

**哈佛** 蓝星双语名著导读 (精选版)

Today's Most Popular Study Guides

# 汤姆·索亚历险记

## The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

〔美〕 Mark Twain 原著

Ross Douthat

Matilda Santos 导读

李四清 翻译

**SMARTER**

**BETTER**

**FASTER**



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## 致读者

亲爱的读者,在这个多元文化的世界里,渴望知识,钟情文学,热爱英语的你是否想过站在巨人的肩膀上摘星呢?

你手上这本蓝色小册子正是风行全美的哈佛蓝星笔记,是哈佛学生们将名著阅读与文学学习融会贯通,编写而成的名著导读本。它们以经典性和流行性并存的名著为素材,以明晰的风格和地道的语言而著称。每一本都包括著作的创作背景,人物分析,主题解析,篇章讲解,重要引文释义,作品档案,并且附有相关的思考题,推荐的论文题,阅读后的小测验,要点注释,以及推荐阅读篇目。

这样的编排使你不仅仅停留在对名著内容上的了解,更可迅速、全面、深入地掌握著作的全部资料,同时也满足了对文化做进一步了解和研究的需求。蓝星精辟、明晰的编写风格将“半天阅读一本名著”的想法变为现实,帮你在有限的闲暇内阅读更多的书,在地道的语言中迅速提高英语水平,丰富文学内涵,增加谈资。

天津科技翻译出版公司近年来陆续引进出版了 50 本蓝星笔记,由我国外语界资深专家翻译、审校,本次又从中精挑细选了 10 本蓝星笔记,精心制作成为“哈佛蓝星双语名著导读(精选版)”,既保留了原书特点,并对文中的知识要点做了注释,更加适合你的需要。

蓝星闪耀,照你前行!

## CONTEXT

**M**ark Twain was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens in the town of Florida, Missouri, in 1835, and grew up in nearby Hannibal, a small Mississippi River town. Hannibal would become the model for St. Petersburg, the fictionalized setting of Twain's two most popular novels, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*\*. The young Clemens grew up in a prosperous family—his father owned a grocery store as well as a number of slaves—but was sent out to work at the age of twelve after his father's death. As a young man, he traveled frequently, working as a printer's typesetter and as a steamboat pilot. In this latter profession he gained familiarity with the river life that would furnish much material for his writing. He also gained his pen name, Mark Twain, which is a measure of depth in steamboat navigation.

Twain enlisted in the Confederate militia\* in 1861, early in the Civil War\*, but he soon left to pursue a career in writing and journalism in Nevada and San Francisco. His articles and stories became immensely popular in the decades that followed. On the strength of this growing lit-



## 来龙·去脉

马克·吐温,原名塞缪尔·朗荷恩·克列门斯,1835年出生于密苏里州佛罗里达镇,少年时代在密西西比河畔的小城汉尼拔度过。马克·吐温两部最著名的小说《汤姆·索亚历险记》和《哈克贝利·芬历险记》里所描述的圣彼得堡镇就是在汉尼拔的基础上虚构出来的。马克·吐温生长在一个富裕的家庭,他父亲拥有一些奴隶以及一个杂货店。马克·吐温12岁的时候,父亲去世,他不得不外出工作。作为一个年轻人,他常常四处游历,当过排字工,也做过引航员。引航员的工作使他熟悉了水上生活,为他的小说创作提供了大量的素材。他的笔名马克·吐温,也来自这段生活,Mark Twain 即两英寻,是轮船的导航员用来指水的深浅的。

1861年,美国南北战争初期,马克·吐温加入了同盟军,但很快就弃武从文,在内华达和旧金山开始了他写作和当记者的生涯。之后他的文章和小说受到极大的欢迎。随着在文学上日渐增长的名声和由此得到的大量



## THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER

erary celebrity and financial success, he moved east in the late 1860s and married Olivia Langdon, the daughter of a prominent Elmira, New York, family. Twain and Langdon settled in Hartford\*, Connecticut; there Twain wrote *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, which he published in 1876. Twain proceeded to write, among other things, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1884) and two sequels to *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*: *Tom Sawyer Abroad* (1894) and *Tom Sawyer, Detective* (1896). He died in 1910, one of America's most beloved humorists and storytellers.

While *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* retains some of the fragmented, episodic qualities of Twain's earlier, shorter pieces, the novel represents, in general, a significant literary departure for Twain. He toned down the large-scale social satire that characterized many of his earlier works, choosing instead to depict the sustained development of a single, central character. Twain had originally intended for the novel to follow Tom into adulthood and conclude with his return to St. Petersburg after many years away. But he was never able to get his hero out of boyhood, however, and the novel ends with its protagonist still preparing to make the transition into adult life.

Twain based *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* largely

来龙·去脉

5



## THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER

on his personal memories of growing up in Hannibal in the 1840s. In his preface to the novel, he states that “most of the adventures recorded in this book really occurred” and that the character of Tom Sawyer has a basis in “a combination... of three boys whom I knew”. Indeed, nearly every figure in the novel comes from the young Twain’s village experience: Aunt Polly shares many characteristics with Twain’s mother; Mary is based on Twain’s sister Pamela; and Sid resembles Twain’s younger brother, Henry. Huck Finn, the Widow Douglas, and even Injun Joe\* also have real-life counterparts, although the actual Injun Joe was more of a harmless drunk than a murderer.

Unlike Twain’s later masterpiece, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* concerns itself primarily with painting an idyllic picture of boyhood life along the Mississippi River. Though Twain satirizes adult conventions throughout *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, he leaves untouched certain larger issues that *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* explores critically. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* never deals directly with slavery, for example, and, while the town’s dislike of Injun Joe suggests a kind of small-town xenophobia (fear of foreigners or outsiders), Injun Joe’s murders



对其 40 年代时在汉尼拔成长经历的回忆。在小说的序言中,他说“书中记述的历险经历多数都是真实的”。书中的主人公汤姆是“综合了我所了解的 3 个男孩儿”。确实如此,书中几乎所有的人物都源于马克·吐温童年的乡村生活。波莉姨妈与马克·吐温的妈妈有许多相似之处,玛丽源于他姐姐帕梅拉,席德则是基于他的弟弟亨利。哈克·芬,道格拉斯寡妇,甚至印江·乔埃在现实生活中都有原型。而生活中印江·乔埃的原型,与其说是一个凶手,不如说是一个与人无害的醉汉。

与马克·吐温后来著名的作品《哈克贝利·芬历险记》不同的是,《汤姆·索亚历险记》着重描写汤姆·索亚童年时代在密西西比河沿岸过的田园诗般的乡村生活。虽在整篇小说里,马克·吐温都对成年人的行为规范进行了讽刺,但却没有像《哈克贝利·芬历险记》那样深刻批判一些主要问题。例如,《汤姆·索亚历险记》从未正面涉及奴隶制的问题,而镇上的人不喜欢印江·乔埃,表明小镇的人具有排外情绪。印江·乔埃杀人的事实更证明了人们对他的怀疑是正确的。从 20 世纪到 21 世纪,人



## THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER

more than justify the town's suspicion of him. Because it avoids explicit criticism of racism, slavery, and xenophobia, the novel has largely escaped the controversy over race and language that has surrounded *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and it remains perhaps the most popular and widely read of all Twain's works. 🌿





们针对《哈克贝利·芬历险记》里所涉及到的种族问题及所运用的语言仍旧争论不休。《汤姆·索亚历险记》没有明确批判种族问题、奴隶制制度以及排外倾向，因此，也没有引起这方面的争议。时至今日，《汤姆·索亚历险记》或许仍然是马克·吐温作品中最受欢迎及读者最多的作品。✿

## PLOT OVERVIEW

**A**n imaginative and mischievous boy named Tom Sawyer lives with his aunt, Polly, and his half-brother, Sid, in the Mississippi River town of St. Petersburg, Missouri. After playing hooky from school on Friday and dirtying his clothes in a fight, Tom is made to whitewash the fence as punishment on Saturday. At first, Tom is disappointed at having to forfeit his day off. However, he soon cleverly persuades his friends to trade him small treasures\* for the privilege of doing his work. He trades these treasures for tickets given out in Sunday school\* for memorizing Bible verses and uses the tickets to claim a Bible as a prize. He loses much of his glory, however, when, in response to a question to show off his knowledge, he incorrectly answers that the first two disciples were David and Goliath\*.

Tom falls in love with Becky Thatcher, a new girl in town, and persuades her to get “engaged” to him. Their romance collapses when she learns that Tom has been engaged before—to a girl named Amy Lawrence. Shortly after being shunned by Becky, Tom accompanies Huckleberry Finn, the son of the town drunk, to the graveyard

## 情节·览

汤姆·索亚是一个淘气且充满幻想的男孩，他与波莉姨妈以及异母的弟弟席德一起生活在密苏里州密西西比河畔的圣彼得堡镇。星期五，汤姆·索亚先是逃学，然后又在打架中弄脏衣服，因此被罚在星期六刷围栏。刚开始，汤姆还为一整天都要刷围栏而感到沮丧，然而，很快他就想出了个好主意，汤姆说服他的朋友，用“财宝”来换取刷围栏这样的好差事。汤姆·索亚用这些“财宝”去跟别人换主日学校奖给学生背诵下“圣经”里章节的小条，又用这些小条去换一本作为奖赏的“圣经”。可是在回答本可以表现他“知识渊博”的问题时，汤姆错误地回答说耶稣最初的两个门徒是大卫和哥利亚，结果使他大丢面子。

汤姆爱上了镇上新来的女孩贝奇·萨契尔，并且说服她与自己“订婚”。可是当贝奇听说汤姆以前曾经和另一个女孩爱美·劳伦斯订过婚时，他们的浪漫史就此结束了。贝奇与他分手后不久，汤姆就与镇上酒鬼的儿子哈克贝利·芬一起在夜里来到坟场，想验证治疗瘰疬的