

#### A Tale of Two Cities

Julia Yagi (Japan) Student in the Integrated Six-Year Program

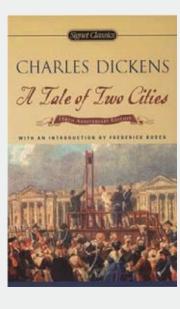
This being the first book by Charles Dickens that I have ever read, I used an English version written at a level suitable for intermediate students of English. I read it quickly to the end with great interest. A Tale of Two Cities is about a French nobleman and the people around him prior to his scheduled execution by guillotine at the time of the French Revolution (1775~1792) at the end of the 18th century. It depicts the complicated societies and relationships that existed at a time when social discrimination of a kind that is unimaginable rules peoples lives, and when common folk, awakened by ideas of freedom, rise up in revolution and try to kill all the

Charles Darnay is a nephew and heir of the French feudal lord Marquis St. Evremonde. Charles is kind to Dr. Manette. who spent 18 years in prison. Charles meets various people and declares his love to Lucie, the daughter of Dr. Manette,

The Marquis St. Evremonde was traveling in a coach and ran over and killed a child of Gaspard, a commoner. The common people were outraged. Gaspard snuck into the Marquis' castle and stabbed him in the chest with a sword while he slept. The revolution began, and the ordinary people started to murder all of the aristocrats. Charles was caught up in the frenzy, but he was exonerated by the testimony of Dr. Manette and another character. Gabelle. However, the ordinary people still considered all aristocrats to be their enemy, so

Charles was sent to the guillotine for execution anyway.

Sydney Carton is an Englishman who looks just like Charles, and he is secretly in love with Lucie. While Charles is in prison, Sydney puts him to sleep with drugs and arranges for him to escape to England with his family. Substituting himself in place of Charles, Sydney goes to the guillotine for execution. Moments before dying, he questions whether or not he has been a good person, and prays for the safety and happiness of Charles and Lucie. At the end, he smiles and feels that he can at last rest. 🛂



## Comment from the Headmaster

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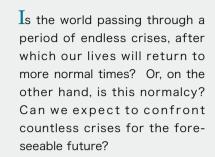
I was impressed by this short review by Julia Yagi, a young woman who recently graduated from our school. I think that Julia's review of the famous Dickens' novel was accurate and extremely well written. I would like to have seen her discuss more explicitly the themes of resurrection and self-sacrifice that are at the core of the novel. The main character's death presages a new age for France when freedom, liberty and equality will take precedence over privilege and arrogance. Some have said that the protagonist is a Jesus figure.

The Yaqi family members have been important allies to our school. All four of the children in the clan have studied here. Mr. Yagi, the father of these amazing children, has always helped us out at our school. We are proud to have worked closely with this exceptional family.

In all, I think that Julia has written a high-quality book review. I applaud and admire her and am rooting for her as she proceeds to university.

#### GLOBAL VISION

### **Education and the Endlessly Shifting Global Context**



After World War II, one commentator noted that 20th century people were rooted in an endemic emptiness. He said that our time after the war has been more anxiety-ridden than at any time since the collapse of the middle ages.

Peter Drucker, the management scholar, said that "no one born after the turn of the 20th century has ever known anything but a world uprooting its foundations, overturning its values and toppling its idols."

The world is shrinking. The computer and the Internet are perhaps the most significant innovations since the invention of writing thousands of years ago. The famous Protestant Reformation followed the invention of the printing press. What will follow these new inventions that we have experienced in recent

Everything has become enmeshed—religion, politics, culture and economics. For the first time in world history, we human beings are becoming aware that we are a single entity, bound to one another forever. No man or woman is an island.

Globalization is forcing the collapse of national, racial, ethnic and religious boundaries. Questions of identity naturally arise. "Who am I?" "To what group do

In this age of incredible mobility

and the onslaught of visual im-

agery, what can educators do to

help fragile children achieve a

sense of time and space, a

sense of confidence, a pleasure

in inhabiting this brave new

world? What do our students

need to know when there is so

much to be known and not

enough years to make a dent in

the process of acquiring it? Our

students need self-understand-

ing, self-control and self-direc-

tion. How, in this age of infor-

mation projectiles falling out of

the sky at meteoric rates, do we

guide them to a safe space

where they can examine their

We are living through a period

of human history without prece-

dent. We have to think carefully

about how to lead our children

into the future in such a way that

will ensure that they are success-

ful and psychologically healthy.

This is a paradigm shift. We have

to rise to the challenge.

lives and get on the right path?

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I owe allegiance?" "What does race and ethnicity even mean in a world where people are increasingly inter-marrying?"

Young people these days are getting more information from watching television than from all of their years of classroom instruction. Knowledge is now available at the click of a computer button. Commercial advertising is a primary source of value formation. In this context, we have to ask a foundational question. "What is education?"

The traditional role of education has been to help young people acquire a sense of rootedness in time and place. The question for educators is startling. As young people jump from computer link to computer link, how can they acquire those deeper human truths that generations before us have transmitted through art and intimate human interaction in the traditional classroom?

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# THE FRONTIER TIMES



本校アトリウムにて2013年度名古屋国際高等学校卒業証書授与式を挙行

# [ Congratulations to the 20th Anniversary ]



ongratulations to the 20th anniversary of Nagoya International Junior and Senior High School. It is a great honour for me to extend our best wishes to your institution on behalf of many of us at the University of Alberta, who have had the privilege to work closely with your academic team on the intensive English language training program for your students since 2006. The "Frontier Spirit" established by Dr. Yuichi Kurimoto, the first Japanese national to graduate from the University of Alberta, bears the foundation of our long standing academic tie between our two institutions.

We are excited that you will soon be launching the world recognized International Baccalaureate curriculum in 2015. We are very proud of your strategic academic pursuit as we have learned from Head Master George Pruitt that this new IB program will be the first English-only school for young Japanese nationals in the Nagoya Region.

We wish you continuing success. My best wishes to the opening ceremony for your new students

Sincerely,

Katy Campbell, PhD Faculty of Extension University of Alberta