



探索上海和包饺子
*Shanghai Explorations
and Dumpling Making*



江苏苏州

独墅湖
Suzhou Dushuhu



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视角转换

从中国人的角度出发的系列短篇小说



新的一天开始了。在热气与烟雾升腾之前，我的扫帚有节奏地拍击着街道。在熙熙攘攘的人流出现之前，我会将昨夜残存的痕迹清扫一空。玻璃渣，塑料袋，没吃完的食物，我握着木把，而木把尽头的根根稻草则无情地抹去这些城市的污点。

我只是个上了年纪的老女人，日复一日地见证着新的一天到来。八年前我搬来苏州，在此之前我的生命中只有那一片片稻田，以及一同长大的小伙伴们。但高层建筑渐渐替代了乡村田野，外乡的陌生人取代了曾经的工友。体力劳动并不会让我感到不适，我的双手早已饱经风霜，布满老茧。我的生活已称不上是“自己动手，丰衣足食”，只能靠政府发的工钱过活。

午饭之后，我和朋友摊开草垫，在树荫下小睡一会儿。过不了多久，我们就得起身继续扫除垃圾的工作。我们一起沿着人行道推着车，低着头寻求草帽带来的一丝阴凉。我们的足迹遍及公厕，公园，大学校园以及购物广场，偶尔蹲坐在人行道上歇歇脚，聊聊天，坐看人来人往。

晚上是我最爱的时间段。自从我的儿子因一场摩托车事故去世后，我就永远失去了一个可以归去的家。不过我的朋友邀请我做了她家里的荣誉成员。她很幸运，家里人都跟着她从乡下搬来了城里。晚上我们会一同用餐，而她的外孙会亲切地叫我奶奶。

明天或许也不会有什么不同。小贩们搭起摊头，学生们在车站相见，老人们则起床晨练。每天我都会先于太阳醒来，看着这一切周而复始，循环往复。

简博琳

Switching Lenses

a series of short stories from Chinese perspectives

I watch the day begin. Before the heat and the smog there is the rhythm of my broom against the pavement. Before the people come out to create the hum of the day, I sweep away the remnants of the night. Shards of glass, plastic bags, discarded food. The grime of the city. Forgotten between pieces of straw at the end of a wooden handle.

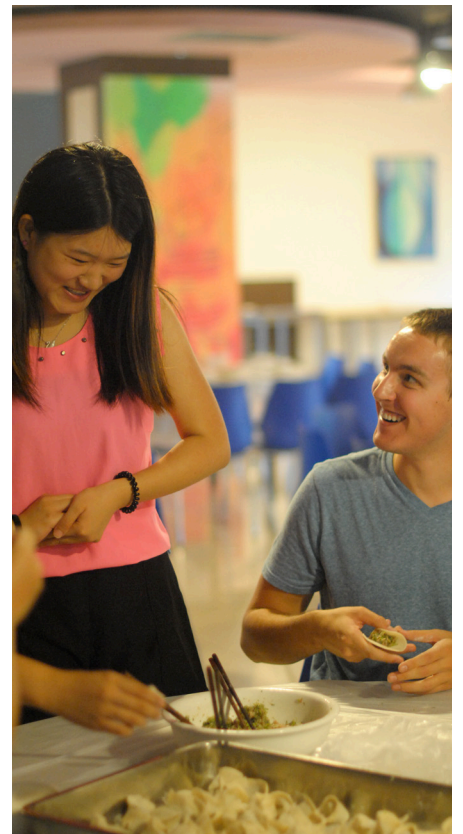
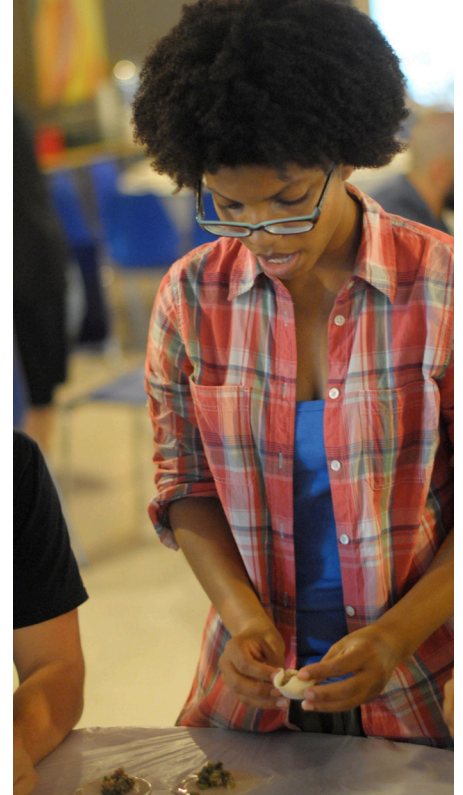
I am an old woman who has seen the beginning of many days. Until I moved to Suzhou for work eight years ago, most of them were amongst rice paddies, alongside the people who share my childhood. Buildings have since replaced countryside; strangers from other villages replaced work companions. Manual labor was no shock to my system; my hands have remained brown and calloused for decades. Government wages are now my means to a meal instead of labor of the land.

In the early afternoon my friend and I lay out our mats to nap in the shade. In a few hours or so we get up to continue sweeping and collecting trash. We push our carts along the sidewalk together, keeping our heads bowed in the shade of straw hats. We go to the restrooms and parks, the university campuses and the public plazas. Sometimes we stop to squat on the sidewalk and talk. We watch many people pass.

My favorite time of the day is at its end. I have no family to return to anymore, ever since my son passed away in a motorcycle accident on his way to work. Instead I join my friend in her home as an honorary member of the family. She is lucky in that they were able to move with her from the countryside. We share meals and her grandchildren call me grandmother.

Tomorrow will be much the same. Street vendors setting up their stalls, students gathering at bus stops, elderly taking their morning strolls. Every day I will wake before the sun and watch it all again.

Kim Kenny



政府没能力决定要环保还是发展

采访对象：周子涵（苏州工业园区，咖啡馆的店员，青年人，女）

您怎么看中国的环境问题？

有点让人担忧，很多方面都有待加强。特别是一些工业废气和工业废水的排放，还有垃圾分类的一些问题。因为可能是发展中国家的问题，很多人甚至是企业都还没有特别地有这种环境保护的意识，还是需要政府去加大环境保护的宣传和监督，每个公民也都需要加强自身的对于环境的保护的意识。

采访对象：周阿姨（苏州工业园区，咖啡馆的店员，中年人，女）

您怎么看中国的环境问题？

我之前在河南安阳上班，不过因为那边的污染特别严重，所以我决定跟我家人到苏州来。那边主要是工业污染，工厂排放的废气非常脏，甚至导致了本地人的健康问题。我觉得苏州的环保工作好多了，另外我觉得美国的环保工作更好。美国公民从很小的时候开始关注环境，前几年上海举办世博会的时候我去参观了美国馆，在那里发现美国小朋友在环保上的意识比大多数中国人都强。

采访对象：季丽娜（苏州工业园区、苏州大学学生，青年人，女）

您怎么看中国的环境问题？

首先我觉得造成环境污染的原因有几个，第一是汽车尾气、第二是工业污染、第三是在一些城乡结合部或者乡村地区道路设施不完善。如何合理治理这些污染我觉得要加大绿化，完善道路设施、发展轻工业。

刘贺然

Can the Government Decide Between Development and Environmental Protection?

Interviewee: Zihan Zhou (Suzhou Industrial Park, coffee shop clerk, young woman)

What is your opinion on the environmental problems in China?

I think they're a bit worrying and many environmental protection policies need to be strengthened. The most serious problems can be found especially within industrial exhaust gas emissions and waste water discharge, as well as in garbage classification. Because the environmental problems conflict with the development of the nation, a lot of people and even enterprises are not particularly conscious of environmental protection. Although the government still needs to strengthen the propaganda and supervision of environmental protection, each citizen also needs to strengthen their own consciousness of environmental protection.

Interviewee: Mrs. Zhou (Suzhou Industrial Park, coffee shop clerk, middle-aged female)

What is your opinion on the environmental problems in China?

I used to work in the city of Anyang in Henan province, but due to the severity of the pollution, I decided to come to Suzhou with my family. There, industrial pollution and the waste gas from factories are extremely dirty, and even lead to health problems for local people. Although I think the Suzhou environmental protection efforts are much better, I still think the American environmental work is much better because American citizens begin to pay attention to the environment from a very young age. For example, a few years ago when Shanghai held the World Expo and I went to visit the American booth, what I found is that American children's consciousness in environmental protection is much stronger than most of their Chinese counterparts.

Interview: Lina Ji (Suzhou Industrial Park, Soochow University student, young woman)

How do you see the environmental problems Chinese?

First, I think the most important causes of environmental pollution are vehicle exhaust, industrial pollution second, and third in some urban or rural road infrastructure is needs repair. I feel the best way to reasonably control the pollution is to increase green efforts, to create perfect road, and the development of light industry.

Hiram Rios

中国摇滚乐

文化沉浸。这是CLS项目和我们的语言学习的很重要的方面，因为我们不单是汉语的学生，更是中国文化各个方面的学生。其中一个方面是音乐，中国的音乐文化肯定不只是昆曲。所以，这篇文章会关注中国现代的音乐的重要部分：中国的摇滚音乐。

中国的摇滚音乐起源于一种西北风的音乐形式，西北风二十世纪八十年代时在山西省和甘肃省很流行。西北风在歌曲的结构和声调以及它的歌词内容上都与以往的不同。西北风以很快的速度和有冲击力的音乐风格，而不是慢速的旋律优美的港台流行音乐的风格，歌词受到西方独立主义主题的影响。

在一九八四年，中国摇滚之父崔健创造了被认为是第一首真正的中国摇滚音乐：一无所有。在一九八九年的春天学生支持者在天安门广场把这首歌作为他们的圣歌，这首歌表达了年轻人们的沮丧。在天安门支持活动之后，乐队呼吸，眼镜蛇，臧天朔都成立了，给中国的摇滚乐坛带来了一个持久的影响。

中国摇滚的流行很快融入了主流，中国的第一场摇滚音乐节一九九零年二月在北京举办。一九九零年到一九九三年之间，中国摇滚音乐的流



行度达到了它的高峰，受英国摇滚影响的唐朝和崔健的“ADO”主导着潮流。在一九九二年，迷人的金属乐队黑豹的同名专辑成功地在中国大陆达到了一百万的销量，成为中国第一个实现此壮举的摇滚乐队。

在这个高度成功的阶段以后，中国的共产党审查机构开始压制这一类音乐的流行。另外，与日本和韩国的跨国贸易与文化交流日益增加，这导致了这些地区的音乐占据了中国大陆的主流乐坛。

虽然中国的摇滚音乐达不到它在二十世纪九十年代早期的流行度，它仍然是中国现代音乐史和文化的重要组成部分。

罗开瑞

Chinese Rock and Roll



Cultural immersion. This is a critical aspect of the CLS program and our language learning, as we are not simply students of the Chinese language but rather students of China and all of its aspects. One of these aspects is music, and Chinese musical culture certainly extends beyond Kunqu Opera. To this end, this article will focus on an important part of modern Chinese music; Chinese rock.

Chinese rock evolved out of a form of music called Northwest Wind, which was popular in Shaanxi and Gansu provinces during the early 1980's. Northwest Wind was largely reactionary in song structure and sound as well as in its lyrical content. Northwest wind featured fast tempos and aggressive singing styles rather than the slow, melodic pop songs of the 'gang-tai' style, and song lyrics which were influenced by western themes such as individualism.

In 1984, Cui Jian – the father of Chinese Rock – produced what would become known as the first true Chinese rock song, “Nothing to My Name”. Taken up by the student protesters in Tiananmen Square in the spring of 1989 as their de facto anthem, the song expressed the frustration of Chinese youths in a package of rock and roll. Following the Tiananmen protests, the bands Breathing, Cobra, and Zang Tianshuo would be formed, all of which would have a lasting impact on the Chinese rock scene.

The popularity of Chinese rock soon spilled over into the mainstream, with China's first rock music festival being held in Beijing in February of 1990. Between 1990 and 1993, Chinese rock's popularity achieved its peak, with bands such as the British heavy metal influenced Tang Dynasty and Cui Jian's ADO leading the charge. In 1992, the glam metal band Black Panther's self titled album managed to sell over 1,000,000 copies within mainland China, being the first Chinese rock band to do so.

Following this highly successful period, Communist Party censorship of Chinese rock began to take a toll on the genre's popularity. Furthermore, increased trade and exchange of culture with Japan and South Korea led to music from those countries taking center stage in mainland China.

While Chinese rock music has yet to reach the levels of popularity it enjoyed in the early 1990's, it remains an important part of modern Chinese musical history and culture.

Zack LaPorta

尊敬的CLS管理员，校友和朋友们：

大家好！这个星期，为了感谢语伴努力帮助，我们给CLS的语伴上了一堂英文课，大家都乐在其中。我们没有教他们英文的语法，不走寻常路地教了他们美国俚语的生词，包括“glitch,” “street smart” 和 “get it”。你可以想象，整个过程中既有欢乐的笑声又有尴尬的沉默。我们先在白板上写生词，然后给我们的中国朋友猜这些词的意思。我们听到他们把这个词念出来——“ge-li-ta-ch”——却不明白这个词的意思。他们总是一副困惑的表情，似乎害怕说错了答案，直到一个女生自信地解释说“wasted”的意思是“没吃完你所有的食物。”我们笑了，说她对了一半，然后给她解释了它的其他含义。一个单词一个单词教完之后，我发现教英语很难，精通一门语言更不是一件容易的事，而这正是我们CLS同学的目标。这节课很成功，对我来说是一个非常难忘的经历。课后，我听我同学说很多的语伴和他们说：“get it, 可以这么说吗？”也许，我们还需要给语伴们再上一堂课.....

祝好，
欧阳天明

Dear CLS Administrators, Alumni and Friends:

This week, I had the pleasure of teaching English to our Chinese language partners as a means of thanking them for their tutelage. Rather than holding a grammar lesson, we brazenly decided to teach our partners a dozen American slang words, including “glitch,” “street smart,” and “get it.” As you can imagine, the hour was filled with both laughter and awkward silence. After writing the word on the white board, we gave our Chinese friends time to guess the meaning. We could hear them sounding out the word – “ge-li-ta-ch” – straining to figure out the literal definition at minimum. They often sat perplexed, seemingly frightened to give the wrong answer, until one girl confidently explained the slang word “wasted” as “not eating all of your food.” We laughed, noted that she was half correct, and explained its other connotations. As we moved from word to word I realized both the difficulty of teaching ESL (English as a Second Language) and achieving linguistic and cultural proficiency in any language – something we are all working on here in Suzhou. The lesson was a great success and a memorable moment on the trip. Later that day, I heard stories of language partners running up to their CLS students yelling “get it...can I say that?” We might need a follow-up lesson...

Until next time,
Thomas Armstrong

小菲印象

Phoebe's Impression



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