

# 魯斯金

(John Ruskin, 1819 ~ 1900)

◎王壽來

## 小檔案

英國十九世紀著名作家、評論家和藝術家，其思想對維多利亞時代公眾的審美觀影響頗鉅。魯氏一生涉獵廣泛，舉凡建築、經濟、政治、地質、植物等學科無不鑽研深刻，但仍以在藝術批評與藝術史方面之成就較大，重要論著有《建築的七盞燈》、《威尼斯之石》等。

\* 偉大國家的傳記是以三種稿本寫成：行事篇、言論篇，以及藝術篇。

(Great nations write their autobiographies in three manuscripts - the book of their deeds, the book of their words and the book of their art.)

\* 無法表達思想的藝術，談不上高貴，不求變革的藝術，也談不上表達思想。

(No art can be noble which is incapable of expressing thought, and no art is capable of expressing thought which does not change.)

\* 陽光宜人，雨水爽身，和風提神，瑞雪悅性；世上實在沒有所謂的壞天氣，只有不同情況的好天氣而已。

(Sunshine is delicious, rain is refreshing, wind braces us up, snow is exhilarating; there is really no such thing as bad weather, only different kinds of good weather.)



\* 值得閱讀的書，才值得購買。

(A book worth reading is worth buying.)

\* 所有的書都可分成兩類：一時的書和永恆的書。

(All books are divisible into two classes, the books of the hour, and the books of all time.)

\* 偉人永遠有眾人相助，因為他們的天賦就是從一切人事物上獲得助益。

(Every great person is always being helped by everybody; for their gift is to get good out of all things and all persons.)

\* 人若不知何時死，就不知如何活。

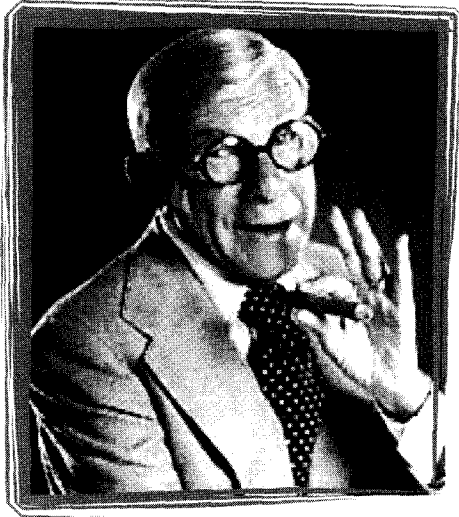
(One who does not know when to die, does not know how to live.)

\* 當愛情跟技巧通力合作，就會有傑作誕生。

(When love and skill work together, expect a masterpiece.)

\* 品質絕不是意外，它永遠是殫精竭智的結果。

(Quality is never an accident. It is always the result of intelligent effort.)



# 柏恩斯

(George Burns, 1896 ~ 1996)

## 小檔案

二十世紀美國舞台、廣播、電視及電影界的喜劇泰斗。以童星起家，與同為藝人的妻子長期搭檔演出，所行之處，無不備受歡迎，成為美國家喻戶曉、歷久不衰的演藝名角。1976年，他老當益壯，更以《樂天小子》一片，榮獲奧斯卡最佳男配角獎。

\* 要問什麼是長壽獨一無二最重要的祕訣，我得說，那就是避免煩惱、壓力和緊張。

(If you ask what is the single most important key to longevity, I would have to say it is avoiding worry, stress and tension.)

\* 首先你忘記名字，然後忘記面孔，再來忘記把拉鍊拉上，最後，你會忘記把拉鍊拉下。

(First you forget names, then you forget faces. Next you forget to pull your zipper up and finally, you forget to pull it down.)

\* 我寧願失敗在我喜歡的事上，也不願意成功在我討厭的事上。

(I'd rather be a failure at something I love than a success at something I hate.)

\* 我關注未來，因為那是我要度過餘生的地方。

(I look to the future because that's where I'm going to spend the rest of my life.)

\* 65歲退休很不合理，我65歲時，還長青春痘呢。

(Retirement at sixty-five is ridiculous. When I was sixty-five I still had pimples.)

\* 你沒有辦法不長年紀，但你並不一定要變老。

(You can't help getting older, but you don't have to get old.)

\* 男女之間，總有爭執，因為男女所需迥異，男人要女人，而女人要男人。

(There will always be a battle between the sexes because men and women want different things. Men want women and women want men.)

\* 憂愁、悲苦和憎恨，只是一時的；良善、回憶和愛，卻永無止境。

(Grief and tragedy and hatred are only for a time. Goodness, remembrance and love have no end.)

\* 人生充其量不過是一天罷了。

(Life's but a day at most.)

\* 不要待在床上，除非你能在床上賺錢。

(Don't stay in bed, unless you can make money in bed.)

# 聖奧古斯丁

(Saint Augustine, 354 ~ 430)

## 小檔案

古歐洲最具影響力之神學家、哲學家，被公認是正宗基督教神學的創始者。他在《論上帝之城》中，指出上帝之城和世人之城象徵著信與不信，信即是愛上帝而輕自我，不信則是愛自我而輕上帝。其《懺悔錄》，風行千載，內中對其透過自省而發現上帝的心路歷程，著墨甚多。

\* 所謂信心，就是相信你尚未親眼目睹的，而這種信心的報酬，就是目睹到你所相信的。

(Faith is to believe what you do not yet see; the reward for this faith is to see what you believe.)

\* 上帝提供風，但人須揚起帆。

(God provides the wind, but man must raise the sails.)

\* 奇蹟並不與自然相衝突，只是跟我們所知的自然相衝突。

(Miracles are not contrary to nature, but only contrary to what we know about nature.)

\* 祈禱時，好像事事依靠上帝；工作時，好像事事須靠自己。

(Pray as though everything depended on God. Work as though everything depended on you.)

\* 缺少了公義，統治權不就成了有組織的搶劫？

(In the absence of justice, what is sovereignty but organized robbery?)



\* 仁慈的人是自由的，即使他是奴隸；邪惡的人是奴隸，即使他是國王。

(He that is kind is free, though he is a slave; he that is evil is a slave, though he be a king.)

\* 世界是一部書，那些不去旅行的人，只讀了一頁而已。

(The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only a page.)

\* 愛像什麼？它有助人的手，它有奔向貧寒待援的腳，它有關心苦難匱乏的眼，它有傾聽嘆息悲鳴的耳。那就是愛的模樣。

(What does love look like? It has the hands to help others. It has the feet to hasten to the poor and needy. It has eyes to see misery and want. It has the ears to hear the sighs and sorrows of men. That is what love looks like.)

\* 寧可愛過而失去，不可從未愛過。

(Better to have loved and lost, than to have never loved at all.)



# 佛洛伊德

(Sigmund Freud, 1856 ~ 1939)

## 小檔案

奧地利精神病學家、心理學家、精神分析學家。他有系統地闡釋了潛意識的理論，認為一種想法若被意識壓抑，仍將存在於潛意識之中，而成為隱藏的動機。他所創立的學說，為心理學研究開創了一個嶄新的領域。《夢的解析》、《性學三論》、《自我與本我》等是其傳世之作。

\* 文明首度開始於一個生氣的人拋出一句話，而非拋出一塊石頭。

(Civilization began the first time an angry person cast a word instead of a rock.)

\* 大多數人並不是真正的想要自由，因為自由與責任息息相連，大多數人都怕擔負責任。

(Most people do not really want freedom, because freedom involves responsibility, and most people are frightened of responsibility.)

\* 反對並不一定是敵對，只不過會被誤用來製造敵對而已。

(Opposition is not necessarily enmity; it is merely misused and made an occasion for enmity.)

\* 談戀愛時，我們對折磨最是招架無功。

(We are never so defenseless against suffering as when we love.)

\* 戀愛中人，都會變得謙虛；身陷情網的人，就像是把一部分的自我質押了出去。

(Whoever loves becomes humble. Those who love have, so to speak, pawned a part of their narcissism.)

\* 若是靈感不來找我，我就去半途會它。

(When inspiration does not come to me, I go halfway to meet it.)

\* 從一次次的錯誤中，我們發現全部的真理。

(From error to error, one discovers the entire truth.)

\* 儘管對女性心理有三十年的研究，一個迄無解答而我也無力釋疑的大哉問，就是「女人究竟要什麼？」

(The great question that has never been answered, and which I have not yet been able to answer, despite my thirty years of research into the feminine soul, is "What does a woman want?")

\* 狗愛朋友，咬敵人，這一點與人類大不相同，人類無法擁有純淨的愛，在人際關係上，總是愛恨相參。

(Dogs love their friends and bite their enemies, quite unlike people, who are incapable of pure love and always have to mix love and hate in their object-relations.)