如 何 看 待 文 學 翻 譯

彭 鏡 禧

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第六屆全球華文青年文學獎
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翻譯 = 閱讀 + 寫作

- Plenty of people have found him [Charles Dickens] unreadable, but very few seem to have felt any hostility towards the general spirit of his work.
- 很多人都认为他（查尔斯·狄更斯）难以捉摸，但是鲜有人对他作品中总体反映出的精神表示反感。
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- Some years later Mr. Bechhofer Roberts published a full-length attack on Dickens in the form of a novel (*This Side Idolatry*), but it was a merely personal attack, concerned for the most part with Dickens's treatment of his wife.

- 几年后，贝克霍弗·罗伯茨先生发表了小说《偶像崇拜的这边》，以此形式长篇大论地抨击狄更斯，但这不过是一出人身攻击罢了，大部分内容都和他对待妻子的方式有关。

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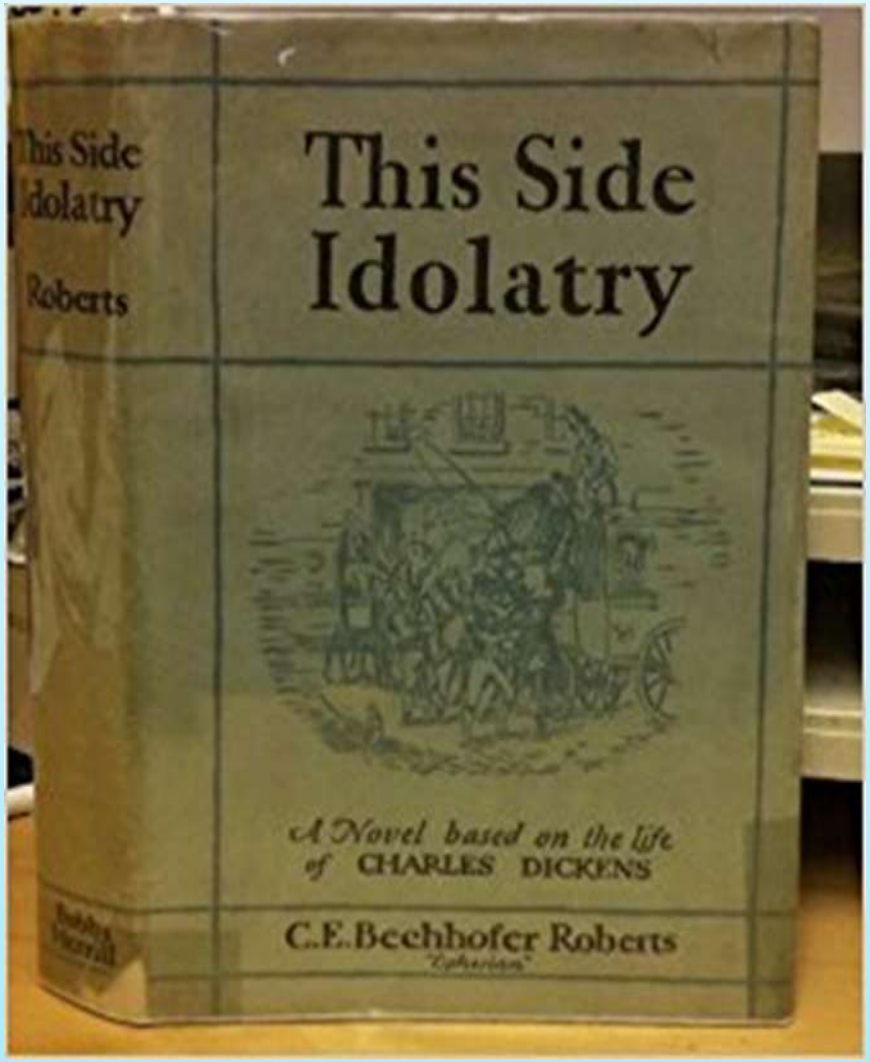
Charles Dickens (1812 – 70)



Published 1928

- It dealt with incidents which not one in a thousand of Dickens's readers would ever hear about, and which no more invalidates his work than the second-best bed invalidates Hamlet.
- 所讨论的问题狄更斯的一千个读者中都不见得有一个听说过，次好的床1没有让《哈姆雷特》蒙尘，这些问题也不会影响狄更斯的作品。
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- 这本书只证明了一件事情，作者的文学人格与他的个人性格并没有多大关系，或许什么关系都没有。
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- 贝克霍弗·罗伯茨先生将狄更斯描述成个漠不关心、自我为中心的人，而他在个人生活中很有可能就是这样的。
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- But in his published work there is implied a personality quite different from this, a personality which has won him far more friends than enemies.
- 但是他那些发表的作品却暗含了一个截然不同的人格，一个令他广结友朋而少遇仇敌的人格。
- 但他在作品里的形象绝非如此，否则也不会朋友远远多于敌人了。

- It might well have been otherwise, for even if Dickens was a bourgeois, he was certainly a subversive writer, a radical, one might truthfully say a rebel.
- 事情当然也可能与现实截然相反，因为虽然狄更斯诗是中产阶级，但他确实也是一位颠覆性的作家、一个激进分子，他在别人坦诚评价下可能就是个反对派。
- 情况本不该如此，因为就算狄更斯是布尔乔亚，他也是个搞破坏的作家，是激进者，是不折不扣的捣乱分子。

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- Everyone who has read widely in his work has felt this.
- 所有广读过他作品的人都深有此感。
- 他的书看多了，自然就會有这种感觉。

- Gissing, for instance, the best of the writers on Dickens, was anything but a radical himself, and he disapproved of this strain in Dickens and wished it were not there, but it never occurred to him to deny it.

- 比如最出色的狄更斯评论作者吉辛，他本人和激进分子相去甚远，对狄更斯的禀性也不赞赏，更是希望他没有这样的臭脾气，可也从没想过要否认它。

- 比如，最善写狄更斯的乔治·吉辛，为人恭谨，不喜欢狄更斯的愤世嫉俗，希望他没有这股子拧巴劲，但也只得接受。

- In *Oliver Twist*, *Hard Times*, *Bleak House*, *Little Dorrit*, Dickens attacked English institutions with a ferocity that has never since been approached.
- 在《雾都孤儿》、《艰难时世》、《荒凉山庄》、《小杜丽》中，狄更斯猛烈抨击着英格兰的社会制度，其激烈程度可谓是“后无来者”。
- 狄更斯在《雾都孤儿》《艰难时世》《荒凉山庄》《小杜丽》里对英国纲常名教的抨击之强烈，实前所未有。

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- Yet he managed to do it without making himself hated, and, more than this, the very people he attacked have swallowed him so completely that he has become a national institution himself.

- 但他在抨击的同时，又不引人憎恨。除此之外，正是那些狄更斯所抨击的人，他们对他如此深信不疑，以至于狄更斯自己也已然成为了一种国家的机制。

- 饶是如此，他却能不遭嫉恨，批评被当事人全盘接受，简直弄得自己“言为士则, 行为世范”。

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翻譯 ＝

閱讀 ＋ 寫作

理想的譯者

應當知道如何收放自己的才情,

在運用個人自由的時候

允執厥中。

祝福各位努力精進！

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