

呼啸山庄

世界名著学习馆
哈佛双语导读本

Wuthering Heights

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原著 [英] Emily Bronte
导读 Brian Phillips
Annie Bourneuf
主译 张滨江

天津出版传媒集团

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著作权合同登记号:图字:02-2003-9

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

呼啸山庄:英汉对照/(英)勃朗特(Bronte, E.)著;张滨江等译.
天津:天津科技翻译出版有限公司,2013.7
(世界名著学习馆:哈佛双语导读本)
书名原文:Wuthering Heights
ISBN 978-7-5433-3212-6

I. 呼… II. ①勃… ②张… III. ①英语-汉语-对照读物
②长篇小说-英国-近代 IV. ①H319.4:I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 061653 号

Wuthering Heights By Bronte, E.

Copyright © 2002 by SparkNotes LLC

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Chinese edition © 2008 by Tianjin Science & Technology Translation
& Publishing Co.

This Chinese edition was published by arrangement with Sterling
Publishing., Inc., 387 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016.

出 版:天津科技翻译出版有限公司

出 版 人:刘 庆

地 址:天津市南开区白堤路 244 号

邮政编码:300192

电 话:022-87894896

传 真:022-87895650

网 址:www.tsttpc.com

印 刷:唐山天意印刷有限责任公司

发 行:全国新华书店

版本记录:880×1230 32 开本 5.75 印张 120 千字

2013 年 7 月第 1 版 2013 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

定价:16.00 元

(如发现印装问题,可与出版社调换)

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致 读 者

亲爱的读者,在这个多元文化的世界里,渴望知识、钟情文学、热爱英语的你是否想过站在巨人的肩膀上摘星呢?

名著是经典传承的历史明珠,尽管岁月变迁,经典名著总是在各个时代给我们启迪和指引。哈佛双语名著导读丛书正是风行全美的经典名著导读笔记,是由哈佛学生们将名著阅读与文学学习融会贯通,编写而成的名著导读本,可谓“名著名导”。该系列精选了来自世界各国的杰出经典著作,以经典性和流行性并重的名著为素材,突出“导读”特色,以明晰的风格和地道的语言,解读名著精华和具有时代性的主题和思想。每一分册都包括著作的创作背景、人物分析、主题解析、篇章讲解、重要引文释义、作品档案,并且附有相关思考题及推荐阅读篇目。

这样的编排使你不仅仅停留在对名著内容上的了解,更可迅速、全面、深入地掌握经典名著的精华和内涵,同时也可对英语语言和文化做进一步的了解和研究。本丛书精辟、明晰的编写风格让“半天阅读一本名著”成为现实,帮你在有限的闲暇时间内享受文学,提高文学修养,同时在地道的语言环境中迅速提高英语水平,增强语言能力。

CONTEXT



《呼啸山庄》
电影剧照

W *UTHERING HEIGHTS*, which has long been one of the most popular and highly regarded novels in English literature, seemed to hold little promise when it was published in 1847, selling very poorly and receiving only a few mixed reviews. Victorian readers found the book shocking and inappropriate in its depiction of passionate, ungoverned love and cruelty (despite the fact that the novel portrays no sex or bloodshed), and the work was virtually ignored. Even Emily Brontë's sister Charlotte—an author whose works contained similar motifs of Gothic love and desolate landscapes—remained ambivalent toward the unapologetic intensity of her sister's novel. In a preface to the book, which she wrote shortly after Emily Brontë's death, Charlotte Brontë stated "Whether it is right or advisable to create beings like Heathcliff, I do not know. I scarcely think it is."

Emily Brontë lived an eccentric, closely guarded life. She was born in 1818, two years after Charlotte and



艾米莉·勃朗特
(1818 -1848), 19
世纪英国小说家、
诗人, 英国文学史
上著名的“勃朗特
三姐妹”之一。

作品·溯源

《呼啸山庄》被视为英国文学史上最受欢迎和尊重的长篇小说之一。但 1847 年这部小说问世时并没有得到公众的关注, 销售量极低, 只得到了一些观点各异的评论。维多利亚时代 * 的读者认为书中对强烈失控的爱情和残酷的描写是骇人听闻、毫无意义的(尽管小说没有描写性与流血), 因此这部著作并未引起读者的注意。甚至连艾米莉的姐姐夏洛蒂——一位描写哥特式爱情和荒凉景色类似主题的作家——也对妹妹小说中的强烈感情怀有矛盾心理。艾米莉去世不久, 夏洛蒂在给《呼啸山庄》作的序中写道: “我不知道塑造希刺克厉夫这样的人物是否正确, 是否适当。我几乎认为这是不正确, 不适当的。”

* 英国维多利亚女王在位的时代 (1837-1901)。维多利亚时代文学在英国文学史上占有重要地位。

艾米莉·勃朗特过着一种古怪的被严格监护的生活。她生于 1818 年, 比姐姐夏洛蒂小两岁, 比妹妹安妮

a year and a half before her sister Anne, who also became an author. Her father worked as a church rector, and her aunt, who raised the Brontë children after their mother died, was deeply religious. Emily Brontë did not *take to** her aunt's Christian fervor; the character of Joseph, a caricature of an evangelical, may have been inspired by her aunt's religiosity. The Brontës lived in Haworth a Yorkshire village in the midst of the moors. These wild, desolate expanses—later the setting of *Wuthering Heights*—made up the Brontës' daily environment, and Emily lived among them her entire life. She died in 1848, at the age of thirty.

As witnessed by their extraordinary literary accomplishments, the Brontë children were a highly creative group, writing stories, plays, and poems for their own amusement. Largely left to their own devices, the children created imaginary worlds in which to play. Yet the sisters knew that the outside world would not respond favorably to their creative expression; female authors were often treated less seriously than their male counterparts in the nineteenth century. Thus the Brontë sisters thought it best to publish their adult works under assumed names. Charlotte wrote as Currer Bell, Emily as Ellis Bell, and Anne as Acton Bell. Their real identities remained secret until after Emily and Anne had died, when Charlotte at last revealed the truth of their novels' authorship.

Today, *Wuthering Heights* has a secure position in the canon of world literature, and Emily Brontë is revered as one of the finest writers—male or female—of the nineteenth century. Like Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*, *Wuthering Heights* is based partly on the Gothic tradition of the late eighteenth century, a style of literature that featured

* *take to* 固定搭配,意思是“喜欢;惯于……;开始;从事”。

大一岁半(安妮后来也成了作家)。她们的父亲是名教区长,母亲去世后,勃朗特家的孩子由他们的姑母,一位虔诚的宗教信徒抚养。艾米莉·勃朗特并不喜欢姑母对基督教的狂热,《呼啸山庄》中福音传教士约瑟夫这个人物的讽刺形象很可能就源于其虔诚信仰宗教的姑母。勃朗特一家生活在约克郡*的一个山区小镇霍沃思。荒凉的旷野——后来成为《呼啸山庄》的背景——构成了勃朗特一家的日常生活环境。艾米莉一生居住于此地。她1848年辞世,年仅30岁。

* 约克郡是英国旧郡,1974年前为英国最大的郡。由于历史悠久,现在约克郡有许多古城堡、教堂、修道院和庄园宅邸。

由于具有超群的文学才华,勃朗特家的孩子都很富有创造力。他们写故事,写剧本,写诗,自娱自乐。没有人过多地干涉她们,因此,孩子们为自己创造了便于玩耍的虚幻世界。然而,勃朗特姐妹意识到她们的创作表现并不会得到外界的认可,因为在19世纪,女性作家远不如男性作家那样受重视。因此,勃朗特姐妹觉得最好使用假名来出版她们的成熟之作。夏洛蒂以柯勒·贝尔为笔名,艾米莉笔名为艾丽丝·贝尔,安妮的笔名为阿克顿·贝尔。她们的真实身份一直被保密。直到艾米莉和安妮去世后,夏洛蒂终于公开了她们著作的真实作者。

如今,《呼啸山庄》在世界文学界已树立了其不可动摇的地位,艾米莉·勃朗特也被尊为19世纪所有男女作家中最为伟大的作家之一。与夏洛蒂·勃朗特的《简·爱》一样,《呼啸山庄》也在一定程度上以18世纪末的哥特式传统为基调,这是一种通过描写超自然的冲突、崩溃

supernatural encounters, crumbling ruins, moonless nights, and grotesque* imagery, seeking to create effects of mystery and fear. But *Wuthering Heights* transcends its genre in its sophisticated observation and artistic subtlety. The novel has been studied, analyzed, dissected, and discussed from every imaginable critical perspective, yet it remains unexhausted. And while the novel's symbolism, themes, structure, and language may all spark fertile exploration, the bulk of its popularity may rest on its unforgettable characters. As a shattering presentation of the doomed love affair between the fiercely passionate Catherine and Heathcliff, it remains one of the most haunting love stories in all of literature.

* grotesque *adj.* 怪诞的, 荒诞不经的, 奇形怪状的

的废墟、无月光的夜晚以及怪诞的意象,以寻求创造神秘、恐惧效果的文学风格。但《呼啸山庄》在其微妙的观察与艺术的敏锐方面均已超越了这一风格。这部小说从各个评论角度都得到了研究、分析、解析和讨论,然而值得挖掘的东西仍无穷尽。《呼啸山庄》的象征意义、主题、结构及语言可能激励人们对其进行大量的探索,但它之所以受欢迎的主要原因还是它所刻画的令人经久不忘的人物。对饱含激情的凯瑟琳和希刺克厉夫二人注定破灭的爱情的动人心魄的描写,使这部长篇小说成为所有文学作品中最难忘的爱情故事之一。

PLOT OVERVIEW

In the late winter months of 1801, a man named Lockwood rents a manor house called Thrushcross Grange in the isolated moor country of England. Here, he meets his dour landlord, Heathcliff, a wealthy man who lives in the ancient manor of Wuthering Heights, four miles away from the Grange. In this wild, stormy countryside, Lockwood asks his housekeeper, Nelly Dean, to tell him the story of Heathcliff and the strange denizens* of Wuthering Heights. Nelly consents, and Lockwood writes down his recollections of her tale in his diary; these written recollections form the main part of *Wuthering Heights*.

Nelly remembers her childhood. As a young girl, she works as a servant at Wuthering Heights for the owner of the manor, Mr. Earnshaw, and his family. One day, Mr. Earnshaw goes to Liverpool and returns home with an orphan boy whom he will raise with his own children. At first, the Earnshaw children—a boy named Hindley and his younger sister Catherine—detest* the dark-skinned Heathcliff. But

* denizen *n.* 居住者, 外籍居民, 外来动植物, 老主顾

* detest *vt.* 厌恶, 痛恨

情节·概览

1 801年深冬,一位名叫洛克乌德的先生租下并住进了画眉田庄,画眉田庄是位于英格兰境内远离尘嚣的荒凉山乡。在那里,洛克乌德先生遇见了性格阴郁的房东希刺克厉夫。他是个有钱人,住在古老的呼啸山庄,那里离画眉田庄有4英里远。在荒凉的狂风暴雨肆虐的山乡,洛克乌德请管家耐莉·丁恩为他讲述有关希刺克厉夫及呼啸山庄里那些古怪人们的事情。耐莉答应了他的请求。于是洛克乌德将耐莉的讲述写进日记,这些回忆录便成了《呼啸山庄》的主要部分。

耐莉回忆起自己的童年。小的时候,她为呼啸山庄的主人恩萧先生一家做女佣。一天,恩萧先生去了利物浦,并带回一名孤儿*,让他与自己的孩子生活在一起。起初,恩萧先生的儿子辛德雷和女儿凯瑟琳都非常嫌恶皮肤黝黑的希刺克厉夫。但很快凯瑟琳就喜欢上了希刺克厉夫,二人亲密无间,整天在荒原上嬉戏玩耍。恩萧太太

* 小说出版后,有评论家认为希刺克厉夫是一个“完全丧失人性的恶魔”,但作为一名孤儿,其社会地位和生存环境才造就了他独特的性格特征。

Catherine quickly comes to love him, and the two soon grow inseparable, spending their days playing on the moors. After his wife's death, Mr. Earnshaw grows to prefer Heathcliff to his own son, and when Hindley continues his cruelty to Heathcliff, Mr. Earnshaw sends Hindley away to college, keeping Heathcliff nearby.

Three years later, Mr. Earnshaw dies, and Hindley inherits Wuthering Heights. He returns with a wife, Frances, and immediately seeks revenge on Heathcliff. Once an orphan, later a pampered and favored son, Heathcliff now finds himself treated as a common laborer, forced to work in the fields. Heathcliff continues his close relationship with Catherine, however. One night they wander to Thrushcross Grange, hoping to tease Edgar and Isabella Linton, the cowardly, snobbish children who live there. Catherine is bitten by a dog and is forced to stay at the Grange to recuperate for five weeks, during which time Mrs. Linton works to make her a proper young lady. By the time Catherine returns, she has become infatuated with* Edgar, and her relationship with Heathcliff grows more complicated.

When Frances dies after giving birth to a baby boy named Hareton, Hindley descends into the depths of alcoholism, and behaves even more cruelly and abusively toward Heathcliff. Eventually, Catherine's desire for social advancement prompts her to become engaged to Edgar Linton, despite her overpowering love for Heathcliff. Heathcliff runs away from Wuthering Heights, staying away for three years, and returning shortly after Catherine and Edgar's marriage.

When Heathcliff returns, he immediately sets about seeking revenge on all who have wronged him. Having come into a vast and

* be infatuated with sb. 固定搭配,意思是“对某人极为迷恋的,被迷得昏头昏脑的”。近义表达有 be obsessed with。

去世后,恩萧先生更加偏爱希刺克厉夫,喜爱他胜过自己的儿子。辛德雷一贯对希刺克厉夫极为残酷,于是恩萧先生送辛德雷去上大学,而把希刺克厉夫留在身边。

3年后,恩萧先生去世,辛德雷继承了呼啸山庄。他带回了妻子弗朗西丝,并立即想办法报复希刺克厉夫。身为孤儿的希刺克厉夫曾经受到恩萧先生的娇惯,成为他所偏爱的儿子,而现在辛德雷迫使他在田间劳作,希刺克厉夫觉得自己与普通劳工毫无差别。希刺克厉夫与凯瑟琳的关系仍然很密切。一天晚上,他们二人悄悄来到画眉田庄,打算戏弄一下住在那儿的两个胆小而势利的孩子——埃德加·林惇和伊拉贝拉·林惇。不幸的是凯瑟琳被狗咬伤,不得不留在画眉田庄养伤5个星期。这期间,林惇太太努力将她培养成一名体面的淑女。待到凯瑟琳重返呼啸山庄时,她已经迷恋上了埃德加。因此,她与希刺克厉夫的感情变得更加复杂。

弗朗西丝生下儿子哈里顿后就死去了。这之后辛德雷变得极度消沉,开始酗酒,对待希刺克厉夫也比以前更加凶残。想提高社会地位的欲望促使凯瑟琳最终与埃德加·林惇订婚,尽管她依然那么强烈地爱着希刺克厉夫。希刺克厉夫离开了呼啸山庄。3年后,就在凯瑟琳与埃德加婚后不久,希刺克厉夫又回到呼啸山庄。

希刺克厉夫一回来,就开始着手准备对曾经迫害过他的人进行报复。由于神秘地发了大财,希刺克厉夫十分狡猾地借钱给嗜酒的辛

mysterious wealth, he deviously lends money to the drunken Hindley, knowing that Hindley will increase his debts and fall into deeper despondency. When Hindley dies, Heathcliff inherits the manor. He also places himself in line to inherit Thrushcross Grange by marrying Isabella Linton, whom he treats very cruelly. Catherine becomes ill, gives birth to a daughter, and dies. Heathcliff begs her spirit to remain on Earth—she may take whatever form she will, she may haunt him, drive him mad—just as long as she does not leave him alone. Shortly thereafter, Isabella flees to London and gives birth to Heathcliff's son, named Linton after her family. She keeps the boy with her there.

Thirteen years pass, during which Nelly Dean serves as Catherine's daughter's nursemaid at Thrushcross Grange. Young Catherine is beautiful and headstrong like her mother, but her temperament is modified by her father's gentler influence. Young Catherine grows up at the Grange with no knowledge of Wuthering Heights; one day, however, wandering through the moors, she discovers the manor, meets Hareton, and plays together with him. Soon afterwards, Isabella dies, and Linton comes to live with Heathcliff. Heathcliff treats his sickly, whining son even more cruelly than he treated the boy's mother.

Three years later, Catherine meets Heathcliff on the moors, and makes a visit to Wuthering Heights to meet Linton. She and Linton begin a secret romance conducted entirely through letters. Then Nelly destroys Catherine's collection of letters, the girl begins sneaking out at night to spend time with her frail young lover, who asks her to come back and nurse him back to health. However, it quickly becomes apparent that Linton is pursuing Catherine only because Heathcliff is forcing him to; Heathcliff hopes that if Catherine marries Linton, his legal claim upon Thrushcross Grange—and his revenge upon Edgar Linton—will be complete. One day, as Edgar Linton grows ill and