



世界名作家小小小说选译

张经浩 选译



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前 言

本书含欧、亚、美三大洲12个国家38位名作家的38篇小说，作品题材广泛，风格各异，有喜剧，也有悲剧，还有滑稽剧。有能博人一笑的，也有叫人想而生畏的，有包含深刻哲理的，也有如中国《聊斋志异》般奇异的，每篇都足见匠心。那丰富的想象，巧妙而严密的构思，意料之外情理之中的结局，都不能不叫人赞叹。

本书为英汉对照读本。就方法而论，翻译界无论中外，无论古今，都存在“直译”与“意译”之分，而且译者各执己见。英国的著名语言学家纽马克认为，翻译就是译“字”，因为纸上有的只是字。美国的翻译理论家奈达则认为“翻译即译意”。中国的鲁迅主张“保留原作的丰姿”，有的地方“宁可译得不顺口”。傅雷则大不同，认为“不妨假定理想的译文是原作者的中文写作”。两种观点可谓泾渭分明。

然而，纵观历史，读者对于译文的选择却相当一致：喜爱意译而不喜爱直译。佛经最早的翻译家安世高主张直译，其译本不被人看好，使用时间很短。鸠摩罗什采用意译，虽然这位译家离世已1604年，他译的经今天仍在念。朱生豪的莎士比亚意译本远比梁实秋的直译本被读者看好，虽然梁实秋在整个社会的知名度远超朱生豪。杨宪益的夫人戴乃迭坦率地说，霍克思译的《红楼

梦》比他们夫妇译的《红楼梦》“更有创造性”，他们夫妇的“读者不爱看”，因为“偏于直译”，这并非过谦之词。

本人一贯采用意译。认为原文作者用原语写作时，自然而然会遵循原语的表达习惯和原语使用民族的文化传统，原文读来流畅，文学作品更是色彩缤纷。译者想要使译文流畅，甚至色彩缤纷，就必须遵循译语的表达习惯和使用译语民族的文化传统。译者对原文的“忠实”绝非使译文尽量保留原文形式，而是使译文读者读译文的感受能与原文读者读原文的感受尽量接近，译文尽量反映出原文的意思和风格。

中国文坛有句名言：文不厌改。这话千真万确，对翻译尤甚。本书的大部分译文是第四次出版，又做了修改，包括文字和意义上的修改。本人要借写前言的机会，对本书的责任编辑表示感谢。能遇上一位这样认真细致、善于发现问题的编辑非常幸运。希望本书能得到读者喜爱，欢迎读者批评指正。

张经浩

2017年12月22日

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How Light Belief Bringeth Damage

Bidpai

Two skillful thieves one night entered the house of a wealthy knight, no less wise than worshipped in the community. The gentleman, hearing the noise of their feet in the house, awakened and suspected that they were thieves. They were upon the point of opening the door of the chamber wherein he lay, when he jogged his wife, awakened her, and whispered, "I hear the noise of thieves who have come to rob us. I would have you, therefore, ask me straight, and with great insistence, whence and by what means I came by all I own. Ask me loudly and earnestly, and, as I shall appear reluctant, you must plead and wheedle until, at length, I shall succumb and tell you." The Lady, his wife, being wise and subtle, began in this manner to question her husband—"O, dear sir. Grant me one thing this night that I have for so long desired to know. Tell me how you have come by all these goods you now possess." He, speaking at random and carelessly, scarce answered. Finally, after she kept pleading, he said, "I can but wonder, Madam, at what moves you to know my secrets. Be contented, then, to live well,

to dress richly, and to be waited upon and served. I have heard that all things have ears, and that many things are spoken which are later repented. Therefore, I pray you, hold your peace.”

But even this did not deter the Lady. Sweetly and lovingly enticing, she besought him to tell her. Finally, wearying of her speech, the knight said, “All we have—and I charge you to say nothing of this to anyone—is stolen. Indeed, of all I own I got nothing truly.^①” The Lady, unbelieving, so berated her husband that he answered farther, “You think what I have already told you is a wonder. Listen then. Even in my cradle I delighted in stealing and filching. And I lived among thieves so that my fingers might never be idle. One friend among them loved me so well that he taught me a rare and singular trick. He taught me a conjuration which I made to the moonbeams—enabling me to embrace them suddenly. Thus I sometimes came down upon them from a high window—or served myself with them to go up again to the top of the house. So I used them as I would. The Moon, hearing my conjuration seven times, showed me all the money and treasure of the house and with her beams I flew up and down. And thus, good wife, I made me rich. Now, no more.”

One of the thieves, listening at the door, heard all that was said and bore it away. Because the knight was known to be a man of credit and integrity, the thieves believed his story. The chief thief, desirous to

① of all I own I got nothing truly: 此句的 of 义为“在……中”，作状语修饰 got; all 后省略了关系代词 that; truly 在本句义为“诚实”“正当”。

prove in deeds what he had heard in words, repeated the conjuration seven times, and then, embracing the moonbeams, he cast himself upon them thinking to go from window to window, and he fell headlong to the ground. The moon, however, favored him so that he was not killed, but broke his legs and one arm. He cried aloud in his pain and at his stupidity in trusting too much to another's words.

So, lying on the ground expecting death, he was found by the knight who beat him sorely. The thief begged for mercy, saying that what hurt him most was that he was such a fool to believe such words. And he besought him, since he had hurt him so with words, he would not also hurt him in deeds.

轻信的后果

〔印〕比德派

从前有位家道充裕的爵爷，不但受四邻敬重，而且头脑灵活。一天夜晚，两个惯偷溜进了他家。他听到屋子里有脚步声，警惕起来，猜准是来了贼。没等贼进房门，他忙推醒妻子，轻声说：“我听到有贼进来，要偷东西。你照我的办，追问我从哪儿挣来这么大一份家当，有什么生财之道。你要大声问，求我说。我假装不肯，你就又求又哄，让我到头来没办法，只好说。”爵爷夫人也聪明过人，按爵爷吩咐的话问了起来：“好老爷，有件事我一直想知道，今天晚上你非告诉我不可。你现在金银财宝不少，说说吧，是怎么弄到手的。”他支支吾吾，答非所问。后来禁不住一再恳求，说道：“我的太太，奇怪得很，你为什么要刨我的根底呢？你住得好，穿得好，有人侍候，该心满意足了。我听人说隔墙有耳，好些话说过会后悔。算我求你，还是别多操心。”

爵爷夫人不依。她用尽甜言蜜语，叫他别瞒她。爵爷终于招架不住，说：“我的金银财宝——你千万不能走漏风声——全是偷来的。老实告诉你吧，没有一件来路正当。”爵爷夫人不相信，逼着爵爷交代明白。“你只当我刚才对你说的话是胡诌。那就听

着吧！我从小爱干偷偷摸摸的事，又住在贼窝里，两只手从来没有闲过。有位贼朋友与我很交情，教了我一个绝招。他传给我一套咒语，让我对着月光念，一念就能驾着月光走。所以有时候我驾着月光从楼上的窗口下来，有时候又驾着月光回到楼上，随心所欲。我念过七遍咒语月亮会告诉我这家人家的金银财宝藏在哪儿，我驾着月光上下自如。好太太，我就这样发了财，秘诀算是全告诉你了。”

有一个贼躲在门边偷听，把话牢牢记着。这位爵爷的诚实可靠出了名，贼深信不疑。为首的先试试偷听到的诀窍，念了七遍咒语，然后把月光当梯子，想从窗口出窗口进，可是刚跨一步就一头栽到了地上。还好，总算月神慈悲，他没伤及性命，只摔断两条腿，一只胳膊。他痛得哇哇叫，悔不该轻信别人的话，上了大当。

这家伙躺在地上等死，等到爵爷来了，又挨一顿痛打。他苦苦求饶，说他主要不是痛在身上，而是痛在心上，后悔上当，既然伤了他的心，就别再伤他的身了。

Neifile's Story

Boccaccio

Chichibio, cook to Currado Gianfigliuzzi, by a sudden reply which he made to his master, turns his wrath into laughter, and so escapes the punishment with which he had threatened him.

Though ready wit and invention furnish people with words proper to their different occasions, yet sometimes does Fortune, an assistant to the timorous, tip the tongue with a sudden and yet more pertinent reply than the most mature deliberation could ever have suggested, as I shall now briefly relate to you.^①

Currado Gianfigliuzzi, as most of you have both known and seen, was always esteemed a gallant and worthy citizen, delighting much in hounds and hawks, to omit his other excellencies, as no way relating to our present purpose.^② Now he having taken a crane one day with his

① as I shall now briefly relate to you: 此处作定语从句，先行词为主句。

② as no way relating to our present purpose: 此处 as 仍是个介词，relating 是修饰 way 的定语，整个介词短语修饰紧靠前的名词。

hawk, near the village of Peretola, and finding it to be young and fat, sent it home to his cook, who was a Venetian, and called Chichibio, with orders to prepare it delicately for supper. The cook, a poor simple fellow, trussed and spitted it, and when it was nearly roasted, and began to smell pretty well, it chanced that^① a woman in the neighbourhood called Brunetta, of whom he was much enamoured, came into the kitchen, and, being taken with the high savour, earnestly begged of him to give her a leg. He replied very merrily, singing all the time, "Donna Brunetta, you shall have no leg from me." Upon this she was a good deal nettled, and said, "As I hope to live,^② if you do not give it to me, you need never expect any favour more from me." The dispute, at length, was carried to a great height between them; when, to make her easy, he was forced to give her one of the legs. Accordingly the crane was served up at supper, with only one leg, whereat a friend whom Currado had invited to sup with him expressed surprise. He therefore sent for the fellow, and demanded what was become^③ of the other leg. The Venetian (a liar by nature) answered directly, "Sir, cranes have only one leg." Currado, in great wrath, said, "What the devil does the man talk of? Only one leg! Thou rascal, dost thou think I never saw a crane before?" Chichibio still persisted in his denial, saying, "Believe me, sir, it is as I say, and I will convince you of it whenever you please, by such fowls as are living," Currado was willing to have no more words, out of

① it chanced that: it happened that

② As I hope to live: 直译为“正如同我希望活着一样”，意即“实话告诉你吧”。

③ was become: had become; to become of; to happen to

regard to his friend; only he added. "As thou undertakest to show me a thing which I never saw or heard of before, I am content to make proof thereof tomorrow morning; but I vow and protest, if I find it otherwise, I will make thee remember it the longest day thou hast to live."^①

Thus there was an end for that night, and the next morning Currado, whose passion would scarcely suffer^② him to get any rest, arose betimes, and ordered his horses to be brought out, taking Chichibio along with him towards a river where he used early in the morning to see plenty of cranes; and he said, "We shall soon see which of us spoke truth last night." Chichibio, finding his master's wrath not at all abated, and that he was now to make good what he had asserted, not yet knowing how to do it, rode on first with all the fear imaginable; gladly would he have made his escape but he saw no possible means, whilst he was continually looking about him, expecting everything that appeared to be a crane with two feet. But being come near to the river he chanced to see, before anybody else, a dozen or so of cranes, each standing upon one leg, as they use to do when they are sleeping; whereupon, showing them quickly to his master, he said, "Now, sir, you yourself may see that I spoke nothing but truth, when I said that cranes have only one leg: look at those there, if you please." Currado, beholding the cranes, replied. "Yes, sirrah! but stay a while, and I will show thee that they have two." Then riding something nearer to them,

① remember it the longest day thou hast to live: remember it forever

② suffer: allow