THE CELESTIAL OMNIBUS
ARABY
THE ROCKING-HORSE WINNER
THE GARDEN PARILY
A CLEAN. WELL-LIGHTED PLACE
HABYLON REVISITLD
MOLLY MORGAN
GIMPEL THE FOOL
THE MAGIC BARREL
LED ASTRAY
FALCONER
A SENSE OF SHELLER
(D MORGAN ALMEREAN
IN THE REGION OF ICE

英汉对照

二十世纪英美短篇小说选 []

继 非 明 端洗

编者序

最近三、四年,国内相继出版了五、六种编得很好的中译英、美短篇小说选。这些选本受到了读者普遍的欢迎。相当一部分具有英语阅读能力的读者,读了这些中译选本后,还想看看原文,以便进一步体会小说的风格,同时提高自己的英语阅读和欣赏能力。然而,由于条件的限制,他们往往找不到原著。有时偶尔得到一部原版的英美文选,又未必适合自己的程度与需要。于是他们热切地希望出版一部英汉对照的英美短篇小说选,使他们在阅读中既能学到文学,又能学到语言。我们这部《二十世纪英美短篇小说选》正是根据读者的这种需要设计、编选的。

我们设想这样一部集子可以适应不同英语程度的读者的需要:英语初学者可以较多地依赖注释与译文,进行对照阅读,具有中等英语程度的读者,不妨侧重于读原文,在理解困难时适当参看注释与译文,大学英语专业的学生及相当程度的读者则可脱离译文流畅地阅读原著,仅在必要时作两种语言的比较阅读。

选编一部文选总要考虑多种因素。我们这个集子同前几年出版的几部中译选本一样,基本上是个文学选本。选定作品时重点考虑文学因素,但同时也考虑思想内容、社会意义、语言等其他因素。从文学上讲,我们所选的作品虽然毁誉不一,却大多属于影响较大或有定评的作品。如这一集收取的乔伊斯的

二十世纪英美短篇小说选(一) ERSHISHIJI YINMEI DUANPIAN XIAOSHUOXUAN

钱兆明 选编

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《阿拉比》、曼斯菲尔德的《园会》、海明威的《一个干净、明亮的地方》、菲茨杰拉尔德的《重游巴比伦》、辛格的《傻瓜吉姆佩尔》、马拉默德的《魔桶》、契弗的《法康纳监狱》、莱辛的《到十九号房间》、奥茨的《在冰山上》等都是二十世纪英,美小说名家所著的名篇。其他几篇虽然未必是名作,却也都出自名家工事。这个选本计划出三至四集,为了避免将名家、名篇集中于一集,而削弱其他几集的份量,我们有意将一些第一流的康,如美国的詹姆斯、安德森、福克纳、凯瑟,英国的康村市家,如美国的詹姆斯、安德森、福克纳、凯瑟,英国的康村市家,西美国的代表性、西美国的代表性、西美国的代表性、西国人大会、西国人大会、西国人大会、西国人大会、西国人大会、西风格的代表性、不同人人会、西风格的代表性、不同人人。

本书所选的作品, 在时间上从本世纪初一直延续到七、八 十年代。就这一集而言, 所收的十四篇故事分成了四个组合。 其中第一组里的四个短篇, 作者都是二十年代前后活跃于英国 文坛的小说名家。他们虽然代表不同的流派、不同的风格。但 是具有相同的时代特征。而我们这里所选的四部作品又恰恰具 有另外一个明显的共同特点: 都是通过一个孩子的眼睛来看世 界,意在暴露或抨击当时英国社会的某些阴暗面。第二组里有 三篇故事, 作者都是第一次世界大战以后崛起于美国文坛的小 说家。所选作品的主题都是表现二、三十年代西方世界的精神 空虚和迷惘。其中后两篇又都写了一九二九年开始的资本主义 经济大危机,反映了这次危机给美国不同阶层人民带来的危害。 五十年代以后, 英美文学舞台上涌现了又一批优秀作家。在美 国,犹太作家的成就尤其令人瞩目。本集第三组作品全部出自 犹太作家之手。其中, 辛格的<傻瓜吉姆佩尔>写了旧时波兰的 一个犹太人,其他两篇都写生活在英、美城市贫民区的普通犹 太人。最后四篇是六、七十年代的作品。作者运用了一些现代

的创作手法,从不同的角度反映了在物质高度文明的英、美当代社会中人们精神的空虚和苦闷。

从题材上讲,这么几组作品还远不足以勾勒出二十世纪英、美社会现实的轮廓,然而它们却在各自的范围内,表现了生活的一个侧面。无论如何,这些故事总还是为我们了解英美人民的生活、思想、感情乃至灵魂,提供了一些形象的和感性的知识。

这个集子既然是一部英汉对照的二十世纪英美短篇小说选,所选故事的英文版本自然十分要紧。为了保持选文原作的准确性,每篇作品我们都采用了所能得到的较为可靠的版本。就这一集而言,我们主要依靠了美国诺顿出版社出版的《诺顿英国文学选》(The Norton Anthology of English Literature, 1979)和《诺顿美国文学选》(The Norton Anthology of American Literature, 1979)、阿瑟·密泽纳编的《现代短篇小说集》(Modern Short Stories, 3rd ed., by Arther Mizener)、丹尼尔·霍华德编的《现代的传统——短篇小说选》(The Modern Tradition—An Anthology of Short Stories, 4th ed., by Daniel F. Howard)等几个版本。个别选篇因为发现不同版本文字略有出入,我们又对照参考了更多的版本。

本集小说的译文除有五篇曾在外国文学杂志或中译短篇小说选上登载过外,其余九篇都是第一次或重新译出的。为了便于英汉对照,译者大多采用了直译的方法。我们对译文作了校订,由于水平有限,难免仍有疏漏,希望细心的读者发现后不吝指出,以便今后纠正。

考虑到社会上一般读者的需要,我们在每篇选文前附了一个前言,对作品的思想内容和艺术特点作了简要的介绍。为了让读者注意阅读原著,我们在介绍中较多地引用了作品的原文。引文后注明了引出处的页码,便于读者找到原文,与译文

对照。关于作者生平,我们只作简略的介绍。他们的其他作品 一般不多列举。

至于注释,我们同时用了英文、中文两套脚注。英文一律注释语言方面的问题(如选文中出现的拉丁文、西班牙文等或一般词典中不易查到的英文俚语、戏谑语),用星号标出后,注在原文版面的底下。中文一律注释知识性的问题(如人名、地名、历史事件等),用数码标出后,注在译文版面的底下。

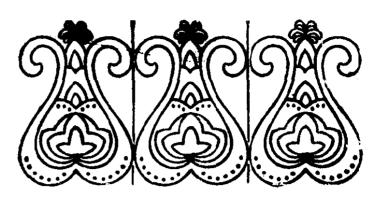
选编这样一部英汉对照的二十世纪英美短篇小说选,我们没有任何经验。在很多做法上,我们参考了国内、国外的同类选本。而这个选本第一集的编成,还应感谢北京外国语学院的很多教授、专家和同行。在决定作家、作品的取舍、校订译文及分析介绍作品上,他们都给予了热情的指导和帮助。

钱 兆 明 一九八二年七月

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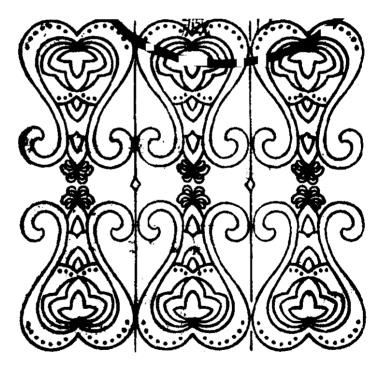
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英汉对照

二十世纪英英短短歌 20TH CENTURY ENGLIST & SAMERICAN STORMS

钱 兆 明 编选



外语数学与研究出版社

The Celestial Omnibus

天国之车

Edward Morgan Forster 爱德华·摩根·福斯特

这是一篇神奇的故事。

一个英国小城镇的男孩乘坐古人驾驶的马车,遨游了充满诗情画意的天国。回来后他给父母讲述了自己的经历。父亲非但不信,还笑他、揍他、罚他背诗。在他家做客的文学学会会长邦斯先生为了"治治"这孩子的"毛病",第二天随他登上了"天国之车"。他一路夸耀自己博学广闻,叮嘱孩子见了古人要听从他行事。但是,当古代的英雄和诗人真的出现在他的眼前时,他却吓得魂不附体、丑态百出,终于为天国唾弃。

作品的主题很明显: "无知"的孩子为什么能够领悟诗的 真缔? "聪明人"邦斯先生为什么被天国鄙弃?驾驶"天国之 车"的古代诗人作出了回答:

For poetry is a spirit; and they that would worship it must worship in spirit and in truth. (p.40)

故事着重刻画了小孩单纯、好奇的心理,这同邦斯先生的自命不凡,形成了鲜明的对照。进入天国时,他们间有一段对话。

"Does the bridge make you dizzy?" the boy asked.

"Dizzy!" gasped Mr. Bons. "I want to go back. Tell the driver."

But the driver shook his head.

"We are nearly there," said the boy. "They are asleep. Shall I call? They will be so pleased to see you, for I have prepared them." (p. 38)

一个一片真诚,一个可鄙、可憎!

作品运用了象征的手法, 使故事包含了更深的含义。邦斯先生既是文学学会会长, 又是教会执事、郡议会侯选人, "还能让国会议员在他家留宿"。这使我们看出作者讽刺的不仅是傲慢、虚伪的假学士, 而且是当时英国的腐朽政治。

作者爱德华·摩根·福斯特(1879—1970),是英国当代著名小说家。他出生于伦敦一个建筑师的家庭。从剑桥大学毕业后,他到希腊和意大利作过旅行。回国后从事文学创作。在本世纪初的二十多年间,他著了五部长篇小说、两部短篇小说集。其中最负盛名的是长篇小说《霍华德别业》(Howard's End,1910)和《印度之行》(A Passage to India,1924)。此后四十余年,他又写了几部传记、一部回忆录和许多文学评论。

福斯特创作的小说不多,可是他在英国现代小说史上却占有一定的地位。这不仅因为他的小说探索了现代社会错综复杂的人与人之间的关系,而且因为他隽永的文笔、严谨的风格影响了同代的作家。

The boy who resided at Agathox Lodge, 28, Buckingham Park Road, Surbiton, had often been puzzled by the old sign-post that stood almost opposite. He asked his mother about it, and she replied that it was a joke, and not a very nice one, which had been made many years back by some naughty young men, and that the police ought to remove it. For there were two strange things about this sign-post: firstly, it pointed up a blank alley, and, secondly, it had painted on it, in faded characters, the words, "To Heaven."

"What kind of young men were they?" he asked

"I think your father told me that one of them wrote verses, and was expelled from the University and came to grief in other ways. Still, it was a long time ago. You must ask your father about it. He will say the same as I do, that it was put up as a joke."

"So it doesn't mean anything at all?"

She sent him up-stairs to put on his best things, for the Bonses were coming to tea, and he was to hand the cake-stand.

It struck him, as he wrenched on his tightening trousers, that he might do worse than ask Mr. Bons about the sign-post. His father, though very kind, always laughed at him — shrieked with laughter whenever he or any other child asked a question or spoke. But Mr. Bons was serious as well as kind. He had a beautiful house and lent one books, he was a churchwarden, and a candidate for the County Council; he had donated to the Free Library enormously, he presided over the Literary Society, and had Members of Parliament to stop with him — in short, he was probably the wisest person alive.

Yet even Mr. Bon's could only say that the sign-post was a joke — the joke of a person named Shelley:¹

住在瑟比顿,白金汉公园路二十八号,阿格少克斯房舍的那个男孩,常常对竖在斜对面的那块旧路标牌感到迷惑不解。他问妈妈是怎么回事,妈妈回答说那是个恶作剧,而且是个并不高明的恶作剧。那是几个调皮的小伙子在许多年前干的。警察应该把它弄走才是,因为这块路标牌有两点奇怪之处:第一,它指向一条两旁没有门户的巷子;其次,在它上面漆着几个已经模糊不清的字:"通往天国"。

"他们是些什么样的小伙子呢?"他问。

"我记得你爸爸跟我说过他们当中有一个是写诗的,大学把他开除了,他还碰到别的一些倒霉的事。可那是很久以前的事了。这得问你爸爸去。他跟我一样会告诉你,竖这块路标牌是个恶作剧。"

"那么它是一点儿意思也没有的了?"

妈妈叫他到楼上去把最好的衣服穿上,因为邦斯先生一家要来喝茶,要让他来端装糕点的托盘。

在他使劲往上提那紧绷绷的裤子的时候,他忽然想起那块路标牌的事问他爸爸还不如问邦斯先生。他爸爸虽然和气,却总是要笑他——每当他或其他孩子提问题或说话的时候,爸爸就要尖声大笑。而邦斯先生呢,不仅和气,也很严肃。他有幢漂亮的房子,经常借书给人。他是个教会执事,又是郡议会的候选人。他曾给免费图书馆捐赠了大笔的钱,他还是文学学会的会长,而且还能让国会议员在他家留宿——总而言之,很可能是世上最聪明的人。

然而,即使是邦斯先生也只能说那块路标牌是个恶作剧 ——是一个名叫雪莱¹的人干的恶作剧。

¹ 雪莱(1792-1822),十九世纪英国浪漫主义诗人。

"Of course!" cried the mother; "I told you so, dear. That was the name."

"Had you never heard of Shelley?" asked Mr. Bons.

"No," said the boy, and hung his head.

"But is there no Shelley in the house?"

"Why, yes!" exclaimed the lady, in much agitation. "Dear Mr. Bons, we aren't such Philistines as that. Two at the least. One a wedding present, and the other, smaller print, in one of the spare rooms."

"I believe we have seven Shelleys," said Mr. Bons, with a slow smile. Then he brushed the cake crumbs off his stomach, and, together with his daughter, rose to go.

The boy, obeying a wink from his mother, saw them all the way to the garden gate, and when they had gone he did not at once return to the house, but gazed for a little up and down Buckingham Park Road.

His parents lived at the right end of it. After No. 39 the quality of the houses dropped very suddenly, and 64 had not even a separate servants' entrance. But at the present moment the whole road looked rather pretty, for the sun had just set in splendour, and the inequalities of rent were drowned in a saffron afterglow. Small birds twittered, and the breadwinners' train shrieked musically down through the cutting — that wonderful cutting which has drawn to itself the whole beauty out of Surbiton, and clad itself, like any Alpine valley, with the glory of the fir and the silver birch and the primrose. It was this cutting that had first stirred desires within the boy — desires for something just a little different, he knew not what, desires that would return whenever things were sunlit, as they were this evening, running up and down inside him, up and down, up and down, till he would feel quite unusual all over, and as likely as not would want to cry. This evening he was even sillier, for he slipped across the road towards the sign-post and began to run up the blank alley.

- "就是他!"妈妈喊道,"我就是那样跟你说的,亲爱的。就是那个名字。"
 - "你从来就没有听说过雪菜这个人吗?"邦斯先生问。
 - "没有,"孩子回答道,他垂下了头。
 - "难道这屋子里竟然没有雪菜的书吗?"
- "当然有咯!"这位太太异常激动地喊了出来。"亲爱的 邦斯先生,我们还不至于那么没有教养。至少有两本。一本是 件结婚礼物,另外一本,字体小一些,在一间客房里放着。"
- "我想我们家有七本雪莱,"邦斯先生说道,露出淡淡的 笑容。然后,他掸掉肚子上的糕点屑,和女儿一起,站起身来 告辞了。

孩子按照妈妈的挤眼示意,一直把他们送到花园门口。他 们走了以后,他没有立刻回到屋子里来,却朝白金汉公园路两 头观望了一会儿。

他父母住在这条路的右端。过了三十九号门牌,房子的质量就明显地差了,六十四号连个专供仆人出入的门也没有。可是这会儿整条路看起来都挺美的。太阳刚刚带着灿灿的金光下了山,橙红色的余辉掩盖住了房租贵贱的差别。小鸟鸣啭,火车载着为生计奔忙的人们,欢叫着穿过路堑——就是这条奇妙的路堑把瑟比顿的全部美景都集中到了它的周围,它象任何一个阿尔卑斯山的山谷,披着枞树、白桦和樱草花做成的盛装。正是这条路堑,第一次在孩子的内心激起了愿望——去追求一种略微不同于寻常的东西,究竟是什么他自己也不清楚。每当四周的一切,象今天傍晚这样,沉浸在太阳的光辉之中时,这种愿望就会出现,上上下下,反反复复,不停地在他心头翻腾,直到他全身产生出一种异样的感觉,这时他往往想要大声叫喊起来。今天傍晚就更可笑了,他竟溜过马路,走到路标牌那里,向那个两旁没有门户的巷子跑去。

The alley runs between high walls—the walls of the gardens of "Ivanhoe" and "Belle Vista" respectively. It smells a little all the way, and is scarcely twenty yards long, including the turn at the end. So not unnaturally the boy soon came to a standstill. "I'd like to kick that Shelley," he exclaimed, and glanced idly at a piece of paper which was pasted on the wall. Rather an odd piece of paper, and he read it carefully before he turned back. This is what he read:

S. AND C. R. C. C.

Alteration in Service.

Owing to lack of patronage the Company are regretfully compelled to suspend the hourly service, and to retain only the

Sunrise and Sunset Omnibuses,

which will run as usual. It is to be hoped that the public will patronize an arrangement which is intended for their convenience. As an extra inducement, the Company will, for the first time, now issue

Return Tickets!

(available one day only), which may be obtained of the driver. Passengers are again reminded that no tickets are issued at the other end, and that no complaints in this connection will receive consideration from the Company. Nor will the Company be responsible for any negligence or stupidity on the part of Passengers, nor for Hailstorms, Lightning, Loss of Tickets, nor for any Act of God.

For the Direction

Now he had never seen this notice before, nor could he imagine where the omnibus went to. S. of course was for Surbiton, and R.C.C. meant Road Car Company. But what was the meaning of the other C.? Coombe and Malden, perhaps, or possibly "City." Yet it could not hope to compete with the South-Western. The whole thing, the boy reflected, was run on hopelessly unbusiness-like lines. Why no tickets from the other end? And what an hour to start! Then he realized that unless the notice was a hoax, an omni-

这条巷子的两面都是高墙——都是花园的高墙,一面是"艾文荷"花园,另一面是"贝拉·威斯塔"花园。整条巷子有点臭烘烘的,连巷尾的拐角算在内,最多也不到二十码长。因此孩子自然很快就停住了脚步。"我真想踢那个雪菜一脚,"他喊道,一面随便向墙上贴着的一张纸瞟了一眼。那是相当古怪的一张纸,他仔细地读了一遍那张纸上写的字才转身往回走,下面就是他所看到的内容:

S.及C.R.C.C.

车次变更通知

鉴于旅客稀少, 本公司被迫暂停每小时一班的车次, 仅

日出与日落时两班公共马车

仍将照常发车。尚希各界谅察,并支持此一为其自身提供方便的安排。作为额外优待,本公司将首次发售

来回车票!

(限当日有效)。车票可向马车夫购取。兹再次提醒旅客们注意:终点处不出售车票,就此提出的任何不满意见,本公司将不予考虑。对旅客的一切疏忽或愚妄举动,以及对冰雹、闪电、遗失车票或任何天地之威,本公司亦概不负责。

经理部启

他以前从来没有见到过这张布告,也想象不出这公共马车 开往什么地方。 S. 当然是指瑟比顿,而 R. C. C. 一定是代表 马路客车公司。可是还有一个 C. 是什么意思呢? 也许是"库姆——茅尔顿",也可能是"城市"。然而它也无法和西南客 车公司竞争。孩子心里想,这一切做法都极其不讲求实际,都 不象是做生意。为什么终点不卖车票呢? 而开车的时间又是多 么古怪! 这时他又想起,如果这张布告不是骗人的把戏,那么