

推 荐 序

海明威的作品具有深刻的思想和硬朗的线条。在创作风格上，独树一帜。读海明威的作品，不仅可以领略到文字的强大感染力，并且可以在精神上获得丰富的享受。

这本《老人与海》是海明威经典作品。这部作品树立了经典的硬汉形象，是一部英雄主义赞歌。其中“A man can be destroyed but not defeated.”这句话，数十年来激励了无数人努力奋斗。在不同的时期对这部优秀作品有不同的解读。当我们习惯于丰富的物质生活之后，更不应忘记人生最本质的奋斗精神。

这部作品中的对话和心理描写极其精彩，刻画出了细腻而生动的人物形象。口语对话本身简洁、易懂，对于语言学习颇有裨益。因此本书也成为中级英语学习者必读作品。

韩刚老师和李亚男老师的翻译也极为感人。在尊重原著的基础上，用流畅的文字再现了生动的画面。为了增加对文章内容的理解，书中补充了难句精析，让读者能够感受到语言的交互魅力。

全书采用左右对照阅读的形式，读者可以单纯看左侧的英文，或者右侧的中文，也可以中英文对照阅读。

本书是“名著经典译学通”中的一本。在这套书里，还有《简·爱》、《新月集》和《飞鸟集》等，各有不同的编写特点和学习方法。

希望更多的读者能够汲取名著的力量，成为生活的强者。

吕蕾公众微信号：lvlei1973

吕蕾微博：<http://weibo.com/lvlei1973>

吕蕾博客：<http://blog.sina.com.cn/wonderfullei>

直播：76304044

群号：660381375



前言



《老人与海》的作者海明威（1899—1961）是美国著名作家、诺贝尔文学奖获得者。这部小说虽然故事简单，篇幅不长，语言朴实，但含义隽永，是英雄主义教育经久不衰的绝佳教材。

小说主人公“老人”的人生信条就是：“人不是为被打败而生的；一个人可以被毁灭，但不能被打败。”他正视失败甚至死亡，表现出无所畏惧的硬汉精神。这部小说表现了一种勇于奋斗、敢于拼搏的人生观，即使面对不可征服的大自然，人仍然可以得到精神上的胜利。也许结果难逃失败，但在奋斗的过程中，一个人依然可以成为一个顶天立地的大丈夫。

小说英文原著堪称经典，国内翻译版本也不计其数。很多读者认为通读英文原著全文耗时耗力、很难坚持，而很多中文版又翻译腔过重，措辞生硬、句式复杂，读起来全然没有汉语独有的节奏和美感。同时，国内有关《老人与海》的书籍要么是纯粹翻译版本，要么是文学评论，这些书籍固然在帮助读者领略原著人物神韵和欣赏原著艺术魅力方面功不可没，但是都忽略了读者阅读原著的另一大需求，即学有所获、学有所用。鉴于此，本人受托对现有的翻译版本进行了重新加工，希望站在读者学习的角度，对原著进行语言层面的剖析，力求让读者“一箭多雕”，不仅仅欣赏原著，还能学习原著的语言精髓，以此来切实提升自己的英文水平。

本书五大特色：

1. 原著重点章节和段落节选，在基本保证故事完整性的同时，让读者用最短的时间欣赏最精华的内容；
2. 难词与难句注释讲解，深入浅出、一目了然，帮助读者尽快培养英文阅读能力；
3. 全文英汉双语对照，让读者在体味原著语言妙处的同时，还能体会双语切换的乐趣，帮助读者快速提升英文理解能力；



4. 贴心的“《老人与海》词汇学习本”：对原著中出现的常用词汇进行了摘录，并补充相关的同义词、反义词以及有关经典例句，让读者在阅读经典的同时又能为英语相关考试打下扎实的词汇基础；

5. 暖心的“《老人与海》描述学习本”：对原著中的一些描述类表达进行了分门别类的总结，帮助读者更快地学习经典名著的语言精华，让自己的英文写作从此如虎添翼，文思如涌，再也不用为表达贫乏而感到苦恼。

本书由崔光鹏负责初译，李亚男负责校审，韩刚老师负责最终定稿。本书在进行语句分析和原文摘录时难免有疏漏之处，还望读者朋友们不吝赐教，多提宝贵意见！也欢迎各位读者朋友与本人通过以下方式交流学习心得！

个人新浪微博：韩刚口译快乐译声

个人公众微信号：韩刚翻译学习战队



2018 年 1 月

完稿于北京



目 录

Chapter 1 /2

Chapter 2 /16

Chapter 3 /34

Chapter 4 /46

Chapter 5 /54

Chapter 6 /64

Chapter 7 /72

Chapter 8 /80

Chapter 9 /88

Chapter 10 /96

Chapter 11 /106

Chapter 12 /116

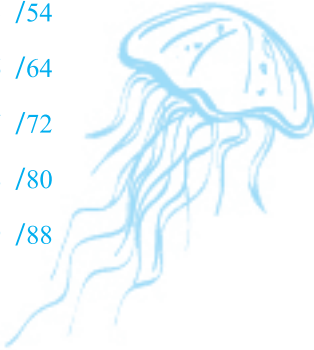
Chapter 13 /124

Chapter 14 /134

Chapter 15 /142

Chapter 16 /152

Chapter 17 /164



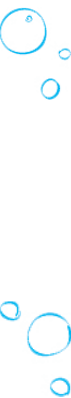
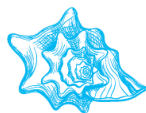
“But man is not made for defeat,” he said. “A man can be destroyed but not defeated.”

—Ernest Hemingway





Chapter 1



001

He was an old man who fished alone in a skiff¹ in the Gulf Stream² and he had gone eighty-four days now without taking a fish. In the first forty days a boy had been with him. But after forty days without a fish the boy's parents had told him that the old man was now definitely and finally *salao*³, which is the worst form of unlucky, and the boy had gone at their orders in another boat which caught three good fish the first week. It made the boy sad to see the old man come in each day with his skiff empty and he always went down to help him carry either the coiled⁴ lines or the gaff⁵ and harpoon⁶ and the sail⁷ that was furled⁸ around the mast⁹. The sail was patched¹⁰ with flour sacks¹¹ and, furled, it looked like the flag of permanent¹² defeat.

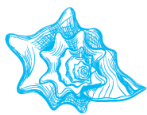


1. *skiff* [skɪf] *n.* 小型帆船，小艇

2. *the Gulf Stream* 墨西哥湾流（大西洋上规模最大的暖流，起源于墨西哥湾）

3. *salao* 西班牙语，意思为“倒霉的”

4. *coil* [kɔɪl] *v.* 卷，盘绕 *n.* （绳等的）卷，盘



第一章



001

他是个老人，独自一人驾着小船到墨西哥湾流捕鱼。八十四天过去了，老人却连一条鱼也没有捕到。头四十天，还有个男孩跟着他一起捕鱼。但是四十天过后，老人还是一无所获，男孩的父母就告诉这个男孩说，老人现在着实是倒霉透了。于是，男孩就按照父母的意思上了另外一条船，头一个星期他们就捕到了三条不错的鱼。看见老人每天都空船而归，男孩心里也很难过。他每次都会走到岸边，帮老人拿回卷好的鱼绳或是鱼钩和鱼叉，还有绕在桅杆上的帆。帆上有用面粉袋打的补丁，收起的船帆看上去就像是一面象征着屡战屡败的旗帜。

5. *gaff* [gæf] *n.* 大鱼叉，鱼钩

6. *harpoon* [hɑ:r'pu:n] *n.* 鱼叉

7. *sail* [seɪl] *n.* 帆

8. *furl* [fɜ:rl] *v.* 收拢，卷起，卷收

9. *mast* [mæst] *n.* 桅杆

10. *patch* [pætʃ] *v.* 打补丁；修补 *n.* 补丁；与周围不同的部分

11. *sack* [sæk] *n.* 麻袋，粗布袋，袋子

12. *permanent* ['pɜ:rmənənt] *adj.* 永久的，永恒的，不变的





难句精析

But after forty days without a fish **the boy's parents had told him that** the old man was now definitely and finally **salao, which is the worst form of unlucky**, and the boy had gone **at their orders** in another boat which caught three good fish the first week.

1. 本句话的主要结构为 “the boy's parents had told him that...” , that 后面引导的宾语从句为男孩父母告诉男孩的话的内容。
2. 在 “salao, which is the worst form of unlucky” 部分, which 引导非限定性定语从句, 修饰 salao, 起到对 salao 解释的作用, 可以译为 “也就是说……” 。
3. at their orders 意思为 “听从他们的命令”, 但是这里显然不能翻译成 “男孩听从父母的命令”, 中文措辞不可照搬字典上的汉语释义。





欧内斯特·海明威（Ernest Hemingway）是美国作家、记者，20 世纪最著名的小说家之一。

海明威生前收获很多荣誉：他在第一次世界大战期间被授予银制勇敢勋章；《老人与海》这部书为他赢得普利策奖和诺贝尔文学奖。在海明威去世后的很多年里，他的作品依然有非常大的影响。2001 年，海明威的《太阳照样升起》与《永别了，武器》两部作品被美国现代文库出版公司列入“20 世纪 100 部最佳英文小说”。



The old man was thin and gaunt¹ with deep wrinkles in the back of his neck. The brown blotches² of the benevolent³ skin cancer⁴ the sun brings from its reflection on the tropic⁵ sea were on his cheeks. The blotches ran well down the sides of his face and his hands had the deep-creased⁶ scars from handling heavy fish on the cords⁷. But none of these scars were fresh. They were as old as erosions in a fishless desert.

Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same color as the sea and were cheerful and undefeated⁸.



-
1. *gaunt* [ɡoːnt] *adj.* 憔悴的，瘦削的
 2. *blotch* [blɔːtʃ] *n.* 斑点，污点
 3. *benevolent* [bəˈnevələnt] *adj.* 仁慈的，善心的
 4. *cancer* [ˈkænsər] *n.* 癌症，恶性肿瘤
 5. *tropic* [ˈtrɔːpɪk] *adj.* 热带的
 6. *deep-creased* *adj.* 皱纹深的
 7. *cord* [kɔːrd] *n.* 绳索
 8. *undefeated* [ˌʌndɪˈfiːtɪd] *adj.* 未被击败的

002

老人身材消瘦，面容憔悴，后脖颈上的皱纹沟壑纵横。他的双颊上布满了褐斑，那是热带地区海面反射太阳光而引发的良性皮肤癌变。褐斑顺着他的脸庞两侧向下蔓延；他常常用粗线钓大鱼，手上因此留下了很深的疤痕，不过都是些旧疤，没有新疤。老人的手就像无鱼可打的沙漠里被风沙侵蚀的地域一般苍老。

老人浑身上下都显得那么苍老，但眼睛除外；那双眼睛有着与大海一样的颜色，透着乐观、不屈的神色。



难句精析

The brown blotches of the **benevolent skin cancer the sun brings from** its reflection on the tropic sea were on his cheeks.

1. 该句的主干结构是 “The brown blotches were on his cheeks.”。
2. the sun brings from...sea 为 the benevolent skin cancer 的限定性定语从句，意思是“热带地区海面反射太阳光而引发的良性皮肤癌变”。
3. benevolent 原意为“仁慈的”，benevolent skin cancer 可理解为“良性皮肤癌变”。表达“恶性的”可以用 malignant。





"Santiago," the boy said to him as they climbed the bank from where the skiff was hauled up¹. "I could go with you again. We've made some money."

The old man had taught the boy to fish and the boy loved him.

"No," the old man said. "You're with a lucky boat. Stay with them."

"But remember how you went eighty-seven days without fish and then we caught big ones every day for three weeks."

"I remember," the old man said. "I know you did not leave me because you doubted."

"It was papa made me leave. I am a boy and I must obey him."

"I know," the old man said. "It is quite normal."

"He hasn't much faith."

"No," the old man said. "But we have. Haven't we?"

"Yes," the boy said. "Can I offer you a beer on the Terrace and then we'll take the stuff home."

"Why not?" the old man said. "Between fishermen."



1. *haul up* 把……拖上来

003

“圣地亚哥，”从小船停靠的地方往岸上走的时候，男孩对老人说，我又能和你出海打鱼了。我们赚了钱。”

老人教会了男孩如何捕鱼，男孩因此很感激他。

“不行，”老人说，“你碰上了一条运气不错的船，继续跟着那条船吧。”

“但你别忘了，有一次你一连八十七天都没有捕到一条鱼，但是之后我们连着三周每天都捕到了大鱼啊。”

“我当然记得，”老人说，“我知道你不是因为有疑虑才离开我的。”

“是爸爸叫我去的。我是他儿子，必须得听他的话。”

“我明白，”老人说，“你这么做很正常。”

“他没多少信心。”

“是啊，”老人答道，“可我们有信心，对吧？”

“就是，”男孩说，“我请你去露台酒吧喝杯啤酒吧？然后我们再把打鱼的家伙什拿回家。”

老人说：“何乐而不为呢？咱都是渔夫嘛。”





They sat on the Terrace and many of the fishermen made fun of the old man and he was not angry. Others, of the older fishermen, looked at him and were sad. But they did not show it and they spoke politely about the current¹ and the depths they had drifted² their lines at and the steady good weather and of what they had seen.

The successful fishermen of that day were already in and had butchered³ their marlin⁴ out and carried them laid full length across two planks⁵, with two men staggering⁶ at the end of each plank, to the fish house where they waited for the ice truck to carry them to the market in Havana⁷. Those who had caught sharks had taken them to the shark factory on the other side of the cove⁸ where they were hoisted⁹ on a block and tackle¹⁰, their livers removed, their fins¹¹ cut off and their hides¹² skinned out and their flesh cut into strips¹³ for salting.



-
1. *current* ['kɜ:rənt] *n.* 水流, 洋流
 2. *drift* [drift] *v.* 使漂流; 让 (钓线或渔网) 顺水漂流
 3. *butcher* ['bʊtʃər] *v.* 屠杀
 4. *marlin* ['mɑ:rlɪn] *n.* 马林鱼; 枪鱼属鱼类
 5. *plank* [plæŋk] *n.* (厚) 木板, 板条
 6. *stagger* ['stægər] *v.* 蹒跚, 摇晃地走
 7. *Havana* [hə'veinə] *n.* 哈瓦那 (古巴城市)



004

老人和男孩坐在露台酒吧里，很多渔夫拿老人开玩笑，老人也不生气。还有一些上了年纪的渔夫看着他，心里不是滋味儿，但脸上并未流露出难过之情，只是客客气气地聊着洋流，聊他们把鱼绳放到水下多深的地方，聊着一贯的好天气，聊着他们的见闻。

当天捕到鱼的渔夫都已上岸了，他们把大马林鱼剖开后平铺在两块木板上，两个人抬着一块木板，一摇一摆地把鱼送到收鱼站，在那里等冷藏车来把鱼运往哈瓦那的市场。捕到鲨鱼的人把鲨鱼送到海湾对面的鲨鱼加工厂，他们把鲨鱼吊在滑轮上，挖出肝脏，割掉鱼鳍，剥去外皮，将鱼肉切成条进行腌制。



-
- 8. *cove* [kouv] *n.* 小海湾
 - 9. *hoist* [hoɪst] *v.* 升起，拉起，举起
 - 10. *block and tackle* 滑轮组
 - 11. *fin* [fɪn] *n.* 鱼鳍
 - 12. *hide* [haɪd] *n.* 兽皮
 - 13. *strip* [stri:p] *n.* 条，细条，带，带状物





难句精析

But they did not show **it** and they spoke politely about the current and the depths they had drifted their lines at and the steady good weather and **of what they had seen**.

1. it 指代前一句话中的 sad, they did not show it 意为“他们没有流露出难过之情”。
2. ...of what they had seen 中 of 连接前边的 speak, speak of 意为“谈及”。

Those who had caught sharks had taken them to the shark factory on the other side of the cove **where** they were hoisted on a block and tackle, their livers removed, their fins cut off and their hides skinned out and their flesh cut into strips for salting.

句中 where 引导定语从句，先行词为 the shark factory，大意是在那里人们会对鲨鱼进行处理。从句里多个被动句并列，除第一个分句外，其余均省去了系动词，还原后的结构是“their livers were removed, their fins were cut off and their hides were skinned out and their flesh was cut into strips for salting”。





《老人与海》这部小说取材于海明威的亲身经历。

第一次世界大战结束后，海明威移居古巴。在那里，他认识了一位老渔民。海明威乘的船在暴风雨中即将沉没之际，老渔民搭救了他。从此，他们结下了深厚的友谊，并经常一起出海捕鱼。

一次，老渔民出海很远捕到了一条大鱼。但由于这条鱼太大，在海上拖了很久，被鲨鱼袭击，到岸时大鱼只剩下一副骨架。

根据这段经历，海明威先发表了一篇名为《碧水之上：海湾来信》的散文，后来它变成小说《老人与海》。





"You bought me a beer," the old man said. "You are already a man."

"How old was I when you first took me in a boat?"

"Five and you nearly were killed when I brought the fish in too green and he nearly tore the boat to pieces. Can you remember?"

"I can remember the tail slapping¹ and banging² and the thwart³ breaking and the noise of the clubbing⁴. I can remember you throwing me into the bow⁵ where the wet coiled lines were and feeling the whole boat shiver and the noise of you clubbing him like chopping⁶ a tree down and the sweet blood smell all over me."

"Can you really remember that or did I just tell it to you?" "I remember everything from when we first went together." The old man looked at him with his sun-burned⁷, confident loving eyes.

"If you were my boy I'd take you out and gamble," he said. "But you are your father's and your mother's and you are in a lucky boat."



-
1. *slap* [slæp] v. 拍击，撞击
 2. *bang* [bæŋ] v. (砰砰) 猛击，重击
 3. *thwart* [θwɔ:rt] n. (划艇的) 横座板
 4. *club* [klʌb] v. 用棍棒打
 5. *bow* [bau] n. 船头
 6. *chop* [tʃɑ:p] v. 砍，劈
 7. *sun-burned* adj. 晒黑的，晒伤的

005

“你请我喝了啤酒，”老人说，“现在你也是个大人啦。”

“你第一次带我上船的时候我多大？”

“五岁，那天我把一条活蹦乱跳的鱼拽到船上，它差点把船撞得粉碎，你也险些送命。还记得吗？”

“我记得鱼尾巴砰砰的拍打声，船上的座板都被打裂了，还有你用棍子击打鱼的声音。我记得你一把将我推到船头，那里放着几捆湿漉漉的鱼绳，我感觉整条船都在摇晃，我听到你用棍子敲打鱼的啪啪声，就跟砍树似的，我全身都是甜丝丝的血腥味儿。”

“你是真记得，还是我和你讲过啊？”“从我们第一次一起出海，所有事我都记得清清楚楚。”老人用他那双饱经风吹日晒的眼睛看着男孩，目光坚定，充满慈爱。

“如果你是我的孩子，我说什么也要带你出海赌一把，”他说，“可你是别人的孩子，而且现在你又碰上了一条走运的渔船。”



难句精析

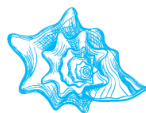
I can **remember** you **throwing** me into the bow where the wet coiled lines were and feeling the whole boat shiver and the noise of you clubbing him like chopping a tree down and the sweet blood smell all over me.

1. remember (sb.) doing sth. 记得（某人）做过某事
2. 本句并列成分较多，共用一个动词 remember，理解时要对并列成分进行合理切分。





Chapter 2



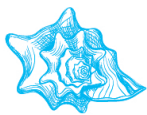
006

They picked up the gear¹ from the boat. The old man carried the mast on his shoulder and the boy carried the wooden box with the coiled, hard-braided² brown lines, the gaff and the harpoon with its shaft³. The box with the baits⁴ was under the stern⁵ of the skiff along with the club that was used to subdue⁶ the big fish when they were brought alongside. No one would steal from the old man but it was better to take the sail and the heavy lines home as the dew⁷ was bad for them and, though he was quite sure no local people would steal from him, the old man thought that a gaff and a harpoon were needless temptations to leave in a boat.

They walked up the road together to the old man's shack⁸ and went in through its open door.

-
1. *gear* [ɡɪr] *n.* 工具
 2. *hard-braided* *adj.* 编织紧密的
 3. *shaft* [ʃæft] *n.* 杆状物
 4. *bait* [beɪt] *n.* 饵, 诱饵
 5. *stern* [stɜːrn] *n.* 船尾, 船艄
 6. *subdue* [səb'duː] *v.* 制服, 控制
 7. *dew* ['duː] *n.* 露水
 8. *shack* [ʃæk] *n.* 窝棚, 小屋





第二章

006

他们从船上拿起渔具，老人把桅杆扛到肩上，男孩拿着木箱子，里面装着盘好的褐色鱼绳，这些鱼绳织得很密，箱子里还有鱼钩和带柄的鱼叉。盛鱼饵的匣子放在船尾下，那儿还有根棍子，当大鱼被拖到船边时就是用这根棍子来制服它们。没人会偷老人的东西，不过还是把桅杆和那些粗鱼绳带回家去为好，如果被露水打过就不好了。尽管老人深信当地人不会偷他的东西，但他觉得把鱼钩和鱼叉留在船上实在是不必要的风险。

他们一起顺着大路走到老人的窝棚，从敞着的门直接走了进去。



难句精析

No one would **steal** from the old man but it was better to take the sail and the heavy lines home **as the dew was bad for them** and, though he was quite sure no local people would steal from him, the old man thought that a gaff and a harpoon were needless temptations to leave in a boat.

1. steal 一词多用作及物动词，后面需接“偷”这个动作的对象，steal from sb. 意为“偷某人的东西”。
2. as the dew was bad for them 中的 as 为连词，表示原因。

