

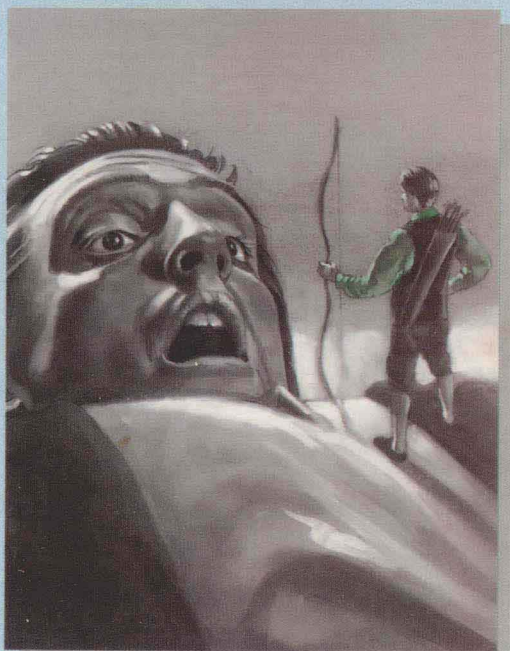
有声名著精选

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Gulliver's Travels

格利佛游记

Jonathan Swift



西蒙与舒斯特国际出版公司

世界图书出版公司

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Jonathan Swift 原著

Emily Hutchinson 改写

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A PACEMAKER CLASSIC: Gulliver's Travels

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序

世界图书出版公司北京公司出版的《有声名著精选》乃是很好的泛读及听说材料,适合高中及大学低年级学生学英语之用,对于自学英语的人也非常合适。其特点大致有四:

一、简写本出自西方语言学专家之手,文字流畅,语言规范,用词造句都是经过深思熟虑的,完全合乎现代英语习惯。改写者极为重视词汇、语法及修辞的基本用法,力求文字清新流畅,浅显易懂,准确而且实用。很多句子本身便是某一词汇、语法用法的很好的例句。

二、简写本多为欧美文学经典作品,这些作品在不同程度上反映欧美社会的各个方面。尤其是一些进步作家如:狄更斯、马克·吐温,他们在作品中深刻地剖析了他们自己所处的社会,读这些作品比读西方政治经济学还有益处。文化背景知识不是可有可无的,只有较广泛地了解欧美社会的各个方面,欧美人的生活、风俗、习惯,以及各种价值观念,才有可能在实际工作中得心应手地使用语言,应付裕如。

三、简写本的中文前言分别对原著作者、时代背景、内容梗概及作品特点作了介绍,并附有人物表,相信对读者进一步理解作品会有所帮助。

四、与简写本配套的朗读磁带,语音语调纯正,可以作为学习发音的楷模。

广泛阅读是学习英语的必由之径。精泛并举,“两条腿走路”,方能掌握语言。精读提供理性知识,泛读提供感性知识,二者不可或缺。通过泛读,许多语言现象会被自然而然地吸收、掌握。这些

词汇及语法现象在泛读中重复出现多次,读者不需强记便能正确地掌握他们,而且不会忘记。所以广泛阅读乃是学习外语的重要环节,不可忽视。简写本为泛读提供了方便。

这些简写本的出版非常及时,希望以后还有更多的简写本出版,以飨读者。

上海复旦大学外文系教授

索天章

1997年5月

前言

本书原著作者乔纳森·斯威夫特(Jonathan Swift, 1667 ~ 1745)是英国18世纪著名讽刺小说家。他生于爱尔兰都柏林,自幼生活贫苦。1686年获都柏林大学三一学院学士学位;1692年获牛津大学硕士学位;1701年获三一学院神学博士学位。1689年进入其远亲邓波尔爵士的庄园任私人秘书,开始其政治生涯。1694年离开邓波尔庄园回到都柏林,做了牧师。其间写了《一只澡盆的故事》(A Tale of a Tub, 1704)和《书的战争》(The Battle of Books, 1704)等讽刺作品,其讽刺艺术才华得以显现。返回伦敦后,他卷入了当时英国的党派之争,担任了托利党报《考察报》的主编,并写下了许多笔锋犀利的政论文章,在当时英国的政治中起了显著的作用。1720年他发表了《关于普遍使用爱尔兰货物的建议》,保护爱尔兰的民族工业,成为爱尔兰人民心目中的英雄。

斯威夫特以讽刺作品著称于世。其代表作寓言小说《格利佛游记》(Gulliver's Travels, 1726),集中反映了作家天才的洞察力、巨大的想象力和概括力等奇异的讽刺才能。全书分为“小人国游记”(A Voyage to Lilliput)、“大人国游记”(A Voyage to Brobdingnag)、“飞岛国游记”(A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbubdrib and Japan)和“智马国游记”(A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms)四个部分。故事的主人公格利佛(Lemuel Gulliver)是英国一个酷爱航行的医生,多次环游世界,有过不少奇遇。其中最值得称道的就是书中所描述的小人国、大人国、飞岛国和智马国的四次游历。

1699年的一天,格利佛乘的船在海上遇难。昏迷的格利佛漂

落到了利立普特岛上,成了小人国的臣民。后来,他经过一番曲折,终于重新回到了故乡英国。

1702年,格利佛又开始了他的第二次航行。途中他到一小岛找淡水时,被割麦子的巨人农民发现,带给大人国国王。一次随国王出游,装他的箱子被老鹰叼走,又掉进海里。幸亏一艘英国海轮的搭救,他才回到了伦敦,结束了他第二次游历。

4年后,他又一次出海航行,来到了飞岛国。在飞岛国格利佛见到了各种怪异无常的事情。5个月后,他又转道回到了英国。

1710年,他第4次出游。正当他在北美的一个荒岛上被一群类似猿猴的动物包围时,两匹飞马把格利佛带回了它们的家,这是一个由理性、公正而诚实的智马统治的国家——智马国。后来,格利佛自制了一艘小船,依依不舍地告别了智马国。

《格利佛游记》是一部寓意深刻的作品。作者把游记、见闻及其鲜明的爱憎情感紧密地交织起来,揭发了宫廷、议会、司法、文化、金钱等各方面黑暗与罪恶的现象,表达了他对社会政治的理想。这四部游记按一反一正排列,先揭露反面现象,再描述正面的事物。如在“小人国”里,描述了君主制的反面典型,在“大人国”则表达了作者对开明君主制的赞美;在“飞岛国游记”中,作者揭露了宗主国与殖民地的矛盾和斗争;在“智马国游记”中,则表达了作者对宗法制社会的理想。

至于《格利佛游记》中的人物、事件或现象是否影射了更深、更广的社会现实,且留给学者们进一步去探寻吧。读者则可尽情地享受斯威夫特的这个让世人如临其境的故事。

北京外国语大学 朱雪云

1997年4月

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Cast of Characters

Lemuel Gulliver	A ship's doctor whose travels bring him to many interesting lands
Emperor of Lilliput	A tiny, yet graceful, man of about 29
Reldresal	the principal Secretary of Private Affairs in Lilliput
Emperor of Blefuscu	The enemy of the Emperor of Lilliput
Farmer of Brobdingnag	Gulliver's first master there who exhibits Gulliver for money
Glumdalclitch	The farmer's daughter who makes Gulliver her pet
Queen of Brobdingnag	The queen who buys Gulliver from the farmer
King of Brobdingnag	The king who has many interesting conversations with Gulliver
King of Laputa	The king who reigns over a Flying or Floating Island and many lands on the ground below it
King of Glubbdubdrib	A sorcerer or magician, who can make people appear or disappear at will
King of Luggnagg	The king who makes his subjects lick the dust before his footstool
Struldbruggs	A race of immortals in Luggnagg
Houyhnhnms	A race of rational horses
Yahoos	A race of humanlike creatures who are servants to the Houyhnhnms

1 Shipwrecked!

I, Lemuel Gulliver, was the third of five sons. My father paid for my schooling until I was 17, but that was all he could afford. I became an apprentice to a doctor in London, where I stayed for four years. My father sent me small sums of money during that time. I spent it to learn the art of sailing and other things I thought would be useful. You see, I always wanted to travel, and I always believed it would be my fortune to do so.

By the time I was 28, I had already made a few voyages, working as the ship's doctor. After the last voyage, I decided to settle down in London. I opened a practice as a doctor and got married.

Within a few years, I found that my business was not going very well. After discussing it with my wife, I went to sea again. For six years I traveled to the Indies. I was able to save quite a bit of money. In my free time, I read the best authors, old and new. I also learned the language and customs of the people, which was easy for me.

Growing tired of travel, I returned home. I spent the next three years trying to get my business going again. I was still not very successful. So I accepted a job offer from Captain William Prichard. He was the captain of the *Antelope*, which was making a voyage to the South Seas. We left England on May 4, 1699, and our voyage at first was a good one.

Our good luck did not hold, however. On November 5, we were hit by a terrible storm. Our ship struck a large rock and was cut in two. Six of us escaped in a lifeboat. Soon after, the lifeboat was overturned by a wave. I do not know what happened to the others. I can only conclude that they all were lost.

For myself, I swam as fortune directed me and was pushed by wind and tide. When I was almost completely tired out, I found that I could touch the bottom. By this time, the storm was over. I had to walk about a mile before I got to the shore. As I walked, I saw no people.

I lay down on the grass, which was very short and soft, and slept the soundest sleep of my life. I woke up about nine hours later. I tried to stand up, but I could not. I found that my arms and legs were strongly tied on each side to the ground. My hair, which was long and thick, was tied down in the same manner. I felt some thin ropes across my body, from my armpits to my legs.



I heard some noise around me, but the way I was tied, I could look only at the sky. Then I felt something alive moving on my left leg. It came up over my chest and almost to my chin. I looked downwards as best I could. I saw a human creature not six inches high.

He had a bow and arrow in his hands and a case full of arrows on his back. I felt at least 40 more such creatures following the first. I was quite surprised, and I let out a loud roar. They all ran back in a fright. Some of them, I was told later, were hurt as they jumped from my sides to the ground. However, they soon came back.

One looked at me and cried out in a loud voice, *Hekinah degul*. The others said the same

thing, but I didn't know what they meant. Finally, as I tried to get loose, I was able to break the strings that tied my left arm down. By pulling hard, I also loosened the strings that tied down my hair on the left side. This caused me a lot of pain, but at least I could turn my head a little.

Before I could grab any of the creatures, they ran off a second time. I heard a loud shout. Then one of them cried aloud, *Tolgo phonac*. An instant later, I felt more than 100 arrows in my left hand. They felt like so many needles. Then they shot more into my body and some on my face. I decided to lie still, and they stopped shooting arrows at me.

Soon they built a stage, about a foot and a half off the ground. It was big enough for four of them to stand on. One of them stood on the stage and made a long speech to me. I could not understand a single word of it.

After the speech, about 50 of the little people came up to me. They cut the strings holding the left side of my head, so I could turn my head to the right. That way, I could look at the person who had made the speech. He was middle-aged and taller than the others. He seemed to be a little longer than my middle finger.

By this time, I was very hungry. I didn't know how else to tell them, so I kept putting my finger in my mouth as a hint. They brought me baskets

full of meat and many loaves of bread, which were about the size of bullets. I ate them three loaves at a time. I then made a sign that I wanted something to drink. They brought me barrels of wine, but their barrels held only a pint. I drank two and wanted more, but they had no more to give me.

I have to admit I thought these little people were very brave to stand so close to me. After all, one of my hands was free. But by now, I felt it was only right that I be nice to them. After all, they had fed me at great expense to themselves.

After some time, a person of high rank spoke to me for about ten minutes. He pointed to a place about a half mile away. I later learned it was the capital city. I made signs to show that I wanted to be set free, but his answer was no. I was to be carried as a prisoner. I thought about trying to break the rest of the strings, but then I remembered how the arrows had hurt. I was getting very sleepy, and I soon fell asleep. It was no wonder, for I later found out that the wine had been drugged.

As I slept, the little people finished making a machine to carry me to the city. Five hundred workers had built a frame of wood raised three inches from the ground. It was about seven feet long and four feet wide. It moved upon 22 wheels. To raise me and place me on this

vehicle, they used 80 poles, each one foot high. By using pulleys fastened to the poles, 900 of their strongest men moved me onto the vehicle. It took them three hours, during which time I lay in a deep sleep. Then I was pulled by 1,500 of the Emperor's largest horses, each about four inches tall.

It took us a day and a half to march the half mile to the capital. At night, I was guarded by 500 men on each side. When we got to the city, I was chained inside an old building that had once been used as a temple. My chains were long enough so that I could stand and walk in a half-circle. The temple was big enough so I could lie at my full length to sleep.

Shortly after we arrived, the Emperor came out to see me. He looked at me with great admiration, and then he ordered his cooks to give me food and drink. They pushed 30 vehicles on wheels toward me. Of these, 20 were filled with food and 10 with drink. This was enough for one meal, which I enjoyed.

The Emperor was about half an inch taller than the others and quite handsome. All his motions were graceful and majestic. He was almost 29 years old and had been in power for seven years. He was a good man, and his people were happy. He wore a gold helmet that had jewels and a feather. He held a sword that was

almost three inches long. The handle was gold, with diamonds on it. He had a strong and clear voice. He spoke to me, and I returned answers, but neither of us could understand a word the other was saying. I spoke all the languages I knew, which were High and Low Dutch, Latin, French, Spanish, and Italian. No one in the court understood any of these.

After about two hours, the Emperor and his court left. A guard remained to keep watch over me. Some of the common people had the nerve to shoot their arrows at me. Six of them were arrested, tied up, and given to me for punishment. I took them all in my right hand and put five of them in my coat pocket. I pretended that I was going to eat the sixth one alive, and the poor man screamed terribly. But then I cut the strings he was tied with and set him free. I did this to each of the others. I noticed that the soldiers and the people were impressed by my kindness.

About two weeks later, the Emperor gave orders to have a bed prepared for me. Workers sewed together 600 of their beds and the same number of sheets, blankets, and bedspreads. This was more comfortable than the floor, to be sure.

I found out later that the Emperor and his court held frequent meetings to discuss what to

do with me. They were afraid that I would get loose. They thought my food would be too expensive and might cause some of them to starve. They thought about starving me to death or shooting me with poison arrows. But then they didn't know what they would do with the body.

In the middle of these meetings, some officers of the army asked to speak to the Emperor. They talked about my kindness to the six prisoners. This was the turning point in the talks about me. The Emperor gave an order that each village near the city would have to provide six cows, 40 sheep, and other food each day. He also ordered that 300 tailors should make me a suit of clothes. I was given 600 servants. Six scholars were ordered to teach me their language.

Within three weeks I had learned enough so that I could have conversations with the Emperor. I soon learned that I was in the country of Lilliput, and the people who lived there were called Lilliputians. I also learned how to ask for my freedom. The Emperor told me that would take time. One day, he asked me to empty my pockets so that he could be sure I had no weapons. After his helpers had examined everything, they took my sword and pistols. They returned my money, my knife and razor, my comb, my handkerchief, and my journal.