

中華傳道會劉永生中學
CNEC Lau Wing Sang Secondary School



跨課程閱讀
Reading Across Curriculum

高中閱讀篇章
Article Reading (Senior Form)



姓名 Name : _____

班別 Class : _____

學號 Class Number : _____

跨課程篇章閱讀 Reading Across Curriculum

指引：請選擇以下至少三篇文章，在假期中閱讀，並完成文章後的方格。其餘篇章可留在早讀節細心閱讀，從而學習當中的意思學中、英文。

Level 1:

1. STEM: 100 年前的科學狂人-尼古拉·特斯拉
2. 敬業與樂業

Level 2:

3. 習慣說
4. 勸學（節錄）
5. The Miller, his Son and their Donkey



Level 3:

6. When I was a little girl
7. The Way of Love
8. The fruit of the Spirit 聖靈果子
9. The Beatitudes 八福
10. Ten Commandments 十誡

Level 4:

11. STSE: Climate change Al Gore speech

閱讀策略 Reading strategies :

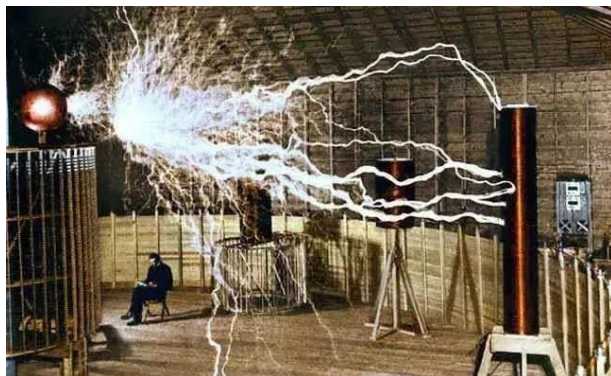
- ✓ 用螢光筆間重點字詞、短句(underlining)
- ✓ 寫下當中的有用中、英文詞語，成為個人筆記(vocabulary building, notetaking)
- ✓ 圈出不明白的地方，然後繼續閱讀，最後查字典(dictionary)
- ✓ 從上文下理，嘗試理解每段和全文中作者想表達的含意(message)
- ✓ 你可以在篇章附近的空白處寫下你的感受(feeling)
- ✓ 完成閱讀後，寫下你的所學和反思(reflection)
- ✓ 從閱讀篇章轉化成你的說話和寫作技巧(from reading to speaking & writing)
- ✓ 與家人、師長及同學分享當中的正面意思(sharing)

<100 年前的科學狂人-尼古拉·特斯拉>

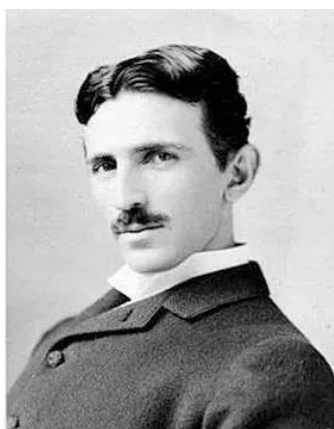
科學界有一個普遍共識，人類歷史上曾經存在過兩個公認的曠世天才：達·芬奇和尼古拉·特斯拉。

他的成就幾乎是愛因斯坦、愛迪生的總和。他是“科技狂人”伊隆·馬斯克的精神偶像，現在風靡全球的特斯拉電動車就是以他的名字命名的！

特斯拉是誰？



科學界有兩大公認的曠世奇才，一個是達·芬奇，另一個就是尼古拉·特斯拉。



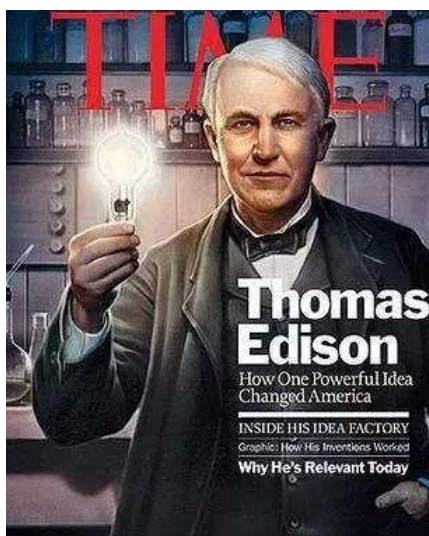
尼古拉·特斯拉

一個單靠想像，完全不需要任何模型、圖紙和實驗，就可以在腦海中把所有細節完美地描繪出來，和實際做出的物件沒有絲毫差別的發明天才。他是愛迪生最強大的對手，也是一個一生獨立開發並取得專利 700 種，合作開發達 1000 種以上的科學狂人。沒錯，特斯拉除了是一個高端電動汽車品牌，除了是一個物理學單位：1 特斯拉(TESLA)=10000 高斯(GAUSS)，還是一個值得被所有人記住的人的名字。下面引用“老煙斗鬼故事”為紀念尼古拉·特斯拉的誕生專門製作的一個視頻，沒有 wifi 的小伙伴可以跳過直接讀文章，不過視頻更具有觀賞性。

電氣時代的開創者

當你開著燈，吹著空調、躺在沙發上看著電視，可曾想過，支撐這些生活電器的電是怎麼來的嗎？100 多年前，在大部分人都還在使用蠟燭照明的時代，一種叫做交流電的電力系統被發明了出來，並且沿用至今。而它的發明者，就是尼古拉·特斯拉。他的交流電，將人類帶入了第二次工業革命。如

果你問，“電氣時代之父”不是愛迪生嗎？那麼下面這個故事，會給你一番新的認知。1884年，一個年輕人帶著前雇主的介紹信，匆匆登上了開往美國淘金聖地的輪船。他要去找他的偶像——托馬斯·愛迪生，希望他能幫助自己完成交流電系統的發明。

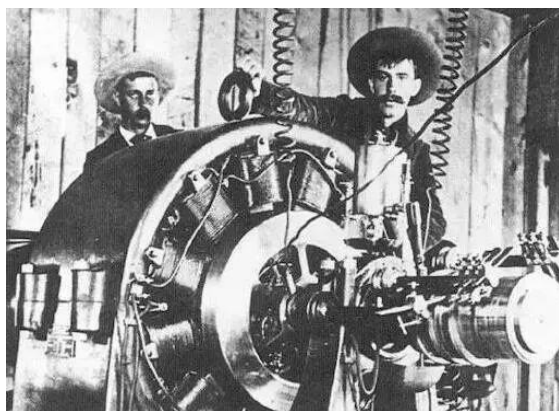


托馬斯·愛迪生

信上寫著：

“親愛的愛迪生：我認識兩個偉人，一個是你，另外一個就是這位年輕人。”

當時，愛迪生正在向全世界推銷自己的直流電系統，根本不看好交流電。但憑藉這封信，特斯拉還是如願進入了愛迪生的團隊。愛迪生承諾，如果他解決了“直流發電機與電動機問題”，就付給他相當於今天的一百萬美元的獎金。但當特斯拉把愛迪生的機器修好，並問“說好的一百萬呢？”愛迪生竟笑了，他說：“特斯拉，你不懂我們的美國式幽默。”心中偶像人設崩塌，被戲弄的特斯拉憤而出走，獨立門戶，從此，專心致志地做他的交流電系統。



特斯拉與交流電機

當時，愛迪生的直流電系統要求每一平方英里內就要有一個發電站，並且因為傳輸過程中的損耗過大，傳輸距離也十分受限，而特斯拉的交流電系統用的導線更細，電壓更高，傳輸損耗小，傳輸距

離遠。很明顯，交流電更有優勢。那處於劣勢的愛迪生做了什麼？為了“黑”交流電，愛迪生腦洞大開。賄賂政府官員，把死刑由絞刑改為交流電電刑。



交流電電刑椅

甚至僱用小學生，用交流電將流浪貓狗電死，以此宣傳交流電“是十分危險”的。好在特斯拉篤定“你黑不黑，交流電就在那裡”的信念，通過哥倫比亞博覽會的照明工程，展示了交流電的可靠性和安全性，最終贏得了“電流之戰”，也還了自己清白。從此，交流電被認可，取代了直流電，成了供電主流。要知道，那個時候，人們每使用一匹電力，特斯拉能獲得 2.5 美元的專利使用費。有人統計過，這至少可以給特斯拉帶來 3000 億美元的收入！特斯拉早就可以富可敵國了。但萬萬沒想到，他撕毀了專利合同，把這項發明免費供全世界使用。（如果他沒這麼做，我們現在還要給他交錢）所以，稱特斯拉為“電氣時代之父”，當之無愧。

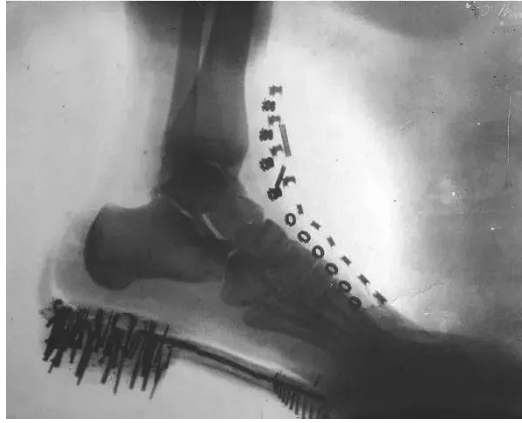
一個會讓你質疑諾貝爾獎的人

問：X 射線是誰發現的？

答：威廉·康拉德·倫琴？

不！是特斯拉。

歷史記載，倫琴於 1895 年 11 月 8 日發現了 X 射線，為開創醫療影像技術鋪平了道路，1901 年被授予首次諾貝爾物理學獎。但事實上，特斯拉先於倫琴發現 X 射線，並警告說這個東西很危險，拒絕實施醫學實驗。



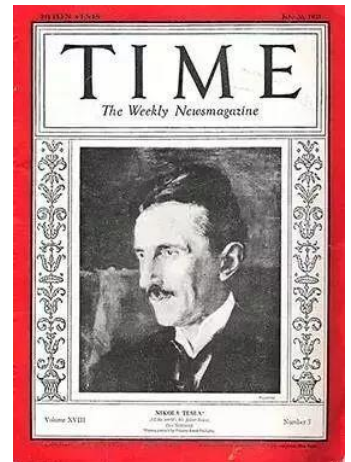
特斯拉用自己的身體試驗 X 射線，這是他拍攝的腳部影像圖

問：無線電是誰發明的？

答：伽利爾摩·馬可尼？

不！是特斯拉。

至今還有很多人認為無線電發明者是馬可尼，他還因此獲得了 1909 年的諾貝爾物理學獎，被稱作“無線電之父”。但其實，特斯拉 1897 年就已經獲得了無線電技術的專利。是在愛迪生的干預下，美國專利局才撤銷了特斯拉的專利權，轉而授予馬可尼。1943 年，美國最高法院重新認定尼古拉·特斯拉的專利有效，宣布馬可尼的無線電專利無效。在特斯拉 75 歲壽辰時，共收到八位諾貝爾物理學獎得主的感謝函。



1943 年，特斯拉的葬禮，同樣是由三位諾貝爾物理學獎獲得者代表諾貝爾團隊致辭。歷年來，一直都有諾貝爾物理學獎獲得者對尼古拉·特斯拉表示感謝與敬意。據說，研究特斯拉的發明，從而直接得到啟發並獲得諾貝爾物理學獎的佔 27%，間接得到啟發的更是超過 65%。而特斯拉自己，11 次被提名諾貝爾獎，9 次讓賢，2 次拒領。

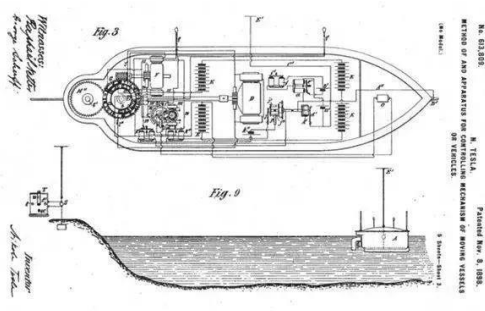
他的每一次預言，都能讓世界快進至少 100 年

在“電流之戰”中，特斯拉曾說過：“交流電是未來潮流”。百年後的今天，他發明的交流電仍在照亮整個世界。他在一次實驗中，從接收器裡聽到一個奇怪而有節奏的聲音，當時就相信，人類可以接收到來自另外一個世界的訊息。1899 年，他就發現了宇宙無線電波，直到 1932 年才被科學家證實。而今天，特斯拉曾接收到的信號，我們通過射電望遠鏡也能收到了。



被譽為“中國天眼”的FAST射電望遠鏡

另外，“遠程自動化”也是特斯拉發明的。我們最近才流行的極具未來感的無人駕駛，他在100多年前就能做到了。就連現在某些手機的“無線充電技術”，其實也是特斯拉玩剩下的。



特斯拉的無線遙控船隻示意原圖

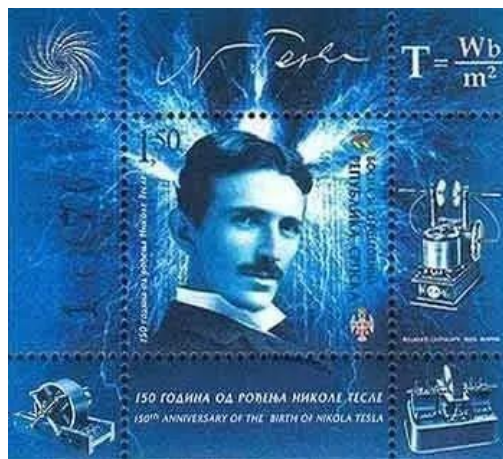


特斯拉無線輸電點亮燈泡

特斯拉線圈，是特斯拉最超前，也是他一生中最受爭議的發明，同時也是他對人類做出最大貢獻的發明。因為這是一項能夠無限量供電的免費能源科技。100多年後，當我們聽到“免費能源”“用之不竭的電力”或是“電費皆免費”等，還會以為是天方夜譚。但100多年前，特斯拉線圈就已經可以實現這些。



特斯拉線圈

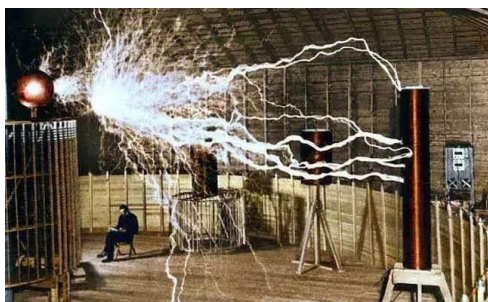


這樣的科學巨匠，為什麼我們不知道？

特斯拉有1000多項發明專利。當今世界的科學發明體系，仍然建立在特斯拉留下的遺產之上。

但現在我們能夠認知和採用的發明，還只是他 40 歲以前的發明。他在 40 歲以後的發明，一律已被封鎖。據說，特斯拉去世前，仍然在做超能粒子武器的研究，還提出了“光束武器”的概念。但直到 1983 年 3 月，裡根總統提出了“星球大戰計劃”。為了應對毀滅性的核威脅，特斯拉的光束武器概念，才終於被美國政府正眼看待了。特斯拉在其自己的手稿中這樣描述過——自己的特製粒子發射器，可以在最後產生極大的能量，簡單的來說它們（指自己的發明）可以作為優良的防空裝備，可在 200 里之外，輕鬆快速的將 10000 架敵機迫降甚至墜毀！

從其自己的描述中，可以輕易的知道，他的這個武器有多厲害。但是，不幸的是一直由於缺少支持者，沒有一定的基礎物質，有些事只能被擱置，最後直到特斯拉去世才有些許進展！如若將這項技術從那時研究至今，達到高精尖的水平，您敢說核武器就是武器界的絕對霸主？特斯拉去世後，戰爭部聯繫了 FBI，FBI 將他的設計圖紙與實驗作品全部沒收，並將其列入高級機密，美國軍方對他的論文研究至今也沒有停止。有一份文件記載：“（他）有 80 個分佈在不同地方的手提箱，裡面有他的研究手稿以及試驗計劃……”當然，特斯拉被遺忘，除了政府的“封殺”，還有別的原因：特斯拉是走在時代前面的人，他看得太遠，他的發明太超前，在當時經常被當作科學異端、甚至被認為是火星



特斯拉在超高壓人工閃電下寫日記

偉大的發明是一回事，讓人們承認這些發明又是另一回事。那個時代，有遠見的人太少，對創新的包容太小。不過，對這位 11 次提名諾貝爾獎，9 次讓賢，2 次拒領的科學巨匠來說，被世界遺忘又算什麼？就像矗立在矽谷的特斯拉銅像下他的這句名言所說的：“當下是他們的，而我致力於研究的未來，是我的。”

作者：網絡文摘

我的所學和反思 Self-learning & reflection 如：有用的句子 keywords、當中的道理 message、你會實踐的行動 action 等

《敬業與樂業》 梁啟超

一. 介紹题目的出處：

《敬業與樂業》這題目，分別是來自《禮記》裏的一句話「敬業樂群」和《老子》裏的一句話「安其居樂其業」。現在我只是斷章取義把這兩句話抽出來，至於我所說的是否與這兩本書的原意相合，實在不必深究；**最重要是我確信「敬業樂業」四個字，是人類生活的不二法門。**



二. 論有業的必要：

這篇文章的重要字眼，當然是「敬」和「樂」。但必定先要有業，才有可以敬和可以樂的對象。所以在講正文以前，我先要說明**有業的必要性**。

為什麼一個人必定要有業呢？我先引孔子的說話來作例子，他說：「飽食終日，無所用心，難矣哉！」又說：「群居終日，言不及義，好行小慧，難矣哉！」孔子是一位教育大家，他心目中沒有什麼人不可以教誨，唯獨對著這兩種人便搖頭歎氣說道：「難！難！」**可見無業游民就連聖人亦無法可以管教，這便證明了有業是多麼的重要啊！**

另外我再舉一個史例來說明。唐朝有一位百丈禪師，他常常用兩句格言來教訓弟子，說道：「一日不做事，一日便不吃飯。」他每日除了上堂說法之外，自己還會掃地、擦桌子、洗衣服，直到八十歲，日日如此。有一回，他的門生想替他勞動，把他當日應做的工悄悄地做了，這位言行一致的老禪師，老實不客氣，那一天便絕對的不肯吃飯。百丈禪師這樣看重業，可見業真的非常重要。

我引用了儒家、佛家兩個例子，其實只想證明**人人都要有正當職業，人人都要不斷的勞作**。有業的重要性在那裏？倘若有人問我：「百行什麼為先？萬惡什麼為首？」我便一點不遲疑答道：「百行業為先；萬惡懶為首。」從相反的角度來看，我認為沒有職業的懶人，簡直是社會上的蛀米蟲，簡直是「掠奪別人勤勞結果」的盜賊。我們對於這種人，是要徹底討伐，千萬不要輕輕放過。

有人可能會提出說：「我並不是不想找職業，無奈找不到。」我說：職業難找，原是現在全世界普通的現象，我也承認。應該如何改善這種現象，是另一個的問題，今日不必討論。但以中國現在情形來說，找職業的機會，依然比別國的多；一個精力充滿的壯年人，倘若不是存心躲懶，他一定能得找到職業的。**今日我是專為已經有職業及為未來的職業做預備的人——學生來作演講，告訴他們對於自己現有的職業應抱什麼的態度。**

三. 論敬業：

1. 「敬」的定義：

現在我要說**敬業的部份**。我先從「敬」的**定義**入手來看問題。什麼叫「敬」？「敬」是古代聖賢教人做人最簡易、最直捷的方法，可惜被後來有些人說得太深奧，倒變成不實用了。惟有朱子解得最好。他說：「主一無適便是敬。」用現在的話講，**凡做一件事，便要忠於那一件事，要將全副精力集中到這件事上去，一點也不旁騖，便是敬。**以上是敬的定義。

2. 敬業的原因：

但業有什麼可敬呢？為什麼要敬呢？就讓我為大家說明**為什麼要敬業**。

人類在世必須要勞動，但人生存的意義絕不只是做一副「消化麪包的機器」(廣東人俗稱「飯桶」)，因此，各人就必須按自己的地位和才力，認定一件事去做。

只要稱得上是一件事的，它的性質都是可敬的。例如當大總統是一件事，拉黃包車也是一件事，這兩件事在性質上、從學理上作分析，並沒有高下的分別。只要當大總統的人，盡心盡力的把總統當作一件正經事來做；拉黃包車的人，盡心盡力的把拉車當作一件正經事來做，便是人生合理的生活，這又叫做「職業的神聖」。**凡職業都是神聖的，所以凡職業都是可敬的。**所以我們對於各種職業，沒有甚麼高下的分別。總之，人生在世，是要天天勞作的。勞作便是功德，不勞作便是罪惡。至於我該做哪一種勞作呢？全看我的才能如何、處境如何。**按著自己的才能、處境，把工作做到圓滿，便是天地間第一等人。**

3. 如何敬業：

怎樣才能把工作做到圓滿呢？惟一的祕訣就是忠實，忠實其實即是敬。現在我引《莊子》裏「痾癭丈人承蝸」的故事來說明怎樣忠實地把工作做到圓滿。那老人說：「雖天地之大，萬物之多，而惟吾蝸翼之知。」從這則例子我想說明，**凡做一件事，便把這件事看為自己的生命，無論有甚麼好處，我絕不肯犧牲我現做的事來和他交換，這便是忠實了。**

另外，不要把職業分貴賤，職業無分貴賤，只有做得圓滿或不圓滿的分別。當木匠的做成一張好桌子，跟當政治家建設成一個共和國家是同一價值；挑糞的把馬桶收拾得乾淨，和當軍人戰勝敵軍是同一價值。大家同是替社會做事，你不必羨慕我，我不必羨慕你。怕的是我這件事做得不妥當(圓滿)，便對不起這一天所吃的飯。

最後，當我做事的時候，絲毫不分心到事外。曾文正說過：「坐這山，望那山，一事無成。」我再舉兩個事例來說明這句話。英國人在公事房裏頭，只看見他們埋頭執筆做他的事；法國人在公事房裏頭，只看見他們銜著煙捲像在那裏出神。英國人走路，眼注地下，像用全副精神注在走路上；法國人走路，總是東張西望，像不把走路當一回事。」英國人的行為便是敬，法國人的便是不敬。一個人對於自己的職業不敬，從學理方面說，便是褻瀆職業之神聖；從事實方面說，一定把事情做糟了，結果自己害自己。

所以敬業主義，於人生最為必要，又於人生最為有利。莊子說：「用志不分，乃凝於神。」孔子說：「素其位而行，不願乎其外。」這都是說明敬業的道理。

四. 論樂業的部份：

1. 苦和樂決定在主觀心：

現在我要說樂業的道理。「做工好苦呀！」這種歎氣的聲音，無論何人都會常在口邊流露出來。但我要問他：「做工苦，難道不做工就不苦嗎？」今日大熱天氣，我在這裏喊破喉嚨來講，同學們扯直耳朵來聽，有些人覺得我們好苦；轉過來說，倘若我們去賭錢、去喝酒，還不是一樣要淘神、費力嗎？難道這又不苦嗎？這些例子證明了**苦和樂全在於主觀的心，而不在客觀的事。**

2. 樂業的悉訣--從勞苦中尋找出快樂來：

人生從出世的那一秒鐘起到死亡的那一秒鐘止，除了睡覺以外，總不能把四肢、五官都擱起不用。只要一用，便要淘神，便要費力，換言之，勞苦總是免不掉的。既是這樣為什麼不從勞苦中尋找出快樂來呢？

天下間第一等苦人，莫過於無業游民，終日閑游浪蕩，不知把自己的身心擺在哪裏才好，他們的日子真苦悶難過啊。第二等苦人，便是厭惡自己行業的人，這份工作不能不做，卻滿肚子裏不願意做。結果還是皺著眉頭，哭喪著臉去做。這不是專門自己替自己開玩笑嗎？

3. 從職業中尋找出趣味來的四種方法：

我老實告訴你一句話：「凡職業都是有趣味的，只要你肯繼續做下去，趣味自然會發生。」為什麼凡職業都可尋找出趣味來呢？有四點原因：

- 第一. 因為凡一件職業，總有許多層次和曲折變化，只要身入其中，看它的變化和進展的狀態，自然感到親切有味。
- 第二. 因為每一職業之成就，離不了奮鬥；一步一步的奮鬥下去，漸漸的從刻苦中有所成就，自然會感到樂。
- 第三. 在同業中常常要和人比較駢進，好像賽球一般，因競勝而得快感。
- 第四. 專心做一職業時，把許多游思、妄想杜絕了，省卻無限閑煩悶。

孔子說：「知之者不如好之者，好之者不如樂之者。」我引這句話是想說明人生能從自己職業中領略出趣味，生活才有價值。孔子本人就是這樣，他自述生平時說道：「其為人也，發憤忘食，樂以忘憂，不知老之將至云爾。」能從自己職業中領略出趣味的的生活，真算得人類理想的生活了。

五. 總結：

我生平受用的有兩句話：一是「責任心」，二是「趣味」。我自己常常的求這兩句話之實現與調和，常常把這兩句話向我的朋友強聒不舍。今天所講，**敬業即是責任心，樂業即是趣味**。我深信人類合理的生活應該如此，我望諸君和我一同受用！

取材自香港教育城

我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 **keywords**、當中的道理 **message**、你會實踐的行動 **action** 等

〈習慣說〉 劉蓉

蓉少時，讀書養晦堂之西偏一室；俛而讀，仰而思，思而弗得，輒起，繞室以旋。室有窪徑尺，浸淫日廣，每履之，足苦躓焉。既久而遂安之。

一日，父來室中，顧而笑曰：「一室之不治，何以天下國家為？」命童子取土平之。

後蓉履其地，蹶然以驚，如土忽隆起者；俯視地，坦然則既平矣！已而復然，又久而後安之。

噫！習之中人甚矣哉！足履平地，不與窪適也；及其久而窪者若平，至使久而即乎其故，則反窒焉而不寧，故君子之學貴慎始。



語譯

我小時候，在養晦堂西邊的一間屋裡讀書。低著頭讀書，遇到問題就抬起頭來思考；如果想不通，往往站起來，繞著屋子走來走去。屋裡有個直徑約一尺寬的窪地，一天一天漸漸擴大。每當踏到窪地，腳常被絆倒而苦惱；日子久了也就習慣了。

有一天，父親來到屋裡，看到窪地就笑著說：「一個房間都沒管好，將來憑什麼來處理天下國家的大事呢？」就命令小僕人拿土來把窪地填平。

後來我又踩到填平的地面，腳像踢到什麼東西似的嚇了一跳，好像地面忽然隆起來一樣；低頭看地面，已經填得平平坦坦了。一會兒又走到那裡還是有這樣的感覺；時間久了就又習慣了。

唉！習慣對人的影響實在太大了！腳本來踩在平地上，不能適應凹陷的地方；等到日子久了，踩在窪地上就好像踩在平地一樣。假使久了又踩到平地，反而覺得有阻礙而不習慣。因此君子作學問最重要的是在開始的時候就要謹慎地養成良好的習慣。

簡析

儒家注重教育，自孔子以來，不少讀書人都提出有效學習的方法。劉蓉《習慣說》以「學貴慎始」說明養成好習慣對做學問的重要。

摒除陋習，學貴慎始

劉蓉少時在養晦堂西側一間屋子裏讀書。屋裏有個窪坑，踱步經過時常被絆一下。當初他感到很驚扭，日子久了便習慣了。後來劉蓉父親叫僕童將窪坑填平，劉蓉走過時吃了一驚，感覺地面像隆起似的，如是這般又走了許多天才漸漸習慣起來。劉蓉因此體悟到「習之中人甚矣」及「學貴慎始」的道理。

家庭教育，身教言教

怎樣建立良好習慣呢？本文提供了具體的答案，就是：良好行為習慣從家庭開始。劉蓉父親指示僕童「取土平之」，又批評說：「一室之不治，何以天下國家為？」一言一行，均為了作孩子的好榜樣。

取材自教育局

我的所學和反思 Self-learning & reflection 如：有用的句子 keywords、當中的道理 message、你會實踐的行動 action 等

勸學（節錄） 荀子

勸學
荀子

君子曰：學不可以已。青，取之於藍，而青於藍；冰，水為之，而寒於水。木直中繩，輮以為輪，其曲中規；雖有槁暴、不復挺者，輮使之然也。故木受繩則直，金就礪則利，君子博學而日參省乎己，則知明而行無過矣。



吾嘗終日而思矣，不如須臾之所學也；吾嘗跂而望矣，不如登高之博見也。登高而招，臂非加長也，而見者遠。順風而呼，聲非加疾也，而聞者彰。假輿馬者，非利足也，而致千里；假舟楫者，非能水也，而絕江河。君子生非異也，善假於物也。

積土成山，風雨興焉；積水成淵，蛟龍生焉；積善成德，而神明自得，聖心備焉。故不積跬步，無以至千里；不積小流，無以成江海。騏驥一躍，不能十步；駑馬十駕，功在不舍。鍤而舍之，朽木不折；鍤而不舍，金石可鏤。螻無爪牙之利，筋骨之強，上食埃土，下飲黃泉，用心一也。蟹六跪而二螯，非蛇蟻之穴無可寄託者，用心躁也。

語譯

君子說：學習不可以停止的。譬如靛青這種染料是從藍草裏提取的，然而卻比藍草的顏色更青；冰塊是冷水凝結而成的，然而卻比水更寒冷。木材筆直，合乎墨線，但是（用火萃取）使它彎曲成車輪，（那麼）木材的彎度（就）合乎（圓到）如圓規畫的一般的標準了，即使又曬乾了，（木材）也不會再挺直，用火萃取使它成為這樣的。所以木材經墨線比量過就變得筆直，金屬製的刀劍拿到磨刀石上去磨就能變得鋒利，君子廣博地學習，並且每天檢驗反省自己，那麼他就會智慧明理並且行為沒有過錯了。

我曾經一天到晚地冥思苦想，（卻）比不上片刻學到的知識（收穫大）；我曾經踮起腳向遠處望，（卻）不如登到高處見得廣。登到高處招手，手臂並沒有加長，可是遠處的人卻能看見；順着風喊，聲音並沒有加大，可是聽的人卻能聽得很清楚。藉助車馬的人，並不是腳走得快，卻可以達到千里之外，藉助舟船的人，並不善於游泳，卻可以橫渡長江黃河。君子的資質秉性跟一般人沒什麼不同，（只是君子）善於藉助外物罷了。

堆積土石成了高山，風雨就從這裏興起了；匯積水流成為深淵，蛟龍就從這裏產生了；積累善行養成高尚的品德，自然會心智澄明，也就具有了聖人的精神境界。所以不積累一步半步的行程，就沒有辦法達到千里之遠；不積累細小的流水，就沒有辦法匯成江河大海。駿馬一跨躍，也不足十步遠；劣馬拉車走十天，（也能到達，）它的成績來源於走個不停。（如果）刻幾下就停下來了，（那麼）腐爛的木頭也刻不斷。（如果）不停地刻下去，（那麼）金石也能雕刻成功。蚯蚓沒有銳利的爪子和牙齒，強健的筋骨，卻能向上吃到泥土，向下可以喝到土壤裏的水，這是由於它用心專一啊。螃蟹有六條腿，兩個蟹鉗，（但是）如果沒有蛇、鱓的洞穴它就無處存身，這是因為它用心浮躁啊。

取材自教育局

我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 keywords、當中的道理 message、你會實踐的行動 action 等

<The Miller, his Son and their Donkey>

ONCE upon a time there was a miller who lived in a little house beside his mill. All day long he worked hard, but at night he went home to his wife and his little boy. One day this miller made up his mind that he would take his donkey to the fair and sell it. So he and his boy said farewell to their lady and started off. They had not gone far when they met a number of girls coming from the town.

“Look!” said one of them. “Did you ever see such stupid fellows? They are walking when one of them might be riding.”

When the miller heard this he told the boy get up on the donkey, while he tramped along merrily by its side. Soon they came to a number of old men standing by the side of the road talking together.

“Look at that,” said one of them, “Look at that young rascal riding, while his poor father has to walk. Get down, you idle fellow, and let your father ride.”

Upon this the son got down from the donkey, and the miller took his place. They had not gone very far when they met two women coming home from market.

“You lazy old man!” they cried at once. “How dare you ride when your poor little boy is walking and can hardly keep pace with you?”

Then the miller, who was a good-natured man, took his son up behind him, and in this way they went to the town.

“My good fellow,” said a townsman whom they met, “is that donkey your own?”

“Yes,” replied the miller.

“I should not have thought so, by the way you load him,” said the man. “Why, you two are better able to carry the beast than he is to carry you.”

“Well,” said the miller, “we can but try.”

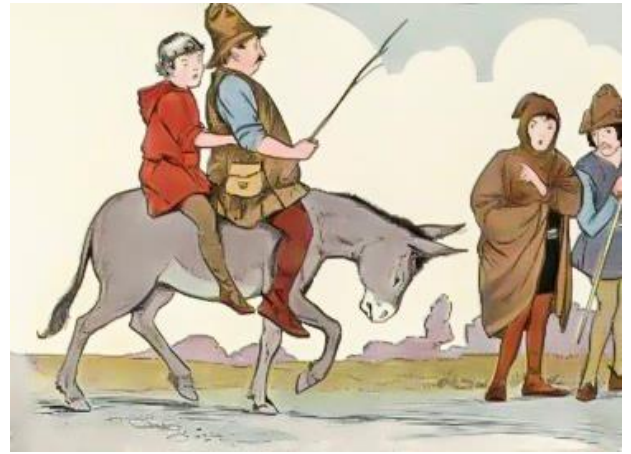
So he and his son got down, and tied the legs of the donkey together. Then they slung him on a pole, and carried him on their shoulders. It was such a funny sight that the people laughed and jeered at them.

The poor donkey was very uncomfortable, and tried hard to get off the pole. At last, as they were passing over a bridge, he pulled his legs out of the rope and tumbled to the ground. He was so frightened that he jumped off the bridge into the river and was drowned.

Do you know what this story teaches you?

If you try to please everybody, you will please nobody.

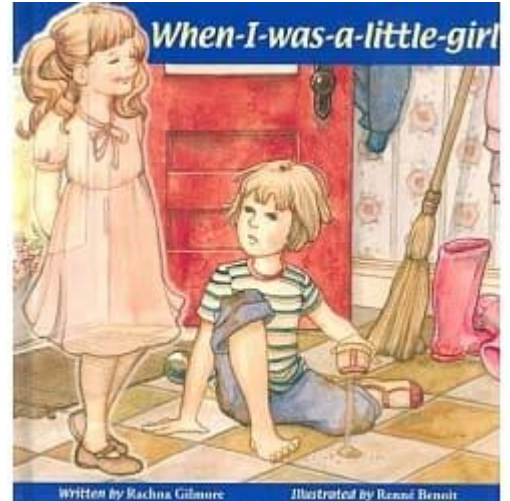
我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 *keywords*、當中的道理 *message*、你會實踐的行動 *action* 等



<When I was a little girl>

When I was a little girl

I wondered who I'd give all my love to
I asked Santa who he'd recommend
It's hard to believe I was so innocent
As a little girl lookin' at the world
Didn't know that love could break me
I was lying in my tears on the ground
Couldn't see where God would take me
Here I am now, lookin' at you
Got me thinkin' that love could save me
How could I have known that you would come along?



When I was a little girl

I wondered who I'd give all my love to
I asked Santa who he'd recommend
It's hard to believe I was so innocent

When I was a little girl

I had love at the top of my wish list
All my dreams were so unlimited
It's hard to believe I was so innocent
Why do you feel so much like home to me?
Why do you feel so much like home to me?

來源：[LyricFind](#)

作詞/作曲：Gwen Stefani / Justin Tranter / Michael James Ryan Busbee

《When I Was a Little Girl》歌詞 © Warner Chappell Music, Inc, Kobalt Music Publishing Ltd., BMG Rights Management

我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 *keywords*、當中的道理 *message*、你會實踐的行動 *action* 等

13 If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal. ²And if I have prophetic powers, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. ³If I give away all I have, and if I deliver up my body to be burned,^[a] but have not love, I gain nothing.

⁴Love is patient and kind; love does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant ⁵or rude. It does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful;^[a] ⁶it does not rejoice at wrongdoing, but rejoices with the truth. ⁷Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.

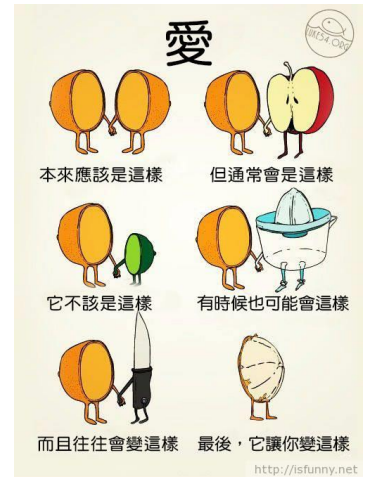
⁸Love never ends. As for prophecies, they will pass away; as for tongues, they will cease; as for knowledge, it will pass away. ⁹For we know in part and we prophesy in part, ¹⁰but when the perfect comes, the partial will pass away. ¹¹When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I gave up childish ways. ¹²For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I have been fully known.¹³ So now **faith, hope, and love** abide, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

中文標準譯本：

1 如果我能夠說人間的各種異言，卻沒有愛，我就成了嘈雜的鑼、鳴響的鈸；**2** 如果我有做先知傳道的恩賜，也明白一切奧秘、一切知識，並有全備的信，以致能移山，卻沒有愛，我就一無所是；**3** 即使我把自己所擁有的一切分給窮人，又捨棄自己的身體被人焚燒，卻沒有愛，對我也毫無益處。**4** 愛是恆久忍耐，又是仁慈；愛是不嫉妒；愛是不自誇、不自大；**5** 不做不合宜的事，不求自己的益處，不輕易動怒，不計算人的惡，**6** 不為不義歡喜，而與真理同樂；**7** 凡事包容，凡事相信，凡事盼望，凡事忍耐。

8 愛是永不止息；而做先知傳道的恩賜將被廢除，異言也將會停止，知識也將被廢除，**9** 因為我們所知道的有限，我們做先知所傳的也有限；**10** 但那完全的來到時，這有限的就將被廢除。**11** 當我做孩子的時候，說話像孩子，心思像孩子，想法像孩子；當我成人以後，就把那些屬孩子的事都廢除了；**12** 如今我們對著鏡子觀看，模糊不清，但那時候就要面對面了；如今我所知道的有限，但那時候就要完全知道了，就像我已經被完全知道那樣；

13 所以現在常存的有**信、望、愛**這三樣；而其中更大的是愛。



我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 *keywords*、當中的道理 *message*、你會實踐的行動 *action* 等

<聖靈果子 The fruit of the Spirit>

(Galatians 加拉太書 5: 13-26)

<p>弟兄們、你們蒙召、是要得自由·只是不可將你們的自由當作放縱情慾的機會·總要用愛心互相服事。因為全律法都包在愛人如己這一句話之內了。</p>	<p><i>Because you, brothers, were marked out to be free; only do not make use of your free condition to give the flesh its chance, but through love be servants one to another. For all the law is made complete in one word, even in this, Have love for your neighbour as for yourself.</i></p>
<p>你們要謹慎·若相咬相吞、只怕要彼此消滅了。我說、你們當順著聖靈而行、就不放縱肉體的情慾了。</p>	<p><i>But if you are given to fighting with one another, take care that you are not the cause of destruction one to another. But I say, Go on in the Spirit, and you will not come under the rule of the evil desires of the flesh.</i></p>
<p>因為情慾和聖靈相爭、聖靈和情慾相爭·這兩個是彼此相敵、使你們不能作所願意作的。但你們若被聖靈引導、就不在律法以下。</p>	<p><i>For the flesh has desires against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; because these are opposite the one to the other; so that you may not do the things which you have a mind to do. But if you are guided by the Spirit, you are not under the law.</i></p>
<p>情慾的事、都是顯而易見的·就如姦淫、污穢、邪蕩、拜偶像、邪術、仇恨、爭競、忌恨、惱怒、結黨、紛爭、異端、嫉妒、〔有古卷在此有兇殺二字〕醉酒、荒宴等類、我從前告訴你們、現在又告訴你們、行這樣事的人、必不能承受神的國</p>	<p><i>Now the works of the flesh are clear, which are these: evil desire, unclean things, wrong use of the senses, Worship of images, use of strange powers, hates, fighting, desire for what another has, angry feelings, attempts to get the better of others, divisions, false teachings, Envy, uncontrolled drinking and feasting, and such things: of which I give you word clearly, even as I did in the past, that they who do such things will have no part in the kingdom of God.</i></p>
<p>聖靈所結的果子、就是仁愛、喜樂、和平、忍耐、恩慈、良善、信實溫柔、節制·這樣的事、沒有律法禁止。</p>	<p><i>But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, a quiet mind, kind acts, well-doing, faith, Gentle behaviour, control over desires: against such there is no law.</i></p>
<p>凡屬基督耶穌的人、是已經把肉體、連肉體的邪情私慾、同釘在十字架上了。我們若是靠聖靈得生、就當靠聖靈行事。不要貪圖虛名、彼此惹氣、互相嫉妒。</p>	<p><i>And those who are Christ's have put to death on the cross the flesh with its passions and its evil desires. If we are living by the Spirit, by the Spirit let us be guided. Let us not be full of self-glory, making one another angry, having envy of one another.</i></p>

我的所學和反思 Self-learning & reflection 如：有用的句子 keywords、當中的道理 message、你會實踐的行動 action 等



<八福 The Beatitudes> (馬太福音 Matthew 5: 3-16)

5:3 虛心的人有福了·因為天國是他們的。

Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

5:4 哀慟的人有福了·因為他們必得安慰。

Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

5:5 溫柔的人有福了·因為他們必承受地土。

Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.

5:6 飢渴慕義的人有福了·因為他們必得飽足。

Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.

5:7 憐恤人的人有福了·因為他們必蒙憐恤。

Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.

5:8 清心的人有福了·因為他們必得見神。

Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

5:9 使人和睦的人有福了·因為他們必稱為神的兒子。

Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.

5:10 為義受逼迫的人有福了·因為天國是他們的。

Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

5:11 人若因我辱罵你們、逼迫你們、捏造各樣壞話毀謗你們、你們就有福了。

Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.

5:12 應當歡喜快樂·因為你們在天上的賞賜是大的·在你們以前的先知、人也是這樣逼迫他們。

Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

5:13 你們是世上的鹽·鹽若失了味、怎能叫他再鹹呢·以後無用、不過丟在外面、被人踐踏了。

Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

5:14 你們是世上的光·城造在山上、是不能隱藏的。

Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.

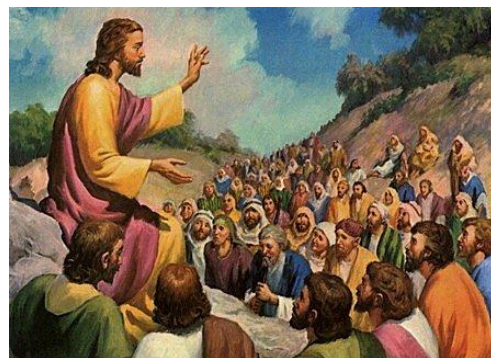
5:15 人點燈、不放在斗底下、是放在燈臺上、就照亮一家的人。

Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.

5:16 你們的光也當這樣照在人前、叫他們看見你們的好行為、便將榮耀歸給你們在天上的父。

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 *keywords*、當中的道理 *message*、你會實踐的行動 *action* 等



Ten Commandments 十誡 (Deuteronomy 申命記 5:6-21)



5:6 「我是耶和華你的 神，曾將你從埃及地為奴之家領出來。

5:7 除了我以外，你不可有別的神。

5:8 不可為自己雕刻偶像，也不可做甚麼形像，彷彿上天、下地和地底下水中的百物。

5:9 不可跪拜那些像，也不可事奉它，因為我耶和華你的 神是忌邪的神。恨我的，我必追討他的罪，自父及子，直到三世代；

5:10 愛我、守我誡命的，我必向他們發慈愛，直到千代。

5:11 不可妄稱耶和華你 神的名；因為妄稱耶和華名的，耶和華必不以他為無罪。

5:12 當照耶和華你 神所吩咐的，守安息日為聖日。

5:13 六日要勞碌做你一切的工，

5:14 但第七日是向耶和華你 神當守的安息日。這一日，你和你的兒女、僕婢、牛、驢、牲畜，並在你城裏寄居的客旅，無論何工都不可做，使你的僕婢可以和你一樣安息。

5:15 你也要記念你在埃及地作過奴僕，耶和華你 神用大能的手和伸出來的膀臂，將你從那裏領出來。因此，耶和華你的 神吩咐你守安息日。

(1st Commandment in Jewish tradition)

5:6 "I am the LORD your God, he who brought you from the land of Egypt, from the place of slavery.

(2nd Commandment for Jews, 1st for Christians)

5:7 You must not have any other gods besides me.

5:8 You must not make for yourself an image of anything in heaven above, on earth below, or in the waters beneath.

5:9 You must not worship or serve them, for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God. I punish the sons, grandsons, and great-grandsons for the sin of the fathers who reject me,

5:10 but I show covenant faithfulness to the thousands who choose me and keep my commandments.

(3rd Commandment)

5:11 You must not make use of the name of the LORD your God for worthless purposes, for the LORD will not exonerate anyone who abuses his name that way.

(4th Commandment)

5:12 Be careful to observe the Sabbath day just as the LORD your God has commanded you.

5:13 You are to work and do all your tasks in six days,

5:14 but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God.

On that day you must not do any work, you, your son, your daughter, your male slave, your female slave, your ox, your donkey, any other animal, or the foreigner who lives with you, so that your male and female slaves, like yourself, may have rest.

5:15 Recall that you were slaves in the land of Egypt and that the LORD your God brought you out of there by strength and power. That is why the LORD your God has commanded you to observe the Sabbath day.

<p>5:16 當照耶和華你 神所吩咐的孝敬父母，使你得福，並使你的日子在耶和華你 神所賜你的地上得以長久。</p> <p>5:17 不可殺人。</p> <p>5:18 不可姦淫。</p> <p>5:19 不可偷盜。</p> <p>5:20 不可作假見證陷害人。</p> <p>5:21 不可貪戀人的妻子；也不可貪圖人的房屋、田地、僕婢、牛、驢，並他一切所有的。」</p>	<p>(5th Commandment) 5:16 Honor your father and your mother just as the LORD your God has commanded you to do, so that your days may be extended and that it may go well with you in the land that he is about to give you.</p> <p>(6th Commandment) 5:17 You must not murder.</p> <p>(7th Commandment) 5:18 You must not commit adultery.</p> <p>(8th Commandment) 5:19 You must not steal.</p> <p>(9th Commandment) 5:20 You must not offer false testimony against another.</p> <p>(10th Commandment) 5:21 You must not desire another man's wife, nor should you crave his house, his field, his male and female servants, his ox, his donkey, or anything else he owns."</p>
--	---

我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 *keywords*、當中的道理 *message*、你會實踐的行動 *action* 等

Challenging Article- Giving a public speech

終極篇章：公眾演說

Averting the climate crisis

Al Gore TED2006

00:06 Thank you so much, Chris. And it's truly a great honor to have the opportunity to come to this stage twice; I'm extremely grateful. I have been blown away by this conference, and I want to thank all of you for the many nice comments about what I had to say the other night. And I say that sincerely, partly because (Mock sob) I need that.

00:32 (Laughter)

00:38 Put yourselves in my position.

00:40 (Laughter)

00:46 I flew on Air Force Two for eight years.

00:49 (Laughter)

00:51 Now I have to take off my shoes or boots to get on an airplane!

00:54 (Laughter)

00:57 (Applause)

01:04 I'll tell you one quick story to illustrate what that's been like for me.

01:08 (Laughter)

01:10 It's a true story -- every bit of this is true.

01:13 Soon after Tipper and I left the -- (Mock sob) White House --

01:17 (Laughter)

01:19 we were driving from our home in Nashville to a little farm we have 50 miles east of Nashville. Driving ourselves.

01:29(Laughter)

01:31 I know it sounds like a little thing to you, but --

01:34(Laughter)

01:39 I looked in the rear-view mirror and all of a sudden it just hit me. There was no motorcade back there.

01:50 (Laughter)

01:53 You've heard of phantom limb pain?

01:55(Laughter)

01:59 This was a rented Ford Taurus.

02:04 (Laughter)

02:06 It was dinnertime, and we started looking for a place to eat. We were on I-40. We got to Exit 238, Lebanon, Tennessee. We got off the exit, we found a Shoney's restaurant. Low-cost family restaurant chain, for those of you who don't know it. We went in and sat down at the booth, and the waitress came over, made a big commotion over Tipper.

02:31 (Laughter)



02:34 She took our order, and then went to the couple in the booth next to us, and she lowered her voice so much, I had to really strain to hear what she was saying. And she said "Yes, that's former Vice President Al Gore and his wife, Tipper." And the man said, "He's come down a long way, hasn't he?"

02:51 (Laughter)

02:56 (Applause)

03:00 There's been kind of a series of epiphanies.

03:03 (Laughter)

03:04 The very next day, continuing the totally true story, I got on a G-V to fly to Africa to make a speech in Nigeria, in the city of Lagos, on the topic of energy. And I began the speech by telling them the story of what had just happened the day before in Nashville. And I told it pretty much the same way I've just shared it with you: Tipper and I were driving ourselves, Shoney's, low-cost family restaurant chain, what the man said -- they laughed. I gave my speech, then went back out to the airport to fly back home. I fell asleep on the plane until, during the middle of the night, we landed on the Azores Islands for refueling. I woke up, they opened the door, I went out to get some fresh air, and I looked, and there was a man running across the runway. And he was waving a piece of paper, and he was yelling, "Call Washington! Call Washington!" And I thought to myself, in the middle of the night, in the middle of the Atlantic, what in the world could be wrong in Washington? Then I remembered it could be a bunch of things.

04:07 (Laughter)

04:13 But what it turned out to be, was that my staff was extremely upset because one of the wire services in Nigeria had already written a story about my speech, and it had already been printed in cities all across the United States of America. It was printed in Monterey, I checked.

04:32 (Laughter)

04:34 And the story began, "Former Vice President Al Gore announced in Nigeria yesterday," quote: 'My wife Tipper and I have opened a low-cost family restaurant' --

04:44 (Laughter)

04:46 "named Shoney's, and we are running it ourselves."

04:49 (Laughter)

04:52 Before I could get back to U.S. soil, David Letterman and Jay Leno had already started in on -- one of them had me in a big white chef's hat, Tipper was saying, "One more burger with fries!"

05:04 (Laughter)

05:06 Three days later, I got a nice, long, handwritten letter from my friend and partner and colleague Bill Clinton, saying, "Congratulations on the new restaurant, Al!"

05:15 (Laughter)

05:22 We like to celebrate each other's successes in life.

05:25 (Laughter)

05:32 I was going to talk about information ecology. But I was thinking that, since I plan to make a lifelong habit of coming back to TED, that maybe I could talk about that another time.

05:43 (Applause)

05:44 Chris Anderson: It's a deal!

05:46 (Applause)

- 05:48 Al Gore: I want to focus on what many of you have said you would like me to elaborate on: What can you do about the climate crisis? I want to start with a couple of -- I'm going to show some new images, and I'm going to recapitulate just four or five. Now, the slide show. I update the slide show every time I give it. I add new images, because I learn more about it every time I give it. It's like beach-combing, you know? Every time the tide comes in and out, you find some more shells. Just in the last two days, we got the new temperature records in January. This is just for the United States of America. Historical average for Januarys is 31 degrees; last month was 39.5 degrees.
- 06:42 Now, I know that you wanted some more bad news about the environment -- I'm kidding. But these are the recapitulation slides, and then I'm going to go into new material about what you can do. But I wanted to elaborate on a couple of these. First of all, this is where we're projected to go with the U.S. contribution to global warming, under business as usual. Efficiency in end-use electricity and end-use of all energy is the low-hanging fruit. Efficiency and conservation -- it's not a cost; it's a profit. The sign is wrong. It's not negative; it's positive. These are investments that pay for themselves. But they are also very effective in deflecting our path.
- 07:29 Cars and trucks -- I talked about that in the slideshow, but I want you to put it in perspective. It's an easy, visible target of concern -- and it should be -- but there is more global warming pollution that comes from buildings than from cars and trucks. Cars and trucks are very significant, and we have the lowest standards in the world. And so we should address that. But it's part of the puzzle. Other transportation efficiency is as important as cars and trucks. Renewables at the current levels of technological efficiency can make this much difference. And with what Vinod, and John Doerr and others, many of you here -- there are a lot of people directly involved in this -- this wedge is going to grow much more rapidly than the current projection shows it. Carbon Capture and Sequestration -- that's what CCS stands for -- is likely to become the killer app that will enable us to continue to use fossil fuels in a way that is safe. Not quite there yet. OK. Now, what can you do?
- 08:50 Reduce emissions in your home. Most of these expenditures are also profitable. Insulation, better design. Buy green electricity where you can. I mentioned automobiles -- buy a hybrid. Use light rail. Figure out some of the other options that are much better. It's important.
- 09:13 Be a green consumer. You have choices with everything you buy, between things that have a harsh effect, or a much less harsh effect on the global climate crisis. Consider this: Make a decision to live a carbon-neutral life. Those of you who are good at branding, I'd love to get your advice and help on how to say this in a way that connects with the most people. It is easier than you think. It really is. A lot of us in here have made that decision, and it is really pretty easy. It means reduce your carbon dioxide emissions with the full range of choices that you make, and then purchase or acquire offsets for the remainder that you have not completely reduced. And what it means is elaborated at climatecrisis.net.
- 10:19 There is a carbon calculator. Participant Productions convened -- with my active involvement -- the leading software writers in the world, on this arcane science of carbon calculation, to construct a consumer-friendly carbon calculator. You can very precisely calculate what your CO2 emissions are, and then you will be given options to reduce. And by the time the movie comes out in May, this will be updated to 2.0, and we will have click-through purchases of offsets.
- 10:58 Next, consider making your business carbon-neutral. Again, some of us have done that, and it's not as hard as you think. Integrate climate solutions into all of your innovations, whether you are from the

technology, or entertainment, or design and architecture community. Invest sustainably. Majora mentioned this. Listen, if you have invested money with managers who you compensate on the basis of their annual performance, don't ever again complain about quarterly report CEO management. Over time, people do what you pay them to do. And if they judge how much they're going to get paid on your capital that they've invested, based on the short-term returns, you're going to get short-term decisions. A lot more to be said about that.

11:56 Become a catalyst of change. Teach others, learn about it, talk about it. The movie is a movie version of the slideshow I gave two nights ago, except it's a lot more entertaining. And it comes out in May. Many of you here have the opportunity to ensure that a lot of people see it. Consider sending somebody to Nashville. Pick well. And I am personally going to train people to give this slideshow -- re-purposed, with some of the personal stories obviously replaced with a generic approach, and it's not just the slides, it's what they mean. And it's how they link together. And so I'm going to be conducting a course this summer for a group of people that are nominated by different folks to come and then give it en masse, in communities all across the country, and we're going to update the slideshow for all of them every single week, to keep it right on the cutting edge. Working with Larry Lessig, it will be, somewhere in that process, posted with tools and limited-use copyrights, so that young people can remix it and do it in their own way.

13:15 (Applause)

13:18 Where did anybody get the idea that you ought to stay arm's length from politics? It doesn't mean that if you're a Republican, that I'm trying to convince you to be a Democrat. We need Republicans as well. This used to be a bipartisan issue, and I know that in this group it really is. Become politically active. Make our democracy work the way it's supposed to work. Support the idea of capping carbon dioxide emissions -- global warming pollution -- and trading it. Here's why: as long as the United States is out of the world system, it's not a closed system. Once it becomes a closed system, with U.S. participation, then everybody who's on a board of directors -- how many people here serve on the board of directors of a corporation? Once it's a closed system, you will have legal liability if you do not urge your CEO to get the maximum income from reducing and trading the carbon emissions that can be avoided. The market will work to solve this problem -- if we can accomplish this. Help with the mass persuasion campaign that will start this spring. We have to change the minds of the American people. Because presently, the politicians do not have permission to do what needs to be done.

14:36 And in our modern country, the role of logic and reason no longer includes mediating between wealth and power the way it once did. It's now repetition of short, hot-button, 30-second, 28-second television ads. We have to buy a lot of those ads. Let's re-brand global warming, as many of you have suggested. I like "climate crisis" instead of "climate collapse," but again, those of you who are good at branding, I need your help on this. Somebody said the test we're facing now, a scientist told me, is whether the combination of an opposable thumb and a neocortex is a viable combination.

15:15 (Laughter)

15:17 That's really true.

15:21 I said the other night, and I'll repeat now: this is not a political issue. Again, the Republicans here -- this shouldn't be partisan. You have more influence than some of us who are Democrats do. This is an opportunity. Not just this, but connected to the ideas that are here, to bring more coherence to them. We

are one.

15:47 Thank you very much, I appreciate it.

15:49 (Applause)

TED talk video:

https://www.ted.com/talks/al_gore_averting_the_climate_crisis/transcript



我的所學和反思 **Self-learning & reflection** 如：有用的句子 *keywords*、當中的道理 *message*、你會實踐的行動 *action* 等



Reading for refreshment

一本新書像一艘船，帶領著我們從狹隘的地方，駛向生活的無限廣闊的海洋。——凱勒