

和谐,歌

献给人类生存伙伴







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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

和谐之歌——献给人类生存伙伴:英汉对照/王永利文:孙占礼 图. 一北京: 中国对外翻译出版有限公司, 2012.12

ISBN 978-7-5001-3534-0

Ⅰ.①和… Ⅱ.①王…②孙… Ⅲ.①诗集-中国-当代-英、

汉 IV. ①I227

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2012)第266713号

出版发行/中国对外翻译出版有限公司

抽 址/北京市西城区车公庄大街甲4号物华大厦6层

电 话/(010) 68359287 68359303 (发行部) 68359719 (编辑部)

曲四 编/100044

传 真/(010)68357870

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址 / http://www.ctpc.com.cn

出版策划/张高里

责任编辑 / 刘香玲

装帧设计 / 孙艳武

印 刷/保定市中画美凯印刷有限公司

经 销/新华书店

规 格 / 710×1000毫米 1/16

印 张/8

次 / 2013年1月第一版 版

印 次 / 2013年1月第一次

ISBN 978-7-5001-3534-0 定价: 48.00元



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THE BOOK'S BRIEF INTRODUCTION

The book is a collection of bilingual poems which contains Wang Yongli's 45 appealing poems to call for the protection of all rare animals. And these series poems, *The Songs of Harmonization—For the Existence Partners of Human Beings*, are exquisite and graceful, not only full of the classical pastoral style, but also full of the creativeness of the modern trend. After publishing in blog. voc.com.cn/wangyongli, these poems have a powerful influence.

内容简介

本书收集了王永利撰写的中英文双语献给人类生存伙伴系列诗歌45首。 这些诗歌,强烈呼唤对濒危动物的保护,韵律优美,形式上既有传统古典田园诗的风格,又融合了当代诗歌崭新的创作理念。《和谐之歌——献给人类生存伙伴》在王永利精英博客(blog.voc.com.cn/wangyongli)上发表以来产生了很大的影响。 The Songs of Harmonization 和谐之歌 PREFACE

(Robert Fletcher, the President of America Strategic Book Publishing & Rights Agency)

The book *The Songs of Harmonization—For the Existence Partners of Human Beings* is full of the author's sincere feelings on the nature. All living things are the existence partners of human beings. But many of them are on the edge of extinction. Wang Yongli does his best to call for the protection of all rare animals with the bilingual poetry. The book contains Wang Yongli's 45 appealing poems which are full of elegance and highly refined naturalism.

Wang Yongli, a prominent writer, is one of the pioneers in concerning the existence partners of human beings in poetry. His English novels Resuming a Secular Life, Scented Apricot Flowers, The Hell and the World are enjoyed by English readers. The same his Chinese version novels No Longer Lonely, A Buddhism Monk Resumed a Secular Life, The Apricot Flowers Send forth a Delicate Fragrance and many poetry and prose works which are enjoyed by Chinese readers in Singapore, Hongkong, Taiwan district and the mainland China. He is the winner of "100 Outstanding Broadcast and Television Theorists of China", the "Top Ten Best Poets of China Poem Press in 2009", and has written 10 books. His series of poems The Songs of Harmonization—For the Existence Partners of Human Beings indeed have a powerful influence, and after having been published in his website (blog.voc.com.cn/wangyongli), the visiting number reaches over 1,156,000.

After carefully reading the book, I was moved and found some characteris-

tics in his poems.

Firstly, he creates a fusion of feelings with the natural settings. With passion, he expresses his deep love to the rare animals and close friends of human beings, such as Giant Pandas, Golden Monkeys, Tigers, Hedgehogs, Sharks, Sea-turtles, Swans, Woodpeckers, Geckos, Mantises, Fireflies, Bees, . . . etc. He skillfully describes their habits, lovely figures. With the elaborate rendering methods, he vividly illustrates the beautiful scenery and their living environment. For example, *Tibetan Antelopes*

"I love the Shangri-la against the snow hill,

I love the fresh earth in new leaves with dew,

I love the paradise, often a radiant frost fill,

Oh, Tibet, my home with a beautiful rainbow."

How beautiful a picture it is! And then, he tells readers that human activi-ties make these lovely things nearly entire extinct.

Another example, To Fireflies

"After the golden sunset, after the hot day,
Beneath the cloudy overcast skies,
The shadows and the darkness lies,
The brightness fades away while the fireflies play."

He depicts fireflies' dance, with "upward and downward" and "Add the illumination to the nature, blaze themselves into splendor with rapture." But in the poem the graceful picture is damaged by agricultural chemicals. As a result, the readers feel shocked, and he indeed awakens people's environmental awareness.

Secondly, with the anthropomorphic expression, he tells stories about the survival from the angle of animals. "I" means the animal, and the animal is "me". For example, *The Snow Wolf Who Lost Her Baby*

Trembling when I found her body,
Her lovely life became cold,
Woe, my dear, my poor baby,
How misery the fate might hold.
Colder on my deep kiss,
Nothing can change your back,
No sorrow than this,
An iron ring tightened into her neck.

As a mother, if you lost your baby wolf, how would you feel, and what would you do? So the narration of the first person, causes people to resonate with the soul.

Another example, *The Will of a Golden Monkey*, the author imagines that "I am the golden girl, with elegant manner. With rosy cheeks and golden curls. And sparkling eyes and teeth like pearls . . ." But she will die from the pollution. Her will is that some red roses, and "Please remember me, if you may not forget . . ." As a result, readers are caused by a strong feeling of pity for the golden monkey girl.

Thirdly, he advocates the harmoniousness with animals. In his poems, with his personal experience, he vividly describes the wonderful scene: human and animals become friends and live a peaceful and harmonious life. For example, *Ode to a Gecko*:

When the warm wind full of birds cries,
You climb up my window with shining eyes,
Wave your tail to greet to me,
Old friend, see you again with glee.

In his poems *To Magpies* and *To Sparrows*, he describes his happy mood when the magpies and sparrows built their nests and became his new neighbours. He calls that only human beings live peacefully and harmoniously with animals, can our common homeland become more beautiful and warmer. So he passionately wrote the poem *The Psalm of Silkworms*, and I think it is perfect and is his best poem:

Spin, spin, and you never take a rest,

In producing the silk, you do your best,

Spin, no matter how the cock is crowing aloof,

Spin, whatever the sun or stars shine through the roof.

After publishing in WangYongli's website, the poem made all readers moved, and the visiting number is the highest among all his poems. Over one hundred readers left their comments on it, and said, "The poem is very wonderful, and the powerful poem enjoys us, and empowers us."

Fourthly, he pays attention to the use of sound, color, rhyme, rhythm and other means, to create a formal beauty. For example, *The Psalm of Grasshoppers*, he describes the sounds of grasshoppers:

"Chirp, chirp, and their tunes are not shrill, But clear and melodious from hill to hill, Their songs are the poetry of earth, and give us pleasure, Their songs are the sonata of nature, and let us rapture."

In his another poem *The Woodpecker's Song*, the birds, sounds are "Rat-tat, rat-a-tat!", and with the birds, help, all the trees become healthy:

"How huge, oak and apple, ash and pear,

How lush, pine and beech, and the tulip rare,"

As to the sounds of sparrows are "Twitter, twitter, and twitter," and the sounds of Magpies: "Chatter, chatter, and chatter . . . " etc. All these make his poems vivid, imaged and impressive. For the more, all his poems are full of rhyme and rhythm, therefore, they are easy for readers to read and recite.

These poems are successful in combining traditional poetry style such as pastoral with modern trend as well as his sensibilities evocative of the common human feelings. In the world's book market there is very rare to call for the protection of animals and our living environment by bilingual poetry in the recent years. It is predictable that the book will be welcome by readers who love animals and love the cause of the rare animals' protection and environmental protection worldwide. It will be the one of enjoyable and educational books for those who are learning Chinese and English languages.

Robert Fletcher, the President of America Strategic Book Publishing & Rights Agency

R Hotch-

The Songs of Harmonization 和谐之歌 罗伯特·弗莱彻

(美国战略出版集团总裁和文学代理集团、版权代理集团总裁)



《和谐之歌——献给人类生存伙伴》一书,以中英文双语诗歌的艺术语 汇,表达了作者对人类生存环境的真挚情感,通过编人本书的45首中英文诗 歌对人类的生存伙伴们给予了深切的情感寄托和人文关怀。作者通过诗歌呼 吁当今社会各界对濒危动物的保护,以诗传情、以情寓意,诗句韵律优美。

王永利先生是一位精通英语和汉语写作的双语作家。他的英文小说《还俗》、《有香味的杏花》、《地狱与人间》在英语世界拥有一定的读者,而他的中文作品总出版字数200万以上。其中长篇小说《不再孤独》、《香花飘香》和中篇小说《还俗和尚》在新加坡、香港、台湾和大陆都有一定影响。他还被评为2009年度《中华诗词报》"十大诗人",被国家广电总局评选为全国百优人才。他已出版10部作品,尤其是他的系列诗歌《和谐之歌——献给人类生存伙伴》 在王永利的博客(blog.voc.com. cn/wangyongli)发表以来,产生较大影响。访问量达百万以上。

概括来说,他的诗具有以下特点:

一、情景交融,情动于衷。

他的诗歌充满了对动物的热爱,深情贯穿于始终,特别是以濒危动物为主题,艺术地描写了动物的特性、可爱,注重运用铺陈渲染等手段,把人们带人优美的田园风光之中,再通过对比等手段,揭示人类活动和农业化学给濒危动物带来的危害,从而给人以情感上的强烈触动,借此来唤起人们的环境保护意识。如《藏羚羊》描绘了雪山下优美的草原风光,带着露珠的嫩叶,缭绕着彩虹的景象,接着写藏羚羊遭到违法

入侵者的猎杀和走私,让人扼腕叹息!如《致萤火虫》先描绘了夜幕下萤火虫的优美,她们宛如光明的天使"忽而向上,忽而向下,欢快跳跃,每一个动作都是一幅用光描绘的图画,这些勤奋小天使,不知疲倦,创作不停……"诗中写到,萤火虫的光给小动物照亮了回家的路,使悲伤的心灵得到安慰。然后,讲述了萤火虫即将消亡。动物的优美与残酷的现实形成鲜明对比,震撼人心!

二、大量运用第一人称,以动物的视角和情感,拟人化,生动描述动物的生存状态,引起人们心灵的共鸣。

如《失去幼崽的雪狼》详细描述了母狼在失去幼崽后,对着明月长嚎,当找到幼崽的尸体后,用密匝的亲吻试图唤回孩子的生命,但是当她吻到孩子的脖颈时,发现了紧箍的铁圈,孩子已经冰凉,那种哀痛,撕心裂肺,令人感同身受,震撼人心。《金丝猴的遗愿》也是以第一人称来描写金丝猴姑娘的美,"我是举止优雅的金色女郎,一身金丝绒富丽堂皇,双颊红润,明眸皓齿……"而她要灭绝,最后的遗愿是头上盖满红玫瑰,希望人们记住金丝猴美丽的形象,给人一种强烈的怜悯之情。

三、倡导和谐。

他在诗歌中,热情呼唤人类和动物和谐相处,并且诗人用自己的亲身体验,描述了与动物和谐相处的美好田园生活。如《壁虎颂》,描述了诗人与壁虎相见甚欢的情景:

春风里荡漾起百鸟的啁啾, 你爬上我的窗台,目光炯炯。 长尾款摆,向我致意, 哈,我的老朋友,见到你真高兴。

在《致喜鹊》和《致麻雀》的诗歌中,描述了诗人与喜鹊和麻雀作为

好邻居的欢快心情。只有人类和动物和谐相处,我们共同的家园才更加温馨和美丽。因此,作者满怀激情写出了堪称精美的诗《春蚕礼赞》:

吐丝, 吐丝, 你从不休息, 你兢兢业业, 口织千丝万缕。 吐丝, 不管公鸡是否按时司晨, 吐丝, 不管日光或星光彻照蓬毕。

这首诗在王永利精英博客发表后,感动了无数读者,单篇阅读量上 万人,上百读者在这首诗后面留言,评价说,这首诗意境优美,把春蚕 写得精彩,给人以鼓舞,给人以力量。

四、注重运用声音、色彩、节奏、韵律等手段,创造一种形式美。

如《蝈蝈礼赞》先从声音入手,把蝈蝈比作音乐家,是交响乐的领唱。"嘟嘟,嘟嘟,他们的音色不尖利刺耳,反而像天籁之声,清脆悠扬。"《啄木鸟之歌》则把啄木鸟啄木的声音呈现出来:"笃笃,笃笃笃!"而被啄木鸟呵护的树 "看这橡树、苹果树、白蜡树、梨树,多么高大,看这松树、山毛榉、郁金香珍品,多么葱茏。" 把啄木鸟的勤劳贡献写得自然顺畅。而麻雀的叫声"喳喳",喜鹊的叫声为"啁啾,啁啾",非常准确、形象和自然。韵律的美也给诗歌增添了感人的力量。

这些诗歌出色地彰显了国内外古典田园诗风格,又恰当地融合了当代诗歌崭新的创作理念,同时还创造性地融入了自己独特的敏感唤起人类共同情感的表达方式。此外,通过中英文双语诗歌的形式来呼吁广大读者爱护动物、保护人类生存环境,在近年图书出版中并不多见,可以预言此书的出版将在世界各国的热爱环保、热衷于保护濒危动物事业的读者中引起一定的阅读兴趣,并成为当今社会中对具有双语阅读能力的各国青少年进行环保教育性的读物。

R Hotch-

The Songs of Harmonization 和谐之歌

CONTENTS 目录

A South China Tiger's Weep	002
	004
失去幼崽的雪狼	005
Tibetan Antelopes藏羚羊	008
The Last Call of Frogs 青蛙最后的呼唤	010
The Will of a Golden Monkey 金丝猴的遗愿	012 013
Whales Fall in Love 恋爱中的鲸鱼	014 015
A Chimpanzee's Soliloquy	016 017
A Shark's Soliloquy 鲨鱼的独白	019
Chinese Sturgeons' Call 中华鲟的呼唤	020 • 02I
The Song of Hedgehogs	O22 O23
	华南虎的哀哭 The Snow Wolf Who Lost Her Baby 失去幼崽的雪狼 Tibetan Antelopes

*	Swallows' Blue Sky 燕子的蓝天	024
*	The Psalm of Camels 骆驼赞歌	026
7	The Sadness of Egrets	028
*	The Sea-turtle's Soliloquy海龟的独白	030 031
~	To Squirrels 致松鼠	°34 °35
M	The Blue Butterfly's Call	036 037
×	The Cuckoo's Songs布谷鸟之歌	038 • 039
*	The Golden Vulture's Song 金雕之歌	040 041
(4)	A Giant Panda's Call 大熊猫的呼唤	°44 °45
¥	The Wild Goose's Call 大雁的呼唤	046 047

12	The Woodpecker's Song	•°48
4	啄木鸟之歌	049
_	The Asia Elephant's Call	050
	亚洲象的呼唤	051
\	The Crane's Joy	o54
7	丹顶鹤的快乐	055
-	The Call of Musk Deer	056
77	麝鹿的呼唤	057
2	To Wild Swans	058
	致天鹅	059
	The Brown Bear's Soliloquy	
	棕熊的独白	061
•	The Song of Crested Ibis	
4	朱鹮之歌	063
w/	To Fireflies	•
	致萤火虫	065
_	The Sadness of a Snow Leopard	
2630	雪豹的悲哀	069
1	The Oriole's Song	070
4	黄鹂之歌	071
*	Ode to a Blue Dragonfly	
000	蓝蜻蜓颂	073
_	Ode to an Earthworm	·• ⁰⁷⁴
6	蚯蚓颂	075
_	To Kangaroos	076
τ.	致袋鼠	077
4	A Psalm of Bee	078
*	蜜蜂礼赞	079
2	A Psalm of Mantises	082
1	螳螂礼赞	083