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# 太阳依旧升起 The Sun also Rises

〔美〕 Ernest Hemingway 原著

G.J.Gillis

Selena Ward

刘红英 翻译

导读

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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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## CONTEXT

**E**rnest Miller Hemingway was born on July 21, 1899, in Oak Park, Illinois, a conservative upper-middle-class suburb of Chicago. He graduated from high school in 1917 and worked as a reporter for the *Kansas City Star*. Hemingway sailed to Europe in May 1918 to serve as a volunteer ambulance driver for the Italian Red Cross during World War I. Within weeks, he suffered a serious injury from fragments of an exploding mortar shell on the Italian front. He recovered in a hospital in Milan, where he had a romantic relationship with a nurse, Agnes von Kurowsky. This incident provided the inspiration for his novel *A Farewell to Arms*, which he published in 1929.

When the nineteen-year-old Hemingway returned home in 1919, his parents did not understand the psychological trauma he had suffered during the war, and they pestered him to get a job or go to college. His short story "Soldier's Home" draws on his difficulties in coping with his parents' and friends' romanticized ideals of war.

Hemingway eventually began working for the *Toronto Star Weekly*. He married his first wife, Hadley Richardson, in 1921. He became the European correspondent for the *Toronto Daily Star* and moved to Paris with his wife in December 1921. There, Hemingway became friends with the poet Ezra Pound, the writer Gertrude Stein\*, the artists Joan Miró and Pablo Picasso\*, and other individuals belonging to the group of prominent expatriate writers and artists living in postwar Paris. Hemingway's reputation began to grow both as a journalist and as an author of fiction.

## 来龙·去脉

欧内斯特·米勒·海明威于1899年7月21日出生于美国芝加哥市伊利诺斯州橡树园镇的一个保守的中产阶级家庭。1917年中学毕业后在《堪萨斯城明星报》当记者。1918年5月自愿参加意大利红十字会到一战的欧洲战场去开救护车。在意大利前线，他不幸中了榴霰弹身负重伤，被送往米兰医院接受治疗。在疗养期间，他与护士阿哥尼斯·冯·库罗夫斯基相爱。1929年出版的他的名著《永别了·武器》就取材于这段个人生活经历。

1919年，19岁的海明威回到家里。他的父母不理解他在战争中所遭受的心理创伤，他们不停地要求他去找一份安定的工作或是上大学，他感觉自己对战​​争的亲身感受和父母及朋友心目中对战争的浪漫的理想化的东西相去甚远，沟通很困难。在他的短篇小说《士兵的家》中反映了这种矛盾冲突。

海明威最终还是在《多伦多明星周报》找到了一份工作。1921年和他的第一任妻子哈德利·里查逊结婚，同年以《多伦多明星日报》驻欧记者的身份和妻子来到法国。在法国，海明威结识了诗人埃兹拉·庞德、作家格特露德·斯泰因、艺术家琼·米罗、帕勃洛·毕加索和其他一批战后旅居巴黎的杰出作家和艺术家，并和他们成为朋友。作为记者和作家，海明威

His novel *The Sun Also Rises*, published in 1926, established him as one of the preeminent writers of his day.

*The Sun Also Rises* portrays the lives of the members of the so-called Lost Generation, the group of men and women whose early adulthood was consumed by World War I. This horrific conflict, referred to as the Great War, set new standards for death and immorality in war. It shattered many people's beliefs in traditional values of love, faith, and manhood. Without these long-held notions to rely on, members of the generation that fought and worked in the war suffered great moral and psychological aimlessness. The futile search for meaning in the wake of the Great War shapes *The Sun Also Rises*. Although the characters rarely mention the war directly, its effects haunt everything they do and say.

Amid the increasing literary success that followed the publication of *The Sun Also Rises*, Hemingway's marriage began to fall apart, and he divorced Richardson in 1927. He quickly got remarried, to a fashion reporter named Pauline Pfeiffer. In 1928, they moved to Key West, Florida, where they lived for over a decade. Hemingway's life, however, was far from rosy. His father, Clarence Hemingway, committed suicide in 1928 after developing serious health and financial problems, and Hemingway engaged in an affair with a woman named Martha Gelhorn, which led to his divorce from Pfeiffer. He married Gelhorn in 1940.

In 1937, Hemingway traveled to Spain to cover the Spanish Civil War for the North American Newspaper Alliance. His novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, based on his experiences in Spain, was published in 1940, after he moved to Havana, Cuba, with Gelhorn. The book became an instant success, but he did not publish another novel for ten years. Meanwhile, he and Gelhorn

的声誉日增。1926年出版的小说《太阳依旧升起》使他一举成名，成为当时杰出的作家之一。

《太阳依旧升起》描写了被称为“迷惘的一代”的年轻人的生活，他们青年时期都在一战中度过。这次可怕的战争使他们对死亡和不道德的行为有了新的看法，这动摇了很多人对传统的爱、信仰、勇气等的价值观。失去了这些传统信念的依托，他们在心理上和精神上都感到空虚迷惘。战后他们徒劳地寻找生命的意义，这形成了《太阳依旧升起》的基本框架。尽管小说中的人物很少直接提及这次战争，它还是深深困扰着他们的一言一行。


《太阳依旧升起》出版后，海明威在文学上功成名就，但他的婚姻出了问题。1927年他和哈德利·里查逊离婚，并很快和《时装》记者波琳结婚。1928年他们到了佛罗里达半岛上的基韦斯特小岛，在那里他们生活了10多年。然而海明威的生活是颇为不顺的：一方面，1928年他父亲克拉伦斯·海明威由于健康状况恶化和生意亏损自杀；另一方面，海明威又和玛莎·盖尔霍恩产生了婚外情，致使他和波琳离婚，于1940年和玛莎·盖尔霍恩结婚。

1937年海明威代表北美报业联盟去西班牙做西班牙内战的战地采访。和盖尔霍恩迁移古巴哈瓦那后，海明威的小说《丧钟为谁而鸣》于1940年出版，这部小说就是根据他在西班牙的经历创作的，并立即获得了成功。但在以后的10年中他没有再发表一篇小说。同时，他的感情生活又出现危机，他和玛莎·盖尔霍恩离婚后，与他的第四任也是最后一任妻子玛丽·韦




divorced, and Hemingway married Mary Welsh, his fourth and last wife. Hemingway won the Pulitzer Prize\* in 1953 for his phenomenally successful *The Old Man and the Sea* and the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954.

Deteriorating health began to plague Hemingway. His heavy drinking increased his health problems, and he began to suffer from wild mood swings. In 1960, Hemingway and Welsh moved to Ketchum, Idaho. Not long afterward, he entered the Mayo Clinic to undergo treatment for severe depression. His depression worsened in 1961, and on July 2 of that year, Hemingway woke early in the morning and committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Hemingway's style differs distinctively from that of writers before him, and his work helped shape both the British and American literature that followed it. His prose is extremely spare, succinct, and seemingly very direct, although his speakers tend to give the impression that they are leaving a tremendous amount unsaid. Modern prose fiction continues to be heavily influenced by Hemingway's technique in this regard. His body of work continues to be considered among the most important in the development of twentieth-century literature. 

尔什结婚。1953年海明威因他的不朽之作《老人与海》荣获普利策奖，于1954年获诺贝尔文学奖。

海明威身体每况愈下，酗酒更危害了他的健康，情绪变化无常。1960年他和韦尔什移居爱达荷的凯彻姆，不久他住进了梅奥诊所接受抑郁症的治疗。1961年病情恶化，同年的7月2日一大早他就醒来，把枪口对准头部开枪自杀。

海明威的写作风格独特，和他以前的作家有明显的不同，也为以后的英美文学开创了新的文风。他的文章简洁流畅，用洗练的词语直接描写客观世界，内涵丰富，但有时作品的“潜台词”不易被读者所体会。现代的文学作品深受此文风的影响，他的文学作品在21世纪文学发展史上仍占有卓著位置。 

## PLOT OVERVIEW

**T**he *Sun Also Rises* opens with the narrator, Jake Barnes, giving a brief biographical sketch of his friend, Robert Cohn. Jake is a veteran of World War I who now works as a journalist in Paris. Cohn is also an American expatriate, although not a war veteran. He is a rich Jewish writer who lives in Paris with his forceful and controlling girlfriend, Frances Clyne. Cohn has become restless of late, and he comes to Jake's office one afternoon to try to convince Jake to go with him to South America. Jake refuses, and he takes pains to get rid of Cohn. That night at a dance club, Jake runs into Lady Brett Ashley, a divorced socialite and the love of Jake's life. Brett is a free-spirited and independent woman, but she can be very selfish at times. She and Jake met in England during World War I, when Brett treated Jake for a war wound. During Jake and Brett's conversation, it is subtly implied that Jake's injury rendered him impotent. Although Brett loves Jake, she hints that she is unwilling to give up sex, and that for this reason she will not commit to a relationship with him.

The next morning, Jake and Cohn have lunch. Cohn is quite taken with Brett, and he gets angry when Jake tells him that Brett plans to marry Mike Campbell, a heavy-drinking Scottish war veteran. That afternoon, Brett stands Jake up. That night, however, she arrives unexpectedly at his apartment with Count Mippipopolous, a rich Greek expatriate. After sending the count out for champagne, Brett tells Jake that she is leaving for San Sebastian\*, in Spain, saying it will be easier on both of them to be apart.

## 情节·览

《太阳依旧升起》是以本书的叙述者，杰克·巴恩斯对他的朋友罗伯特·科恩的简单勾画开始的。杰克曾参加过第一次世界大战，战后旅居巴黎，是美国一家报社驻欧记者。科恩也是美国人，但没参加过一战。他出生在一个富有的犹太人家庭，眼下和他的骄横跋扈的女朋友弗朗西斯·科莱恩住在巴黎。科恩近来比较烦，于是一天下午，他来到杰克的写字间竭力说服杰克和他一起去南美洲旅行，杰克拒绝了并想法摆脱科恩。那天晚上，杰克在一个跳舞俱乐部偶遇勃莱特·阿什利夫人。勃莱特是一个离了婚的上流社会的名人，也是杰克深爱的人。她崇尚自由独立，有时也很自私。她一战时做过护士，和杰克在英国相遇并护理过杰克。从他们的谈话中，读者可以猜到杰克因为负伤而性无能。尽管勃莱特也爱杰克，但她暗示她不愿意放弃性爱，因此他们不能结合在一起。

第二天早晨，杰克和科恩一起吃午饭时遇到了勃莱特，科恩马上被勃莱特迷住了。当杰克告诉他勃莱特打算嫁给苏格兰退伍军人、酒鬼迈克·坎贝尔时，科恩可气坏了。那天下午杰克一直在等勃莱特，但她爽约了。然而晚上她却出其不意地和米比波普勒斯伯爵一起来到杰克的住处，伯爵是一位富有的希腊侨民。勃莱特叫伯爵出去弄香槟酒，趁这会儿工夫，她告诉杰克她还是和杰克分开的好，她要去西班牙圣塞瓦斯蒂安。





Several weeks later, while Brett and Cohn are both traveling outside of Paris, one of Jake's friends, a fellow American war veteran named Bill Gorton, arrives in Paris. Bill and Jake make plans to leave for Spain to do some fishing and later attend the fiesta at Pamplona.\* Jake makes plans to meet Cohn on the way to Pamplona. Jake runs into Brett, who has returned from San Sebastian; with her is Mike, her fiance. They ask if they may join Jake in Spain, and he politely responds that they may. When Mike leaves for a moment, Brett reveals to Jake that she and Cohn were in San Sebastian together.

Bill and Jake take a train from Paris to Bayonne, in the south of France, where they meet Cohn. The three men travel together into Spain, to Pamplona. They plan on meeting Brett and Mike that night, but the couple does not show up. Bill and Jake decide to leave for a small town called Burguete\* to fish, but Cohn chooses to stay and wait for Brett. Bill and Jake travel to the Spanish countryside and check into a small, rural inn. They spend five pleasant days fishing, drinking, and playing cards. Eventually, Jake receives a letter from Mike. He writes that he and Brett will be arriving in Pamplona shortly. Jake and Bill leave on a bus that afternoon to meet the couple. After arriving in Pamplona, Jake and Bill check into a hotel owned by Montoya, a Spanish bullfighting expert who likes Jake for his earnest interest in the sport. Jake and Bill meet up with Brett, Mike, and Cohn, and the whole group goes to watch the bulls being unloaded in preparation for the bullfights during the fiesta. Mike mocks Cohn harshly for following Brett around when he is not wanted.

After a few more days of preparation, the fiesta begins. The city is consumed with dancing, drinking, and general debauchery. The highlight of the first day is the first bullfight, at which Pedro