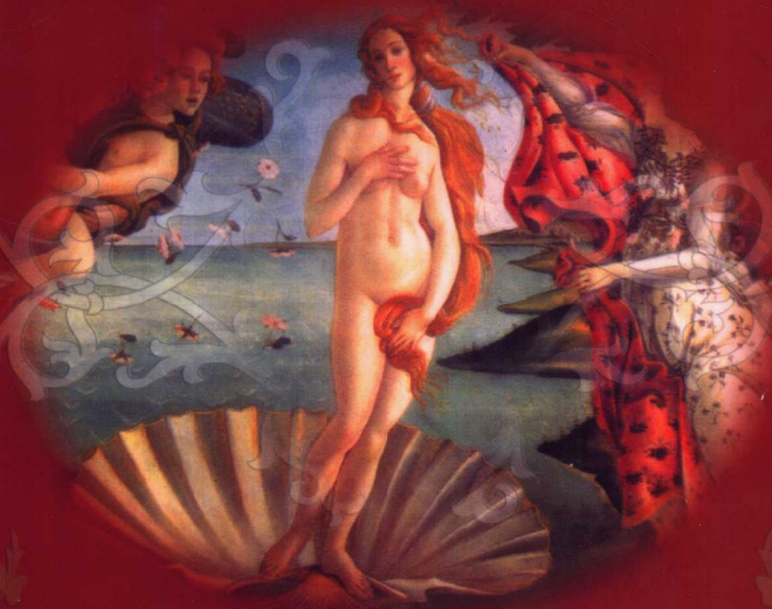


希腊神话故事精选

The Greer Myths

I



贺明华 编译

天津人民出版社

The Greek Myths
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前 言



希腊神话故事精选

希腊神话故事是世界文学宝库中的一颗璀璨的明珠,几千年来它对西方人的文学、语言、绘画、建筑、雕刻、宗教信仰、风俗习惯乃至审美情趣都产生了极其深远的影响,例如:“爱琴海”、“阿特拉斯山”等地理名称都是源于希腊神话人物的名字;美国首都华盛顿的林肯纪念堂等著名建筑正是模仿了古希腊神庙的建筑风格;意大利杰出画家波提切利从希腊神话中获得灵感,绘制出《春》、《维纳斯的诞生》等不朽之作;希腊悲剧作家埃斯库罗斯以希腊神话为素材创作出《七将攻底比斯》等千古名篇……正是因为有了希腊神话,才使得当今的语言如此丰富,那一个个生动的比喻(如,阿喀琉斯之踵——惟一致命的弱点;潘多拉的魔盒——后患无穷),一个个的心理学名词(如,恋母情结;弑母情结)无不出自于此。难怪专家学者们一致认为:要想学好西方语言,必须首先了解希腊神话;要想与西方文化交流,必须熟谙希腊神话。

为了满足读者、特别是学习英语的读者的需要,我应天津人民出版社之邀,从英文原版书中精选了数篇文章,编纂了这本《希腊神话故事精选》,翻译成中文,并对英文中出现的某些专

The Greek Myths

有名词、背景知识和语言点都做了注释,使读者在漫步于希腊神话王国的同时,轻松地提高英语水平。

希腊神话人物众多,故事庞杂。为了使读者更清楚地掌握故事的脉络,本书分为46章,篇幅较长的章节另设有小标题。本书首先概述了有关创世的神话和有关世界几个时代的神话,然后以宙斯等奥林波斯十二神及其子女的诞生、活动和爱憎为主线向读者展现了一个个美丽的神话故事,其中既有“阿尔戈英雄夺取金羊毛”、“特洛伊战争巧施木马计”等英雄史诗故事,也有“弥达斯长出驴耳朵”、“弥诺斯的迷宫”、“俄狄浦斯弑父娶母”等脍炙人口的传说。

本书在编选过程中得到天津外国语学院研究员董守信先生的大力帮助,特此表示真诚的谢意。因本人水平的局限,在选编和翻译过程中难免出现纰漏,敬请专家和广大读者斧正。

贺明华

2003年2月

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1. The Pelasgian* Creation Myth



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IN the beginning, Eurynome rose naked from Chaos^①, but found nothing substantial for her feet to rest upon, and therefore divided the sea from the sky, dancing lonely upon its waves. She danced towards the south, and the wind set in motion behind her seemed something new and apart with which to begin a work of creation. Wheeling about, she caught hold of this north wind, rubbed it between her hands, and behold! the great serpent Ophion. Eurynome danced to warm herself, wildly and more wildly, until Ophion, grown lustful, coiled about those divine limbs and was moved to couple with her. Now, the North Wind, who is also called Boreas, fertilizes; which is why mares often turn their hind-quarters to the wind and breed foals without aid of a stallion. So Eurynome was likewise got with child.

Next, she assumed the form of a dove, brooding on the waves and, in due process of time, laid the Universal Egg. At her bidding, Ophion coiled seven times about this egg, until it hatched and split in two. Out tumbled all things that exist, her children: sun, moon, planets, stars, the earth with its mountains and rivers, its trees, herbs, and living creatures.

Eurynome and Ophion made their home upon Mount Olympus, where he vexed her by claiming to be the author of the Universe. Forthwith she bruised his head with her heel, kicked out his teeth, and banished him to the dark

caves below the earth.

Next, the goddess created the seven planetary powers, setting a Titaness and a Titan over each. Theia and Hyperion for the Sun; Phoebe and Atlas for the Moon; Dione and Crius for the planet Mars; Metis and Coeus for the planet Mercury; Themis and Eurymedon for the planet Jupiter; Tethys and Oceanus for Venus; Rhea and Cronus for the planet Saturn. But the first man was Pelasgus, ancestor of the Pelasgians; he sprang from the soil of Arcadia, followed by certain others, whom he taught to make huts and feed upon acorns, and sew pig-skin tunics such as poor folk still wear in Euboea and Phocis.

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·注 释·

* Pelasgian: 佩拉斯吉人的。佩拉斯吉人是古代希腊人对公元前 12 世纪住在希腊的前希腊民族的称呼。

①Chaos: 卡俄斯。据公元前 8 世纪希腊史诗诗人赫西奥德说,卡俄斯即空间,是最初的四个神之一。

佩拉斯吉人的创世神话



最初,欧里诺墨赤身裸体地从卡俄斯出来,发现她的脚下没有任何实在的东西可踩,于是她把天空同大海分开,在海浪上独自翩翩起舞。她朝着南方跳舞,风在她的身后吹动着她,她同这种似乎与众不同的新东西开始了创世大业。她转过身去,抓住了这股北风,在两手中摩擦。看哪!巨蛇俄菲翁!

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欧里诺墨以跳舞取暖，她疯狂地跳着，越来越疯狂，直到俄菲翁产生邪念，盘绕在她那超凡脱俗的肢体上，激动地与她交媾。这时北风(亦称波瑞阿斯)成为受精的媒介，这就是母马之所以经常把它们的后腿转向风，并且没有公马的帮助也能怀上马驹的原因。于是，欧里诺墨怀上了孩子。



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接着她装做一只鸽子，在海浪中孵卵，适时地产下一枚宇宙蛋。俄菲翁按照她的吩咐，在这枚蛋上盘绕了七次，直到蛋孵化裂开两半儿，所有的东西——她的孩子们一股脑儿地从蛋中跌跌撞撞地跳出来。他们分别是太阳、月亮、行星、恒星、地球以及地球上的山河、树木、牧草和一切生物。

欧里诺墨和俄菲翁把家安在奥林波斯山上，俄菲翁声称他是宇宙之父，欧里诺墨十分气恼，立刻用后脚跟将他踢得鼻青眼肿，牙齿脱落，然后把他驱逐到地下的漆黑的洞里去了。

接着，她又使七颗行星产生力量，每个行星安置一个女提坦和一个男提坦：忒伊亚和许珀里翁在太阳上；福柏和阿特拉斯在月亮上；狄俄涅和克里俄斯在火星上；墨提斯和科俄斯在水星上；忒弥斯和欧里墨冬在木星上；忒梯斯和俄刻阿诺斯在金星上；瑞亚和克洛诺斯在土星上。但第一个人是佩拉吉斯的祖先佩拉斯戈斯，他从阿卡迪亚的泥土里跳出，后面还跟着一些人，他教他们搭盖棚屋、食用栎子、用猪皮缝制外衣。现在埃维亚和福基斯的穷人仍穿这种衣服。

希腊神话故事精选



2. The Homeric* and Orphic* Creation Myths



SOME say that all gods and all living creatures originated in the stream of Oceanus^① which girdles the world, and that Tethys was the mother of all his children.

But the Orphics say that black-winged Night was courted by the Wind and laid a silver egg in the womb of Darkness; and that Eros was hatched from this egg and set the Universe in motion. Eros was double-sexed and golden-winged and, having four heads, sometimes roared like a bull or a lion, sometimes hissed like a serpent or bleated like a ram. Night lived in a cave with him, displaying herself in triad: Night, Order, and Justice. Phanes created earth, sky, sun, and moon, but the triple-goddess ruled the universe, until her sceptre passed to Uranus.

·注 释·

* Homeric: 荷马的。荷马指创作古希腊两大史诗《伊利亚特》和《奥德赛》的一个或几个诗人。

* Orphic: 俄耳甫斯的。俄耳甫斯是希腊一个半神半人的传奇人物。

① Oceanus: 俄刻阿诺斯。大洋神, 荷马时代认为他是神祇和提坦之祖, 忒梯斯为他生子 3000 为河神, 生女 3000 为水神。

荷马和俄耳甫斯的创世神话

有人说,所有的神和生物都起源于环绕整个世界的俄刻阿诺斯的大洋流,他的所有儿女都是忒梯斯生的。

但是俄耳甫斯的创世神话认为生有黑色翅膀的夜神得到风神的求婚,在黑暗女神的子宫里生下一枚银蛋,厄洛斯破壳而出,使宇宙开始运转。厄洛斯是雌雄同体,他长着金翅膀,生有四个头,有时似公牛或狮子般吼叫,有时像蛇一样嘶嘶作响,有时像羔羊似的咩咩叫。夜神与厄洛斯同住在一个洞穴之中,她以三种身份展现自己:夜神,秩序之神和公正之神。法涅斯创造了大地、天空、太阳和月亮;但这个三位一体的女神统治着宇宙,直到把王位传给乌拉诺斯。

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3. The Olympian Creation Myth

At the beginning of all things Mother Earth emerged from Chaos and bore her son Uranus as she slept. Gazing down fondly at her from the mountains, he showered fertile rain upon her secret clefts, and she bore grass, flowers, and trees, with the beasts and birds proper to each. This same rain made the rivers flow and filled the hollow places with water, so that lakes and seas came into being.

Her first children of semi-human form were the hundr-



ed-handed giants Birareus, Gyges, and Cottus. Next appeared the three wild, one-eyed Cyclopes, builders of gigantic walls and master-smiths, formerly of Thrace, afterwards of Crete and Lycia, whose sons Odysseus encountered in Sicily. Their names were Brontes, Steropes, and Arges, and their ghosts have dwelt in the caverns of the volcano Aetna since Apollo killed them in revenge for the death of Asclepius.



The Libyans, however, claim that Garamas was born before the Hundred-handed Ones and that, when he rose from the plain, he offered Mother Earth a sacrifice of the sweet acorn.

奥林匹亚的创世神话

在万物开始出现时,地神从卡俄斯露出,在睡眠中生子乌拉诺斯。乌拉诺斯从山上痴痴呆呆地凝视着她,将有繁殖力的雨撒入她的阴部,不久,她就生出草花树木及与各种植物相适应的飞禽走兽。这雨还使河水流淌,流入洼地,形成湖泊和海洋。

她的第一批半人形的孩子是长着百只手的巨人布里亚柔斯、古革斯和科托斯,接下来出世的是三个野蛮的独目巨人库克罗珀斯,他们建造了巨大的城墙,打制铁器,还先后创立了色雷斯、克里特和吕基亚。他们的儿子布戎忒斯、斯忒洛珀斯和阿耳革斯在西西里与奥德修斯发生冲突。自从阿波罗为阿斯克勒皮俄斯之死复仇而杀死他们后,他们的鬼魂就一直寓