《何为科学——科学是什么,科学不是什么》

作者:亚当.弗兰克[美],马塞洛.格雷斯[美],埃文.汤普森[加]本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

"亲身经验和知识之间的关系是什么?" "什么可以被算作知识?" "出于伦理方面的禁忌,有些知识不应被寻求吗?" …… 6月10日,11年级学生们的认识论学习成果展,让社区成员们了解到:DP学生们在学习学科知识的同时,还需要进一步探索、反思知识的本质和认识过程。

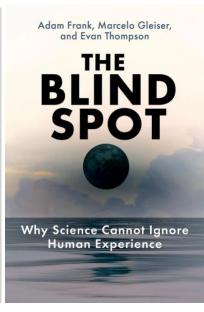
对这种智识挑战感兴趣的读者,近期出版、并在学界引起广泛关注的《何为科学》(英文书名: The Blind Spot) 一定适合您。本书由三位跨界学者共同完成: 天体物理学家、卡尔. 萨根奖获得者亚当. 弗兰克,理论物理学家、自然哲学教授、邓普顿奖获得者马塞洛. 格雷斯,和认知科学哲学家、加拿大皇家学会会员埃文. 汤普森。三位作者在书中以科学和哲学的双重视角,反思了科学知识在飞速发展、并取得辉煌成就的同时,如何与经验的脱节,形成了 "盲点"。书中的例证往往与现实生活紧密相连,小到我们感知的温度与颜色,大到气候变化、人工智能,引导读者回到科学最原初的困惑,重新审视现代科学,也重新审视我们的日常经验。

The Blind Spot: Why Science Cannot Ignore Human Experience

By Adam Frank, Marcelo Gleiser, Evan Thompson English edition available at HS Library

"What is the relationship between personal experience and knowledge?", "What counts as knowledge?", "Should some knowledge not be sought on ethical grounds?" June 10th, the Theory of Knowledge (TOK) Exhibition by Keystone juniors showcased how DP students not only acquire subject-specific knowledge but also delve deeper into exploring and reflecting on the nature of knowledge itself and the process of knowing. For readers fascinated by such intellectual challenges, the recently published and widely acclaimed book *The Blind Spot: Why Science Cannot Ignore Human Experience* is a must-read. Co-authored by Adam Frank (astrophysicist and Carl Sagan Award winner), Marcelo Gleiser (theoretical physicist and Templeton Prize laureate), and Evan Thompson (philosopher of cognitive science and Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada), the book offers a dual perspective from science and philosophy. The authors, who are also interdisciplinary scholars, critically examine how scientific knowledge, despite its rapid advancement and remarkable achievements, has become disconnected from experience, creating a "blind spot". Rich with real-world examples—from our perception of temperature and color to global challenges like climate change and artificial intelligence—the book guides readers back to science's most fundamental questions. It invites us to reexamine modern science and, in turn, rethink our everyday experiences.





《放不下的手机: 你的失控,来自被重装的大脑》

卡尔 • D. 马尔奇[著], 舍其[译] 本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

担心孩子沉迷电子产品,自己却也无法放下手机——似乎已经成为很多家庭的常态。但这并非大人或孩子的错,而在于大脑机制在作祟。哈佛医学院的神经科学专家卡尔·D. 马尔奇博士(Carl D. Marci)在《放不下的手机:你的失控,来自被重装的大脑》中揭示:电子设备会"劫持" 我们大脑的奖励系统,让人沉迷于浅层互动,损害真实的情感联结。幼儿过度接触屏幕,可能影响大脑专注力区域发育。青少年未成熟的前额皮质,无法抵御社交媒体对奖励中枢的劫持,容易引发攀比、焦虑和抑郁。书中结合前沿研究,解析科技如何重塑大脑,并提供行之有效的应对策略。该书还特别讨论了亲子共读对于神经网络的有益刺激,以及与身心健康的密切关系——呼应了鼎石家长读书会中曾讨论过的 AI 与阅读之间的关系。无论是担忧家人的屏幕使用,还是自身受困于信息过载,本书都能为您提供可靠的研究证据,以及有效的、发人深省的建议,帮助大家重建科技与生活的和谐。

Rewired: Protecting Your Brain in the Digital Age

By Carl D. Marci English edition available at HS Library

In our "always on" digital world, we're paradoxically feeling more disconnected than ever. Harvard neuroscientist Dr. Carl D. Marci reveals why in *Rewired: Protecting Your Brain in the Digital Age* smartphones and social media are physically rewiring our brains. They hijack neurological reward centers meant for meaningful relationships, replacing deep connections with ephemeral digital interactions. This overload impairs critical brain functions governing attention, emotion, and memory—altering how we think and relate at a biological level. Children/teens' developing brains suffer most, with attention systems compromised. The book also emphasizes parent-child shared reading as a powerful stimulant for neural networks, strengthening both mental and physical health, echoing discussions in the Keystone Parent Book Club about Al's impact on reading. Whether you're concerned about family screen habits or overwhelmed by digital overload yourself, this book provides evidence-based insights into tech's effects on cognition and emotion, and provides practical strategies to restore balance.



《如何成为一个糟糕的皇帝》(暂译)

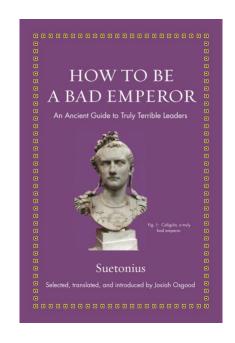
苏维托尼乌斯[著], Josiah Osgood[编译] 本书英文版可从高中图书馆借阅

面对复杂多变、甚至不可思议的局势,或许你曾好奇过:一个原本可以繁荣、祥和之所,为何会被拖向一个相反的方向?罗马帝国时期的历史学家苏维托尼乌斯曾在《罗马十二帝王传》中做了精彩的总结,堪称标准的反向教材。但他的文字距今太远,难以读懂。乔治城大学拉丁文、罗马史教授 Josiah Osgood 重新编译、注释了苏维托尼乌斯笔下的四位罗马帝王传(凯撒、提比略、卡利古拉与尼禄),成就了本期我们力荐的《如何成为一个糟糕的皇帝》一书。这些古代暴君的故事令人瞠目,苏维托尼乌斯的辛辣诙谐令人莞尔,也发人深省:权力如何激化人性之恶,进而酿成难以估量的灾难。以史为鉴的读者们,将在笑声中收获一份"避坑指南"。阅读,了解,也是守护共同体过程中的一小步。本书采用拉丁原文与英文译文对照排版的形式,配有详尽导读。

How to Be a Bad Emperor

By Suetonius; Edited and translated by Josiah Osgood English edition available at HS Library

In today's complex and unpredictable world, you might wonder how a place that could be thriving and peaceful ends up going in the opposite direction. Suetonius's *The Twelve Caesars* offers a fascinating look at this question, but his language feels distant and difficult to understand today. Fortunately, Prof. Josiah Osgood at Georgetown University has revitalized Suetonius's witty and insightful biographies of four notorious Roman emperors, Caesar, Tiberius, Caligula, and Nero, in his book *How to Be a Bad Emperor: An Ancient Guide to Truly Terrible Leaders*. This engaging read reveals how power can amplify human flaws, leading to catastrophic consequences. Osgood's sharp translations make these ancient tales accessible and entertaining, providing both laughs and lessons. Readers will find themselves with a "guide to avoiding pitfalls" while enjoying a humorous yet thought-provoking journey through history. With side-by-side Latin and English texts and a helpful introduction, this book is a great addition to your reading list!



《知识的进化》

西蒙·温彻斯特[著],孙亚南[译] 本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

曾为鼎石高中图书馆开馆庆典做主题演讲的作家西蒙·温切斯特又推出一部力作:《知识的进化》(Knowing What We Know),中文版于 2024 年 12 月出版。这部著作梳理了知识从口头传说到人工智能时代的传播历程,逐步揭示技术如何不断重塑人类的认知方式,还尖锐反思了当下"认知外包"危机—— 当海量知识变得唾手可得,我们是否正在丧失深度思考的能力?更进一步地,温切斯特不仅关注"知识"本身,还关注"智慧"——这个比"知识"更为模糊的概念。他引用 DIKW 金字塔模型,强调智慧须基于对信息的批判性整合,而 AI 虽能高效处理数据,却无法替代人类对意义的追问与道德判断。这一观点,与鼎石家长读书会近期讨论的话题不谋而合: AI 虽能优化个性化学习,提升效率,却也潜藏一些隐忧。感谢温切斯特,再次以他的睿智与幽默,为我们带来一本充满既趣味轶事、又深具现实警示意义的作品。特此把它推荐给所有关心教育与未来、技术与伦理、以及人类文明走向的读者们。

Knowing What We Know: The Transmission of Knowledge: From Ancient Wisdom to Modern Magic

By Simon Winchester English edition available at HS Library

Simon Winchester, the acclaimed author who once delivered a keynote speech for the opening ceremony of our HS Library, released another book, Knowing *What We Know*, in 2023. Tracing the evolution of knowledge transmission from oral traditions to the age of artificial intelligence, the work systematically unveils how technology has continually reshaped human cognition. It also offers a sharp critique of the contemporary crisis of "cognitive outsourcing"—as vast reservoirs of knowledge become instantly accessible, are we losing our capacity for deep thinking?

Going beyond mere "knowledge", Winchester delves into the more elusive concept of "wisdom". Citing the DIKW (Data-Information-Knowledge-Wisdom) Pyramid, he emphasizes that wisdom must be rooted in the critical synthesis of information.

While AI excels at processing data with unmatched efficiency, he argues, it cannot replace humanity's pursuit of meaning or moral judgment.

This perspective resonates strikingly with recent discussions at the Keystone Parent Book Club, where members explored how AI, despite its potential to optimize personalized learning and enhance efficiency, carries hidden risks.

Once again, Simon Winchester brings his signature wit and storytelling mastery to a work brimming with fascinating details and profound real-world warnings. For readers concerned with the future of education, the interplay of technology and ethics, and the trajectory of human civilization, Knowing *What We Know is* a book to keep at hand, to read, and to savor.



《打开:周濂的100堂西方哲学课》

周濂[著] 本书可从高中图书馆借阅

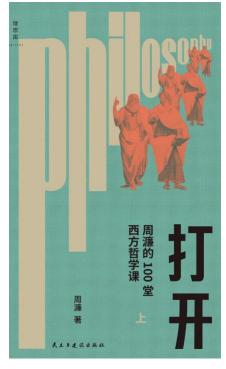
2025年5月7日晚,中国人民大学哲学教授周濂以"哲学是一个动词"为题,为鼎石社区成员们带来了一场生动而深邃的哲学讲座。我们特此推荐他于2019年出版、2025年修订再版的《打开》一书。周教授的写作与他在鼎石的讲座一致,始终贯穿"哲学是一个动词"的理念。他用"打开"这个动词,像导游一样帮助我们"打开"了西方哲学的入口,引领大家经由100堂课,沿途欣赏、感知、触摸西方哲学的脉络。从希腊精神到启蒙运动,从苏格拉底之死到尼采的"上帝死了",他不仅把哲学中深奥的概念讲得深入浅出,还让哲学与我们日常生活紧密相连。您若想在讲座之后进行"哲学是一个动词"的实践,《打开》便是那个入口,是5月7日这场思想盛宴的延伸。

Unlock: Zhou Lian's 100 Lessons on Western Philosophy

By Zhou Lian

Chinese edition available at HS Library

On the evening of May 7, 2025, Professor Zhou Lian from Renmin University of China, delivered a vivid and profound philosophical lecture titled "Philosophy Is a Verb" to the Keystone community. We highly recommend his book *Unlock*, first published in 2019 and revised in 2025, which embodies the same core idea as his lecture—that philosophy is an active practice. With the verb "unlock" as his guide, Professor Zhou acts like a tour guide, helping readers unlock the door to Western philosophy. Through 100 lessons, he leads us on a journey to appreciate, perceive, and trace the contours of Western philosophical thought. From the spirit of ancient Greece to the Enlightenment, from the death of Socrates to Nietzsche's proclamation that "God is dead", he not only demystifies complex philosophical concepts but also connects them to our daily lives. If you wish to put the idea that "philosophy is a verb" into practice after the lecture, *Unlock* to the gateway—an extension of the intellectual feast offered on May 7.



《吾国与吾民》

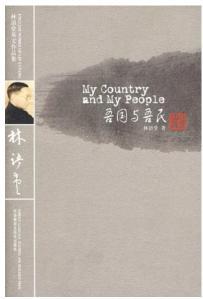
林语堂[著], 黄嘉德[译] 中文版可从初中馆、高中馆借阅

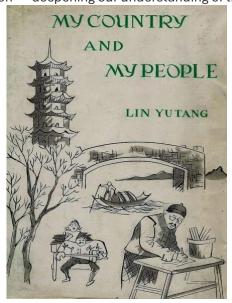
2025年6月21日-25日是鼎石一年一度的ELP(体验式学习)周。5-10年级的学生们分别奔赴福建、四川、陕西、山东、甘肃、安徽6省,浸润于历史、文化、艺术与自然之中。林语堂先生的《吾国与吾民》一书,英文版出版于1935年,却与90年后鼎石坚持践行的教育理念遥相呼应:鼎石通过"沉浸式的中英双语课程","在世界背景下培养学生对中国文化的热爱和对中国身份的认同",因此,从创校之初起,便带领学生走出课堂,走向更广袤的中国各地,了解"中国"二字当中蕴含的广度与深度;林语堂先生则以"两脚踏中西文化"的视角、优美流畅的英文,剖析中国人的心灵与文化,力图呈现当时中国社会的复杂面貌。他既批判旧习,亦传递对中华文明生命力的信念——"中国,比她那些小小的爱国者要伟大得多,不需要他们来涂脂抹粉。"无论是家长、教师还是学生,翻开此书,都能在行走与阅读的双重体验中,更深刻地理解脚下这片土地的灵魂。

My Country and My People

By Lin Yutang English edition available at HS Library

June 21-25, 2025 is our annual ELP Week. Students from Grades 5 to 10 embarked on journeys across six provinces — Fujian, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Shandong, Gansu, and Anhui — immersing themselves in history, culture, art, and nature. The educational philosophy Keystone steadfastly upholds today resonates strikingly with *My Country and My People*, a book by Lin Yutang first published in English in 1935. We promote Chinese culture and identity in a world context through our bilingual immersion in Chinese and English. We encourage students to step beyond the classroom and explore the breadth and depth encapsulated in the word - "China." Meanwhile, Lin Yutang, with his perspective of "standing with one foot in Eastern culture and the other in Western culture," dissected the Chinese psyche and culture in his eloquent English prose, striving to present the complexities of Chinese society at the time. He critiqued outdated practices and customs, while expressing faith in the enduring vitality of Chinese civilization: "China is bigger than her little patriots and does not require their whitewashing." For parents, teachers, and students alike, reading this book while walking on the land offers a dual experience — of movement and reflection — deepening our understanding of the soul of this country.





《艺术行动家》 (暂译)

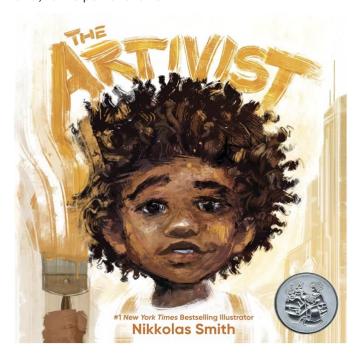
图/文 Nikkolas Smith 本书英文版可从初中图书馆借阅

2025年4月"悦读月"第二周,我们非常荣幸地邀请到了艺术家、社会活动家 Nikkolas Smith 先生到访!他不仅为6-8年级学生带来了精彩的演讲,还深入课堂开展工作坊,与学生们交流、作画,展示创造力如何与正义交汇,推动社会发展与变革。他的绘本《The Artivist》(暂译《艺术行动家》)传递着同样振奋人心的理念。书中讲述了一个男孩坚信世界可以变得更好,将艺术创作与社会行动相结合,最终发现一幅画可以引发改变。Nikkolas Smith 的插画震撼人心,文字令人鼓舞。他邀请每位读者也成为改变者,用创意和才能弥补或治愈这个世界的缺陷与伤痕。对于参与过工作坊的师生,这本书能让我们的思考延续;对于未能亲临现场的人们,这本书能帮助您了解他的作品,也了解艺术的力量。

The Artivist

Written and illustrated by Nikkolas Smith English edition available at Middle School Library

During the second week of "Love of Reading Month" in April 2025, we were incredibly fortunate to welcome Nikkolas Smith—artist and activist—to our campus this Tuesday! Through classroom workshops and an inspiring speech for Grades 6-8, he showed us how creativity and justice can intersect to create real change. His picture book, *The Artivist*, carries the same powerful message. It tells the story of a young boy who combines his art with activism, discovering that even a single mural can spark a movement. With Smith's breathtaking illustrations and uplifting prose, this book invites readers to see themselves as changemakers, using their voices and talents to heal an unequal world. For those who attended his sessions, this book is a perfect way to keep the conversation going. For those who missed him, it's a brilliant introduction to his work and, to the power of arts.



《叶麦蒂的生存指南》(暂译)

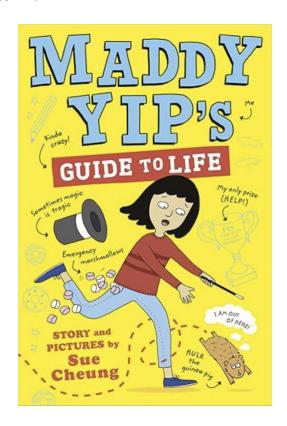
作者: Sue Cheung 本书英文版可从小学图书馆借阅

多元图书奖得主 Sue Cheung 携作品来到鼎石,为三至五年级学生提供了妙趣横生的讲座。她笔下爆笑又暖心的自我探索故事《叶麦蒂的生存指南》深受小学生喜爱。主人公叶麦蒂原本觉得自己生活完美,直到发现身边每个人都有"超能力"——除了她自己!不服输的她开始疯狂尝试:街舞跳成"地板打滚"、竖笛吹出"杀猪音效"、烘焙黑暗料理,甚至把魔术表演搞成了"豚鼠大逃亡"……在捣蛋的兄弟、懵圈的爷爷和死党的陪伴下,麦蒂最终明白:做自己有多么重要。Sue Cheung 用幽默笔触描绘了成长的混乱与美好,赞颂了家庭,强调了独特个性的珍贵。这本书让每个孩子在笑声中看见自己的闪光点。

Maddy Yip's Guide to Life

By Sue Cheung English edition available at PS Library

Sue Cheung, winner of the **Diverse Book Award**, brought her books to Grade 3-5 students. One of her best books is a hilarious and heartwarming story about self-discovery in *Maddy Yip's Guide to Life*. Maddy Yip thinks she's perfectly happy until she realizes everyone around her has a special talent... except her! She decides to find her own talent and tries many things, like breakdancing, playing the recorder, baking, and even magic tricks. But everything goes wrong in silly ways, like a runaway guinea pig! With the help of her chaotic brothers, bewildered grandad, and loyal best friend, Maddy learns an important lesson about being herself. Cheung's witty writing celebrates individuality, family, and the messy, wonderful process of finding your place in the world.



《最后的花园》

叶理潮[著],贝安莉[绘],吴柯静[译] 本书中文版可从小学图书馆借阅

2025年4月初,获奖绘本作家叶理潮的到访,拉开了鼎石2025年"悦读月"的序幕。她为学前班至三年级的小朋友们带来了一系列故事。叶理潮的创作灵感往往源于真实世界的事件与经历。她的第一本绘本《最后的花园》讲述了一个女孩与城里最后一座花园的故事。当战争迫使人们逃离时,她也不得不与她珍爱的植物们告别。但她离开后,花园的种子依然随风散落在断壁残垣之间。当人们最终重返家园时,发现这座城市正慢慢焕发生机。女孩归来时也惊喜地发现,她的植物们即使在最黑暗的岁月里,也依然顽强地存活。叙利亚的真实事件,以及世界各地和历史上存在的战时花园,启发了叶理潮创作这本书。遗憾的是,此时此刻,战火仍在世界不同角落肆虐。好在有这样的书,温柔地提醒我们:自然(以及人性),总能找到重生的方式;最后的花园,会化作更多的花园。

The Last Garden

By Rachel Ip (author), Anneli Bray (illustrator) English edition available at PS Library

In early April 2025, we were thrilled to kick off our annual 'Love of Reading Month' with a book written by an award-winning picture book author Rachel Ip, who graced our school with her visit this week. Her stories often came from real-world events or experiences. Her first picture book, *The Last Garden*, tells the tale of a girl who lovingly tends to the last surviving garden in a city shattered by war. When the violence forces everyone to flee, she has to abandon her cherished plants. Yet, even in her absence, the garden's seeds scatter across the broken streets. Over time, roots take hold, and when people finally return, they find their home slowly blooming back to life. The girl, too, comes back to discover that her plants have endured even in the darkest times. The book was inspired by the true events in Syria and war gardens around the world and throughout history. With wars still raging in different corners of the world, this book serves as a reminder to us that even when everything seems lost or ruined, nature (and humanity) has a way of regrowing.





《去植物园逛逛吧》("About 关于"系列丛书)

小红书[编] 本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

在玉兰绽放、槐树吐绿的四月天,我们向社区成员们推荐这本充满春天气息的《去植物园逛逛吧》。不同于动物的热闹喧嚣,植物以其独特的静谧,让人放松身心,享受观察的乐趣。植物园则是人类与植物之间的一个信息桥梁,承载着人类对自然探索、利用、乃至和谐共处的希望。《去植物园逛逛吧》是一份生动有趣的知识指南。它用精美排版与文字讲述全球植物园的变迁史,特别呈现了中国植物园的现代化发展历程,还提供多种探索游戏和活动攻略。这个春天,让《去植物园逛逛吧》成为连接孩子与自然的桥梁,开启一段充满惊奇的绿色之旅!

Magical Botanical Gardens ("About" series)

Compiled by Xiaohongshu
Chinese edition available at HS Library

As April arrives, magnolias bloom and pagoda trees burst into fresh greenery – a perfect time for us to recommend *Magical Botanical Gardens*, a book brimming with the wonders of spring. Unlike the lively hustle of zoos, plants offer a unique tranquility, inviting us to slow down, unwind, and discover the joy of quiet observation. Botanical gardens serve as bridges between people and nature, embodying humanity's curiosity, appreciation, and hope for harmony with the natural world. Magical Botanical Gardens is a vibrant and engaging guide, beautifully designed with rich visuals and captivating storytelling. It traces the history of botanical gardens worldwide, highlights the modernization of China's own gardens, and offers fun exploration games and activity ideas for all ages. Let this book be your companion—connecting children (and adults) with nature and sparking a journey full of wonder and discovery!



《科学: 无尽的前沿》

范内瓦. 布什, 拉什. D. 霍尔特 [著]; 崔传刚[译] 本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

谈到对全球科学发展进程具有重大影响的著作,学者、政策制定者和商业管理者们往往会提到范内瓦•布什(Vannevar Bush)的名作:《科学:无尽的前沿》。范内瓦•布什曾于二战期间担任美国科学研究与发展办公室的负责人,应富兰克林.罗斯福要求,主持、编写了这份凝聚了数十位杰出科学家和工程人员心血的报告,于 1945 年提交。该报告解析了科学对于经济与安全、社会福祉以及个人发展的重要意义。同时,呼应普林斯顿高等研究院创始人亚伯拉罕•弗莱克斯纳(Abraham Flexner)的《无用知识的有用性》,该报告提出要重视基础科学研究,给予科研工作者高度的研究自由,强调科学应该超越政治与商业的短视,由好奇心驱动,为人类共同福祉服务。本书英文版开篇是拉什.霍尔特的导读《科学之议》,对布什的盲点与计划提出了尖锐的反思,提出需要重新审视当今社会的种种问题,尤其是科学与公民社会之间的关系。中文版则附上了来自中国企业家、经济学家、科学家、哲学家的拓展评论,从不同角度分享了这本书给他们带来的思考与启发。80 年后的今天,时过境迁,人类的挑战有了不同的形式与内涵,但这份报告依然具有现实意义,因为它不仅关乎科学,更关乎我们如何在动荡世界中,守住理性、包容与探索的热望。

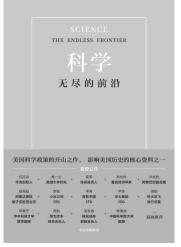
Science, the Endless Frontier

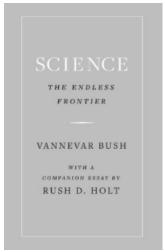
By Vannevar Bush, Rush D. Holt English edition available at HS Library

Science, the Endless Frontier is recognized as the landmark report that has profoundly influenced the global trajectory of scientific development. Vannevar Bush, a pivotal figure who headed the U.S. Office of Scientific Research and Development during World War II, was tasked by Franklin D. Roosevelt in late 1944 to compile this report, submitted in 1945 after incorporating the insights of dozens of leading scientists and engineers. The report dissects science's critical role in economic security, social welfare, and individual growth.

Echoing Abraham Flexner's *The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge* (from the founder of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton), it advocates prioritizing basic scientific research, granting researchers intellectual freedom, and ensuring science transcends political and commercial short-sightedness to serve humanity's collective well-being through curiosity-driven exploration.

The English edition opens with Rush D. Holt's companion essay, *The Science Bargain*, reflecting on the report's legacy and limitations and urging renewed reflection on contemporary issues, particularly the relationship between science and civil society. Eight decades later, humanity faces new challenges in form and complexity. Yet, this report remains strikingly pertinent— as a manifesto for preserving rationality, inclusiveness, and the passion for exploration in an uncertain and unstable world.





《傲慢与偏见》

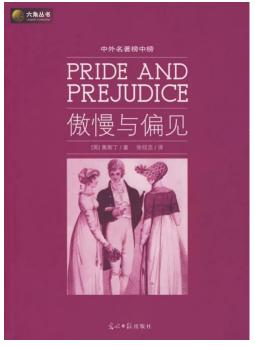
作者: 简. 奥斯汀 本书中文版可从初中、高中馆借阅

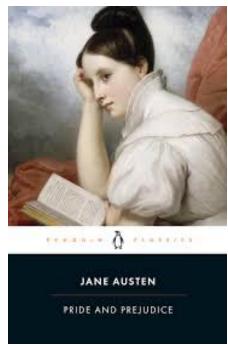
2025 年是简·奥斯汀诞辰 250 周年,对于今天的读者来说,她的文字依然如手术刀般精准地解剖着人性与社会。奥斯汀细腻的语言与深刻的情感描写,不仅适合阅读与视觉呈现,如电视、电影等,也能通过声音传递其魅力。本校 KAP "视障者朋友"的学生们,将于今年 6 月的《平行世界》活动中,邀请盲人朋友们来到鼎石,共同探讨她最受喜爱的作品之一《傲慢与偏见》,开启一场跨越感官的文学对话。活动中,我们将通过朗读、角色扮演与讨论,让视障者与鼎石学生们一起共同感受文学的力量,体会她文字深处的意图,对人性微妙之处的洞察,以及"非英雄式的"的觉醒与成长。请有兴趣参加的朋友们提前阅读或复习这部作品。在 4 月的"悦读月"中,"视障者朋友"还会组织以简. 奥斯汀作品为主题的活动,敬请期待。

Pride and Prejudice

by Jane Austen English edition available at MS & HS Libraries

2025 marks the 250th anniversary of Jane Austen's birth. For today's readers, her words still dissect human nature and society with the precision of a scalpel. Austen's exquisite language and profound emotional portrayal are not only suited for reading and visual presentation, such as television and film, but also convey their charm through sound. This June, the students of KAP "Visual Impaired Friends" will invite visually impaired individuals who love literature to Keystone Academy for the *Parallel Worlds* event to discuss one of her most beloved works, *Pride and Prejudice*, initiating a cross-sensory literary dialogue. During the event, we will explore the power of literature through readings, role-playing, and discussions, allowing visually impaired participants and Keystone students to experience the depth of Austen's intentions, her insights into the subtleties of human nature, and the "non-heroic" awakening and growth depicted in her writing. Keystone community members interested in participating are encouraged to read or revisit this work in advance. Additionally, in April's "Love of Reading Month," the student KAP group will organize events centered on Jane Austen's works. Stay tuned!





《服美役》

作者:毛拉·甘奇塔诺[意],译者:张亦非 本书可从高中图书馆借阅

2025年,国际妇女节以"为所有妇女和女童争取:权利、平等、增强权能"为主题,恰逢 1995年北京世界妇女大会的《北京宣言》与《行动纲领》发布 30 周年,意大利作家毛拉·甘奇塔诺的《服美役》,像是一面女性发展历程的时代之镜。本书揭露"美"如何被金钱与权力制造:从广告、时尚杂志、消费陷阱,到过时观念与刻板印象,女性被裹挟进"必须美"的规训中,身体沦为商品,焦虑化作利润。作者以哲学与社会学视角,拆解"尺码专制""男性凝视""家务劳动"背后的逻辑,质问为何女性需为"美"支付健康与自由?书中更直击了一些现实生活中的痛点:青少年的形象焦虑,社交媒体上的审美暴力,衰老与年龄歧视……第九章"如何冲破牢笼"呼应妇女节主题,呼吁大众以媒体素养和积极自尊来重新定义"美",以性别平等的方式来赋予它意义——正如 1995年世妇会《北京宣言》所言:女性权利应该从"被动保护"转向"主动赋权"。

Mirror on the Wall: The Prison of Beauty (translated from Specchio delle mie brame: La prigione della bellezza)

Author: Maura Gancitano [Italy]

Chinese edition available at the HS library (English translation not available yet)

In 2025, International Women's Day adopts the theme "For All Women and Girls: Rights, Equality, and Empowerment," coinciding with the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action from the 1995 World Conference on Women in Beijing. Italian author Maura Gancitano's The Beauty Duty serves as a mirror reflecting the journey of women's development. The book exposes how "beauty" is manufactured by money and power: from advertisements, fashion magazines, and consumer traps to outdated notions and stereotypes, women are coerced into the discipline of "having to be beautiful," their bodies commodified, and anxieties turned into profits. Through philosophical and sociological lenses, the author deconstructs the logic behind "size tyranny," the "male gaze," and "domestic labor," questioning why women must pay with their health and freedom for "beauty." The book also confronts pressing real-life issues: teenagers' image anxiety, aesthetic violence on social media, and ageism... Chapter 9, "How to Break Free from the Cage," echoes the Women's Day theme, calling for the redefinition of "beauty" through media literacy and positive self-esteem, and for its meaning to be reshaped through gender equality—just as the 1995 Beijing Declaration stated: women's rights must shift from "passive protection" to "active empowerment."



《哪吒闹海》

许仲琳 [原著],上海美术电影制片厂[改编] 本书中文版可从小学图书馆借阅

2025 年春节,中国最火的电影莫过于《哪吒之魔童闹海》。不过早在 1979 年,由上海美术电影制片厂根据《封神演义》片段改编的《哪吒闹海》,当时的轰动程度,并不亚于今日的这部《哪吒》。1980 年,它获第三届电影百花奖最佳美术片奖,也是第一部入选戛纳电影节的华语动画片。在这部经典动画中,哪吒借莲花与鲜藕还魂,大闹龙宫,战败龙王,为民除害。这本绘本完美保留了动画电影的精髓和浓郁的传统中国画风。大人可以重温经典;孩子可以了解传统的故事与文化。小学图书馆还有多个版本的哪吒,也各有特色,欢迎借阅。初中馆则有英文版可供借阅。

Nezha Conquers the Dragon King

Based on the novel by Ming dynasty author Xu Zhonglin Illustrated by Wang Yushan; edited by Hu Yan & Wu Qirou English edition available at Middle School Library

Since the Spring Festival, the most popular movie in China has undoubtedly been *Ne Zha 2*. However, as early as 1979, *Ne Zha Conquers the Dragon King*, adapted from a segment of *Investiture of the Gods* by Shanghai Animation Film Studio, created a sensation no less significant than today's *Ne Zha 2*. In addition, the 1955 edition of *Ne Zha* by Wang Yushan, a picture storybook, is another famous interpretation of the story and has been popular for decades. In this classic children's picture book, Ne Zha, resurrected through lotus flowers and roots, storms the Dragon Palace, defeats the Dragon King, and rids the people of a scourge. This picture book perfectly preserves the essence of the traditional Chinese painting style. Adults can relive the classics, while children can learn about traditional stories and culture. The PS Library also has multiple versions of *Ne Zha*, each with unique features, and all are available for borrowing. This English edition is available at the MS Library.



《观象敦煌》

Dora C. Y. Ching [编] Edited by Dora C. Y. Ching

"中国主线"在鼎石课程和我们作为"世界学校"的定位中占据核心地位。自创校以来,图书馆一直利用多种机会来收藏表达这一主题的特别藏书,以供师生和社区成员们阅读、学习和欣赏。

2022 年,为表彰创校校长闵茂康先生而设立的 "**茂康书房**" (位于高中图书馆),便是为中国主线特别馆藏而设立。本周二,又一批"中国主线" 图书加入了这一特别馆藏,其中包括一套重磅图书:由普林斯顿大学唐氏东亚艺术研究中心和普林斯顿大学出版社联合出版的 9 卷本《观象敦煌》(Visualizing Dunhuang)。该书以罗寄梅、刘先夫妇于 1943-1944 年的所拍摄的照片 "罗氏档案" 为主体内容,是迄今为止敦煌石窟旧照中最系统、最完整、也是最清晰的一手照片档案,具有极高史料价值。同时,由于其精妙的专业拍摄手法和极高的照片品质,也具有极大的美学和艺术价值。

9 卷本于 2021 年正式出版,距罗氏夫妇拍摄已近 80 年。这一划时代的学术出版盛事,得益于敦煌研究院、普林斯顿大学、普林斯顿大学唐氏东亚艺术研究中心、普林斯顿大学出版社等多家中外机构的通力合作,得益于世界一流敦煌研究学者们历时 13 年对 3000 多张照片的整理、标注与阐释,是中国与世界交流的典范。

这套《观象敦煌》到达鼎石,正如孟思渊校长在上周《每周校长寄语》中所说: "这一刻,正是'中国主线'在鼎石的生动体现。更是一份邀请,召唤大家去促成如这般的神奇时刻。这是一种难以简单定义的情感,也是一场没有固定食谱或步骤指南的旅程。"

我们对这样的时刻心怀感激。我们真诚地邀请鼎石社区的成员们一起创造、享受和庆祝这样的时刻。

Visualizing Dunhuang: The Lo Archive Photographs of the Mogao and Yulin Caves

Dora C. Y. Ching [编] Edited by Dora C. Y. Ching

The Chinese Thread at Keystone has a central place in the school's curriculum and in our sense of Keystone as a 'world school'. Since its founding, the Keystone Libraries have utilized various opportunities to collect special books that express this theme to support reading, learning, exploring, and appreciating the Thread.

In 2022, the **Malcolm McKenzie Reading Room**, named in honor of our founding Head of School, was purposefully set up for the Chinese Thread Special Collection. This Tuesday, another batch of books was added to this special collection, including a significant set: the nine-volume *Visualizing Dunhuang*, published jointly by the Tang Center for East Asian Art at Princeton University and Princeton University Press. The series centers on the "Lo Archive", featuring photographs taken by James C. M. Lo and his wife, Lucy L. Lo, between 1943 and 1944. Invaluable for their documentary worth and artistic quality, and thorough in their coverage and clarity, the images represent a rare perspective on significant monuments, many now irretrievably changed. The Lo Archive serves as a treasure trove of historical, cultural, and artistic information for researchers, art historians, and conservators.

The nine-volume set was officially published in 2021, nearly 80 years after the Lo couple's photographs were taken. This groundbreaking academic publishing event resulted from the collaborative efforts of multiple institutions, including the Dunhuang Research Institute, Princeton University, the Tang Center for East Asian Art at Princeton University, and Princeton University Press, along with the dedication of world-class Dunhuang scholars who spent 13 years organizing, annotating, and interpreting over 3,000 photographs. It serves as a model for exchanges and collaboration between China and the world.

The arrival of *Visualizing Dunhuang* at Keystone was also a moment in time, as Dr. Emily McCarren mentioned in her letter to the community last week. She wrote of the Chinese Thread:

Yes, it is a curriculum that we have documented and continually revise, but the Chinese Thread is also an invitation, to facilitate a series of magical moments like this one. It is a feeling that defies a simple definition, and a journey for which there can be no recipe book or step by step instruction manual.

We are grateful for moments like this. And we sincerely invite Keystone community members to create, enjoy, and celebrate moments like this.



《炸裂志》

陈年喜 本书可从高中图书馆借阅

我在五千米深处打发中年 我把岩层一次次炸裂 借此 把一生重新组合 我微小的亲人 远在商山脚下 他们有病 身体落满灰尘 我的中年裁下多少 他们的晚年就能延长多少

这首诗选自鼎石十年级学生的中文课内容:陈年喜的《炸裂志》。同名诗集《炸裂志》是陈年喜的代表作,记录了他离开农村、作为一名爆破工的心路历程。本书收录了 153 首诗歌,描绘了他在矿山生活中的艰辛与挣扎,以及在城市中的求生经历。陈年喜的文字直指人心,力透纸背,每一字每一句都仿佛是一次内心的爆发,承载着沉重的情感和思考。陈年喜是第一届工人诗歌桂冠奖得主,《南方人物周刊》2021 魅力人物 "100 张中国脸",也曾应邀到哈佛大学、耶鲁大学、哥伦比亚大学巡回演讲。选用他的诗歌作为学习材料,体现了鼎石"中国主线"的深刻内涵。他的作品为教育带来的贡献,正如他在采访曾表述过的: (希望自己的作品)能给这个时代提供更多思考,让这个时代人们的认识眼光更加开阔,或者更加向下一些。

Demolitions Mark

By Chen Nianxi Chinese edition available at HS Library

I while away my middle age at 5,000 meters deep I explode the rocks layer by layer And through this rebuild my life My lowly family is far at the foot of Mount Shang They are sick, their bodies covered in dust However much of my middle age I cut off However much their old age can be prolonged

This poem is excerpted from Grade 10's Chinese literature class content: *Demolitions Mark*, the eponymous poetry collection and first book of Chen Nianxi, which documents his journey as he left the countryside to become a demolitions worker. This book contains 153 poems, depicting his hardships and struggles in the mining life, as well as his survival experiences in the city. Chen Nianxi's words strike at the heart, penetrating through the paper, as every word and every sentence seems like an internal explosion. Chen Nianxi is the winner of the first Worker Poetry Award, listed in *Southern People Weekly* as one of the "100 Faces of China 2021". He has been invited to give lectures at Harvard, Yale, and Columbia University. Despite his success, he is clear-eyed about the limits of art to change reality, whether society's or his own. The selection of his poetry as study material reflects the profound implications of Keystone's Chinese Thread. The contribution of his works to education, as he expressed in an interview, aims to provide more contemplation for this era, and broaden people's understanding of the world.



《一个小哲思系列绘本》

马鹏浩

本系列中文版可从小学图书馆借阅

- "我是谁?"
- "我从哪里来?"
- "我要去哪里?"

是哲学上的终极三问。即使从未接触哲学,小朋友们也会常常触碰到这三点。如何用符合孩子认知的方式,用他们熟悉的语言和形象,来和他们探讨这些哲学问题,常常令家长和教育者十分为难。因《桃花鱼婆婆》《小熊,快跑》《孙悟空打妖怪》等作品而大受欢迎的绘本画家/作家马鹏浩老师,分别用苹果、梨和桃子三种水果,回答了这三个问题。《一个梨子掉下水》后,一半在水上,一半在水下,小鸟看到水面上的它,小鱼看到的是水面下的它,那它到底是谁?《一个苹果滚下山》中的主角是一个长得歪歪扭扭的苹果,因为外形的原因,被抛下了山坡,开始探寻自己的来处。《一个仙桃冲上天》,是因为它不希望自己成熟后,走常规的路,于是一口气冲上了天,遇到了云、飞机、风筝……马鹏浩老师的这套"一个小哲思系列绘本",也许能够帮助您的孩子,从日常生活中找寻、探索独特又好玩的哲学思考方式。

A Little Philosophy

A picture book series by Ma Penghao Chinese edition available at PS Library

- "Who am I?"
- "Where do I come from?"
- "Where am I going?"

These are the ultimate three questions in philosophy. Even without exposure to philosophy, children often ask these questions. Discussing philosophical questions with children and using appropriate language usually challenge parents and educators. Renowned picture book illustrator/writer Ma Penghao, popular for works such as *The Peach-Blossom Fish Grandma*, *Little Bear, Run Fast*, and *Monkey King Fights Devils*, uses the apple, the pear, and the peach to answer the questions.

In A Pear Falls into Water, half of the pear is above the water, and half below, seen differently by a bird above and a fish below. Which one is the real pear? In An Apple Rolls Down the Mountain, the protagonist is a crooked apple thrown down the hill due to its appearance, embarking on a journey to uncover where it comes from. In A Peach Soars into the Sky, a peach does not wish to follow the conventional path once ripe, so it takes off into the sky, encountering clouds, planes, and kites. Ma Penghao's A Little Philosophy picture book series may help your child discover and explore unique and fun philosophical perspectives from everyday life.







《原动力 - 改变未来世界的5大核心力量》

史蒂文·霍夫曼[著],周海云[译] 本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

- "如果你有机会改变孩子的基因, 你愿意吗?"
- "当给机器安装上人脑,它是人还是机器?"
- "用舌头来看世界,有什么作用?如何做到的?"

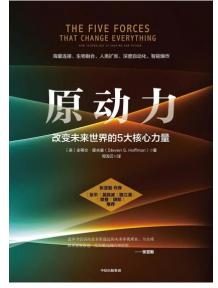
2024年11月26日,硅谷风险投资人、创始人空间首席执行官史蒂文•霍夫曼到访鼎石。在展现当今世界最前沿科技的同时,他也把一个又一个问题抛给了现场的观众。现场的不少内容,来自霍夫曼于2021年出版的《原动力 - 改变未来世界的5大核心力量》一书,或者是该书的延续。书中揭示的五大核心力量——海量连接、生物融合、人类扩张、深度自动化和智能爆炸——并没有过时,继续对当前和未来世界产生巨大的影响。对于读者,尤其是中小学生来说,本书很有用的一点是:书中为这些科技案例提供了详实的引用,方便读者进一步探索自己特别感兴趣的领域。更重要的是,霍夫曼鼓励读者勇敢面对未知、发挥创造力的同时,去思考这五大核心力量会带来怎样的伦理争议与挑战。

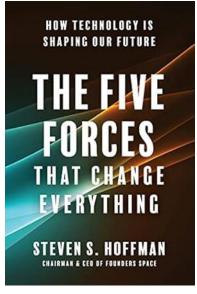
The Five Forces That Change Everything: How Technology is Shaping Our Future

By Steven S. Hoffman Soon to be available at HS Library

- "If you had the opportunity to change your child's genes, would you take it?"
- "If a machine is equipped with a human brain, should we regard it as a machine or a human?"
- "What's the use of seeing the world with your tongue? How is it done?"

On November 26, Steven Hoffman, Silicon Valley venture investor and CEO of Founders Space, visited Keystone Academy and initiated inspiring discussions with an audience of Primary and Secondary students, their parents, and staff. While showcasing the cutting-edge technologies of today's world, he also posed one question after another to the audience. Much of the content presented on-site originated from Hoffman's 2021 book *The Five Forces That Change Everything: How Technology is Shaping Our Future*, or its continuation and evolvement. The five core forces revealed in the book — "massive connectivity", "biological convergence", "human expansionism", "deep automation", and "intelligent explosion"—have remained relevant and continue to impact the current and future world significantly. For readers, especially students in Primary and Secondary levels, the book provides detailed references for these technologies that make it easy for one to explore areas of particular interest further. More importantly, Hoffman encourages readers to bravely face the unknown, unleash their passion, and contemplate the ethical concerns and challenges that these five core forces may bring.





《无用知识的有用性》

作者: [美] 亚伯拉罕·弗莱克斯纳, [荷] 罗贝特·戴克格拉夫

译者: 张童谣

本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

在《庄子.人间世》一章中,庄子借用了一棵不成材的大树,来说明无用之用的道理。两千多年后的另一个时空,美国教育家、亚伯拉罕·弗莱克斯纳 (Abraham Flexner) 以实际行动与一篇论文,呼应了庄子。1939 年,弗莱克斯纳发表了《无用知识的有用性》,系统地论证了一个重要的理念:人类知识最大的突破往往来自于看起来无用的探索。

弗莱克斯纳的这篇文章,实际上是他多年实践与思考的总结。1930年,在他的说服下,犹太百货商人班伯格兄妹把原本用于成立医疗机构的巨额捐款,创建了一所类似柏拉图学园的机构: 普林斯顿高等研究院。该院成立之初,就汇集了爱因斯坦、奥本海默、约翰. 冯. 诺依曼等最顶尖的学者。研究院对这些学者没有任何要求,他们无需授课,无需发表论文,也无需做实验。弗莱克斯纳的原话是: "没有职责,只有机会。"他认为"无用的"努力应得到支持,若非如此,创新不会发生,并且坚信: "人类真正的敌人并非是无畏且不可靠的思想家,无论他的思想是对是错。真正的敌人是那些试图为人类精神套上桎梏、让他不敢也不能展翅飞翔的人。"

这本题为《无用知识的有用性》的轻便小书,由普林斯顿大学出版社于 2017 年出版。除弗莱克斯纳的这篇精彩论文之外,还附上了时任普林斯顿高等研究院院长(2017-2022)、荷兰理论物理学家罗贝特·戴克格拉夫教授为此撰写的《明日的世界》。戴克格拉夫在文中重申了"无用知识"的价值,并解释了它对于当今世界的意义,更甚于 20 世纪初。

阅读此书,能享受到与顶级思想者对话的乐趣,并从他们对人类命运与发展的真知灼见中,受到感召与启迪。

The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge

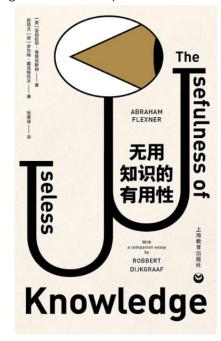
By Abraham Flexner, Robbert Dijkgraaf English edition available at HS Library

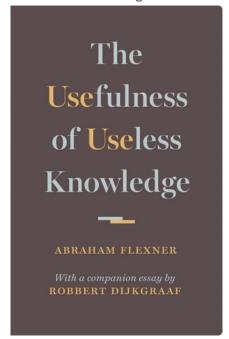
The philosopher or writer of the chapter, "The Human World", in the Zhuangzi used a seemingly useless large tree to illustrate the utility of uselessness. More than two thousand years later, in another time and space, American educator and founding director of the Institute for Advanced Study (IAS) Abraham Flexner echoed the Zhuangzi's wisdom through both actions and writing. In 1939, Flexner published an essay titled "The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge" that systematically demonstrated humanity's greatest breakthroughs often come from seemingly useless explorations. This essay essentially summed up Flexner's years of practice and reflection.

In 1930, Flexner persuaded philanthropist siblings Louis and Caroline Bamberger to provide the founding donation to establish an institution dedicated to his vision: the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. From its inception, the Institute has attracted the most brilliant scholars, including Einstein, Oppenheimer, and John von Neumann. The Institute placed no demands on these scholars; they enjoyed complete intellectual liberty and were absolutely free from administrative responsibilities or concerns. In Flexner's own words: "You have no duties, only opportunities". He believed that "useless" endeavors deserved support, without which innovation would not occur. "The real enemy of the human race is not the fearless and irresponsible thinker, be he right or wrong. The real enemy is the man who tries to mold the human spirit so that it will not dare to spread its wings."

This small book, *The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge*, was published by Princeton University Press in 2017. In addition to Flexner's brilliant essay, it includes "The World of Tomorrow" by Robbert Dijkgraaf, the then-director of the Institute for Advanced Study (2017-2022) and Dutch theoretical physicist. In his piece, Dijkgraaf reaffirms the value of "useless knowledge" and explains why it is even more crucial for today's world than it was in the early 20th century.

Through reading this book, one can savor the joy of conversing with great minds, while their profound insights into human destiny and progress serve to inspire and illuminate our own understanding.





《与鲁迅相遇》

作者: 钱理群

本书可从初中图书馆借阅

2024年10月19日,值鲁迅逝世88周年之际,鼎石9年级中文组正式开启了"鲁迅月"活动。初中图书馆特别为此设立"鲁迅专题展示台"。鼎石的老师希望学生们不仅只是因为课上的鲁迅作品而结识鲁迅,而是能够从历史、文化、戏剧、思想等多角度、多层面地了解鲁迅、研究鲁迅、感受鲁迅。这个过程中,绕不开的一位重要研究者,便是以研究中国现代文学、尤以研究鲁迅闻名学界的钱理群先生。钱理群先生曾是北大最受欢迎的教授之一。2001年告别北大讲坛之际,钱先生从鲁迅最后的时光讲起,把大家带回到历史现场与时代氛围中,细看鲁迅那时那地的思想脉络与生命足迹。这"最后一课"的现场录音讲稿,被整理成《与鲁迅相遇》一书。这本书里,鲁迅不再是一尊高高在上的人物雕像,不再是博物馆照片里那种距离现实甚远的历史人物,而是一个真实的朋友,或是一位可亲可敬的长者。钱理群先生也在书里特别强调:"鲁迅需要的是最真实的朋友,他不需要别人赶时髦,看热闹。"愿读者们因《与鲁迅相遇》,而真正地与鲁迅相遇。

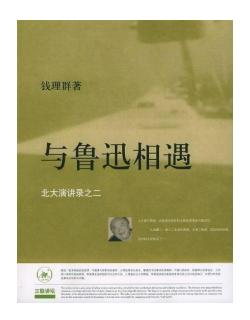
Encountering Lu Xun

By Qian Liqun

Chinese translation available @ MS Library

The Keystone Chinese Department launched "Lu Xun Month" for ninth graders on October 19 to mark the 88th death anniversary of Lu Xun. For this occasion, the MS Library set up a special "Lu Xun Exhibition" where students will get to know the esteemed Chinese writer through the works studied in Chinese class. At the same time, the exhibition also allows young readers and the community to understand, research, and feel Lu Xun from multiple perspectives, including history, culture, drama, and philosophy.

Mr. Qian Liqun, known in academia for his studies on modern Chinese literature, especially Lu Xun, is an unavoidable figure during the research and study process. Mr. Qian was one of the most popular professors at Peking University. As he bid farewell to Beida's lecture platform in 2001, Mr. Qian launched a series of lectures about Lu Xun's final moments, taking everyone back to the historical scenes and the atmosphere of the times, examining the ideological context and life traces of the famed novelist during that period. The recording of his "last lessons" was compiled into the book, *Encountering Lu Xun*, where the eponymous figure is no longer seen as a distant statue or a historical personality far removed from reality but as a real friend or a respected elder. Mr. Qian also emphasizes in the book that "Lu Xun needs the most genuine friends; he does not need others to follow trends or watch the show as bystanders." May readers truly encounter Lu Xun through this book.



《以讹传讹:错误信息如何传播》

作者:[美]凯林·奥康纳,[美]詹姆斯·欧文·韦瑟罗尔译者:张晓芳 / 王辉 本书中文版可从高中图书馆借阅

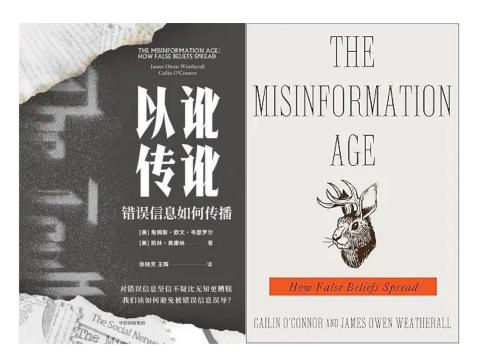
早在公元前5世纪时,古希腊哲学家就已经认为地球是圆的,但时至今日,许多人仍坚信地球是平的,乃至还有一个公开的"国际地平协会"组织。即使面对大量证据,人们为何依然不会改变观点?为何人们即使受到错误信息的伤害,仍然会坚信谬误?为何错误信息会持续存在,影响一代又一代人?宣传者是如何颠覆人们的生活经验、推翻严谨的科学证据,从而塑造我们的观念呢?我们该做什么来改变这种状况?生活在如此一个充斥着杜撰、营销、谎言与污蔑的时代,解答这些问题尤为重要。詹姆斯.韦瑟罗尔,凯林.奥康纳,两位来自加州大学尔湾分校的逻辑与科学哲学系教授,针对这些问题,提出了"社会因素"、而不是"个人心理因素",是理解错误信息和观念传播的关键。令两位作者尤为担心的是:越来越多的政府决策建立在谎言和虚假信息基础上。本书英文版出版于 2018 年,中文版于2024年。就最近所发生的全球大事件而言,人们所面临的错误信息传播状况,并没有变得更好。但至少,阅读这样的书籍,深入理解问题所在,了解我们可以采取怎样的行动,会是一个很好的开始。

The Misinformation Age: How False Beliefs Spread

By Cailin O'Connor, James Owen Weatherall Chinese translation available @ HS Library As early as the 5th century BCE, ancient Greek philosophers believed the Earth was round, yet today, many still firmly believe it is flat, with even an organization called the "Flat Earth Society". Why do people cling to their views despite overwhelming evidence? Why do individuals believe in falsehoods, even when confronted with misinformation that harms them? Why does misinformation persist and impact generation after generation? How do propagandists undermine people's first-hand experiences and overturn rigorous scientific evidence to shape their beliefs? What can we do to change this situation?

Addressing these questions in an age filled with fabrication, marketing, lies, and slander is crucial. James Weatherall and Cailin O'Connor, professors in the Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the University of California, Irvine, argue that "social factors", rather than "individual psychology", are key to understanding the spread of misinformation and false beliefs. They are particularly concerned that increasing government decisions are based on lies and false information.

This book was first published in 2018, and the Chinese translation in 2024. Over the past six years, misinformation has proliferated. However, at the very least, reading these books can help us better understand the issues and consider the actions we can take, making it a valuable first step.



《重视读者的学术写作》 (暂译)

莱纳德·卡苏托[著] 本书英文版可从高中图书馆借阅

《致书虫》栏目中,我们很少推荐工具书,或者与课程紧密相关的书籍,因为那更多属于学科老师们的工作。但这本书是一个例外,因为,它与我们的教育目标紧密相连,更是学生们需要具备的重要技能:学术写作。Leonard Cassuto 是福坦莫大学(Fordham University)的英文教授,也是屡获殊荣的记者。他出版的书籍,涉及教育、科学、历史、体育、犯罪学等多个领域。《Academic Writing as if Readers Matter》一书由普林斯顿大学出版社于2024年9月出版,被业内教育者称为"优美、雄辩、有用且必需"。我校初中、高中阶段所采用的 MYP、DP 项目中,所强调的五大"学习方法"(ATL Skills)中,第一项就是"沟通",其中的细则便包括"根据不同的目的和受众采用适当的写作形式,并进行写作"。而"沟通"一词,正是本书作者强调的核心,因为"优秀的写作者能够与读者建立一种联结。"本书出版之际,正值人工智能突然兴起,作为教育者,Cassuto 敏锐地捕捉到它对学术写作的影响,并在本书最后一章分析了人工智能对于学术写作的优势与劣势。

Academic Writing as if Readers Matter

By Leonard Cassuto English edition available at HS Library

Be a Bookworm rarely recommends reference books or books closely related to courses, for we believe it is subject teachers' job. However, there is always an exception: **Academic Writing as if Readers Matter** is closely aligned with our educational goals and it is about a crucial skill that our students need: academic writing. Leonard Cassuto is an English professor at Fordham University and an award-winning journalist. His published works span across various fields such as education, science, history, sports, and criminology. **Academic Writing as if Readers Matter**, published by Princeton University Press in September 2024, has been hailed by educators as "elegant, eloquent, useful, and necessary." Within MYP and DP, the first of Approaches to Learning (ATL) skills is "Communication", which includes specifics like "us[ing] appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences". The term "communication" is precisely the center emphasized by the author because, "A writer who does a good job forges a connection with the reader". When the author was finishing this book, artificial intelligence (AI) abruptly arose as a 'frightening specter on the writing landscape'. As an educator, Cassuto astutely captures its impact on academic writing and in the final chapter of this book, he analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence in academic writing.

Academic Writing as if Readers Matter Leonard Cassuto

《深度学习革命》

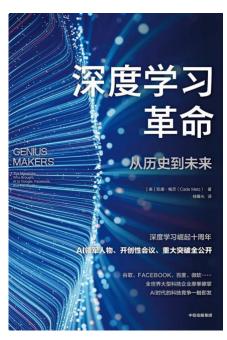
凯德.梅茨[著],桂曙光[译] 本书中文版可从高中馆借阅

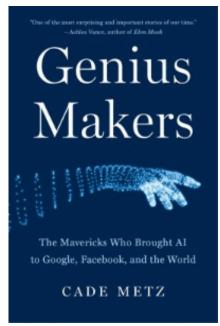
2024年10月,诺贝尔物理学奖授予了约翰·霍普菲尔德和杰夫·辛顿,以表彰他们在"用于实现人工神经网络机器学习的基础发现和发明";2024年诺贝尔化学奖则授予了大卫·贝克尔、戴米斯·哈萨比斯和约翰·江珀,以表彰他们在"计算蛋白质设计"和"蛋白质结构预测方面"的贡献。三大科学奖中有两项授予了与AI相关的科学研究,向社会和业界释放了一个重要的信号:利用人工智能学习、模拟、预测、优化,推动科学发现与创新,已经成为新的科研范式。人工智能从最初的边缘研究走到了舞台中心,甚至已经渗入了我们的日常生活。这一切是如何发生的?《纽约时报》科技记者凯德·梅茨,历时8年,采访了400多位业内人士,在《深度学习革命》一书中,横跨欧洲、美洲、亚洲,将这个时代令人惊叹的一系列事件娓娓道来,展现了人工智能这项新技术从萌芽到发生、发展的过程,以及那些充满个性、开创、推动研究进展的一群怪才的故事。

Genius Makers: The Mavericks Who Brought A.I. to Google, Facebook, and The World

By Cade Metz English edition available at HS Library

In October 2024, the Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to John Hopfield and Geoffrey Hinton for their "foundational discoveries and inventions that enable machine learning with artificial neural networks". The Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded to David Baker, Demis Hassabis, and John Jumper for their contributions to computational protein design and protein structure prediction. Two of the three major scientific awards were granted for research related to AI, sending a significant signal to the world: the utilization of AI for scientific discoveries and innovations has become a new paradigm. How did all of this happen? Over the past eight years, New York Times technology reporter Cade Metz interviewed over 400 industry insiders. In his book *Genius Makers: The Mavericks Who Brought A.I. to Google, Facebook, and The World*, he vividly narrates the astonishing story of this era, portraying the pioneers, ideas, and companies that brought AI—a technology of the distant future in the last century—to center stage of this world.





《素食者》

韩江[著] 胡椒筒[译] 本书中文版可从高中馆借阅

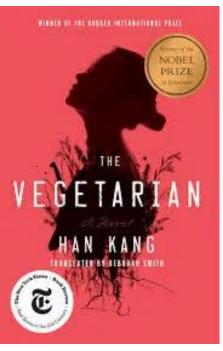
2024年诺贝尔文学奖颁给了韩国作家韩江,令很多人出乎意料。但事实上,她早在2016年便因《素食者》一书,获得了布克国际文学奖,成为该奖项历史上第一位亚洲作家。《素食者》里的主角英慧在发"病"前,是一个普通的韩国家庭主妇。在做了一个梦后,开始拒绝吃肉,拒绝为加入准备荤菜,乃至彻底拒绝进食。虽然书名叫做"素食者",但主题与"素食"或饮食本身无关。作者韩江谈到,在写此书时,她经常会思考这些问题:人类的暴力能达到什么程度;如何界定理智和疯狂;我们能在多大程度上理解别人。本书结合了美丽与恐怖,令人掩卷深思,难以忘怀。

The Vegetarian

by Han Kang, translated by Deborah Smith Soon to be available at HS Library

The 2024 Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to South Korean author Han Kang, surprising many. In fact, she had already gained recognition in 2016 when her book *The Vegetarian* won the International Booker Prize, making her the first Asian author to receive this award in its history. The protagonist of *The Vegetarian*, Yeong-Hye, is an ordinary South Korean housewife before she "falls ill". After experiencing a dream, she begins to refuse to eat meat, declines to prepare meat dishes for others, and even stops eating in the end. Although the book is titled *The Vegetarian*, its themes are not related to vegetarianism or diet. Han Kang has mentioned that while writing this book, she often contemplated questions such as: "To what extent can human violence reach?" "How do we define rationality and madness?" "And how much can we truly understand others?" It is a book that combines poetics and horror and lingers in one's mind long after reading.





《你能每天晚上为我读书吗》

爱丽丝·奥兹玛[著],郭娜[译] 本书中文版可从高中馆借阅

本学年新生的到来,意味着又有许多新家庭加入了鼎石这个 "学习者社区"。在鼎石,每个家庭都拥有一个属于自己的图书馆借阅账号,学生家长可以到各馆借书。如果父母能常常与孩子一起读书,那就更美好不过了。

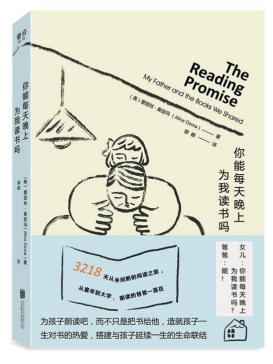
《你能每天晚上为我读书吗》记录了一个奇迹般的阅读故事。作者爱丽丝·奥兹玛成长过程中,父亲常常给她读书。 爱丽丝 9 岁时,父女俩决定看看是否能连读 100 个晚上。他们完成了目标,却还想继续下去,于是最终完成了长达 3218 天的一场阅读马拉松。亲子共读,最美好的,莫过于陪伴、关注与共同成长,更是为未来亲子沟通奠定了温馨的基础。如果您希望给孩子多一些陪伴或者多一些话题,也许可以看看这本书,开创属于自己的家庭阅读计划?书后附有一份书单,列出了爱丽丝与父亲共同读过的所有书籍。

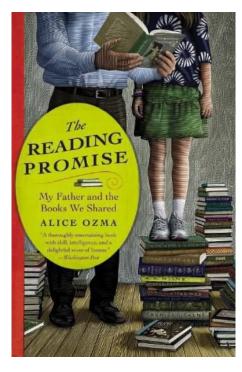
The Reading Promise

by Alice Ozma English edition soon available at HS Library

The arrival of new students this academic year means that many new families have joined our shared community of learners – Keystone. Each family has their own library account, and student parents can borrow books from any of the 3 libraries. We encourage parents to read together with children – a great way to foster love of reading. *The Reading Promise* records a miraculous reading story.

Growing up, the author Alice Ozma's father often read to her. When Alice was nine years old, the father and daughter decided to see if they could read together for 100 nights in a row. They achieved their goal but wanted to continue, eventually completing a reading marathon that lasted 3,218 days. Parent-child reading is the most beautiful since it involves companionship, attention, and shared growth. It creates a nurturing base for ongoing communication between parents and children. Hope the book would inspire you to prioritize reading to your child and perhaps, create your own version of a "reading promise." This book also has a great reading list at the end of all of the books the author's father read to her.





《大自然治好了我的抑郁症》

艾玛·米切尔[著],张馨文[译] 本书中文版可从高中馆借阅

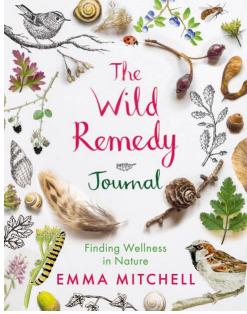
近年来的心理研究已经深化了我们对大自然如何改善心理健康和提升认知能力的理解。在艾玛·米切尔(Emma Mitchell)的著作《大自然治好了我的抑郁症》一书中,她美妙地阐述了大自然深刻的疗愈力量。这一点,也与鼎石每年9月份开展的 OEP(户外教育项目)相呼应,米切尔的作品中描述的大自然的力量,学生们在野外营地中也能深刻地体会到。这本书有力地证明了:与自然连结,可能为当今的心理健康问题提供一些答案——尤其对很多青少年和年轻人来说,他们承认自己似乎拥有一种抑制不住的冲动,要时刻查看微信或其他社交媒体的动态。米切尔还解释了这些变化背后的科学原理,探讨了森林浴等领域的新研究,以及我们的身心如何对野生生物做出反应。这个议题与联合国可持续发展目标 3 密切相关,强调了"良好健康与福祉"的重要性。我们希望社区同仁们能够阅读类似的书籍,了解户外教育项目的重要性,也常到野外走一走,感受自然带来的能量与幸福感。

The Wild Remedy: How Nature Mends Us

by Emma Mitchell English edition soon available at HS Library

Psychological research has advanced our understanding of how time in nature can improve our mental health and sharpen our cognition. In Emma Mitchell's richly illustrated book, "The Wild Remedy: How Nature Mends Us," she beautifully articulates the profound healing power of nature. Drawing parallels with Keystone's annual OEP (Outdoor Educational Program) in September, Mitchell's work resonates deeply with the transformative experiences that students encounter during their wilderness camping experiences. Mitchell's moving and candid account of her year is a powerful testament to how reconnecting with nature may offer some answers to today's mental health epidemic, especially for teenagers and young adults who have admitted they compulsively want to either look at WeChat or other social media apps. She also explains the science behind such changes, calling on new research into such areas as forest bathing and how our bodies and minds respond to wildlife. This topic area is highly relevant to UN SDG 3 which highlights the importance of "Good Health and Well-being". We hope that our community members will read similar books, understand the importance of OEP, and often visit the wilderness to experience the energy and happiness brought by nature.





《偏见与启发法》 (暂译)

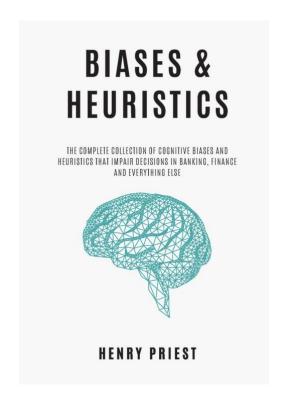
by Henry Priest 本书英文版可从高中图书馆借阅

美国两位候选人哈里斯和特朗普的辩论之后,特朗普因其"食用宠物"言论和对移民的偏见而遭受嘲笑。另一方面,ABC新闻因其对哈里斯的"偏见"而受到许多共和党人的批评。当人们不同意彼此时,经常指责对方有偏见。那么,偏见的常见类型有哪些?偏见如何影响我们的决策?《Biases & Heuristics》(《偏见与启发法》)全面收录了所有经证实的认知偏见。本书可以作为一个指南,教导人们如何认识和应对认知偏见。读者不仅可以避开这些陷阱,还可以从战略高度来看待、使用它们,变劣势为优势。

Biases & Heuristics

by Henry Priest English edition available at HS Library

After the Harris-Trump debate last week, Trump has been mocked for his 'eating-pet' remarks and bias against immigrants. On the other hand, ABC News was criticized by many Republicans for its 'bias' towards Harris. When a disagreement occurs, it's easier to accuse the other side 'biased'. What are common types of bias? How do biases affect our decisions? What are common types of bias? *Biases & Heuristics* is a comprehensive collection of all empirically proven cognitive biases that impair our decisions. It serves as an illuminating guide on how to recognize and navigate cognitive biases. By unraveling the mechanisms of biases, readers can not only sidestep these pitfalls but also leverage them strategically, turning biases in their favor.



《教育新语——人工智能时代教什么,怎么学》

萨尔曼·可汗[著],王琦 万海鹏[译] 本书中文版可从高中馆借阅

可汗学院(Khan Academy)创始人萨尔曼•可汗的《教育新语》中,深入探讨了 AI 对教育将产生的深刻变革。书中的核心论点是,苏格拉底式的教学方法,即提问的重要性,在学习中至关重要。他视 AI 为一种苏格拉底式的辅助工具,将实现对教育的普及。

对教育者而言,萨尔曼·可汗设想的是,AI 作为一种有益的反馈机制,可以帮助教师改进教学方法,并减轻教师的负担。AI 负责管理常规任务,教师则可专注于讨论与互动,创造更深入、丰富的教育体验。他还赞扬 AI 在定制学习经验方面的潜力,让学生探索不确定性,增进理解和自信。该书还提到了 Khanmi go,可汗自己创建的一个 AI 平台,因此,本书也许带有作者本人的偏见。但不能否认的是,作者在教育与技术这个话题上,富有洞察力,对教育者、学习者、家长、政策制定者,以及所有关心学习未来的人,都具有重要意义。

Brave New Words – How AI Will Revolutionize Education (and Why That's a Good Thing)

by Salman Khan English edition available at HS Library

In Salman Khan's "New Language of Education," the founder of Khan Academy delves into the profound transformation that AI is poised to bring to education. The core argument of the book is the importance of the Socratic teaching method, emphasizing the significance of questioning in learning. He views AI as a Socratic tool that will enable the democratization of education.

For educators, Salman Khan envisions AI as a beneficial feedback mechanism that can aid teachers in improving their teaching methods and alleviate their burdens. With AI handling routine tasks, teachers can focus on discussions and interactions, creating deeper and richer educational experiences. He also praises the potential of AI in customizing learning experiences, allowing students to explore uncertainties and enhance understanding and confidence. The book also mentions Khanmigo, an AI platform created by Khan himself, which may introduce bias due to the author's involvement. Nevertheless, it is undeniable that the author offers insightful perspectives on the intersection of education and technology, making the book significant for educators, learners, parents, policymakers, and all those concerned about the future of learning.



Brave
New Words
How AI Will
Revolutionize
Education (and
Why That's a
Good Thing) :
Salman Khan
Founder of Khan Academy

"A timely master class for anyone interested in the future
of learning in the AI era." - Bill Gates

《如果你到地球来》

苏菲·布莱科尔[澳] 中文版、英文版均可从小学图书馆借阅

在《如果你到地球来》这本书中,作者苏菲·布莱科尔(Sophie Blackall)所表达的,正好与鼎石 2024-2025 的主题一致: We Belong(译为"吾心安处")。屡获凯迪克大奖的布莱科尔,为支持"联合国儿童基金会"和"救助儿童会"曾在世界各地旅行,遇到了来自不同国家、不同背景的孩子们。受到孩子们的启发,她创作了这本庆祝人类多样性的绘本。书中强调差异不是障碍,而是将我们联系在一起的纽带:

"如果你到地球来,这些事情你一定要知道··· 我们生活在各种各样的家里。 我们有各种各样的家庭形态。

生动的插图,简单明了的文字,和发人深省的叙述方式,都在提醒我们:尽管我们的背景各不相同,但我们都属于这个名为"地球"的家园。而我们社区的成员们,也属于一个名为"鼎石"的小小家园。我们衷心推荐《如果你到地球来》,让团结和多样激发有关 We Belong (吾心安处)和世界之美的对话。

If You Come to Earth

by Sophie Blackall English and Chinese editions available at PS Library

In the enchanting pages of *If You Come to Earth*, Sophie Blackall beautifully captures the essence of Keystone's theme of 2024-2025, **'We Belong'**, through the lens of global diversity. Inspired by many children she encountered during her travels in support of UNICEF and Save the Children, this book celebrates the tapestry of humanity, where differences are not barriers but threads that weave us together:

If you come to Earth, there are a few things you need to know . . . We live in all kinds of places...
In all kinds of homes.
In all kinds of families.

• • •

Through vivid illustrations and a poignant narrative, readers are reminded that despite our varied backgrounds, we all belong to this shared home called Earth and a small, shared community called Keystone. We wholeheartedly recommend 'If You Come to Earth' - let messages of unity and diversity inspire conversations about **We Belong** and the beauty of our interconnected world.

