



狄更斯故居外景

An external view of the former residence of Charles Dickens

comprehensive understanding of the great novelist.

One way of understanding Charles Dickens is to associate his life with his works. Dickens grew up in poverty and began to work at 16 as a clerk in a law firm. "The Adventures of Oliver Twist" serialized from 1837 to 1839 provides readers with an insight into the dire reality of the society and into the life he once led. His novels during this period show how poverty destroys people. After 1841, Dickens traveled extensively and he shifted his critical attention from Britain to the world. For Chinese readers, they are most impressed by Dickens' realistic portraits of characters and their vicissitudes in a society that is cruel and destructive, by his sympathy with the people struggling at the bottom of a society, by his realism that calls for humanism and a better life.

Xu Hongsi, a research fellow with the Foreign Literature Institute of China Academy of Social Sciences, says in the afterword for the collection that Dickens created nearly 2,000 characters in his novels and that the people in his novels live on like old friends to the readers all over the world. □

饱含深情的

“在这片土地上，在这片美丽的土地上，人们在欢唱，因为他们感到幸福；在这片土地上，在这片古老的土地上，人们幸福，因为他们勤劳刻苦；在这片土地上，在这片神圣的土地上，人们幸福，因为他们得到苍天的关注；在这片土地上，在这片温暖的土地上，人们幸福，因为他们心灵手巧。”

《四季旋律》的开篇依旧是对中国大地饱含深情的歌颂。如果说柳德米拉·斯吉尔达的第一本诗集《中国的呼吸》是她开始触摸到这个神州大地的肌理，那么第二本诗集《四季旋律》则是她缓缓走入这个巨人的内里，感受到了其温热心脏的跳跃。2010年8月25日作为“乌克兰文化日在中国”的系列活动之一，斯吉尔达举办了诗集《中国的呼吸》中文版发布会，吸引了国内外友人的热情关注。去年，第一本诗集寄至本刊后，我们特邀著名诗人、诗论家、浙江大学中文系原主任骆寒超教授撰写了评论文章《这里有着可以战胜一切的美》。

文章刊登后，意外收到了乌克兰驻中国大使尤里·科斯坚科——也就是斯吉尔达的爱人，亲切友好的感谢信。大使



第一本诗集《中国的呼吸》和刊登在本杂志的评论文章。

"China's Breath," Ludmila's first poetry on China and a review in Cultural Dialogue

《四季旋律》

——读柳德米拉·斯吉尔达第二本诗集

朱凤娟

写道：“尊敬的何一帆先生：您好！您寄给我的《文化交流》杂志已收到，非常感谢贵杂志刊登有关我夫人柳德米拉·斯吉尔达在中国出版诗集的文章。真诚相信《文化交流》为中国与世界各国友好合作，共同发展做出很重要的贡献！感谢您对乌克兰怀有浓厚的兴趣和深厚的情谊，我夫人刚出版了第二本诗集《四季旋律》乌中双文版，希望您喜欢。”双方以这种真诚善意的交流和沟通搭建起了友谊的桥梁，也因此，我们有机会再次阅读到了斯吉尔达的第二本诗集——《四季旋律》。刘枫社长在看到书、信后也非常欣喜，杂志在传递中国优秀文化的同时，也不断呈现中外双方文化交流与合作的友好景象，在更高的层面上达到了真正的“文化交流”。

在书籍中，这位美丽的乌克兰女诗人用丰富又简捷的诗作形式，用隽永的风格及深刻的内涵雕琢出了她心目中这个充满恒久魅力的国度，以及这片土地上四季轮换的迷人风姿。中国与乌克兰虽然相距遥远，但并不缺乏相同的特点。

从地理上来看，两国同属北温带，四季分明而有序，给人民的生活带来很多便利。斯吉尔达的新诗以四季为歌咏的主题，显示出我们两国人士对四季流转与岁月轮回的共同感受。

诗人眼里中国的四季，充满昂扬向上的情绪，同样也流淌着幸福美满的生活。不同于宏伟叙事的大篇，女诗人用细腻的观察和温情的笔触描绘着人们每天简单而平实的生活场景：

“我每天在这家餐馆用早点：这里服务员身着西装，大厅里玻璃凉台紧贴池塘，那里有



第二本诗集封面 Ludmila Skirda, a Ukrainian poetess

成群的红色鲤鱼，那里的百合花缓缓在开放，可爱的地精在花丛中嬉笑洋洋。”

也许你也曾和这样一个黄头发蓝眼睛的女子一起，在餐厅里优雅地喝着咖啡，却不料你和这个早晨已经成了她眼中的风景，化成笔墨流淌在诗里行间。

“北京的姑娘们骑着自行车风驰电掣，有人去上学，有人去忙于其他行当，身穿球衫、短裙、牛仔裤，头戴斗笠，还有大沿帽遮挡太阳，可是这一位，肩上披着白纱，活像天使伸张着翅膀。”

这是北京城里最平凡的一幕，却在这个乌克兰人眼里多了几分可爱的遐想。哦，我明白了，不是世界突然变美了，而是因为写诗的人心怀美好。

再让我们跟着她走进一座四合院，她写到：

“我走进一座古老的四合院茶馆，喝杯茶，暖暖身，放放松。多么舒适，多么宁静，窗前灯笼闪动。还有那拉二胡男孩，活像传说中的神童。”

我们每天忙碌，却忘记了这些最中国最传统的，才是最世界的，也最感染人。却是一个乌克兰人为我们找回了这样的生活感受。

往往外国人来到中国，先会欣赏这里的自然风景，接着会感悟这里的人文风俗，慢慢会走近这个国家的文化和历史，这个时候心往往会靠得更近，热爱也许也从中而生：

“京剧。伏天。‘波尔赛’汽车，停在门前。可惜此情此景，梅兰芳再也看不见。”

“李白桌前落坐，吟唱壮年豪歌。他纵饮，他狂笑，他嚎啕痛哭，直到醉倒在地酣卧。”“我真想，像王羲之那样笔耕不停——宁静的池塘，简陋的草亭，还有苍天的恩情。”

这些中国历史中的人物和事件，在她心中已经不是生硬的名词，而是融化在骨子里的体悟。她的诗集已译成英、俄、



乌克兰驻华大使尤里·科斯坚科致本刊副社长何一帆的信。

Ukrainian Ambassador to China Mr. Yuriy Kostenko wrote this letter to He Yifeng, vice director of Cultural Dialogue.



柳德米拉·斯吉尔达近影

日、阿拉伯、朝、葡、意、德、希腊及世界其他国家文字，还被授予意大利但丁学会金奖。我们应该感谢她，让我们中国人从一个外国人的诗里读到了自身所具有而常被忽略的文化魅力；我们更应该感谢她，通过语言让世界上更多的人从不同的角度了解了最真实的中国。

“安徽的祁红茶，色泽绛棕……它是烈性茶中的顶峰。当餐桌上摆满香喷喷的柑橘，当腊月的北风呼呼逞凶，我们在这样季节里开始酌饮祁红。”

“西安城身披雪装，宝塔、花园、庙宇——都是玄奘的设计。旭日东升。冬晨绮丽。”

徜徉在中国的四季里，斯吉尔达甚是欢喜。她写四季，她写景物，她写情思，她更是在抒写对于中国的感情。诗集的出版将为她在中国赢得更多的朋友，也将为中乌友谊添上浓墨重彩的一笔。中国人民对外友好协会会长陈昊苏在给《四季旋律》的序中写道：她蓬勃的诗情在中国这个诗的国度尽情挥洒，她的心灵之弦与正在奏响的中国交响曲发生了强烈的共鸣。她以诗为媒介，与许多中国的朋友结下真诚的友谊。2012年就是中国与乌克兰建交20周年，斯吉尔达在书中表示，要将此诗集作为献礼。我想她也正是以这种文学的方式在心灵交流的层面上促进了中乌两国人民的友谊与合作。□

附诗

“毛曾下榻此地，在此填词写诗”

毛曾下榻此地*，在此填词写诗。
写远山，写湖泊，写疾风骤雨。
他在这儿休息，对未来多加思虑。
他坚信自己的人民，
坚信未来的中国——
安康幸福，巍然屹立。

“品龙井，芳香微甜”

品龙井，芳香微甜，
我想到这种饮料不朽的荣誉，
还有保存了千年的秘密。
想到这美妙的瞬间，
我的心仿佛刚刚摆脱睡意，
白纸上出现了诗句。

“当年在兰渚山下”

当年在兰渚山下，
群贤常在“兰亭”聚集，
千变万化的想法，
成千上万的节奏和诗句。
骚人中最著名的
是书法大家王羲之。
他们将斟满的酒杯，
放在激流当中任水漂去，
流到谁的面前
谁就必须立刻把诗赋继续。
在汉朝，在晋代，
在那解冻的春季，
如此这般
涌现了一批古籍。

*指毛泽东主席在浙江省杭州市。

Ukraine Poetess Sings of Four Seasons of China

By Zhu Fengjuan

Cultural Dialogue covered the famous Ukrainian poetess Ludmila Skirda and her poetry book "Breath of China" in the issue of September, 2011. After the feature story appeared in Cultural Dialogue, Ludmila's husband, Ukrainian Ambassador to China Mr. Yuri Kostenko, wrote to Cultural Dialogue expressing his appreciation of Cultural Dialogue's coverage of his wife's first poetry book on China. Mr. Ambassador also sent a copy of his wife's second poetry book on China in both Chinese and Ukraine language.

In her new book, Ludmila Skirda depicts the charms of China in a rich and simple language and in an elegant style. China and Ukraine, though distant from each other, have many things in common. Distinct four seasons is one of the things shared by the two countries. Ludmila Skirda's new poems sing of four seasons, displaying something Chinese and Ukrainian people share: a profound understanding of the four seasons coming and going in an eternal cycle.

The four seasons in the eye of the Ukrainian poetess are full of positive sentiments in a full-fledged background of a happy life. Instead of using grand narratives, she describes ordinary scenes of everyday life in a touching style. In a poem about a restaurant where she had breakfast everyday for a while, she paints a picture of what she sees: the waiters are dressed in suits; right by the glass balcony in the lobby is a pond where lilies are blooming slowly and red carps are floating. This may make you wonder: you may have sipped coffee in a restaurant where the blond poetess was enjoying her coffee at the same time and you were part of the scene she saw and translated into her poem. Poetically and minutely, she reports what she sees in a street in Beijing in the morning peak hours and in a teahouse in a courtyard residence. The hustle and bustle in the street and the leisure in the teahouse strike a sharp contrast in the everyday life in China's capital. Thanks to the Ukraine poetess, the touching moments of our life is vividly portrayed.

While singing of the four seasons in China, Ludmila Skirda imagines the past cultural events and celebrities of China. In describing a summer day scene in which a luxury car parks outside the



斯吉尔达、科斯坚科夫妇和中国人民对外友好协会会长陈昊苏在一起。
Ludmila Skirda and her husband the Ukrainian Ambassador to China
Mr. Yuriy Kostenko and Chen Haosu, president of Chinese People's Association
for Friendship with Foreign Countries

door, she magically mentions Beijing Opera master Mei Lanfang (1894-1961) and regrets that the master cannot see what she sees. In another poem, she imagines how Li Bai (701-762), a Tang poet, abandons himself to drinking and writing poems. In a poem, she wishes she can write poems as creatively and diligently as Wang Xizhi (303-361), arguably the father of Chinese calligraphy, practiced calligraphy, with a quiet pond and a simple and crude pavilion in the background and with the beneficence of god in the heart.

As she travels through China, she writes about her sipping Qihong Tea of Anhui Province in a winter day and about the snow scene of Xi'an in a quiet morning.

She jots down what she sees and feels about the four seasons of China. Moreover, she describes her sentiments about the oriental country. The publication of her second poetry book on China will surely win her more friends in China and will be a chapter in the history of friendship between China and Ukraine. Year 2012 is the 20th anniversary of the founding of the diplomatic relations between China and Ukraine and Ludmila Skirda says her book celebrates the 20th anniversary.

Her book will promote the friendship and cooperation between China and Ukraine at the people-to-people level. □