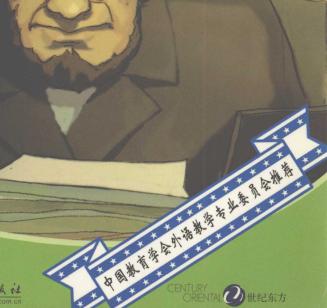


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The Scandal of Father Brown and Other Stories

Gilbert Keith Chesterton←



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-- 第8级--

The Scandal of Father Brown and Other Stories

宿朗神父的丑闻

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原著: Gilbert Keith Chesterton

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这是一套针对英语为外语的学生而出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的编写紧密结合新《英语课程标准》的要求,按难易程度分为8个级别,适合各阶段学生的阅读需求,帮助学生在语言技能、语言知识、学习策略和文化意识等方面达到新课标的培养目标。

丛书主要有以下特点:

囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时,能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本—窥文学名著之全貌。

按新课标分级,词汇量从 150 词到 3500 词,满足中小学生的阅读需要。语言难度循序渐进,有助于教师拓展学生的语言知识和文化背景信息,提升学生的英语阅读技能。

第1至第5级一页一练,练习量大,测试题型丰富多样,非常有利于学生和教师以量化的方式考核和检测阅读能力与水平,是课堂教学的较好补充。

语言浅显、生动、地道,以英文注释的形式出版,既保留了英文的原汁原味,中英文双语注释又为读者在阅读英文时扫除了语言障碍,能够充分调动读者的阅读兴趣,使英语阅读更轻松。

希望本丛书能够增强我国学生的英语阅读能力,提升他们的 文学素养。











随着国家《英语课程标准》的颁布和实施,中小学英语教学进入了一个新的阶段。新课标对学生课外阅读量和阅读目标都提出了更高的要求。作为课堂阅读的继续和延伸,课外阅读是中学英语阅读教学中的一个重要环节。新课标对课外阅读的新要求需要广大英语教师更好地解决以下三个问题:

- 费 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣?
- 为如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合?
- 如何在有限的课堂教学指导下监控和评价学生的课外阅读效果?要解决上述问题,可以从以下几个方面考虑:

阅读选材 阅读材料的题材和难度是影响学生阅读兴趣的主要因素,因此教师在选择和推荐课外阅读材料时,首先应注意阅读材料是否符合学生的认知水平和语言水平,并在两者间找到平衡点。许多材料容易读懂,但对该年龄段的学生可能内容太过浅显,引不起学生的兴趣;也许材料符合学生的心理和认知水平,但语言太难,使学生望而却步。另外,阅读材料还应给学生提供更多的英语国家文化背景知识。许多英语文学名著、寓言故事等在英语国家家喻户晓,人们在言谈、写作时往往予以引用,如同我们引用古诗词和成语一样。如果学生对此毫不了解,就会造成流和理解上的困难。这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》(西方文学名著系列)是在《英语课程标准》推广以来出版规模最大的一套中小学生英语阅读丛书,选题的设计者严格按照新课标的各个级别遴选阅读材料,提倡让英语阅读更轻松、更系统、更高效,这样的主导思想和策划方案无疑是正确的。这套丛书分级明确,语言浅显、地道,且与《英语课程标准》的分级标准相匹配,教师可以根据学生的外语水平和兴趣爱好帮助学生选择。

练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中,由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力,阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习,给学生带来很强的压迫感,严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此,教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动,使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

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与者,并使学生获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会,如此才能激发和增强他们的阅读热情和兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书检测方式灵活,其多样化的阅读训练题型,对有意识地培养学生正确的学习策略很有意义。这套丛书的检测训练层级清晰,从初级的看图配话、趣味学用、拼字游戏、常识判断,到较深层的读前思考、推论归纳、背景探索,加上组对练习与互动讨论,明确地突出了学生语言应用能力的培养。

系统性与连续性 阅读材料的系统性,是指根据《英语课程标准》,从语言知识、语言技能、文化意识和学习策略等几个方面,对阅读材料进行科学分级,使学生能够循序渐进,拾级而上。阅读材料的连续性,则是指阅读材料的篇幅和内容的关联性能够让课堂阅读活动延续并拓展到课外。阅读数学中经常采用的短篇限时阅读,虽然容易控制时间,提高阅读速度,但是因学生的阅读能力存在差异而不能"面向全体",且阅读限时和单一的应试练习形式也很难将课堂阅读活动延伸到课外。市面上的英文名著简写本版本虽多,但像《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》这样内容系统、分级明确,并配有大量形式多样、活泼的分项练习的,确实不多。它弥补了短篇阅读理解内容相对独立,不具有连续性的缺陷,使阅读活动能够从课堂延伸到课外。学生可以自己选择他们喜欢的、适合自己水平的读本,教师可以通过诸如写故事梗概、预测故事情节、进行小组讨论等多样、互动的阅读练习与活动,将学生在课堂中的思维延伸到课外,并在下一次课堂教学中检验和评价学生上一次课外阅读活动的结果。

希望有更多的一线教师积极总结自身的教学经验,广泛开展和参与阅读教学的课题研究与探讨,总结出更好、更有效率的阅读教学方法。

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长 人民教育出版社外语分社社长

> 龚亚夫 2004年 4 月 18 日

第8级

Title	书名
The Call of the Wild	《野性的呼唤》
Fantastic Fables	《奇异寓言集》
Heart of Darkness	《黑暗之心》
Famous Cases of Sherlock Holmes	《福尔摩斯探案集》
The Scandal of Father Brown and Other Stories	《布朗神父的丑闻》
The Murders in the Rue Morgue	《毛格街谋杀案》





切斯特顿(Gilbert Keith Chesterton)于 1874 年 5 月 28 日出生于伦敦的一个美满幸福的家庭。

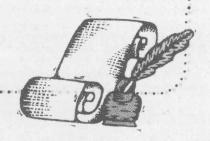
当他迅速在文化界树立了自己颇具影响力的形象的同时,他还开始创作一些文学评论型的作品,并且开创了他更加辉煌的新闻工作者生涯。

在 1895–1901 这段生活时期, 切斯特顿遇到了爱尔兰天主教牧师 John O'Connor, 他是切斯特顿一生中一位十分重要的人物。正是他激起了切斯特顿对于天主教的兴趣并给切斯特顿提供了创作灵感。在许多故事中, 以他为原型创作的主人公, 如业余牧师侦探、布朗神父一直脍炙人口, 经久不衰。

1910年,切斯特顿搬到了伯明翰的 Beaconsfield,在那里他能够更专心从事诗歌的创作和第一部布朗神父故事的写作。

切斯特顿于 1936 年 6 月 14 日在 Beaconsfield 逝世。

他一生创作了大量的文学作品,有诗歌、小说,其



中包括著名的 The Napoleon of Notting Hill (1904)和 The Man Who Was Thursday (1908),还有文学评论以及美术、政治、旅游等方面的作品。但切斯特顿为大众所熟知还是因为他的布朗神父。

布朗神父,1911年第一次在小说集中出现的时候被命名为"The Candour of Father Brown",成为最受欢迎的"业余侦探"的形象。然而,他谦虚和极其荒谬可笑的行为掩饰了他敏锐的头脑。丰富的社会阅历使他在这个故事中成为唯一一个能够深刻洞察到事实真相的人。本书包含了四个有趣的故事,它们都来自在1935年出版的布朗神父集《布朗神父的丑闻》。

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The Scandal of Father Brown

It would not be fair to record the adventures of Father Brown, without admitting that he was once involved in a grave¹ scandal. There still are persons, perhaps even of his own community, who would say that there was a sort of blot² upon his name. It happened in a picturesque Mexican road-house of rather loose repute³, as appeared later; and to some it seemed that for once the priest⁴ had allowed a romantic streak in him, and his sympathy⁵ for human weakness, to lead him into loose and unorthodox⁶ action. The story in itself was a simple one; and perhaps the whole surprise of it consisted in its simplicity⁴.

Burning Troy began with Helen; this disgraceful story began with the beauty of Hypatia Potter. Americans have a great power, which Europeans do not always appreciate, of creating institutions from below; that is by popular initiative⁸. Like every other good thing, it has its lighter aspects; one of which, as has been remarked by Mr Wells and others, is that a person may become a public institution without becoming an official institution. A girl of great beauty or brilliancy⁹ will be a sort of uncrowned queen, even if she is not a Film

^{9.} brilliancy: brilliance, as of intellect or artistic performance. 才智才华,如智力或艺术表演













^{1.} grave: serious. 严重的;严肃的

^{2.} blot: a stain on one's character or reputation; a disgrace. 污点

^{3.} repute: reputation. 名声

^{4.} priest: in many Christian churches, a member of the second grade of clergy ranking below a bishop but above a deacon and having authority to administer the sacraments. 司锋,司祭,神甫,神父,牧师,在许多基督教教堂中,位于主教以下助祭以上的第二阶层的神职人员,并有权执行圣事

^{5.} sympathy: mutual understanding or affection arising from this relationship or affinity. 同情

unorthodox: breaking with convention or tradition; not orthodox. 异端的,背离传统或习惯的;不正统的

^{7.} simplicity: the property, condition, or quality of being simple or uncombined. 简单

^{8.} initiative: a beginning or introductory step; an opening move. 单先,开端,开始的、初级的阶段;公开的行动

◎ 阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物

Star or the original1 of a Gibson Girl. Among those who had the fortune, or misfortune, to exist beautifully in public in this manner, was a certain Hypatia Hard, who had passed through the preliminary2 stage of receiving florid3 compliments in society paragraphs of the local press, to the position of one who is actually interviewed by real pressmen. On War and Peace and Patriotism and Prohibition and Evolution and the Bible she had made her pronouncements with a charming4 smile; and if none of them seemed very near to the real grounds of her own reputation, it was almost equally hard to say what the grounds of her reputation really were. Beauty, and being the daughter of a rich man, are things not rare in her country; but to these she added whatever it is that attracts the wandering eve of journalism. Next to none of her admirers had even seen her, or even hoped to do so; and none of them could possibly derive⁵ any sordid6 benefit from her father's wealth. It was simply a sort of popular romance, the modern substitute for mythology7; and it laid the first foundations of the more turgid8 and tempestuous9 sort of romance in which she was to figure later on; and in which many held that the reputation of Father Brown, as well as of others, had been blown to rags.











^{1.} original: preceding all others in time; first. 最早的;时间处于所有其他之前的;第一个

^{2.} preliminary: prior to or preparing for the main matter, action, or business; introductory or prefatory. 开头的,初步的,作准备的;预备性的或前面的

^{3.} florid: very ornate; flowery. 过于粉饰的;华丽的

^{4.} charming: alluring, appealing, delightful. 迷人的, 娇媚的

^{5.} derive: obtain or receive from a source. 得到

^{6.} sordid: exceedingly mercenary; grasping. 极端唯利是图的;贪得无厌的

^{7.} mythology: a myth belonging to a people and addressing their origin, history, deities, ancestors, and heroes. 神话

^{8.} turgid: excessively ornate or complex in style or language; grandiloquent. 浮夸的,夸张的, 矫揉造作的;华而不实的

^{9.} tempestuous: tumultuous; stormy. 剧烈的

The Scandal of Father Brown and Other Stories

It was accepted, sometimes romantically, sometimes resignedly, by those whom American <u>satire</u>¹ has named the Sob Sisters, that she had already married a very worthy and respectable business man of the name of Potter. It was even possible to regard her for a moment as Mrs Potter, on the universal understanding that her husband was only the husband of Mrs Potter.

Then came the Great Scandal, by which her friends and enemies were horrified² beyond their wildest hopes. Her name was coupled(as the queer phrase goes) with a literary man living in Mexico; in status an American, but in spirit a very Spanish American. Unfortunately his vices resembled³ her virtues, in being good copy. He was no less a person than the famous or infamous Rudel Romanes; the poet whose works had been so universally popularized by being vetoed by libraries or prosecuted⁵ by the police. Anyhow, her pure and placid⁶ star was seen in conjunction with this comet. He was of the sort to be compared to a comet, being hairy and hot; the first in his portraits, the second in his poetry. He was also destructive⁷; the comet's tail was a trail of divorces, which some called his success as a lover and some his prolonged8 failure as a husband. It was hard on Hypatia; there are disadvantages in conducting the perfect private life in public; like a domestic interior in a shopwindow. Interviewers reported doubtful utterances about Love's Larger Law of Supreme Self-Realization. The Pagans applauded9. The Sob Sisterhood permit-

^{9.} applaud: express approval, especially by clapping the hands. 夸赞, 鼓掌赞许













^{1.} satire: attacking human vice or folly through irony, derision, or wit. 以讽刺、嘲笑或巧妙 主题鞍挞人们的恶习或愚蠢

^{2.} horrify: cause to feel horror. 使觉得恐怖

^{3.} resemble: exhibit similarity or likeness to. 类似,相似

^{4.} veto: reject or forbid (sth.) authoritatively. 否决或禁止(某事物)

^{5.} prosecute: seek to obtain or enforce by legal action. 依法进行,通过法律行为寻求或加强

^{6.} placid: undisturbed by tumult or disorder; calm or quiet. 平和的,宁静的

^{7.} destructive: causing or wreaking destruction; ruinous. 破坏的,破坏性的

^{8.} prolong: lengthen in duration; protract. 延长;持久

ted themselves a note of romantic regret; some having even the hardened <u>audacity</u>¹ to quote from the poem of Maud Mueller, to the effect that of all the words of tongue or pen, the saddest are "It might have been". And Mr Agar P. Rock, who hated the Sob Sisterhood with a holy and righteous <u>hatred</u>², said that in this case he thoroughly agreed with Bret Harte's <u>emendation</u>³ of the poem: "More sad are those we daily see; it is, but it hadn't ought to be."

For Mr Rock was very firmly and rightly convinced that a very large number of things hadn't ought to be. He was a slashing and savage critic of national degeneration, on the Minneapolis Meteor, and a bold and honest man. He had perhaps come to specialize too much in the spirit of indignation, but it had had a healthy enough origin in his reaction against sloppy attempts to confuse right and wrong in modern journalism and gossip. He expressed it first in the form of a protest against an unholy halo4 of romance being thrown round the gunman and the gangster⁵. Perhaps he was rather too much inclined to assume, in robust⁶ impatience, that all gangsters were Dagos and .that all Dagos were gangsters. But his prejudices, even when they were a little provincial, were rather refreshing after a certain sort of maudlin⁷ and unmanly hero-worship, which was ready to regard a professional murderer as a leader of fashion, so long as the pressmen reported that his smile was irresistible or his tuxedo⁸ was all right. Anyhow, the prejudices did not boil the less in the











^{1.} audacity: fearless daring; intrepidity. 大胆进取的精神,无所畏惧;勇猛

^{2.} hatred: intense animosity or hostility. 强烈的憎恶或敌意

^{3.} emendation: removing errors from. 修正,校改

^{4.} halo: (in paintings, etc.) circle of light shown round or above the head of a sacred figure. (绘画等作品中)(环绕圣像头上的) 光轮,光环

^{5.} gangster: a member of an organized group of criminals; a racketeer. 歹徒,暴徒;诈骗犯

^{6.} robust: not delicate or refined. 粗鲁的;粗野的

^{7.} maudlin: effusively or tearfully sentimental. 感情脆弱的,易伤感的

^{8.} tuxedo: a man's dress jacket, usually black with satin or grosgrain lapels, worn for formal or semiformal occasions. 乾礼服

The Scandal of Father Brown and Other Stories

bosom of Mr Rock, because he was actually in the land of the Dagos when this story opens; striding furiously up a hill beyond the Mexican border, to the white hotel, fringed with ornamental2 palms, in which it was supposed that the Potters were staying and that the mysterious Hypatia now held her court. Agar Rock was a good specimen of a Puritan, even to look at; he might even have been a virile3 Puritan of the seventeenth century, rather than the softer and more sophisticated Puritan of the twentieth. If you had told him that his antiquated black hat and habitual black frown, and fine flinty features, cast a gloom over the sunny land of palms and vines, he would have been very much gratified. He looked to right and left with eyes bright with universal suspicions. And, as he did so, he saw two figures on the ridge above him, outlined against the clear sub-tropical sunset; figures in a momentary posture which might have made even a less suspicious4 man suspect something.

One of the figures was rather remarkable in itself. It was poised at the exact angle of the turning road above the valley, as if by an instinct for the site as well as the attitude of statuary. It was wrapt in a great black cloak, in the Byronic manner, and the head that rose above it in swarthy beauty was remarkably like Byron's. This man had the same curling hair and curling nostrils; and he seemed to be snorting something of the same scorn and indignation against the world. He grasped in his hand a rather long cane or walking-stick, which having a spike of the sort used for moun-

^{1.} furiously: frantically, fiercely. 在暴地, 猛烈地

^{2.} ornamental: of, relating to, or serving as an ornament or a decoration. 装饰的

^{3.} virile: having or showing masculine spirit, strength, vigor, or power. 精力充沛的,有或显示男子气概、力量或活力的

^{4.} suspicious: arousing or apt to arouse suspicion; questionable. 可疑的,引起或易于引起怀疑的;有问题的

^{5.} statuary: the art of making statues. 雕塑艺术

^{6.} swarthy: having a dark complexion or color. 黝黑肤色的

^{7.} indignation: anger aroused by something unjust, mean, or unworthy. 因不公正的、自私或不值得的事而引发的愤怒

^{8.} grasp: take hold of or seize firmly with or as if with the hand. 抓住

taineering, carried at the moment a fanciful1 suggestion of a spear. It was rendered² all the more fanciful by something comically contradictory3 in the figure of the other man, who carried an umbrella. It was indeed a new and neatly-rolled umbrella, very different, for instance, from Father Brown's umbrella: and he was neatly clad like a clerk in light holiday clothes; a stumpy stoutish bearded man; but the prosaic4 umbrella was raised and even brandished at an acute angle of attack. The taller man thrust back at him, but in a hasty defensive manner; and then the scene rather collapsed into comedy; for the umbrella opened of itself and its owner almost seemed to sink behind it, while the other man had the air of pushing his spear through a great grotesque⁵ shield. But the other man did not push it, or the quarrel, very far; he plucked out the point, turned away impatiently and strode down the road; while the other, rising and carefully refolding his umbrella, turned in the opposite direction towards the hotel. Rock had not heard any of the words of the quarrel, which must have immediately preceded this brief and rather absurd6 bodily conflict; but as he went up the road in the track of the short man with the beard, he revolved many things. And the romantic cloak and rather operatic good looks of the one man, combined with the sturdy self-assertion of the other, fitted in with the whole story which he had come to seek; and he knew that he could have fixed those two strange figures with their names: Romanes and Potter.

^{1.} fanciful: using the imagination; odd but creative. 富于幻想的;寺特的

^{2.} render: give or make available; provide. 给予或使可获得;提供

^{3.} contradictory: involving, of the nature of, or being a contradiction. 矛盾的,相互对立约

^{4.} prosaic: lacking in imagination and spirit; dull. 乏味的,缺乏想象力和灵感的;无趣的

^{5.} grotesque: characterized by ludicrous or incongruous distortion, as of appearance or manner. 奇形怪状的, 奇异的

^{6.} absurd: ridiculously incongruous or unreasonable. 荒诞的,荒唐的

^{7.} sturdy: determined, firm, sound. 坚定的,坚强的

The Scandal of Father Brown an

His view was in every way confirmed when he entered the pillared porch; and heard the voice of the bearded man raised high in altercation or command. He was evidently speaking to the manager or staff of the hotel, and Rock heard enough to know that he was warning them of a wild and dangerous character in the neighbourhood.

"If he's really been to the hotel already," the little man was saying, in answer to some <u>murmur</u>², "all I can say is that you'd better not let him in again. Your police ought to be looking after a fellow of that sort, but anyhow, I won't have the lady pestered³ with him."

Rock listened in grim⁴ silence and growing conviction; then he slid across the vestibule⁵ to an alcove⁶ where he saw the hotel register and turning to the last page, saw "the fellow" had indeed been to the hotel already. There appeared the name of "Rudel Romanes," that romantic public character in very large and florid foreign lettering; and after a space under it, rather close together, the names of Hypatia Potter and Ellis T. Potter, in a correct and quite American handwriting.

Agar Rock looked moodily⁷ about him, and saw in the surroundings and even the small decorations⁸ of the hotel everything that he hated most. It is perhaps unreasonable to complain of oranges growing on orange-trees, even in small tubs; still more of their only growing on threadbare⁹ curtains or faded wall-papers as a formal scheme of ornament. But to him those red and golden moons, dec-

threadbare: having the nap worn down so that the filling or warp threads show through; frayed or shabby. 磨破的;破旧的或破烂的













^{1.} altercation: a vehement quarrel. 激烈的争吵

^{2.} murmur: a low, indistinct, continuous sound. 低沉、连续的声音

^{3.} pester: harass with petty annoyances; bother. 打扰; 困扰

^{4.} grim: unrelenting; rigid. 严酷的,无情的,严厉的

^{5.} vestibule: a small entrance hall or passage between the outer door and the interior of a house or building. 前厅,小走廊厅或者通道

^{6.} alcove: a recess or partly enclosed extension connected to or forming part of a room. 四宝、登念四进处

^{7.} moodily: petulantly. 心情不稳地, 生气地

^{8.} decoration: thing used for decorating. 装饰品