出口成章才是真功失

●隽永宛约的散文●音韵优美的诗歌●振聋发聩的演说

英文前典。

●温馨动人的故事●圣人睿智的名言●千古传诵的谚语

激扬文字

留下的声音, 这是改变历史的声音, 它不只是一种回想, 一种怀念, 更能激励你我, 激励人生……



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第一卷 **伟大的声音** Great Speeches

所有的人生而平等,这是造物主赋予人们的不可剥夺的权利, 其中包括生存权、自由权和追求幸福的权利。

正是为了保障这些权利,人们才建立了政府,而政府的正当权力,则是经被统治者同意授予的。

葛底斯堡公墓的演说

【作者简介】

亚伯拉罕·林肯(1809~1865),美国第16届总统。出生在肯塔基州一个农民家庭。从7岁开始就帮助父母放牛、开地和打柴。当过雇农、船夫、小店铺里的伙计,后来又当过乡邮员和土地测量员。他一生在学校学习的时间加起来不到一年,但是他刻苦勤学,通过自学成为一位博学的人。他先后



任过州议员、律师、众议员。1856年加入共和党。他反对奴隶制度, 认为奴隶制度违反自由平等原则。但他又不是废奴隶主义者,他只 是要求限制奴隶制向西部扩张。任内发表了《解放宣言》,提出"民 有、民治、民享"的口号,并领导人民投入南北战争,重新统一了美 国。1864年连任总统。1865年4月14日被南方奴隶主反对派指使 的暴徒杀害。

87年前,我们的先辈们在这块大陆上创建了一个新的国家,它孕育于自由之中,奉行一切人生而平等的原则。现在我们正从事一场伟大的内战,以考验这个国家,或者任何一个孕育于自由和奉行上述原则的国家是否能够长久存在下去。我们聚集在这个伟大的战场上。烈士们为这个国家的生存而献出了自己的生命,我们聚集

在这里,是要把这个战场的一部分奉献给他们作为最后的安息地。 我们这样做是完全应该而且是非常恰当的。

但是,从广义上来说,我们不能奉献,不能圣化,更不能神化这块土地。那些曾在这里战斗过的勇士们,无论活着的或已死去的,已经将这块土地圣化了,这远远不是我们微薄之力所能增减的。今天,我们在这里所说的话,全世界都不会太注意,也不会长久地记住,但那些勇士们在这里的所作所为,全世界都会永远记得。换言之,我们这些依然活着的人,应该把自己奉献于那些勇士们已经向前推进但尚未完成的崇高事业。我们应该在这里把自己奉献于仍然摆在我们面前的伟大任务——我们要从那些光荣牺牲的勇士们身上汲取更多的奉献精神,来完成他们投入毕生精力并为之献身的事业;我们要在这里下定决心,不能让那些勇士们白白牺牲;我们要使我们的祖国在上帝的保佑下得到自由的新生,要使这个民有、民治、民享的政府永世长存。

了解点:

在林肯当选总统后,南方各州相继宣布脱离联邦,内战爆发。 1863年7月3日,联邦军在宾夕法尼亚州葛底斯堡的胜利成为美 国内战的转折点,从此北方完全掌握了主动权。葛底斯堡战役是一 场流血最多的战争,南军2个旅长和15个团长全都阵亡,死伤2.8 万人,北军伤亡也达2.3万人。四个月后林肯总统到葛底斯堡战场, 为这场伟大战役的阵亡将士墓举行落成仪式,发表了这篇致辞。

Gettysburg Address

Abraham Lincoln

Fourscore and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new Nation, conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now, we are engaged in a great Civil War, testing whether that Nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that Nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead, we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the People, by the People, and for the People, shall not perish from the earth.

真假单纯

【作者简介】

弗朗索瓦·费奈隆(1651~1715),法国著名神学家与作家,18世纪法国启蒙运动先驱之一,曾任大主教。1689年,被路易十四委任为其孙的老师,后被放逐。



单纯是无私的灵魂中一种正直的品质;它不同于真诚,并高于真诚。许多人真诚,但绝不单纯。他们只是想以本来面目示人;他们时时刻刻在想着自己,说话时斟辞酌句,思考时总在反省,行动时再三审视,因为他们总害怕自己做得太多或者太少。这些人很真诚,但他们不单纯;与人相处时,他们总是难以放松,别人对他们也十分拘谨。他们不随意、不率真、不自然;我们更喜欢偶尔犯点错误、不那么完美、不那么做作的人们。人们是这么想的,上帝也是这么认为的。上帝不愿我们整日沉迷于自我,就像整日对着镜子整理自己的容颜。

另一种盲目就是完全专注于他人而从不内省。他们所有的注意力都集中于眼前的事物以及感觉到的一切;这与单纯恰恰相反。而那些无论在为人类还是为上帝效力的时候,总是想着自己或者与自己有关的一切的人们,就是另外一个极端。他们以为自己的聪明十分含蓄。心里永远只想到自己;他们的自命不凡稍受打击就觉

得心烦意乱。这不是真正的智慧,尽管看上去值得夸耀,其实与那些一味追求享乐的傻念头同样荒谬。他们之中一种人沉迷于所见到的事物而乐不可支,另一种人则沉迷于自己的幻想而欣喜若狂;但这两种想法都是虚幻不实的;而沉迷于自己的幻想之中又比专注于外物更糟糕,因为这种情况虽然很不明智,可是看起来却像是聪明的,以致人们非但不会想着去改正,反而会肯定这一做法并引以为荣。它会带给我们一种邪恶的力量,就像一种我们不自知的精神失常。我们已经命在旦夕,却还以为自己十分健康。

单纯是一种适度的中庸。单纯的人既不会兴奋过度,也不会过于镇静。灵魂不会受外物牵引以致无力做必要的内省;也不会时刻以自我为中心,以致对自己所谓的美好品质无穷无尽地患得患失。真正的单纯,是一种灵魂的自由——它能够直视道路的前方,不会浪费时间停下来仔细权衡自己脚下的步伐,也不会再去回顾已经走过的道路。

.....

True and False Simplicity

François Fénelon

Simplicity is an uprightness of soul that has no reference to self; it is different from sincerity, and it is a still higher virtue. We see many people who are sincere, without being simple; they only wish to pass for what they are, and they are unwilling to appear what they are not; they are always thinking of themselves, measuring their words, and recalling their thoughts, and reviewing their actions, from the fear that they have done too much or too little. These persons are sincere, but they are not simple; they are not at ease with others, and others are not at ease with them; they are not free,

ingenuous¹, natural; we prefer people who are less correct, less perfect, and who are less artificial. This is the decision of man, and it is the judgment of God, who would not have us so occupied with ourselves, and thus, as it were, always arranging our features in a mirror.

To be wholly occupied with others, never to look within, is the state of blind-



Francois Fénelon

ness of those who are entirely engrossed² by what is present and addressed to their sense; this is the very reverse of simplicity. To be absorbed in self and in whatever engages us, whether we are laboring for our fellow beings or for God — to be wise in our own eyes reserved, and full of ourselves, troubled at the least thing that disturbs our self—complacency³, is the opposite extreme. This is false wisdom, which, with all its glory, is but little less absurd than that folly, which pursues only pleasure. The one is intoxicated with all it sees around it; the other with all that it imagines it has within; but it is delirium in both. To be absorbed in the contemplation⁴ of our own minds is really worse than to be engrossed by outward things, because it appears like wisdom and yet is not, we do not think of curing it, we pride ourselves upon it, we approve of it, it gives us an unnatural strength, it is a sort of frenzy, we are not conscious of it, we are dying, and we think ourselves in health.

Simplicity consists in a just medium, in which we are neither too much excited, nor too composed⁵. The soul is not carried away by outward things, so that it cannot make all necessary reflections; neither does it make those continual references to self, that a jealous sense of its own excellence multiplies to infinity. That freedom of the soul, which looks straight onward in its path, losing no time to reason upon its steps, to study them, or to contemplate those that it has already taken, is true simplicity.

热词空间

- 1. ingenuous [in'd3enjuəs] adj. 坦白的;自然的
- 2. engross [in'graus] v. 使全神贯注;占去某人的全部注意力或时间
- 3. complacency [kəm'pleisənsi] n. 满足;安心
- 4. contemplation [ˌkɔntem'plei∫ən] n. 注视;沉思
- 5. composed [kəm'pəuzd] adj. 镇静的;沉着的