

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英译中国现代散文选：汉、英对照/张培基译注. —上海：上海外语教育出版社，1999.5

ISBN 7-81046-550-3

I. 英… II. 张… III. 散文-中国-对照读物-汉、英  
IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(1999)第18354号

出版发行：**上海外语教育出版社**

(上海外国语大学内)

责任编辑：江雷红

---

印 刷：江苏昆山亭林印刷总厂  
经 销：新华书店上海发行所  
开 本：850×1168 1/32 印张 15.5 字数 319 千字  
版 次：1999年5月第1版 2000年3月第2次印刷  
印 数：5 000 册

---

书 号：ISBN 7-81046-550-3/I · 093

定 价：22.60 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题，可向本社调换

# 目 录

前 言		i
艰难的国运与雄健的国民	李大钊	1
National Crisis vs Heroic Nation	Li Dazhao	
螃蟹	鲁迅	7
The Crab	Lu Xun	
落花生	许地山	12
Peanuts	Xu Dishan	
差不多先生传	胡适	18
Mr. About-the-Same	Hu Shih	
不要抛弃学问	胡适	27
Never Give up the Pursuit of Learning	Hu Shih	
我之于书	夏丏尊	34
Books and I	Xia Mianzun	
中年人的寂寞	夏丏尊	41
Mid-life Loneliness	Xia Mianzun	
我坐了木船	叶圣陶	51
I Took a Wooden Boat	Ye Shengtao	
背影	朱自清	62
The Sight of Father's Back	Zhu Ziqing	

匆匆	朱自清	73
Transient Days	Zhu Ziqing	
木匠老陈	巴金	80
Carpenter Lao Chen	Ba Jin	
朋友	巴金	94
Friends	Ba Jin	
梦	巴金	104
Dreams	Ba Jin	
《激流》总序	巴金	110
Preface to the <i>Torrent</i> Trilogy	Ba Jin	
做一个战士	巴金	116
Be a Fighter	Ba Jin	
笑	冰心	123
Smile	Bing Xin	
雨雪时候的星辰	冰心	130
Stars on a Snowy Night	Bing Xin	
我的父母之乡	冰心	135
The Land of My Ancestors	Bing Xin	
祖父和灯火管制	冰心	145
Grandpa and Nightly Blackout	Bing Xin	
话说短文	冰心	152
A Chat about Short Essays	Bing Xin	
路畔的蔷薇	郭沫若	157
Wayside Roses	Guo Moruo	
夕暮	郭沫若	162
Dusk	Guo Moruo	

白发	郭沫若	167
The White Hair	Guo Moruo	
水墨画	郭沫若	170
An Inkwash Painting	Guo Moruo	
墓	郭沫若	173
The Grave	Guo Moruo	
想北平	老舍	176
Fond Memories of Peiping	Lao She	
养花	老舍	187
On Growing Flowers	Lao She	
白杨礼赞	茅盾	195
Tribute to the White Poplar	Mao Dun	
故都的秋	郁达夫	204
Autumn in Peiping	Yu Dafu	
谈结婚	郁达夫	217
A Chat about Marriage	Yu Dafu	
永远的憧憬和追求	萧红	223
My Everlasting Dream and Pursuit	Xiao Hong	
当铺	萧红	231
The Pawnshop	Xiao Hong	
野草	夏衍	240
Wild Grass	Xia Yan	
恋爱不是游戏	庐隐	247
Love Is Not a Game	Lu Yin	
我若为王	聂绀弩	253
If I Were King	Nie Gannu	

清贫	方志敏	262
Honest Poverty	Fang Zhimin	
离别	郑振铎	271
Parting Sorrows	Zheng Zhenduo	
时间即生命	梁实秋	278
Time Is Life	Liang Shiqiu	
学问与趣味	梁实秋	286
Learning and Personal Inclination	Liang Shiqiu	
枣核	萧乾	297
Date Stones	Xiao Qian	
黎明前的北京	季羨林	306
Predawn Beijing	Ji Xianlin	
文学批评无用论	季羨林	314
On the Futility of Literary Criticism	Ji Xianlin	
父亲	鲁彦	321
Father	Lu Yan	
母亲的回忆	朱德	328
Loving Memories of Mother	Zhu De	
巷	柯灵	345
The Lane	Ke Ling	
第二次考试	何为	355
The Second Test	He Wei	
下蛋·唱鸡及其它	谢逸	367
Egglaying, Cackling, Etc.	Xie Yi	
快乐的死亡	陆文夫	374
Happy Death	Lu Wenfu	

耳闻不如一见?	顾均正	381
Is the Ear Less Reliable than the Eye?	Gu Junzheng	
幼年鲁迅	王士菁	388
When Lu Xun Was a Child	Wang Shijing	
为奴隶的母亲	柔石	399
A Slave Mother	Rou Shi	
致蒋经国信	廖承志	462
A Letter to Chiang Ching-Kuo	Liao Chengzhi	

# 艰难的国运与雄健的国民

李大钊

历史的道路，不会是坦平的，有时走到艰难险阻的境界。这是全靠雄健的精神才能够冲过去的<sup>①</sup>。

一条浩浩荡荡的长江大河，有时流到很宽阔的境界<sup>②</sup>，平原无际，一泻万里<sup>③</sup>。有时流到很逼狭的境界，两岸丛山迭岭，绝壁断崖，江河流于其间，回环曲折，极其险峻<sup>④</sup>。民族生命的进展，其经历亦复如是。

人类在历史上的生活正如旅行一样。旅途上的征人<sup>⑤</sup>所经过的地方，有时是坦荡平原，有时是崎岖险路<sup>⑥</sup>。志于旅途的人，走到平坦的地方，因是高高兴兴地向前走，走到崎岖的境界，愈是奇趣横生<sup>⑦</sup>，觉得在此奇绝壮绝<sup>⑧</sup>的境界，愈能感到一种冒险的美趣<sup>⑨</sup>。

中华民族现在所逢的史路，是一段崎岖险阻的道路。在这一段道路上，实在亦有一种奇绝壮绝的境致，使我们经过此段道路的人，感得一种壮美的趣味。但这种壮美的趣味，是非有雄健的精神的，不能够感觉到的。

我们的扬子江、黄河，可以代表我们的民族精神，扬子江及黄河遇见沙漠、遇见山峡都是浩浩荡荡的往前流过去，

以成其浊流滚滚，一泻万里的魄势<sup>⑩</sup>。目前的艰难境界，那能阻抑我们民族生命的前进。我们应该拿出雄健的精神，高唱着进行的曲调，在这悲壮歌声中，走过这崎岖险阻的道路。要知<sup>⑪</sup>在艰难的国运中建造国家，亦是人生最有趣味的事……。



## **National Crisis vs Heroic Nation**

*Li Dazhao*

The course of history is never smooth. It is sometimes beset with difficulties and obstacles and nothing short of a heroic spirit can help surmount them.

A mighty long river sometimes flows through a broad section with plains lying boundless on either side, its waters rolling on non-stop for thousands upon thousands of miles. Sometimes it comes up against a narrow section flanked by high mountains and steep cliffs, winding through a course with many a perilous twist and turn. A nation, in the course of its development, fares likewise.

The historical course of man's life is just like a journey. A traveller on a long journey passes through now a broad, level plain, now a rugged, hazardous road. While a determined traveller cheerfully continues his journey upon reaching a safe and smooth place, he finds it still more fascinating to come to a rugged place, the enormously magnificent spectacle of which, he feels, is better able to generate in him a wonderful sensation of adventure.

The Chinese nation is now confronted with a rugged and dangerous section of its historical course. Nevertheless, there is also in this section a spectacle of enormous magnificence that inspires in us passers-by a delightful sensation of splendor. And this delightful sensation, however, can only be shared by those with a heroic spirit.

The Yangtse River and the Yellow River are both symbolic of our national spirit. The two mighty rivers negotiate deserts and gorges until their turbid torrents surge forward with irresistible force. The present national crisis can never obstruct the advance of our national life. Let us brace up our spirits and march through this rugged, dangerous road to the tune of our solemn, stirring songs. The greatest joy of life, mind you, is to build up our country during its most difficult days.

## 注 释

李大钊此文载于1923年12月20日《新民国》第1卷第2号上,短小隽永,堪称一首诗意盎然的抒情散文诗。作者用象征、比喻等手法,说明历史发展的必然规律以及中国革命面临的艰难险阻。译时除文字须符合英语规范外,应力求传达原文的形象、诗一般的美感和雍容警策的笔调。

①“这是全靠雄健的精神才能冲过去的”译为 nothing short of a heroic spirit can help surmount them, 其中 nothing short of 相当于 nothing less than 或 only。

②“宽阔的境界”须按上下文译为 a broad section。“境界”在这里不宜译为 realm、place、area 等。

③“一泻万里”译为 rolling on non-stop for thousands upon thousands of miles, 但也可译为 rolling on vigorously for tens of thousands of miles 或 rolling on for thousands of miles at a stretch。

④“回环曲折,极其险峻”译为 winding through a

course with many a perilous twist and turn, 其中 twist and turn 来自成语 twists and turns。此句亦可译为 following a dangerous tortuous course。

⑤ “征人”即“远行之人”，故译“旅途上的征人”为 a traveller on a long journey。

⑥ “有时……，有时……”译为 now... ,now... (= sometimes... and sometimes... )。

⑦ “奇趣横生”意即“极度吸引人”，故译为 fascinating。

⑧ “奇绝壮绝”意即“无限壮观”，故译为 the enormously magnificent spectacle。

⑨ “感到一种冒险的美趣”意即“一种敢于冒险的美妙感觉”，故译为 a wonderful sensation of adventure。

⑩ “遇见沙漠、遇见山峡都是浩浩荡荡的往前流过去，以成其浊流滚滚，一泻万里的魄势”译为 negotiate deserts and gorges until their turbid torrents surge forward with irresistible force, 其中动词 to negotiate 的意思是“顺利通过”(to succeed in getting past something difficult)。又,注意 until 在这里的用法。它在此句不作“直到……为止”解,而是 so that finally (“以至于……”或“最后”)的意思。

⑪ “要知”译为 mind you, 插入句中。成语 mind you 的意思是 mind what I say 或 however, 相当于汉语的“请注意”或“说真的”。

# 螃 蟹

鲁 迅

老螃蟹觉得不安了，觉得全身太硬了<sup>①</sup>，自己知道要蜕壳<sup>②</sup>了。

他跑来跑去的寻。他想寻一个窟穴，躲了身子，将石子堵了穴口，隐隐的蜕壳<sup>③</sup>是危险的。身子还软<sup>④</sup>，要被别的螃蟹吃去的。这并非空害怕，他实在亲眼见过。

他慌慌张张的走。

旁边的螃蟹<sup>⑤</sup>问他说：“老兄，你何以这般慌？”

他说：“我要蜕壳了。”

“就在这里蜕不很好么？我还要帮你呢。”

“那可太怕人了。”

“你不怕窟穴里的别的东西，却怕我们同种么？”

“我不是怕同种。”

“那还怕什么呢？”

“就怕你要吃掉我<sup>⑥</sup>。”

## The Crab

*Lu Xun*

An old crab grew restless. Finding himself stiff all over, he knew it was time for him to moult his shell.

He dashed here and there in search of a cave to hide. He was going to block up the mouth of the cave so that he could moult in secret. He knew it would be very dangerous to shed his shell in the open because, with his new shell still being soft, he might be eaten up by other crabs. This fear was not groundless for he himself had really seen it happen to other moulting crabs.

The old crab kept moving about in a hurry.

A nearby crab asked, "Hey, brother, what's the rush?"

"I am going to moult," answered the old crab.

"Wouldn't it be all right to moult right here? I could help you out with it."

"How horrible that would be!"

"You mean while you're not scared of other things in the cave you're scared of your own kind?"

“No, I’m not scared of my own kind. ”

“Then what are you scared of?”

“Nothing but being eaten up by you. ”

## 注 释

《螃蟹》是近年发现的鲁迅佚文。文章发表于1919年8月间,时值五四运动方兴未艾,作者通过寓言故事,提醒人们新生事物往往有被旧事物消灭于萌芽状态的危险。

①“觉得全身太硬了”译为 Finding himself stiff all over, 其中 all over 意即“全身”或“浑身”,作状语短语用。如逐字译为 Finding his whole body stiff 并无不可,但语言稍欠地道。

②“蜕壳”译为 to moult his shell, 其中 to moult 为专用语,意同 to cast off。

③“外面蜕壳”中的“外面”意即“在露天”,故译为 (to moult) in the open, 以代替 to moult outside the cave。

④“身子还软”意即“蜕去旧壳后新壳还软”,故译为 with his new shell still being soft。如按字面直译为 with his body still being soft 则欠确切,因“身子”在此指“新壳”,不泛指“躯体”。

⑤“旁边的螃蟹”译为 A nearby crab, 比 A crab be-



side him 灵活。

⑥ “就怕你要吃掉我”译为 Nothing but being eaten up by you, 乃 I'm scared of nothing but being eaten up by you 之略。