

美国编译的青少年经典
鲁滨逊
漂流记

Robinson Crusoe

【英】笛福/Daniel Defoe◎著

古天◎译

凌建侯◎导读

英美校园被推荐最广的文学经典

美国人为青少年专门编写

中国台湾地区组织翻译

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冒险主义：永久的神话

英国作家丹尼尔·笛福（Daniel Defoe，1660—1731），原姓福，出生于伦敦，曾在异教徒办的学校里接受过中等教育，成年后经商，但多次失败，一度债台高筑。他做过政府的秘密情报员，设计过各种开发事业，因经商而去过欧洲不少国家，游历甚广，对政治充满浓厚兴趣，参加过反天主教国王的叛乱和威廉三世的军队。笛福很早就从事写作，早期发表了大量政论文章和讽刺诗，因抨击国王、教会和执政党数次被捕入狱；晚年转向小说创作，受苏格兰水手赛尔科克被弃海外荒岛而孤独度过5年后得救的真人真事启发，于1719年创作出第一部长篇小说《鲁滨逊漂流记》（*Robinson Crusoe*），此后写出《鲁滨逊漂流记续集》、《辛格顿船长》、《摩尔·弗兰德斯》、《杰克上校》、《罗克萨纳》等十几部作品。笛福的小说创作在欧洲小说史上具有首创意义，特别是《鲁滨逊漂流记》，自问世以来，一方面被欧洲主流文化所推崇，融入了帝国主义的殖民教育体系，是英语国家中学生的必读书籍，另一方面被后世不断地解构与重写。笛福本人被称为“英国小说之父”。

鲁滨逊出身于英国上流社会家庭，父亲希望他平静安乐、悠然自得地过完一辈子，但他一心想着航海，

偷偷出航三次，后抵达巴西，买下种植园，成为庄园主。不久，鲁滨逊再次出航去非洲，不幸触礁，作为唯一幸存者被冲到一个无人小岛，开始了28年2个月19天的荒岛生活。他把沉船上的遗物运上小岛，搭帐篷、盖茅屋、围木桩、找山洞、建堡垒、制家具、猎野禽，种玉米、大麦和水稻，驯养山羊，饲养鹦鹉和海鸟，学习制作面包。他把自己能够活下来并开荒自救归恩于上帝，用日记把经历记录下来。在第23个年头12月的一天，十几个裸体野蛮人乘两只独木舟光临小岛并杀俘享用人肉宴席。过了许久，又来了一群食人生番，鲁滨逊想找个“仆人”做伴，便救下了一个“眉目清秀”的俘虏，并为他取名为“星期五”。仆人很快学会了主人本国的语言，而且成了一个很好的基督徒。主仆二人救下了被另一群土著人俘获并打算宰吃的一个西班牙白人和星期五的父亲，鲁滨逊派他们去解救其余的白人，等待中发现了一艘英国船在附近抛锚，原来船上发生了叛乱。鲁滨逊帮助船长瓦解了叛乱，夺回了船只，将三个闹事水手头领留在岛上，自己和星期五回到了英国。35年后，鲁滨逊重返家乡。

英国在16世纪成为世界贸易中心，17世纪夺占海上霸权，18世纪开始建立庞大的海外帝国，《鲁滨逊漂流记》正是以小说的形式体现出称霸海洋的帝国激情，它集浪漫主义情调、现实主义色彩、冒险主义风格于一体，以普通人为主人公，以现实生活为题材，如实地表现了资本主义原始积累时期新兴资产阶级的精神面貌，塑造出资产阶级心目中的英雄——一个以自我为中心、野心勃勃、积极进取、顽强不屈、以改

造旧秩序建立新秩序为己任的资本主义殖民者形象，从而不但开创了“殖民小说”、“荒岛小说”的先河，对以后的英国乃至欧洲现实主义小说创作产生了深远影响，而且鲁滨逊的主题在英语国家持续流行，撒播着关于海外扩张和蛮荒之地文明化的种种神话，成为了欧洲文化帝国文学叙述链的开端。

小说基本情节可分为海上历险、流落荒岛、离岛回归、巡视小岛四个部分，整个故事由主人公鲁滨逊以第一人称形式叙述出来，像自传，增加了可读性和亲切感，缩短了读者与书中主人公及环境的距离。与18世纪初期及之前的欧洲小说相比，《鲁滨逊漂流记》无疑别开生面，题材新颖，加上语言简洁明快，朴实无华，语气含蓄，表达感情逼真动人，不但当时就成为了畅销书，而且在其出版以来，世界上大多数国家都有译本，关于鲁滨逊的故事有不少人重写，影响颇大。

凌建侯，北京大学外国语学院教授，主要研究领域比较文学与世界文学、俄罗斯语言文学，主要代表作品《巴赫金哲学思想与文本分析法》和论文《从狂欢理论视角看疯癫形象》。

CHAPTER 1

I was born in the year 1632, in the city of York. Being the third son of the family, and not bred to any trade, my head began to be filled very early with rambling thoughts.

One day at Hull, where I went without any purpose of making an elopement at that time, but I say, being there and one of my companions being about to sail to London in his father's ship, and prompting me to go with them with the common allurements of seafaring men, that it would cost me nothing for my passage. I consulted neither father nor mother any more, nor so much as sent them word of it; without any consid-



我于1632年出生在约克市。因为在家里排行老三，父母从未教过我谋生的手艺，所以从小我脑子里就充满了四海为家的念头。

有一天我去赫尔市，那时我完全没有离家出走的打算。在那儿我遇见了一位小伙伴，当时他正准备搭乘他父亲的船前往伦敦，他用水手们常用的诱人航海的办法怂恿我和他们一起去，即不用我花一分钱。我没和父母商量，甚至根本没有向他们提及此事；我也没有考虑这次航行将会怎样以及后果会是如何，而是

eration of circumstances or consequences, and in an ill hour, on the 1st September, 1651, I went on board bound for London.

The ship was no sooner out of the Humber than the wind began to blow and the sea to rise in a most frightful manner; and, as I had never been at sea before, I was most inexpressibly sick in body, and terrified in mind.

The sixth day, we came into Yarmouth Roads; the wind having been contrary and the weather calm, we had made but little way since the storm.

Here we were obliged to come to an anchor, and here we lay, the wind continuing contrary namely, at southwest for seven or eight days, during which time



在 1651 年 9 月 1 日这个不吉利的日子，登上了这艘驶向伦敦的船。

我们的船刚驶出恒比尔河就刮起了大风，霎时，海水开始以令人惊骇的速度迅速上涨。由于之前从未有过航海经历，此时的我浑身都感到有一种说不出的难受，心里害怕极了。

第六天，我们驶入雅茅斯锚地，尽管恶劣的天气渐渐平息下来，但却刮起了逆风，因此，我们寸步难行。

但在我们停泊以后，风向始终没有转变，西南风一直刮了七八天。在这期间又有许多从纽卡斯尔驶来

a great many ships from Newcastle came into the same Roads, as the common harbour where the ships might wait for a wind for the river.

The eighth day, in the morning the wind increased, and we had all hands at work to strike our topmasts, and make everything sung and close, that the ship might ride as easy as possible. By noon the sea went very high indeed, and we shipped several seas, and thought once or twice our anchor had come home, upon which our master ordered out the sheet anchor, so that we rode with two anchors ahead, and the cables veered out to the better end.

I got up out of my cabin and looked out, but such a dismal sight I never saw. The sea ran mountains high,



的船只停泊在同一个锚地，因为这儿是海上来往必经的港口，所以船只都在此等候顺风后再驶入河口。

到了第八天早晨，风势骤然增强。我们召集全体船员一起动手摇下中桅，并把船上的一切物件安置稳妥，以便让船能顶住狂风，安然停泊。到了中午时分，风浪大作，我们的船头好几次钻入水中，打进了很多海水。有一两次，我们以为脱了锚，于是船长下令放下备用大锚。这样，在我们的船头放下了两支锚，并把锚索放到最长的限度。

我走出舱位向外看，眼前的景象一片凄凉，那种惨景是我前所未见的：海上巨浪滔天，每隔三四分钟

and broke upon us every three or four minutes; when I could look about I could see nothing but distress round us. Two ships that rode near us, we found, had cut their masts by the board, being deep laden, and our men cried out that a ship which rode about a mile ahead of us was foundered. Two more ships, being driven from their anchors, were run out of the Roads to sea, at all adventures, and that not with a mast standing. The light ships fared the best, as not so much labouring in the sea; but two or three of them drove, and came close by us, running away with only their spritsail out before the wind.

In the middle of the night, and under all the rest of our distresses, one of the men that had been down



就向我们的船迎面扑来；我环顾四周，境况令我更加沮丧。我们发现靠近我们的两艘船，因为满载货物，船上的桅杆都已经被折断了。这时，听见我们船上的同伴惊叫起来，原来停泊在我们前面大约一英里的一艘船沉没了。还有两艘船被狂风吹得脱了锚，不得不冒险驶向大海深处，船上的桅杆也都一根不剩。此时那些小船的处境要算最好的了，它们不会因沉重的负担而在海上那么折腾；但还是有两三艘小船被风刮得失去了平衡，紧贴着我们的船身掠过，船上仅剩下的斜杠帆在狂风中瑟瑟颤抖。

到了深夜，还在大家惊魂未定之时，一个到舱底

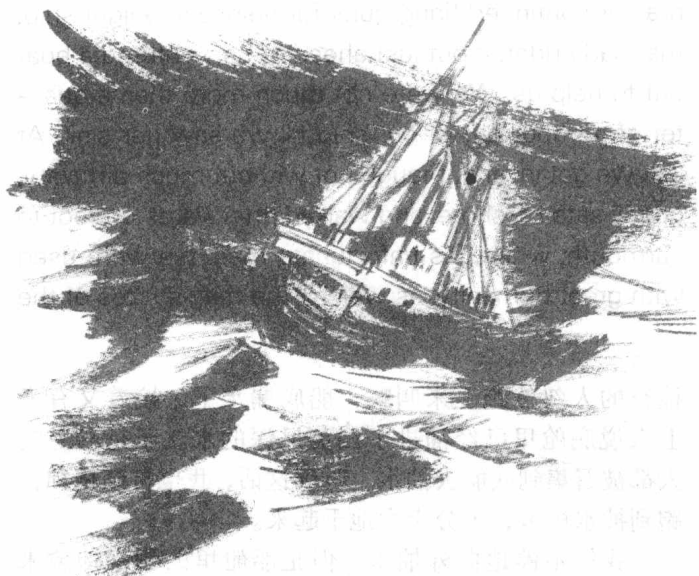
to see, cried out we had sprung a leak; another said there was four feet of water in the hold. Then all hands were called to the pump. At that word, I stirred up, and went to the pump, and worked very heartily.

We worked on, but the water increasing in the hold, and it was apparent that the ship would founder. The master continued firing guns for help; and a light ship, that had ridden it out just ahead of us, ventured a boat out to help us. We were not much more than a quarter of an hour out of our ship till we saw her sink. At last we got in, and, though not without much difficulty, got all safe on shore, and walked afterwards on foot to Yarmouth, where, as unfortunate men, we were used with great humanity, as well by the magistrates of the



检查的人忽然跑上来叫喊，船底漏水了；接着又有人上来说底舱里已经涌进了四英尺深的水。于是船上的人都被召集到底舱去抽水。听到这话，我也打起精神，跑到抽水机旁，十分卖力地干起来。

我们不停地向外抽水，但是船舱里的积水却愈来愈多，显然我们的船不久就会沉没。情急之下，船长不断地鸣枪求救；这时有一条小船从我们面前驶过，冒险放下一条小艇来援救我们。在我们登上小艇不到一刻钟，就看到我们的大船沉入海里。尽管处境相当艰难，但最后，我们终于平安地登上海岸，步行来到雅茅斯。在那里，我们这些不幸落难的人，受到城中



town, who assigned us good quarters, as by particular merchants and owners of ships, and had money given us sufficient to carry us either to London or back to Hull, as we thought fit. Having some money in my pocket, I traveled to London by land.

In London, I first got acquainted with the master of a ship who had been on the coast of Guinea, and hearing me say I had a mind to see the world, told me if I would go the voyage with him I should be at no expense; I embraced the offer; and entering into a stricken friendship with this captain, who was an honest man.

We had a very good voyage to Brazil, and I arrived in the Bay de Todaslos Santos, or All Saints' Bay, in about



官员、富商以及船主的热情款待。他们妥善安排我们的住宿，并为我们筹足了旅费，我们可以按照自己的意愿选择前往伦敦或回到赫尔市。由于口袋里有些钱，所以我从陆路一路旅行到了伦敦。

在伦敦，我首先结识了一位船长，他曾到过几内亚沿岸，当他听说我有意环游世界时，便对我说，如果我愿意可以免费搭他的船和他一起航海。我愉快地接受了船长的盛情邀请，并与这个真诚善良的人结为莫逆之交。

我们一路平安航抵巴西，大约在二十二天后到达一个叫做特达斯洛斯·桑托斯海湾，亦被称为群圣湾的地

twenty-two days after. And now I was once more delivered from the most miserable of all conditions of life; and what to do next with myself I was to consider.

The generous treatment the captain gave me I can never enough remember. He would take nothing of me for my passage, gave me twenty ducats for the leopard's skin, and forty for the lion's skin. And what I was willing to sell, he bought of me, such as the case of bottles, two of my guns, and a piece of the lump of beeswax, for I had made candles of the rest. In a word, I made about two hundred and twenty pieces of eight of all my cargo; and with this stock, I went on shore in Brazil.

I had not been long here before I was recom-



方。这次旅行令我从生命中最悲惨的困境中解脱出来。而今后该何去何从，现在我要认真考虑一下了。

船长慷慨无私地对待我，令我没齿难忘。对于我的这趟旅程，他不仅坚持不收我的船费，还以二十枚达克特买下我的豹皮，四十枚达克特买下狮子皮。凡是我愿意出卖的物品，他都统统买下，例如酒箱、两支枪和剩下的一大块蜜蜡（其余的我都做成蜡烛在旅途中用掉了）。简言之，我变卖随身携带的八件物品共得了二百二十枚达克特。带着这笔钱，我踏上了巴西海岸。

到巴西不久，船长便把我介绍给一位和他一样正

mended to the house of a good, honest man, like himself, who had an “Ingenio”, as they call it; that is, a plantation and a sugarhouse. I lived with him some time, and acquainted myself, by that means, with the manner of planting and making of sugar. Seeing how well the planters lived, and how they got rich suddenly, I resolved, if I could get a license to settle there, I would turn planter among them; resolving in the meantime. To this purpose, getting a kind of letter of naturalization, I purchased as much land that was uncultivated as I could.

I had a neighbor, a Portuguese of Lisbon, but born of English parents, whose name was Wells, and in such circumstances as I was. I call him my neighbor,



直无私的种植园主。他拥有一个甘蔗种植园和一个制糖厂，叫做“英吉尼欧”。我在他家住了一段时间，了解到一些种植甘蔗和制糖的方法。我看到在巴西的这些种植园主生活优裕，他们都是在短时期内发家致富的。所以我想，如果我能获得巴西的居留证，也要做个种植园主。同时，为了获得入籍证书，我倾囊购买了许多没有开垦过的土地。

我有个邻居，葡萄牙人，生于里斯本，但他父母却是英国人。他名叫韦尔斯，当时他的境况与我差不多。我称他为邻居，是因为我们两家的种植园毗邻而

because his plantation lay next to mine, and we went on very sociably together. My stock was but low, as well as his; and we rather planted for food than for anything else for about two years. However, we began to increase; and our land began to come into order, so that the third year we planted some tobacco, and made each of us a large piece of ground ready for planting canes in the year to come.

You may suppose that after having lived almost four years in Brazil, and beginning to thrive and prosper very well upon my plantation, I had not only learned the language, but had contracted acquaintance and friendship among my fellow planters, as well as among the merchants at San Salvador, which was our port.



建，而且我们也经常来往。我们两个人的资本都很少，且在前两年时间，我们只能靠种些粮食赖以糊口。但此后不久，我们便开始发展起来，我们经营的种植园也开始走上了轨道。因此，在第三年，我们种了一些烟草；与此同时，我们又各自购入了一大片土地，准备来年种植甘蔗。

你们可以想象，我在巴西生活了将近四年的光景，我经营的种植园日渐兴旺发展起来。我不仅学会了当地的语言，而且结交了许多种植园主朋友，同时还和圣萨尔瓦多城里的商人建立了良好的关系。那里便是我在巴西登陆的港口。

In short, I took all possible caution to preserve my effects, and to keep up my plantation. Had I used half as much prudence to have looked into my own interest, and have made a judgment of what I ought to have done and not to have done. I had certainly never gone away from so prosperous an undertaking, leaving all the probable views of a thriving circumstance and gone upon a voyage to sea, attended with all its common hazards to say nothing of the reasons I had to expect particular misfortunes to myself.

But I hurried on, and obeyed blindly the dictates of my fancy rather than my reason. Accordingly, the ship being fitted out and the cargo furnished, and all things done, I went on board in an evil hour, the 1st of



总之，我采取一切可能的措施，竭力保护自己的财产，并维持种植园的经营。但是，如果我能用一半的心思来关注自己的利益，判断一下应做的和不应做的事情，我就绝对不会放弃自己正日益兴旺的事业，把所有可能出现的美好前景弃之脑后而踏上这次航行。要知道，海上航行总是充满了各种难以预料的凶险，更何况我这个人又特别容易遭遇不幸。

可是，我却已经迫不及待了，我盲目地屈从于自己的幻想，而早把理智抛到九霄云外。于是，我把船只、货物及一切事情都安排妥当。在一个不吉利的日