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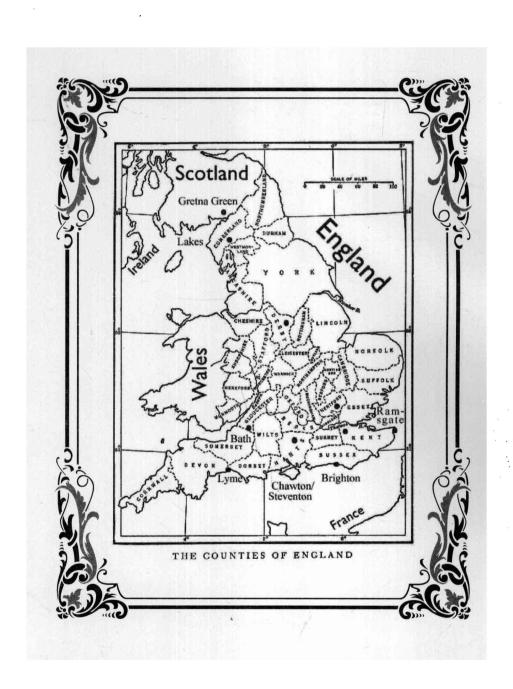
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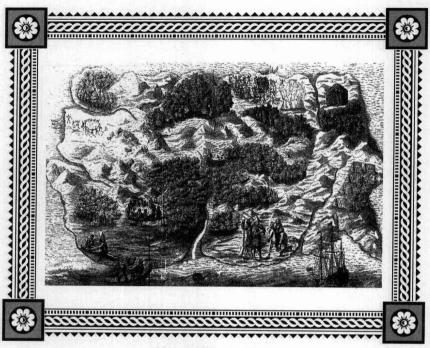
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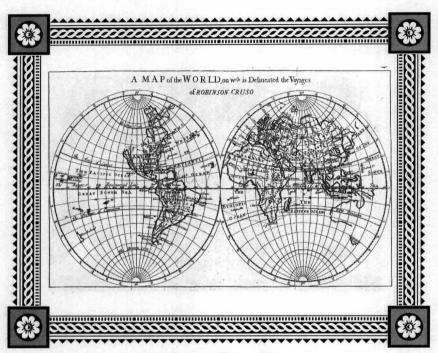
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Robinson Crusoe's Island 鲁滨逊流落的荒岛



The Voyages of Robinson Crusoe 鲁滨逊航海路线



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I was born in the year 1632, in the city of York[®], of a good family, though not of that country, my father being a foreigner of Bremen[®] who settled first at Hull[®]. He got a good estate by merchandise and, leaving off his trade, lived afterward at York, from whence he had married my mother, whose relations were named Robinson, a very good family in that country, and from whom I was called Robinson Kreutznaer[®]; but by the usual corruption of words in England we are now called, nay, we call ourselves, and write our name "Crusoe," and so my companions always called me.

I had two elder brothers, one of which was lieutenantcolonel to an English regiment.of foot in Flanders[®], formerly commanded by the

一六三二年,我出生在约克城的一户好人家,但我家并非本地人氏,因为我父亲是从不来梅来的外乡人。他起初在赫尔城定居,在经商挣得一笔可观的财产后,便停了生意,搬码了克城,在那里娶了我的母亲。我母亲的娘家姓鲁滨逊,是当地的名称依,因此我被叫做鲁滨逊·克洛依发亲尔。然而,由于英国人惯常的发流,现在我们被称作"克鲁索",不但如此,甚至我们自己也这样的朋友们平常也这样称呼我。

我有两个兄长,一个是驻扎在佛 兰德斯的英格兰步兵中校,大名鼎鼎 的洛克哈特上校曾指挥过他们团,他

① York:约克。英格兰北部城市,位于乌斯河(the Ouse River)河畔、利兹(Leeds)东北偏东。

② Bremen:不来梅。位于德国西北部汉堡西南的威悉河(the Weser River)上。十三世纪加入汉萨同盟 (汉萨同盟是一个由商人组成的共九十多个贸易城市参加的强有力的城市同盟)。

③ Hull:赫尔城。位于英格兰东海岸中南部亨伯河(Humber)北岸的赫尔河口,是连接欧洲大陆的门户。

④ Kreutznaer:(德语)克洛依兹奈尔。

⑤ Flanders:佛兰德斯。西欧一历史地名,中世纪欧洲一伯爵领地,包括现比利时的东佛兰德省和西佛兰德省以及法国北部部分地区。

famous Colonel Lockhart[®], and was killed at the battle near Dunkirk[®] against the Spaniards; what became of my second brother I never knew, any more than my father or mother did know what was become of me.

Being the third son of the family, and not bred to any trade, my head began to be filled very early with rambling thoughts. My father, who was very ancient, had given me a competent share of learning, as far as house education and a country free school generally goes, and designed me for the law; but I would be satisfied with nothing but going to sea; and my inclination to this led me so strongly against the will, nay, the commands of my father and against all the entreaties and persuasions of my mother and other friends that there seemed to be something fatal in that propension of nature tending directly to the life of misery which was to befall me.

My father, a wise and grave man, gave me serious and excellent counsel against what he foresaw was my design. He called me one morning into his chamber, where he was confined by the gout, and expostulated very warmly with me upon this subject. He asked me what reasons more than a mere wandering inclination I had for leaving my father's house and my native country, where I might be well introduced, and had a prospect of raising my fortune by application and industry, with a life of ease and pleasure. He told me it was for men of

在敦刻尔克附近同西班牙人作战时阵 亡。另一个兄长的遭遇我至今一无所 知,正如我父母对我后来的情况一无 所知一样。

① Colonel Lockhart:洛克哈特上校。即威廉·洛克哈特爵士(一六二一年至一六七六年)。一六五八年曾在敦刻尔克打败西班牙军队。

② Dunkirk: 教刻尔克(法文为 Dunkerque)。法国东北部的港口城市。十六、十七世纪时为法国、西班牙、英国、荷兰之间冲突的中心。

desperate fortunes on one hand, or of aspiring, superior fortunes on the other, who went abroad upon adventures, to rise by enterprise, and make themselves famous in undertakings of a nature out of the common road: that these things were all either too far above me, or too far below me: that mine was the middle state, or what might be called the upper station of iow life, which he had found by long experience was the best state in the world, the most suited to human happiness, not exposed to the miseries and hardships, the labor and sufferings of the mechanic part of mankind and not embarrassed with the pride, luxury, ambition, and envy of the upper part of mankind. He told me I might judge of the happiness of this state by this one thing, viz., that this was the state of life which all other people envied; that kings have frequently lamented the miserable consequences of being born to great things, and wished they had been placed in the middle of the two extremes, between the mean and the great; that the wise man gave his testimony to this as the just standard of true felicity, when he prayed to have neither poverty or riches.

He bid me observe it, and I should always find, that the calamities of life were shared among the upper and lower part of mankind; but that the middle station had the fewest disasters, and was not exposed to so many vicissitudes as the higher or lower part of mankind; nay, they were not subjected to so many distempers and uneasinesses either of body or mind as those were who, by vicious living, luxury, and extravagances on one hand, or by hard labor, want of necessaries, and mean or insufficient diet on the other hand, bring distempers upon

或是家财万贯的富人才去海外冒险. 试图通过这种非同一般的事业而发迹 扬名, 而这两种情况, 一种是我所承 担不起的,一种是不值得我做的.因 为我处于两者的中间状态,或者说是 平民阶级的上层。他认为, 从他多年 的人生经验看来,这种社会地位是世 上最好的状态,最适宜于人的幸福, 因为它使我既不必经受人类中劳力者 那些苦难和不幸, 也不必被人类中权 贵的骄傲、腐败、野心和忌妒所拖 累。他对我说、通过下面的事例我就 可以判断自己所处的处境是多么幸 福,那就是,人人都羡慕我这种人 生状态。许多帝王不得不忙于处理 军国大事,他们常常抱怨由此带来 的种种不幸后果,希望自己能在富 贵和贫贱两极之间的某处安身。智 者在祈祷时, 也希望不要赤贫或豪 富. 这也证明此种状态正是他们心目 中真正幸福的理想标准。

他说,只要我用心观察通常就可以发现上层社会和下层社会的人都多灾多难,只有属于中产阶级的人灾或最少,因为他们不必像上层社会的人那样饱受人间沧桑。不面好上层社会的人那样饱受人间沧桑。不面较少被病痛不安折磨的优势,他们不必像挥霍无度的荒淫无耻之辈,他也不不像挥霍无度的累死累活之流——那样的生活方式使得他们百病缠身。他认为,只有过中产阶级的这种生活才会培养出种种美德,并从中享受到种种

themselves by the natural consequences of their way of living; that the middle station of life was calculated for all kind of virtues and all kinds of enjoyments: that peace and plenty were the handmaids of a middle fortune; that temperance, moderation, quietness, health, society, all agreeable diversions, and all desirable pleasures, were the blessings attending the middle station of life; that this way men went silently and smoothly through the world, and comfortably out of it, not embarrassed with the labors of the hands or of the head, not sold to the life of slavery for daily bread, or harassed with perplexed circumstances, which rob the soul of peace and the body of rest; not enraged with the passion of envy or secret burning lust of ambition for great things, but in easy circumstances sliding-gently through the world, and sensibly tasting the sweets of living, without the bitter, feeling that they are happy and learning by every day's experience to know it more sensibly.

After this, he pressed me earnestly, and in the most affectionate manner, not to play the young man, not to precipitate myself into miseries which Nature and the station of life, I was born in seemed to have provided against; that I was under no necessity of seeking my bread; that he would do well for me, and endeavor to enter me fairly into the station of life which he had been just recommending to me; and that if I was not very easy and happy in the world, it must be my mere fate or fault that must hinder it, and that he should have nothing to answer for, having thus discharged his duty in warning me against measures which he knew would be to my hurt. In a word, that as he would do very

kind things for me if I would stay and settle at home as he directed, so he would not have so much hand in my misfortunes as to give me any encouragement to go away. And to close all, he told me I had my elder brother for an example, to whom he had used the same earnest persuasions to keep him from going into the Low Country wars, but could not prevail, his young desires prompting him to run into the army where he was killed: and though he said he would not cease to pray for me, yet he would venture to say to me that if I did take this foolish step, God would not bless me, and I would have leisure hereafter to reflect upon having neglected his counsel when there might be none to assist in my recovery.

I observed in this last part of his discourse, which was truly prophetic, though I suppose my father did not know it to be so himself; I say, I observed the tears run down his face very plentifully, and especially when he spoke of my brother who was killed; and that when he spoke of my having leisure to repent, and none to assist me, he was so moved that he broke off the discourse and told me his heart was so full he could say no more to me.

I was sincerely affected with this discourse, as indeed who could be otherwise? and I resolved not to think of going abroad any more but to settle at home according to my father's desire. But alas! a few days wore it all off; and in short, to prevent any of my father's farther importunities, in a few weeks after I resolved to run quite away from him. However, I did not act so hastily neither as my first heat of resolution prompted, but I took my mother, at a time when I thought her a little pleasanter than

我父亲最后这几句话可谓是料事如神,尽管我相信他未必料到自己有这份先见之明。当我父亲说这些话的时候,尤其是说到我那枉送了性命的兄长时,我发现他已是泪流满面,后来说到我将会因呼求无门而后悔时,他更是泣不成声,只能对我说,他已伤心至极,话也说不下去了。

此次谈话让我大为感动,说实在的,谁能对这种话无动于衷呢?于是我决定放弃离家的想法,遵从父亲的心愿,安安心心地待在家乡。但是,天哪!世事难料,没过几天,这份决心就,仅仅过了几个星期,为了逃避说,仅仅过了几个星期,为了飞。但是,我并未仓促行事,也没有凭一时的冲动一走了之,而是有一次看到母亲心情较好时我就告诉她说,我一心

ordinary, and told her that my thoughts were so entirely bent upon seeing the world that I should never settle to anything with resolution enough to go through with it, and my father had better give me his consent than force me to go without it; that I was now eighteen years old, which was too late to go apprentice to a trade or clerk to an attorney; that I was sure, if I did, I should never serve out my time, and I should certainly run away from my master before my time was out and go to sea: and if she would speak to my father to let me go one vovage abroad, if I came home again and did not like it, I would go no more, and I would promise by a double diligence to recover that time I had lost.

This put my mother into a great passion. She told me she knew it would be to no purpose to speak to my father upon any such subject; that he knew too well what was my interest to give his consent to anything so much for my hurt, and that she wondered how I could think of any such thing after such a discourse as I had had with my father, and such kind and tender expressions as she knew my father had used to me; and that, in short, if I would ruin myself there was no help for me; but I might depend I should never have their consent to it; that for her part she would not have so much hand in my destruction; and I should never have it to say that my mother was willing when my father was not.

Though my mother refused to move it to my father, yet as I have heard afterwards, she reported all the discourse to him, and that my father, after shewing a great concern at it, said to her with a sigh, "That boy might be happy if 只想去海外闯荡,除此之外,我什么事也不想干,所以父亲还是满足我的 要求为好,免得逼我私自离家出走。我说,我已满十八岁,无论是去做的人,当学徒,还是给律师当助使 我是给他了,而且我敢肯定,即使 我是手强 人师傅那里逃走,随后出海。我只只哪里逃走,随后出海。我只只要我归来后对出海一事,我就会放弃再次外出海上,我就会放弃再次外出的我所没费的光阴。

这番话使母亲大发脾气。她对我说,她认为同我父亲非常清楚事根之事相对我们,因为父亲非常清楚坚身,是是对我的利害关系,一定会坚决她说来自讨苦吃的行为。她说她和我进行了一场善意和温还是,在那样的谈话后,我竟理自自的,在那样的谈弃在让她要明同意我也是绝无可能的。就她而言,她以搜有力法,但要他无可能的。就她而言,她以授不再自找苦吃的行为施以授父亲人及有我目后振振有词地说:当初父亲人及对的,而母亲却同意了。

虽说母亲当面拒绝了我,不肯将 我的想法转达给父亲,但事后我听说 她还是把我们的谈话原原本本地告诉 了父亲,父亲听后忧心忡忡,对母亲 叹息着说道:"这孩子要是安分守己,