

# 海外看战“疫”：世界对中国战胜新冠肺炎疫情应怀有信心

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**(抗击新冠肺炎)海外看战“疫”：世界对中国战胜新冠肺炎疫情应怀有信心——专访罗伯特·劳伦斯·库恩**

[中新社](#)纽约2月17日电 题：世界对中国战胜新冠肺炎疫情应怀有信心——专访罗伯特·劳伦斯·库恩

[中新社](#)记者 马德林

“我到过武汉两次，那是一座非常棒的城市。”中国改革友谊奖章获得者、美国库恩基金会主席罗伯特·劳伦斯·库恩近日在接受[中新社](#)记者专访时说，他现在非常关注中国的新冠肺炎疫情，每天都会收到中国朋友发来的视频和信息。

库恩认为，中国目前采取的防控措施是值得肯定的，世界对中国成功控制疫情应怀有信心。“我的一个中国朋友春节从湖南北部一座城市驾车回长沙，一路至少被检查了10次体温。”库恩指出，目前中国调动资源之庞大，防控措施之严格，在世界医学史上是不多见的。中国此次抗击新冠肺炎的经验，对于未来全球控制其他传染病疫情来说，也是宝贵的经验。

谈及疫情对中国经济的影响，库恩表示，一旦新冠肺炎疫情得到控制，经济反而是问题“简单的部分”。“只要回顾一下中国的发展历程，就能够了解到中国劳动者的潜力和韧性多么令人钦佩。”他告

诉记者，中国的产业链在深度和广度上近年来也有长足发展，相信在疫情过去后，近期被压抑的消费需求将推动中国经济反弹。

目前美国确诊新冠肺炎病例 15 例，多数在加利福尼亚州。“我大概在 1 月 18 日从中国回到美国。”库恩说，当时他和大多数人一样，对新冠肺炎了解不多。回到洛杉矶家中两三天后，库恩看到媒体上关于肺炎的报道增加，“这时我意识到事情可能不妙。”

库恩说，他的亲友对新冠肺炎在美国扩散的风险有一定的担忧，“这是一种全新的病毒，人们对未知怀有恐惧，加上媒体集中报道，担忧和焦虑是可以理解的。”但如果疑虑得不到及时的回应和解答，就会带来很多负面效果。

“我们看到中国国内一度有对武汉人、湖北人的敏感情绪；在美国等其他国家也出现了对华人、亚裔的歧视。”库恩说，这些现象是不科学、不正确的，令人感到难过。人们对未知的恐惧、不实信息传播是造成这些问题的重要原因。

“现在是社交媒体的时代。”库恩表示，在海量信息通过社交媒体快速传播的环境下，如何建立有效的传染病早期预警系统是一个挑战。他指出，一方面，虚假信息会造成社会不安，增加焦虑、引发恐慌；另一方面，压制信息传播也会有负面影响，地方官员在此次疫情初期试图淡化疫情风险，贻误了防控时机。“如何把信息公开做得更好，是我们应当从这次疫情中吸取的一个重要教训。”库恩说。

作为一名中国问题专家，库恩总结过中国取得奇迹般发展的几条特质，“其中有很重要的两点：中国人民的勤劳和智慧；中国能够承认错误并加以改进。”库恩对[中新社](http://www.chinanews.com)记者表示，他已经看到中国领导层在加强信息公开、反对形式主义和官僚主义方面作出的承诺，相信中国一定能战胜疫情。在采访的最后，他专门用汉语说：“武汉加油！中国加油！”（完）

<http://www.chinanews.com/qj/2020/02-17/9094068.shtml>

# **Overseas watching the epidemic: the world should have confidence in China's victory over the new crown pneumonia epidemic**

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Interview with Robert Lawrence Kuhn

Langzhong News Agency, New York, February 17th, reporter Ma Delin

"I've been to Wuhan twice, and it's a great city." Robert Lawrence Kuhn, winner of the China Reform Friendship Medal and chairman of the Kuhn Foundation in the United States, said in an exclusive interview with China News Agency that he is now very Follow China's new crown pneumonia epidemic and receive videos and messages from Chinese friends every day.

Ku Kuan believes that China's current prevention and control measures are worthy of recognition, and the world should have confidence in China's successful control of the epidemic. "One of my Chinese friends drove back to Changsha from a city in northern Hunan during the Spring Festival and was checked at least 10 times along the way." Kuhn pointed out that China currently has huge resources and strict control measures, which are not many in the history of world medicine. See you. China's experience in combating new crown pneumonia is also valuable experience for the future global control of other infectious diseases.

Talking about the impact of the epidemic on China's economy, Kuhn said that once the new crown pneumonia epidemic is brought under control, the economy will be a "simple part" of the problem. "As long as we review China's development history, we can understand how admirable the potential and resilience of Chinese workers." He told reporters that China's industrial chain has also made great progress in depth and breadth in recent years. I believe that after the epidemic passed, Recently, depressed consumer demand will boost China's economic rebound.

Currently 15 cases of new coronary pneumonia have been diagnosed in the United States, most of which are in California. "I returned to the United States from China about January 18." Kuhn said that he, like most people, didn't know much about new pneumonia at the time. Two or three days after returning to his home in Los Angeles, Kuhn saw an increase in media coverage of pneumonia. "At this time I realized that things might not be good."

Kuhn said that his relatives and friends have some concerns about the risk of New Coronary Pneumonia spreading in the United States. "This is a brand new virus. People are afraid of the unknown, and media reports are concentrated. Worry and anxiety are understandable. "But if a doubt is not answered and answered in a timely manner, it will bring a lot of negative effects.

"We saw that China once had sensitive emotions towards Wuhan people and Hubei people; in other countries such as the United States, discrimination against Chinese people and Asian people has also occurred." Kuhn said that these phenomena are unscientific and incorrect. People feel sad. People's fear of the unknown and the spread of false information are important reasons for these problems.

"This is the age of social media." Kuhn said that in the context of the rapid dissemination of large amounts of information through social media, how to establish an effective early warning system for infectious diseases is a challenge. He pointed out that on the one hand, false information will cause social anxiety, increase anxiety and cause panic; on the other hand, suppressing the spread of information will also have a negative impact. Local officials tried to downplay the risk of the epidemic in the early stage of the epidemic, which delayed the time for prevention and control. "How to make information better public is an important lesson we should learn from this epidemic," Kuhn said.

As an expert on Chinese issues, Kuhn summarized several characteristics of China's miraculous development. "There are two important points: the hard work and wisdom of the Chinese people; China can admit mistakes and improve them." Kuhn centered A news agency reporter said that he had seen the commitment of the Chinese leadership in strengthening information disclosure and opposing formalism and bureaucracy, and believed that China would be able to overcome the epidemic. At the end of the interview, he specifically said in Chinese, "Come on in Wuhan! Come on in China!" (End)