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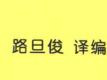




















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英汉对照

希腊酒酒









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1.The Beginning - Chaos

The beginning was Chaos. Chaos existed before anything, before the sky or earth. Chaos was defined as infinite^① darkness and eternal^② disorder. It was not a god but a great abyss ^③ of emptiness.

Out from this emptiness Chaos, Nyx (the Night) and Erebus (Darkness) arose. You might say that Nyx was the daughter of Chaos and Erebus its son. We use "it" here, because Chaos was neither male nor [®] female but a mixture of the two. The all-powering [®] breeding power Eros united Nyx and Erebus. The child of this union was Light. Nyx also gave birth to sleep, dreams, death, Nemesis (the goddess of vengeance [®]), Eris (dispute [®]) and so on.

Gaea (Earth), the first goddess,

1. 萌芽阶段——卡俄斯

萌芽阶段只有卡俄斯 (混沌)。它存在于万物之 前,早于天和地。被描绘 成无穷的黑暗与永恒的混 乱。它不是神,而是一个 虚无的深渊。

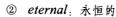
第一位女神该亚(大

⑦ dispute: 争执, 争吵









④ neither ... nor 既不……也不……

① infinite: 无穷的

③ abyss: 深渊

⑤ all-powering: 万能的

o and positing: N has

[®] vengeance: 报仇, 复仇

Temerged from Chaos. Gaea was infinitely fertile⁽¹⁾ and gave birth to a great many things - her children ranged from the gods and goddesses to the disgusting and horrible creatures.

地女神)也诞生于卡俄 斯。该亚生育能力极强, 生下一大堆孩子, 有神和 女神, 还有令人讨厌和可 怕的怪物。



Nyx rose above Gaea, and below Gaea lay Erebus. The dead had to pass the darkness (Erebus) to get to Hades - the home of the dead. Below Hades lay the infernal 2 abyss Tartarus, where the Titans were imprisoned later.

尼克斯飘浮在该亚之 上,该亚的下面则是厄瑞波 斯。死者须穿过黑暗(厄瑞 波斯)才能来到哈得斯----冥府面前。哈得斯的下面是 地狱塔尔塔罗斯,提坦巨神 后来就被关在那里。

① fertile: 肥沃的, 多产的 ② infernal: 地狱的





2.Gaea - Mother Earth

Gaea was the goddess of earth. She was the first goddess to be in Greek mythology^①. Gaea arose from Chaos and was said to be its daughter. Gaea was the mother to all living and her children included the humans, the gods, the four elements — earth, fire, air and water ... etc.

She also gave birth to ^② the sky itself! Besides giving birth to one of the first gods Uranus, who was personified ^③ as the god of the sky or heaven, she was also the mother of the twelve mighty Titans, the Cyclops and the Hundred-handed as well as the Giants and the Erinyes, the goddesses of fate. The father of these children was Uranus. Gaea had had numerous other affairs, which resulted in ^④ the births of various other creatures.

Gaea was not married to Uranus although many think of him as her

2.该亚——太地之母

该亚是大地女神,也 是希腊神话中的第一位女神。该亚诞生于卡俄斯 (混沌),而且据说是混沌 的女儿。该亚是世间一切 生命之母,她的孩子包括 人、神、四大元素:土、火、 空气和水……等等。

尽管许多人都认为乌 拉诺斯是该亚的伴侣,但







① mythology: 神话

③ personify: 象征, 体现

② give birth to ... 生 (孩子)

④ result in: 导致, 带来

All Myths of Greece



mate^①. She was a devoted mother and helped her children, the Titans, overthrow Uranus when he was ruler. Only rebels @ were given a higher priority[®] than her children. Gaea favored the rebels even when her own children were the ones to be rebelled upon.

该亚并没有嫁给乌拉诺 斯。她是位尽职尽力的母 亲, 在乌拉诺斯统治世界 时,帮助自己的孩子提坦 巨神推翻了乌拉诺斯。只 有反叛者才会比她的孩子 更重要。即使那些面临反 叛的是她自己的孩子,该 亚也会偏袒那些反叛者。

① mate: 伙伴, 伴侣 ② rebel: 反叛者 ③ priority: 优先







3. Uranus - The Sky

Uranus was the god of sky and heaven. Before he died Uranus was the first ruler of all rulers. He was overthrown ^① and killed by his youngest son the Titan Cronus.

Uranus was the son of Gaea and at the same time her mate. He was not a Titan himself but the Titans were the children Uranus had with Gaea. Other children Uranus had with Gaea were the Cyclops and the Hundred-handed (Hecatomcheires).

Because of the abominable[®] appearance of the Cyclops and Hundred-handed, he had them imprisoned[®] in Tartarus when they were born. Later on Uranus also imprisoned the Titans because he feared their mighty strength with good reason[®].

Because Uranus imprisoned his children, they took revenge ^⑤ with the help of their mother Gaea. The

3. 乌拉诺斯——天空之神

乌拉诺斯是天空和苍穹之神,生前是古往今来 第一位统治者。他是被自己最小的儿子提坦巨神克洛诺斯推翻并杀死的。

乌拉诺斯是该亚的儿子,同时也是她的配偶。他本人不是提坦巨神,但提坦巨神都是他和该亚的孩子。乌拉诺斯与该亚的其他孩子还包括独眼巨怪和百臂巨怪。

由于独眼巨怪和百臂 巨怪长相丑陋,乌拉诺斯 在他们生下后就把他们关 到了塔尔塔罗斯。乌拉诺 斯后来也把提坦巨神们关 了起来,因为他有充分的 理由害怕他们巨大的力量。

由于乌拉诺斯将自己 的孩子关了起来,孩子们就 在母亲该亚的帮助下向他

⑤ take revenge: 复仇, 报仇







① overthrow: 推翻 (统治)

② abominable: 可恶的, 讨厌的

③ imprison: 囚禁

④ with good reason: 有充分的理由

youngest Titan, Cronus, attacked his father and castrated him with a sickle that the Cyclops had made in Tartarus. The wound was deadly but before Uranus died, he damned Cronus and predicted that Cronus would suffer the same fate. Cronus threw the chopped-off limb of his father into the sea and from that rose the beautiful love goddess Aphrodite. From the blood that dripped onto the



- ① castrate: 阉割
- ② deadly: 致命的
- ③ damn: 诅咒

- ④ predict: 预言
- ⑤ limb: 肢体





希腊神话

ground the Giants and three terrible female spirits with snaky hair - the Erinyes – were born.

乌拉诺斯滴在地上的血中 还诞生了巨人和三位可怕 的蛇发女神——复仇女神。

4. Titans

The Titans were the laborers of antiquity^①. Each Titan had a hard and difficult labor to carry out². The original twelve Titans were the children of Gaea and Uranus, whom they overthrew and killed

The Titans had quite a lot of children, who were or were not called Titans. Some were thought of as Titans merely because their parents were Titans, while others were called Titan simply because they lived a life like that of a Titan. For instance, Atlas was a typical 3 Titan. He not only had Titanic blood in him, but also was to eternally carry the sky's firmament 4 - a typical Titanic labor.

4. 提坦巨神

提坦巨神是远古时代 的劳工。每个提坦巨神都 有很艰难的活要做。最初 的12个提坦巨神都是该亚 和乌拉诺斯的子女, 他们 推翻并杀死了乌拉诺斯。

提坦巨神们有许多孩 子,这些孩子有些被称作 提坦巨神, 有些则不是。 有些孩子被视作提坦神只 因为他们的父母是提坦巨 神,而另一些孩子被称作 提坦神只因为他们过着提 坦神般的生活。例如、阿 特拉斯是个典型的提坦 神。他不仅有提坦神的血 缘,而且永远举着苍穹—— 这是典型的提坦神干的活。







① antiquity: 古代, 远古

③ typical: 典型的

② carry out: 完成, 执行

firmament: 天空, 茶穹

The Titans had Uranus overthrown so they could rule the world. It did not last for long. Cronus, the ruler after Uranus, had children of his own and did not treat them any better than he had been treated himself. Cronus was afraid of the curse Uranus had cast upon him. According to the deceased Uranus, Cronus too would be overthrown by his own children as Uranus had been overthrown by his son. It was his fear that would result in Cronus' sad end.

The children Cronus had with Rhea – Hestia, Demeter, Hera, Hades, and Poseidon – were all eaten when born. However, Rhea managed to save the last child, Zeus. When she was pregnant[®], Rhea gave Cronus a stone wrapped[®] in a blanket, making him believe it was the child. Cronus believed his wife, swallowed[®] the stone and had quite a stomachache that night.

① cast a curse upon ... : 诅咒 (某人)

② deceased: 已故的, 死去的

④ wrap:包,裹

③ pregnant: 怀孕的

⑤ swallow: 吞, 咽

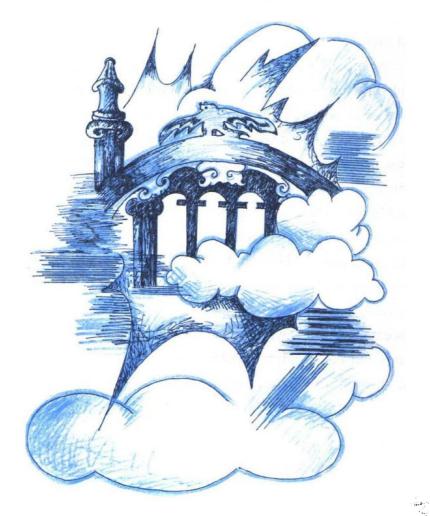
希腊神话

Rhea hid away on the mountain Ida on Crete where she gave birth to Zeus. Cronus did not find out till later. Wonder what Rhea told Cronus; that she had gone shopping!

When Zeus became a grown man, he sought his father, gave

瑞亚躲到了克里特岛 的伊达山上,在那里生下 了宙斯。克洛诺斯后来才 得知真相。你想知道瑞亚 是怎么对克洛诺斯说的 吗?她说她去买东西了!

宙斯长大后找到了自 己的父亲, 让克洛诺斯服



threw up [®] Zeus' five brothers and sisters. Then began the fight between the old generation, mainly the first twelve Titans, and the new generation, Zeus and his brothers and sisters.

Zeus freed the Cyclops and the Hundred-handed from Tartarus and got their help. To show their thanks, the Cyclops made Zeus lightning bolts, and the Hundred-handed supplied Zeus with nectar³ and ambrosia⁴ for strength and immortality 6. With these new weapons the new generation won. Most of the Titans were then imprisoned in Tartarus apart from those needed for eternal labor, and the Titans' allies[®] also received punishment. Zeus was smart and did not repeat the mistake of his ancestors . He rewarded the Cyclops and the Hundred-handed and they were promoted[®] to guardians

了一剂催吐药,结果克洛 诺斯把宙斯的5个哥哥和 姐姐都吐了出来。接着便 开始了老一辈(主要是头 12个提坦巨神)与新一辈 (宙斯与他的兄姐们)之 间的战斗。

宙斯将独眼巨怪和百 臂巨怪从塔尔塔罗斯释放 了出来,并得到了他们的 帮助。为了感激宙斯,独 眼巨怪为宙斯制造了雷 电, 百臂巨怪则给宙斯提 供了能使他力量倍增、长 生不老的琼浆和仙果。有 了这些新武器后, 新一代 获得了胜利。除了那些需 要永远做苦力的提坦巨神 外,大多数的提坦巨神都 被关在了塔尔塔罗斯,提 坦巨神的盟友也受到了惩 罚。宙斯很聪明,没有重复 先辈们的错误。他酬谢了 独眼巨怪和百臂巨怪,并

[®] promote: 提拔, 提升





① emetic: 催吐药

③ nectar: (神饮用的) 琼浆, 甘露

⑤ immortality: 不朽, 长生不老

⑦ ancestor: 祖先

② throw up: 呕吐, 吐出

④ ambrosia: 仙果

⑥ ally: 同盟者, 盟友

希腊神话

of Tartarus. Zeus, his brothers and sisters, and their followers settled down¹ on the mountain Olympia to rule from there.

Zeus, Poseidon and Hades, gods of the new generation, were now the rulers of the world. They split 2 the world into three and each god got a part of the world to rule. Zeus was to rule the human world. Poseidon the sea and ocean, and Hades the underworld³. Zeus then settled down on the mountain Olympia. This haven⁴ on Mt. Olympia was called Olympus. The gods that followed him to Olympia and his children were therefore called Olympian gods.

且提拔他们做了塔尔塔罗 斯的看守。宙斯和他的哥 哥姐姐、以及他的追随者 们在奥林匹亚山住了下来, 并在那里统治世界。

新一代的神宙斯、波 塞冬和哈得斯现在成了世 界的统治者。他们将世界 一分为三,每个神统治其 中的一部分。宙斯统治人 类世界,波塞冬统治海 洋, 哈得斯统治冥府。宙 斯住到了奥林匹亚山上, 而奥林匹亚山上的这个圣 地被称作奥林波斯。跟随 宙斯去了奥林匹亚山的神 以及他的孩子们被称作奥 林匹亚神。

5.Oceanus - The Old God of Ocean

Oceanus was a Titan and the son of Gaea and Uranus. Oceanus was a

5. 俄刻阿诺斯· -聖的海神

俄刻阿诺斯是一位提 坦巨神, 也是该亚和乌拉

- ① settle down: 定居
- ③ underworld: 冥界, 冥府

split: 分割,划分

haven, 圣地, 庇护







representative of the ocean and was the god of the ocean before the Olympian gods took over.

Oceanus represented the eternal flow of water around the world. His counterpart was the Olympian god Poseidon. Oceanus was much honored by the Olympian gods, who were the winners of the battle between the new and old generation, because he did not play a role in the war but remained neutral. Although honoured by the new rulers, he was and remained a Titan, eternally tied to his Titanic labor as the caretaker of the ocean.

Oceanus was married to his sister, the Titan Tethys, and their daughters the Oceanids were the streams, springs and floods all over the world. He was also the father to the innumerable © ocean nymphs Dall over the world. Some of the famous of their children were Styx,

诺斯的儿子。他代表着海 洋,而且在奥林匹亚诸神 掌权之前是海神。

⑦ nymph: 神女





① represent: 代表着

② counterpart: 相对应的人 (或物)

③ play a role in: 在……中起作用, 参与

④ neutral: 中立的

⑤ caretaker: 照料者, 料理者

⑥ innumerable: 无数的