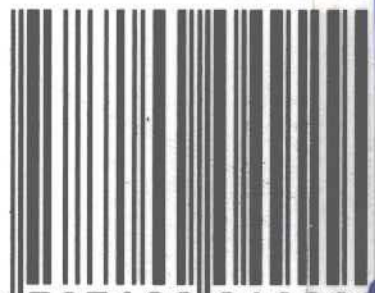


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EDWARD III

With Introduction and Notes

by

Sun Fali

孙 法 理

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总 序

莎士比亚研究在新中国有过不平坦的道路和坎坷的命运。解放后不久,大家纷纷学俄语,学英语的人数骤减。研究英国文学,要看苏联人怎么说。“文革”十年,莎士比亚同其他西方“资产阶级”作家一样被打入冷宫。改革开放以后,1978年人民文学出版社出版了在朱生豪译文基础上修订补足的《莎士比亚全集》。随之又出版了一些个别剧的不同译本,如方平译的《莎士比亚喜剧五种》(1979年)和卞之琳译的《莎士比亚悲剧四种》(1988年)。梁实秋的译本,现在大陆上也可以读到了。评介和研究莎士比亚的文章,从“文革”结束后才逐渐多起来。

但是,目前多数人学习、欣赏和研究莎士比亚,是通过中译文来进行的。精通英语而研究莎士比亚的学者不是没有,然而他们人数不多,年纪却老迈了。最近若干年,才有一些年轻人到英国或美国去学习和研究莎士比亚。

1981年我就想到有必要在中国出版我们自己注释的莎士比亚著作。谈起来,许多朋友都赞成。1984年中国莎士比亚研究会筹备和成立时,我自告奋勇,联系了一些志同道合的学者,共同开始编写莎士比亚注释本。商务印书馆大力支持出版这套丛书。到2002年年底已出书26种,而且第一次印刷版已全部售完。这证明这套丛书是很受欢迎的。

要知道,莎士比亚是英语文学中最优秀的代表人物,他又是英语语言大师,学习、欣赏和研究他的原著,是译文无法替代的。商务印书馆以她的远见卓识,早在1910年和1921—1935年间,就出版过几种莎士比亚剧本的注释本,以满足这方面的需求。那时的教会学校学生英文水平高,能读莎著;不但大学生能读,连有些中学生都能读。可从那时以后,整整50年中国就没印过原文的莎士比亚。

死了波希米亚国王,取得了 Cressy 战役的全胜。国王在他凯旋时封他为骑士,给了他当之无愧的荣誉。这场戏能充分表现 Edward III 的骑士精神。他提倡勇敢顽强的精神,即使是王子,也要让他冒着死亡的危险去赢得骑士的身份和荣誉。历史上的 Edward III 是很推崇骑士精神的,他所创建的嘉德骑士勋章(Order of the Garter)是英国历史上级别最高的骑士勋章。

(4) Poitiers 战役。Black Prince 率八千人马乘胜追击,被法军六万多人重重围困在山谷里,众寡悬殊,势如累卵。可法国军队内部却出现了危机,那里正有含义暧昧的谣言流行,加上天空出现了无数乌鸦排成的离奇阵势,然后又突然天昏地暗,弄得法国军队人心惶惶;而 Black Prince 面对强敌,却能够镇定清醒,在飞箭用尽的时候,命令使用石头代替弓箭,袭击法军。在这种突然袭击下,法国军队被打得蒙头转向,溃不成军。Black Prince 终于反败为胜,俘虏了法国国王 John II 和王子。这场戏里 Black Prince 和 Audley 讨论生死和多寡问题的一场带着辩证法色彩的对话(4 幕 4 场),据研究也出自莎士比亚笔下,共计 162 行。加上上述爱情戏的 835 行,总共 997 行,约占全剧的 40%——莎士比亚早期的几本作品里含有别人手笔,是可能的,这个“纯度”比例已经不能算低了。

(5) Callice(亦作 Calais)战役。Edward III 包围 Callice 之后,Callice 人相信法王以前对他们作出的保证,拒绝投降。但法王自顾不暇,无法前去支援。Callice 人终于粮尽援绝,无可奈何,接受了英王的条款,派出了六个重要市民出城接受英王的惩处,换取城市的安全。暴怒的英王原打算残酷地折磨这六个代表,却终于接受王后 Philippe 的建议,宽恕了他们,和平进驻了 Callice,没有给予任何惩罚。

这四次战役,Edward III 都取得全胜。这便成了 Edward III 的金雀花王朝的光荣,也激励着他们的子孙的梦想;同时它也是法国人的耻辱,总激起他们的复仇情绪。这就是兵连祸结的英法百年战争的起因。

Edward III 后来共有七个儿子,他们的子孙又为了争夺王

位而互相攻击,绵延三十年的玫瑰战争也就随之而生。

剧本 *Edward III* 在莎氏的众多历史剧里具有其特殊的意义。

它是莎氏英国历史剧的老祖宗。莎士比亚的历史剧加上这新确认的 *Edward III* 共有 11 部,实际上形成了一部民间的英国史演义。这 11 部剧按历史顺序排列为: *King John*, *Edward III*, *Richard II*, *Henry IV*(1,2), *Henry V*, *Henry VI*(1,2,3), *Richard III* 和 *Henry VIII*。其中除 *King John* (1167? —1216) 的历史较早,比较独立之外,其余的 10 个剧本构成了一个完整的体系,时间从 14 世纪到 16 世纪中叶;王朝从 *Edward III* 直到莎士比亚时代的女王 *Elizabeth* 的父亲 *Henry VIII*。而剧本 *Edward III* 按历史顺序则是这个体系的开始,其他 9 个剧本里的许多情节都能在这里找到源头。例如:

它介绍了英法百年战争的根本原因。这个问题在莎士比亚的《亨利五世》里也曾经提到。在那个剧本里法国人提出了 *Salique Law* (1 幕 2 场),作为拒绝 *Edward III* 继承王位的理由,那其实是另外一个借口。因此,从英国人的观点看来,英法百年战争的症结便在这里,战争是由法国人挑起的。

它提出了战争的直接导火线,即本剧开始时法王 *John II* 对英王 *Edward III* 的挑衅性的敕封。

在以后的 9 个剧本里的好些事件都可以溯源到此剧。如《理查二世》里被理查二世谋害而死的汤马斯·葛罗斯特公爵的夫人就曾经抱怨说:“爱德华有七个儿子……犹如盛满他神圣血液的七个小瓶,也像在同一个根株上的七根翠绿的枝条。可是我的夫君托马斯……一个盛满爱德华神圣血液的小瓶却破碎了……打破它的是一只嫉妒的手和一把凶残的血斧”(1 幕 2 场)。这里提到的理查二世跟葛罗斯特、刚特的约翰之间的亲属关系都须溯源到 *Edward III* 和 *Black Prince*。同样,老刚特在愤怒的时候也搬出他的父亲 *Edward III* 来斥责他哥哥 *Black Prince* 的儿子国王理查二世:“若是你的祖父(按:指爱德华三

EDWARD III

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

KING EDWARD THE THIRD

EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, *his son*

EARL OF WARWICK

EARL OF DERBY

EARL OF SALISBURY

LORD AUDLEY

LORD PERCY

LODWICK, *King Edward's confidant*

SIR WILLIAM MOUNTAGUE

SIR JOHN COPLAND

ROBERT, COUNT OF ARTOIS

EARL OF MOUNTFORD

Two English ESQUIRES

An English HERALD

GOBIN DE GREY

JOHN THE SECOND, KING OF FRANCE

CHARLES, DUKE OF NORMANDY, *his son*

PHILIP, *his second son*

DUKE OF LORRAINE

VILLIERS, *a French Lord*

KING OF BOHEMIA

A POLISH CAPTAIN

Six Merchants of Calais

Six poor men of Calais

Two CITIZENS *of Calais*

Two French CAPTAINS

Another CAPTAIN

A French MARINER

Three French HERALDS

Four other FRENCHMEN

DAVID THE SECOND, KING OF SCOTLAND

Dramatis Personae: (Latin) characters of the play.

Prince of Wales: 英国惯例, 王储封为 Prince of Wales.

Warwick ['wɔ:rik]

Derby ['dɑ:bi]

Salisbury ['sɔ:lzbəri]

Artois, which is pronounced ['ɑ:twa:] in French, was pronounced ['ɑ:tɔis] by the Elizabethans.

esquire: 骑士之侍从。

herald: 传令官。

Bohemia: region, formerly a province of west Czechoslovakia; earlier, a kingdom, then a province of Austria-Hungary.

- 25 **Except**: unless. **of**: from.
- 26 **ground... contempt**: basis for their despising your claim to the crown.
- 27 **Wherewith**: with which. **study**: try hard.
- 31 **discover**: reveal, disclose.
- 32 **heaven... call to record of**: call on heaven to witness.
- 33 **wrong**: *n.* 委屈。
- 34 **the right**: the right that.
- 35 **Provokes**: urges, incites. **lavish**: *vi.* to expend profusely.
- 36 **lineal watchman**: guardian by direct descent.
- 37 **indirectly**: deviously. **climbs**: attains sovereignty.
- 38 **subjects but**: i. e., subjects do except. **embrace**: joyfully accept the authority.
- 40 **rebate**: repress.
- 41 **place**: install. **shepherd**: (metaphor) leader and protector.
- 42 **like to**: like. **fructful**: fruitful.
- 43 **Hath**: S was pronounced *th* in the southern dialect of England. The same occurs in line 47. **dignity**: position as the claimant to the throne.
- 46 **heretofore**: until the present. **rak'd**: scraped and covered (the way a fire is raked under ashes).
- 48—49 **will approve... Able**: will prove that fair Isabel's descent is able.
- 49—50 **yoke... That**: yoke with steel the stubborn necks of those who. **That**: with *their* (in fact *they*) as its antecedent.
- 50 **spurn**: kick.
- 51 **know**: learn, find out.
- 53 **conference**: conversation.

S. D. (stage direction) attended: accompanied by attendant(s).

55 wherefore: why.

56 prince: sovereign, 君主。

58 for: in.

59 Guyenne [gi:en]: a dukedom in the south of France, also called Aquitaine formerly. **entail'd to thee:** bestowed you as hereditary possession.

60 lowly: humble. **homage:** respect, paid by a vassal to his lord.

62 Repair: proceed.

64 Thou mayst: *thou* was 2nd person singular pronoun, often had *-st* as its suffix. **liegeman:** vassal sworn to the service and support of his liege (lord).

65 title: right to the possession of property.

67 occasion: fortune, goddess of fate.

68 for: to go to.

69 straight (*adv.*): immediately, at once. **nay:** not only that, with a sense to correct and amplify what precedes.

70 Upon a penalty: upon penalty, under threat of punishment. **enjoin'd:** charged, ordered.

71 'Twere: it would be. **to say him nay:** to say no to him.

74 dispos'd: inclined, prepared.

76 lame, unpolish'd shifts: poorly conceived stratagems, poor tricks. **come to light:** become known, revealed.

77 vizard: visor, mask.

78 gloss: fair and deceptive appearance.

79 fealty: vassal's sworn faith to his liege lord.

83 the realm: i. e., France.

85 borrow'd plumes: plumes a crow borrowed from a peacock (cf. *Aesop's Fables*), falsely assumed finery.

Lor. Then, Edward, here, in spite of all thy lords
I do pronounce defiance to thy face.

P. Edw. Defiance, Frenchman! we rebound it back
90 Even to the bottom of thy master's throat,
And, be it spoke with reverence of the king,
My gracious father, and these other lords,
I hold thy message but as scurrilous,
And him that sent thee, like the lazy drone
95 Crept up by stealth unto the eagle's nest;
From whence we'll shake him with so rough a storm,
As others shall be warned by his harm.

War. Bid him leave off the lion's case he wears,
Lest, meeting with the lion in the field,
100 He chance to tear him piecemeal for his pride.

Art. The soundest counsel I can give his grace
Is to surrender ere he be constrain'd;
A voluntary mischief hath less scorn
Than when reproach with violence is borne.

105 Lor. Regenerate traitor, viper to the place
Where thou wast fost' red in thine infancy,
Bearest thou a part in this conspiracy?

He draws his sword.

K. Edw. [*Draws his.*] Lorraine, behold the sharpness
of this steel;
Fervent desire that sits against my heart
110 Is far more thorny-pricking than this blade,
That, with the nightingale, I shall be scarr'd
As oft as I dispose myself to rest,
Until my colours be display'd in France.
This is thy final answer; so be gone.

115 Lor. It is not that, nor any English brave,
Afflicts me so, as doth his poison'd view,
That is most false, should most of all be true.

Exeunt Lorraine and attendants.

- 87 **in spite of**: despite the threatening presence of.
- 88 **defiance**: rejection, challenge.
- 90 **Even**: fully (for emphasis).
- 91 **be it spoke**: let my words be spoken. **with reverence of**: with full respect (an apology for outspokenness).
- 93 **but**: merely. **scurrilous**: becoming a buffoon.
- 94 **drone**: 雄蜂, idler.
- 95 **eagle's nest**: i. e., royal throne (eagle being the king of birds).
- 98 **case**: skin.
- 100 **He**: it. **piecemeal**: piece by piece. **for**: because of.
- 101 **his grace**: i. e., John the French king.
- 102 **constrain'd**: forced (to surrender).
- 103 **voluntary ... scorn**: evil-doing confessed voluntarily results in less contempt.
- 105 **Regenerate**: degenerate, 堕落的。(可能原文排字有错。)
- 105—106 **viper ... fost' red**: A viper was fabled to bite its mother's womb.
- 108 **steel**: sword.
- 109 **Fervent ... heart**: A burning desire that presses against my heart.
- 110 **blade**: sword.
- 111 **with**: like. **the nightingale**: the nightingale is fabled to press its breast against a thorn of the rosebush while singing to keep itself from falling asleep. **scarr'd**: wounded (over and over).
- 113 **colours**: banners, flags.
- 115 **brave (n.)**: threat.
- 116 **his poison'd view**: the sight of Artois, the viperous man, the basilisk whose glance is fabled to be venomous.
- 117 It has been proved that Artois was a traitor.

150 **will** (*vt.*): ask

152 **Almaigne**: Germany.

154—155 **Will with... March**: will march with...

159 **ure**: accustom.

160 **spleen**: hot and proud temper.

161 **broils**: disturbances, quarrels.

164 **"Ave, Caesar!"**: "Hail Caesar!". **Ave**: (Latin) hail.

167 **spend my breath**: lose my life, i. e., die.

168 **several** (*adj.*): separate.

169 **naught**: hurtful, bad.

168—169: Note that these two lines are rhymed, i. e., they form a *heroic couplet*. At this period, Shakespeare often used heroic couplets to end scenes or acts. Other instances in this play will no more be mentioned.

S. D. Exeunt: leave the stage (used with a plural subject).

I. ii.

Location: Roxborough. Before the castle.

2 **succour**: help given in time of need. **sovereign**: king.

7 **scornful**: despised. **to**: of.

8 **broad**: with strong local accent. **untuned**: off-key.

9 **forc'd**: overpowered, urged. **barbarism**: i. e., rude language and behaviour.

10 **him**: i. e., King Edward III. **he**: i. e., King David of Scotland.

How much they will deride us in the north,
And in their vild, uncivil, skipping jigs
Bray forth their conquest and our overthrow,
Even in the barren, bleak, and fruitless air.

Enter KING DAVID and DOUGLAS, LORRAINE, and others.

15 I must withdraw: the everlasting foe
Comes to the wall. I'll closely step aside,
And list their babble, blunt and full of pride.

Retiring behind the works.

K. Dav. My Lord of Lorraine, to our brother of France
Commend us, as the man in Christendom
20 That we most reverence and entirely love.
Touching your embassy, return and say
That we with England will not enter parley,
Nor never make fair weather, or take truce,
But burn their neighbour towns, and so persist
25 With eager roads beyond their city York;
And never shall our bonny riders rest,
Nor rusting canker have the time to eat
Their light-borne snaffles nor their nimble spurs,
Nor lay aside their jacks of gymold mail,
30 Nor hang their staves of grained Scottish ash
In peaceful wise upon their city walls,
Nor from their button'd tawny leathern belts
Dismiss their biting whinyards, till your king
Cry out "Enough! spare England now for pity."
35 Farewell, and tell him that you leave us here
Before this castle: say, you came from us
Even when we had that yielded to our hands.

Lor. I take my leave, and fairly will return
Your acceptable greeting to my king. *Exit Lorraine.*

40 *K. Dav.* Now, Douglas, to our former task again,
For the division of this certain spoil.

11 **they**: the Scots.

12 **vild**: vile (variant form). **skipping jigs**: a kind of skipping dance of England and its music.

13 **Bray**: sound like a trumpet.

14 **fruitless**: infertile.

16 **closely**: in secret.

17 **list**: listen to.

S. D. **works**: engineering structures, here, the castle wall or its crenellation(雉堞).

18—19 **brother**: fellow monarch.

20 **reverence**: *vt.* regard with high respect.

21 **embassage**: ambassadorial mission.

22 **England**: i. e., the King of England. **enter parley**: begin to debate terms for a truce.

23 **Nor never**: or ever. **make fair weather**: make peace. **take truce**: make peace.

24 **neighbour** (*adj.*): nearby.

25 **eager**: fierce, vehement. **roads**: inroads, raids.

26 **bonny**: (Scotch dialect) good-looking, handsome.

27 **rusting canker**: corroding sore. **eat**: corrode.

28 **snaffles**: (Scotch dialect) a bridle bit, exerting less control than ordinary bits. **nimble**: frequently applied.

29 **jacks**: tunics, coats. **gymold mail**: gimmaled, jointed, consisting of links of rings.

30 **staves**: the plural form of staff, 棍。 **grained**: 露出木纹的, 粗糙的。 **ash**: 白杨。

33 **whinyards**: (Scotch dialect) short swords.

37 **that**: i. e., the castle.

38 **fairly**: courteously, suitably. **return**: make known, bring back.

40 **to**: let us turn to.

41 **certain spoil**: assured booty or plunder.

- 128 **No farther**: i. e., treason is no farther.
- 132 **take... eye**: blind a man's eyesight.
- 133 **day-stars**: stars that shine by day, i. e., her eyes.
- 134 **More... sun**: even more than the sun (blinds one).
- 135 **Contemplative desire**: hot desire in cold meditative mood.
- 136 **master**: *vt.* subdue.
- 137 **let's away**: let's go away.
- 140 **winning**: alluring. **oratory**: the art of an orator, eloquence.
- 142 **Flatter**: please. **done**: finished, at an end.
- 143 - 144 **More happy ... withal**: Do not make our outward wall happier than our inner house by gracing (honouring with your presence) the former and not the latter.
- 145 **swain**: person of low rank.
- 146 **habit**: clothing.
- 147 **Presageth nought**: promises nothing (of worth). **inly beautified**: is made beautiful within.
- 148 **bounty**: generosity in giving. **pride**: splendour, magnificence (also in lines 153, 154, 159).
- 150 **nature's tapestry**: i. e., plants and flowers.
- 151 **sere**: withered, also sear. **fructless**: fruitless (variant form).
- 153 **parti-colour'd**: variously coloured. **cost**: riches.
- 154 **Delve ... find**: dig there and you will find. **issue**: result, product.
- 156 **make up... compare**: bring my comparison to an end, which is already too long.
- 159 **under-garnish'd**: inly adorned.
- 160 **my terms... be**: (better than) my words can persuade you to stay.

Enter KING EDWARD.

- 25 *K. Edw.* She is grown more fairer far since I came hither,
Her voice more silver every word than other,
Her wit more fluent. What a strange discourse
Unfolded she of David and his Scots!
“Even thus,” quoth she, “he spake,”—and then spoke
broad
30 With epithetes and accents of the Scot,
But somewhat better than the Scot could speak;
“And thus.” quoth she,—and answer’d then herself;
For who could speak like her? but she herself
Breathes from the wall an angel’s note from heaven
35 Of sweet defiance to her barbarous foes.
When she would talk of peace, methinks her tongue
Commanded war to prison; when of war,
It waken’d Caesar from his Roman grave
To hear war beautified by her discourse.
40 Wisdom is foolishness but in her tongue,
Beauty a slander but in her fair face;
There is no summer but in her cheerful looks,
Nor frosty winter but in her disdain.
I cannot blame the Scots that did besiege her,
45 For she is all the treasure of our land,
But call them cowards that they ran away,
Having so rich and fair a cause to stay. —
Art thou there, Lodwick? *Lodwick comes forward.*
Give me ink and paper.

Lod. I will, my liege.

- 50 *K. Edw.* And bid the lords hold on their play at chess,
For we will walk and meditate alone.

Lod. I will, my sovereign. *Exit.*

K. Edw. This fellow is well read in poetry,
And hath a lusty and persuasive spirit;