

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

Estonia ambassador Hannes Hanso's answer to Homer Medal

Dear guests, Dr. Zhao Si and others,

Estonia is a small country with a population of only 1.3 million. However, it has produced many world-class writers and poets. Jaan Kaplinski, whose life and works we celebrate here today, is undoubtedly a heavyweight literary figure in Estonia.

Jaan Kaplinski was born on January 22, 1945, during the tense years of World War II. As we know, it was followed by decades of Soviet rule. This rule restricted the artistic and academic freedom of Estonian writers, poets, artists and society as a whole. I think we should consider Kaplinski's great success and literary contribution in this context. Jaan Kaplinski was actively involved in the Estonian independence movement in the 1980s and early 1990s.

His father, "Kaplinski", as his surname indicates, was Polish and a university teacher. His mother was an Estonian dancer. The poet has 6 children.

Jaan Kaplinski is generally known as a poet, philosopher, politician (member of the National Parliament from 1992 to 1995), and cultural critic. He is also a translator and translates works from different languages, including Chinese. He has translated poems by Su Dongpo and Laozi's "Tao Te Ching".

Jaan Kaplinski is known for his concern for global issues, especially environmental issues. He supports left-wing liberal thoughts and is influenced by Eastern philosophy, Taoism, and especially Buddhism.

During his decades of literary career, his works have been widely recognized. He has received 21 awards for his literary contributions. Today is the 22nd time!

He is one of the two Estonian writers who have been nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature many times. His works have been translated into many languages, including Czech, English, Swedish, Finnish, Latvian, Icelandic, Danish, Hebrew, Chinese, etc.

Sadly, Jaan Kaplinski left us on August 8, 2021, so we have to hold this award ceremony after him.

The Estonia Embassy in China is pleased to accept the award of the European Medal for Poetry and Art- Homer.

We have contacted the Jaan Kaplinski Society in our country and the Embassy will transfer the medal to them in due course.

爱沙尼亚大使韩朔先生答词

尊敬的赵四博士等诸位来宾，

爱沙尼亚是个只有 130 万人口的小国。但是，它却产生了许多世界级的作家和诗人。今天我们在此颂扬其一生和作品的扬·卡普林斯基，无疑是爱沙尼亚的一位重量级的文学人物。

扬·卡普林斯基生于 1945 年 1 月 22 日，二战的紧张年代。如我们所知，其后是数十年的苏联统治时期。这一统治限制了爱沙尼亚作家、诗人、艺术家及全社会的艺术和学术自由。我想我们应当在这一背景下来考量卡普林斯基的巨大成功和文学贡献。扬·卡普林斯基曾积极参与到 1980 年代至 1990 年代初的爱沙尼亚独立运动中。

他的父亲，如其姓氏所示，“卡普林斯基”是波兰人，是一位大学教师。他的母亲是一位爱沙尼亚舞蹈演员。诗人有 6 个孩子。

人们一般称扬·卡普林斯基为诗人、哲学家、政治家（1992-1995 年的国家议会议员）、文化批评家。他还是一位翻译家，从不同的语言包括中文翻译作品。他译有苏东坡的诗歌和老子的《道德经》。

扬·卡普林斯基知名于其对全球性问题尤其是环境问题的关注，他支持左翼自由思想，受到东方哲学，道家尤其是佛教的影响。

在他数十年的文学生涯中，其作品受到广泛的认可。他因文学贡献获得过 21 次各类嘉奖。今天是第 22 次！

他是爱沙尼亚两位多次被提名诺贝尔文学奖的作家之一。他的作品已被翻译成多种语言，包括捷克语、英语、瑞典语、芬兰语、拉脱维亚语、冰岛语、丹麦语、希伯来语、中文等。

令人悲伤的是，扬·卡普林斯基于 2021 年 8 月 8 日离开了我们，因而我们不得不在其身后举行这一颁奖典礼。

爱沙尼亚驻华大使馆在此极为愉快地接受欧洲诗歌暨文艺荷马奖章的颁予。

我们已联系了在我们国内的扬·卡普林斯基学会，使馆会及时将奖章转交给他们。