

外研社·DK 英汉对照百科读物

**ELEMENTARY B 初级 B**

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George Woolard (英) 著



外语教学与研究出版社

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胡秀梅 译

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**圣女贞德**

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胡秀梅 译

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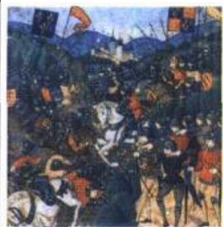


### Joan's home

Joan lived in a small stone house. There were no water taps inside the house. You had to go to the well or the river to get water. Life was hard.

### 贞德的家

贞德住在一个小石头房子里。房子里没有自来水。人们只能到井里或河边取水，生活得很艰难。



### Agincourt

In 1415, the English army defeated the French army in a famous battle at Agincourt. The English took more land from the French.

### 阿让库尔战役

1415年，英军在著名的阿让库尔战役中打败了法军。英国人从法国人手里夺取了更多领土。

## Hearing voices

Joan of Arc was born in Domrémy, a village in the North-east of France, in January 1412. It was a time of war between France and England – a war that began 80 years before Joan was born. The English and the French armies fought many battles in those years, but by 1424 the English armies were stronger than their enemies. England, with the help of the Duke of Burgundy, now ruled northern France.

Joan's family had nothing to do with the war. They were an ordinary village family. Her father was a farmer and her mother looked after the children. Joan was a simple village girl. She didn't go to school and she couldn't read or write. She helped her mother and played a lot with her friends. They liked to dance around a special tree in the village.

On a very hot summer's day in 1424, Joan was playing outside with her friends. Suddenly, a boy ran up to them and shouted, "Your mother wants you, Joan!" Joan was a little worried, so she ran quickly home. Her mother was surprised and said, "I never sent for you."

## 听到呼唤

圣女贞德于1412年1月出生在法国东北部一个叫栋雷米的小村庄里。当时正处于法国和英国作战的年代——一场在贞德出生前80年就已开始的战争。在那些年里英法两军多次交战，但到了1424年，英军比法军强大起来。在勃艮第公爵的帮助下，英国当时统治了法国的北部。

贞德家和这场战争毫无关联，他们只是普普通通的农村家庭。她的父亲是个农民，母亲在家照看孩子。贞德是个纯朴的农村女孩。她没上过学，也不会读书写字。她帮母亲忙家务或大部分时间和伙伴们一起玩耍。他们喜欢在村子里的一棵树下跳舞。

在1424年一个炎热的夏日，贞德正在外面和她的伙伴们玩耍。突然，一个男孩向他们跑过来并喊道：“贞德，你妈妈叫你！”贞德有些担心，便飞快地跑回家。她妈妈惊奇地说道：“我从没有让人去叫你呀。”



Joan was puzzled. She walked slowly into the garden and stood alone in the middle of the garden, thinking deeply. Suddenly the church bells began to ring. Joan looked up into the sky and saw a strange light. After a few seconds she could see a human shape. It was an angel. It was Saint Michael! Joan was very frightened. Then she heard a voice that said, "Be good, for God loves you." It was a kind voice and Joan was no longer frightened.



### Saint Michael

Michael was a fighting angel. He fought for God. The Bible says that he defeated the devil when there was a war between heaven and hell. People believed that he helped Christian armies to win wars.

### 圣迈克尔

迈克尔是个作战天使，他上帝而战。圣经上说，他在一场天堂与地狱之战中打败了恶魔。人们相信是他帮助基督军赢得了战争。

贞德有些迷惑。她慢慢地走进庭院并独自站在院中沉思着。突然，教堂的钟声响了。贞德抬头向天空望去，她看到了一束奇异的光芒。几秒过后她看到了一个人形。那是一个天使，是圣迈克尔！贞德非常害怕。接着她听到一个声音说：“要做一个善人，因为上帝爱你。”那是一种很和善的声音，于是贞德不再感到害怕。





### Saint Margaret

Margaret was an early Christian girl. She wore the clothes of a man so that she could be a monk in a monastery.

### 圣玛格丽特

玛格丽特是一个很早就信仰基督教的女孩。她穿着男人的衣服以便能成为修道院的一名修道士。

### Saint Catherine

Catherine was the most popular saint when Joan was a girl. People believed that she looked after young unmarried girls. Her grave is near Domrémy.

### 圣凯瑟琳

在贞德还是一个女孩的时候，凯瑟琳就是一个很受欢迎的圣徒。人们认为她是年轻的未婚女子的保护者。她的坟墓就在栋雷米附近。



Soon after Joan saw Saint Michael, two more saints appeared. They were Saint Catherine and Saint Margaret. But Joan didn't tell anybody about them. She was afraid that nobody would believe her.

These saints changed Joan's life. She stopped playing with her friends and went to church every day. When Joan was outside and the bells of the church rang, she went down on her knees.

For five years the saints appeared to Joan. Sometimes they visited her two or three times in a single day. The saints had bright crowns on their heads and they wore beautiful clothes. They came to give Joan advice. They told her how to live her life well. Joan enjoyed these visits. The saints spoke with gentle voices and their news was usually happy. These were her friends. She loved and trusted them and believed that they always told her the truth.

Then things changed. The saints started to tell Joan that there were some big problems in France and that only she could help.

贞德见到圣迈克尔后不久，又有另外两位圣徒出现了。她们是圣凯瑟琳和圣玛格丽特。但是贞德没有告诉任何人有关她们的事，她担心没有人会相信她。

这些圣徒的出现改变了贞德的生活。她每天不再和伙伴们玩耍而是去教堂。每当贞德在户外听到教堂的钟声时，她就会跪下祈祷。

五年来，圣徒们不断出现在贞德面前。有时在一天之内他们会探访她两三次。他们头戴明亮的顶冠，身穿漂亮的衣服。他们来给贞德一些建议。他们告诉她如何过向善的生活。贞德很喜欢他们的来访。圣徒们说话温文尔雅而且他们的建议通常令人愉快。他们都是她的朋友，她热爱并信任他们，也相信他们所说的都是真的。

接着事情发生了变化。圣徒们开始告诉贞德法国存在着一些大问题而且只有她才能帮助解决。



They told Joan that she had to do some dangerous work to help her country.

Joan was frightened and asked the saints what kind of work she had to do.

"You must help the French to defeat the English, Joan. Only you can do this."

"But how can I?" Joan said, "I am only a poor girl. I can't ride a horse or fight like a soldier. How can one little girl help to defeat a large army?"

The voices became louder and louder, repeating the same message over and over again: "You must save France."

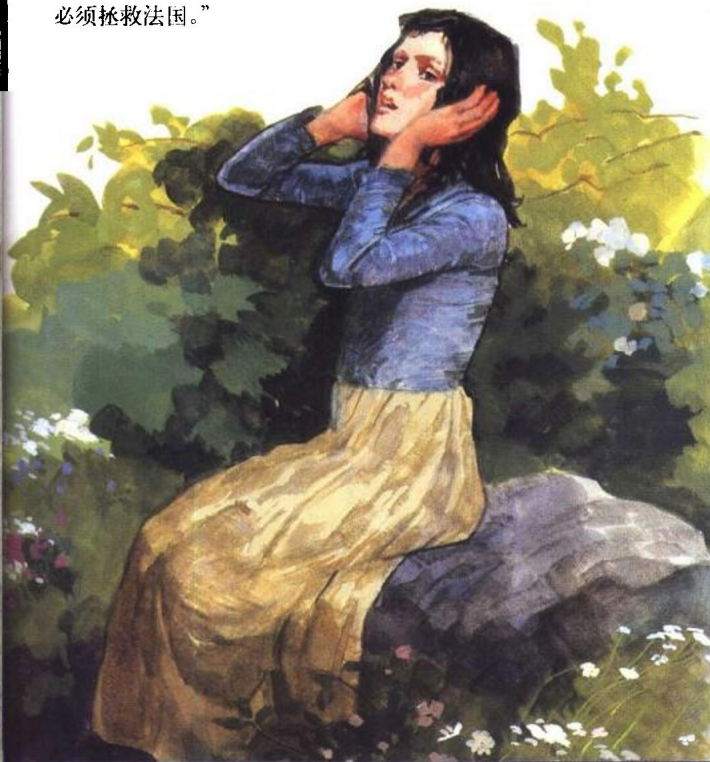
他们告诉贞德她必须做一些危险的工作来帮助她的祖国。

贞德感到非常害怕，她问圣徒们她必须做哪些工作。

"贞德，你必须帮助法国人打败英国人。只有你才能做到这一点。"

"可是我怎么做呢?"贞德问道，"我只是一个可怜的女孩。我不会骑马也不会像士兵那样作战。一个小女孩怎么能帮助打败一支庞大的军队呢?"

声音变得越来越响，并一遍又一遍地重复着同样一句话："你必须拯救法国。"



### Catherine wheel

Two hundred Roman soldiers became Christians after they met Catherine. When the Roman Emperor found out, he was very angry. He decided that Catherine had to die. The Romans tied her to a large wheel which was turned round very fast. This killed her. Today, there is a firework called the Catherine wheel. It goes round and round. It is named after Saint Catherine.

### 凯瑟琳轮

200名罗马士兵在遇见凯瑟琳后都成了基督徒。罗马皇帝发现后非常生气，于是他下决心处死凯瑟琳。罗马人把她绑在一个转速很快的大轮子上。这样他们杀死了她。如今，有种烟火其名叫凯瑟琳轮，它不停地转着。它是以圣凯瑟琳命名的。

### Female soldiers

In the Middle Ages, only men could go to war. The women stayed at home. They were not allowed to become soldiers.

### 女兵

在中世纪，只有男人才能参战。女人们只能待在家里而不允许去当兵作战。





### Charles VI

When he was 12, Charles VI became king of France, but he went mad when he was 24. He made noises like a wolf and he hit his servants.

### 查理六世

查理四世 12 岁时即成为法国的国王，但他 24 岁时却疯了。他像狼一样嚎叫而且还打他的仆人。



### War in France

When the English soldiers arrived at a French village, they often killed many of the women and children.

### 在法国领土上的战争

每当英国士兵到达法国的村庄时，他们经常杀死许多妇女和儿童。

## Message received

The situation in France was becoming worse and worse. King Charles VI was mad. The English, and the Duke of Burgundy, wanted the baby English king, Henry VI, to be king of France. However, many of the people in the south of France wanted Charles VI's eldest son, the Dauphin, to be their king.

France had many problems. All the men were away fighting the English, so the crops were left in the fields. There was nobody to collect them. People began to starve. Hungry soldiers robbed villages and anybody they met. Children went to other villages and fought the children there. There was no law and order. Life was very difficult.

The saints still came to Joan. They continued to tell her that she could save France. First, they said, she must defeat the English at the town of Orleans. The English armies were all around the town and they were waiting for the people inside the city to surrender. Life inside was terrible. There was little food and most of the people were starving.

## 收到的信息

法国的处境每况愈下。查理六世疯了。英国人和勃艮第公爵都希望让英国年幼的国王亨利六世成为法国的国王。然而法国南部的许多人都希望让查理六世的长子，即王太子，成为他们的国王。

法国存在许多问题。所有的男人都出门和英国人作战去了，农作物都丢在田地里，没有人收割。人们开始挨饿。饥饿的士兵抢劫村庄和他们遇到的所有人。孩子们去别的村庄和那里的孩子打架。一切都毫无法律和秩序可言。生活变得非常艰难。

圣徒们仍然来找贞德。他们继续告诉她只有她才能拯救法国。首先，他们说，她必须在奥尔良镇打败英军。英军把奥尔良镇团团围住，等待城里的人出来投降。城里的生活很糟糕，里面只有很少的粮食，大部分的人都在挨饿。

The saints told Joan that she must also make sure that the Dauphin became king of France. She had to get him to the town of Rheims, so that they could crown him there. However, Rheims was in the part of France that was governed by the English.

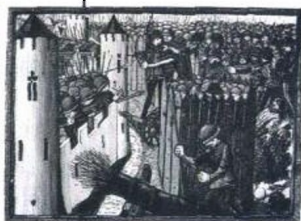
After listening to the voices, Joan decided to visit a French soldier, Robert de Baudricourt. She hoped that he might help her. She told him that God wanted her to defeat the English and that she needed his help.

Robert looked at the poor little village girl, standing in front of him. Her hair was long and untidy. Her clothes were old and torn. Joan waited nervously for Robert to say something.

圣徒们告诉贞德她也必须确保让王太子成为法国的国王。她必须带他到兰斯去，以便他们能够在那儿给他加冕。然而，兰斯是法国被英国统治地区中的一部分。

听了这些话以后，贞德决定去拜访一个法国士兵，他叫罗贝尔·德博德里库尔。她希望能得到他的帮助。她告诉他是上帝希望她去打败英军而且她需要他的帮助。

罗贝尔看着站在他面前的这个可怜的农家小女孩。她的头发长而凌乱，衣服破旧不堪。贞德紧张地等待着罗伯特说些什么。



### Tactics

When an army came to an enemy city, it surrounded it and waited outside until the people inside were very hungry. After a while, the people had to come out of the city and give up without a fight.

### 战术

当一支军队来攻打敌军所在的城市时，他们会包围它并在城外一直等到城里的人弹尽粮绝、不多时日，城里的人只得出来投降，不战自败。



### "No" to marriage

When Joan was 16, her parents chose a husband for her. She didn't want to marry and she refused. This was very brave. Girls had two choices: they got married or they became nuns.

### 对婚姻说“不”

当贞德16岁时，她的父母给她选了一个丈夫。她不想结婚，于是拒绝了。这是很勇敢的行为，因为女孩们只有两种选择：要么结婚，要么成为修女。



## Walled towns

Many large towns had high walls around them. These walls protected the people in the town from attack.

### 有围墙的城镇

许多大城镇都有很高的护城墙。这些城墙可以保护城里的人免遭攻击。



Robert began to laugh. "She is talking nonsense," he thought. "How could a young girl defeat the English? That is impossible!" After a few minutes, he stopped laughing and told Joan to go home. He did not believe her.

Joan walked slowly back to her village. "This is too difficult," she thought. "How can I do what the saints want me to do? Nobody will help me."

Each month, the war went on and on. It got worse for the French. The English were taking more land. One day, some English soldiers attacked Joan's village, Domrémy.

罗贝尔开始笑了起来。“她在胡说八道，”他想，“一个小女孩怎么能打败英军？那是不可能的！”几分钟过后，他停止了笑声并告诉贞德回家去。他不相信她。

贞德慢慢地向村庄走回去。“这真是太难了，”她想，“我怎么能做到圣徒们希望我所做的事情呢？没有人会帮助我。”

战争每个月都在无休止地进行着。这样使得法国人的境况更糟了，而英国人却夺取了更多的领土。一天，一小撮英兵攻击了贞德所在的村庄——栋雷米。





The soldiers started fires in all the houses, and burnt them to the ground. Luckily, most of the people left the village before they came.

The saints continued to tell Joan that she must save France. Joan decided that she must visit Robert again.

Robert was worried about the war because things were going badly for the French. He was much kinder to Joan, and he listened more carefully to her. He watched Joan closely as she talked, and he began to feel that there was something very special about her.

Robert decided to help her. "I'll write to the Dauphin tomorrow," he said.

英军开始放火焚烧村子里所有的房屋，并将它们夷为平地。幸运的是大部分人在英军到来之前就离开了村子。

圣徒们继续告诉贞德她必须拯救法国。贞德决定必须再一次拜访罗贝尔。

罗贝尔为这场战争担忧，因为战况对法国人越来越不利。他比上次更友善地接待了贞德，并且更认真地听了她的叙述。当贞德讲述时，他仔细地观察着她，觉得她有些很特殊的地方。

罗贝尔决定帮助她。“我明天将写信给王太子，”他说道。

## Seals

When important people finished writing a letter, they folded it and closed it with some wax. Then they pressed a ring onto the hot wax and left their personal mark on it.

### 封印

当重要人物写完一封信时，他们会把信折起来并用石蜡封口，然后把戒指按在热的石蜡上让自己的徽记留在上面。

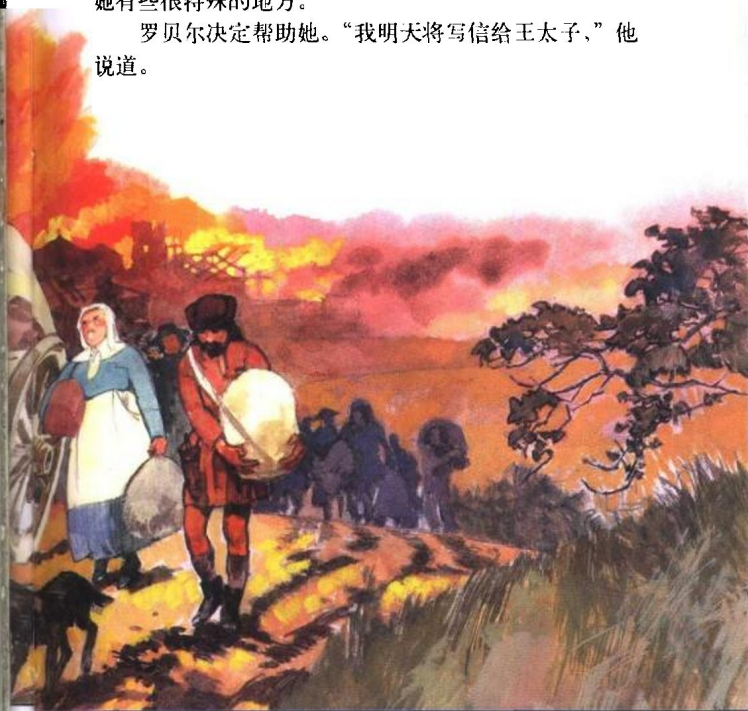


## Postal service

In Joan's time, there was no postal service. Men on horses delivered the letters. They could ride about 60 kilometres in a day.

### 邮递服务

在贞德生活的年代，还没有邮递服务。人们骑马传送信件。他们一天大约能跑60公里。



### Girl's clothes

A peasant girl usually had only one dress. This was made of wool. She wore an apron over the dress to keep it clean. She also wore a cap on her head.

#### 女孩的着装

一个农家女孩通常只有一条裙子，是用毛料做成的。她在外面还会穿件围裙以便保持套裙的干净，她的头上也会戴上一顶帽子。

### Boy's clothes

A peasant boy had a short shirt or tunic and he wore long leggings on his legs. These clothes were made of wool. He also wore simple leather shoes on his feet.

#### 男孩的着装

一个农家男孩会穿一件短衬衫或一件束腰上衣，在腿上缠上长长的绑腿。这些衣服是毛料做成的，他的脚上则穿着简便的皮靴。



Joan told Robert that she wanted to visit the Dauphin and talk to him. Robert did not think this was a good idea. But Joan kept asking him and after a while he agreed to let her go. Robert ordered some of his soldiers to go with Joan to protect her on the long journey.

One of the young soldiers was called Jean de Metz. He thought Joan was very special. "I've never met a girl like her," he thought. When Joan said, "I am the only person who can save France," Jean de Metz really believed her.

The soldiers were worried about Joan. How could they travel safely? Joan already had an answer. "I will become a boy!" she said.

Joan took off her dress and put on a pair of black leggings, a boy's shirt and a pair of boots. Then she cut her long hair. Soon it was very short, just like a boy's hair. She felt a little strange. She was both a boy and a girl! After a few moments Joan looked at the soldiers and said, "Call me Joan the Maid."

Joan and the soldiers left the city and started on the long and dangerous journey to the town of Chinon. This was where the Dauphin was living.

贞德告诉罗贝尔她想去见王太子并亲自告诉他真相。罗贝尔认为这个主意不妥。但是贞德坚持向他这样要求，考虑了一会儿后他同意让她去。罗贝尔命令他手下的一些士兵和贞德一起去，并在漫漫行程中保护她的安全。

这些年轻的士兵中有个叫让·德·梅茨的，他觉得贞德非常特别。“我从没有遇到过像她这样的女孩子，”他想。当贞德说“我是惟一能拯救法国的人”的时候，让·德·梅茨真的相信了她。

士兵们很为贞德担心。他们怎样才能安全到达？贞德毫不迟疑地说：“我将成为一个男孩！”

贞德脱掉她的套裙并缠上一副黑色的绑腿，又穿上男孩的衬衫和一双靴子。然后她剪掉头上的长发。突然之间长发变短了，像一个男孩的头发。贞德感觉有些异样：她既是一个男孩又是一个女孩！过了一会儿，贞德对士兵们说道：“你们就叫我贞女贞德吧。”

贞德和士兵们离开了这座城镇，前往王太子所住的希农镇，此次行程漫长而又惊险。





It was a hard journey. They rode all day and they often had to sleep on the ground at night.

They arrived at a village called Fierbois. Here, they found a small shrine to Saint Catherine. Joan was surprised and happy. This was a good sign. She got down on her knees in front of the shrine and prayed. She asked Saint Catherine to help her. Joan now believed that she was doing the right thing.

这的确是个艰难的行程。他们白天赶路，晚上经常不得不露天宿营。

他们到达了一个叫菲波伊斯的村庄。在这儿他们发现了一个为圣凯瑟琳而造的小圣堂。贞德既吃惊又高兴。这是一个吉祥的预兆。她跳下马跪在圣堂前祈祷。她请求圣凯瑟琳帮助她。现在贞德相信她正在做一件正确的事情。

### Joan the Maid

"The Maid" was the name that Joan gave herself. It meant a girl who was too young to marry. Joan chose this name to tell people that she didn't think she was an adult. She also hoped it would keep her safe.

### 贞女贞德

“贞女”是贞德给她自己取的名字，它的意思是一个女孩太年轻还不到结婚的年龄。贞德选择这样的名字是想告诉人们她觉得她还不是一个成年人，她也希望这样能使她获得安全。



## The Dauphin

Charles the Dauphin was the son of Charles VI, the mad French king. He was staying at the castle of Chinon, which was far away from the battlefields where the French armies were fighting the English. The Dauphin was not a brave young man and he did nothing to help his people. He waited in the castle and hoped that the French would defeat the English.

Joan and the soldiers arrived safely at the castle on 24 February, 1429. They

were very tired after the long journey.

In the morning, the Dauphin sent for Joan. He was curious. He had a letter from Robert, so he knew what she was going to tell him. But he didn't really believe her story about the saints. "Was she mad or did she really talk to the saints?" he wondered. He wanted to know if she really was somebody special, so he decided to test her.

## 王太子

查理王太子是法国疯了国王查理六世的儿子。他躲在远离法英战场的希农镇的城堡里。王太子是个胆小鬼，他对他的国民毫无帮助。他躲在城堡里等待并指望着法国人能打败英国人。

贞德和士兵们于1429年2月24日安全抵达城堡。漫长的行程过后他们都很劳累。

第二天早晨，王太子派人去叫贞德。他很好奇。他收到一封来自罗贝尔的信，所以她知道她将告诉他些什么。但他真的不相信有关她说的圣徒的故事。“是她疯了还是她真的与圣徒交谈过？”他感到迷惑。他想知道她是否真的很特别，所以他决定考考她。

### Spoilt prince

The Dauphin had a very easy and comfortable childhood. He spent most of his time in castles and royal homes.

### 被宠坏的王太子

王太子拥有一个轻松、舒适的童年。他大部分时间都是在城堡和皇室里度过的。

### Castle rooms

Most castle bedrooms had stone walls with nothing on them. There was a small fireplace in the room to keep it warm, and some dry grasses on the floor. There were curtains around the bed to keep the people warm.

### 城堡里的房间

城堡里大多数卧室的墙壁都是用光秃秃的石头砌成的。每间卧室都只有一个小小的壁炉取暖，地板上铺着一些干草。睡觉的人在床的周围围上一些布帘以便取暖。