

哈佛

蓝星双语名著导读

Today's Most Popular Study Guides

哈利·波特与魔法石

Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone

[英] J.K.Rowling 原著

Ari Weinstein 导读

John Henriksen

闫玉敏 翻译

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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，在地道的语言环境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精挑细选了50本蓝星笔记，由我国外语界资深专家张滨江教授、刘品义教授主持翻译和审校工作，天津外国语学院教授、副教授以及部分优秀青年教师进行翻译，陈法春教授，阎玉敏、常子霞副教授和李晓霞讲师协助部分审校，共同合作、精心制作成为“哈佛蓝星双语名著导读”，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！

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CONTENTS



| | |
|---------------------------------------------|----|
| CONTEXT | 1 |
| 来龙 · 去脉 | |
| PLOT OVERVIEW | 7 |
| 情节 · 览 | |
| CHARACTER LIST | 15 |
| 角色 · 亮相 | |
| ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CHARACTERS | 25 |
| 主角 · 赏 | |
| Harry Potter 哈利 · 波特 | 25 |
| Draco Malfoy 德拉科 · 马尔福 | 27 |
| Hermione Granger 赫敏 · 格兰杰 | 29 |
| THEMES, MOTIFS & SYMBOLS | 33 |
| 主题 · 主题成分 · 象征 | |
| The Value of Humility 谦逊的价值 | 33 |
| The Occasional Necessity of Rebellion | 35 |
| 偶尔叛逆的必要性 | |
| The Dangers of Desire 欲望的危险 | 37 |
| Muggles 麻瓜 | 39 |
| Points 分数 | 41 |
| Authority 权威 | 43 |
| Harry's Scar 哈利的伤疤 | 45 |
| Quidditch 魁地奇比赛 | 45 |
| The Mirror of Erised 厄里斯魔镜 | 47 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| SUMMARY & ANALYSIS | 断章·取义 | 49 |
| Chapter 1 | 第 1 章 | 49 |
| Chapter 2 | 第 2 章 | 55 |
| Chapter 3 | 第 3 章 | 59 |
| Chapter 4 | 第 4 章 | 65 |
| Chapters 5 - 6 | 第 5 ~ 6 章 | 69 |
| Chapters 7 - 8 | 第 7 ~ 8 章 | 77 |
| Chapter 9 | 第 9 章 | 87 |
| Chapter 10 | 第 10 章 | 91 |
| Chapter 11 | 第 11 章 | 95 |
| Chapters 12 - 13 | 第 12 ~ 13 章 | 101 |
| Chapter 14 | 第 14 章 | 109 |
| Chapter 15 | 第 15 章 | 113 |
| Chapter 16 | 第 16 章 | 119 |
| Chapter 17 | 第 17 章 | 123 |
| IMPORTANT QUOTATIONS EXPLAINED | | 133 |
| 语出·有因 | | |
| KEY FACTS | 作品档案 | 143 |
| STUDY QUESTIONS & ESSAY TOPICS | | 151 |
| 问题·论题 | | |
| REVIEW & RESOURCES | | 161 |
| 回味·深入 | | |
| Quiz | 四选一 | 161 |
| Notes | 注释 | 165 |
| Suggestions for Further Reading | 相关链接 | 167 |

CONTEXT

Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone emerged from the creative mind of J. K. (Joanna Kathleen) Rowling on a train ride from Manchester to London in 1990. Rowling was a single mother of an infant daughter and living on welfare in Edinburgh, Scotland, when she began the novel. Putting pen to paper in a café while her baby, Jessica, napped, Rowling soon skyrocketed to fame and fortune. While she received an advance of only £2,500 (approximately \$3,500 American) for the novel from her British publisher, Bloomsbury, she has since become one of the richest women in the United Kingdom. Her first book was published under the original title *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone** (the book's American publishers feared that mention of philosophers would scare away young readers and changed the title to *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*). The book garnered rave reviews in the United Kingdom, where it won the British Book Award's Children's Book of the Year prize, as well as the Smarties Book Prize. Critics have compared her to classic children's writers such as Roald Dahl, C. S. Lewis*, and J. R. R. Tolkien*, who also fused the traditional adventure story with fantastic elements drawn from myth and legend.

Soon after the British release of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Arthur Levine, an editorial director for Scholastic Books, bought the American rights to the novel for the impressive sum of \$105,000. This money allowed Rowling

来龙·去脉

《哈利·波特与魔法石》的创作灵感产生于乔安娜·凯瑟琳·罗琳 1990 年从曼彻斯特到伦敦的一次火车旅行中。罗琳开始这部小说的创作时,已经是一个女婴的单身母亲了,仅靠着苏格兰爱丁堡的福利金生活。每天在婴儿杰西卡睡着后,她就到一家咖啡馆写作。不久,她便大获成功,名利双收。开始,她从英国出版商布路姆斯伯利公司那里仅拿到了 2500 英镑(约合 3500 美元)的预付金,而后一跃成了英国最富有的女人之一。她的第一部书最初起名为《哈利·波特与哲学家的石头》(这部书的美国出版商害怕哲学家一词会吓跑小读者们,于是更名为《哈利·波特与魔法石》)。这部书在英国好评如潮,荣获了“英国国家图书奖最佳儿童读物”和“史马蒂图书金奖”。评论家把她与罗尔德·戴尔、C·S·刘易斯以及 J·R·R·托尔金等经典的儿童作家相提并论,他们也是从神话与传奇中汲取奇异的要素来讲述传统的历险故事。

《哈利·波特与哲学家的石头》在英国出版后不久,斯柯拉斯蒂克出版社的主编亚瑟·莱弗恩就以 105 000 美元的天价买下了这部书的美国版权,这笔钱使得罗琳可以辞掉她教书的工作而全身心地投入到她的创作中。《哈利·波特与魔法石》在美国出版后,几乎瞬间成了一个出版大热门,连续几个月一直高居《纽约时报》的畅销书榜首。这部书的独到之处在




to retire from a teaching job and devote herself entirely to writing. When it was released in America, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* almost immediately became a publishing sensation, holding the top spot on the New York Times Best-Seller List for several months. The book was unique in attracting both young and adult readers; indeed, the British publisher issued an edition with a less colorful cover for grown-ups to read on trains without having to hide the novel behind a newspaper. Spurred by the success of her first book, Rowling produced a number of sequels, which have won the Smarties Book Prize so often (in three consecutive years) that Rowling has requested that her books no longer be considered candidates for the prize. To date, the Harry Potter empire includes five books in the Potter series, a couple of related works written by Rowling for charity (*Quidditch Through the Ages* and *Fantastical Beasts and Where to Find Them*), and two major motion pictures produced by Warner Brothers.


Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone draws on a long tradition of English fantasy works that seem to be for children but are in fact deep allegories* of the human condition. Rowling herself has stated that her book is really about imagination and that practicing wizardry is only a metaphor for developing one's full potential. On one level, the story is a thriller with a criminal plot (the planned theft of the Sorcerer's Stone) that is thwarted by a group of brave students, just as C. S. Lewis' Narnia books — childhood favorites of Rowling's — are about children who explore a strange land and perform heroic deeds. But on a deeper level, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*, like the Narnia books, illustrates the challenges and adventures of growing up. Rowling's book outlines every child's ordeal of

于它既拥有年轻读者,又吸引了成年读者。实际上,英国出版商专门为成年读者出版了一个封面不太鲜艳的的版本,这样他们在火车上读的时候就不必把书藏在报纸的后面。受到第一部书的鼓舞,罗琳又创作了它的系列小说,这几部小说荣获“史马蒂图书金奖”次数之多(连续三年),以至于罗琳请求不要再将她的小说作为这项大奖的候选作品。至今,哈利·波特王国包括了5本哈利·波特系列丛书,还有几本罗琳为慈善事业而著的与此有关的书(《魁地奇溯源》、《奇异的兽与藏身地》),还有华纳兄弟影片公司拍摄的两部电影。

《哈利·波特与魔法石》继承了英国幻想小说的悠久传统,它看上去像是一部儿童作品,实际上却是一部表现人类处境的深刻寓言。罗琳本人曾说过,她的作品实际上表现的是人的想像力,而施展魔法只是发挥人的全部潜能的一个暗喻。一方面,人们为这个故事中的罪恶事件(预谋盗窃魔法石)被一群勇敢的学生制止而兴奋,就像C·S·刘易斯的《纳尔尼亚纪事》丛书——这些小说也是罗琳童年时期的最爱——是关于孩子们如何探索一块陌生的土地,并有所作为的。但从更深的层次上,《哈利·波特与魔法石》像《纳尔尼亚纪事》丛书一样,表现了人在成长过程中遇到的挑战与危险。罗琳的小说刻画了每一个孩子遇到的磨难经历:长大成人,赢得同龄人的尊敬,学习忠诚,理解可原谅的错误与不可饶恕的罪恶之间的区别,信仰比自己更伟大的东西。哈利从一个住在楼梯下的被



becoming an individual, winning respect from peers, learning about loyalty, discovering the difference between forgivable vices and unforgivable sins, and believing in something bigger than oneself, Harry's transformation from a forgotten orphan living under the stairs into publicly recognized individual (symbolized by the magical, adultlike letters addressed to him), and then finally into a renowned hero represents the successful entry into the public world wished for by every child. Harry's escape from misery to a new place where he has friends, respect, and a useful role in the world is a projection of every child's ideal life. Most important, Harry's discovery that there is something uniquely valuable inside him represents the dream of innumerable people—children and adults alike—who enjoy indulging their imaginations. 

人遗忘的孤儿，变成了一个被大家认可的人（以寄给他的具有魔力的、成人般的信作为象征），一直到最后成为一位众所周知的英雄，他是渴望成功踏入社会的所有孩子的代表。哈利从悲惨的生活中逃脱，来到了一个有朋友、受尊敬、有作为的新地方，这是每个孩子理想生活的投影。最重要的是，哈利认识到了自己身上与众不同的价值，这代表着无数人的梦想——孩子与成人都如此——他们都喜欢沉浸于自己的想像中。

PLOT OVERVIEW

Mr. Dursley, a well-off Englishman, notices strange happenings on his way to work one day. That night, Albus Dumbledore, the head of a wizardry academy called Hogwarts, meets Professor McGonagall, who also teaches at Hogwarts, and a giant named Hagrid outside the Dursley home. Dumbledore tells McGonagall that someone named Voldemort has killed a Mr. and Mrs. Potter and tried unsuccessfully to kill their baby son, Harry. Dumbledore leaves Harry with an explanatory note in a basket in front of the Dursley home.

Ten years later, the Dursley household is dominated by the Dursleys' son, Dudley, who torments and bullies Harry. Dudley is spoiled, while Harry is forced to sleep in a cupboard under the stairs. At the zoo on Dudley's birthday, the glass in front of a boa constrictor exhibit disappears, frightening everyone. Harry is later punished for this incident.

Mysterious letters begin arriving for Harry. They worry Mr. Dursley, who tries to keep them from Harry, but the letters keep arriving through every crack in the house. Finally, he flees with his family to a secluded island shack on the eve of Harry's eleventh birthday. At midnight, they hear a large bang on the door and Hagrid enters. Hagrid hands Harry an admissions letter to the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Harry learns that the Dursleys have tried to deny Harry's wizardry all these years.

The next day, Hagrid takes Harry to London to shop for

情节·览

弗农·德思礼先生是一个很富有的英国人。一天，他在上班的路上，注意到发生了一些奇怪的事情。那天晚上，在德思礼家门外，霍格沃茨魔法学校的校长阿不思·邓布利多与同在霍格沃茨教书的麦格教授，以及一位名叫海格的巨人会面。邓布利多告诉麦格，一个叫伏地魔的人杀死了波特夫妇，又企图杀死他们的男婴哈利，但没有得逞。邓布利多把装着小哈利和一封解释信的篮子留在了德思礼的家门前。

十年后，德思礼家的中心人物就是德思礼的儿子达力，他喜欢折磨欺侮哈利。达力被宠坏了，而哈利则被迫睡在楼梯下的碗橱里。在达力生日那天，他们去了动物园。在一个装有一条巨蟒的大柜前，玻璃突然消失了，把众人吓坏了，哈利后来为此受到了惩罚。

哈利开始不停地收到神秘的信件，这些信使德思礼先生坐立不安，他想方设法不让哈利读到这些信。但是信件不停地从房子的每一个缝隙飞进来。最后，在哈利11岁生日的前夜，德思礼先生带着全家搬到了荒岛上的一间小屋里。到了午夜，他们听到门上一声巨响，海格进来了。海格把霍格沃茨魔法学校的录取通知书交到哈利的手上，哈利这才知道，原来德思礼夫妇这些年来一直瞒着自己，不让他知道自己其实是一个魔法师。

第二天，海格带着哈利去伦敦购买学习用品。他



school supplies. First they go to the wizard bank, Gringotts, where Harry learns that his parents have left him a hefty supply of money. They shop on the wizards' commercial street known as Diagon Alley, where Harry is fitted for his school uniform. Harry buys books, ingredients for potions, and, finally, a magic wand—the companion wand to the evil Voldemort's.

A month later, Harry goes to the train station and catches his train to Hogwarts on track nine and three quarters. On the train, Harry befriends other first-year students like Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, a Muggle girl chosen to attend Hogwarts. At school, the first-years take turns putting on the "Sorting Hat" to find out in which residential house they will live. Harry fears being assigned to the sinister Slytherin house, but he, Ron, and Hermione end up in the noble Gryffindor house.

As the school year gets underway, Harry discovers that his Potions professor, Snape, does not like him. Hagrid reassures Harry that Snape has no reason to dislike him. During their first flying lesson on broomsticks, the students are told to stay grounded while the teacher takes an injured boy named Neville to the hospital. Draco Malfoy, a Slytherin bully, snatches Neville's prized toy and flies off with it to the top of a tree. Harry flies after him. Malfoy throws the ball in the air, and Harry speeds downward, making a spectacular catch. Professor McGonagall witnesses this incident. Instead of punishing Harry, she recommends that he play Quidditch, a much-loved game that resembles soccer played on broomsticks, for Gryffindor. Later that day, Malfoy challenges Harry to a wizard's duel at midnight. Malfoy doesn't show up at the appointed place, and Harry almost gets in trouble. While trying to hide, he accidentally discovers a fierce three-headed dog guarding a trapdoor