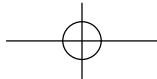
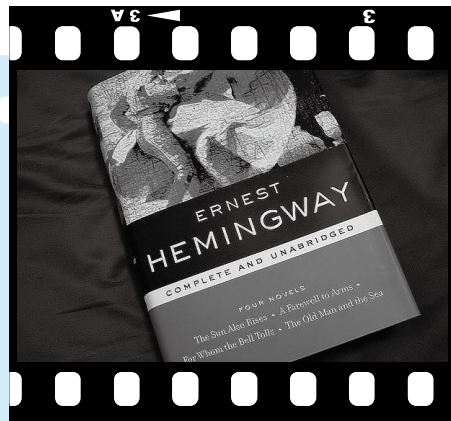


Part I 文学





永别了，武器 A Farewell to Arms



《永别了，武器》是美国著名小说家海明威的早期代表作。这部以爱情和战争为主线的经典名著，向世人阐述了作者对战争以及人生的感悟与态度。

这部作品的手稿在火车上一度被偷跑，无奈之下，海明威只得重新加以修改，使之成为了传世名作，并于 1929 年出版。它讲述了一战期间志愿到意大利担任救护车驾驶员的弗雷德里克·亨利与英国护士凯瑟琳·巴克莱之间的那段因为战争而相爱，同时因为战争而最终酿成悲剧的故事。

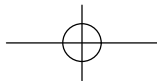
该部作品显示了海明威艺术上的成就。情景交融的环境描写，纯粹用动作和形象表现情绪，电文式的对话，简洁而真切的内心独白托讽于有意无意之间，简约洗练的文体以及经过锤炼的日常用语等等，构成了他独特的创作风格。这部著作也因此而成为了一部现代世界文学名著。



The Introduction 介绍

A Farewell to Arms is a novel written by Ernest Hemingway set during the Italian **campaign** of World War I. The book, published in 1929, is a first-person account of American Frederic Henry, serving as a Lieutenant in the ambulance corps of the Italian Army. The title is taken from a poem by 16th-century English **dramatist** George Peele.

《永别了，武器》是欧内斯特·海明威以第一次世界大战时的意大利战役为背景写的小说。该书出版于 1929 年，主人公是一个在意大利军队中担任救护车军团中尉的美国青年弗雷德里



克·亨利，以第一人称写作。书名取自 16 世纪英国戏剧家乔治·皮尔的诗句。

A Farewell to Arms focuses on a romance between Henry and a British nurse, Catherine Barkley, against the **backdrop** of World War I, **cynical** soldiers, fighting and the displacement of populations. The publication of this, Hemingway's bleakest novel, cemented his stature as a modern American writer, became his first best-seller, and is described by biographer Michael Reynolds as "the premier American war novel from that debacle [World War I]".

《永别了，武器》以第一次世界大战为背景，描写了愤世嫉俗的青年，战争以及人们流离失所，着重讲述了亨利和一个英国护士凯瑟琳·巴克莱的爱情故事。作为海明威最悲哀的一篇小说，这本书的出版巩固了海明威美国现代作家的地位，成为他的第一本畅销书，还被传记作者迈克尔·雷诺兹描述为“自第一次世界大战结束后美国战争小说的先驱”。

The novel was first adapted to stage by Laurence Stallings in 1930, then to film in 1932, with a 1957 remake.

1930 年，劳伦斯·斯托林斯首次将这部小说改编成戏剧，然后 1932 年改编成电影，在 1957 年又重拍了一次。

The Summary 故事概要

The novel A Farewell to Arms by Ernest Hemingway opens with a portrayal of artillery troops marching through the rains. One of these men is Frederic Henry, an American ambulance driver. Henry is currently in the Italian army, at the Italian front during World War I.

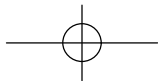
The response of these first few chapters begins when Henry returns from winter leave in early spring. His roommate, Rinaldi, is infatuated with a British nurse, Catherine Barkley, at a nearby British hospital. Rinaldi convinces Henry to visit the hospital with him and Henry finds himself attracted to Catherine. A few days later, Henry comes back to see Catherine and the two kissed.

欧内斯特·海明威的小说《永别了，武器》开篇描述了一幅炮兵部队冒雨行军的场景。其中的一个人就是弗雷德里克·亨利，他是一个美国救护车驾驶员。亨利当前正在第一次世界大战的意大利前线当兵。

在开始的几个章节之后，冬去春来，当亨利回来时，我们的故事继续着。亨利的室友雷那蒂迷恋上了附近一家英国医院的英国护士凯瑟琳·巴克莱。雷那蒂说服亨利和他一起去医院，亨利发现他自己也对凯瑟琳有好感。几天过后，亨利回来看望凯瑟琳，他们两个接吻了。

当亨利开始定期看望凯瑟琳的时候，他们两个之间的关系变得更加确定了。但是，对于亨利来说，这种关系缺





The relationship between Henry and Catharine becomes more defined as Henry begins to pay her regular visits. However, the relationship is one devoid of love to Henry, it is as if they are playing a game. Catherine recognizes this as well, and finally declares that it is a "rotten game we play", putting an end to the false **lovemaking**.

Meanwhile, the offensive is about to resume, and Fredrick Henry is dispatched to the front to drive the wounded back to hospitals. At the front, Henry and his fellow ambulance drivers sit in a dugout, eating pasta and waiting for the offensive to **commence**. As they talk, shells shatter over their heads until a trench mortar shell blasts open the dugout. Passini's leg is blown off and he dies; both of Henry's legs are severely wounded.

At a field hospital, Henry is first visited by Rinaldi, then by the priest. Rinaldi tells Henry that he will get a medal of bravery from the Italians, and jokes about the development. The priest, on the other hand, has more serious matters to talk about. The priest tells Henry that love is a willingness to serve someone else, and that true happiness can be achieved through love.

After a few days at the field hospital, Henry is moved away from the front to an American hospital in Milan. Because of an excess of nurses at the front, Catherine is also being sent there as.

Frederic Henry is the first patient to be sent to the American hospital even the doctor hasn't arrived yet. After a few days, though, the doctor arrives and immediately begins to

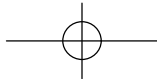
乏爱意，好像他们正在玩一个游戏似的。凯瑟琳也意识到了这一点，最后，她宣告这是一个“堕落的游戏”，并且结束了这种错误的调情。

同时，攻击又开始了，弗雷德里克·亨利被派去前线，将伤病员载回医院。在前线上，亨利和他救护车驾驶员同事坐在防空洞里面吃意大利面，等着进攻开始。在他们交谈的时候，无数子弹壳在他们头顶上的防空洞外被炸得粉碎，直到一个迫击炮炸开了防空洞。帕西尼的腿被炸飞了，他死了。亨利的两条腿都受了重伤。

在野战医院，最先来看望亨利的是雷那蒂，然后是神父。雷那蒂告诉亨利他将从意大利得到一枚勇气奖章，并拿这种进展开玩笑。神父则刚好相反，他谈到很多严肃的问题。神父告诉亨利，爱是自愿为他人服务，通过爱，人们可以得到真正的幸福。

在医院住了几天之后，亨利从前线搬到米兰的一家美国医院。由于前线上的护士超员，凯瑟琳也被送到了这里。弗雷德里克·亨利是第一个被送到这家美国医院的病人，当时医生还没有到。几天之后，医生到达医院，立即开始取出亨利腿上的金属碎片。一片又一片……

整篇小说分为五卷。在第一卷中，雷那蒂将亨利介绍给凯瑟琳·巴克莱。亨利试图引诱她，他们的关系开始了。在意大利前线的时候，亨利的膝盖被迫击炮打伤，并被送到米兰的一家医院。第二卷描述的



remove shards of metal from Henry's legs. One piece...

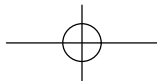
The novel is divided into five books. In the first book, Rinaldi introduces Henry to Catherine Barkley; Henry attempts to seduce her, and their relationship begins. While on the Italian front, Henry is wounded in the knee by a mortar shell and sent to a hospital in Milan. The second book shows the growth of Henry and Catherine's relationship as they spend time together in Milan over the summer. Henry falls in love with Catherine and, by the time he is healed, Catherine is three months **pregnant**. In the third book, Henry returns to his unit, but not long afterwards the Austrians break through the Italian lines in the Battle of Caporetto, and the Italians retreat. Henry kills an engineering sergeant for insubordination. After falling behind and catching up again, Henry is taken to a place by the "battle police", where officers are being interrogated and executed for the "treachery" that supposedly led to the Italian defeat. However, after seeing and hearing that everyone interrogated is killed, Henry escapes by jumping into a river. In the fourth book, Catherine and Henry reunite and flee to Switzerland in a rowboat. In the final book, Henry and Catherine live a quiet life in the mountains until she goes into labor. After a long and painful birth, their son is **stillborn**. Catherine begins to hemorrhage and soon dies, leaving Henry to return to their hotel in the rain.

In early editions, the words "shit", "fuck", and "cocksucker" were replaced with dashes. There are at least two copies of the first edition in which Hemingway re-inserted the censored

是当亨利和凯瑟琳在米兰一起共度夏天的时候，他们关系的发展。亨利爱上了凯瑟琳，到他痊愈的时候，凯瑟琳已经有三个月的身孕了。在第三卷中，亨利回到部队，但是在卡普利托战争中，澳大利亚突破意大利的防线后没多久，意大利就撤退了。因为一个工程军士不服从命令，亨利杀死了他。在掉队又赶上之后，亨利被送到一个叫做“战争警局”的地方，在那里，军官们因为可能导致意大利战败的“背叛”而受到审问和处决。然而，在听说并看见每个被审问的人都被杀害之后，亨利跳河逃走了。在第四卷中，凯瑟琳和亨利重逢了，他们坐着一个小划艇逃到瑞士。在最后一卷中，亨利和凯瑟琳在山中过着宁静的生活直到凯瑟琳即将生产。在经过一次漫长而痛苦的生产过程之后，他们的儿子生出来是一个死胎。凯瑟琳开始出血，很快就死了，最后亨利在雨中独自回到他们的旅馆。

在早期的版本中，人们用破折号代替了“放屁”、“他妈的”和“混蛋”。第一种版本的复印件至少有两份是海明威自己手动加入被删除的文字，这样才提供了一份正确的文本。其中一份复印件被送给了莫里斯·宽德罗，另一份被送给了詹姆斯·乔伊斯。这本小说现代出版的版本中并没有包含海明威的修正版本，然而有一些有声读物版本是无删减的。

这篇小说创作的基础就是海明威在第一次世界大战中在意大利战



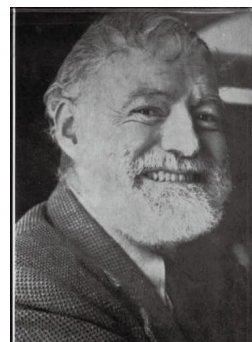
text by hand, so as to provide a corrected text. One of these copies was presented to Maurice Coindreau; the other, to James Joyce. Hemingway's corrected text has not been incorporated into modern published editions of the novel, however there are some **audiobook** versions that are uncensored.

The novel was based on Hemingway's own experiences serving in the Italian campaigns during the First World War. The inspiration for Catherine Barkley was Agnes von Kurowsky, a real nurse who cared for Hemingway in a hospital in Milan after he had been wounded. He had planned to marry her but she spurned his love when he returned to America. Kitty Cannell, a Paris-based fashion **correspondent**, became Helen Ferguson. The unnamed priest was based on Don Giuseppe Bianchi, the priest of the 69th and 70th **regiments** of the Brigata Ancona. Although the sources for Rinaldi are unknown, the character had already appeared in *In Our Time*.

Biographer Reynolds, however, writes in "Ernest Hemingway, 1899–1961: A Brief Biography", that Hemingway was not involved in the battles described but that because his previous novel, *The Sun Also Rises*, was written as a roman à clef, readers assumed *A Farewell to Arms* to be **autobiographical**.

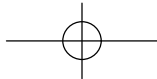
役中作战的亲身经历。凯瑟琳·巴克莱的灵感来自于艾格尼丝·库洛斯基，她是在海明威受伤后住在米兰一家医院时照顾他的真正的护士。他打算娶她，但是当他回到美国时，她拒绝了他的爱。基蒂·坎内尔，一位巴黎时尚通讯记者变成了海明威笔下的海伦·弗格森。无名的神父原型是布雷格塔·安科纳第69和70军团的神父杰赛普·比安基。尽管雷那蒂的原型还无从得知，但是这个性格在《在我们的时代》这本书里面出现过。

然而，传记作者雷诺兹在《欧内斯特·海明威，1899-1961：个人简介》中写道，海明威没有参加书中所描述的战争，但是由于他先前的小说《太阳照常升起》是作为纪实小说来写的，所以读者假定《永别了，武器》是他的自传。



The Excerpt (PART ONE) 摘要（第一部分）

One summer we lived in a home which had water and hills out and front. The river was very clean. You could see through to the stones at the bottom.



Soldiers often pass by our house kicking up dust which turned the trees grey. The mountains looked empty except some fruit trees at the bottom. Further up was where many battles were fought during the night.

一年夏天，我们住在一幢房子里，前面有河流和丘陵。河水很清澈，一眼望去能看到河床里铺满的各种石头。士兵们就从我们的房子旁边经过，踢起的灰尘，让树叶和树干都变成了灰色。除了山底下有些果树外，这些山丘看起来光秃秃的。更远点的地方，许多的战争在那儿的夜里进行着。

Some nights we could hear vehicles moving weapons pass the house under the cover of leaves and branches of the trees on the front yard. On another mountain to the north, a similar fight was taking place. However, our side was loosing. In the autumn, the rains took all the leaves away, making the village look empty and colorless. Every thing was wet, the roads, the trees and the soldiers.

有时候晚上，我们能听见前院有拖着武器的车辆经过的声响，这些车辆都被树叶和树枝掩盖着。在北边的另一个丘陵里，同样的战争也在进行着。然而，我们这边的战争也就没那么紧张了。到了秋天，雨就下个不停，冲走了所有的落叶，让这个村庄看起来空荡荡的，没有一丝生气。到处都是湿湿的，公路、树木和士兵们都被雨水淋湿了。

Sometimes the king would come from Wuddine in a car to find out what was happening with the war. He never liked what he saw.

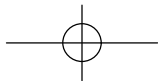
有时候，国王会乘坐一辆汽车从乌迪内来到这里，来视察这儿的战况。他从未喜欢他所看到的一切。

Winter brought with it both rain and diseases, killing thousands of soldiers.

冬季一到，雨就不停地下，也带来了疾病，杀死了数千士兵。

The following year we had many successful battles and we managed to push the enemy back up into the mountains. In the summer, we moved to the other side of the river to a town called Gorrisier. There we stayed in a pleasant house surrounded by trees. The Austrian did not fuck too heavily there. I guessed that was because they liked Gorrisier and wanted to come back in the future after the war finished. Our time in the town was quite different from the early part of the war, even though the town had been damaged in recent fighting. The town's people still lived there. Business remained open. Even the sex houses welcomed customers. And of course the king continued his drive through town, while fighting could be heard at distant mountains.

第二年，我们打了许多胜仗，并试图将敌人驱赶到山脉之中。到了夏天，我们搬到河流的另一边一个名叫谷瑞希尔的小镇上。在小镇上，我们住在一个被树包围的舒适的房子中。澳大利亚人没有把这里搞得一团糟。我猜想那是因为他们喜欢这个小镇谷瑞希尔，并想在将来战争结束后回到这儿。我们在小镇的时光是完全不同于战争的早期阶段，即使在最近的几场



战争中该小镇也被破坏。镇上的人们仍然在这儿生活。镇上的各种生意仍在运转着。甚至妓院也在欢迎顾客光临。同时，国王也继续坐着他的小车来到这儿巡视，虽然远处山脉中的战争仍然继续着。

One day, as my friends and I were enjoying some wine in one of the local bars, it began to snow outside. We knew then that the fighting would stop until spring. Moments later, a priest passed by and my friend invited him to join us. He politely refused and kept walking. Later that evening at the army dinning hall, the same priest appeared and my friend started to joke with him. "Priest likes to be with women now, isn't that right?" he said, looking at both the priest and me. The priest's face turned red full of **embarrassment**. He was young and shy.

有一天，当我和朋友们正在当地的一家酒吧中喝着酒，这时候外面开始下雪了。我们知道，那时候战争将会停止，直到来年春天。过了一会儿，一位牧师从我们旁边经过，我的朋友邀请他加入到我们中来。他有礼貌地拒绝，继续走着。后来，那天晚上在部队餐厅，那个牧师出现了，我的朋友开始和他开玩笑。“牧师，你今天玩姑娘了，对吧？”他说着，看着我和牧师。牧师的脸上就变红了，很是尴尬。他很年轻，还很害羞。

"No, it's not true." said the priest.

牧师说：“不，那不是真的。”

The captain laughed, and then looked at me and said, "Not true he says, but I know he always have five women every evening." Everyone in the hall laughed loudly at this. The priest just smiled without saying anything. It was best just to be silent and let them have their laugh.

上尉笑了，然后看着我：“他说那不是真的，但我知道他经常每天和5位姑娘一起玩。”听到这个，餐厅中的所有人都大声笑起来。牧师笑了笑，没有说一句话。这时候保持沉默是最好的方式，让他们笑去吧。

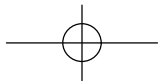
Then the conversation changed and people began to persuade me to take a vacation now that the fighting would stop for a while. Everyone had his own idea about where I should go in Italy. Some said Rome, well others said Napples. The priest, however, insisted that I visit his family in the town of Appruzie.

后来，我们的话题改变了，人们开始说服我，让我现在去度假，因为战争要停一段时间。对于我去意大利哪个地方，每个人都有自己的想法。有些人说罗马，有些人说那不勒斯。然而，牧师坚持让我去他位于阿布鲁息的家中。

"You would like there very much. My family would take good care of you." he said.

他说：“你将会很喜欢那儿，我的家人也会好好照顾你。”

"Yes, just like they took care of you and your five women, Ha-ha!" my friend



joked again to the priest.

“是的，就像照顾你和你的五个女人一样，哈哈！”我的朋友再次取笑牧师道。

Then the time came for us to leave, for some of the men wanted to visit the sex houses that night. I said good night to the priest and he said the same to me.

该是我们离开的时候了，那天晚上，我们中的一些人想要去妓院。我对牧师说“晚安”，牧师同样也对我说“晚安”。



单词注解

- ☺ **campaign** [kæm'peɪn] *vi.* 作战；参加竞选；参加活动；*n.* 运动；活动；战役
- ☺ **dramatist** ['dræmətɪst] *n.* 剧作家，剧本作者
- ☺ **backdrop** ['bæk,drɒp] *n.* 背景；背景幕；交流声
- ☺ **cynical** ['sɪnɪkəl] *adj.* 愤世嫉俗的；冷嘲的
- ☺ **ambulance** ['æmbjuləns] *n.* 救护车；战时流动医院
- ☺ **lovmaking** ['lʌv,meɪkɪŋ] *n.* 调情，求爱；性交；寄情；求婚
- ☺ **commence** [kə'mens] *vt.* 开始；着手；*vi.* 使……开始；使……得学位
- ☺ **pregnant** ['pregnənt] *adj.* 怀孕的；富有意义的
- ☺ **interrogate** [ɪn'terəʊgeɪt] *vt.* 审问；质问；询问；*vi.* 审问；质问
- ☺ **stillborn** ['stɪlbɔːn] *adj.* 死胎的，生下来已死的
- ☺ **audiobook** ['ɔːdiəʊbʊk] *n.* 有声读物（把文字录制成语音的“有声书”）
- ☺ **correspondent** [kɒrɪ'spɒndənt] *n.* 通讯记者；[经]客户；通信者；代理商行
- ☺ **regiment** ['redʒɪmənt] *vt.* 把……编成团；严格地管制；*n.* 团；大量
- ☺ **autobiographical** [ˌɔːtəʊ,bɪəʊ'græfɪkəl] *adj.* 自传的；自传体的；自传作家的
- ☺ **colorless** ['kʌlələs] *adj.* 无色的；苍白的；无趣味的
- ☺ **embarrassment** [ɪm'bærəsmənt] *n.* 窘迫，难堪；使人为难的人或事物；拮据

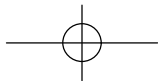


句子讲解

1. Passini's leg is blown off and he dies; both of Henry's legs are severely wounded.

Blow off: 它是英语中一个常用固定搭配，在文中是“（被）炸掉”的意思，比如：had one's leg blown off by a bomb 某一条腿被炸弹炸飞了。该搭配还能表达“放出（热水、蒸汽、能量等）；（蒸汽等）冲出，喷出”的意思，比如：The gas is blowing off. 煤气正在泄露。另外，它还能用于口语中，是“用激烈的言语（或行动）缓解（紧张等）；发泄（压抑的感情、精力等）”的意思，比如：to blow off a lot of





steam about excess taxes 对苛捐重税大发牢骚。

翻译：帕西尼的腿被炸飞了，他死了。亨利的两条腿都受了重伤。

2. The priest, on the other hand, has more serious matters to talk about.

Talk about 是英语中很常用的一个固定短语，它词义丰富，在文中是“谈论，谈及，讨论”的意思，比如：We talked about that subject again. 我们又谈到那个话题。它还有“议论；讲……的闲话；说起想……，考虑要……”的意思，比如：My friends talked about holding a party. 我的朋友们谈到要举行一个聚会。此外，它还常用于口语中，用来加强语气，意思是“说起……；提到……；说来真是；还说……呢”，比如：Talk about trouble! 真是麻烦死了！

翻译：神父则刚好相反，他谈到很多严肃的问题。

