

◆ 英语漫话中国文化系列

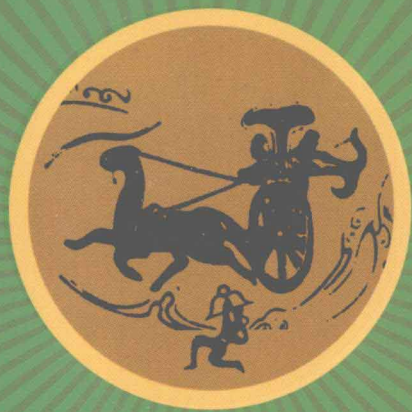
【英汉对照】

中国传统文化 经典名人故事

*Classic Anecdotes of
Traditional Chinese Culture*

丛书主编译◎任秀桦

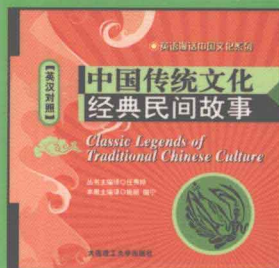
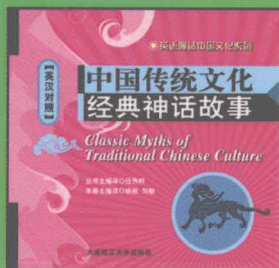
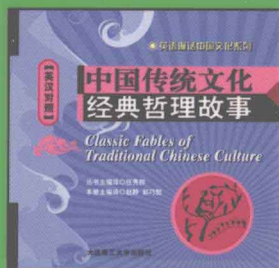
本册主编译◎赵静 王皓



大连理工大学出版社



◆英语漫话中国文化系列



中国文化源远流长，众所皆知，中外共识。本套丛书共包括4册，分别精选了中国经典的民间故事、神话故事、名人故事和哲理故事精品，译成简明流畅的英文，并配以生动、传神的插图，让具有不同语言文化背景的读者共享中国传统文化之美。



责任编辑/高颖 陈多 封面设计/孙宝福

超值全书高清MP3光盘 中英双语录音

上架建议：英语读物

ISBN 978-7-5611-4572-2



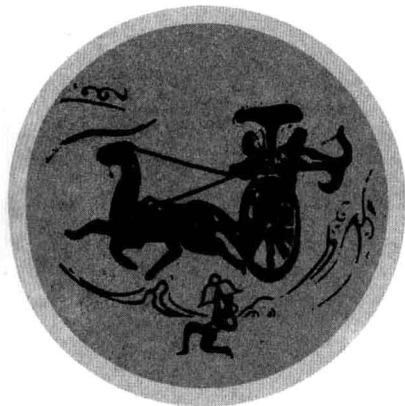
9 787561 145722 >

定价：30.00元
(含MP3光盘)

【英汉对照】



● 英语漫话中国文化系列



中国传统文化 经典名人故事

Classic Anecdotes of
Traditional Chinese Culture

丛书主编译：任秀桦

本册主编译：赵静 王皓

本册编译者：赵静 王皓 曹玉麟 吴忠齐 王美华 张云

插图：任秀荣

大连理工大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国传统文化经典名人故事:英汉对照/赵静,王皓
编译. —大连:大连理工大学出版社,2009.1
(英语漫话中国文化系列)
ISBN 978-7-5611-4572-2

I. 中… II. ①赵…②王… III. 故事—作品集—中国—
英、汉 IV. I247.8

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 170223 号

大连理工大学出版社出版

地址:大连市软件园路 80 号 邮政编码:116023

发行:0411-84708842 传真:0411-84701466 邮购:0411-84703636

E-mail:dutp@dutp.cn URL:<http://www.dutp.cn>

大连天正华延彩色印刷有限公司印刷 大连理工大学出版社发行

幅面尺寸:175mm×168mm

印张:12.75 字数:234 千字

附件:光盘一张

印数:1~6000

2009 年 1 月第 1 版

2009 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑:高颖 陈多

责任校对:周林

封面设计:孙宝福

ISBN 978-7-5611-4572-2

定价:30.00 元



Preface

Tales of Traditional Chinese Culture consists of four books: *Classic Fables of Traditional Chinese Culture*, *Classic Legends of Traditional Chinese Culture*, *Classic Myths of Traditional Chinese Culture* and *Classic Anecdotes of Traditional Chinese Culture*, which are matched with vivid illustrations and plain English translations. These illustrated books help readers of different cultural backgrounds share the essence beauty of the traditional Chinese cultural heritage. The lovely and interesting tales will quench the thirst of foreigners who are interested in traditional Chinese culture, and the Chinese youngsters who enjoy the topic of traditional Chinese culture bilingually.

Fables of traditional Chinese culture often use exaggerated and imaginary means, as well as distinct and lively languages, to convey moral truth and embody the philosophy of life. The outstanding representatives of them are Zhuangzi's fables. Zhuangzi's fables set forth the mystery and deep philosophy of "Non-action" and "Harmony of Human and Nature" in a romantic and exaggerated artistic style, explaining the secret essence of TAO with simple and common stories, which enable people to chew the taste while they gain enlightenment and moral truth. Fables like *A Walk Learner in Handan*, *A Mantis Blocked a Chariot*, *A Sigh of River* and *Zhuangzhou Borrowed Grain* have been widely known by almost all Chinese families.

Legends of traditional Chinese culture are extremely rich and plentiful, passed down from generation to generation, regarded as an invaluable treasure among the folk literatures. Chinese legends are based on real Chinese history, and are often characterized by the folk and race. Some famous Chinese legends like *Lady Meng Jiang Weiled at the Great Wall*, *Mulan Joined the Army* and *Jiang Ziya's Fishing* are widely spread

among the people in China down the ages.

Myths of traditional Chinese culture often deal with supernatural beings, ancestors, or heroes in remote antiquity, explaining aspects of the natural world or delineating the psychology and customs of the society like *Nu Wa Saved the Sky* and *Kua Fu Chased the Sun*. The protagonists in myths are often described as immortals or half-immortals. Even though there are supernatural facts in myths, the figures, times, and spots of the stories are often true. Of the most favorite myths of love, *Niu Lang and Zhi Nu*, *Lady White Snake* and *Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai* are most treasured by readers domestic and abroad.

Anecdotes of traditional Chinese culture, which are spread widely by the folk, often center around ancient Chinese emperors, generals, premiers and famous scholars, such as *King Yu Tamed the Flood*, *The Oath of Brotherhood in Peach Garden*, *Su Wu Herded Sheep* and *Judge Bao Investigated the Lost Donkey Case*. Most of the personage anecdotes reflect the people's yearning of honest and upright officials and the desire of peace and happiness.

Traditional Chinese culture, deeply rooted in these tales, is an intangible heritage from our ancestors. It records wide circulation and spectacular phenomena of the traditional culture, and pervades the blood of Chinese all over the world in sense of kindred spirits, conventions and values. *Tales of Traditional Chinese Culture* exudes the flavor of the Chinese race, sparkles with their wisdom and reflects the essence beauty and brilliance of Chinese culture. Readers not only read the vivid tales with implied profound traditional Chinese culture, but also gain the ability of bilingual perception.

Ren Xiuhua
Non-action Study, Beijing
November 30, 2008

前言

《英语漫话中国文化系列》由《中国传统文化经典哲理故事》、《中国传统文化经典民间故事》、《中国传统文化经典神话故事》和《中国传统文化经典名人故事》四本书组成。四本书均为简明流畅的中英文双语版本,并配以生动、传神的插图。本系列丛书旨在使具有不同语言文化背景的读者共享中国传统文化之美,体会中国传统文化之博大精深。这套图文并茂的双语经典系列丛书不仅适合对中华传统文化感兴趣的外国人,也适合想对国际友人传播中华传统文化的炎黄子孙阅读赏析。

中国传统文化经典**哲理故事**不仅题材丰富、词语洗练、意象生动而且寓意深刻。其中最杰出的代表是庄子寓言故事。庄子将深奥的哲理寄托在故事之中,通过浪漫而夸张的艺术手法,阐述天人合一、自然无为的哲学思想。中国古代哲理故事虽浅显易懂却蕴涵深刻,让人读之难忘,嚼之有味。像《邯郸学步》、《螳臂挡车》、《望洋兴叹》、《庄周贷粟》等寓言故事已成为妇孺皆知的经典之作。

中国传统文化经典**民间故事**是中国民间文化重要的组成部分。民间故事是一种口头文学,以口耳相传的方式在民众中世代传承,绵延不绝。民间故事内容广泛、情节动人,具有鲜明的时代性、地方性和民族性。有些民间故事如《孟姜女哭长城》、《木兰从军》、《姜太公钓鱼》等在华夏大地已然达到家喻户晓的程度。

中国传统文化经典**神话故事**描写的时间范围往往是所谓盘古开天辟地的史前时代,神话故事的话题多围绕人与自然之间的关系,如《女娲补天》、《夸父追日》等。神话故事的典型人物往往被描述成神仙或半神仙式的英雄。描写爱情的神话故事虽

然是神话传奇,但多有具体的发生地点和发生年代,主人公也经常是真实的人物,其中最为著名的爱情故事《牛郎织女》、《白蛇传》和《梁山伯与祝英台》深受中外读者的喜爱。

中国传统文化经典**名人故事**多半是中国古代帝王将相轶事,也有文人墨客的趣闻。这类故事在民间流传很广,如《大禹治水》、《桃园三结义》、《苏武牧羊》、《包公审驴》等。这些故事体现了善良的中国百姓对清官廉政的渴望和对太平盛世中安居乐业的美好生活的向往。

中国传统文化是我们从先辈传承下来的丰厚的非物质文化遗产,它记录了中华民族和中华文化发生、演化的历史,并作为世代传袭的人文精神、社会习俗、价值观念等精神遗产渗透在每个中国人的血脉之中。《英语漫话中国文化系列》所选的经典故事从不同的角度将这些文化遗产呈献给读者,使读者体会到中国文化的博大精深,感悟人生的智慧、生命的真谛,同时在领略中国传统文化韵味中提高双语赏读能力。

任秀桦

北京无为斋

2008年11月30日

Contents

目录

Countries and States

江山社稷

1. King Yu Tamed the Flood 2
大禹治水
2. Huo Guang in Regency 6
霍光辅政
3. Li Mu Defended the Border 10
李牧戍边
4. Reign of Zhenguan 14
贞观之治
5. Emperor Qianlong's Southern Tours 18
乾隆下江南

Great Aspiration

壮心可鉴

6. Sleeping on Brushwood and Tasting Gall 24
卧薪尝胆
7. Jing Ke Assassinated the King of Qin 26
荆轲刺秦王
8. Humiliating Crawl Under Crotch 30
胯下之辱
9. Sima Qian and *The Records of the Grand Historian* 34
司马迁著《史记》
10. Giving up Intellectual Pursuits to Join the Army 38
投笔从戎
11. The Oath of Brotherhood in Peach Garden 42
桃园三结义
12. Never Bow for Five Bushels of Grain 46
不为五斗米折腰
13. Sword Practice at Cockcrow 50
闻鸡起舞
14. Xuan Zang's Pilgrimage to India 54
玄奘取经
15. Zheng He Sailed West 58
郑和下西洋



Fulfillment of Mission

不辱使命

- | | |
|--|----|
| 16. Tiger Tally | 64 |
| 虎符 | |
| 17. Returning the Jade Intact to Zhao | 68 |
| 完璧归赵 | |
| 18. Mao Sui Recommended Himself | 72 |
| 毛遂自荐 | |
| 19. Yan Ying Visited Chu | 76 |
| 晏子使楚 | |
| 20. Wei Qing's Seven Victories Against Hun | 80 |
| 卫青七退匈奴 | |
| 21. Zhang Qian's Mission to Western Region | 84 |
| 张骞出使西域 | |
| 22. Su Wu Herded Sheep | 88 |
| 苏武牧羊 | |



Heroes of Mettle

英雄豪杰

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 23. Carrying the Birch and Asking for Flogging | 94 |
| 负荆请罪 | |
| 24. Scraping the Poison off the Bone | 98 |
| 关公刮骨疗毒 | |
| 25. Killing Six Generals at Five Passes | 102 |
| 过五关斩六将 | |
| 26. Expostulation of Sima Guang | 106 |
| 司马光直谏 | |
| 27. Wen Tianxiang | 110 |
| 文天祥 | |

Devise Strategies

运筹帷幄

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 28. Shang Yang Erected a Pole at the South Gate | 116 |
| 商鞅南门立木 | |
| 29. Feng Xuan Assisted Lord Mengchang | 120 |
| 冯谖客孟尝君 | |
| 30. Han Xin Mustered Soldiers | 124 |
| 韩信点兵 | |
| 31. Borrowing Arrows with Thatched Boats | 128 |
| 草船借箭 | |
| 32. Top Prime Minister Zhang Juzheng | 134 |
| 宰相之杰张居正 | |
| 33. The Reform of Wang Anshi | 138 |
| 王安石变法 | |



Talent-Hunting

求贤若渴

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 34. Li Si's Remonstrance Against the Order | 144 |
| 李斯谏逐客令 | |
| 35. Xiao He Chased Han Xin in Moonlight | 148 |
| 萧何月下追韩信 | |
| 36. Sima Guang Recommended Talents | 152 |
| 司马光荐才 | |
| 37. Three Visits to the Thatched Cottage | 156 |
| 三顾茅庐 | |
| 38. Liu Bei Dropped His Son | 160 |
| 刘备摔子 | |



Fierce Fighting

刀光剑影

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 39. King Wu Overthrew Tyrant Zhou | 168 |
| 武王伐纣 | |
| 40. Besieging Wei to Save Zhao | 172 |
| 围魏救赵 | |
| 41. Banquet at Hongmen | 176 |
| 鸿门宴 | |
| 42. Cutting off All Means of Retreat | 180 |
| 破釜沉舟 | |
| 43. Lin Zexu Burned Opium at Humen | 184 |
| 虎门销烟 | |
| 44. Qi Jiguang | 188 |
| 戚继光 | |



Ups and Downs of Officialdom

宦海风云

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 45. The Drowning of Patriot Qu Yuan | 194 |
| 屈原沉江 | |
| 46. Seven-Step Verse | 198 |
| 七步诗 | |
| 47. Sima Zhao's Trick | 202 |
| 司马昭之心 | |
| 48. The Palace Coup at Xuanwu Gate | 206 |
| 玄武门之变 | |
| 49. Twelve Golden Imperial Tokens | 210 |
| 十二道金牌 | |



Diligence in Study

笃学之志

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 50. Three Movings by Mencius' Mother | 216 |
| 孟母三迁 | |
| 51. Guan Ning Cut the Mat | 220 |
| 管宁割席 | |
| 52. Reading by the Light Through the Wall | 224 |
| 凿壁偷光 | |
| 53. Reading by the Light of Bagged Fireflies | 228 |
| 囊萤夜读 | |
| 54. Zhang Liang Apprenticed to the Master | 232 |
| 张良拜师 | |
| 55. Lotus Painter, Wang Mian | 236 |
| 王冕画荷 | |
| 56. Warning Pillow | 240 |
| 警枕 | |