中国大学校园英语

第 11 辑
宗教神话

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编 者 寄 语

　　大学校园不仅是大学生学习的天堂,更是大家陶冶情操、塑造自我、展示自我的人生大舞台。莘莘学子充满活力、渴求知识、思想敏锐,有自己独特的见解,享受着五彩缤纷的大学生活。《中国大学校园英语》丛书专门针对当代大学生的特点,一方面力求为大家习得英语、快速提高英语水平打造一个良好的平台,让大家更好地学习英语语言、熟悉英美文学、了解英美文化,在轻松的语言学习中增加对英语国家历史、地理、政治、文学、艺术、科学、教育、经济、体育、娱乐、节日、习俗、礼仪、宗教、神话等各方面的了解,加深对各方面的代表人物、典型事件和成果产物的认识;另一方面,为了让大家在有限的时间内突破语言和技能两大难关,加强复习备考的针对性,提高英语应用能力,并在大学英语四、六级考试中取得高分,我们有针对性地编排了有关复习备考的内容,从而帮助大家增强自信、取得成功。

　　《中国大学校园英语》丛书的最大特点是时尚、活泼、动感、实用和个性化,帮助大家在学中玩、在玩中学,真正做到学习和娱乐的有机结合。

　　本丛书的读者对象是当代大学生及中等水平的英语爱好者。选材难度适中,有较强的可读性。

　　本丛书的目的是让大学生学习英语语言、熟悉西方历史、了解英语文学、认识西方文化,于轻松的阅读中拾取知识的珍贝,因而选材非常注意语言的优美性和内容的趣味性。

　　本丛书的选材还有一定的丰富性和代表性,既谈论历史、地理、政治、文学、艺术、科技等,又有代表当代大学生生活的各个方面,还探讨社会生活中的一些热点话题。

　　此外,凡涉及考试的内容,该丛书在精神上严格遵照《大学英语教学大

纲》和教育部颁布的《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案》(新要求)的规定,做到内容上有针对性,帮助他们快速而快乐地通过考试、取得成功。

本丛书共有 12 个分册,分别为:(1)社交礼仪,(2)节日风情,(3)风俗习惯,(4)经济纵横,(5)科技教育,(6)历史文明,(7)人文地理,(8)文学艺术,(9)体育健身,(10)饮食生活,(11)宗教神话,(12)休闲娱乐。

本丛书的每个分册均包括以下几个方面的内容:诗海漫步、异国风情录、名人演讲、音乐 Top、开心一刻、听力突破、口语速成、阅读进阶和写作高手。

本丛书每分册各有一个主题,各部分内容都围绕这个主题展开。从功能上看,它是引导材料、授课材料及师生生活材料,这正是大学生学习英语的乐趣所在。

另外,我们聘请口音纯正的外籍教师并运用最现代化的技术对书中的诗海漫步、名人演讲、音乐 Top、开心一刻、听力突破、口语速成等内容进行了数码录音,制作了 MP3 光碟。

本丛书由华中师范大学外国语学院副教授李华田任总主编并完成部分内容的编写,华中师范大学外国语学院博士、副教授曹彬完成"听力突破"部分的编写和"音乐 Top"部分的整理,华中师范大学外国语学院彭雪老师完成"阅读进阶"和"口语速成"部分的编写,其余部分均由李华田副教授执笔,所用绘图由湖北美术学院副教授高慧完成。

在编写过程中,作者参阅了大量国内外有关文献和资料,在此特向所有给我们提供帮助的老师和朋友表示最诚挚的谢意。我们还要特别感谢刘润清教授、邓炎昌教授和恩师秦秀白教授,三位老师所给予的无私帮助,晚辈将永世难忘。

最后还要说明的一点是:虽然我们在本书的编写工作中投入了大量的时间和精力,但由于编者水平及篇幅所限,遗漏和不当之处在所难免,恳请广大专家和读者朋友批评指正。

编　者

2010 年寒冬于桂子山

目录

When You Are Old

William Butler Yeats

英语原文

When you are old and gray and full of sleep
And nodding by the fire, take down this book,
And slowly read, and dream of the soft look
Your eyes had once, and of their shadows deep;

How many loved your moments of glad grace,
And loved your beauty with love false or true;
But one man loved the pilgrim soul in you,
And loved the sorrows of your changing face.

And bending down beside the glowing bars,
Murmur, a little sadly, how love fled
And paced upon the mountains overhead,
And hid his face amid a crowd of stars.

当 你 老 了

威廉·巴特勒·叶芝

当你成了白发老人睡意昏沉，
在炉火边上打盹，取下这本书
慢慢地读，梦见你眼睛一度
有过温柔目光和深深的暗隐；

多少人爱过你欢乐优雅时刻，
或真或假地爱过你美丽姿色，
但有个人爱你朝圣者的灵魂，
爱你沧桑脸庞上的忧伤苦涩。

在亮堂的炉栅边上弯下身躯，
伤感地低语：爱怎么逝去，
慢慢地走在仰头可见的山头，
在群星里悄悄地将他的脸藏住。

威廉·巴特勒·叶芝（1865—1939），爱尔兰诗人、剧作家，出生于都柏林一个画师家庭。叶芝是爱尔兰文艺复兴运动的领导人。在世纪之交，叶芝以文艺复兴式的多才多艺和旺盛精力为复兴爱尔兰文化而奋斗。叶芝后来当选为爱尔兰自由邦参议员。这些积极的政治活动影响了他的诗风，使之坚实明确，完全不同于早期诗歌中的唯美主义的虚幻朦胧。诗人后期的创作以象征主义为主。他的象征主义别具特色，意象鲜明活泼、充满激情。 1924年，叶芝因"经由灵感的引导将民族的精神以高度的艺术形式表现于诗作之中"而获得诺贝尔文学奖。

《当你老了》是叶芝的著名诗篇。1889年，叶芝在伦敦结识了莫德——一个漂亮又热情洋溢的女民族主义者。当诗人第一眼看见她时，就感觉她好像"洒满阳光的苹果花瓣"。诗人为心爱的人写下了这首灼热的情诗。第一节里，诗人拟想了老态龙钟的情人，重温当年写作情诗的情景。诗里有"温柔目光"的温情交流，也有爱情阻隔的"深深的暗隐"。这里，作者似乎在提醒对方不要在将来温柔的回忆中为今日冷漠之举而悔恨。而在第二节里，诗人采用了浪漫主义的直抒胸臆的传统手法，坦率地表达了自己的一片真情。"朝圣者的灵魂"是指莫德为之奋斗终身的崇高的民族独立事业，"沧桑脸庞"是说自己不图容貌的美丽，这两句是全诗的主旨，是崇高的心灵的表白。
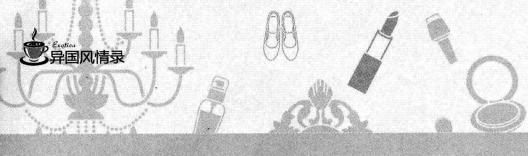
EXOTICA

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. God called the light "day", and the darkness he called "night". And there was evening, and there was morning—the first day.

And God said, "Let there be an expanse between the waters to separate water from water." So God made the expanse and separated the water under the expanse from the water above it. And it was so. God called the expanse "sky". And there was evening, and there was morning—the second day.

And God said, "Let the water under the sky be gathered to one place, and let dry ground appear." And it was so. God called the dry ground "land", and the gathered waters he called "seas". And God saw that it was good. Then God said, "Let the land produce vegetation: seed-bearing plants and trees on the land that bear fruit with seed in it, according to their various kinds." And it

EXOTICA

上 帝 创 世

在上帝创造天地之初,天地一片混沌,只是个无际的黑暗深渊;上帝的灵气运行在水面上。

上帝说:"要有光。"光便立即出现了。上帝见光很好,就将光明与黑暗分开。上帝称光明为"昼",称黑暗为"夜"。夜幕褪去,清晨来临,世界迎来了第一天。

上帝说:"要有苍穹把水上下分开。"于是上帝就造出穹隆,把水上下分开。天就这样形成了。上帝称苍穹为"天"。黑夜降临,晨光再现,这是第二天。

上帝说:"天下的水要汇于一处,使陆地露出。"地就这样形成了。上帝称露出的土地为"陆",称水的汇合处为"海"。上帝见如此很好。上帝又说:"要让大地生机蓬勃,让种子发芽长出植物和树木,而植物和树

God's Creation of the World[①]

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. God called the light "day", and the darkness he called "night". And there was evening, and there was morning—the first day.

And God said, "Let there be an expanse between the waters to separate water from water." So God made the expanse and separated the water under the expanse from the water above it. And it was so. God called the expanse "sky". And there was evening, and there was morning—the second day.

And God said, "Let the water under the sky be gathered to one place, an let dry ground appear. And it was so. God called the dry ground "land", and the gathered waters he called "seas". And God saw that it was good. Then God said, "Let the land put forth vegetation: seed-bearing plants and trees on the land that bear fruit with seed in it, according to their various kinds." And it

was so. The land produced vegetation: plants bearing seed according to their kinds and trees bearing fruit with seed in it according to their kinds. And God saw that it was good. And there was evening, and there was morning—the third day.

And God said, "Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons and days and years, and let them be lights in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth." And it was so. God made two great lights—the greater light to govern the day and the lesser light to govern the night. He also made the stars. God set them in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth, to govern the day and the night, and to separate light from darkness. And God saw that it was good. And there was evening, and there was morning—the fourth day.

And God said, "Let the water teem with living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth across the expanse of the sky." So God created the great creatures of the sea and every living and moving thing with which the water teems, according to their kinds, and every winged bird according to

木结果又生籽,各属其类。"于是植物就这样形成了,大地生机蓬勃,植物生籽,树木结果,各属其类。上帝见如此很好。黑夜又临,晨光再现,此乃第三天。

上帝说:"天穹中要有光体,以分昼夜、定季节、分日月和年岁;并在空中发光,普照大地。"各种光体便这样形成了。于是上帝造了两个大光体:大的管昼,小的司夜。上帝又造众星,把这些光体置于空中,照亮大地,司昼夜,分明暗。上帝见如此很好。黑夜再临,晨光再现,这是第四天。

上帝说:"水中要有众多生物游弋,空中要有雀鸟飞翔。"于是上帝就造出种类繁多的海中生物和水生物以及各种飞鸟,各从其类。上帝见如此美好,就赐

福给这一切，说："让海中生物和空中飞鸟滋生繁衍、生生不息。"黑夜临，晨光现，这是第五天。

上帝说："地上要有爬虫走兽、大小牲畜，各从其类！"陆地上的各种生物就这样形成了。上帝见如此很好，便说："要按我们的形象造人，让他们管理海里的鱼、空中的鸟、地上的牲畜，以及一切爬虫走兽。"上帝就按照自己的形象造出人类，造出男女。上帝赐福给我们，说："要生养众多，遍满全球，管好地上各类动物。"

上帝说："我将地上所有结籽的植物和树上带核的果实都赐予你们为食。"于是人们便有了食物。上帝看着所造的一切，觉得甚好。黑夜再临，晨光再现，这是第六天。

天地万物都造齐了，到第七天，上帝创世完毕，就停止了工作。上帝赐福给第七天，定为圣

its kind. And God saw that it was good. God blessed them and said, "Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the water in the seas, and let the birds increase on the earth." And there was evening, and there was morning—the fifth day.

And God said, "Let the land produce living creatures according to their kinds: livestock, creatures that move along the ground, and wild animals, each according to its kind." And it was so. God saw that it was good. Then God said, "Let us make man in our image②, in our likeness, and let them rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air, over the livestock, and over all the creatures that move along the ground." So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule every living creature that moves on the ground."

Then God said, "I give you every seed-bearing plant on the face of the whole earth and every tree that has fruit with seed in it. They will be yours for food." And it was so. God saw all that he had made, and it was very good. And there was evening, and there was morning—the sixth day③.

Thus the heavens and the earth were completed in all their vast array. By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing; so on the seventh day he rested from all his work. And God blessed

英语原文

参考译文

the seventh day and made it holy, because on it he rested from all the work of creating that he had done.

This is the account of the heavens and the earth when they were created.

日,因为在这一天上帝停止了一切工作,休息了。

这便是上帝创世的故事。

注释

①God's Creation of the World　上帝创世。本篇节选自《旧约·创世记》第1章。《创世纪》（Genesis）是圣经的起始部分。全书分50章，以散文体写成，讲述的是世界形成之初的事，包括天地万物的起源、人类的起源，以及婚姻、家庭、语言、家族及犹太（或称以色列）民族的起源。

②make man in our image　按上帝的形象造人。此短语现常指"极其相似、惟妙惟肖"。

③the sixth day　这是第六天。本篇中从"这是第一天"到"这是第六天"，这种类似的句子一共重复了六次。这种重叠技法（overlap method）是犹太人诗歌写作技巧之一。这种写作技巧使文章读起来铿锵有力、气势恢宏，也为议论性或叙述性散文增添了浓郁的诗意。

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