Brazil Seeks to Punish Pro-Bolsonaro Rioters

巴西寻求惩罚支持博尔索纳罗的暴徒

Brazil's President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva promised to bring those responsible for the violence to justice after the attack on Congress, the Supreme Court, and the presidential home in Brasília.

巴西总统路易斯·伊纳西奥·卢拉·达席尔瓦 (Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva) 承诺，在袭击国会、最高法院和巴西利亚总统官邸后，将对暴力事件负责的人绳之以法。

On Sunday, thousands of supporters of former President Jair Bolsonaro broke windows, threw furniture, destroyed artwork, stole objects, and flooded offices during a three-hour riot in the capital area of Brasília.

周日，前总统雅伊尔·博尔索纳罗 (Jair Bolsonaro) 的数千名支持者在首都巴西利亚地区发生了长达三个小时的骚乱，打破窗户、扔家具、毁坏艺术品、偷窃物品并淹没办公室。

Wearing green and yellow, the colors of the national flag, they were seeking to bring Bolsonaro back to power. Observers said the actions were like the January 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol building in 2021.

他们穿着国旗的绿色和黄色，试图让博尔索纳罗重新掌权。观察人士表示，这些行动就像 2021 年 1 月 6 日对美国国会大厦的袭击。

The Associated Press reported that one video showed a group of protesters pushing through a police line with limited struggle. Only a few officers deployed pepper spray, a chemical often used to control crowds. Another showed officers standing by as protesters stormed Congress, including one recording images on his phone.

美联社报道称，一段视频显示，一群抗议者在有限的挣扎中冲过警戒线。只有少数警察使用了胡椒喷雾，这是一种经常用来控制人群的化学物质。另一幅画面显示，当抗议者冲进国会时，警察站在一旁，其中一位在手机上录制图像。

"These vandals…did what has never been done in the history of this country," said Lula who defeated Bolsonaro in a closely fought election. "All these people who did this will be found and they will be punished."

“这些破坏者......做了这个国家历史上从未做过的事情，”在一场势均力敌的选举中击败博尔索纳罗的卢拉说。“所有这些做这件事的人都会被发现，他们会受到惩罚。”

Lula blamed Bolsonaro for inciting his supporters with unproven claims about possible election cheating. He said, "Everybody knows there are various speeches of the ex-president encouraging this."

卢拉指责博尔索纳罗用未经证实的可能存在选举舞弊的说法煽动他的支持者。他说，“每个人都知道前总统有各种讲话鼓励这一点。”

On Sunday, Bolsonaro was silent for nearly six hours about the events in Brasília before rejecting Lula's accusation. He denied inciting his supporters. He said the rioters had "crossed the line".

周日，博尔索纳罗在拒绝卢拉的指控之前，对巴西利亚发生的事件沉默了将近六个小时。他否认煽动他的支持者。他说，暴徒已经“越界”了。

Claims of cheating

作弊索赔

Bolsonaro, who is now in the U.S. state of Florida, has yet to admit that he lost the election. He claimed that Brazil's electronic voting system was easy to misuse without offering any evidence. And his party's request to set aside ballots was dismissed in court.

目前身在美国佛罗里达州的博尔索纳罗尚未承认自己落选。他声称巴西的电子投票系统很容易被滥用，但没有提供任何证据。他的政党要求搁置选票的请求在法庭上被驳回。

Bolsonaro's supporters still refused to accept the results.

博尔索纳罗的支持者仍然拒绝接受结果。

Paulo Calmon is a political science professor at the University of Brasília. He called Bolsonaro the "Trump of Latin America" and compared his supporters' actions on January 8 in Brasília to the attack on the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021.

保罗·卡尔蒙 (Paulo Calmon) 是巴西利亚大学的政治学教授。他称博尔索纳罗为“拉丁美洲的特朗普”，并将其支持者 1 月 8 日在巴西利亚的行动比作 2021 年 1 月 6 日对美国国会大厦的袭击。

Mario Sérgio Lima is a political analyst at Medley Advisors, a policy research group. He said, "These groups were created by him, by the radicalism he imposed on politics. There is no way to undo that…"

马里奥·塞尔吉奥·利马 (Mario Sérgio Lima) 是政策研究机构 Medley Advisors 的政治分析师。他说，“这些团体是他创建的，是他强加给政治的激进主义。没有办法撤销……”

Unlike the 2021 attack in the U.S., few Brazilian officials would have been working in the top government buildings on a Sunday. But the president's allies raised questions about how public security forces in Brasília were so unprepared. They appeared to be easily overtaken by rioters who had been planning on social media for days to gather for weekend demonstrations.

与 2021 年在美国发生的袭击不同，很少有巴西官员会在周日在政府高层办公大楼工作。但总统的盟友质疑巴西利亚的公共安全部队为何如此毫无准备。他们似乎很容易被暴徒追上，暴徒几天来一直在社交媒体上计划聚集参加周末示威活动。

Thiago de Arag&#227;o is director of strategy at Brasília-based Arko Advice, a research company. He said, "Everyone knew they (the protesters) were coming to Brasília. The expectation was that the federal district's government was going to mount a response to protect the capital. They didn't do any of that."

Thiago de Aragéo是位于巴西利亚的研究公司 Arko Advice 的战略总监。他说，“每个人都知道他们（抗议者）要来巴西利亚。人们期望联邦区政府会做出反应以保护首都。他们没有做任何事情。”

Justice Minister Flávio Dino said the actions were the same as terrorism. He said officials were looking into who paid for the buses that transported protesters to the capital. "They will not succeed in destroying Brazilian democracy," he said.

司法部长弗拉维奥迪诺表示，这些行为与恐怖主义相同。他说，官员们正在调查谁支付了将抗议者运送到首都的巴士费用。“他们不会成功地摧毁巴西民主，”他说。

Brazilian officials noted that the buildings would be searched for evidence including fingerprints and images.

巴西官员指出，将搜查建筑物以寻找包括指纹和图像在内的证据。

On Monday, the justice ministry said more than 1,200 people had been detained.

周一，司法部表示，已有 1,200 多人被拘留。

Following the attack, many world leaders from Europe and Latin America voiced their support for Brazil's democratic government. U.S. President Joe Biden called the events an "assault on democracy and on the peaceful transfer of power."

袭击发生后，来自欧洲和拉丁美洲的许多世界领导人表示支持巴西的民主政府。美国总统拜登称这些事件是“对民主和权力和平移交的攻击”。