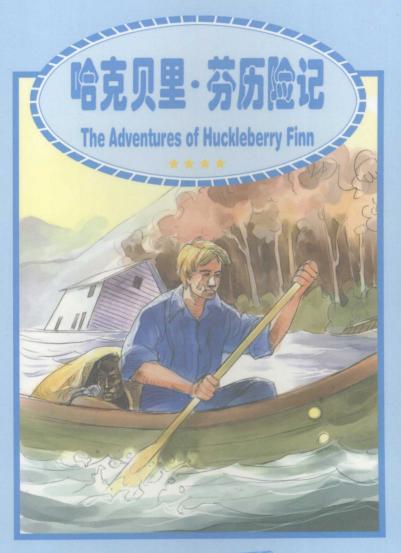
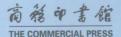
中国学生英语文奉题









中国学生英语文库•世界经典文学简易读物

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

哈克贝里·芬历险记

原著:〔美〕马克·吐温(Mark Twain) 改写:〔英〕D. K. 斯旺(D. K. Swan)

翻译:李晋

商務中書館

THE COMMERCIAL PRESS

2007 年・北京



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

哈克贝里·芬历险记/〔美〕马克·吐温(Twain, M.)原著;〔英〕斯旺(Swan, D. K.)改写;李晋译.一北京:商务印书馆,2007

(中国学生英语文库·世界经典文学简易读物) ISBN 7-100-05123-1

I. 哈… II. ①马… ②斯…③李… III. 英语—阅读 教学--中学—课外读物 IV. G634, 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 077445 号

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商 务 印 书 馆 出 版 (北京王府井大街36号 邮政编码 100710) 商 务 印 书 馆 发 行北京瑞古冠中印刷厂印刷 ISBN 7~100~05123~1/1·137

2007年4月第1版

开本 850×1168 1/32

2007 年 4 月北京第 1 次印刷

印张 4%

印数 5 000 册

定价: 9.00元

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中国学生英语文库 出版前言

"中国学生英语文库"是一套由商务印书馆专门为我国学生精心设计编辑的英语读物文库,首批推出100种英汉对照简易读物。

首批 100 种分四辑出版, 第一辑为世界经典童话故事 (20 种), 第二辑为优秀科普简易读物 (22 种), 第三辑为世界名人故事 (10 种), 第四辑为世界经典文学简易读物 (48 种)。前两辑的读者对象为小学生, 后两辑的读者对象为中学生。全四辑英汉对照, 图文并茂, 知识性强, 通俗易懂, 引人入胜。

第一辑精选了20种美丽动人的经典童话故事,既给人以丰富的想象又陶冶人的心灵,让人在童话的世界里感受真善美。第二辑精选了22种颇具代表性的科普作品,不仅给人以科学新知,唤起人们对科学的兴趣,更让人享受到阅读的愉悦。第三辑精选了10种广为流传的世界名人故事,一个个传奇人生,一幅幅成功画卷,无一不激励人生,催人奋进。第四辑精选了48种最为脍炙人口的世界文学名著简写本,对人们开阔眼界、陶冶情操、丰富个性、提高素质大有裨益。

"中国学生英语文库"得到了我国国学大师、学界泰斗季羡林先生和我国英语教育界胡文仲先生、胡壮麟先生、陆谷孙先生、王蔷先生等众多专家、学者、教师以及国外多家出版公司的大力支持和帮助,在此表示由衷的感谢。

我们相信,这套文库将会推动我国英语教育的发展,并受到我 国广大学生的青睐。

商务印书馆编辑部

专家的话

对于初学者和中等程度的学习者来说,阅读简易读物几乎是学好英语的必由之路。不仅要读,而且要持续地大量地读。"中国学生英语文库"为读者提供了一批精选的题材多样的简易读本。这对于提高学生的英语水平和综合素质都将起到极好的作用。

中国英语教学研究会会长 北京外国语大学教授 胡文仲

"中国学生英语文库"为我国中小学生提供了100种英汉对照简易读物,方便学生在课外阅读英语经典名著,打好扎实的英语功底。"文库"选材广泛,使学生能在知识的乐园中尽情漫游,增长知识。"文库"特别关注素质教育,让学生在学习英语的同时汲取西方文化的精髓,孕育优美情操。

北京大学资深教授 胡壮麟

我们的中小学同学若能轻轻松松读懂这套英文简易读物,不去孤立地 死记硬背一个个单词,而是用英语笔写口述来反馈整体的故事内容,依我 看至少也该有两千左右的单词可供活用。作为初学者,那也属相当了不起 了。

复旦大学杰出教授 陆谷孙

有益的书籍不仅能丰富孩子的阅历,触发细腻的情感,启发敏锐的洞察力,发展对真善美的感知力,更能培养孩子自觉读书、深入思考、发展思维和善于表达的能力。愿这套"中国学生英语文库"能为孩子们思维和语言的发展插上翅膀。

北京师范大学教授 王 蔷

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THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN

Introduction

Mark Twain

The writer's real name was Samuel Clemens. He was born in Missouri, in the United States of America, in 1835. He was trained as a printer, but he soon began writing for the newspapers. He loved travel, and he loved the steamboats that went up and down the Mississippi River. He spent some time as a steamboat pilot, and the stories he wrote for the papers were often about the people of the steamboats and the river banks. Some of the stories were about real people and places, seen with an observant eye and told with a love of fun. Some were fiction, like *The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County* (1865).

At about this time, Samuel Clemens began to call himself, as a writer, "Mark Twain". The words were one of the calls of the "leadsman" on a river boat. "Mark Twain" meant that the line with a lead weight on the end showed that the water was two fathoms (about 3.7 metres) deep, plenty of depth for a steamboat, even one with a very big paddlewheel to drive it through the water.

In 1867, Mark Twain went to Europe and the Holy Land with a large group of American tourists. The letters he wrote, collected in a book as *The Innocents Abroad*, are more about the tourists themselves than about the places they visited. America, and later many other countries,

简介

马克・吐温

作者的真名叫塞缪尔·克莱门斯。他于 1835年出生在美国的密苏里州。他曾学过 印刷,不过很快便开始为报纸写作。他喜 欢旅游,而且喜欢在密西西比河上航行的 汽船。他当了一段时间的汽船领航员,他 给报纸写的经常是有关汽船上和河岸上的 给报纸写的经常是有关汽船上和河岸上的 人的故事。有些故事讲的是真人真地方, 都是通过仔细观察,非常幽默地讲述出来 的故事。有些则是虚构的,比如《卡拉维拉 县驰名的跳蛙》(1865)。

大概在这个时候,作为作家的塞缪尔·克莱门斯开始称自己为"马克·吐温"。这个词是船上"测深员"呼叫的口号之一。"马克·吐温"意思是,末端有测深锤的线上显示水深是两英吗(大约 3.7 米),这对汽船来说深到足以航行了,甚至对靠巨大明轮来驱动的汽船来说也足够深了。

1867年,马克·吐温和一大群美国游客去了欧洲和圣地耶路撒冷。他写的信件均收集在一本叫《傻子国外旅行记》的书里,内容更多的是有关游客本人,而不是他们访问的地方。美国以及后来许多其他国家开心地嘲笑那些游客、他们的观点以及有

paddlewheel 明轮 Holy Land 圣地,指耶路撒冷 laughed joyfully at the tourists and their opinions and funny adventures. Mark Twain saw things through his fellow tourists' eyes and pretended to think like one of them. For example, about Leonardo da Vinci he tells us:

They spell it vinci and pronounce it Vinchy; foreigners always spell better than they pronounce.

Mark Twain's first novel, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (1875), is still widely read and enjoyed. Perhaps it is more like a collection of separate adventures than a modern novel, but the reader ends by knowing Tom Sawyer and his friends as if they were real people.

One of Tom Sawyer's friends is the "hero" of The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1884). This story is told as if Huck Finn were the writer—the boy who "makes" the book—and we see through Huck's eyes everything that happens. The adventures begin in "St Petersburg", which is really the small town of Hannibal. Hannibal is now a town of about 19,000 people. It was much smaller when Samuel Clemens spent his boyhood there—in this book it is sometimes a "village" and sometimes a "town". Huckleberry Finn is described in The Adventures of Tom Sawyer as "the son of the town's drunkard. All the mothers of the town hated and feared Huckleberry because he was lazy, and lawless, and without manners, and bad—and because their children thought he was wonderful". In The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn we are to suppose that he is about fourteen years old.

The Mississippi River

You will find a map on page 132. It does not show the whole (3,779 kilometres) length of the Mississippi River from Minnesota to the sea, but it includes the part that is important in this book.

趣的冒险经历。马克·吐温通过游客同伴们的视角看事情,并假装和他们中一个人的想法一样。比如,有关列奥纳多·达·芬奇,他这样给我们讲道:

他们把他的名字拼成 Vinci,却念成 Vinchy;外国人总是拼写比发音好。

马克·吐温的第一部长篇小说,《汤姆·索耶历险记》(1875)仍广为阅读,广受喜爱。也许是因为它更像一本独自成章的冒险经历的集子,而不是一部现代小说,不过读者读完作品后都认识了汤姆·索耶和他的朋友们,好像他们是真人似的。

汤姆·索耶的一个朋友是《哈克贝里·芬历险记》(1884)的"主人公"。故事让人感觉好像哈克·芬就是作者——"做"书的这个男孩,我们通过哈克的眼睛来看,这个男孩,我们通过哈克的眼睛来始,这个有别是没是我们,这是一个小镇。塞缪尔·克来始现在那儿度过童年,那时那个镇子的是个"村子",有时是个"村子",在以里,在《汤姆·索耶历险记》里,哈克的母不不好。在《汤姆·发口》里,所怜克以里、对哈克以里又恨又怕,因为他懒惰、子和、没礼貌、又很坏,还因为她们的孩子记》里,我们要把他看成大概14岁左右。

novel

长篇小说

lawless

没有法律的

密西西比河

在第 132 页上, 你会看到一张地图。 图上没有标出密西西比河从明尼苏达城到 大海的全长(3,779 公里), 不过包括了在本 书中重要的河段。 Both the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers flow between banks that are in places heavily forested. At the time of this story the trees were important in the trade of the area, and a lot of the wood was floated down the river in rafts—logs or lengths of sawn wood fastened together to make a flat floating surface. Raftsmen used long oars to control the raft.

Steamboats, driven by big paddlewheels, first appeared on the river in 1812, taking the place of the canoes used by earlier settlers. Travel by river was very important in the opening up of the United States, especially in the time before the railroads were built.

Slaves and Slavery

The title page of the first printing of The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn in 1884 has on it:

Scene: The Mississippi Valley Time: Forty to fifty years ago

So we must know something about the matter of slaves like Jim between 1834 and 1844. By 1804 laws had been passed in all the Northern states for the gradual freeing of all slaves in those states. But the plantation system of farming kept slavery unchecked in the Southern states. And in those states the Abolitionists—those who wanted to end by law (abolish) the keeping of slaves in all parts of the United States—were hated by the slave owners, and their ideas were treated as the worst kind of sin. It is because he has been taught that it is a terrible sin that Huckleberry Finn is so ashamed of helping Jim to escape.

Both Huck and Jim call black people "niggers". It was the usual word at that place and time. It is not used today.