Campus News

Reading Books and Savoring Life: Fudan Library Organizes Recitation Salon

“Reading Books and Savoring Life: Reciting Salon of Professor Wang Su”, one of the series of activities of the fourth Reading Festival, was held on the afternoon of May 4, in the university library. The event was jointly organized by the Library, the Publicity Department, the Labor Union, and the Starry Pulpit Association. Professor Wang from the School of Acting of Shanghai Theatre Academy has recited many works of world-renowned writers, and served as a voice actor in more than a dozen of popular TV dramas. This time, she brought to the readers a very enjoyable auditory feast using her profound professional skills and touching voice.

Professor Wang began the event by introducing the basic concepts of appreciative reciting. She remarked, reciting is the foundation for performance and appreciative reciting, in particular, can express the beauty of the contents and consolidate the language with emotion.
She believed that words represent thoughts, tone and intonation, emotions. By manipulating the tonal and intonational features, people can convey different emotions. And she then demonstrated five ways of saying the same sequence of words “Please say it”, whose tones and intonations added on to the sentence different meanings. Her simple and vivid interpretation thus led the audience through the door of appreciative reciting.

Professor Wang also introduced the basic features of sounds which included volume, pitch, cadence, speed, stress, pause, each of which were illustrated with examples. She then highlighted the various types of emphatic articulation: rising tones for the description of children, animals, and other light objects; level tones for news broadcasts and middle-aged, or slightly heavier objects; falling tones for the elderly people, and other heavy objects.

(Source from Fudan Homepage)

Research Spotlight
Fudan Museum Invited Fudaners to Visit Cultural Landscapes on International Museum Day

To commemorate the International Museum Day on May 18th, Fudan Museum held a series of interesting events and invited people at Fudan to share the experience of visiting cultural landscapes. This year, the events were centered around the theme of “Museums and Cultural Landscapes” and combined with the current exhibition of “Origin: The Special Exhibition of Proto-porcelain Archaeological Achievement”.
Around 9 am on the International Museum Day, the proto-porcelain painting competition started. The second-grade students from the Primary School Affiliated to Fudan University gathered at Jinglai Hall, watched the introductory video, answered questions and won gifts for right answers. After a tour to the gallery, students selected their best loved exhibits and started to paint portraits for them. At around 2 pm, Associate Professor Bao Chunlei from the Center for Arts Education received guests in the pottery room of the School of Art and Design and organized a pottery workshop, through which the guests felt the charm of pottery and understood the craft and skills of proto-porcelain in that magical world of mud and fire. At 6:30 pm, the much expected “Night at Museum” was unveiled. This year, Fudan Museum not only kept the tradition of the past years by holding a Chinese Traditional Culture Salon, but also for the first time promoted the night visit. Participants could spend a “magical night” with exhibits in the unusual time of night.

(Source from Shanghai Daily)

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**China ABC**

**This history of the Mid-Autumn Festival: what you should know**

As one of the most important traditional Chinese festivals, the Mid-Autumn Festival falls on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month, September 12 this year.
It takes its name from the fact that it is always celebrated in the middle of the autumn season. The day is also known as the Moon Festival, as at that time of the year the moon is at its roundest and brightest. This day is also considered a harvest festival since fruit, vegetables and grain have been harvested by this time.

It is an evening celebration where families gather together to light lanterns, eat moon cakes and appreciate the round moon. The full moon is a symbol for family reunion, which is why that day is also known as the Festival of Reunion.

The Mid-Autumn Festival celebrations date back more than 2,000 years. The word "Mid-Autumn" first appeared in the famous ancient book Zhou Li (The Zhou Rituals, a book telling the rituals in the Zhou Dynasty). However, it was not until the early Tang Dynasty (618-907) that the day was officially celebrated as a traditional festival. It became an established festival during the Song Dynasty (960-1279), and has become as popular as the Spring Festival since the Ming and Qing dynasties (1368-1911). Celebrations have continued ever since and more customs for marking this occasion have been formed.

In feudal times, Chinese emperors prayed to Heaven for a prosperous year. They chose the morning of the 15th day of the second lunar month to worship the sun and the night of the 15th day of the eighth lunar month to hold a ceremony in praise of the moon. In the Xicheng district of Beijing is the Yuetan Park, which originally was the Temple of Moon, and every year the emperor would go there to offer a sacrifice to the moon. The Chinese government listed the festival as intangible cultural heritage in 2006. It was made a public holiday in 2008.

(Source from China Daily)

Recommended Events

Upcoming Campus Events
http://www.fudan.edu.cn/en/channels/view/125/

Upcoming Social Events
22nd—25th Sep  
Topic: Shakespeare ‘s Globe: The Merchant of Venice
19:15  
Venue: Shanghai Oriental Art Centre
26th. Sep
19: 30

Topic: Swan Lake by Russian State Ballet in Shanghai
Venue: Shanghai Poly Theatre