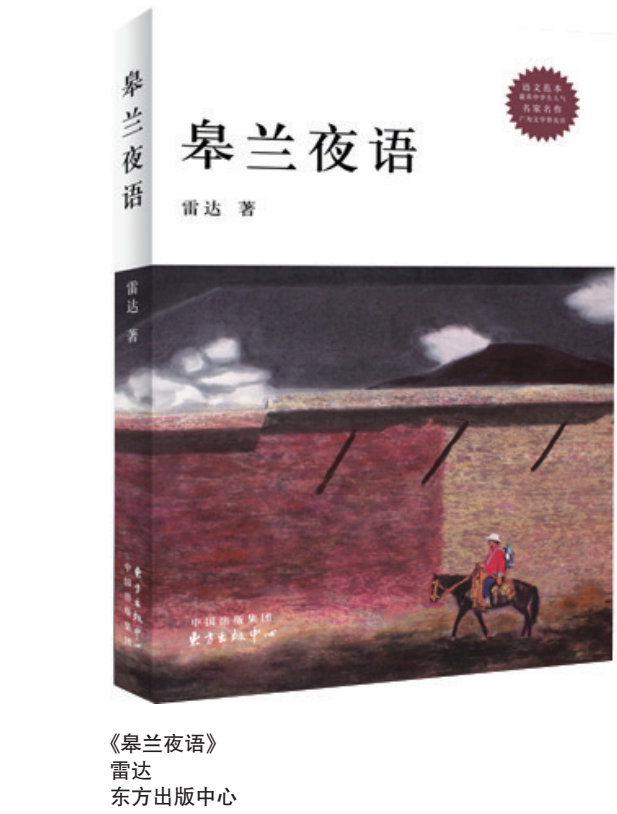


精神原野上的骑士



《皋兰夜语》
雷达
东方出版中心

随笔最能见出一个人的真实性格。炎炎盛夏,在凉爽的风中,捧读雷达的随笔集《皋兰夜语》,犹如思想的世界刮过一阵清风。一直以来,雷

达是以文学评论家的形象定格在读者心中的。读其随笔,见字里行间无不闪烁着智者的思想光芒。那些或厚重或精短的篇什中,散发着本色的

人格魅力。

展读《皋兰夜语》,它带领读者来到中国西域的兰州。一时间,皋兰山顶的亭台星火、唐代诗人王之涣笔下的“一片孤城万仞山”,以及作者记忆中破落的老城,都奇妙地交织呈现。古兰州的封闭、沉滞、雄浑、放肆,近代兰州的诡异、神秘、惨烈,现代兰州的速变、激荡,均在作者笔下恢弘壮观地出场。厚重的历史苍茫感和现实人生的时光流逝感,让人唏嘘不已。

读万卷书,行万里路。作者笔下的山水风物更多着墨于大西部。宁夏、凉州、新疆、甘肃,它们满载作者数次追寻的足迹和无法释怀的热爱与眷恋。浮云游子意,落日故人情,故乡新阳和天水的山川,都带着浓浓的人情味,永在游子心中。英年早逝的父亲,多才多艺又隐忍伟大的慈母,波辣坚韧撑起门户的大嫂……故乡的童年点滴,融汇成作家生命中的深刻记忆与情感底色,深深地感染读者。读着这样厚重甘醇的文字,像听一曲荡气回肠的秦腔,叹不完历史兴亡的苍凉与悲慨,说不尽人世浮沉的变化与苍茫。

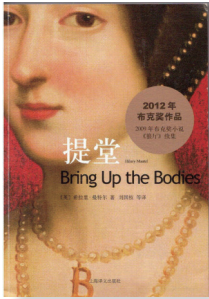
《天上的扎拉那》和《重读云南》则写尽了甘南和云南的奇幻、神秘。面对自然奇景时的赞叹、流连、崇敬,与古道西风中的孤独与寂寥感,以及经历现实后的达官与幽默,都行云流水般地在作者笔下流淌。历史传说、唐诗词句,在书中被顺手拈来,化入

现实,融为一体。

作者的真性情更有思辨、幽默的一面。随笔集中的短小精悍的论辩文,智慧与幽默、哲理与诗意相映成趣,不论是谈传世、论辩诬,还是论幽默、说尴尬,讲运气、谈牢骚,都让人会心一笑,又发人深省。他对论题的讨论深入浅出,举重若轻——从词义辨析,到名著例举,考辨源流之余又深入现实,渗透了作者对现代人生意义的哲理思考。文章的遣词造句有排山倒海之势,读来令人有“山重水复”又“柳暗花明”,“轻舟已过万重山”之流畅舒缓感。

更重要的是,书中呈现了作者对历史与当下、当代文学、当代人的生存困境的反思与洞观。“文革”的惨痛往事、现代的快节奏生活、文学的出路、读书的异化、生命与时间、地震与灾难,都是作家心头萦绕的思考。如其言“背负着传统的包袱,却生活在一个高度缩略化、功利化、商品化、物质化的都市,我渴望找回本真的状态”。雷达不断地在湍急的时间中采摘思维的浪花,思考时代与民族的灵魂状态。

读着这些承载着哲理与诗情的随笔,我脑海里呈现出一个在精神的原野上自由驰骋的骑士形象。这位骑士是可敬、可爱的。他爱游历、好古玩、挑战冬泳、关注中国足球,充满着对生活的鲜活感受。俨然一位驰骋在历史与现代之间的“精神原野上的骑士”。(来源:新华读书)



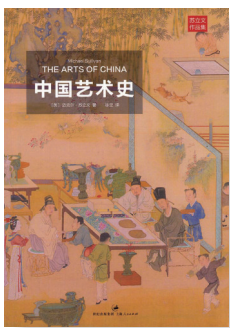
《提堂》
作者:希拉里·曼特尔
出版社:上海译文出版社

托马斯·莫尔死后,亨利八世的宫廷依然阴云密布:新王后安妮·博林并没有如恩赐下王子,亨利的眼睛又盯上了狼厅的简·西摩……此时,宫廷里流言四起。托马斯·克伦威尔早已洞悉先机,只待国王一声令下,便会扳倒安妮·博林和她的家族。最终,王后的命运将何去何从? 克伦威尔又将付出何等代价?



《饶毅科学》
作者:饶毅
出版社:上海科技教育出版社

本书是北京大学著名生物学家饶毅的第二本科学文化作品精选集,收录了他近年来在博客及多个媒体上发表的文章,以及访谈、会议发言和讲座等的文字整理稿。“科普集锦”谈论了基因对动物行为的有趣影响。“科学人物”讲述了一些科学家鲜为人知的生动故事。“科学氛围”是针对国内科研环境和现状的建设性意见和评论……



《中国艺术史》
作者:迈克尔·苏立文
出版社:北京世纪文景

本书是中国艺术史家、“艺术界的马可波罗”苏立文的集大成之作,以他者之眼、同情之笔全景呈现了中国艺术的光辉与智慧,也是牛津、耶鲁、普林斯顿沿用40年的中国艺术史读本。

Fudan Innovation Corridor Strategic Development Plan Released

By Zhou Lin

On the morning of August 11, the Yangpu District–Fudan University Strategic Cooperation Forum was held in Fudan University. The two sides held in–depth discussions on the “Fudan Innovation Corridor Strategic Development Plan (draft)”. Based on the goal of “Develop the Fudan Innovation Corridor into a core carrier for Shanghai Science and Technology Innovation Center with global influence”, the two sides set out specific implementation plans, marking a major breakthrough in strengthening the linkage between Yangpu District and Fudan University, deepening the cooperation between production and research, and speeding up the devel-

opment of national innovation pilot city.

The “Fudan Innovation Corridor Strategic Development Plan” covers the area between Handan Road and Songhu Road and nearby, mainly including the Fudan University Hi–tech Park, Fudan University Handan Campus, World of Wisdom Building, and Fudan University Jiangwan Campus. Numerous universities and research institutes are located in this area, which is the only large ecological residential area in downtown Shanghai, with integrated functions of production, lifestyle and ecology. With a total area of 1.77 million square meters of (proposed) office buildings, this area serves as an important hardware foundation for the innova-

tion corridor, enjoying great potential and flexibility.

After several rounds of discussion, the two sides decided on the functions of the innovation corridor: knowledge dissemination, research achievement transfer, entrepreneurship application, innovative service, and factor concentration. The goal is to build this area into a core carrier of the Shanghai Science and Technology Center, a core upgrading axis for the national innovative pilot city, an important carrier for Fudan University to serve Shanghai, and the starting point for speeding up the transformation of Yangpu District, and to improve the transfer of science and technology into productivity, increase the income of this area, and enhance investment

in science and technology research. It also aims to strengthen the strategic cooperation between Fudan University and Yangpu District, build platform to attract resources, and develop policies on preferential funding, land use transformation and talents attraction, creating a good entrepreneurship environment and speeding up the implementation of phase 1 of the project.

Yangpu District is the only national innovation pilot urban district in Shanghai. Fudan University Innovation Corridor serves as a higher platform for the new round of cooperation between Fudan University and Yangpu District. Next, we should expand the range of the “corridor”, creating more carriers and platforms

for high–tech SMEs in a broader range. Meanwhile, we should continue to explore mechanism innovation and strengthen cooperation on talent policy service, sharing of educational resource, and improvement of urban management, prompting the implementation of projects like industry research institute and urban development research institute.

The Fudan Innovation Corridor will further optimize the industry layout of Yangpu District. When implementing the plan, we should strengthen the interfacing with national science & technology industry transfer policy, as well as the development of traffic facilities for the Wujiaochang Business Circle and the World of Wisdom Building.

"Yangpu Workers Home" WeChat Platform Opened

By Mao Haiping

The Yangpu District Federation of Trade Union officially launched its new website and WeChat Platform recently.

With rapid development of mobile Internet, based on the needs of the workers, the Yangpu District Federation of Trade Union opened the “Yangpu Workers Home” WeChat platform. It’s said that this WeChat platform mainly publishes the activities of the trade union, and send out union service messages regularly, including sports activities, lectures on psychological issues, services for the elderly, employment information, stories of model workers and front–line workers, etc.

On that day, officials of the trade

union used mobile phones to scan a two–dimensional code, logging onto the WeChat platform. Meanwhile, the Yangpu District Federation of Trade Union required its branches to follow that WeChat platform, enabling more workers to know about the trade union, and enjoy the services offered by the union.

Opened since 2007, the Union’s official website has become a platform for worker services, and a carrier for carrying out trade union’s work, and a window showcasing the union’s achievements. This year, based on the surveys and opinions of the workers, the Yangpu District Federation of Trade Union upgraded its official website, improving the layout and contents to meet the needs of the workers.

Tongji University Recruiting in Houston

By Zhang Yongxing

The School of Economics and Management of Tongji University recently held job fairs in the largest city of Texas, Houston. This event was welcomed by the Chinese students there.

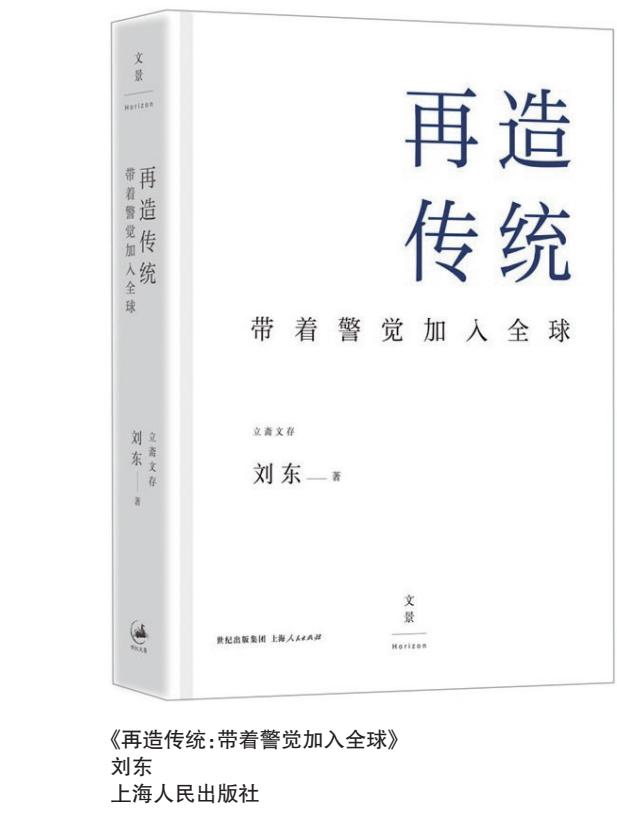
The recruitment was held at the Department of Education of the Chinese Consulate General in Houston. About 50 professors and doctoral students from dozens of prestigious universities in Houston, such as Rice University, University of Houston, Baylor University and Texas Southern University, and Tongji University Alumni Association, Peking University Alumni Association, PricewaterhouseCoopers accounting firm, Exxon Mobil, attended the event and submitted their resumes.

In his address, Lv Peiming, vice–president of Tongji University said that the fundamental competition between colleges is a

competition for talent. Tongji is exploring bode and innovated ways to recruit talent. In the past, we waited for talent to come to us. Now we take the initiative to find the talent, setting up a talent pool, finding out the latest situation of the cutting–edge talent. This was only a beginning for Tongji University’s overseas recruitment. Going forward, it will intensify its efforts to bring in more talent.

According to Huo Jiazheng, the Dean of School of Economics and Management, Tongji University, the School of Economics and Management was founded in 1984, and has established cooperative relationships with over 50 world–renowned institutions in 15 countries and regions. The School takes in over 300 international students each year, and sends out nearly 200 Chinese students to study abroad. This recruitment was mainly for talented faculty members in the fields of business administration and economics.

全球化的发生与焦虑



《再造传统:带着警觉加入全球》
刘东
上海人民出版社

德国学者乌尔里希·贝克说,地球越变越狭小逼仄的同时,人类生存的空间也日益压缩,心情和感受随之趋于紧张,因为地球上任何一个角落的突发事件,都可以即时传播到耳朵里,全人类共担风险,从而构成心悸和失眠的理由。西方资本主义以一张无形之网架设的“全球场”跨越着时间的藩篱,抹杀了疆域的境界,杂糅身份与文化等多种元素,无意识地吞噬着被其视为民族主义的“异化”。作为第三世界的中国必然也在经历着“全球化”浪潮的洗礼,数千年来以沿袭的文化被西方视角所“解构”,打破了传统的包装,再生的文化究竟是“融合的升华”,还是跌落为“不可逆的糟粕”?

在《再造传统》中,刘东以敞开的视角梳理“全球化”尚未完成的背景下全球文化的进程,立足当下现有研究,钩沉历史,细化勾勒出当中国传统遭遇全球化时,对语言、建筑、电影、家庭等文化与社会诸多领域所造成的认知冲撞,审视在全球化中漂移的中国性、危与机并存的复杂态势以及自我殖民还是中体西用,审时度势发挥文化主体性,激活本土文化的原创力。该书的副标题是“带着警觉加入全球”,这似乎给出了一种暗示,即当跨文化发生时,参照系的紊乱致使民族本土文化脱离原有轨迹的发展,在盲目追随西方文明的路途中陷入迷茫而无所适从。敞开的视野赋予了多种选择,恐慌也正是源于此,特

别是在“逻各斯中心主义”挥之不去的阴影下,第三世界受发达资本主义国家支配程度日益提升,在众声喧哗中,民族传统文化如何避免在全球化中被扼杀? 反思精神的本质就是以理性的思辨,敢于对一切的产物进行批判,启蒙运动的口号就是“勇敢运用你自己的理性”,在这里,理性是警觉的延伸。

另一方面,刘东所强调的“加入全球”,即是将一个长期以来存在的事实公之于众:“加入”就意味着曾经的“不在场”,西方人打乱东方的秩序,又将其纳入西方视野,这本身就是一种文化偏见。

以张艺谋、陈凯歌为代表的中国“第五代导演”电影作品之所以能在海外屡获殊荣,一方面来自对传统文化以及国民劣根性沉思引发国内受众的关注,另一方面,他们的电影满足了西方人对古老中国的想象:原始、落后、边缘。

九十年代之后,好莱坞电影商业制作热潮席卷中国电影界,《英雄》、《无极》等一系列形式大于内容的所谓“大片”的诞生使中国电影界陷入了“全球化”的泥沼,票房取代了艺术,成为衡量电影成功与否的首要标准,电影的初衷不再是艺术价值,而是追求大众感官享受和市场影响力。

作为中国文化模式的缩影,电影经历着从蹒跚学步到东施效颦的扭曲转型,约翰·穆勒在《论自由》中说:“我们要以中国为前车之鉴。那是一个人才兴盛并且在某些方面极富聪明智慧的民族,以其难得的幸运,这个民族在草昧时代就有了一套特别优良的风俗制度……然而恰恰相反,他们却从此变得静止不前,而且一停就是几千年;欲使其再有进一步的改善,必得有赖于外人。”

在西方人眼中,中国人的形象以卑微示人,然而,中国人却以此来作为自己的形象。可以说,电影的全球化即是:“西方观众从银幕上重温着他们所要求的中国形象”,与此同时,“中国观众也在银幕或电影屏幕上重

温着被灌输的西方形象。”这样看来,“全球化”并非圆融和通达的,此时的电影成为管窥对方,猎奇和重温异化符号的万花筒。遗憾的是,在西方主宰的“全球化”中,中国人只接受西方给予东方的价值观却没有得到应有的反思,这即是中国文化模式停滞不前的原因。

文艺复兴与当下文化复兴的共同特点即是思想的祛魅。从启蒙时代出发,建立在对理性体系的反思有积极亦有消极的一面,积极性在于以理性的眼光看历史与宗教,消极性则在于把理性之外的东西统统视为一种异样:疯狂。文化复兴也是如此,全球化带来了一体化的视角,但却像一场酝酿已久的阴谋,潜移默化地诱导着众人享受光鲜之下的其乐融融,像浸泡在温水中的青蛙,受到步步紧逼却不自知。当下,为了让文化景观纳入国际视野,打上西方烙印,在“申遗”途中生态环境屡遭破坏、英语的广泛传播威胁着语言的多样化,城市建筑千篇一律,岁月沉淀的怀旧情结灰飞烟灭……

福柯提出,要反思一个时代的认知型是如何产生的。18世纪的启蒙时代是理性、批判和反思的时代。笛卡尔提出以理性为核心构建的主体和自我。尼采从基督教到反基督教,批判意识逐渐颠覆传统权威。康德摆脱启蒙影响,他所认为的启蒙是人们摆脱不成熟的状态,在服从与不服从之间的判断并不是自身缺乏理性,而是缺乏运用理性的决心和勇气。这个“建立——颠覆”的过程一直延续至今。一边力不从心地为恢复传统文化振臂高呼,一边默认既定历史事实,刻意迎合“全球化”,来自多方的噪音干扰着价值的取向和定位。全球化似乎永远没有终结,中国是否能在众人皆醉我独醒的气场中,整合被同化、濒临断裂的文化因子,所有传统的、民族的、与其将这些放在真空文化装置中束之高阁,不如将其放在全球的视野中当代艺术展开一番博弈,从中脱颖而出的,才是这个民族文化的底色。(来源:新华读书)