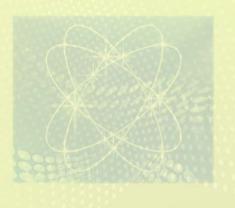
战争与和平

War and Peace

(俄) 托尔斯泰 著



辽宁人民出版社



WAR AND PEACE

(Volume 1)

by Leo Tolstoy



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

战争与和平 = War and Peace: 英文/(俄)托尔斯泰著; (英)布鲁姆菲尔德译. 一沈阳: 辽宁人民出版社,2015.7 (最经典英语文库)

ISBN 978-7-205-08290-1

I. ①战··· Ⅱ. ①托··· ②布··· Ⅲ. ①英语—语言读物 ②长篇小说—俄罗斯—近代 Ⅳ. ①H319.4; I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2015)第133280号

出版发行: 辽宁人民出版社

地址:沈阳市和平区十一纬路25号 邮编:110003

电话: 024-23284321 (邮 购) 024-23284324 (发行部) 传真: 024-23284191 (发行部) 024-23284304 (办公室)

http://www.lnpph.com.cn

印 刷, 辽宁奥美雅印刷有限公司

幅面尺寸: 105mm×175mm

印 张: 39.5

字 数:800千字

出版时间: 2015年7月第1版

印刷时间: 2015年7月第1次印刷

责任编辑:张 放封面设计:琥珀视觉

责任校对:吉拉

书 号: ISBN 978-7-205-08290-1

定 价: 68.00元(全两册)

Leo Tolstoy

Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy(1828 - 1910), also known as Leo Tolstoy, was a Russian writer who primarily wrote novels and short stories. Tolstoy was a master of realistic fiction and is widely considered one of the world's greatest novelists. He is best known for two long novels, *War and Peace* (1869) and *Anna Karenina* (1877).

Tolstoy first achieved literary acclaim in his 20s for his *Sevastopol Sketches* (1855), based on his experiences in the Crimean War, followed by the publication of a semi-autobiographical trilogy of novels, *Childhood, Boyhood, and Youth* (1855 - 1858). Tolstoy is equally known for his complicated and paradoxical persona and for his extreme moralistic and ascetic views, which he adopted after a moral crisis and spiritual awakening in the 1870s, after which he also became noted as a moral thinker and social reformer.

Is This Book for You?

一部超越了所有同时代其他作品的小说

——"最经典英语文库"第四辑之 《战争与和平》导读

王维强

罗曼·罗兰曾说道: "它是我们时代最伟大的史诗,是近代的《伊利亚特》。"

英国作家毛姆盛赞它是"有史以来最伟大的小说"。

法国作家福楼拜赞赏该书是"第一流的作品"。

英国小说家、戏剧家高尔斯华绥说,"这是一部空前的最伟大的小说"。

俄国批判现实主义作家、诗人和剧作家屠格涅夫说它是"一部集叙事诗、历史小说和风习志之大成的、独树一帜的、多方面的作品","在公众心目中断然占据了首屈一指的地位"。

这部被上述著名作家们高度评论的作品,就是世界文学史上的宏伟巨著,列夫·托尔斯泰创作的《战争与和平》。

列夫·托尔斯泰(1828-1910)是俄国伟大的批 判现实主义作家。他的主要作品还有《安娜·卡列尼 娜》、《复活》、《哥萨克》等。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertor

这部写于1863年至1869年的作品,是部历史题材的长篇小说。小说以包尔康斯基、别竺豪夫、罗斯托夫和库拉金四家贵族为主线,以1812年俄国的卫国战争为中心,以1805年至1820年间,俄奥联军与法国在奥斯特里茨战役、法国入侵俄国、波罗金诺战役等历史事件为背景,反映了在战争与和平年代交替的环境中极为广阔的社会生活场景。

我们可以从以下几个方面深入了解《战争与和 平》作品内容。

其一,小说发表的时候,正是俄国文学乃至欧美文学都处在非常繁荣的时期。当时,俄国国的小说,改大戏剧等领域都有非常大的发展和进步。国际上,欧美文学不但流派繁多,而且相互影响,共同发展开入之学流行各国,唯美主义和象征主义文学进行各国,唯美主义和象征主义文学进步,然为发展阶段,呈现出新的不平衡。作家群星闪及好,思想形态各异,作品层出不穷。而《战争与和平》又以的,形态各异,作品层出不穷。而《战争与和平》又以的,思想形态各异,作品层出不穷。而《战争与和平》又对的大人,以其也作品描述,以其遗造的之一,以其也有别是不完。它一出现就在国内外引起了强烈反响,让其他作品相映失色。

其二,小说反映社会现实的真实性、广泛性具有难以超越的特点。《战争与和平》有百科全书式的叙事风格,更加直接和准确地反映了俄罗斯人民的性格和气质。光是小说描绘的人物,上至皇帝、大臣、将帅、贵族,下至士兵、商人、农民,就有559个,而且对各阶级各阶层的情绪,都有细腻的反映。例如,安德烈·包尔康斯基,最初是为了摆脱上流社会的庸俗生活,或者是内心想成就自己的功名而当兵打仗,后来受重伤感到

自己渺小,心灰意懒,悲观厌世,最后在娜塔莎爱情的 感召下又要建立功勋。整个人物既有贵族阶级的情感, 又不断演变,逐渐形成自己的世界观和思想。

作品中的每一个人物都有着不一样的美。有的外表美丽,有的不仅仅在于外貌,更在于心地善良和乐于助人,比如娜塔莎,心地善良,胸怀坦荡,富有同情心,品德高尚,透射着内在美。还有玛利亚公爵小姐,有着和谐的人生态度,对爱有信仰并追逐精神之美。"一个人并不是因为美丽而可爱,而是因为可爱而美丽"这句话,即出自罗斯托夫对爱妻玛利亚的称赞。

其他的人物也都丰满和深入人心。小说对环境和故事情节也都体现着时代性和丰富性。因此,屠格涅夫说读它"胜过读几百部有关民族学和历史的著作"。

其四,小说宏大的结构和严整的布局,极其罕见的广阔视角和恢弘的气势,是后来很多小说都难以超越的。小说在极力延伸时空维度的基础上,掺杂了生活逻

General Preface

Millions of Chinese are learning English to acquire knowledge and skills for communication in a world where English has become the primary language for international discourse. Yet not many learners have come to realize that the command of the English language also enables them to have an easy access to the world literary classics such as Shakespeare's plays, Shelley's poems, mark Twain's novels and Nietzsche's works which are an important part of liberal-arts education. The most important goals of universities are not vocational, that is, not merely the giving of knowledge and the training of skills.

In a broad sense, education aims at broadening young people's mental horizon, cultivating virtues and shaping their character. Lincoln, Mao Zedong and many other great leaders and personages of distinction declared how they drew immense inspiration and strength from literary works. As a matter of fact, many of them had aspired to become writers in their young age. Alexander the Great (356-323 B.C.) is said to take along with him two things, waking or sleeping: a book and a dagger, and the book is Iliad, a literary classic, by Homer. He would put these two much treasured things under his pillow when he went to bed.

Today, we face an unprecedented complex and changing world. To cope with this rapid changing world requires not only communication skills, but also adequate knowledge of cultures other than our own home culture. Among the most important developments in present-day global culture is the ever increasing cultural exchanges and understanding between different nations and peoples. And one of the best ways to know foreign cultures is to read their literary works, particularly their literary classics, the soul of a country's culture. They also give you the best language and the feeling of sublimity.

Liaoning People's Publishing House is to be congratulated for its foresight and courage in making a new series of world literary classics available to the reading public. It is hoped that people with an adequate command of the English language will read them, like them and keep them as their lifetime companions.

I am convinced that the series will make an important contribution to the literary education of the young people in china. At a time when the whole country is emphasizing "spiritual civilization", it is certainly a very timely venture to put out the series of literary classics for literary and cultural education.

Zhang Zhongzai Professor Beijing Foreign Studies University July, 2013 Beijing

总序

经典名著的语言无疑是最凝练、最优美、最有审美价值的。雪莱的那句"如冬已来临,春天还会远吗?"让多少陷于绝望的人重新燃起希望之火,鼓起勇气,迎接严冬过后的春天。徐志摩一句"悄悄的我走了,正如我悄悄的来;我挥一挥衣袖,不带走一片云彩"又让多少人陶醉。尼采的那句"上帝死了",又给多少人以振聋发聩的启迪作用。

读经典名著,尤其阅读原汁原味作品,可以怡情养性,增长知识,加添才干,丰富情感,开阔视野。所谓"经典",其实就是作者所属的那个民族的文化积淀,是那个民族的灵魂缩影。英国戏剧泰斗莎士比亚的《哈姆雷特》和《麦克白》等、"意大利语言之父"的但丁的《神曲》之《地狱篇》《炼狱篇》及《天堂篇》、爱尔兰世界一流作家詹姆斯·乔伊斯的《尤利西斯》及《一个艺术家的肖像》等、美国风趣而笔法是西斯》及《一个艺术家的肖像》等、美国风趣而笔法是西斯》及《一个艺术家的肖像》等、美国风趣而笔法是一次的著名小说家马克·吐温的《哈克历险记》以及《斯特拉如是说》及《快乐的科学》等等,都为塑造自民族的文化积淀,做出了永恒的贡献,也同时向世界展示了他们所属的民族的优美剪影。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertor

很多著名领袖如林肯、毛泽东等伟大人物,也都曾从经典名著中汲取力量,甚至获得治国理念。耶鲁大学教授查尔斯·希尔曾在题为《经典与治国理念》的文章,阐述了读书与治国之间的绝妙关系。他这样写道: "在几乎所有经典名著中,都可以找到让人叹为观止、深藏其中的治国艺术原则。"

经典名著,不仅仅有治国理念,更具提升读者审美情趣的功能。世界上不同时代、不同地域的优秀经典作品,都存在一个共同属性:歌颂赞美人间的真善美,揭露抨击世间的假恶丑。

读欧美自但丁以来的经典名著,你会看到,西方无论是在漫长的黑暗时期,抑或进入现代进程时期,总有经典作品问世,对世间的负面,进行冷峻的批判。与此同时,也有更多的大家作品问世,热情讴歌人间的真诚与善良,使读者不由自主地沉浸于经典作品的审美情感之中。

英语经典名著,显然是除了汉语经典名著以外,人类整个进程中至关重要的文化遗产的一部分。从历史上看,英语是全世界经典阅读作品中,使用得最广泛的国际性语言。这一事实,没有产生根本性变化。本世纪相当长一段时间,这一事实也似乎不会发生任何变化。而要更深入地了解并切身感受英语经典名著的风采,阅读原汁原味的英语经典作品的过程,显然是必不可少的。

辽宁人民出版社及时并隆重推出"最经典英语文 库"系列丛书,是具有远见与卓识的出版行为。我相信,这套既可供阅读,同时也具收藏价值的英语原版经 典作品系列丛书,在帮助人们了解什么才是经典作品的 同时,也一定会成为广大英语爱好者、大中学生以及学 生家长们挚爱的"最经典英语文库"。

> 北京外国语大学英语学院 北外公共外交研究中心 欧美文学研究中心主任 全国英国文学学会名誉会长

> > 张中载 教授 2013年7月于北京

(B **(L**)

The Bedside Classics of World Literature, Philosophy and Psychology

CO CO

Designed to make all English classic works available to all readers, *The Bedside Classics* bring you the world's greatest literature, philosophy, psychology books that have stood the test of time – at specially low prices. These beautifully designed books will be proud addictions to your bookshelf,. You'll want all these time-tested classics for your own reading pleasure. The titles of the fourth set of The Bedside Classics are:

Best Essays of Ralph Waldo Emerson	
by R. W. Emerson	¥ 15.50
Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin	
by Benjamin Franklin	¥ 13.50
A Discourse on Method by Rene Descartes	¥ 9.50
Phaedo by Plato	¥ 36.00
The Scarlet Letter by Nathaniel Hawthorne	¥ 16.50
Kim by Rudyard Kipling	¥ 18.00
The Story of Mankind by Hendrik van Loon	¥ 30.00
The Time Machine by H. G. Wells	¥ 13.00
The Essays on the Wisdom of Life	
by Arthur Schopenhauer	¥ 12.00
Pascal's Pensées by Blaise Pascal	¥ 23.00
The Pilgrim's Progress by John Bunyan	¥ 14.00
Totem and Taboo by Sigmund Freud	¥ 11.00
The Story of My Life by Helen Keller	¥ 22.00
Jean-Christophe by Romain Rolland (Volume I)	¥ 33.00
War and Peace $(I + II)$ by Leo Tolstoy	¥ 68.00

For the online order, please use the 2-dimentional bar code on the back cover. If you have any suggestions, please go to the publisher's weibo: http://weibo.com/lrs 2009. Or visit the publisher's web-side. Or call 024-23284321.

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

BOOK ONE: 1805

Chapter I / 3	CHAPTER XV / 68
Chapter II / 9	CHAPTER XVI / 73
Chapter III / 13	Chapter XVII / 79
Chapter IV / 18	CHAPTER XVIII / 82
Chapter $V / 23$	CHAPTER XIX / 89
Chapter VI / 29	CHAPTER XX / 93
Chapter VII / 34	CHAPTER XXI / 100
Chapter VIII / 37	CHAPTER XXII / 109
Chapter IX / 41	CHAPTER XXIII / 114
Chapter X / 48	CHAPTER XXIV / 120
Chapter XI / 53	CHAPTER XXV / 125
Chapter XII / 56	CHAPTER XXVI / 137
Chapter XIII / 61	CHAPTER XXVII / 143
Chapter XIV / 63	CHAPTER XXVIII / 148

BOOK TWO: 1805

Chapter I / 161	Chapter XII / 233
Chapter II / 166	Chapter XIII / 240
Chapter III / 175	Chapter XIV / 247
Chapter IV / 184	Chapter XV / 251
Chapter V / 194	CHAPTER XVI / 258
Chapter VI / 198	Chapter XVII / 261
Chapter VII / 201	Chapter XVIII / 266
Chapter VIII / 207	Chapter XIX / 272
Chapter IX / 217	Chapter XX / 278
Chapter X / 223	CHAPTER XXI / 285
Chapter XI / 230	

BOOK THREE: 1805

Chapter I / 297	Chapter VII / 350
Chapter II / 307	Chapter VIII / 360
Chapter III / 317	Chapter IX / 366
Chapter IV / 327	Chapter $X / 373$
Chapter V / 336	CHAPTER XI / 380
Chapter VI / 343	CHAPTER XII / 385

Chapter XIII / 392	CHAPTER XVII / 417
CHAPTER XIV / 399	Chapter XVIII / 423
Chapter XV / 405	Chapter XIX / 431
CHAPTER XVI / 412	

BOOK FOUR: 1806

Chapter I / 439	CHAPTER IX / 485
Chapter II / 448	Chapter $X / 488$
Chapter III / 455	Chapter XI / 492
Chapter IV / 461	Chapter XII / 495
Chapter V / 467	Chapter XIII / 499
$C_{HAPTER}\ VI\ /\ 470$	Chapter XIV / 503
Chapter VII / 476	Chapter XV / 506
CHAPTER VIII / 480	CHAPTER XVI / 511

BOOK FIVE: 1806 - 07

Chapter I / 519	Chapter VI / 544
Chapter II / 523	Chapter VII / 550
Chapter III / 530	Chapter VIII / 552
Chapter IV / 538	Chapter IX / 557
Chapter V / 542	CHAPTER X / 563