

“魅力汉语·悦读经典”丛书

英 汉 对 照

中国 经典寓言 故事

Chinese Classic Fables

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总 序



伴随着我国经济的快速发展和国际联系的日益密切，世界范围内“汉语热”的持续升温，汉语教育也呈现出强劲的发展势头。世界各地的华文教育，正以前所未有的速度向前推进。当前，华文教育的内容、范畴、功能、目标都从单一走向多元，华文教育教学不仅注重汉语的语音、词汇、语法、汉字等中文基础知识的讲解，而且还以弘扬中华文化、形塑中国形象、提升华人的民族文化素质与文化认同，促进中外文化交流，增进中外友谊为重要目标。中华文化及相关内涵精神的独特魅力，通过华文教育教学，获得了海外华人以及越来越多非华裔外国人的了解、熟悉及应用，中华文化及其所蕴含的普适性价值在异域大放光彩。基于此，海外同胞把华文教育当作“留根工程”，同时也是提高后代素质，参与竞争的“希望工程”，其意义重大而深远。



在这一新形势下，我校（江西理工大学）始终坚持开放办学的思想，在教育国际化和华文教育工作方面取得了可喜成绩。截至目前，我校与美国、英国、法国、韩国、日本、泰国等 20 多个国家的高校和企业建立了交流与合作关系。其中，与泰国宋卡王子大学的合作交流，早在二十年前就已经展开，双方每年都开展多次师生互访并联合培养博士、硕士研究生。近年来，面对国内外华文教育迅猛的发展形势，我校于 2008 年创办对外汉语专业（后更名为汉语国际教育）；2011 年 11 月，国务院侨务办公室下发《关于同意江西理工大学建立华文教育基地的批复》的文件，使我校成为江西第二个、赣州第一个华文教育基地；2012 年 3 月，我校外语外贸学院成立了“江西理工大学华文教育研究中心”；2014 年 12 月，学校同意将研究中心升级为校级科研平台进行管理和建设；2015 年我校与巴基斯坦旁遮普大学签署共建孔子学院的协议，实现了我校在海外设立孔子学院的重大历史性突破。所有这些喜人的成绩离不开我校各级领导在华文教育



教学和管理工作方面的夙夜在公、殚精竭虑；离不开所有教师的恪尽职守、勤勉敬业；离不开所有与华文教育教学工作相关教师的戮力同心、砥砺前行。当然，我们深知中华文化博大精深，要将我国传统文化发扬光大，使传统文化在当代引起共鸣与认同，我们责无旁贷，任重而道远。

为此，我们编写了一套“魅力汉语·悦读经典”丛书，精选中华传统文化、文学中最经典、最有价值的神话传说、寓言故事等。本套丛书为了便于读者能够独立阅读，在保持原著精髓的基础上，采用平实流畅、简洁生动的语言讲述故事。每篇故事均配汉语拼音、中英文对照、故事寓意的品读，并且每篇都绘制了一幅精美插图。另外，丛书对一些生难字词做了中英文注释。这些都可以让读者增强阅读印象，更好地领略经典名作的魅力，体验人类最高尚的情感和最珍贵的品质，进而提升知识理解水平和审美鉴赏能力，获得心灵的滋养和精神的洗礼。



本套丛书不仅可以成为汉语学习者学习汉语、理解中华文化的专门读本，也可以成为英语学习者扩大阅读视野、提升英语水平的专门文本。当然，丛书中精选的内容同样可以成为广大文学爱好者品读经典，了解中国传统文化的通识读物。

General Preface



With the rapid development of the booming economy and the increasingly closer international connections, the popularity of learning Mandarin is spreading worldwide, which shows a strong development tendency. Chinese language and culture education in the world is developing rapidly at an unprecedented speed. Currently, the content, category, function and goal of Chinese language and culture education have developed from unitary to multiple. It does not only focus on imparting Chinese phonetics, vocabulary, grammar, and Chinese characters, but also aims to advance the Chinese culture, shape China's image in the world, improve the overseas Chinese people's national cultural literacy and identity, promote the sino-foreign cultural exchange and strengthen the sino-foreign friendship. Chinese culture and the charm of its connotations are understood, well known and used by more and more overseas Chinese and some non-Chinese foreigners through the Chinese language and culture education. The universal values of Chinese culture are shining brightly overseas. Besides, overseas Chinese regard the



Chinese language and culture education as the “Root Project” and the “Hope Project” which aims at improving the descendants’ cultural literacy, carrying great and profound significance.

In this new situation, Jiangxi University of Science and Technology insists on the running of open education and had made great achievements on international education as well as the Chinese language and culture education. Till now, our school has set up collaboration relationships with universities and enterprises in more than 20 countries like the US, the UK, France, Korea (R. O.), Japan, Thailand, etc. The collaboration with Prince of Songkla University started twenty years ago. Each year, there are many times of exchanging visits for teachers and students in our school and Prince of Songkla University which co-cultivate doctoral candidates and postgraduates with our school. In recent years, to meet the rapid development of Chinese language and culture education, in 2008, our school began to recruit students majoring in Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language which was renamed as Chinese International Education later. On November, 2011, the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office issued the



file “Approval of Jiangxi University of Science and Technology as the Chinese Language and Culture Education Base” which enabled our school to be the second one in Jiangxi Province and the first in the city of Ganzhou as the education base. On March, 2012, our faculty set up “The Research Center of Chinese Language and Culture Education” which was upgraded to the research platform of our school on December, 2014. Later, in 2015, our school set up the Confucius Institute with Pakistan’s Punjab University, making a historic breakthrough. All these achievements are attributed to the hard work of leaders at all levels in our school and particularly those teachers working for the Chinese language and culture education. Of course, we surely know the extensiveness and profoundness of traditional Chinese culture. So we will spare no effort and take the responsibility to promote and develop Chinese traditional culture, gaining more acceptance and resonance for it in the contemporary world. We have the duty to spread it and develop it.

For this purpose, we compiled this series of books named “Charming Chinese, Classic Reading”, in which the most classic, valuable stories about



Chinese traditional culture, literature, myths and fables were selected. To enable readers to do the reading alone, all the stories are edited with plain, concise but vivid words. Every story in both Chinese and English goes with Chinese characters and the corresponding pinyin. A vivid picture is drawn at the beginning of each story which ends with the story's comment. Besides, notes are given for some difficult words. In this way, readers may have a joyful reading experience in which they can appreciate the charm of the classics, the noblest emotions and the precious characters of humans, which in turn will help them improve their comprehensive and aesthetic appreciation ability and eventually receive spiritual nourishment and baptism.

This series of books render learners of Chinese a way to learn Chinese language and culture, broaden their reading vision and improve their English reading ability. Meanwhile, these books can be a good choice for those lovers of literature to learn Chinese traditional culture.

前 言



寓言是一种比较常用的文学体裁，它往往用短小精悍、形象生动的故事来阐述意味深长的道理，给人以启迪。中国和印度、希腊同为世界寓言文学的三大发祥地。我国寓言故事源远流长，从先秦到现在已经有两千多年的发展历史。它不仅对中国文化，而且对世界文化有着极其深远的影响。它是世界文学艺术百花园里的奇葩，是人类艺术宝库中的瑰宝。

我国寓言博大精深，彰显了中华民族精神和各个历史时代的特色，它的显著特点是：

第一，一般采用故事与寓意相结合的形式，通过故事来阐明道理，或是寄托某种讽刺或劝诫的含义。如《东郭先生和狼》通过东郭先生救助一匹狼的故事，揭示了我们对待坏人要保持警惕性，不要向坏人滥施同情的道理；《无价之宝》叙述人们对珍奇珠宝竞相追逐的故事，告诫人们只有美德才是无价的宝贝；《覆车之鉴》则告诉我们为人处世不要妄自尊大，



而应该谦虚谨慎。所有的这些寓言，都是旨在让人在聆听故事的同时，去领会、思考作者要讲的道理，劝善惩恶，给人以警醒。

第二，常用的艺术手法是拟人化和夸张。作者往往将自然界中动、植物的形象人格化，使它们具有人的思想情感、语言和行动。而且，作者会运用大胆的梦想、夸张或渲染等艺术手法，使自己讲述的故事更为突出鲜明，给读者以奇特、强烈乃至震撼的感受，从而启发人们更为深刻地认清事物的本质。在作者笔下，飞禽走兽、花草树木，均被赋予灵性和智慧。如《狐假虎威》《井底之蛙》《寒号鸟》《向日葵和石头》等，都是以动物或植物等自然界物种为主人公，通过它们的视角，对现实社会的各种现象做深刻的揭露。

第三，故事语言呈现出精练、简明、朴实、生动的特点。作者主要是通过简明扼要、通俗易懂的故事来阐发道理。所以，为了能够更好理解、领会其中的奥妙与哲理，寓言



一般不采用华丽、典雅或是其他修饰性的词语。如《活到老学到老》《人穷志不短》《书呆子赶鸡》《秀才的“大志”》等故事，通过明白流畅的语言，讲述了一个个形象生动的故事，使读者很容易就明白其中蕴含的道理。

我国古代寓言故事题材来源于现实生活，是人们集体智慧的结晶。生动有趣的小故事，凝聚着智者对于社会万象、人生百态的思考，故事中蕴含了警世醒人的大智慧。总之，阅读它们，我们可以学到许多生活哲理，学会明辨是非，知晓民族大义，懂得自省与自律，并能够对我们的学习和生活有所助益。

《中国经典寓言故事》从我国浩如烟海的寓言王国里，精心挑选了 55 篇寓意深刻的经典寓言故事，按照哲理、劝诫、讽刺、诙谐四大类别进行编排。本书采用故事加注拼音与中英文对照、生难字词中英文注释的方式，以精练的语言讲述故事，并根据情节配以精美的插图。为了帮助读者理解



作品，我们在每篇寓言后面都配上了故事寓意，希望能给读者一点点启发。

品读寓言经典，构织精彩人生，让生命在阅读中得到升华，让人生在阅读中更加充实。

编者

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Preface



Fable is a kind of frequently used literary genre, which tends to expound enlightening truth through short and vivid stories. China, India and Greece are the three major birthplaces of fables. Fables in China have a long history for over 2000 years, beginning from the pre-Qin period. Chinese fables have profound influence not only on Chinese culture, but also on the civilizations all around the world. They are the stunning flowers in the garden of art and literature and gems in the treasure house of art.

Chinese fables have demonstrated our national spirit and characteristics of different periods in China. There are several remarkable features in these fable stories.

Firstly, fables generally combine stories with moral principles to illustrate the truth or to satirize. For instance, “Mr. Dongguo and the Wolf” reveals that we must remain vigilant against bad guys and should not help them blindly through a story about how Mr. Dongguo rescues a wolf and then be threatened by it; “The Invaluable Treasure” gives us an earnest



warning that virtue is a priceless treasure by narrating the story of people's chase after exotic jewelry; "The Lesson of an Overturned Carriage" tells us that we should be modest and prudent through the experience of several scholars on a rainy day. All these fables are designed for readers to grasp and think about what the author wants to advocate and warn against.

Secondly, personification and hyperbole are the commonly used techniques in Chinese fables. The authors often personify animals and plants in nature, endowing them with thought, emotion, language and action of mankind. Moreover, the authors use bold imagination, hyperbole, and personification to make their own stories more striking, so as to render the readers a strange, strong and shocking feeling and inspire people to get a thorough understanding of the essence. Under their pen, birds and animals, flowers and trees are endowed with intelligence and wisdom. In those stories, authors often use symbolism or personification to sum up the lessons. For example, animals and plants as well as other



living beings are shaped as leading characters in fables, such as “The Fox Assuming the Majesty of the Tiger”, “The Frog at the Bottom of a Well”, “The Hanhao Bird”, “The Sunflower and the Stone”. Various kinds of phenomena in the society are exposed through these figures.

Thirdly, the language in fables is refined, concise and vivid. The authors reason things out through concise and easy-to-read stories. Therefore, they generally would avoid elegant or other refined words just to ensure that readers would understand the message better. By using clear and fluent language, fables such as “Live and Learn”, “Poor but with Lofty Ideals”, “The Bookworm Shooing the Chickens”, “The Scholars’ ‘Ambition’” and so on, all tell vivid stories which make the readers easily understand the truth in them.

Chinese ancient fables stem from real life, and they are the accumulation of people’s wisdom. These fables illustrate reflection on all kinds of phenomena of society and life in vivid and interesting stories which contain enlightening wisdom to awaken people. Reading these stories