战斗，它是处决一个受折磨的无辜者。”

Aymeric Caron is a French lawmaker who sent a bill to parliament that would ban bullfighting. It is currently being debated.

Aymeric Caron 是一位法国议员，他向议会提交了一项禁止斗牛的法案.目前正在辩论中。

He said some parts of France permit bullfighting as long as fewer than 1,000 bulls are killed each year. Just because it is a tradition, he said, does not "morally justify a practice."

他说，只要每年屠宰的公牛少于 1,000 头，法国的一些地区就允许斗牛。他说，仅仅因为这是一种传统，并不能“在道德上为这种做法辩护”。

Other lawmakers in Caron's party are not supporting his bill, so it is not likely to pass. But the news of the anti-bullfighting proposal started a discussion in France.

卡隆所在政党的其他立法者不支持他的法案，因此不太可能通过。但反斗牛提案的消息在法国引发了一场讨论。

Frederic Pastor oversees the bullfights in the city of Nimes. He said the bull is "glorified" during the fight although it is killed.

弗雷德里克·帕斯特负责监管尼姆市的斗牛活动。他说，尽管公牛被杀死，但它在斗牛过程中“得到了荣耀”。

Nimes is home to 14 bullfighting shows each year. They bring in over $60 million to the city, which is just northwest of Arles.

尼姆每年举办 14 场斗牛表演。他们为这座位于阿尔勒西北部的城市带来了超过 6000 万美元的收入。

Tiphanie Senmartin Laurent is one of the protesters. She said most people are against bullfighting. "Torture is not a show," she said.

Tiphanie Senmartin Laurent 是抗议者之一。她说大多数人都反对斗牛。她说：“酷刑不是表演。”

Spain is considered the place where bullfighting began. People there are also questioning the practice. Bullfighting was banned in the Spanish province of Catalonia in 2010 but later brought back. A major court in Spain called the practice a "cultural asset." That means it is considered a tradition that has value. A new proposal on animal safety in Spain does not discuss bulls.

西班牙被认为是斗牛的发源地。那里的人也质疑这种做法。 2010 年，西班牙加泰罗尼亚省禁止斗牛，但后来又恢复了斗牛。西班牙的一个主要法院称这种做法为“文化资产”。这意味着它被认为是有价值的传统。西班牙一项关于动物安全的新提案没有讨论公牛。

Yves Lebas runs the bullfighting school in Arles. He said some have wanted to ban bullfighting forever. "But they never managed, because people said ‘no.'"

伊夫·勒巴斯 (Yves Lebas) 在阿尔勒 (Arles) 经营斗牛学校。他说有些人想永远禁止斗牛。 “但他们从未成功过，因为人们说‘不’。”