

Dictation Contest (PR Jr, 初級) No. 829

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior.

This is part one of the story, *Underground Adventure*. Are you ready? Let's begin.

The children were in the cellar. They wanted to find a secret tunnel.

The children looked everywhere. They tapped on the floor. They tapped on the walls.

But there was no secret tunnel.

"It's no good," said Biff.

Kipper ran to the cellar. He had the magic key.

This is all for today. See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 829

Hi! Welcome back to PR1. Today, let's continue hearing about Ray Charles.

Charles went to a school for blind children. There, he learned a special kind of writing called Braille. He used it to read and write music. He also listened to many types of music there.

After Charles finished school, he started to travel around and play music with a band. At that time, there was a famous boxer called Sugar Ray Robinson. Charles didn't want to have the same name, so he changed his name to Ray Charles.

At first, people thought his new music was strange because he mixed different types of music together. But more and more people started liking his music. He became famous and won many prizes for his music.

Well, that's all for today. See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 829

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR 2.

Today I will read the third part of the text on philosophy. Let's begin.

Ideas that fall into the fashionable category are those that a student in a given period and place will be told "should be known" for their content and their influence. Fashionable ideas are the ones that "get people excited", the ones that are perceived to be "breaking new ground". Fashionistas have Milan and Paris and Giorgio Armani, while philosophers have the Ivy League and Oxbridge and John Searle.

There is a deep connection, too, between the foundational and the fashionable. Philosophers often become fashionable by asking interesting questions and proposing novel theories about the classics and the so-called local canon. The US philosopher Saul Kripke, for example, studied the work of Ludwig Wittgenstein intensely, and part of his rise into fashion is a result of those readings and his challenge to Wittgenstein's philosophy. The thinkers who produce such ideas often become fashionable in their own right, and tend to come from established centres of thought. In this way, philosophy is really no different from the fashion industry.

The third category is the prohibited. In the academy, prohibited ideas are like a virus, and they threaten the careers of any who come into prolonged contact with them. Because of this, prohibited ideas resemble the foundational in that hearsay is often accepted in lieu of detailed, first-hand analysis. Ideas and thinkers in the prohibited class tend to be associated with reprehensible or "unjustified" principles and premises.

That's all for today! See you!