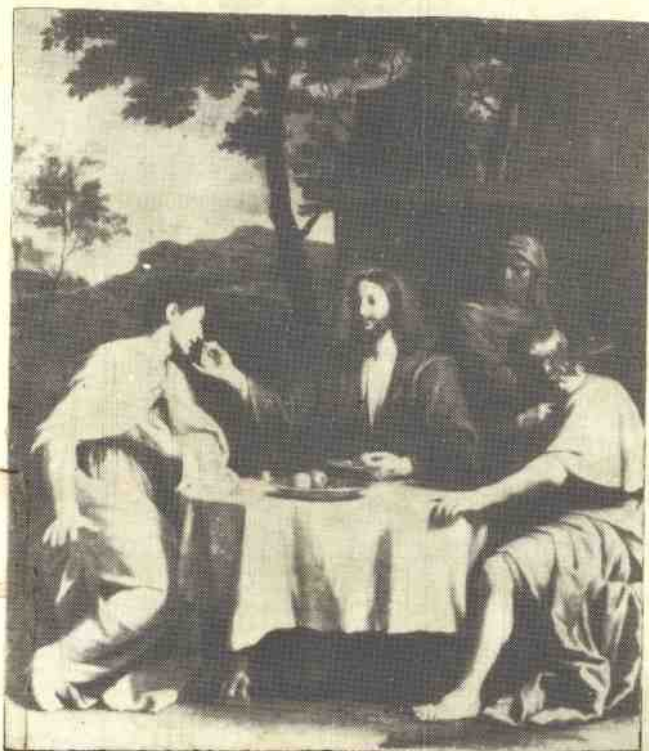


# 耶穌的故事

〔英〕狄更斯 著  
俞亢咏 伊林 译注



上海外语教育出版社

# THE STORY OF JESUS

## THE HISTORY OF OUR SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST

by Charles Dickens

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## 序

耶稣是基督教徒所信奉的救世主，也是古今中外家喻户晓的传奇人物。

这本《耶稣的故事》的作者狄更斯是世界闻名的英国大文学家，他的作品大多有汉译本，也有许多摄制成电影、电视，在我国公开放映，如《大卫·科波菲尔》（一译《块肉余生》）、《奥立弗·退斯特》（一译《雾都孤儿》）、《双城记》等，早都是我国广大读者和观众非常熟悉、非常喜爱的。

这本小书原是狄更斯为他自己的孩子们所写的，记述耶稣一生的言行和遭遇，以及他的影响，叙事生动感人，文字浅显易读。今由伊林女士汉译，俞亢咏先生校订，并加注释，出版英汉对照本，确实是中学程度或读过一两本《新概念英语》之类的初学英语者理想的自学或辅助读物。

亢咏先生，一名石文，是笃实的英语学者、作家、翻译家。三十年代末我与葛传槿和已故桂绍盱、吴铁声诸公发起刊行英语同人杂志——《竞文英文杂志》，他是当时主要的同人，他主编《小说月刊》（1941），直至近年参加编写《新英汉词典》、《英汉大词典》，译了不少毛姆著作，转眼也已年逾古稀了。今年欣逢他和伊林女士金婚纪念，两人合编这本小书，做了一件有益于英语教学的工作，很有意思。九三老人乐为之序。

谢大任 一九九一年于上海

## 译 注 前 言

这本《耶稣的故事》是英国小说大家狄更斯写给他自己的孩子们看的。原分十一章，今将其末一章按其叙述的耶稣受难和耶稣复活两个内容，分为两章，成为十二章。全书的分段、大小写和标点也略有调整。

译文旨在帮助读者对照阅读原文，力求忠实。这本小书文字特别浅显，但毕竟是大家手笔，生动流畅，富有文学气息。要以同样浅显的汉语，译出同样浓厚的文学气息来，这对翻译者是个艰难任务。另外，这本《耶稣的故事》唯一的依据是《圣经》中的“四福音书”，因此本书中人名、地名、和一些特殊语词的译法都尽可能与人们已经熟悉的汉译《圣经》取得一致，如 miracle (奇迹)译作“神迹”，lawyer (律师)译作“律法师”等。这又要求译者熟悉《圣经》，并在着手翻译之前和在翻译过程中一一查对汉译《圣经》。所以本书看似简易，翻译却不像想象的那么轻而易举。

注解的目的在于进一步帮助读者更好理解原文。凡是单靠译文尚难充分理解的词义、语法结构和历史地理情况都一一详加注释。同时，难读和容易读错的词(尤其是专有名词)也均标出其正确读音。注解中提到的“汉译《圣经》”是指通用的语体汉译本，“英译《圣经》”是指钦定本英译《圣经》(the Authorised Version)，除非指明为其他英译本。

故事中偶尔引用英语《圣经》文字而出现一些为表示神圣

而使用的古体代词和动词的古体后缀。这些古体也常见于诗歌之中。读者熟悉一些这种形式，除阅读本书外，也有利于今后阅读英美诗歌和古典文学。兹简要说明如下：

1. 古体的代词（限于第二人称；第一、三人称古今形式无异）：

	单数	复数
主格和呼格人称代词	Thou	Ye 或 you
宾格人称代词	Thee	You
物主代词	Thy, thine	Your, yours
自身代词	Thyself	Yourselves

2. 动词的古体后缀，主要是在第二人称单数现在时和过去时后加“(e)st”和在第三人称单数现在时后加“(e)th”，例如：

	主动语态	被动语态
第二人称单数现在时	Thou lovest	Thou art loved
第二人称单数过去时	Thou lovedst	Thou wast loved
第二人称单数未来时	Thou wilt love	Thou wilt be loved

第三人称单数现在时 He loveth （古今形式无异）  
初次遇到古体形式，可能感到陌生，但看了以上简表，渐渐习惯之后，就会觉得其实是非常简单的。

愿这本小书在你英语学习方面有所帮助，愿你喜爱我们译注的这本小书。

俞亢咏  
1991.12.19.

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## CHAPTER I

### *My dear Children*

I am very anxious that you should know something about the history of Jesus Christ.<sup>①</sup> For everybody ought to know about him. No one ever lived who was so good, so kind, so gentle, and so sorry for all people who did wrong or who were in any way ill or miserable as he was.

And as he is now in Heaven, where we hope to go, and all to meet each other after we are dead, and there be<sup>②</sup> happy always together, you never can think what a good place Heaven is without knowing who he was and what he did.

He was born a long long time ago—nearly two thousand years ago—at a place called Bethlehem<sup>③</sup>. His father and mother lived in a city called Nazareth<sup>④</sup>, but they were forced by business<sup>⑤</sup> to travel to Bethlehem. His father's name was Joseph and his mother's name was

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① Jesus Christ ['dʒi:zəs 'kraɪst]: 耶稣基督, 约生于公元前6年, 卒于公元29年; “耶稣”是名字, “基督”是对他的尊称, 原义“受膏者”, 是古时犹太人长久盼望的“救世主”的意思。 ② be: 与前面的 meet 并列, to meet 又与前面的 to go 并列, 因而这三个不定式都是谓语动词 hope 的宾语。 ③ Bethlehem ['beθlihem]: 伯利恒, 在耶路撒冷南八公里。 ④ Nazareth ['næzəriθ]: 拿撒勒, 在耶路撒冷正北一百二十公里。 ⑤ business: 业务; 按耶稣的父亲是木匠(见《马太福音》第13章第5节), 被迫去外地, 当是去找木工生活, 以图生计。



# 第一章

我亲爱的孩子们——

我热切希望你们能知道些关于耶稣基督的故事，因为他是每个人都应有所知的。天下从来没有人像他这样善良，这样仁慈，这样温和，这样同情所有犯了过错或者陷入种种病痛、苦难中的人们的。

他现在在天国里，那是我们希望死后前往的地方，希望大家在那里相会，永远欢聚在一起。所以，如果你不知道他是什么，不知道他做了些什么，你就无法想象天国是如何美好的所在。

他在很早很早以前——将近二千年前——出生于一个叫做伯利恒的地方。他的父母亲原住在拿撒勒城，为了生计被迫来到伯利恒。他父亲的名字叫约瑟，母亲的名字叫马利亚。

Mary.<sup>⑥</sup> And the town being very full of people,<sup>⑦</sup> also brought there by business, there was no room for Joseph and Mary in the inn or in any house; so they went into a stable to lodge, and in this stable Jesus Christ was born.

There was no cradle or anything of that kind there, so Mary laid her pretty little boy in what is called the manger,<sup>⑧</sup> which is the place the horses eat out of. And there he fell asleep.

While he was asleep, some shepherds who were watching sheep in the fields saw an angel<sup>⑨</sup> from God, all light and beautiful, come moving over the grass towards them. At first they were afraid and fell down and hid their faces.

But it said, 'There is a child born to-day in the city of Bethlehem near here, who will grow up to be so good that God will love him as his own son, and he will teach men to love one another and not to quarrel and hurt one another; and his name will be Jesus Christ; and people will put that name in their prayers, because they will know God loves it, and will know that they should love it, too.'

And then the angel told the shepherds to go to that stable and look at that little child in the manger, which they did; and they knelt down by it in its sleep, and said, 'God bless this child!'

Now the great place of all that country was Jerusa-

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⑥ Joseph ['dʒəʊzɪf] 和 Mary ['mɛəri]: 这两个名字在汉译《圣经》中分别为“约瑟”和“马利亚”。 ⑦ the town being very full of people: 这是独立结构(也称“独立从句”——Quirk), 这种结构常表示伴随的动作或情况,有时也表示时间、原因、条件等。 ⑧ manger: 马(或牛等吃食的)槽, 注意读 ['meɪdʒə]. ⑨ angel ['eɪndʒəl]: 天使, 安琪儿。

那个乡镇人口拥挤，都是四面来此干事情的，以致约瑟和马利亚到处找不到旅馆或住房，只好栖身在马厩之中，而耶稣基督就是在马厩中生长下来的。

那里根本没有什么摇篮之类，所以马利亚只得把她可爱的小男孩儿放在给马喂食的所谓马槽里面。他在那里睡着了。

他正睡着的时候，有几个在田野里看羊的牧羊人看到上帝派来的一个天使，光芒四射，华丽夺目，在牧场上空朝着他们移动过来。开始时候，他们害怕，扑倒身子，双手掩面。

可是天使说：“今天在此附近的伯利恒城里生下一个孩子，长大起来将是那么善良，上帝将把他当自己儿子一样疼爱他，他将教人相敬相爱，不争不吵，互不伤害；他的名字将叫耶稣基督；人们将在祷告中放进这个名字，因为他们将知道上帝喜爱这个名字，因而知道自己也应该喜爱。”

说完，天使教那几个牧羊人到马厩去，看那睡在马槽里的孩儿。他们照着做了；他们跪倒在睡着的孩儿面前，祈祷：“上帝保佑这孩子！”

当时，那里整片国土上最大的地方就是耶路撒冷，犹如

Jerusalem<sup>⑩</sup>—just as London is the great place in England—and at Jerusalem the king lived, whose name was King Herod<sup>⑪</sup>.

Some wise men<sup>⑫</sup> came one day from a country a long way off in the East; and said to the king, 'We have seen a star in the sky, which teaches us to know that a child is born in Bethlehem who will live to be a man whom all people will love.'

When King Herod heard this, he was jealous, for he was a wicked man. But he pretended not to be<sup>⑬</sup>, and said to the wise man, 'Whereabouts is this child?'

And the wise men said, 'We don't know. But we think the star will show us; for the star has been moving on before us all the way here, and is now standing still in the sky.'

Then Herod asked them to see if the star would show them where the child lived, and ordered them, if they found the child, to come back to him.

So they went out, and the star went on over their heads a little way before them, until it stopped over the house where the child was. This was very wonderful, but God ordered it to be so.

When the star stopped, the wise men went in and saw the child with Mary, his mother. They loved him very much and gave him some presents. Then they went away.

But they did not go back to King Herod; for they

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⑩ Jerusalem [dʒəˈruːzələm]: 耶路撒冷, 巴勒斯坦著名古城。 ⑪ King Herod ['herəd]: 希律王, 指 Herod the Great, 大希律(公元前73年—前4年), 犹太(Judea [dʒuːˈdiə] 王。 ⑫ wise men: 智士, 汉译《圣经》上作“博士”。 ⑬ pretended not to be: 后面省略 jealous; 假装不妒忌。

伦敦是英国最大的地方。国王——希律王就住在耶路撒冷。

有一天，几个智士从东方国家不远千里而来，对希律王说：“我们看见天上有一颗明星，它向我们显示，在伯利恒城生下了一个孩子，长大起来将成为万民爱戴的伟人。”

希律王听了，顿生妒忌之心，因为他是个坏人。然而他装得若无其事，问智士们：“这孩子在哪儿一带？”

智士们说：“我们不知道。不过我们想那颗星会指点我们。因为我们来这儿的时候，那星一路上在我们前面向前移动，这会儿停在空中。”

于是希律王叫他们看，这颗星会不会指引他们到孩子所在的地方，同时命令他们，如果找到孩子，就回来见他。

于是他们就走了，这颗星在他们头顶的前方继续向前移行，直到孩子所在的房屋上空停住了。这是非常奇妙的，但这是上帝命令如此的。

星一停下，智士们走进屋子，看见孩子和他母亲马利亚在一起。他们深深疼爱这孩子，送了他一些礼物。然后他们辞去了。

但是他们并没有回到希律王那里去，因为他们想，他虽

thought he was jealous, though he had not said so. So they went away, by night<sup>⑭</sup>, back into their own country. And an angel came and told Joseph and Mary to take the child into a country called Egypt, or Herod would kill him. So they escaped, too, in the night—the father, the mother, and the child—and arrived there safely.

But when this cruel Herod found that the wise men did not come back to him, and he could not, therefore, find out where this child, Jesus Christ, lived, he called his soldiers and captains to him, and told them to go and kill all the children in his dominions that were not more than two years old. The wicked men did so.

The mothers of the children ran up and down the streets with them in their arms, trying to save them and hide<sup>⑮</sup> them in caves and cellars, but it was of no use. The soldiers with their swords killed all the children they could find. This dreadful murder was called the Murder of the Innocents. Because<sup>⑯</sup> the little children were so innocent. *(independent)*

King Herod hoped that Jesus Christ was one of them. But he was not, as you know, for he had escaped safely into Egypt. And he lived there, with his father and mother, until bad King Herod died.

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⑭ by night: 在夜间, 有“利用黑夜”的含意, 比较下文 in the night, 也是“在夜间”, 但并无其他含意。又, 注意 by night 中 night 前没有冠词, in the night 中有定冠词。⑮ hide: 与前面 save 并列, 接在 trying to 后面。

⑯ Because: 这是从属连词, 不同于并列连词 for; 按规范语法, for 可以引起独立句, 而 because 所引起的是从句, 不能独立; 此处应并在上句后面。

然嘴上不说，心里却在忌妒。所以他们黑夜赶路，回到了本国去。

同时，有个天使来到约瑟和马利亚跟前，叫他们带了孩子逃到埃及去，否则希律王要把他杀掉。因此他们也在夜间逃奔——父亲、母亲和孩子——安全抵达埃及。

可是当残忍的希律王发现智士们并没有回来见他，因而他无法知晓这孩子耶稣基督的所在时，他召集了他的士兵和军官，叫他们去把他统治的领域中所有两岁以下的孩子全部杀光。那些坏蛋们奉命照办。

那些孩子的母亲们怀里抱着孩子在街上东窜西奔，拼命想保住孩子的性命，把孩子躲藏进山洞、地窖，但都没用。士兵们用刀枪把他们所能找到的孩子全都杀了。这次惨酷的屠杀叫做“屠杀无辜婴孩”事件，因为那些小孩儿们是那么地天真无辜。

希律王希望耶稣基督是遇害者中的一个。可是他却不在其中，如你所知道的，他已经安然逃到埃及。他和他的父母居留在那里，直到暴君希律王死去。

## CHAPTER II

When King Herod was dead, an angel came to Joseph again, and said he might now go to Jerusalem and not be afraid for the child's sake. So Joseph and Mary and her son Jesus Christ (who are commonly called The Holy Family) travelled towards Jerusalem; but hearing on the way that King Herod's son was the new king<sup>①</sup>, and fearing that he, too, might want to hurt the child, they turned out of the way and went to live in Nazareth. They lived there until Jesus Christ was twelve years old.

Then Joseph and Mary went to Jerusalem to attend a religious feast<sup>②</sup> which used to be held in those days in the Temple of Jerusalem, which was a great church or cathedral<sup>③</sup>; and they took Jesus Christ with them, and when the feast was over, they travelled away from Jerusalem back towards their own home in Nazareth with a great many of their friends and neighbours. For people used then to travel a great many together for fear of robbers; the roads not being so safe and well guarded as they are now, and travelling being much more difficult

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① the new king: 指亚基老, (Archelaus [ˌɑːkiˈleɪəs], 大希律之子, 公元前4年至前6年为犹太和以土买 (Idumaeas) 分封王。 ② religious feast: 宗教节期, 此处指犹太人的逾越节 (the feast of Passover), 见《路加福音》第2章第41节。 ③ church or cathedral [kəˈθiːdrəl]: 两者都是教堂; cathedral 常是天主教、英国国教等设有主教法座而代表教区的大教堂。



## 第 二 章

希律王死后，天使又到约瑟跟前，对他说这会他可以回到耶路撒冷去了，不用再为孩子担心。这样约瑟、马利亚和她的儿子耶稣基督（他们这一家常被称为“神圣家庭”）就朝着耶路撒冷一路而来；但在半路上听到希律王的儿子做了新国王，怕他又要杀害这孩子，所以他们转向拿撒勒，去那里住了，直到耶稣基督十二岁那年才离开那里。

那时候约瑟和马利亚到耶路撒冷去参加当时经常在耶路撒冷圣殿里举行的宗教节。圣殿就是个大教堂。他们带着耶稣基督同去。过了节期，他们动身离开耶路撒冷，回到拿撒勒自己家里去，有许多朋友和邻居同行。原来当时人们害怕盗匪，惯常许多人结伴旅行，因为路上不像现在这样太平，缺少周全的保卫，而且总的说来，当时的旅行比现在困