

武汉工业大学出版社

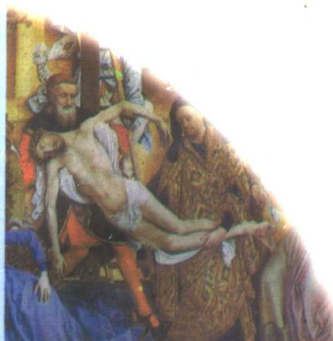


(英汉对照)

精彩故事集

ENGLISH — CHINESE
INTERESTING STORIES
FROM WESTERN SOCIETIES

李华田 主编



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

精彩故事集/李华田主编. — 武汉:武汉工业大学出版社,
1998.6

ISBN 7-5629-1388-9

I. 精…

II. 李…

III. 故事-对照读物-英、汉

IV. H319.4:1

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(98)第 03397 号

【责任编辑:文 祥 封面设计:杨 涛

武汉工业大学出版社出版发行

湖北省通山县印刷厂印刷

开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 13 字数:368 千字

1998 年 6 月第 1 版 1998 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1~5000 册 定价:14.50 元

前 言

随着祖国改革开放的深入发展,特别是在党的十五大精神的指引下,中国人民更加意气风发,正在大刀阔斧地推进有中国特色的社会主义双文明建设事业。为了适应祖国日新月异的新形势,也为了更好地走向世界,迎接 21 世纪的巨大机遇和严峻挑战,广大莘莘学子正孜孜不倦地耕耘在人类的文化园地中,如饥似渴地求索于知识的海洋里。为了满足广大青少年朋友对英美文、史、哲知识的渴望,让广大青少年朋友能够更好地学习英语语言,了解英美文学,熟悉英美历史,认识英美文化,于轻松的阅读中拾取知识的珍宝,我们组织部分高校外语教师编写了这套英汉对照读物。

在本套书的编译过程中,我们主要在以下几个方面做了努力:

1. **可读性** 太难会让读者失去信心,太易又会让读者一无所获。本套书的读者对象是广大的大中专学生、外语教师和中等水平的英语爱好者。考虑到这样的读者层面,我们尽量选收那些难度适中的英文材料,以期不负读者厚望。

2. **趣味性** 本套书的目的是让读者于轻松中获取知识,因而在选材时特别注意了材料的趣味性。书中所选材料,有的富有哲理,有的尖锐深刻,有的严肃庄重,有的情感丰富,有的诙谐幽默,有的滑稽风趣。读起来妙趣横生,或发人深思,或催人泪下,或令人捧腹。广大读者定可从中获得无穷乐趣。

3. **知识性** 本套书中既有散文、诗歌等名家作品选录,也有科学家、政治家的慷慨陈词;既有童话、寓言等神秘故事,也有传说、典故等现实升华;既有英国历史的浓缩,也有美国历史的精华。

通过阅读,读者不仅可以获取文学、历史方面的知识,而且可以从一个侧面理解英国人为什么是英国人,美国人为什么是美国人;了解英美民族和社会文化,熟悉其人文心理、风俗习惯和价值观念,认识这些国家的人们所遵循的一些道德准则,从而既获得语言文学知识,又进行文化学习,取得事半功倍的效果。

4. 优美性 为了达到本套书的目的,我们尽量选收那些主题突出、文字简洁、结构严谨的佳作。这些作品大多经过千锤百炼、世代传诵,不少当代作品也是脍炙人口,让人爱不释手。它们语言生动,文字优美,多数作品在英美也被奉为文学的典范、写作的模本。读者可从中学习地道的英国语言,品尝纯正的美语风味。

5. 丰富性 为了照顾到广大读者的兴趣和要求,我们在编译过程中尽量选收了不同时代、不同风格、不同体裁、不同主题的作品。时间横跨几个世纪,风格也多种多样。这些作品中有不少人们熟知的名篇,但更多的是鲜为人知的佳作,也包含了一些人们一直想看却又无法看到的精品。所以说本套书内容丰富、形式多样、风格各异,真可谓荟语言之精品于一体,集文学之大成于一身。

6. 代表性 英美文学作品汗牛充栋,传说故事浩如烟海,精彩演讲五色斑斓,历史事件纷繁庞杂。在这众多的作品、故事、演说和史实中,我们尽量只选收那些具有代表性的,对英美文学和文化影响深远的部分,让读者通过少量的阅读就可以通观全貌,真正做到既见树木,又见森林。

7. 英汉对照 为了更好地帮助广大读者理解英语原文,领会其丰富的主题内容和深刻的思想意义,我们全书都采用英汉对照的形式,在英语原文后面提供参考译文,以帮助读者克服阅读理解中的障碍,增强本书的可读性。

8. 注释 主要解释英语原文中的语言难点,介绍相关的文化背景,叙述作家生平、故事来源、主题内容、哲学蕴意等,既增强了本套书的趣味性和知识性,又能帮助读者完全理解原文,以期达到

原定目标。

9. **翻译标准** 翻译的准则是信、达、雅,使目的语的表述既忠实原语,又通顺流畅。而信、达、雅本身就是相互矛盾的,如何处理三者之间的矛盾,始终是我们翻译过程中的一大难题。为了信,我们尽量忠实于原作的内容,保持原作的风格;为了达,我们力求充分表达原作的本意,不任意增删或篡改;为了雅,我们努力寻找最恰当的词语,让读者看译文时也能朗朗上口。当信、达、雅出现矛盾时,考虑到本套书英汉对照的实际情况,也考虑到读者对译文的欣赏要求,我们采用了转译、增词、重复、省略、注解等多种方法,力求尽善尽美,让读者满意。

本套书共有四个分册:即《名篇名段集》、《精彩故事集》、《著名演说集》和《文史精华集》。本分册为《精彩故事集》。

本分册共收入西方精彩故事 46 篇,其中包括圣经故事 9 篇,童话故事 8 篇,神话故事 4 篇,寓言故事 5 篇,民间传说与历史典故 11 篇,词语掌故 9 篇。

为了既能保证本书的经典地位,又使其具有新鲜感,我们既选收了一些家喻户晓的文学故事,又选收了一些人们并不太熟悉的西方故事。这些故事歌颂了人间的真、善、美,赞扬了勤劳、勇敢、善良的劳动人民,颂扬了坚定不变的永恒爱情,鞭挞了一切丑陋邪恶的社会现象,说明了正义终将战胜邪恶、光明定会驱走黑暗的哲学道理。在这些故事里,“愚”者不愚,“智”者不智,柔可以克刚,弱可以制强。它们不仅语言生动,文字优美,而且对英美文化影响深远。通过阅读本书,读者不仅可以学习地道的英语语言,而且可以加深对英美文化的理解。

本分册由华中师范大学李华田老师策划并组稿,由甘艳萍、汪望珠、洪松、胡雅玲、胡家浩和崔启敏等老师协助编译完成,最后由胡雅玲老师和胡家浩老师协助审稿。

最后,我们还要说明的一点是:虽然我们在本书的编译过程中

投入了大量的时间和精力,但由于我们才疏学浅,错误和遗漏之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

李华田

1998 年春于武汉

目 录

第一部分 圣经故事

<i>God's Creation of the World</i> 上帝创世	(3)
<i>Adam and Eve</i> 人类始祖	(8)
<i>The Punishment of Adam and Eve</i> 始祖受罚	(11)
<i>Noah's Ark</i> 诺亚方舟	(15)
<i>Jacob and Esau</i> 孪生兄弟	(21)
<i>Solomon's Wisdom</i> 智断疑案	(30)
<i>The Birth of Jesus Christ</i> 耶稣降生	(34)
<i>The Last Supper</i> 最后的晚餐	(39)
<i>The Death of Jesus</i> 耶稣受难	(43)

第二部分 童话故事

<i>King Thrushbeard</i> 画眉嘴国王	(53)
<i>Mother Holle</i> 荷勒妈妈	(63)
<i>The Bremen Town-musicians</i> 不来梅的音乐家	(70)
<i>The Steadfast Tin Soldier</i> 坚定的锡兵	(78)
<i>The Story of Ali Cogia, a Merchant of Bagdad</i> 阿里·库支雅的故事——巴格达的商人	(89)
<i>The Star Child</i> 星孩	(106)
<i>The Nightingale</i> 夜莺	(130)
<i>Thumbelina</i> 姆指姑娘	(154)

第三部分 神话故事

<i>The Medicine Man</i> 巫医	(183)
<i>Hercules and the Golden Apples</i> 赫拉克勒斯与金苹果	(196)
<i>The Story of Scarface</i> 伤疤脸的故事	(216)
<i>The Legend of the Nile's Source</i> 尼罗河发源的传说	(232)

第四部分 寓言故事

<i>Drona and the Princes</i> 德罗纳与王子们	(241)
<i>The Crystal Buddha</i> 水晶佛	(252)
<i>The White Hare of Inaba</i> 艾娜巴的白兔	(269)
<i>The Sultan and the Cobbler</i> 苏丹与鞋匠	(278)
<i>The Fisherman and the Prince</i> 渔夫与王子	(291)

第五部分 民间传说与历史典故

<i>Wise Men of Gotham</i> 戈赛城的聪明人	(303)
<i>The Trojan Horse</i> 特洛伊木马	(310)
<i>Androclus and the Lion</i> 安德鲁克里斯与狮子	(319)
<i>The Sword of Damocles</i> 达摩克里斯之剑	(324)

<i>Jack and the Beanstalk</i>	杰克与豆茎	(328)
<i>King Arthur</i>	亚瑟王	(334)
<i>Cornelia's Jewels</i>	科妮莉亚的宝石	(339)
<i>King Canute on the Seashore</i>	克努特国王在海滨 ...	(343)
<i>A Story of Robin Hood</i>	罗宾汉的故事	(347)
<i>Pearl and Grindstone</i>	珍珠与磨石	(355)
<i>Thanksgiving Day</i>	感恩节	(358)

第六部分 词语掌故

<i>Red Letter Day</i>	红字日	(369)
<i>The Last Straw</i>	最后那根稻草	(373)
<i>Achilles' Heel</i>	阿基里斯脚跟	(377)
<i>By the Grapevine</i>	顺着葡萄藤	(381)
<i>Bell the Cat</i>	给猫系上铃铛	(386)
<i>Dutch Treat</i>	荷兰佬的款待	(390)
<i>Face the Music</i>	面对音乐	(394)
<i>Chewing Gum</i>	口香糖	(397)
<i>Dog Phrases</i>	有关“狗”的习语	(401)
主要参考文献		(406)

第一部分 圣经故事

God's Creation of the World^①

上帝创世

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

在上帝创造天地之初，天地一片混沌，只是个无际的黑暗深渊；上帝的灵气运行在水面上。

And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. God called the light "day", and the darkness he called "night". And there was evening, and there was morning -- the first day.

上帝说：“要有光。”光便立即出现了。上帝见光很好，就将光明与黑暗分开。上帝称光明为“昼”，称黑暗为“夜”。夜幕退去，清晨来临，世界迎来了第一天。

And God said, "Let there be an expanse between the waters to separate water from water." So God made the expanse and separated the water under the expanse from the water above it. And it was so. God called the expanse "sky". And there was

① God's Creation of the World; 上帝创世。本篇选自《旧约·创世记》第1章。创世纪(Genesis)是圣经的起始部分。全书分50章，以散文体写成。讲述的是世界形成之初的事：天地万物的起源、人类的起源，以及婚姻、家庭、语言、家族及犹太(或称以色列)民族的起源。

evening, and there was morning—the second day.

上帝说：“要有苍穹把水上下分开。”上帝就造出穹窿，把水上下分开。天就这样形成了。上帝称苍穹为“天”，黑夜降临，晨光再现，这是第二天。

And God said, “Let the water under the sky be gathered to one place, and let dry ground appear.” And it was so. God called the dry ground “land”, and the gathered waters he called “seas”. And God saw that it was good. Then God said, “Let the land put forth vegetation: seed-bearing plants and trees on the land that bear fruit with seed in it, according to their various kinds.” And it was so. The land produced vegetation: plants bearing seed according to their kinds and trees bearing fruit with seed in it according to their kinds. And God saw that it was good. And there was evening, and there was morning—the third day.

上帝说：“天下的水要汇于一处，使陆地露出。”上帝称露出的土地为“陆”，称水的汇合处为“海”。上帝见如此很好。上帝又说：“要让大地生机蓬勃，让种子发芽长出植物、树木，而植物、树木结果又生籽，各属其类。于是，植物就这样形成了，大地生机蓬勃，植物生籽，树木结果。上帝见如此很好。黑夜又临，晨光再现，此乃第三天。

And God said, “Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons and days and years, and let them be lights in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth.” And it was so. God made two great lights—the greater light to govern the day and the lesser light to govern the night. He also made the stars. God set them in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth,

to govern the day and the night, and to separate light from darkness. And God saw that it was good. And there was evening, and there was morning—the fourth day.

上帝说：“天穹中要有光体，以分昼夜、定季节、分日月和年岁；并在空中发光，普照大地。于是上帝造了两个大光体：太阳和月亮，大的管昼，小的司夜。上帝又造众星，把这些光体置于空中，照亮大地，司昼夜，分明暗。上帝见如此很好。黑夜再临，晨光再现，这是第四天。

And God said, “Let the water teem with living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth across the expanse of the sky.” So God created the great creatures of the sea and every living and moving thing with which the water teems, according to their kinds, and every winged bird according to its kind. And God saw that it was good. God blessed them and said, “Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the water in the seas, and let the birds increase on the earth.” And there was evening, and there was morning—the fifth day.

上帝说：“水中要有众多生物游弋，空中要有雀鸟飞翔。”上帝就造出种类繁多的鱼和各种飞鸟，各从其类。上帝见如此很好，就赐福给这一切，说：“让海中的游鱼和空中飞鸟滋生繁衍、生生不息。”黑夜临，晨光现，这是第五天。

And God said, “Let the land produce living creatures according to their kinds: livestock, creatures that move along the ground, and wild animals, each according to its kind.” And it was so. God saw that it was good. Then God said, “Let us make man in our image^①, in our likeness, and let them rule over

① make man in our image:按上帝的形象造人。此短语现常指“极其相似、惟妙惟肖”。

the fish of the sea and the birds of the air, over the livestock, and over all the creatures that move along the ground.” So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. God blessed them and said to them, “Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule every living creature that moves on the ground.”

上帝说：“地上要有爬虫走兽、大小牲畜，各从其类！”生物就这样形成了。上帝见如此很好，便说：“要按我们的形象造人，让他们管理海里的鱼、空中的鸟、地上牲畜，以及一切爬虫走兽。”上帝就照着自己的形象造出人类，造出男女。上帝赐福给我们，说：“要生养众多，遍满全球，管好地上各类动物。”

Then God said, “I give you every seed-bearing plant on the face of the whole earth and every tree that has fruit with seed in it. They will be yours for food.” And it was so. God saw all that he had made, and it was very good. And there was evening, and there was morning—the sixth day^①.

上帝说：“我将地上一切结籽的蔬菜和树上带核的果实都赐与你们为食。”于是人们便有了食物。上帝看着所造的一切，觉得甚好。黑夜再临，晨光再现，这是第六天。

Thus the heavens and the earth were completed in all their vast array. By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing; so on the seventh day he rested from all his work. And God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it

① the sixth day;这是第六天。本篇中从“这是第一天”到“这是第六天”，这类似的句子一共重复了六次。这种重叠技法(overlap method)是犹太人的诗歌写作技巧之一。这种写作技巧使文章读起来铿锵有力、气势恢宏，也为议论性或叙述性散文增添了浓郁的诗意。

he rested from all the work of creating that he had done.

天地万物都造齐了，到第七日，上帝创世完毕，就停止了工作。上帝赐福给第七日，定为圣日，因为在这日上帝停止了一切工作，休息了。

This is the account of the heavens and the earth when they were created.

这便是上帝创世的故事。

Adam and Eve^①

人类始祖

When the Lord God made the earth and the heavens—and no shrub of the field had yet appeared on the earth, for the Lord God had not sent rain on the earth and there was no man to work the ground, but streams came up from the earth and watered the whole surface of the ground—the Lord God formed the man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.

在上帝创造天地之时，大地尚无草丛树木，因为上帝还没有降雨于大地，也无人耕作；但有水流从地上涌现，滋润大地。上帝用地上的尘土造了一个人，将生命之气吹入他鼻孔里，他便有了生命。那人即是亚当。

Now the Lord God had planted a garden in the east, in Eden^②; and there he put the man he had formed. And the Lord God made all kinds of trees grow out of the ground—trees that were pleasing to the eye and good for food. In the middle of the garden were the tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

上帝在东方的伊甸造了一个园子，把所造的那个人安置在那

① Adam and Eve: 人类始祖。本篇选自《旧约·创世纪》第2章。Adam意为“人类、出自泥土、被造者”。Eve意为“众生之母、生命、赐生命者”。

② Eden: 伊甸园。位于古巴比伦文明发祥地两河流域。伊甸园内草木茂盛，果物丰盈。现常指“人间乐园”。