

2015



FUDAN FUZHONG
OVERSEAS FOUNDATION

SUMMER READING LIST

复旦附中海外基金会暑期推荐阅读书目

引言 翰墨香飘盛夏日	2
TAKING THE STAND	3
WISH YOU HAPPY FOREVER	4
CHASING DAYLIGHT	5
GUNS, GEMS AND STEEL	6
OUTLIERS	7
THINKING, FAST AND SLOW	8
INTERPRETER OF MALADIES	9
STRANGE STONES	10
THE KITE RUNNER	11
DISGRACE	12
1984	13
附录一 如何写好书评?	14
附录二 获奖作品选读	15
附录三 关于“知缘阁”	18
附录四 关于“基金会”	19

2015 暑期书单编委会：复旦附中海外基金会校友关系组

郑楚 '05 黄宇骁 '08 | 谢于思 '05 屠思宇 '07 乐欣同 '08 马雪乐 '09 杨非 '09

“读书足以怡情，足以博彩，足以长才。”对高中生来说，阅读是探索社会，增长学识，陶养性情的绝好途径，而暑期更为同学们提供了大量阅读课外书籍的时间。很多附中的前辈们都提到了读书对自己日后工作，生活，乃至人生的重要性。世界各国，不少高中都有为学生推荐暑期阅读书单的优良传统，从而鼓励学生们充分利用好假期，与好书为伴，得以收获阅读的乐趣并获得思想和精神上的启迪与升华。此外，读书也是除旅行外另一种认识世界的窗口，让人足不出户便能体会到世界的多彩纷呈，培养宽广的胸襟。因此，自 2014 年开始，复旦附中海外基金会通过联系对各个学科有独到见解的学长学姐们，达到每年暑假为复旦附中学生推荐优秀英文书籍的目的。

复旦附中海外基金会(Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation 或 FFOF)期望通过此书单将使附中学子从多个方面受益。

1. 阅读英文书籍是中国学生提高英文水平的很好方式。通过大量地阅读优秀的原版英语著作，附中学生将会有丰富的词汇积累，为以后的英文阅读和写作打下坚实基础，也能帮助同学们更好地参与到附中所提供的各种海外联谊交流项目中去。
2. 如今市面上的外文图书鱼龙混杂，使得喜爱英文阅读的同学经常找不到方向。书单上的书都经过校友精心挑选，能够为附中学生在英文阅读上起到引导作用。
3. 今年暑假，校友们为附中同学们推荐的各类书籍在更加偏重人文素养的同时，兼顾了书单的多样性。这些书籍内容涵盖了文学、哲学、经济学、社会学、心理学、伦理学，以及政治、法律、历史等诸多方面。通过阅读这些书，附中同学们能够对各领域有所了解，帮助他们探寻自己真正的兴趣所在，从而更好地利用高中和日后大学的资源，发展自己的特长，去做自己喜欢的事情。
4. 推荐书目的同时，我们附有校友个人经历的介绍以及他们推荐此书的原因。希望能借此增进了附中同学对海外校友的了解，并能通过校友经历，对自身有所借鉴和启发。

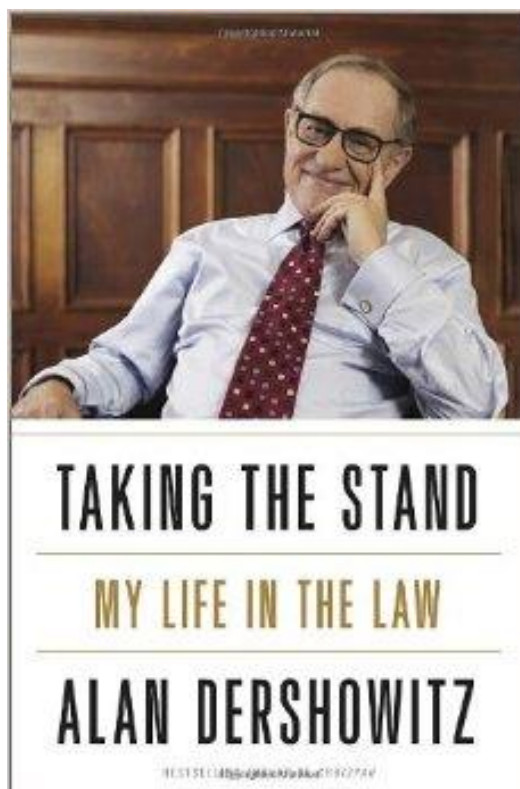
复旦附中海外基金会与复旦附中英语教研组合作推行暑期书单计划，鼓励附中同学在读书后将自己的心得体会用英文写成读后感，参加九月由海外基金会组织的读后感征文活动，赢取丰厚的奖品。在本书单的附录中，我们提供了一些英文读后感的写作技巧，并附上去年的一些优秀作品作为范文，以供学生们参考。

希望暑期书单项目不仅能够鼓励附中同学与校友利用好暑期时间进行阅读，更能为他们与附中提供交流互动的平台。最后，欢迎大家扫描左下角的二维码关注我们。另外，你还可以通过复旦附中海外基金会主页和邮箱与我们联系。大家一起读书，一起思考，无论何时何地，愿良好的阅读习惯伴附中人一路成长。



复旦附中海外基金会
微信公众平台

复旦附中海外基金会
2015 年 6 月 10 日



推荐语

In this book, celebrity lawyer Alan Dershowitz tells his life story from a C-student to one of the most recognizable names in modern legal practice. Having struggled in mundane local school and against mindless religious traditions, Dershowitz's eventual success offers direct advice to students of all grades. He reminds us that the ability to think independently and to work hard would always triumph over temporary disadvantages and set-backs. Having been closely involved in high profile, controversial cases, while serving famous clients and complex personalities, Dershowitz provides unique perspectives into the essence and nuances of law and life in general. His power of argument and critical thinking ability reminds us that as modern citizens one shall take no conventional wisdom for granted. This is a colorful, hands-on introduction to American and global legal frameworks and practices. While at Harvard, I always wanted but never had a chance to attend lectures by Prof. Dershowitz. Last year, after listening to his online lectures (which are also fascinating) and reading this book, I understood why he is so well regarded as a world-class scholar and a "bad-ass" lawyer!

Taking the Stand

My Life in the Law

Author: Alan Dershowitz
Category: Autobiography, Law
Publishing Year: 2013
Length: 528 pages
[Source](#)

推荐人

张敏华 (2000 届)

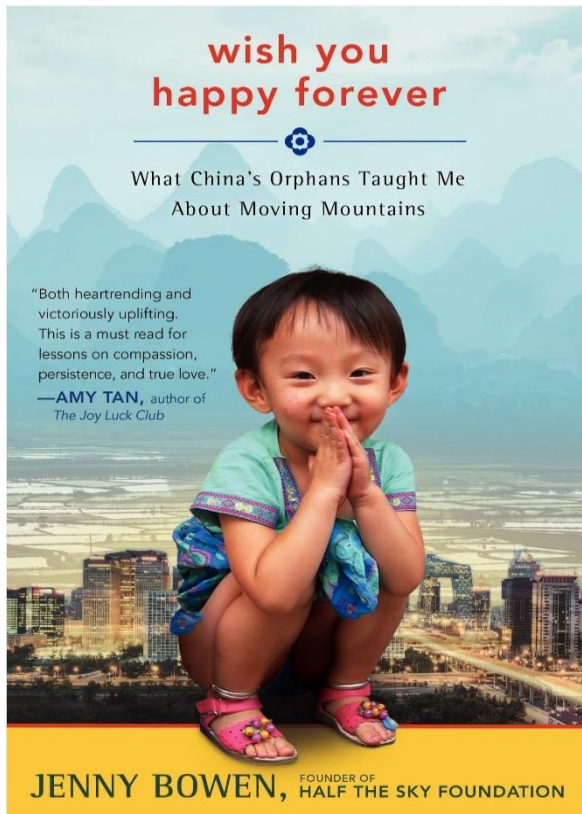
Background

Minhua holds a bachelor's degree from Harvard University, *Summa Cum Laude*, in Physics and Mathematics. While at Harvard, he was Co-President and Publisher of *Harvard China Review*, Board member of Chinese Student Association, Captain of the Leverett House Ping-Pong Team, Member of the Harvard Sailing Team, Astronomy club, and *Phi Beta Kappa*. After his first ten years as an option trader in a major hedge fund on Wall Street, he is now working for Cubist Systematic Strategies (SAC) as a quantitative analyst. Minhua is currently living with his beloved wife and two sons in New York.

Story

Together with 4 other fellow alumni, I founded the Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation in New York City in 2006. 9 years later we have 40 active volunteers, established 6 awards in Fuzhong, touched hundreds of lives, and connected thousands of alum around the world. And we are still working towards an even better tomorrow, every day. Fuzhong gives all of us a strong and lasting legacy. We look forward to welcome you to the Foundation family one day!





Wish You Happy Forever

Author: Jenny Bowen

Category: Ethnic

Publishing Year: 2014

Length: 336 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

刘翎 (1988 届)

Background

Ling (also known as Ling Ma in her Fudan Fuzhong years) is one of the founders of the FDFZ Overseas Foundation and a board member since its inception. She was one of the students that Fuzhong sent to the US in 1987 and has been studying and working in the US and China in the last twenty eight years. Currently, Ling is a managing director at Cathay Capital Group, a private equity group that invests in China. Ling also worked at Morgan Stanley in New York and Hong Kong, DTT Consulting in Hong Kong and Andersen Consulting in New York. Ling is a graduate of Columbia Business School (MBA'98) and SUNY Albany (BS'92). Ling resides in Greenwich, CT with her husband and four children.

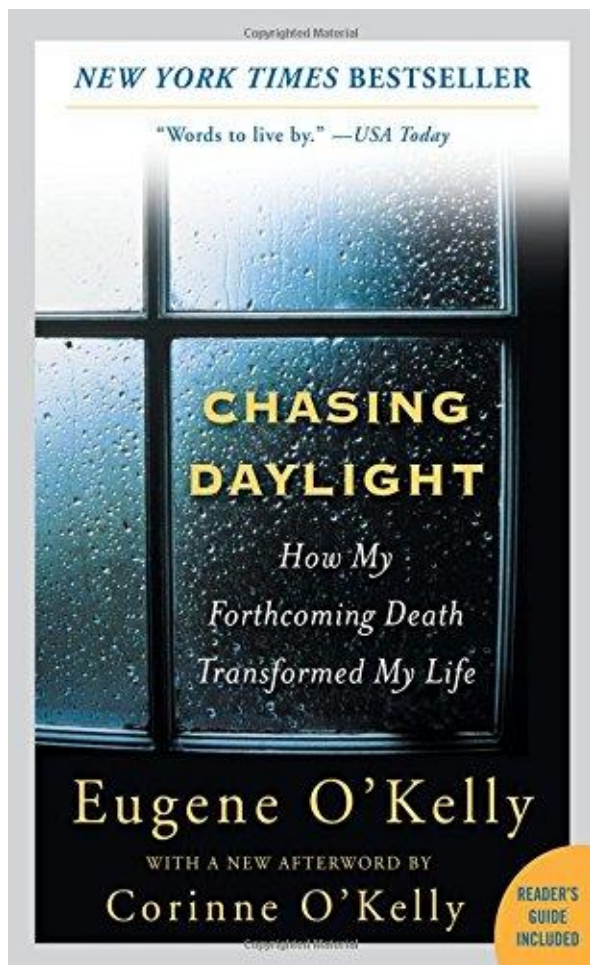
Words

Fudan Fuzhong is a wonderful place to grow up and dream big. Whatever your ambitions are and wherever your destination is, don't forget the less fortunate and the less privileged. Giving and charity is a way of life whether you are an investment banker, a teacher, an entrepreneur or a government official. Big or small, there is always something one can do to make life better for someone else.



推荐语

I met Jenny Bowen as our honored speaker at FDFZ Overseas Foundation's spring luncheon in 2008 and her mission touched me so much that I had been a fervent supporter of Half the Sky Foundation since then. What Jenny had accomplished in China is indeed earthshattering and lifesaving. But, how does a blond California woman who does not speak a word of Chinese and has no ties to China achieve what so many others didn't even think possible? This is the amazing part of Jenny, her selfless love for the children that is bigger than anything else, her belief in the possibilities in the face of seemingly endless impossibilities and her perseverance in the face of mountainous obstacles. Another salient point of Jenny's story is that charity is not simply sending money, but much more importantly is about creating a lasting impact. Take the journey with Jenny, and you will not only be moved to tears but also be encouraged that there is nothing one cannot accomplish as long as you believe in it!



Chasing Daylight

How My Forthcoming Death Transformed My Life

Author: Eugene O'Kelly

Category: Memoir, Philosophy

Publishing Year: 2007

Length: 160 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

钱行 (2006 届)

Background

After graduating from Fuzhong, Hang attended undergraduate study at Dartmouth, pursuing a double major in Economics and Mathematics. Currently in NYC, Hang is an Engagement Manager at Oliver Wyman, an international consultancy, with a focus on the financial services industry. Outside of work, Hang enjoyed serving as a volunteer, a Board member and the President of Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation, working together with other excellent Fuzhong alumni who shared the same love to the *alma mater* and enriching education resources at Fuzhong.

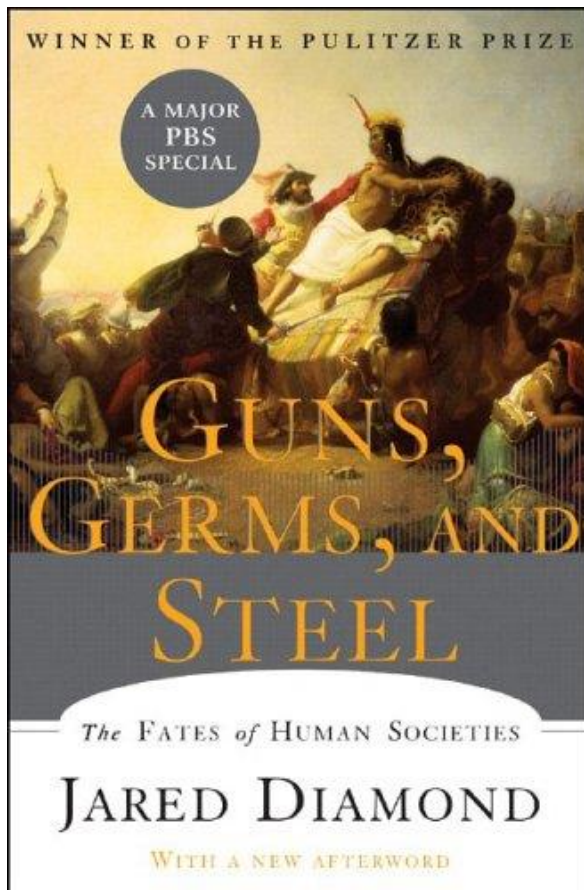
Tips

Although it is relatively short and sweet, it may be worth reading the book more than once. On an unrelated note, Hang would also recommend *On China* by Kissinger for students who are interested in International Relations.

推荐语

Chasing Daylight is an inspiring book. I first encountered the book when I was interning with KPMG Shanghai during my sophomore summer. The partner recommended the book to me for a quick summer reading. It talks about how the CEO of KPMG US re-prioritized his life and became the “Chief Executive Officer” of his own death when he was diagnosed with last phase cancer. It is interesting as only a limited number of people is able to face death tranquilly not to mention well-managed the 100-days after the “death sentence”. However, it would not be inspiring if people in normal circumstances cannot learn from his experience. In fact, a lot of his view on “living in the moment” and focus on “commitment” and “energy” instead of “time spent” guided me on the next two years of my college experience and still benefited me today.





Guns, Germs, and Steel

Author: Jared Diamond
Category: Anthropology
Publishing Year: 1999
Length: 496 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

李一雷 (2005 届)

Background

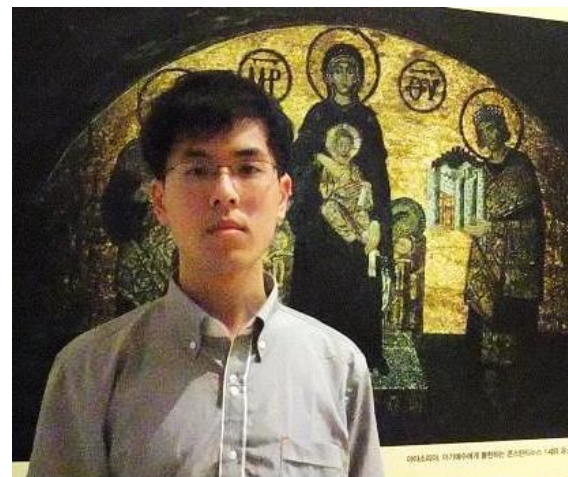
Yilei was admitted into FDFZ in 2002. After that, he spent ten years in Fudan (3 years in FDFZ and 7 years in Fudan University as an undergraduate/graduate student). Now he is pursuing PhD degree in EE department of UCLA. He is a witness of major events of Fudan: the 100 anniversary of Fudan (they invited Andy Lau to the celebration), the rise and fall of Fudan Southside Promenade (he still misses Takoyaki and Maomao newsstand there), and the evolution of cafeteria in FDFZ (it used to be so so bad!). He feels extremely grateful for spending his youth in Fudan, as Fudan protected him from becoming a total technology nerd. Now he is a romantic nerd.

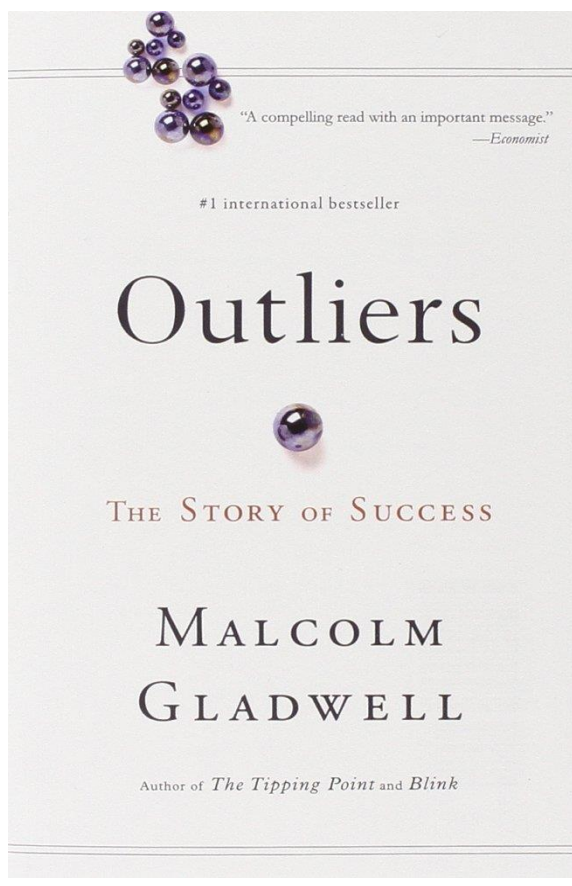
Idea

Shanghai is a great place to live with middle-class style. But most job positions in Shanghai that can provide enough income to enjoy such lifestyle require overseas experience. That's the paradox of Shanghai: if you love Shanghai, please go abroad.

推荐语

In 1521, the great Aztec Empire (with population of 15 million) was conquered by 500 Spanish soldiers. This conquest seems impossible, but it did happen. What was the weapon of those Spanish conquerors, which enabled them to vanquish opponents like sands of the sea? The answer is: guns, germs, and steel, which becomes the title of this book. *Guns, Germs and Steel* gives a brand new aspect to look into human history: how latitude, local tamable animals, immune system and technology (which are usually not discussed in history textbook) can substantially influence, or even determine the fate of one dynasty. Why early civilization of human started in China and the Fertile Crescent, not somewhere else? Why civil service system was developed in dynasties in China, but not in the Mongol tribes? If you are pondering on such questions just like me, then this book is perfect for you. But if you really want to read this book, please read critically. Many conclusions of this book are still under heated discussion in academia.





推荐语

A journalist by training and a *New Yorker* staff writer, Malcolm Gladwell is a best-selling author and public speaker, having sold more than 4.5 million books. His writing explores various under-examined social psychological topics and challenges the popular understanding on issues including success, intelligence and bias. In *Outliers: The Story of Success*, Gladwell examines the life paths of exceptionally successful people like Bill Gates and Steve Jobs. He challenges the conventional wisdom of success which focuses on intelligence and ambition. Instead, “It is not the brightest who succeed,” Gladwell writes. “Nor is success simply the sum of the decisions and efforts we make on our own behalf. It is, rather, a gift. Outliers are those who have been given opportunities — and who have had the strength and presence of mind to seize them.”

Outliers

Author: Malcolm Gladwell
Category: Social Psychology
Publishing Year: 2009
Length: 384 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

阎灏 (2005 届)

Background

Hao graduated from Fudan Fuzhong in 2005. He is currently an MBA candidate at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Prior to Wharton, he worked in the finance industry in Hong Kong. Hao has a B.A. from Stanford University.

Hao can be reached at yanh802@gmail.com and welcomes your book reviews on Gladwell and others.

Word

My summer reading is *Zero to One: Notes on Startups, or How to Build the Future* by Peter Thiel.



'A lifetime's worth of wisdom'
Steven D. Levitt, co-author of *Freakonomics*

The International
Bestseller

Thinking,
Fast and Slow



Daniel Kahneman
Winner of the Nobel Prize



推荐语

While we often take for granted how our brains work, the reality is a lot more complicated and even amusing at times: we tend to ignore, overemphasize or connect things we should not. "Thinking, fast and slow", a 2011 instant classic by Nobel laureate Daniel Kahneman, encourages us to rethink the way we think. The book points out typical fallacies and biases our brains are prone to and surprises people from the very first chapter with unexpected experiment results. Gaining awareness of the limitations in our cognitive power can help us improve significantly the ability to make better decisions in both our studies and life in general.

Thinking, Fast and Slow

Author: Daniel Kahneman
Category: Social Psychology
Publishing Year: 2012
Length: 512 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

彭英之 (2006 届)

Background

Yingzhi Peng, a member of the great class of 2006 at FDFZ, graduated from Princeton University with a degree in Mathematics in 2010.

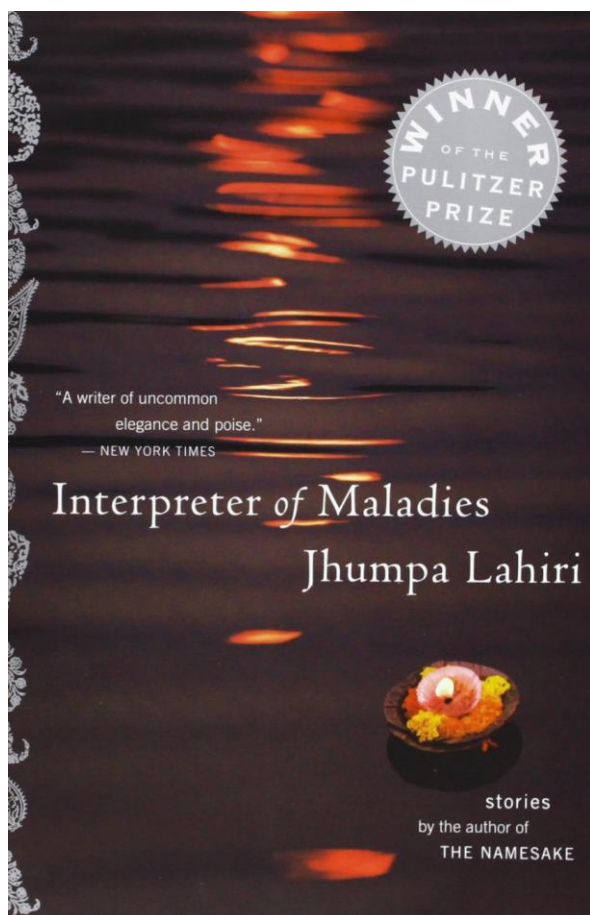
After starting as a proprietary trader at Jane Street Capital in New York City, he relocated to its Hong Kong office in 2012 to lead the company's commodities business in Asia.

Tips:

The beauty of life lies in the myriad possibilities it has to offer. It's never too late to take your life on a new path.

Click [here](#) to learn about Yingzhi's life, travels and thoughts.





Interpreter of Maladies

Author: Jhumpa Lahiri

Category: Novel

Publishing Year: 1999

Length: 208 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

张亦男 (2007 届)

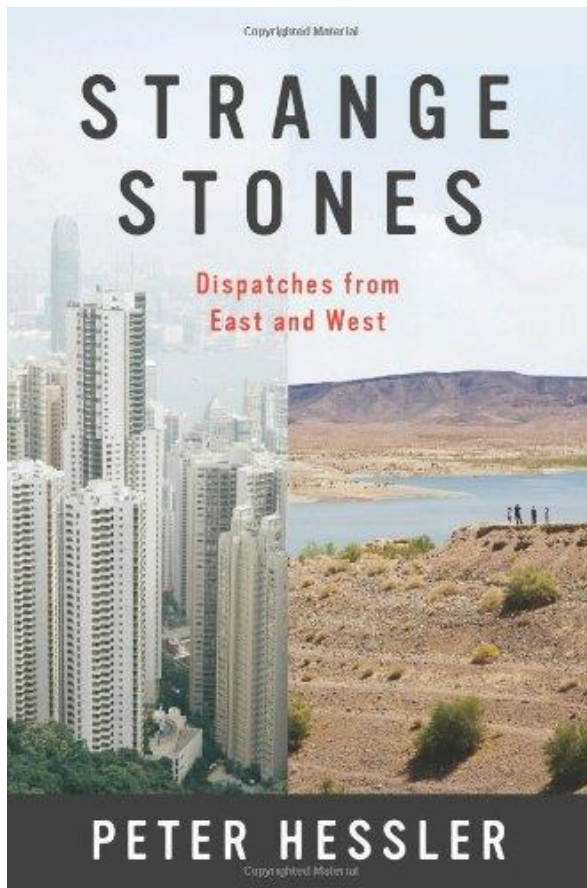
Background

Yinan Zhang works at the World Bank on education development project in the East Asia and Pacific region. She received her Bachelor's in Economics and Spanish from Amherst College and her Master's in International Education Policy from Harvard Graduate School of Education.

推荐语

The Pulitzer Prize-winning book features nine short stories on Indians and Indian Americans whose lives are deeply marked by their traditional heritage. As one of the finest short story writers, Jhumpa Lahiri writes with elegance and nuanced depth. Her nine stories bring readers on an emotional journey through love and loss.





Strange Stones

Dispatches from East and West

Author: Peter Hessler
Category: Social Science
Publishing Year: 2013
Length: 368 pages
[Source](#)

推荐人

屠思齐 (2008 届)

Background

Siqi has followed a traditional path to becoming a sociologist. With a bachelor's degree in sociology from Fudan University, and a master's degree in sociology from Columbia University, she is currently a doctoral student in the department of sociology at the Graduate Center, City University of New York. Her work is primarily within the areas of urban sociology and immigration. She was born and raised in Shanghai, China and moved to New York City in 2012. She developed her interest in immigration and urban neighborhoods as an observer of diverse communities in different metropolitan areas. She teaches undergraduate-level sociology courses at Brooklyn College since Fall 2014.

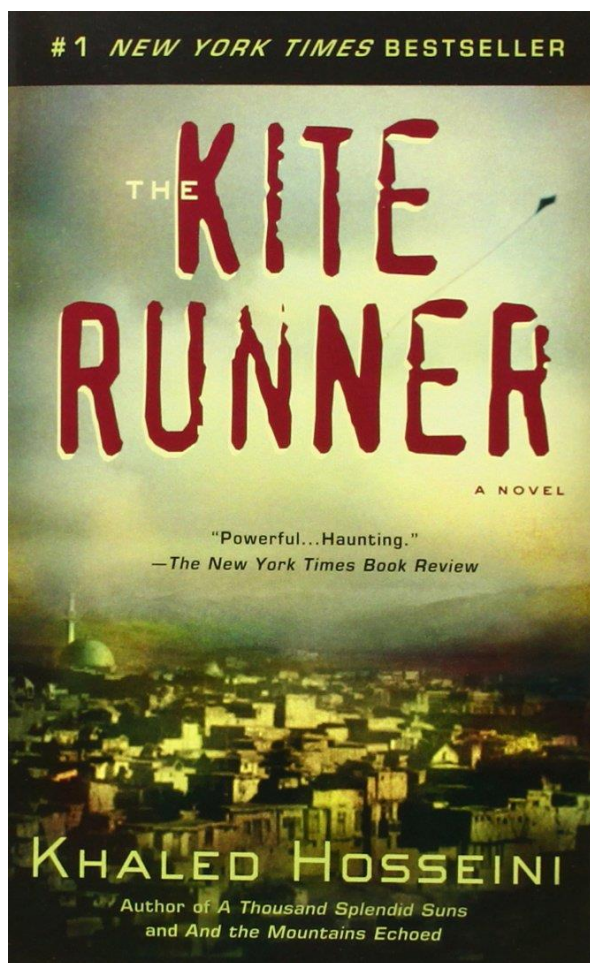
Tips

Hessler's trilogy on China, *River Town: Two Years on the Yangtze*, *Oracle Bones* and *Country Driving: A Chinese Road Trip*, are also recommended. *Factory Girls: From Village to City in a Changing China* by Leslie Chang, Hessler's wife, is worth reading as well.

推荐语

Strange Stones is a wonderful collection of Peter Hessler's previous published pieces on China. I read *Country Driving* by him in Chinese several years ago and fell in love with his writing. Peter Hessler is a keen observer of China and knows China much better than lots of us. I have learnt so much about my own country from his storytelling. Also, unlike many of other foreign writers, who sometimes entered China with lots of presumptions, Hessler experienced the country with empathy and curiosity and did a great job of understanding and explaining the seemingly irregularities he observed. I hope the students will have the same amazing reading experience as I do, exploring our own country with Hessler and rediscovering the unknown China.





The Kite Runner

Author: Khaled Hosseini

Category: Novel

Publishing Year: 2013

Length: 416 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

翁其钊 (2008 届)

Background

Qizhao, a proud member of FDFZ class of 2008, graduated from Princeton University in 2013 with a B.S.E degree in Operations Research and Financial Engineering and a certificate in Japanese Language and Culture. During college, she was involved in Princeton Chinese Theatre, Smart Women Securities and an a cappella group called V-tone. Now she lives in New York and works for Citigroup.

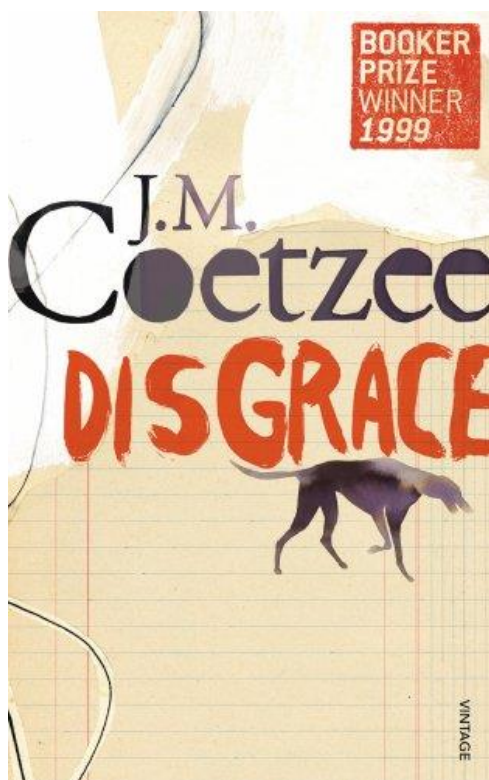
Word

Fudan Fuzhong is an amazing place for all of us, which is what brought us together to work for Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation in New York City. Follow your passion and never forget about giving.

推荐语

The Kite Runner, a successful debut by Khaled Hosseini, is the most memorable book I read in high school. It tells the story between Amir and his closest friend Hassan, his father's young Hazara servant. I still remember the old days when I was in my dorm (Qiu Shi Lou) reading this book under dim light in my bed. A book featuring friendship, betrayal and redemption, it not only opens a remote world about Afghanistan to me, but also deeply touches my heart and reminds me of those who are of our age yet still suffering. Very easy reading.





推荐语

Nobel Prize Laureate, South African author J.M.Coetzee, is one of the very few writers that win both the Nobel Literature Prize and the Booker Prize (the Nobel Prize equivalent in the field of literature). His works appeal to me because of the simplicity and clarity of language and sound logic. However, <Disgrace> is a book that I am still trying to figure out after three reads.

The protagonist David Lurie is a university literature professor that is losing one thing after another: his teaching job, academic reputation, youthful looks, and eventually, the protection he has over his daughter. In this story of unraveling existence, the word “Disgrace” barely shows up, yet it provides a valuable lens through which to interpret the novel: where does disgrace come from? Is there a solution? How does someone as edgy as David handle this world?

The simplicity of language is also one of the reasons I recommend this book. It is very rare to find such spare language in Nobel-winning literature. Even if you do not understand it entirely, the novel itself is hugely enjoyable and rewarding. Please do not only treat this book as a summer read, but rather as a life-long read.

Disgrace

Author: J. M. Coetzee

Category: Novel

Publishing Year: 1999

Length: 240 pages

[Source](#)

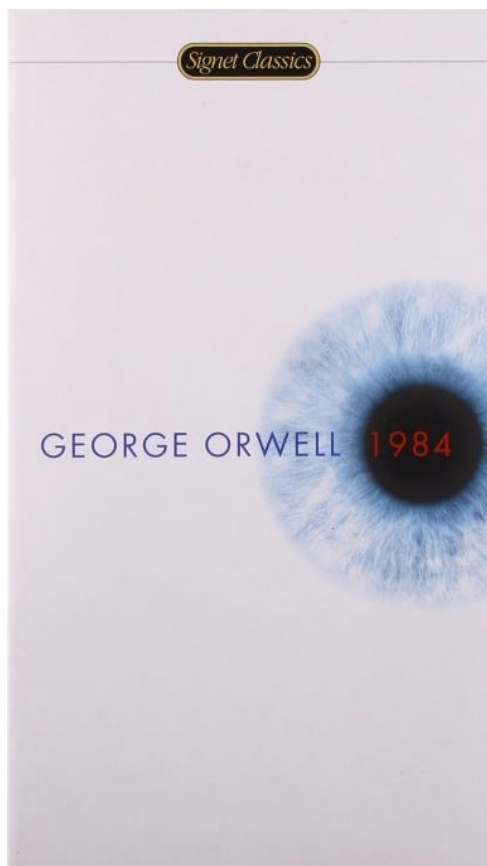
推荐人

邓天媛 (2008 届)

Background

Tianyuan Deng, an FDFZ 2008 alumna, graduated from the University of Chicago majoring in Art History. Initially aspiring to be a writer (she won the First Prize at the National New Concept Writing Contest 全国新概念作文大赛一等奖), she chose a career in the art world after being inspired by an art history professor in college. After extensive work experience at Sotheby's and artist studios, she is currently pursuing a Master in Curatorial Studies in Modern Art at Columbia University. This year, she has helped organize the Global Museum Leaders Colloquium for the Director's Office at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which is reported by the New York Times and Wall Street Journal. Tianyuan will pursue her studies in Museum and Patrimony at Sorbonne-Panthéon in Paris next year.





1984

Author: George Orwell
Category: Novel, Science Fiction
Publishing Year: 1949
Length: 328 pages

[Source](#)

推荐人

马鸣燕 (2009 届)

Background

With a bachelor's degree in Asian Studies from Pomona College and a master's degree in International Education Policy from Harvard Graduate School of Education, Mingyan is now working for Avenues: The World School to launch their new campus in Beijing. Mingyan has a broad interest in the field of education. She is concerned with education inequity, and also cares about teaching global citizenship.

推荐语

I still remember how George Orwell rocked my world. It was the summer of 2008, and I was about to be a senior three student at FDFZ. My American writing tutor handed me a copy of this book, and told me that it was a must-read. Dutifully, I opened the book: "It was a bright cold day in April, and the clocks were striking thirteen..." As I read, a totalitarian state unfolded in front of my eyes, and I experienced it from the perspective of one individual who resides in it. It has a kind of surveillance, manipulation and fanaticism far too realistic to be taken lightly. I was shaken up, and as a result, I learned to question. I became alert, and critical. It was not until later in college that I learned about dystopian literature and different forms of political systems, but this book planted a seed early on. *1984* led to my political awakening, and I hope that it will be just as influential in your life.



附录一 如何写好书评?

为了方便没有阅读英文原著或者用英语写读后感经验的同学们，基金会为大家准备了以下小贴士。和任何模版一样，得心应手后就可以按照自己的阅读习惯加以灵活运用。

选择哪一本书？从喜欢的内容入手！

首先，书单上每一页里书名下面的**分类(Category)**，能够帮你了解这本书是关于什么内容的。选择一本和你感兴趣的内容相关的书，不要被书的长度所欺骗。众所周知，哈利波特那么长，但翻起来也非常快，而论语那么短，读起来也不容易。**选择你喜欢的内容**会相对不易因为阅读过程中的词汇和语法瓶颈导致读不下去的窘境。

其次，可以从推荐这本书的校友的背景入手，看看这是不是你以后兴趣发展的方向；也可以从校友写的推荐入手，看看他们对于这本书的理解，为什么要推荐它呢？调查一下这个作者的背景，他是在什么情况下、为什么样的读者写的这本书？这本书是什么年代出版的？收集这些信息亦有助于帮你判断从什么角度来理解这本书。

如何阅读？不要让生词难句成为你的障碍！

你需要了解“我要读什么”和“我已经读了什么”。翻一下目录，大致**了解每一章主题**。读的时候记得**记笔记**和**做小结**。“记笔记”指的不仅是不懂的生词，语法或难句，更包括了你喜欢的语句，作者的论点论据和章节主题。“做小结”则是说每段读完后概括一下段落大意，这样有助于区分有效信息和不必要的细节，更能帮助联系前后文加深理解。如果生词和难句显著地影响了你对于阅读的理解，那么在查阅字典之后再温故一遍也是有帮助的。

我们读外语书的时候，常常会读了一大段却不知所云——这很正常。遇到实在读不懂的怎么办？不要紧张，找一个（或者一群）小伙伴一起互相打气，读完一章后把意思讲给对方听，看大家是否理解得一致。在海外读大学时，大家一起形成 **Study Group** 来完成作业是常有的事，但最重要的是，大家一起理解了以后，每个人**要形成自己的思考**。

如何写作？把你的思想表达出来！

首先，确定行文的结构。就内容结构而言，这和中文写作是比较相似的。但有几大注意事项：一是英文写作中，**每段的首句一般会提纲挈领地概括段落主旨**。二是英文写作非常注重对原文的引述。如果你用别人的话来反驳作者的观点，那你必须要提供脚注或者附注。

虽然第一次写英文书评不简单，但最重要的是，**不要因为你的英文能力还无法表达出你的思想而灰心！不要放弃！**要知道并非所有美丽的文字都一定要用复杂的词汇或者句式来表达。有时候简单的语句也可以表达出你的想法，仔细想一想，理清思路，你一定可以做到的。

1. 简要介绍这本书及其作者

2. 你对这本书的看法

3. 你为什么这么看？

4. 举例论证

5. 重复步骤2-4

6. 总结

最后，通读一遍你的文章，是否有单词或者语法的错误？修改完以后再看看，你已经做到了！

The Good Man and the Monster

张悦祺 2015 届

A huge whale launched itself out of the sea with glittering spray; miraculous water shone like starry sky in the middle of the night; a hard trip on the sea together with a dangerous tiger. Having dazzling spectacle and amazing experience, *Life of Pi* is so popular among people all over the world. Before I wrote this article, I'd been searching on the internet to find out how other people think of this book. Most of them are just crazy about the scene, the experience and the intelligence and braveness that Pi had shown. But since I cared a lot about the second story that Pi told when asked by the Japanese journalists, I found profound connotations from the book.

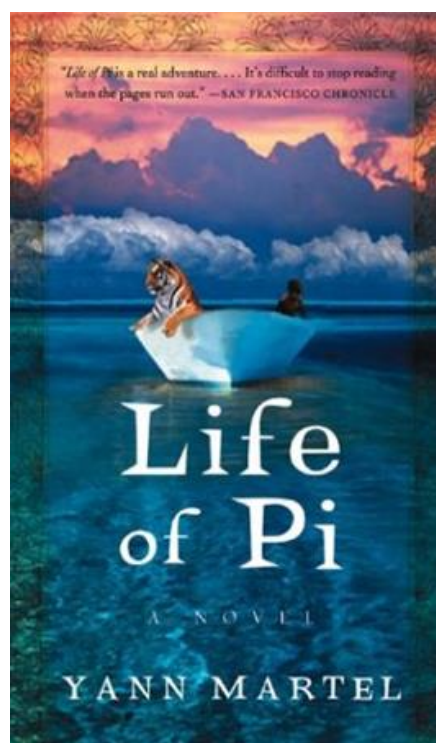
In the second story, Pi replaced the dhole for the cook, the gorilla for his mother, and the zebra which had a broken leg was actually the Chinese sailor. It didn't take so long that fear and hunger started to drive them crazy. The cook killed the sailor and the mother, and then the tiger, Richard Parker, killed the cook. Pi and Richard survived. From the words that Pi said in the end: "The Richard Parker, companion of my torment, awful, fierce thing that kept me alive", we can obviously see, Richard Parker, the tiger, was actually the fear in Pi's heart that kept him fighting for living. The human Pi and Richard showed two parts of Pi one of which showed the divinity while the other showed the animal nature when Pi was threatened by death.

Divinity and animal nature, nobleness and mean, they are essentially contradictory. However, they do coexist in every of us. Sigmund Freud, the famous psychoanalyst, described them as superego and id. Modern civilization hasn't given us opportunities to show our id, but has made us to conceal it by superego which basically appears as manners, religions or ethics. But once we were facing the threats from death, it could be very difficult for us to

choose the side. To live like a monster or to die as a good man. Cruelly but realistically, the author chose the former. The Pi with superego was right there when Pi with id killed everyone and ate his mother's body. He cried at the sky, scolding the God, but he wasn't able to stop the tiger. He had no choice because he wanted to live. The conflict went to climax when the storm came, all the fears, the sadness of lose and the resentment at the God rolled over and mixed in Pi's heart. He forced his id to trust the God, to trust the superego will do something to help, but apparently, there was nothing the superego could do. So the next day, Pi still had to eat the body, to struggle for living. As soon as Pi reaches the land, the tiger went away without any hesitation. Threats were gone; he was back into the arms of civilization again. Id disappeared silently.

Till the end of the book, the author hadn't figured out a way to balance superego and id. He couldn't. The way he gave Pi is to live like a good man, but with a monster inside. Ending the book in this imperfect way, we may feel sorry and helpless. But I think that's exactly what the author wanted us to feel, to feel the contradictory in our own, and to see the ultimate question in our life.

(On *Life of Pi* recommended by Luyi Xu '09)



Art on Focus

袁嘉仪 2016 届

I have been hooked, by art.

Just having survived my five weeks in the sea of art, I feel the blood of art is galloping in my vessels. And the referrer's footprint even reinforces my determination to pursue the core of art, which is also the secret of beauty, the enigma of the human and the world.

'The Story of Art' is quite a gigantic 1044-page work. Her author, Sir Ernest Hans Gombrich, is unquestionably a giant among art historians. As a vivid history of visual art originally published in 1950 and currently in her 16th edition, aimed mainly at the adolescences, she breaks the barrier between connoisseur and common readers. Starting with the Wound Bison in Lascaux Cave with ritual purpose for more chances of a harvest of hunting, followed by the practical appliance of showing off the authority and domination from the gadget like Palette of King Narmer to the tremendous work like Pyramid of Khafre, then with the idealized body and symmetrical temples in Greece and Rome, the accessible introduction discusses comprehensively about the origin of art-making. And then comes the Age of Religion—Middle Age when religious artworks, from rose windows to the towering Gothic cathedrals, while zeitgeist changes along with the purposes of art-making, which are greatly transited from representing as the tool of the divine dominator whoever named Pharaoh or Pope, the art finally turns its way to serve the human beings. Discussing Renaissance Age as a transition and a turning point with the emergence of spectacular masterpieces, Gombrich put emphasis on the artists and the significance of every single works. Symbolism of Renaissance, dynamism and drama of Baroque, genre painting of Netherland and exquisiteness of Rococo are combined together to form a monarchy era. The relative peace was interpreted by the revolutions all throughout Europe and America, one right to the next, during which time the changes accompanied the changing of arts, Neoclassicism and Romanticism, Realism and Impressionism, Pre-Raphaelism and Post-Impressionism. The new artists

who inspired by the former artists treated their works in a trendy ways.

The author himself is a Jewish and was born in a family with a sophisticated social and musical background. Influenced by his mother who was a distinguished pianist and his family's friends such as Arnold Schoenberg, Gustav Mahler, Hugo Wolf and Johannes Brahms, he grew up in an ideal atmosphere for artists. Gombrich is a psychologist as well as an art critic. The sensible and critical ways of thinking inherited from his lawyer father allowed him to interpret art in an unprecedented way.

The highlight of this book is the appliance of perception psychology in art interpretation. Unlike the mainstream point of view that art is a product of a certain era and is usually sympathetic and perpetual, I have long believed that the psychological turbulence caused is in fact a chemistry reaction in human brain and the artists are the chemist on the earth. Whereas the book provides a new perspective of explaining Art that the art appreciation is after all a perception procedure. Unlike the previous theory describing viewing art as moving 'from what ancient artists "knew" to what later artists "saw"', he regarded the appliance of science and psychology is the key to understand how the individual art makers 'saw', and how they absorbed the knowledge of the ancient time. Gombrich sought to down-to-earth artistic development on more universal truths, closer to those of science, than on what he regarded as fashionable or vacuous terms such as 'zeitgeist' and other 'abstractions'. Take one of the Impressionism works, Luncheon on the Grass by Manet as an example, the daring look of the nude woman is always a controversial topic among experts. Textbook always says that the 19th century when the noble society places much emphasis on the overelaborated formalities, this painting was a torpedo against the conservative convention. While for Gombrich, the unidealized nudity which itself is a visual shock, suggesting seduction or aggression, contrasts with the two well-dressed gentlemen sit next to her, rise the suspension and mystery of the whole painting. Their posture are static, which referred to the engraving of Raphael and the subject was adopted from the Tempest by Giorgione, which were two masters of female body in High Renaissance, which suggested Manet's looking back to the antiquity and as well as his innovation to stir

the perception of the modern brains. The unfinished quality of middle ground depicting the grass and pond behind add to the mystery and the purposeful confusion of time and space. The painting itself is an enigma by all means, but the sense of enigma is a sophisticated perception process coming from every elements of the painting. Since the science at Gombrich's time was not so advanced, he did not explain it thoroughly in a totally scientific way. Whereas today we have so highly developed neuroscience that we can detect every noisy point in the human brain, the decipherment of mental movement when art appreciation is likely to be settled in a sooner future.

Another attraction of the book is the relation between art and propaganda. Gombrich once worked in the BBC World Service during the World War II, which is the one of main fields of propaganda battle, and he was in charge of German radio broadcasts, which was closely observed by both sides. This working experience probably changed his view of art and inspired him to put art in a calm way, just like the war. It reminds me of the Neoclassic works of Jacques-Louis David, which largely served to the propaganda that the state is over the individual. The Oath of Horatii, the Death of Marat, both are holding a slogan that individual should put the state ahead of themselves and both are instigating and efficient. Nowadays, many people still enjoy collecting the propaganda painting designed and distributed by the both sides. The viewers are simple and vulnerable while the artists are wily and byzantine. As for me, I did not regard these booklet pictures as 'art' before, but the book has changed my prejudice. Those exaggerated art works may be more complicated than some so-called 'Fine Art' due to they require more persuasive capability. At the class during the summer session, the professor sometimes showed some posters and advertisement with the element of Fine Arts. I cannot think of a better example than the reaching hands in 'The Creation of Adam' in Sistine Chapel by Michelangelo, which deserves 'the most adoptable gesture' in the history of art. Now we can see the two hands in the advertisement boards hand the energy bar, apple or even, tissue paper. These applications in the modern day even prove the everlasting charm of the classics.

A crazy artistic dream has always been rooted my deep mind. My grandfather is an amateur artist of calligraphy and Chinese painting, who taught me

Chinese calligraphy when I was in the 2nd year of elementary school. I covered the wall in my grandparents' old house with my 'Post-Modernism' graffiti, added an elephant on the Chinese ink and water landscape by my grandfather and was proud of it for a long time. My mom fed me with the biographies and albums of Renaissance Giants even when I was too young to tell the fresco from the oil painting. I prefer Da Vinci due to his idea of flying wings cater my temporary dream to travel to whatever place without practicing piano. I also watched the albums of many artists after Renaissance, and gained the sense of achievement by guessing the painter of a totally strange painting in the bookstore, which built a basement and an obstacle of my further study of art history: I can identify the artist at the first sight but it is a kind of instinct without any reasons. As a matter of fact, every serious study relies more on reasons than 'instinct'. This book itself opens a split new thinking of the reasons of art, the relation of art and science. Art is not just a passion but a matter of sense.

(On *The Story of Art* recommended by Tianyuan Deng '08)



For more award-winning essays please click [here](#).

附录三 关于“知缘阁”

2006年秋，一个周六的下午，在美国纽约公园大道和五十一街街口的一家“星巴克”里，五位附中校友机缘巧合地坐在一起。虽然大家毕业年份不同，从1984届到2000届，但大家的共同点，附中留下的那份传统，一种校友文化，一份人文关怀，却把大家聚到了一起。经过一番激烈的讨论之后，复旦附中海外基金会就这么诞生了。从诞辰至今，历经九年，基金会一直都致力于为附中带来更多教育资源，关注附中学子社会责任和人文精神的养成。

经历了美国的大学教育，回忆起过去附中的学习生活，在海外求学或者工作的附中校友们往往会感叹，与大学相比，在高中时的阅读量小很多，尤其是在英语方面。即使是中国最优秀的高中，英语的阅读资源毕竟还是不够充裕，学生也较难养成良好的阅读习惯。然而，书却恰恰是人文精神最好的载体，传承人类五千年来的文化，静静叙述着古往今来，议论着天下时事，为读者开启一扇窗，惊鸿一瞥那灿烂的文明。而英文的资源，由于写作思考方式的不同，往往也会为中国读者提供一个全新视角，令人耳目一新。

顺着这样的思路，基金会于2009年开始动员附中海外校友资源，在附中创建学生资源中心——“知缘阁”。“知缘阁”在创建的时候，其整体构想涵盖三方面。

- 附中校友志愿者们通过直接进口的方式将海外的书籍资料引入附中，将这部分资源公开放置在“知缘阁”。在每年编纂进口书目时，我们校友志愿者们也力求书籍种类的多样性，涵盖各个学科领域最浅显易懂的经典著作，尽力保证附中的同学们在读过每本书后，都有一份收获与成长。
- 我们想通过一种比较休闲的环境设定，将“知缘阁”打造成一个开放自由的阅读空间。和附中已有的阅览室不同，“知缘阁”鼓励学生讨论交流阅读时的想法，以思辨的方式探究问题本质，了解世界。
- “知缘阁”更是为基金会及海外校友与附中学生之间架起了一座思想交流的桥梁，延续校友传统，促进中西方文化在附中的碰撞与融合。至今，我们已在“知缘阁”举办了多次校友访谈，受到了附中学生的的好评。

经过“知缘阁”多年的运营，基金会的校友志愿者们在原有基础上计划以暑期阅读书目的方式，更为互动地将校友的推荐传达给附中的同学们。今年，我们通过附中在海外各个领域工作的校友征集了精选书目，并邀请每位推荐校友结合自身过往经历，写下自己独到的推荐理由。我们借鉴了西方高中的教学方式，将书目以暑期阅读的方式引入附中。感谢众多校友志愿者们的努力，也感谢附中英语教研组的帮助及合作，以及学校方面的大力支持。

我们真诚地希望校友的推荐以及个人经历能对母校的同学们产生更大的启发。从今夏的一本书开始，收获更多阅读的喜悦，养成思辨的习惯，接受人文主义的熏陶。

在此，附上我们在“知缘阁”已经引进的书单的[链接](#)，欢迎各位同学查阅。

附录四 关于“基金会”

复旦附中海外基金会于 2006 年由五位附中毕业在海外工作的校友们联合创办。我们致力于支持母校的高中教育，并同时加强在北美的附中校友间的联系。

我们通过了一系列在附中设立助学金奖学金的形式来推广校友的一些理念。例如，我们在附中推出了王家琏助学金来推广不按照成绩好坏但根据家庭不足来给同学提供平等补助的概念。同时，我们通过社会贡献奖来推广积极回馈社会的意识，也通过表演艺术奖来给那些有艺术特长并坚持表演和学习的同学们一定鼓励。2012 年，我们推出了 HWeek 项目来支持每年选取的两位附中学生前往哈佛大学进行交流访问。

即使在高中毕业后，复旦附中海外基金会始终连接着天涯附中人。通过每年在纽约举办的春季午餐会，夏季野餐会等项目，基金会在铸造校友网络的同时，也为校友们的人生和职业发展提供着支持。

以位于旦华楼三楼的知缘阁为原点，我们正继续践行着回报母校的使命。复旦附中海外基金会欢迎各位校友的加入。

想要进一步了解我们，敬请访问我们的网站，或在社交网络上关注我们。

Founded in 2006 by five FDFZ alumni, Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation (FFOF) is a non-profit organization based in New York. Dedicated to supporting high school education in China and fostering overseas alumni network, FFOF has been known for its various projects benefitting FDFZ students on and beyond campus. Among them are “Give a Hand” need-based scholarship, Social Contribution Award and Performing Arts Award given annually to support students financially in their course of study. In 2012, FFOF launched HWeek to sponsor two selected students to visit Harvard University each year. Recently, FFOF has initiated the Summer Reading List project to enlarge the students’ exposure to inspiring books written in English.

FFOF continues to connect FDFZers after their graduation. Featuring a wide range of social events including the annual spring luncheon and summer picnic hosted in New York, FFOF aims at strengthening the alumni community and providing support for the alumni in their life and career development.

With the Student Resource Center located on the third floor of Danhua Building, we strive to continue the mission of giving back to our alma mater. FFOF welcomes all alumni to join the cause.

To learn more about us, please see our website or follow us on social networks.

Website: www.fdfzalumni.org

Email: info@fdfzalumni.org

Weibo: 复旦附中海外基金会

Wechat: fdfzoverseasfnd