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中译英：中国政府把环境保护作为一项基本国策。保护环境关系到我国现代化建设的全局和长远发展，是造福当代、惠及子孙的事业。坚持保护环境的基本国策，深入实施可持续发展战略；坚持预防为主、综合治理，全面推进、重点突破，着力解决危害人民群众健康的突出环境问题；坚持创新体制机制，依靠科技进步，强化环境法治，发挥社会各方面的积极性。我国环境保护取得了积极进展，环境污染和生态破坏加剧的趋势减缓，部分流域区域污染治理取得初步成效，部分城市和地区环境质量有所改善，工业产品的污染排放强度有所下降。英译中：Well

before his death, Drucker had already become a legend. Over his 95 prolific years, he had been a true Renaissance man, a teacher of religion, philosophy, political science. But his most important contribution, clearly, was in business. What John Maynard Keynes is to economic, Drucker is to management. In the 1980s, he began to have grave doubts about business and even capitalism itself. He no longer saw the corporation as an ideal space to create community. In fact, he saw nearly the opposite: a place where self-interest had triumphed over the egalitarian principles he long championed. In both his writings and speeches, Drucker emerged as one of Corporate Americas most important critics. When conglomerates were the rage, he preached against reckless mergers and acquisitions. When executives were engaged in empire-building, he argued

against excess staff and the inefficiencies of numerous "assistants to."
In a 1984 essay he persuasively argued that CEO pay had rocketed out of control and implored boards to hold CEO compensation to no more than 20 times what the rank and file made. What particularly enraged him was the tendency of corporate managers to reap massive earnings while firing thousands of their workers."This is morally and socially unforgivable," wrote Drucker, "and we will pay a heavy price 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com