



International Music Day 國際音樂日

“Grandma, tomorrow we are going to a concert,” said Grandpa Mike.

“What concert?” asked Granny Beck.

“The international students and faculty at our local university are giving a free program of choral and instrumental music. The newspaper said they are celebrating International Music Day.”

“Is the program outdoors where we listened to music last summer?”

「奶奶，明天我們要去聽音樂會。」
麥克爺爺說。

「什麼音樂會？」貝琪奶奶問。

「我們地方大學的國際學生和教師要舉辦一場免費的音樂會，內容有歌唱和樂器表演。報紙說，這場音樂會的目的是要慶祝國際音樂日。」

「這場表演，是和我們去年夏天聽的音樂會一樣，在戶外舉行的嗎？」





“No, it will be held in the building called International House. Many students from other countries live there. An Indian student is going to play the sitar, a stringed instrument. A student from Spain will play classical guitar music. Some of the Chinese students are singing music from their country. I don't know what the rest of the program will be.”

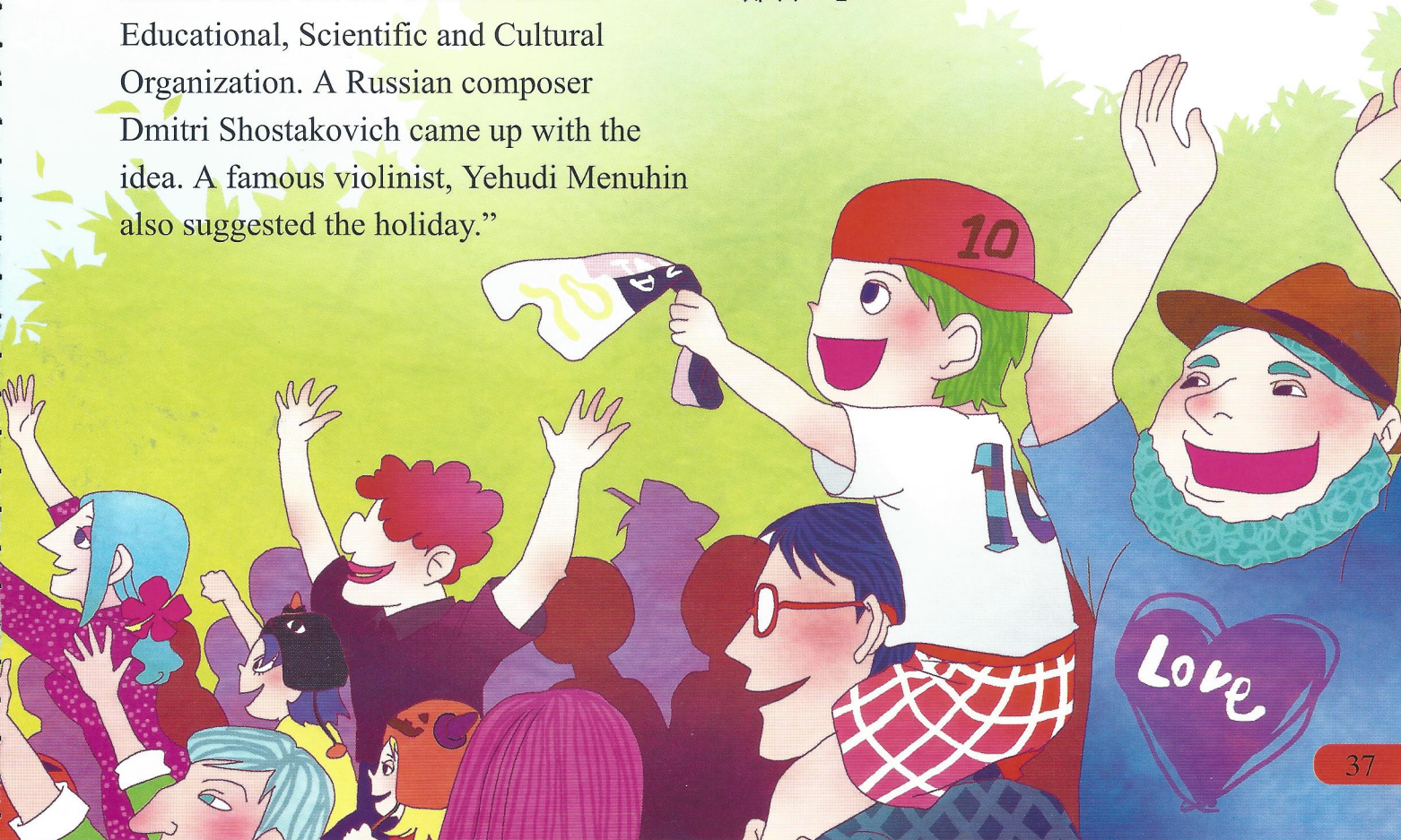
Grandma teased, “Okay, let me see if I understand this. We are going to listen to international students perform international music at International House on International Music Day. Is that right?”

“Right!” answered Grandpa. “It must be what the United Nations had in mind in 1975 when UNESCO declared October 1 to be International Music Day. Those initials stand for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. A Russian composer Dmitri Shostakovich came up with the idea. A famous violinist, Yehudi Menuhin also suggested the holiday.”

「不是，這場表演會在一座名叫國際廳的建築中演出，許多外國學生住在那裡。一名來自印度的學生要表演西塔琴，那是一種弦樂器；一名來自西班牙的學生要表演古典吉他；有些中國學生要演唱他們國家的音樂，我不知道其他還有些什麼節目。」

奶奶開玩笑的說：「我大概了解了，我們要在國際音樂日，到國際廳，聽國際學生表演國際音樂，對嗎？」

「沒錯。」爺爺回答。「這應該是聯合國1975年設置這個日子的原因。當時，聯合國教科文組織(UNESCO)宣布10月1日是國際音樂日。UNESCO這6個字母是聯合國(UN)教育(Education)暨科學(Science)文化(Culture)組織(Organization)的縮寫。這是俄國作曲家蕭士塔高維奇的點子，知名小提琴家曼紐因也提倡設立這個節日。」





“Where was the violinist from?” asked Granny.

“That question has a funny answer,” said Grandpa. “Yehudi was born in America. But, he had Russian parents.”

“That is not funny so far.”

“He moved to Europe and became a citizen in Switzerland. Then he moved to England and was given English citizenship. You could say he was American, Russian, Swiss and English. He was international. He was loved everywhere for his music. He spoke in favor of starting International Music Day. He knew music is something that people of all nations enjoy.”

“Grandpa, your brain is full of stories! And, you are right. People everywhere seem to love music.”

「這個小提琴家是那裡人？」奶奶問。

「這個問題的答案很有趣。」爺爺說。「曼紐因出生於美國，但他的父母來自俄羅斯。」

「到目前為止，聽不出有趣在哪裡。」

「他後來搬到歐洲，成為瑞士公民。然後他又搬到了英國，取得英國公民權。你可以說他是美國人、俄國人、瑞士人或是英國人。他是一個國際人，每個地方都有喜歡他音樂的人。他之所以提倡國際音樂日，是因為他知道所有國家的人民都喜愛音樂。」

「爺爺，你的腦袋裡記得好多故事！還有，你是對的，每個地方的人應該都喜歡音樂。」





Grandpa said, "Over 150 countries belong to the International Music Council. They all hold music festivals and events, hoping to build peace and understanding among people from different cultures. Their celebrations are held at different times in different places. All the countries share a common love of music. Vocalists and instrumentalists travel the world to perform. Concerts, lectures by composers, and talks about different kinds of music can be heard on radio stations around the world like the BBC and American Public Radio."

"I remember listening to international music on Radio Taiwan as we traveled in Asia on our last visit," said Grandma. "I am excited about the concert tomorrow. Let's walk there. You can sing to me on the way."

爺爺說：「有超過150個國家加入國際音樂委員會。他們全都舉辦音樂節和音樂表演，希望透過這些活動，為不同文化的人民建立起和平和了解。他們在不同時間、不同地點舉辦慶祝活動。這些國家一同分享對音樂的熱愛。歌手和樂手巡迴全球演出。全球各地的廣播電臺，像是英國廣播公司(BBC)和美國公共電臺(American Public Radio)都可以聽見音樂會、作曲家的演講和對於不同音樂的評論。」

「我記得我們上次到亞洲旅行的時候，曾在臺灣電臺上聽見國際音樂。」奶奶說。「我迫不及待明天要去聽音樂會了，我們散步過去吧！你可以在路上唱歌給我聽。」

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