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1150713 大專院校學生英翻中短文翻譯題目

Sudan's (蘇丹) major protest group is asking for a civil council. After 4 months of protests, Sudan's autocratic president Omar al-Bashir was finally removed by the country's army. However, the major protesters are still sitting in protest in front of the defense ministry in Khartoum (喀土穆), Sudan's capital city. This wave of protests began on 19 December 2018 for the risen food price and other economic problems. On 6 April 2019, one group of protesters called Sudanese Professionals Association (SPA)(蘇丹專業者協會) called for a march to the head office of the army. Many people answered its call and they began a sit-in at the defense ministry. 5 days later, the army announced that Bashir was ousted and under house arrest. The official media also issued news that all political prisoners were to be released. However, since then, the government has been held by a military council and not yet able to form a civil government. SPA said that they will keep on the sit-in until a true civil council is organized.

major 主要的	protest 抗議	civil 公民的	council 委員會
autocratic 專制的	economic 經濟上的	defense ministry 國防部	
oust 罷黜	issue 發佈	sit-in 靜坐	

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蘇丹主要抗議組織要求成立一個公民的委員會。經過 4 個月的抗議，蘇丹獨裁總統奧馬爾·巴希爾最終被該國軍隊趕下臺。然而，在蘇丹首都喀土穆，主要抗議者仍然坐在國防部門前抗議。這場抗議浪潮始於 2018 年 12 月 19 日，起因是食品價格上漲和其他經濟問題。2019 年 4 月 6 日，名為蘇丹專業者協會的抗議團體發起一場前進軍方總部的示威遊行。許多人響應了它的號召，並開始在國防部靜坐。5 天後，軍方宣佈巴希爾被趕下台，並被軟禁在家中。官方媒體也發佈消息說所有政治犯都將被釋放。然而從那時起，政府一直由軍事委員會控制，未能組成一個公民政府。SPA 表示，他們將繼續靜坐到真正公民的委員會成立為止。