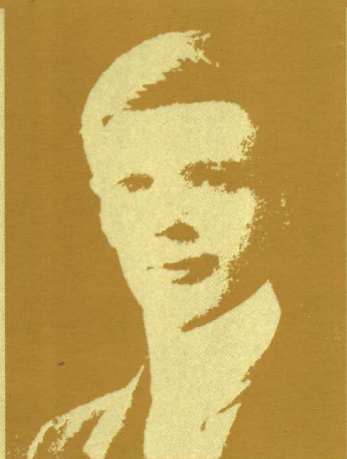


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Preface books

劳伦斯导读



A Preface to

D. H. Lawrence

〔英〕 Gamini Salgado 著



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

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总 序

1970年英国朗文出版集团 Pearson 教育出版社出版了《华兹华斯导读》，作者是华兹华斯研究专家约翰·珀金斯。该书首先提供华兹华斯的基本信息，介绍诗人的教育背景、哲学和宗教思想，特别强调了他与英国当时经济发展的关系，随后对华兹华斯各个时期代表作品进行深入细致的解读，分析其诗歌创作的成就及其特点，最后提供相关资料，如华兹华斯圈子内的人、阅读书目等信息。《华兹华斯导读》是一部学习和研究华兹华斯诗歌极为有用的参考书，深受学生、教师和研究工作者欢迎。时隔多年，Pearson 教育出版社又推出《华兹华斯导读》修订版，原作者对该书内容作了调整，并增加对自传体长诗《序曲》的论述。《华兹华斯导读》是 Pearson 教育出版社出版的“英国文学名家导读丛书”第一册，入选该丛书的其他名家有莎士比亚、弥尔顿、邓恩、斯威夫特、蒲柏、约翰逊、雪莱、济慈、奥斯丁、狄更斯、勃朗特姐妹、霍普金斯、王尔德、哈代、康拉德、H. G. 威尔斯、E. M. 福斯特、欧文、劳伦斯、庞德、T. S. 艾略特、乔伊斯、奥威尔、格林等，在时间上涵盖文艺复兴、新古典主义、浪漫主义、现实主义、现代主义及战后等不同历史阶段，在文体上包括小说、诗歌、戏剧等文学样式。

“英国文学名家导读丛书”作为一套“学术与研究丛书”，旨在向英国名家作品的读者提供“现代和权威的导引”，帮助他们克服在阅读时遇到的特有的困难，达到“智性理解和艺术欣赏”之目的。一如《华兹华斯导读》，该丛书各册的结构一般分为三个部分，第一部分是关于作家的生平经历，所处的历史时代背景，所受到的文学、文化、宗教、哲学思潮的影响。第二部分是评论研究，以文本分析为主，涉及作家的代表性作品、创作思想、艺术手法，同时展示各种研究视角。第三部分是参考信息，包括对作家有重要影响或与作家关系密切的人物的简介、较为完备的研究书目等内容。

“英国文学名家导读丛书”各册的作者均为学有所成的专家学者，他们学术研究功底深厚，对英语文学文化传统以及当代西方文学理论有深入了解，注意将作家及其作品置于历史和社会文化背景之下，对文本进行深度解读，论证充分，剖析精辟，有不少独到的见解，形成了鲜明特色。例如，《莎士比亚喜剧导读》从研究笑的社会功能入手，分析莎剧中的幽默和丑角，将伊丽莎白时代观众对喜剧的期待与二十世纪读者对莎士比亚喜剧的接受进行区别。《莎士比亚悲剧导读》研究莎士比亚四大悲剧，对莎士比亚的语言有精当的论述。《弥尔顿导读》精选诗人不同时期的诗篇进行细读，有效帮助现代读者理解弥尔顿作品中所包含的清教主义思想以及他的诗歌艺术。《奥斯丁导读》对奥斯丁与十八世纪文学的关系进行梳理，详尽分析了她的人物塑造和小说结构，并专门讨论《爱玛》中的两位男性人物。《王尔德导读》按照王尔德的创作轨迹评析他的诗歌、小说、社会喜剧和自传，试图解开他经久不衰的魅力之谜，对王尔德的性倾向问题也有专门论述。《哈代导读》展示了哈代在小说中描写悲剧情感和普遍人性时所表现出来的深度和力度，并有专门章节讨论他的短篇小说和诗歌创作成就。《康拉德导读》揭示了康拉德复杂的欧洲文化思想背景，关于《诺斯特罗摩》的解读成为全书的亮点。《劳伦斯导读》将劳伦斯的生平经历、时代背景与文学创作结合起来考察，对《儿子与情人》和《虹》的评析清晰明了，令人信服。《庞德导读》以较多的篇幅介绍庞德这位有争议的诗人的生活和文学、文化、政治背景，对其鸿篇巨制《诗章》内容的复杂性以及诗人在二十世纪诗歌中的地位进行较为客观中肯的评析论述。《艾略特导读》强调了历史文化传统在艾略特生活和文学创作中的重要性，对他的代表作品诗歌《荒原》、《四个四重奏》和诗剧《大教堂谋杀案》作了现代阐释。《乔伊斯导读》分析了乔伊斯作品中的爱尔兰文学意识和现代主义特征，对《一个青年艺术家的画像》、《尤利西斯》和《芬尼根的苏醒》文本的分析解读起到了解惑释疑的功能，是学习乔伊斯小说的良师益友。

“英国文学名家导读丛书”各册均由相关领域的专家学者一人独撰，这保证了书中内容结构的系统性和连贯性。该丛书注重学术严谨性，考证细致，阐释得当，同时，论述力求深入浅出，体现导读的特点，既有综合介绍，又有重点分析，可读性强。丛书的作者把作家的文本适当地穿引在评述之中，从而使得论证有理有据，没有脱离文本。书中采用各种研究视角，对一般读者具有启迪作用。作为教学与研究参考书，该丛书的资料不仅丰富全面，而且准确可靠。参考文献汇总了该领域的研究成果，很有针

对性,是查询相关材料的好助手。分类索引便于读者快捷地了解所需信息在书中的位置。另外,书中附有珍贵的人物照片、历史地图、插图等,图文并茂成为该丛书的一个特点。

Pearson 教育出版社在上世纪七十年代推出“英国文学名家导读丛书”后,受到读者好评。为使该丛书及时反映学术研究最新进展,扩大其规模 and 影响,Pearson 教育出版社对已出版的导读进行修订再版,并继续出版新的导读。长期以来,我国高校英语文学教学与研究原版书刊匮乏,学生写论文时收集资料成为一大难题,教师和研究人員开展学术研究也受资料不足的制约,影响了研究工作的质量和水平。北京大学出版社决定引进 Pearson 教育出版社的“英国文学名家导读丛书”,将有助于改变这种状况。惠普尔说:“书籍是屹立在时间的汪洋上的灯塔。”对于在英国文学海洋中畅游的众多学子来说,该丛书如同灯塔一样,可以起到指引作用。

“英国文学名家导读丛书”在中国出版,将促进我们国家的英国文学教学和研究工作。

王守仁

南京大学外国语学院教授

2005 年 1 月



To my daughter Kumari

'For man, the vast marvel is to be alive. For man, as for flower, beast and bird, the supreme triumph is to be most vividly, most perfectly alive. Whatever the unborn and the dead may know, they cannot know the beauty, the marvel of being alive in the flesh. The dead may look after the afterwards. But the magnificent here and now of life in the flesh is ours, and ours alone, and ours only for a time. We ought to dance with rapture that we should be alive and in the flesh, and part of the living, incarnate cosmos. I am part of the sun as my eye is part of me. That I am part of the earth my feet know perfectly, and my blood is part of the sea. My soul knows that I am part of the human race, my soul is an organic part of the great human soul, as my spirit is part of my nation. In my own very self I am part of my family. There is nothing of me that is alone and absolute except my mind, and we shall find that the mind has no existence by itself, it is only the glitter of the sun on the surface of the waters.'

D. H. Lawrence, *Apocalypse*.



Author's note

Students and colleagues, past and present, and critics of Lawrence have shaped my own views in ways I can no longer clearly identify, if I ever could. I am grateful to them and also to Melba Chapman for her indefatigable energy and unfailing cheerfulness while she tidied an Augean manuscript into a presentable typescript. Fenella Mitchell helped with more than the proofs. Finally, I am especially fortunate to have had an editor with the patience, good humour and understanding of Maurice Hussey. No one but myself is to blame for whatever blemishes remain in the book.

G.S.



Foreword

Richard Aldington, Lawrence's friend and biographer, believed that England owed the novelist a posthumous apology. No longer. If he had been criticized, censored and dismissed in his lifetime he now stands as the major imaginative novelist of early twentieth-century England and one who attained that eminence by the comprehensiveness of his human understanding and sympathy. It is probably of equal importance that, didactic as he was, he did not forfeit the virtue, so strongly cultivated by Dickens, George Eliot and Hardy, of wide comprehensibility and a steadily widening reading public.

As Gāmini Salgādo reminds us, all who knew Lawrence at all well felt the urge to place their record in print. Each one added a small portion to the story of the novelist's pilgrimage from the English midlands and across much of the globe. Aldous Huxley explained the attraction of his friend in that "he was everything so much more intensely and completely than ordinary men." In the first section of this *Preface* the life is recounted in satisfying depth, but it is when we are encouraged to link that biography with its intellectual and artistic roots (from p. 64) that Professor Salgādo's own deep understanding of Lawrence takes on its most completely sensitive and helpful form.

Chief among the many works studied in the second half of the book are inevitably *Sons and Lovers* and *The Rainbow*. Here the author asks the most interesting questions and provides answers controlled by an exacting respect for the text and an unfailing sense of what will help the reader to refine and articulate his own responses. All the analyses provided are full of clear, vivid, convincing and most frequently memorable critical writing. The flame from Lawrence's work is passed on with a vitality that must communicate itself to readers of all ages who want to be more perfect Lawrentians.

MAURICE HUSSEY, General Editor

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A Preface to

D. H. Lawrence



劳伦斯导读·

Part One

The Writer and his Setting

Chronological table

LAWRENCE'S LIFE	HISTORICAL EVENTS
1885 Born at Victoria Street, Eastwood Nottinghamshire, 11 September.	
1887 Lawrence family moves to a house overlooking the Breach, Eastwood ('The Bottoms' in <i>Sons and Lovers</i>)	
1890 Lawrence family move to Walker Street, Eastwood	
1892 At Beauvale Board School (till 1898).	Death of Tennyson.
1898 Wins scholarship to Nottingham High School (till 1901).	
1901 Works for three months as clerk at Haywoods surgical appliance factory. Dangerously ill with pneumonia. Death of Lawrence's brother Ernest. Meets Jessie Chambers.	Death of Queen Victoria.
1902 Family moves to Lynncroft Road, Eastwood. Pupil teacher at British School, Eastwood (till 1905).	
1904 On course for pupil teachers at Ilkeston. With fellow- teachers (including Jessie Chambers and Louise Burrows) forms an intellectual circle, the Pagans.	



- 1905 Writes his first poems.
- 1906 At Nottingham University College for a two-year teacher-training course (till 1908). Begins *The White Peacock*. John Galsworthy's *The Man of Property* published. Liberals win General Election.
- 1907 Writes 'The White Stocking'. His first publication. 'A Prelude' (submitted for a short story competition under the name of Jessie Chambers) appears in the *Nottinghamshire Guardian*.
- 1908 Teacher at Davidson Road School, Croydon. Meets Helen Corke. Arnold Bennett's *The Old Wives' Tale* published.
- 1909 Writes 'Odour of Chrysanthemums'. Poems published in *The English Review*, edited by Ford Madox Ford. Death of Swinburne.
- 1910 Death of Lawrence's mother. Engaged to Louise Burrows. Completes *The White Peacock*, begins *The Trespasser* and *Sons and Lovers* (at first called *Paul Morel*).
- 1911 *The White Peacock* published. Writes 'Daughters of the Vicar'. Meets Edward Garnett. Second serious attack of pneumonia.
- 1912 Leaves Croydon. Meets Frieda Weekley and goes with her to Germany and Italy. *The Trespasser* published. *Sons and Lovers* finished. Breaks off