英汉对照·英汉对照

美国英语系列阶梯读物

林中生活

IFF IN THE WOODS

亨利·戴维·梭罗 著拉尔夫·安德斯特 改写



AMERICAN LITERARY CLASSICS



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AMERICAN LITERARY CLASSICS

Life in the Woods

by HENRY DAVID THOREAU

A Ladder Classic Edition at the 2 000—word Level Adapted by Ralph k. Andrist

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《林中生活》

本书是美国英语系列阶梯读物之一。是用 2000 个英语单词所改写的美国经典文学作品,充分展现了现代美国英语的风格。内容所讲述的是作者梭罗本人,为实践超验主义理论在森林中过着与大自然溶为一体的自种自食的简朴生活。他通过对世界进行深刻的思考后所得出的主要结论是:人必须听凭良知来行动;生命十分宝贵,不应为了谋生而无意义地浪费掉。

序

我代表美国新闻总署祝贺北京师范大学 出版社出版"英语教学文库"图书。

这些书原由美国新闻总署出版。每本书都为学生提供了提高英语知识水平、学习更多的美国文化、习俗和历史的机会。教师会发现这些书是中国中学和大学英语课程教学的有益补充材料。

美国新闻总署致力于中美两国人民之间的相互了解。中国人民能够有效地用英语交流、美国人民能够熟练地运用汉语是加深两国人民相互了解的关键。

本书以及这套丛书的其他书籍将帮助中 国学生准备参与国际商业竞争和从事东西方 文化交流,在这两种活动中英语知识是必不 可少的。

> 美国新闻总署署长 约瑟夫·达菲

BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY PRESS BEIJING, CHINA

On behalf of the United States Information Agency, I congratulate the Beijing Normal University Press on its decision to reprint the books that will constitute the series "A Treasury of English Teaching Materials."

Each of these titles, originally published by USIA, offers a student the opportunity to improve his or her knowledge of American English, and learn more about the culture, customs and history of the United States. Teachers will find this material a useful supplement to the English language curriculum in China's high schools and colleges.

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This book and the others in this series will help prepare China's students for the competitive world of international commerce and cross-cultural contact for which a knowledge of English is essential.

Sincerely,

Joseph Duffey

Just unfan

Director

序

许嘉璐

这套美国《英语教学文库》是美国新闻总 署英语教学部编辑出版的,现在由北京师范 大学出版社在中国出版发行。

 读,更可以提高学习的兴趣和效率。

在我国,第二语言的教学还是一个比较年轻的学科,教材的编写、教学理论的研究都有待加强和提高。这套丛书的出版或许可以对这些方面起到"助威"的作用——从事第二语言教学和研究的,可以从中借鉴美国同行的一些经验;至今还没有认识到这一领域的重要的,应该从中看到这一工作的意义和难度。

这套丛书的出版同时也是中美文化交流

的产物。美国新闻总署在中美文化交流方面做过不少工作;北京师范大学也曾出版过不少介绍美国和适合美国人民学习汉语的读本一一这次的合作是很自然的,也是对双方都有利的。我希望双方的真诚合作能够不断得到加强,为两国人民的友好交往再做出新的成绩。

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英汉对照

美国英语系列阶梯读物

林中生潘

亨利•戴维•梭罗 灌

拉尔夫·安德斯特 灣写 罗少菊 燕連伊 诵

北京师范大学出版社

My Move to the Forest

When I wrote the following pages, or rather most of them, I lived alone in the forest, a mile from any neighbor, in a house that I had built myself on the shore of Walden Pond in Concord, Massachusetts. I lived there two years and two months and earned my living by the labor of my hands only. At present I am making my home among people again.

I would not be troubling my readers with my views if my fellow townsmen had not asked me so many questions about the way I lived. Some have asked what I got to eat, if I did not feel lonely, if I was not afraid, and similar questions. Others have been curious to learn what portion of my earnings I gave to help those in need, and some with large families asked how many poor children I was helping to support. I will therefore ask those of my readers who feel no special interest in me to pardon me if I try to answer some of these questions in this book.

I want to say something, not so much

1. 到森林中去

当我写这本书时,我是自己一人住在森林 里,最近的邻居也有一英里远。房子是我自己 盖的,在麻省康柯德沃尔登湖畔。我在那里住 了两年零二个月,全靠自己的双手活下来。而 现在我又回到了人群中生活。

如果人们不问起我在那里的生活情况,我也不会写这本书。然而他们的问题那么多;我吃什么?觉不觉得孤独?怕不怕?等等。有些人想知道我拿出我收入的多少去帮助那些需要帮助的人;一些人口多的大家庭则问我帮了多少穷孩子。所以我请那些对这些不感兴趣的读者们原谅,因为在这本书里我也将回答这些问题。

我想要说的与那些住得很远的, 象新英格

concerning those in far-off lands as about you who read these pages, who live in New England. I want to say something about your condition, especially your circumstances in this world and in this town -- what it is, whether it is necessary that it be as bad as it is, whether it cannot be improved. I have traveled much in Concord; and everywhere, in shops and offices and fields, the people have appeared to me to be trying in a thousand strange ways to punish themselves for the wrongs they have done. I have heard of holy men of India sitting surrounded by four fires and looking in the face of the sun, or hanging head down over flames, or living chained for life at the foot of trees. But these self-punishments are not much stranger or harder to believe than the way those around me punish themselves.

I have seen young men in my town whose bad fortune it was to have become the owner of family farms, barns, cattle, and farming tools. I call it bad fortune, because such things are easier to get than to lose. It would have been better if these men had been born in the open field and reared by a wolf, that they might see with clearer eyes what field they were called to labor in. Who made them slaves to the soil? Why should they begin digging

兰的读者们没有太大关系,而主要是针对住在这儿的人,这个城里的人,他们的居住条件,环境一有多么恶劣,有没有改进的余地。我在康柯德旅游了很多地方;而不论在哪里:商店,办公室,田地里,人们似乎都在以各种奇怪的方式惩罚他们自己以弥补他们的过失。我听说过印度的圣人会围坐在四堆火旁,面朝太阳,或脸对着火焰低垂着头,或者把自己拴铐在树下来惩罚自己。不过这些自罚并不比我周围的那些自罚的人怪很多或重很多。

我就看到我城里的一些年轻人倒楣的成了 农庄主,拥有了田地,牛马和农具。我说他们 倒楣,是因为得到这些东西比失去它们更容易 些。如果这些人在旷野中出生,由狼养大,或 许会更好些,因为那样他们会更了解他们耕耘 着的土地。是谁使他们成为泥土的奴隶呢?为