朗文英汉对照世界文学丛书



The Prisoner of Zenda 曾达的囚徒

简写本



原著作者 Anthony Hope 改 写 George F Wear

《翻 策封编辑· 沈利 新任编辑· 沈利 封面设计 陶雪

上海 译文 出版社 培生教育出版中国有限公司

合作出版

Introduction

The Prisoner of Zenda was first published in 1894 and has been a popular adventure story for 100 years. It was reprinted in at least eight editions, some illustrated.

Its handsome hero, exotic setting and fast-moving action made it a story which appealed to the makers of films in the new movie industry. As early as 1913, a year or two after the first, full-length films were produced, *The Prisoner of Zenda* was adapted for the cinema screen. It was made into a film at least four times, with stars like Ronald Colman, Douglas Fairbanks Junior, Stewart Grainger and James Mason. A truly glamorous story.

Its author, Anthony Hope (1863–1933), was one of several novelists who wrote dozens of adventure stories in the 1880s and 1890s, for the large Victorian reading public, which was always curious about strange, romantic lands. Some of the best stories, like Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, Rider Haggard's *King Solomon's Mines* and Rudyard Kipling's *Kim*, have become classics, but most have been forgotten. Hope himself wrote over thirty novels and collections of short stories. Only *The Prisoner of Zenda* remains well known. In fact, this single book was so popular and successful in its time that Anthony Hope gave up his job as a lawyer, and became a full-time writer.

The Prisoner of Zenda has all the typical features of these adventures. Hope invented a country – Ruritania – as the setting for the story. It is a completely imaginary country, somewhere east of Germany and Austria, with forests and mountains, ancient castles and medieval towns. The names of the castles and towns – Zenda, Tarlenheim, Strelsau – all give some atmosphere to the place. Hope created such a strong atmosphere that "Ruritania" has become the name for any romantic country, where adventure and mystery may happen.

Ruritania is not an Eastern European country we would

前言

《曾达的囚徒》初版于1894年。一百年来,它一直是一部 很受欢迎的历险小说。这本小说至少重印了八个版本,有些还 配有插图。

小说中英俊的主人公,带有异国情调的背景,以及让人目不暇接的故事情节使该作品在新兴的电影业中颇受制片商的青睐。早在1913年,也就是最早的那些对原著不加删节就拍成电影的片子出品后一两年,《曾达的囚徒》经改编被搬上了银幕。它至少有四次被拍成电影,担任主演的有罗纳德・柯尔曼、小道格拉斯・费尔班克斯、斯图尔特・格雷格尔以及詹姆斯・曼森等一些电影明星。这真是一部魅力无穷的小说。

在19世纪80、90年代,几位小说家为维多利亚时代的广大读者写下了数十部历险小说,因为这些读者对陌生并富有传奇色彩的国度总是很感兴趣。安东尼·霍普(1863—1933)便是这几位小说家之一。这些作品中的一些杰作,像罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂之森的《金银岛》,莱德·哈格德的《所罗门王的宝藏》以及鲁迪雅德·吉卜林的《基姆》,现都已成为经典,但大多数都被人淡忘了。霍普本人创作了三十多部长篇小说和短篇小说集,只有《曾达的囚徒》经久不衰。实际上,单单这一本书当时就备受喜爱,一举成功,安东尼·霍普甚至因此放弃了律师职业,当上了专职作家。

《曾达的囚徒》具有这些历险小说的所有典型特征。霍普虚构了一个国度 —— 卢里塔尼亚——作为小说的背景。这完全是一个想像出来的国家,位于德国和奥地利东边的某个地方。那里林深树密,层峦叠嶂,既有古代的城堡,也有中世纪的城镇。这些城堡和城镇的名字 —— 曾达,塔伦海姆,斯特莱索—— 无一不给这个地方增添了某种气氛。霍普营造了如此浓厚的氛围,以致于"卢里塔尼亚"成了任何一个传奇国度的代名词。在这种地方就会有冒险,就会有神秘莫测的事。

卢里塔尼亚并不是我们今天能辨知的某个东欧国家。它所

recognise today. It shows a very nineteenth-century, British, Victorian view of the world. The country is inhabited by only two classes of people: aristocrats and peasants. The aristocrats scheme and plan ways of taking power; the peasants do what they are told. There is no sense of social injustice; it is simply a place where the action can take place fast, with sudden changes and surprises.

The action begins quickly. Within the first pages of the book, Rassendyll has left London and travelled to Ruritania to see the coronation of the new King Rudolf V. The key to the whole story is explained. By a strange coincidence, Rassendyll looks exactly like the new King. He is the same height, has the same face, and most strange of all, he has the same bright red hair. Their identical looks make up the "trick" which forms the basis of the action of the story.

The King himself is amused by the likeness. His followers, Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim, are worried but willing to use the "double" to make sure the coronation takes place (the King is drugged and later kidnapped). His kidnapper, his half-brother, Duke Michael, wants to be king himself; he knows Rassendyll is pretending to be the King, but cannot expose him without exposing himself. Some of Black Michael's followers, the "Six", also know. The Princess Flavia does not know and falls in love with the man she thinks is the King.

Rassendyll is a true royalist and the story is of all his efforts to save the King – to stop Black Michael killing him and the King. Rassendyll survives an ambush, a knife attack, gun fighting and a midnight attack on the castle where the King is a prisoner.

"Young, well-educated, brave and loyal, they asked no more. It was enough that their King needed them, and they were ready to serve him to the death." This is the description of the men chosen by Colonel Sapt to protect Rassendyll from danger. But it could be a description of an ideal Victorian public school boy, or a soldier in Queen Victoria's army. It could describe Rassendyll himself, a model of loyalty and bravery.

再现的是地道的19世纪英国维多利亚时代的世界观。住在这个国家的人只有两个阶级:贵族和雇农。贵族阶层勾心斗角,争权夺利;雇农阶层则唯命是从。这里没有社会不公的感觉。故事情节说来就来,中间穿插着一些意想不到的变化和令人惊奇的事件,这就是卢里塔尼亚。

情节很快就展开了。在本书的开头几页,拉森狄尔离开伦敦,踏上去卢里塔尼亚的路途,去看新国王鲁道夫五世的加冕典礼。整个故事的关节交待完毕。由于某种莫名其妙的巧合,拉森狄尔与新任国王长相一模一样。他有着与国王相同的身高,相同的面孔,更为奇怪的是,他长着一头同样火红的头发。他们相同的外貌构成了一种"骗局",这个骗局形成了故事情节发展的基础。

国王自己对这种外貌的相似觉得很有趣。他的随从萨普特上校和弗里茨·冯·塔伦海姆则忧心忡忡,但他们愿意利用这个"替角",以确保加冕典礼如期进行(国王被药麻倒了,后来又被绑架)。绑架者是国王的同父异母兄弟麦考尔公爵,他自己想当国王;他知道拉森狄尔在冒充国王,但他若暴露了他,也就暴露了自己。黑麦考尔的随从"六大金刚"中有几个也知道此事。只有弗蕾维亚公主不知内情,爱上了她认为是国王的那个人。

拉森狄尔是个忠实的保皇派,小说充满了他为了救出国王而付出的种种艰辛——阻止黑麦考尔杀害他和国王。拉森狄尔历经磨难,活了下来,这里有一次伏击,一次捅刀子,一次枪击,还有对囚禁国王的那个城堡的一次夜半的偷袭。

"年轻,有教养,勇敢而且忠诚,他们一无所求。只要国王需要他们,这就够了。他们随时准备为国王效力,直至牺牲。"萨普特上校为了确保拉森狄尔不会有危险,挑选了一帮人,以上便是对他们的描绘。但这描绘倒适合于理想的维多利亚时代公立学校的男学生或维多利亚女王军中的士兵。这也可用来描绘拉森狄尔自己,他是忠诚与勇敢的典范。

Rassendyll has the additional quality of humour. He takes his whole situation in Ruritania lightly, and sees the most dangerous experience as a joke. For instance, he is trapped in Antoinette de Mauban's summerhouse at night, and three of Michael's fiercest men close in ready to shoot him. He daringly knocks them over with a tea table and escapes. But his reaction is not "That was lucky". Rather it is "It had certainly been uncommonly funny to see the famous and dangerous Three defeated by a weapon no more terrible than an ordinary tea table".

Rassendyll's character is made more interesting by him falling in love with Princess Flavia. It would be the worst act of disloyalty to fall in love with the King's future Queen; it would be the worst act of dishonour for a Victorian gentleman to run away with another man's wife. Rassendyll resists, but his feelings cause some of the emotional tension in the few quieter moments of the story.

The other characters in the novel are, by comparison, quite simple. We see little of Rudolf V, a young and pleasure-seeking man, perhaps not quite ready to become king and take on the responsibilities of Ruritania. He remains a drugged prisoner for most of the story.

The women are typical, passive Victorian heroines. Princess Flavia is beautiful, loving and innocent, a victim of the schemes and plans of the Dukes and Rassendyll. She represents the virtues that attract a true gentleman like Rassendyll. Antoinette de Mauban, Duke Michael's lover, is used to help the plot move forward and although she appears at moments of extreme excitement and danger, her motives and character remain rather mysterious.

We see little too of Michael, the Duke of Strelsau, although he is Rassendyll's main enemy. After their meeting at the coronation, where he is described clearly as Black Michael, with dark looks and dark intentions, he withdraws into the background, until the fight at Zenda Castle at the end of the story. But he is represented by the "famous Six", who would "cut a 拉森狄尔还具有幽默风趣的品质。他对他自己在卢里塔尼亚的整个处境泰然处之,对哪怕是最危险的经历亦仅付之一笑。譬如,他深夜被困在安东纳特·德·莫班的夏日凉亭;麦考尔手下最凶残的三个人步步紧逼,随时准备朝他开枪。他勇敢地用一张茶几将他们砸倒,然后逃之夭夭。但他的反应并非"那是运气好";相反,倒只是说了声"这赫赫有名、十分危险的三大金刚被打败了,所用的最厉害的武器不过是一张不起眼的茶几,看到这真是笑死人"。

拉森狄尔爱上了弗蕾维亚公主,这更使他的形象妙趣横生。爱上国王未来的王后会是大逆不道的行为;维多利亚时代的男士与他人妻子私奔也是最没有面子的事。拉森狄尔抵制了这些诱惑,但他的情感在小说的几个平静的时刻掀起了几许波澜。

相比之下,小说中的其他人物十分简单。对鲁道夫五世,我们知之寥寥。他年纪轻轻,寻欢作乐,也许还没有准备好做国王,去担负起治理卢里塔尼亚的责任。在小说的大部分情节中,他一直是个中了毒药的囚徒。

小说中的女子是一些典型的维多利亚时代那种百依百顺的女性形象。弗蕾维亚公主美丽、多情、而又天真、她是公爵大人们以及拉森狄尔阴谋诡计的牺牲品。她身上体现了吸引像拉森狄尔这样的正人君子的那些美德。安东纳特·德·莫班是麦考尔公爵的情人,她被用来推动情节的发展。尽管她在一些极度紧张、危险的时刻出现过,但她的动机和面目仍然扑朔迷离。

虽然斯特莱索的公爵麦考尔是拉森狄尔的主要对手,但我们对他也不甚了解。他俩在加冕典礼上相见时,他被清楚地描绘成黑麦考尔,因为他相貌黑,心肠更黑,随后,他就退入后景,直到小说结束时在曾达城堡的那场战斗中才出场。但他的形象通过"赫赫有名的六大金刚"体现了出来,这些人"只要

throat if Michael ordered it" and act for the Duke to stop Rassendyll rescuing the King.

Of the "famous Six", the most interesting is Rupert Hentzau. He does not appear until well after halfway through the novel. But he quickly becomes a major actor in the drama. He is an ideal match for Rassendyll, young, daring, a skilful fighter, "cool" and unafraid of danger. But Rassendyll is moved by honour and loyalty; Rupert Hentzau is moved by personal ambition. He deceives his master, Duke Michael, and tries to steal the woman who loves Michael.

His actions make some of the most exciting moments in the story: he shakes hands with the right hand and throws a knife with the left; he swims across the moat at Zenda to enter the castle; and several times he escapes certain death from Rassendyll. Early in the novel, Hope makes Rassendyll state his intention to kill all the famous Six. But in the end, Hope lets Rupert escape into the darkness, his face streaming with blood, wounded but not dead, "careless but careful, graceful and graceless, good-looking but evil, wicked but unbeaten".

It is the best description of the novel. Hope must have decided that Rupert was too interesting a character to kill off. And in fact Rupert became the hero of Hope's next novel, Rupert of Hentzau, published in parts in one of the popular Victorian weekly magazines. It is as if the author set out with a clear idea of a virtuous, active hero and discovered in the process that the villain made an equally interesting character.

Finally, our enjoyment of *The Prisoner of Zenda* is not so much in the opposing forces of virtue and villainy, as in the scenes of action and danger, the exciting escapes and sudden surprises.

麦考尔一声令下,就会割掉人的脖子",并且帮着公爵阻挠拉森狄尔营救国王。

"赫赫有名的六大金刚"中最有趣的是鲁帕特·亨特兹欧。他直到小说写到一大半时才出场。但他很快就成为这出戏的主要演员。他是拉森狄尔理想的对手,年轻、勇敢,是个武艺高强的斗士。他"孤傲冷漠",对危险无所畏惧。但拉森狄尔的动力是名誉和忠诚,而鲁帕特·亨特兹欧的动力则是个人的野心。他欺骗他的主人麦考尔公爵,还企图拐走爱着麦考尔的那个女人。

小说中最惊心动魄的片断有一些就是由他的行动构成的:他右手跟人握手,左手却捅着刀子;他曾游过曾达的护城河,进入城堡;而且有几次他从拉森狄尔手中死里逃生。在小说刚开始不久,霍普曾让拉森狄尔表露了他想把六大金刚斩尽杀绝的意图。但霍普最终还是安排鲁帕特血流满面地逃到了黑暗之中。他虽然受了伤,却没有死,"大大咧咧却又不失小心谨慎,风度翩翩而又形容猥琐,相貌堂堂却又邪气十足,十恶不赦却又对他奈何不得"。

这是小说中最精彩的描绘。霍普一定认为鲁帕特这个人物太有趣,杀不得。实际上,鲁帕特成了霍普的下一部小说《亨特兹欧家的鲁帕特》中的主人公。这部小说在维多利亚时代的一份通俗周刊上连载发表。看来作者开始时很明显想写一个品性正直、富有活力的正面人物,后来在写作过程中发现反面人物也同样会成为饶有趣味的形象。

最后一点,我们对《曾达的囚徒》的欣赏与其说存在于美德与罪恶这两种对峙力量的较量中,还不如说是存在于那些情节更叠,险象环生的场景中,在于那些扣人心弦的逃亡和意想不到的突发事件中。

Simplified edition © Longman Group UK Limited 1993

This edition of The Prisoner of Zenda with the Chinese translation (in simplified Chinese characters) is published by arrangement with Pearson Education, London and Pearson Education China Limited, Hong Kong 1999.

Licensed for sale in the mainland territory of the People's Republic of China only.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the Publishers.

本书任何部分之文字及图片,如未获得出版社之书面同意,不得用任何方式抄袭,节录或翻印。 本简体字版只供在中华人民共和国内地销售 凡属合法出版之本书,封面均贴有防伪标贴 凡无防伪标贴者均属未经授权之版本, 本书出版者及原版权持有者将予追究。

目 录

前		v
第一章	拉森狄尔家族	3
第二章	与新亲戚一起欢度夜晚	15
第三章	国王去斯特莱索	25
第四章	酒窖的秘密	37
第五章	白皮肤表妹和黑皮肤弟弟	49
第六章	茶几新用	59
第七章	名誉问题	71
第八章	设下圈套	81
第九章	天梯	95
第十章	危险的计划	107
第十一章	鲁帕特与麦考尔	117
第十二章	遭遇林中	131
第十三章	假如爱是一切!	145
词汇表		152

Contents

Introductionıv		
l	The Rassendyll Family2	
2	A Merry Evening with a New Relation 14	
3	The King Goes to Strelsau24	
4	The Secret of a Cellar36	
5	A Fair Cousin and a Dark Brother 48	
6	A New Use for a Tea Table58	
7	A Question of Honour70	
8	Setting a Trap80	
9	Jacob's Ladder94	
10	A Dangerous Plan 106	
11	Rupert and Michael116	
12	Face to Face in the Forest 130	
13	If Love Were All!144	
词	□表 152	

The Rossendyll Family

"I wonder when in the world you're going to do anything, Rudolf?" said my brother's wife, one morning at breakfast.

"My feet Rose," I answered, "why should I do anything? My position is a comfortable one. I have enough money - or nearly enough - for my need the one ever has quite enough you

brod of partooding

cid what lady his

and sy line and

ab at being

tractions

bert I as

wasted into the same of the

Were a

picked up a good deal of pleasure and a good deal of linewledge. I had been to a German school and a German university, and spoke German as perfectly as I spoke English I was also quite

good at French I was, I believe, a fairly good swordsman, and a good shot. I could side any kind of a horse, and my head was as coul a one as you could find, in spite of the flaming red hair

"The difference between you and Robert," said Rose, "is that he recognises the delict of his position, and you only see the

1

The Rassendyll Family

"I wonder when in the world you're going to do anything, Rudolf?" said my brother's wife, one morning at breakfast.

"My dear Rose," I answered, "why should I do anything? My position is a comfortable one. I have enough money — or nearly enough — for my needs (no one ever has quite enough you know); I enjoy a good social position. I am brother to Lord Burlesdon, and brother-in-law to that most charming lady, his wife. Surely it is enough!"

"You are nine-and-twenty," she remarked, "and you've done nothing but ——"

"Travel about? It is true. Our family doesn't need to do things."

This remark of mine rather annoyed Rose, for everyone knows that, pretty as she is herself, her family is hardly of the same rank as the Rassendylls. Besides her attractions she possessed a large fortune, and my brother Robert, Lord Burlesdon, was wise enough not to mind whether her family were ancient or not.

Well, if my life had been a useless one in Rose's eyes, I had picked up a good deal of pleasure and a good deal of knowledge. I had been to a German school and a German university, and spoke German as perfectly as I spoke English. I was also quite good at French. I was, I believe, a fairly good swordsman, and a good shot. I could ride any kind of a horse, and my head was as cool a one as you could find, in spite of the flaming red hair on it.

"The difference between you and Robert," said Rose, "is that he recognises the duties of his position, and you only see the opportunities of yours."

第一章 拉森狄尔家族

"鲁道夫,我弄不懂,你究竟打算在什么时候做点事情?" 一天早晨吃早餐时我的嫂嫂说。

"我亲爱的萝丝,"我答道,"我何必要做什么事情呢?我的处境十分安逸。我有足够的钱来满足我的需要,或者说差不多足够了(你清楚,从来就没什么人有足够的钱);我享有优越的社会地位。我是伯利斯顿勋爵的弟弟,是他夫人——那位妩媚动人的夫人的小叔子。这无疑就够了!"

"你已经二十九岁,"她说,"而你无所作为,只是 ——" "游山玩水?不错。我们家族不需要做什么事情。"

我的这句话使萝丝有点生气,因为众所周知,尽管她本人很漂亮,但她的家族与拉森狄尔家族很难说得上是门当户对。她除了自己的魅力之外,还拥有一大笔财产。我的哥哥罗伯特,也就是伯利斯顿勋爵,真是聪明绝顶,不在乎她的家族是否古老。

好了,如果在萝丝看来我的生活毫无意义,那么我还是享尽了欢乐,也学到了大量的知识。我曾就读于德国的中学和大学,我的德语和英语讲得一样好。我的法语也相当不错。我相信,我是一名颇为出色的击剑手,也是一名好枪手。什么样的马我都能骑。尽管我的头上长着火红的头发,但我的头脑与你见到的任何人一样冷静。

"你和罗伯特的不同," 萝丝说, "就在于他能认识到在他的位置上应尽的义务,而你只看到你的位置所带来的机会。"

"To a man of spirit, my dear Rose," I answered, "opportunities are duties."

"Nonsense!" said she, throwing her head back, and after a moment she went on: "Now here is Sir Jacob Borrodaile offering you exactly what you might be equal to."

"A thousand thanks!" I put in.

"He's to be an ambassador in six months, and Robert says that he'll take you with him as an assistant. Do take it, Rudolf — to please me."

Now, when Rose puts the matter in that way, bringing her pretty eyebrows together, twisting her little hands, all because of a lazy fellow like myself, for whom she has no natural responsibility, the voice of conscience wakes in me. Besides, I thought it possible I could pass the time in the position suggested with some amusement. Therefore I said:

"My dear Rose, if in six months' time nothing has happened to prevent me, and Sir Jacob invites me, why, then, I'll go with him."

"Oh, Rudolf, how good of you! I am glad!"

My promise was thus given; but six months is a long time, and I wanted to find something interesting to do meanwhile. It suddenly came to my mind that I would visit Ruritania, as I saw in the papers that Rudolf the Fifth was to be crowned at Strelsau in the course of the next three weeks, with great ceremony.

For various reasons I had never been to that highly interesting and important kingdom, which, though a small one, had played no small part in European history, and might do the same again under the power of a young and strong ruler, such as the new king was said to be. At once I made up my mind to go, and began my preparations.

It has never been my practice to tell my relations where I am going on my many journeys, and as I did not want to be opposed in this case, I merely said I was going for a walking tour in the Alps. Rose was not very pleased, but when I suggested I might write a book about the political and social