

Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone

哈利·波特与魔法石

世界名著学习馆
哈佛双语导读本

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原著 [英] J.K.Rowling
导读 Ari Weinstein
John Henriksen
主译 张滨江

天津出版传媒集团

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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



《哈利·波特与魔法石》英国版

Harry Potter and the philosopher's Stone emerged from the creative mind of J.K. (Joanna Kathleen) Rowling on a train ride from Manchester to London in 1990. Rowling was a single mother of an infant daughter and living on welfare in Edinburgh, Scotland, when she began the novel. Putting pen to paper in a café while her baby, Jessica, napped, Rowling soon skyrocketed to fame and fortune. While she received an advance of only £2,500 (approximately \$3,500 American) for the novel from her British publisher, Bloomsbury, she has since become one of the richest women in the United Kingdom. Her first book was published under the original title *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone** (the book's American publishers feared that mention of philosophers would scare away young readers and changed the title to *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*). The book garnered rave reviews in the United Kingdom, where it won the British Book Award's Children's Book of the Year prize,

作品·溯源

《哈利·波特与魔法石》的创作灵感产生于乔安娜·凯瑟琳·罗琳 1990 年从曼彻斯特到伦敦的一次火车旅行中。罗琳开始这部小说的创作时,已经是一个女婴的单身母亲了,仅靠着苏格兰爱丁堡的福利金生活。每天在婴儿杰西卡睡着后,她就到一家咖啡馆写作。不久,她便大获成功,名利双收。开始,她从英国出版商布路姆斯伯利公司那里仅拿到了 2500 英镑(约合 3500 美元)的预付金,而后一跃成了英国最富有的女人之一。她的第一部书最初起名为《哈利·波特与哲学家的石头》*(这部书的美国出版商害怕“哲学家”一词会吓跑小读者们,于是更名为《哈利·波特与魔法石》)。这部书在英国好评如潮,荣获了“英国国家图书奖最佳儿童读物奖”和“史马蒂图书金奖”。评论家把她与罗尔德·戴尔、C·S·刘易斯以及 J·R·R·托尔金等经典的儿童作家相提并论,他们也是从神话与传奇中汲取奇异的要素来讲述传统的历险故事。



乔安妮·凯瑟琳·罗琳 (Joanne Kathleen Rowling), 笔名为: J.K. 罗琳。罗琳毕业于埃克赛特大学, 在哈利·波特系列出版前, 她离婚、单身抚养女儿, 穷困潦倒, 每天不得不到咖啡馆进行写作。而随着小说的陆续出版, 她成为了最负盛名的儿童作家, 并成为了收入最高的女作家。

* 哲学家的石头 philosopher's stone: 这个词组的原意为“点金石”。但 philosopher 一词意为哲学家, 故容易被小读者们误解为“哲学家的石头”。

as well as the Smarties Book Prize. Critics have compared her to classic children's writers such as Roald Dahl, C.S. Lewis, and J.R.R. Tolkien, who also fused the traditional adventure story with fantastic elements drawn from myth and legend.

Soon after the British release of *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, Arthur Levine, an editorial director for Scholastic Books, bought the American rights to the novel for the impressive sum of \$105,000. This money allowed Rowling to retire from a teaching job and devote herself entirely to writing. When it was released in America, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* almost immediately became a publishing sensation, holding the top spot on the *New York Times* BestSeller List for several months. The book was unique in attracting both young and adult readers; indeed, the British publisher issued an edition with a less colorful cover for grownups to read on trains without having to hide the novel behind a newspaper. Spurred by the success of her first book, Rowling produced a number of sequels, which have won the Smarties Book Prize so often (in three consecutive years) that Rowling has requested that her books no longer be considered candidates for the prize. To date, the Harry Potter empire includes seven books in the Potter series, a couple of related works written by Rowling for charity (*Quidditch Through the Ages* and *Fantastical Beasts and Where to Find Them*), and seven major motion pictures produced by Warner Brothers.

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone draws on a long tradition of English fantasy works that seem to be for children but are in fact deep allegories of the human condition. Rowling herself has stated that her book is really about imagination and that practicing wiz-

* wizardry *n.* 巫术, 魔法

《哈利·波特与哲学家的石头》在英国出版后不久，斯柯拉斯蒂克出版社的主编亚瑟·莱弗恩就以 105 000 美元的天价买下了这部书的美国版权，这笔钱使得罗琳可以辞掉她教书的工作而全身心地投入到她的创作中。《哈利·波特与魔法石》在美国出版后，几乎瞬间成了一个出版大热门，连续几个月一直高居《纽约时报》的畅销书榜首。这部书的独到之处在于它既拥有年轻读者，又吸引了成年读者。实际上，英国出版商专门为成年读者出版了一个封面不太鲜艳的版本，这样他们在火车上读的时候就不必把书藏在报纸的后面。受到第一部书的鼓舞，罗琳又创作了它的系列小说*，这几部小说荣获“史马蒂图书金奖”次数之多(连续三年)，以至于罗琳请求不要再将她的小说作为这项大奖的候选作品。至今，哈利·波特王国包括 7 本哈利·波特系列丛书，还有几本罗琳为慈善事业而著的与此有关的书(《魁地奇溯源》、《奇异的兽与藏身地》)，以及华纳兄弟影片公司拍摄的 7 部电影。

* 系列小说

哈利·波特系列小说共有七部，分别为《哈利·波特与魔法石》、《哈利·波特与密室》、《哈利·波特与阿兹卡班的囚徒》、《哈利·波特与火焰杯》、《哈利·波特与凤凰社》、《哈利·波特与混血王子》、《哈利·波特与死亡圣器》(上下)。

《哈利·波特与魔法石》继承了英国幻想小说的悠久传统，它看上去像是一部儿童作品，实际上却是一部表现人类处境的深刻寓言。罗琳本人曾说过，她的作品实际上表现的是人的想象力，而施展魔法只是发挥人的全

ardry* is only a metaphor for developing one's full potential. On one level, the story is a thriller with a criminal plot (the planned theft of the Sorcerer's Stone) that is thwarted by a group of brave students, just as C.S. Lewis,* *Narnia* books—childhood favorites of Rowling's—are about children who explore a strange land and perform heroic deeds. But on a deeper level, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, like the *Narnia* books, illustrates the challenges and adventures of growing up. Rowling's book outlines every child's ordeal of becoming an individual, winning respect from peers, learning about loyalty, discovering the difference between forgivable vices and unforgivable sins, and believing in something bigger than oneself, Harry's transformation from a forgotten orphan living under the stairs into publicly recognized individual (symbolized by the magical, adultlike letters addressed to him), and then finally into a renowned hero represents the successful entry into the public world wished for by every child. Harry's escape from misery to a new place where he has friends, respect, and a useful role in the world is a projection of every child's ideal life. Most important, Harry's discovery that there is something uniquely valuable inside him represents the dream of innumerable people—children and adults alike—who enjoy indulging their imaginations.

部潜能的一个暗喻。一方面,人们为这个故事中的罪恶事件(预谋盗窃魔法石)被一群勇敢的学生制止而兴奋,就像 C·S·刘易斯* 的《纳尔尼亚纪事》丛书——这些小说也是罗琳童年时期的最爱——是关于孩子们如何探索一块陌生的土地,并有所作为的。但从更深的层次上,《哈利·波特与魔法石》像《纳尔尼亚纪事》丛书一样,表现了人在成长过程中遇到的挑战与危险。罗琳的小说刻画了每一个孩子遇到的磨难经历:长大成人,赢得同龄人的尊敬,学习忠诚,理解可原谅的错误与不可饶恕的罪恶之间的区别,信仰比自己更伟大的东西。哈利从一个住在楼梯下的被人遗忘的孤儿,变成了一个被大家认可的人(以寄给他的具有魔力的、成人般的信作为象征),一直到最后成为一位众所周知的英雄,他是渴望成功踏入社会的所有孩子的代表。哈利从悲惨的生活中逃脱,来到了一个有朋友、受尊敬、有作为的新地方,这是每个孩子理想生活的投影。最重要的是,哈利认识到了自己身上与众不同的价值,这代表着无数人的梦想——孩子与成人都如此——他们都喜欢沉浸于自己的想象中。

*C. S. Lewis

刘易斯(1898~1963)。英国学者和小说家。著有约40部作品,大部分宣传基督教教义,主要著作有:《朝圣者的回归》,《爱情的寓言:对中世纪传统的研究》,科幻小说三部曲《来自沉默的行星》、《佩利兰德拉》和《那骇人的威力》,儿童故事集《纳尔尼亚纪事》。

PLOT OVERVIEW

Mr. Dursley, a well-off Englishman, notices strange happenings on his way to work one day. That night, Albus Dumbledore, the head of a wizardry academy called Hogwarts, meets Professor McGonagall, who also teaches at Hogwarts, and a *giant** named Hagrid outside the Dursley home. Dumbledore tells McGonagall that someone named Voldemort has killed a Mr. and Mrs. Potter and tried unsuccessfully to kill their baby son, Harry. Dumbledore leaves Harry with an explanatory note in a basket in front of the Dursley home.

Ten years later, the Dursley household is dominated by the Dursleys' son, Dudley, who torments and bullies Harry. Dudley is spoiled, while Harry is forced to sleep in a cupboard under the stairs. At the zoo on Dudley's birthday, the glass in front of a boa constrictor exhibit disappears, frightening everyone. Harry is later punished for this incident.

Mysterious letters begin arriving for Harry. They worry Mr. Dursley, who tries to keep them from Harry, but the letters keep arriving through every crack in the house. Finally, he flees with his family to a secluded island shack on the eve of Harry's eleventh birthday. At

* *giant* *n.* 巨人, 伟人; *adj.* 巨人的, 巨人般的

情节·概览

弗

农·德思礼先生是一个很富有的英国人。一天，他在上班的路上，注意到发生了一些奇怪的事情。那天晚上，在德思礼家门外，霍格沃茨魔法学校的校长阿不思·邓布利多与同在霍格沃茨教书的麦格教授，以及一位名叫海格的巨人*会面。邓布利多告诉麦格，一个叫伏地魔的人杀死了波特夫妇，又企图杀死他们的男婴哈利，但没有得逞。邓布利多把装着小哈利和一张解释性的便条的篮子留在了德思礼的家门前。

十年后，德思礼家的中心人物也就是德思礼的儿子达力，他喜欢折磨欺侮哈利。达力被宠坏了，而哈利则被迫睡在楼梯下的碗橱里。在达力生日那天，他们去了动物园。在一个装有一条巨蟒的大柜前，玻璃突然消失了，把众人吓坏了，哈利后来为此受到了惩罚。

哈利开始不停地收到神秘的信件，这些信使德思礼先生坐立不安，他想方设法不让哈利读到这些信。但是信件不停地从房子的每一个缝隙飞进来。最后，在哈利11岁生日的前夜，德思礼先生带着全家搬到了荒岛上的

*巨人

最早的巨人是古希腊里的吉干特斯。英国南部由巨石组成的神秘的巨石阵，起初就与爱尔兰的巨人有关。

midnight, they hear a large bang on the door and Hagrid enters. Hagrid hands Harry an admissions letter to the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Harry learns that the Dursleys have tried to deny Harry's wizardry all these years.

The next day, Hagrid takes Harry to London to shop for school supplies. First they go to the wizard bank, Gringotts, where Harry learns that his parents have left him a hefty supply of money. They shop on the wizards' commercial street known as Diagon Alley where Harry is fitted for his school uniform. Harry buys books, ingredients for potions, and, finally, a magic wand—the companion wand to the evil Voldemort's.

A month later, Harry goes to the train station and catches his train to Hogwarts on track nine and three quarters. On the train, Harry befriends other first year students like Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, a Muggle girl chosen to attend Hogwarts. At school, the firstyears take turns putting on the “Sorting Hat” to find out in which residential house they will live. Harry fears being assigned to the sinister Slytherin house, but he, Ron, and Hermione end up in the noble Gryffindor house.

As the school year gets underway, Harry discovers that his Potions professor, Snape, does not like him. Hagrid reassures Harry that Snape has no reason to dislike him. During their first flying lesson on broomsticks, the students are told to stay grounded while the teacher takes an injured boy named Neville to the hospital. Draco Malfoy, a Slytherin bully, snatches Neville's prized toy and flies off with it to the top of a tree. Harry flies after him. Malfoy throws the ball in the air, and Harry speeds downward, making a spectacular catch. Professor McGonagall witnesses this incident. Instead of punishing Harry, she

一间小屋里。到了午夜,他们听到门上一声巨响,海格进来了。海格把霍格沃茨魔法学校的录取通知书交到哈利的手上,哈利这才知道,原来德思礼夫妇这些年来一直瞒着自己,不让他知道自己其实是一个巫师。

第二天,海格带着哈利去伦敦购买学习用品。他们首先去了巫师的银行古灵阁,在那里哈利得知他的父母给他留下了许多钱。他们在巫师的商业街对角巷*购买了校服、课本和其他装备,最后他们买了一根魔杖——这根魔杖与邪恶的伏地魔的那根是一对儿。

一个月以后,哈利去了火车站,在9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 站台赶上了去霍格沃茨的火车。在火车上,他与罗恩·韦斯莱、赫敏·格兰杰等其他一年级学生成了好朋友。赫敏是被选入霍格沃茨魔法学校的麻瓜出身的女孩。在学校里,一年级新生轮流戴上“分院帽”来确定他们将在哪个学院生活,哈利担心会被分到邪恶的斯莱特林学院,不过他和罗恩、赫敏最终被分到了格兰芬多学院。

学校生活开始后,哈利发现魔药课老师斯内普教授对他颇有成见。海格向哈利保证斯内普没有理由去恨他。在他们的第一堂扫帚飞行课上,老师带着一个受伤的学生纳威去医院,告诉学生们要在原地待命。斯莱特林学院一贯恃强凌弱的德拉科·马尔福,抓起纳威很珍视的玩具球飞到了一棵大树上,哈利追了上去。马尔福把球扔到了空中,哈利全速俯冲,出人意料地抓住了球。麦格教授目睹了这一切,她不但没有惩罚哈利,还推荐

* 对角巷

对角巷隐藏在伦敦一间不起眼的小酒吧里,到访的人在酒吧后院通过巫师的特有暗号就可进入对角巷。对角巷是巫师的商业街,售卖所有巫师的商品和日常用品。

recommends that he play Quidditch, a much loved game that resembles soccer played on broomsticks, for Gryffindor. Later that day, Malfoy challenges Harry to a wizard's duel at midnight. Malfoy doesn't show up at the appointed place, and Harry almost gets in trouble. While trying to hide, he accidentally discovers a fierce three-headed dog guarding a trapdoor in the forbidden third-floor corridor.

On Halloween, a troll is found in the building. The students are all escorted back to their dormitories, but Harry and Ron sneak off to find Hermione, who is alone and unaware of the troll. Unwittingly, they lock the troll in the girls' bathroom along with Hermione. Together, they defeat the troll. Hermione tells a lie to protect Harry and Ron from being punished. During Harry's first Quidditch match, his broom jerks out of control. Hermione notices Snape staring at Harry and muttering a curse. She concludes that he is jinxing Harry's broom, and she sets Snape's clothes on fire. Harry regains control of the broom and makes a spectacular play to win the Quidditch match.

For Christmas, Harry receives his father's invisibility cloak, and he explores the school, unseen, late at night. He discovers the *Mirror of Erised*, which displays the deepest desire of whoever looks in it. Harry looks in it and sees his parents alive. After Christmas, Harry, Ron, and Hermione begin to unravel the mysterious connection between a breakin at Gringotts and the threeheaded guard dog. They learn that the dog is guarding the Philosopher's Stone, which is capable of providing eternal life and unlimited wealth to its owner and belongs to Nicolas Flamel, Dumbledore's old partner.

A few weeks later, Hagrid wins a dragon egg in a poker game. Because it is illegal to own dragons, Harry, Ron, and Hermione contact Ron's older brother, who studies dragons. They arrange to get rid of the dragon but get caught. Harry, Ron, and Hermione are