

«ANNE FRANK: THE DIARY OF A YOUNG

GIRL

推薦人:英文科 黃宜文老師

中文書名:安妮日記

出版社:BANTAM BOOKS

作者: Frank, Anne/ Mooyaart-Doubleday, B. M. (TRN)/ Roosevelt, Eleanor (INT)

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前言:

13-15 歲的年紀,是中學生的你們─適逢青春期的花樣年華,探索自己身心靈的變化時期,也是喜愛與同學好友們打打鬧鬧、一起念書、一起玩樂的歡樂時光。然而,令人難過的是,這樣的幸福,同年齡的作者 Anne Frank 卻無法擁有……。

Anne 是一位住在荷蘭的 13 歲猶太女孩。二次大戰期間,德國佔領荷蘭,並大規模地對猶太人展開血腥屠殺,Anne 和父母、姊姊與另一個家庭共 8 人,在父親同事的保護下躲進公司的密室中。而這一躲,就是 2 年……。

《安妮日記》不僅授權 56 國版本,全球銷量超過 2700 萬本,其生平事蹟並被改編成電影、舞台劇和漫畫。《時代雜誌》曾選 Anne 為二十世紀百大人物;日本知名作家、記者池上彰教授則將《安妮日記》列為「改變世界的 10 本書」之一!想了解為何《安妮日記》對後世造成如此大的影響力,以及 Anne——位乖巧、懂事、成熟、有想法的女孩,如何在當時難以生存的環境中,用細膩的文字,為當時狀況留下珍貴的歷史見證,那麼本書值得細細閱讀、深入了解。

推薦人的話:

相信大家對於 Anne Frank 並不陌生,可能在歷史課和英文課都聽過好幾回了,但是,為何老師在這邊想再跟大家推薦這本書呢?因為裡面有些議題非常值得你們仔細省思。

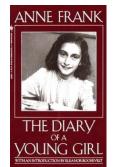
從書中可以看出,青少女的 Anne 非常渴望能獲得父母親的讚賞、鼓勵以及愛,可惜當時處於戰火之中,Anne 的父母要擔心的事情太多,國事、家事、天下事,事事操心,沒有辦法好好關心女兒的每一件事。這樣的情況是否跟你們一樣呢?當今社會大部分都是雙薪家庭,父母平時都要上班,有時你們回到家可能他們都還沒下班,這時,是不是覺得父母親都沒有認真關心你們,認為他們都忙自己的事而忽略你們的感受?

然而,換個角度想,處於現今科技發達的時代,吃穿無虞,不用像 Anne 一樣擔心隨時會被抓去關、不用飽受戰爭的折磨……有了父母的各種支持,身為學生的你們只需好好念書,為自己的未來準備,想到這裡,我們都該珍惜現在所擁有的一切。

最後,讓人敬佩的是,儘管每日活在死亡的恐懼與不安之中,還得時常擔心沒水、沒食物, 小小年紀卻心思成熟的 Anne 並不常抱怨生活,反之,她求知若渴,喜愛閱讀,樂觀並保有善良的心,雖然她知道自己隨時都可能會死,但她更明白恐懼無法改變任何事。在她的日記中, 我看到了什麼叫「活在當下」,推薦給大家,共勉之。

內容簡介:

Anne's diary begins on her thirteenth birthday, June 12, 1942, and ends shortly after her fifteenth. At the start of her diary, Anne describes fairly typical girlhood experiences, writing about her friendships with other girls, her crushes on boys, and her academic performance at



中學好



school. Because anti-Semitic laws forced Jews into separate schools, Anne and her older sister, Margot, attended the Jewish Lyceum in Amsterdam.

During the two years recorded in her diary, Anne deals with confinement and deprivation, as well as the complicated and difficult issues of growing up in the brutal circumstances of the Holocaust. Her diary describes a struggle to define herself within this climate of oppression. Anne's diary ends without comment on August 1, 1944, the end of a seemingly normal day that leaves us with the expectation of seeing another entry on the next page. However, the Frank family is betrayed to the Nazis and arrested on August 4, 1944. Anne's diary, the observations of an imaginative, friendly, sometimes petty, and rather normal teenage girl, comes to an abrupt and silent end..





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名家讚譽:

- ❖ "A truly remarkable book." —The New York Times
- "One of the most moving personal documents to come out of World War II." —The Philadelphia Inquirer
- * "There may be no better way to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the end of World War II than to reread The Diary of a Young Girl, a testament to an indestructible nobility of spirit in the face of pure evil."—Chicago Tribune
- ❖ "The single most compelling personal account of the Holocaust⋯⋯remains astonishing and excruciating."—The New York Times Book Review
- "How brilliantly Anne Frank captures the self-conscious alienation and naïve self-absorption of adolescence."—Newsday

作者簡介:Annelies Marie Frank

Annelies Marie Frank (12 June 1929 - February 1945) was a German-born diarist and writer. She is one of the most discussed Jewish victims of the Holocaust. Her diary, The Diary of a Young Girl, which documents her life in hiding during the German occupation of the Netherlands in World War II, is one of the world's most widely known books and has been the basis for several plays and films.

Born in the city of Frankfurt, Germany, she lived most of her life in or near Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Born a German national, Frank lost her citizenship in 1941 and thus became stateless. The Frank family moved from Germany to Amsterdam in the early 1930s when the Nazis gained control over Germany. By May 1940, they were trapped in Amsterdam by the German occupation of the Netherlands. As persecutions of the Jewish population increased in July 1942, the family went into hiding in some concealed rooms behind a bookcase in the building where Anne's father worked. In August 1944, the group was betrayed and transported to concentration camps. Anne and her sister, Margot, were eventually transferred to Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, where they died (probably of typhus) in February or March 1945, just weeks before the camp was liberated in April.

參考資料:

- https://www.sparknotes.com/lit/annefrank/
- https://www.amazon.com/Anne-Frank-Diary-Young-Girl/dp/0553296981

延伸閱讀:

The Freedom Writers Diary: How a Teacher and 150 Teens Used Writing to Change Themselves and the World Around Them

街頭日記

作者: The Freedom Writers, Zlata Filipovic (Foreword), Erin Gruwell (Contributor)

出版社:Broadway Books. 出版年:1999

