

中学生必读中外文学名著

# 唐吉珂德

西班牙 塞万提斯 著

青苹果数据中心制作

(上)



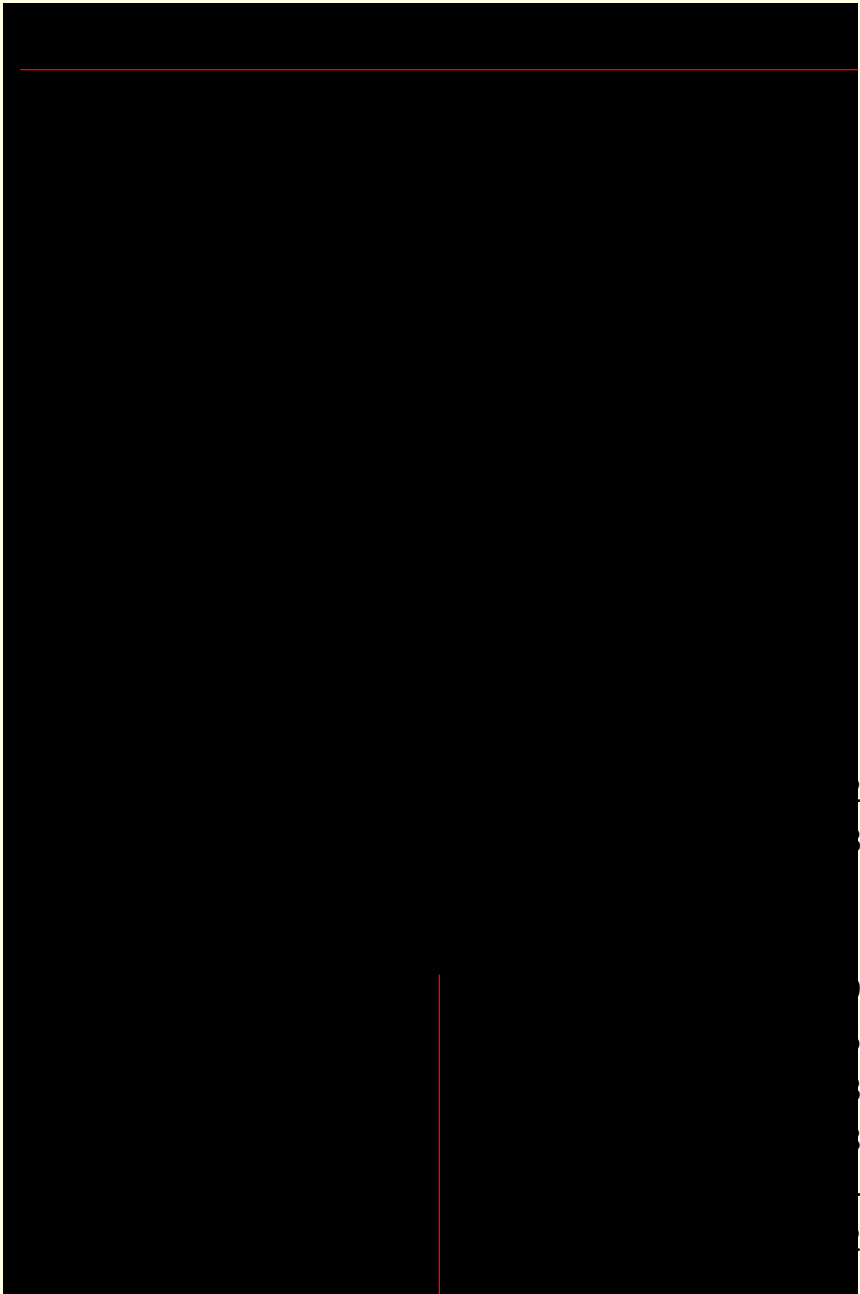
# 唐吉珂德

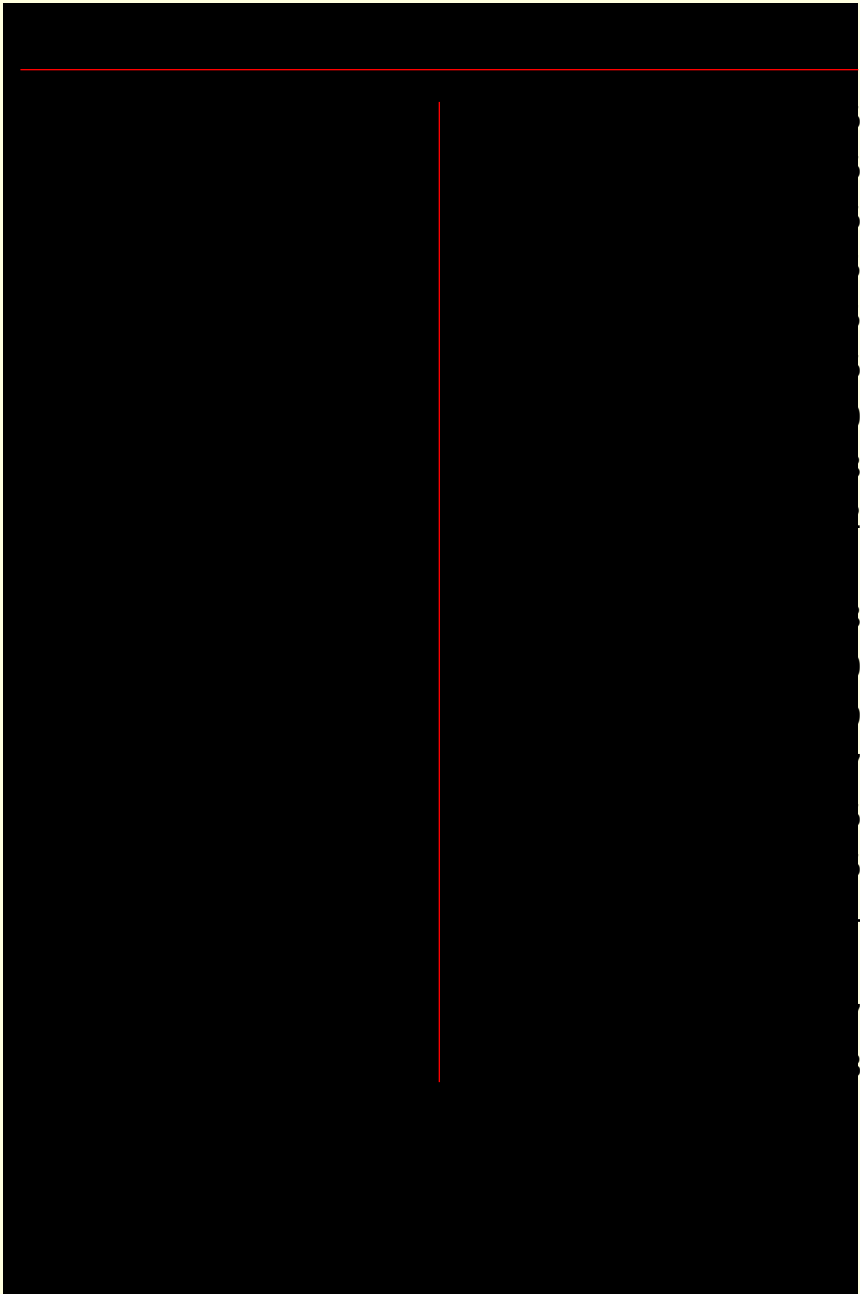
西班牙 塞万提斯 著 刘京胜 译

中学生必读中外文学名著



青苹果数据中心制作





刘京胜

陀思妥耶夫斯基在评论塞万提斯的《唐吉珂德》时这样说：“到了地球的尽头问人们：‘你们可明白了你们在地球上的生活？你们该怎样总结这一生活呢？’那时，人们便可以默默地把《唐吉珂德》递过去，说：‘这就是我给生活做的总结。你们难道能因为这个而责备我吗？’”

《唐吉珂德》描述了一个看来是荒诞不经的骑士，但它并不仅仅是一部讽刺骑士文学的小说。它很不同于其他文学作品。从创作手法看，它本身的两重性，或者其种种强烈的对比，也许能说明这一点。主人公是个无视社会现实、日夜梦想恢复骑士道的疯癫狂人；但就像书中介绍的那样，只要不涉及骑士道，他又是非常清醒明智的，而且往往能高瞻远瞩地褒贬时弊，道出了许多精微至理。

有的作家评论说，塞万提斯在《唐吉珂德》一书里最大限度地发挥了人类的想象力，杜撰出了各种超常规的奇遇。但书中又几乎是采用了纪实的手法，来记述历史上的真实事件。书中介绍到的莱潘托战役就是世界史上一次非常著名的战役，当时西班牙与威尼斯结成“神圣同盟”，1571年在希腊海的莱潘托湾里同奥斯曼帝国强大的海军舰队进行了一次异常激烈的战斗，打掉了土耳其人的海上势力，从而在历史上留

---

下了光辉的一页。读者看完全书后，如果再翻一下书后的《塞万提斯生平简历》，便很容易联想到书中哪些部分是对作者某段生活的真实写照。此外，作者还借所谓历史学家锡德·哈迈德·贝嫩赫利之口，一再向读者声称他写的某些东西都是有根有据的。

唐吉诃德余勇可贾，结果丑态百出，令人捧腹，最后败归故里，直到寿终正寝之前才翻然悔悟。这仿佛是喜剧，却更像悲剧。究竟是喜是悲，读者可自下结论。但译者以为，它就像人们说《红楼梦》那样，嬉笑怒骂皆成文章，人们肯定会从跌宕诙谐的故事情节中领略到它的堂奥。

塞万提斯是受到文艺复兴人文主义影响的几位重要作家之一。同时，塞万提斯的《唐吉诃德》又对后来的一些著名作家产生了影响。笛福曾自豪地称鲁滨逊具有一种唐吉诃德精神；菲尔丁曾写过一部名为《唐吉诃德在英国》的喜剧；陀思妥耶夫斯基说，若想看懂他的《白痴》，必须首先阅读《唐吉诃德》；福克纳更是每年读一遍《唐吉诃德》，声称“就像别人读《圣经》似的”。

作者塞万提斯命途多舛，一生坎坷，曾作过士兵、军需官、税吏，度过了多年俘虏生活，又数度被陷害入狱。据说，甚至连《唐吉诃德》这部小说也始作于狱中。作者最后竟落得个坟茔不知下落的下场，更是让人感到了一种凄风苦雨。

塞万提斯在下卷的献辞《致莱穆斯伯爵》里戏谑说，中国的皇帝希望他把唐吉诃德送到中国去。译者以为这表达了作者的一种愿望，企盼他这部作品能够流传到整个世界。在

---

西方人的观念里，中国是最遥远的地方，能够传到中国，就意味着已传遍了全世界。可以令作者欣慰的是，他这部举世公认的不朽名著迄今一直是在中国最为人们熟知的西班牙文学作品。

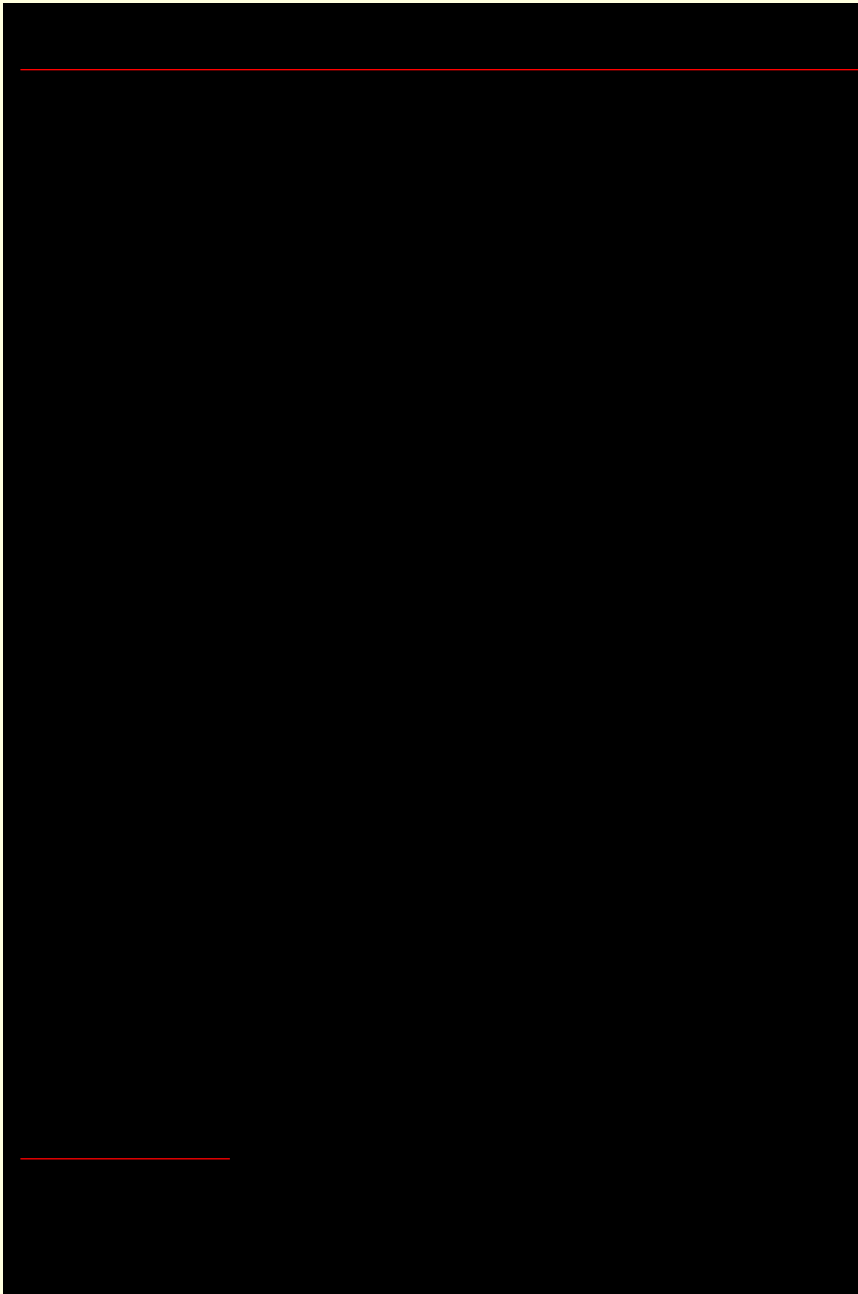
感谢漓江出版社的领导和吴裕康老师的热情鼓励，使我有勇气承担起翻译此书的重任，并且为读者创造了一次了解此书的机会。

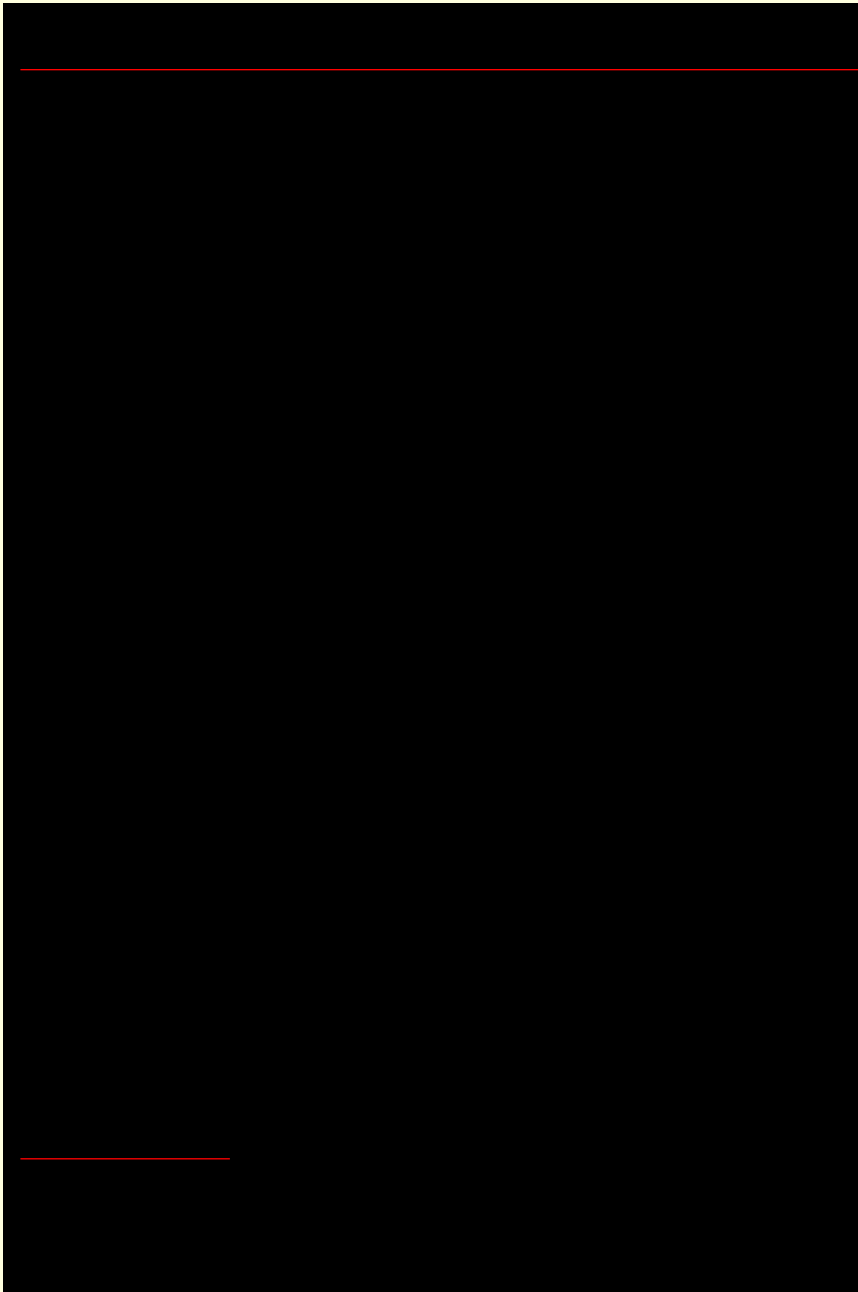












---

为黄金，失自由，并非幸福。

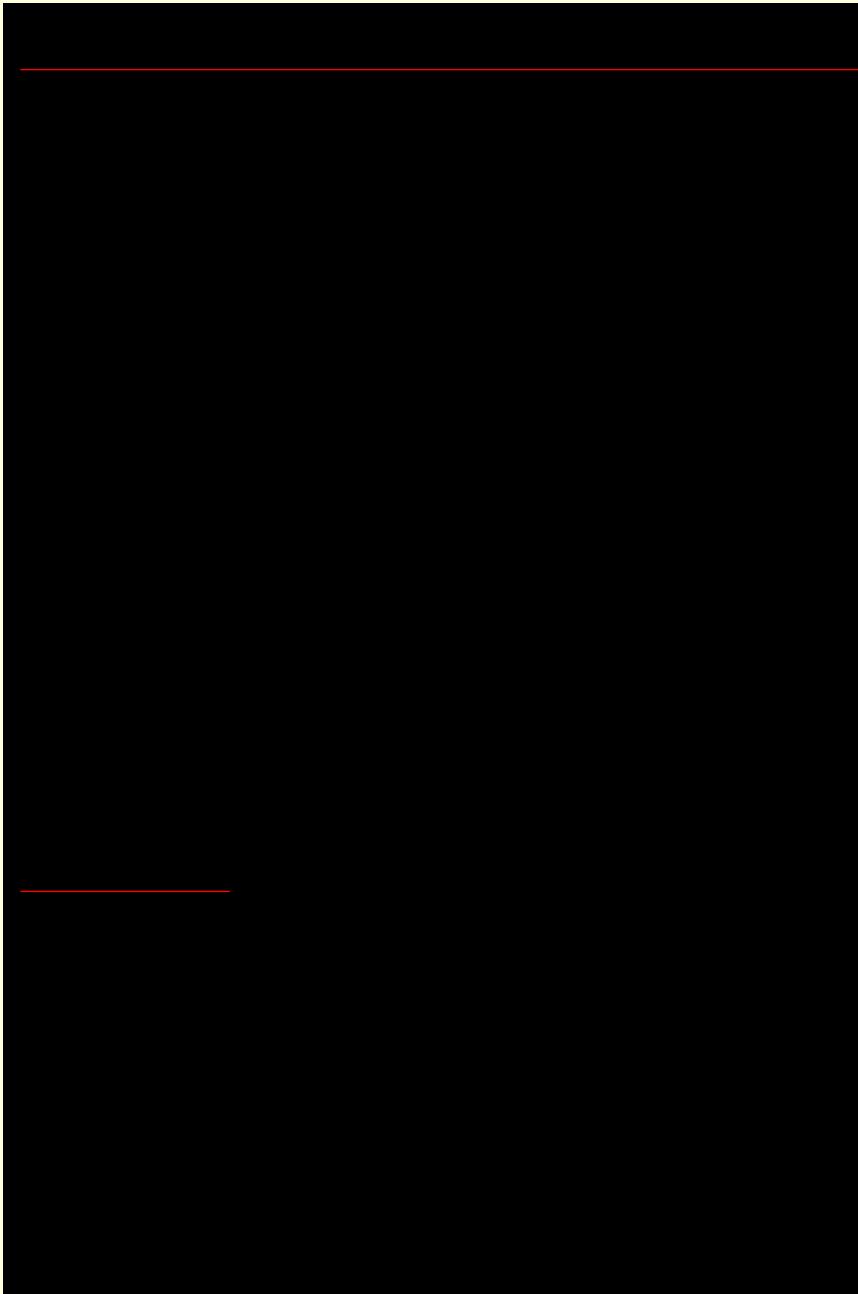
---

---

死神踏平贫民屋，  
同样扫荡君王殿。

顺利之时朋友多，  
危难之时门冷落。

---



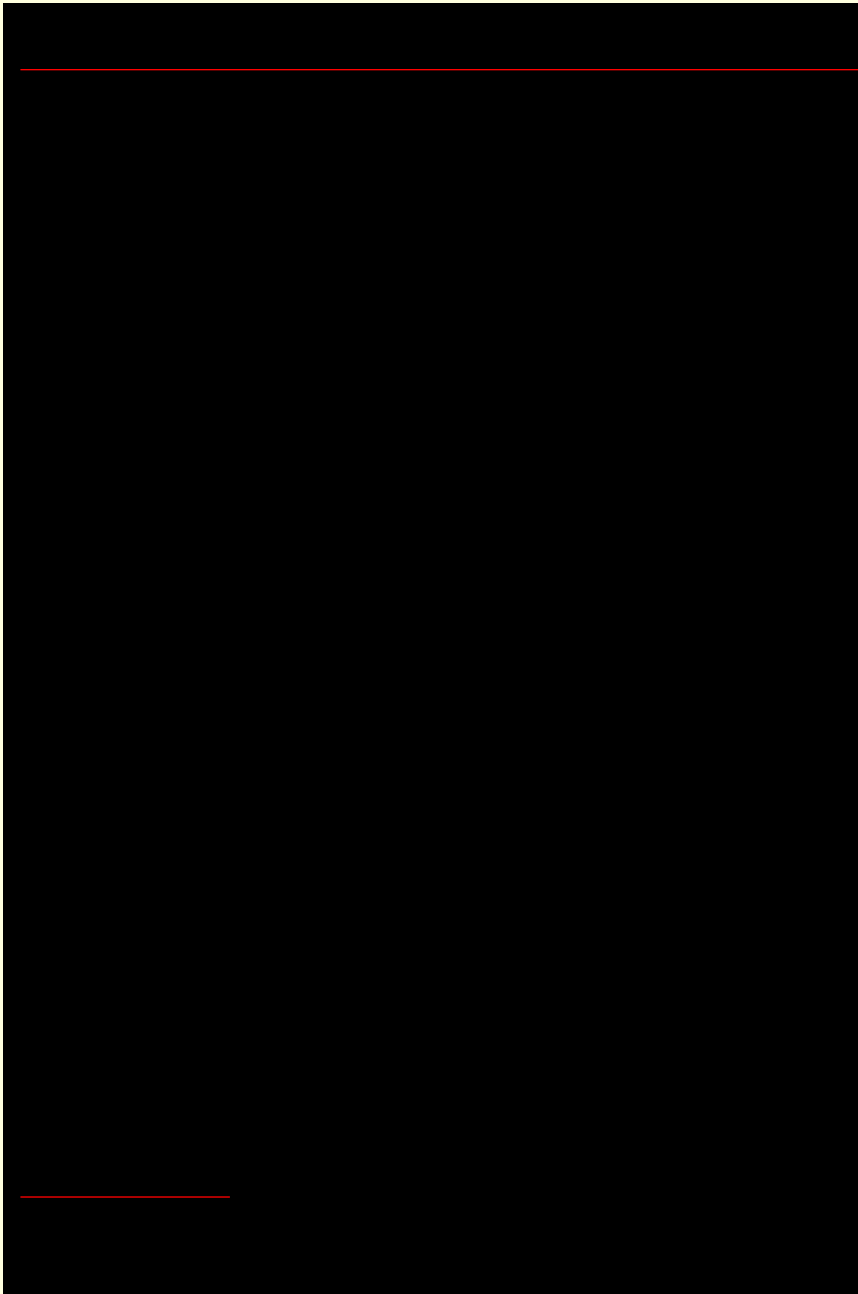


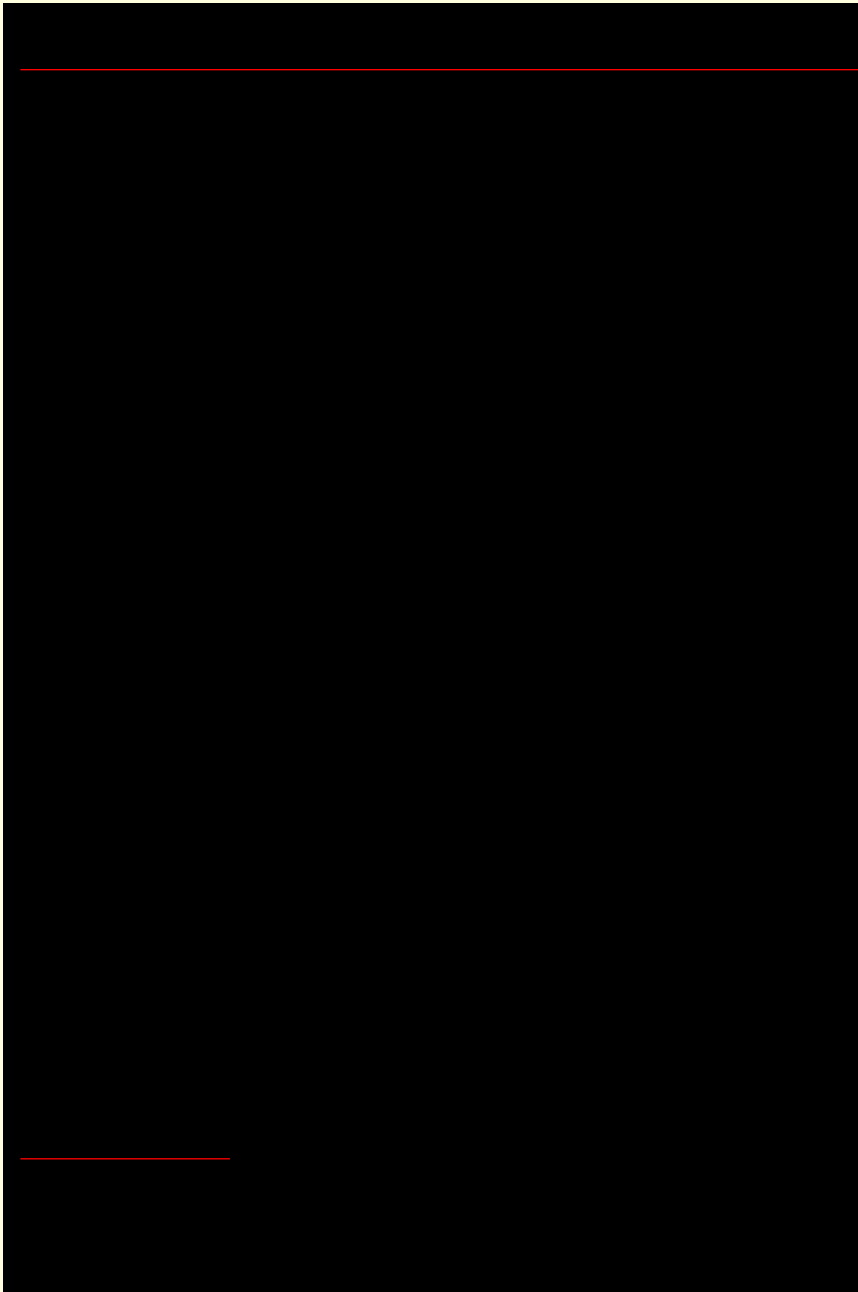
















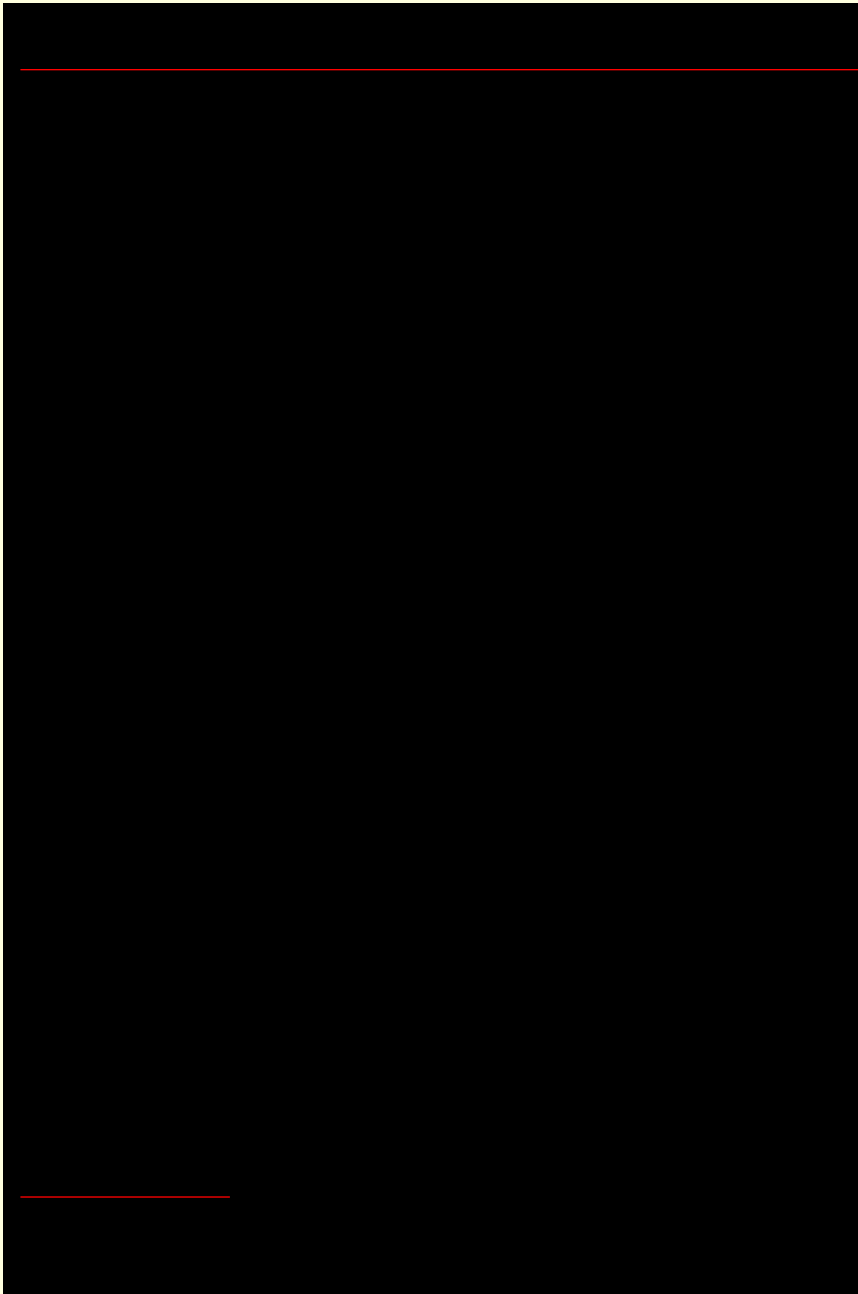
























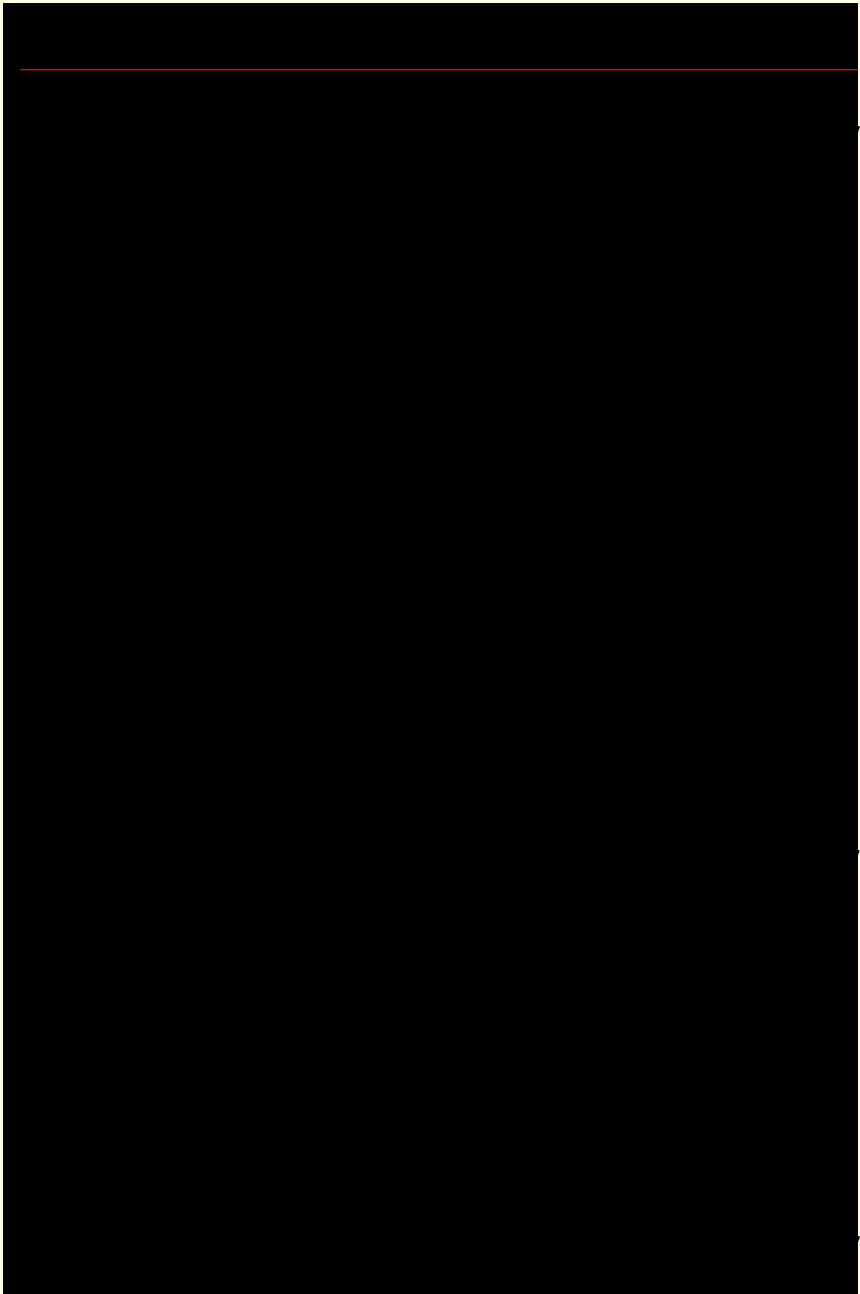


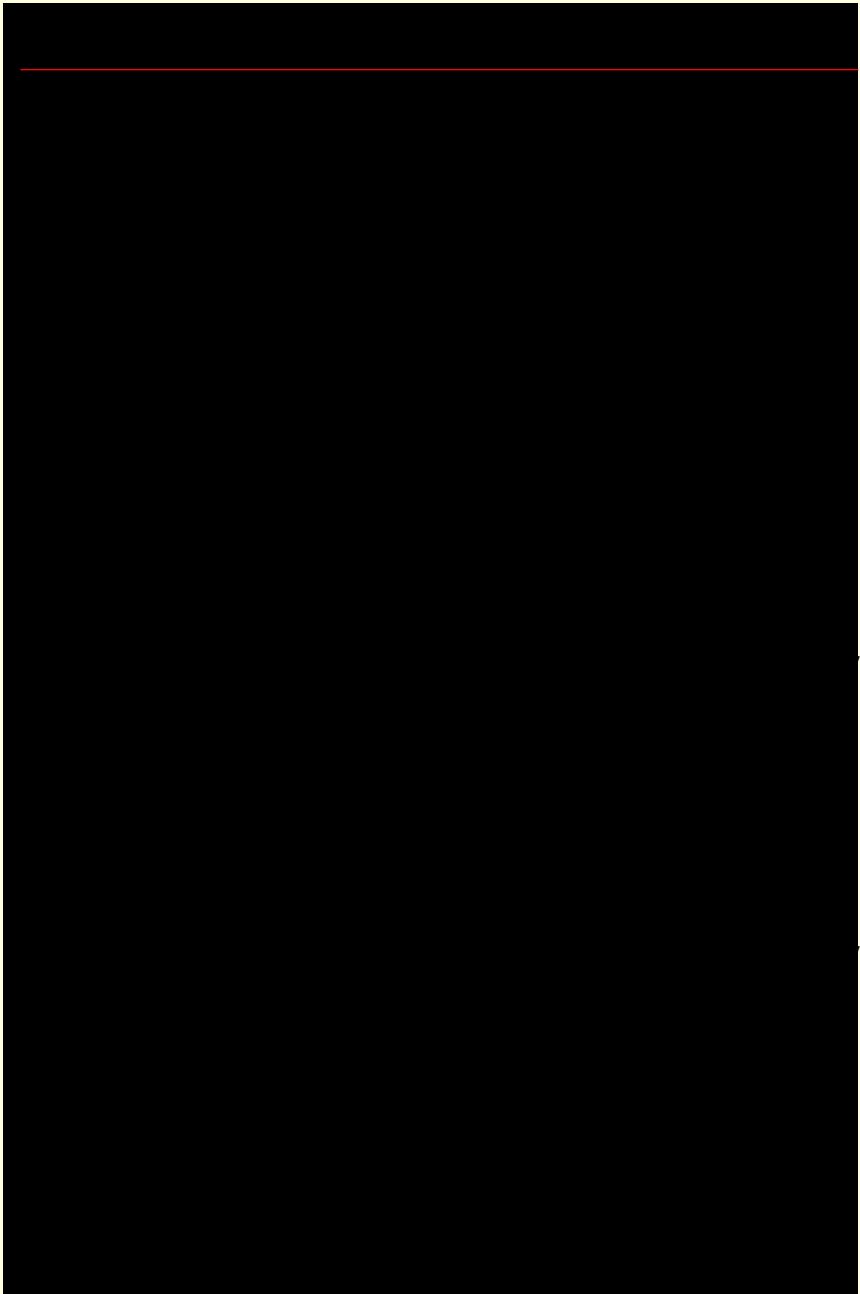














































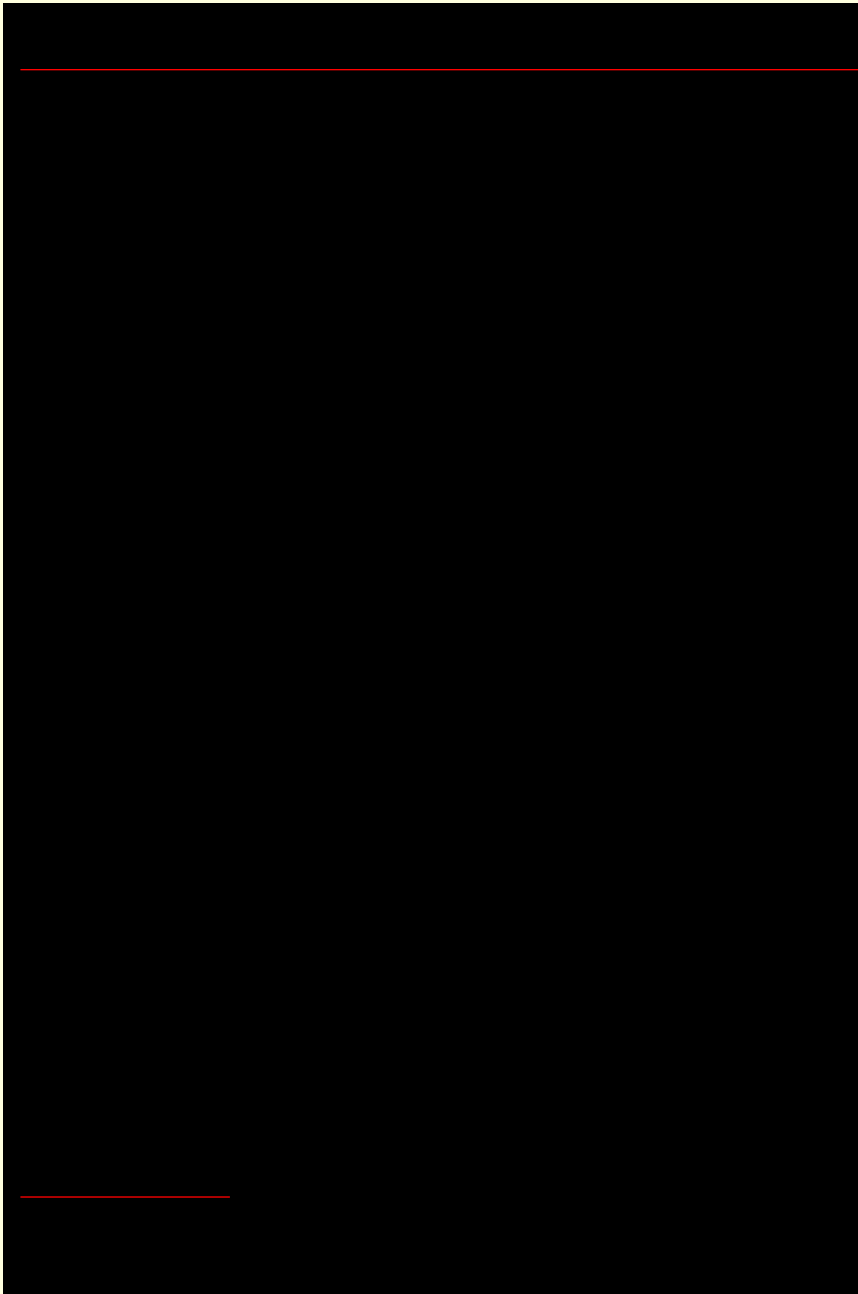




















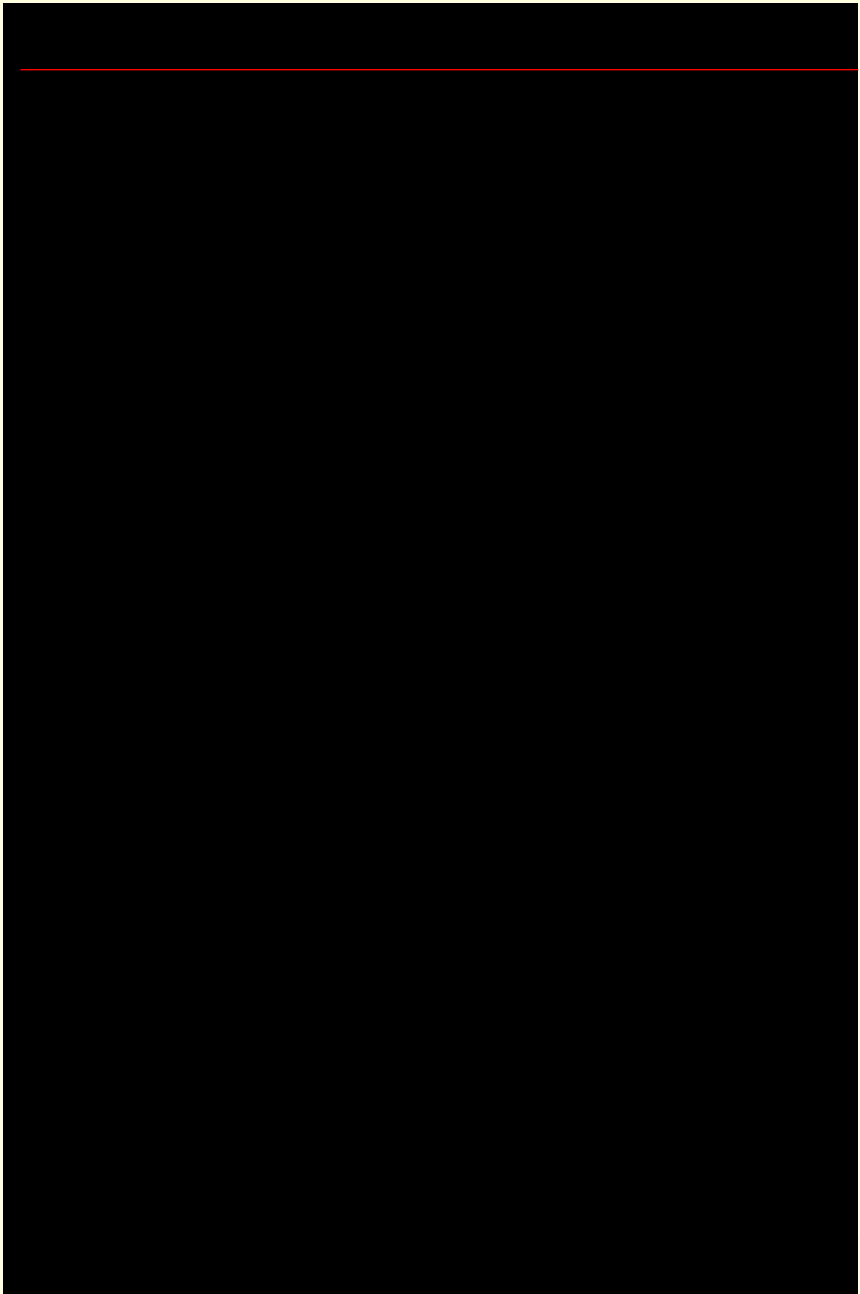






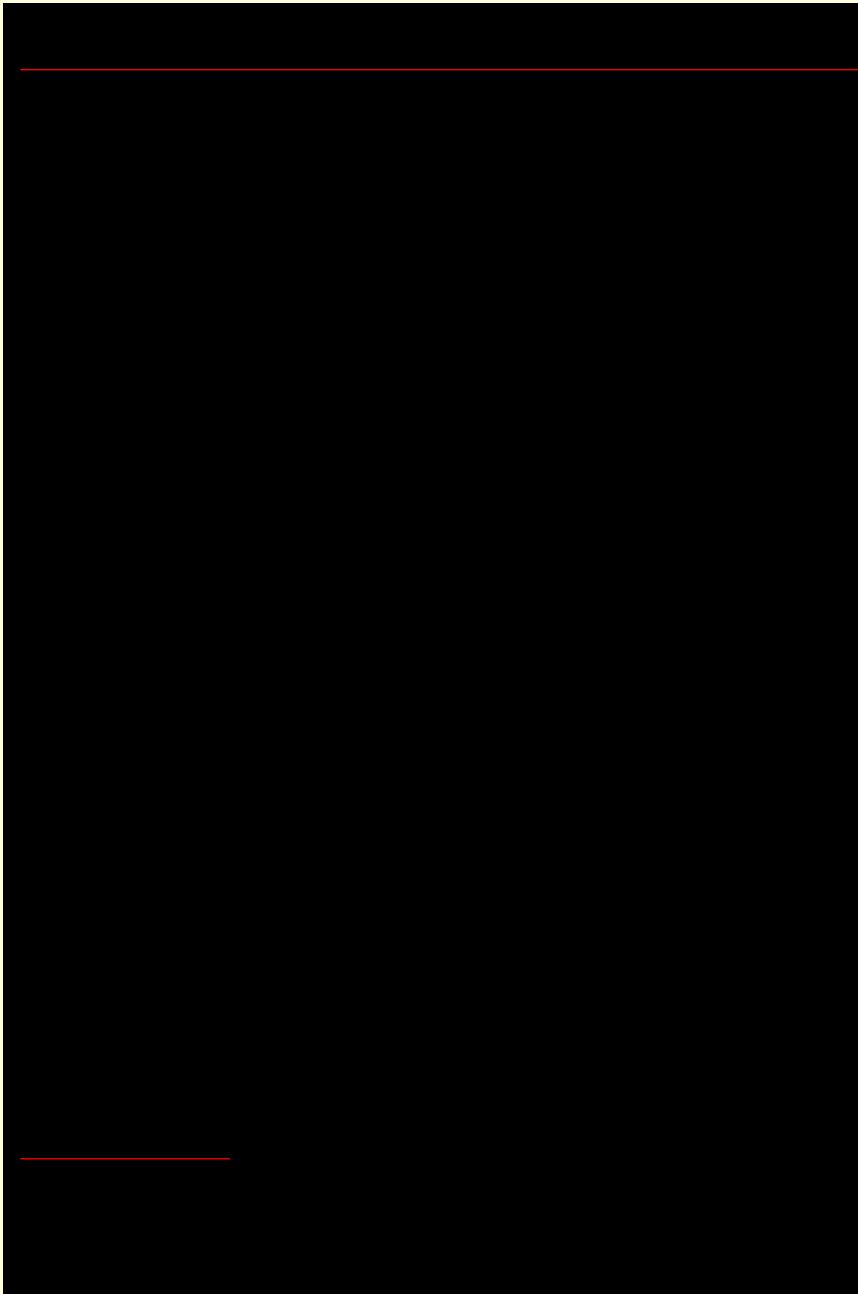












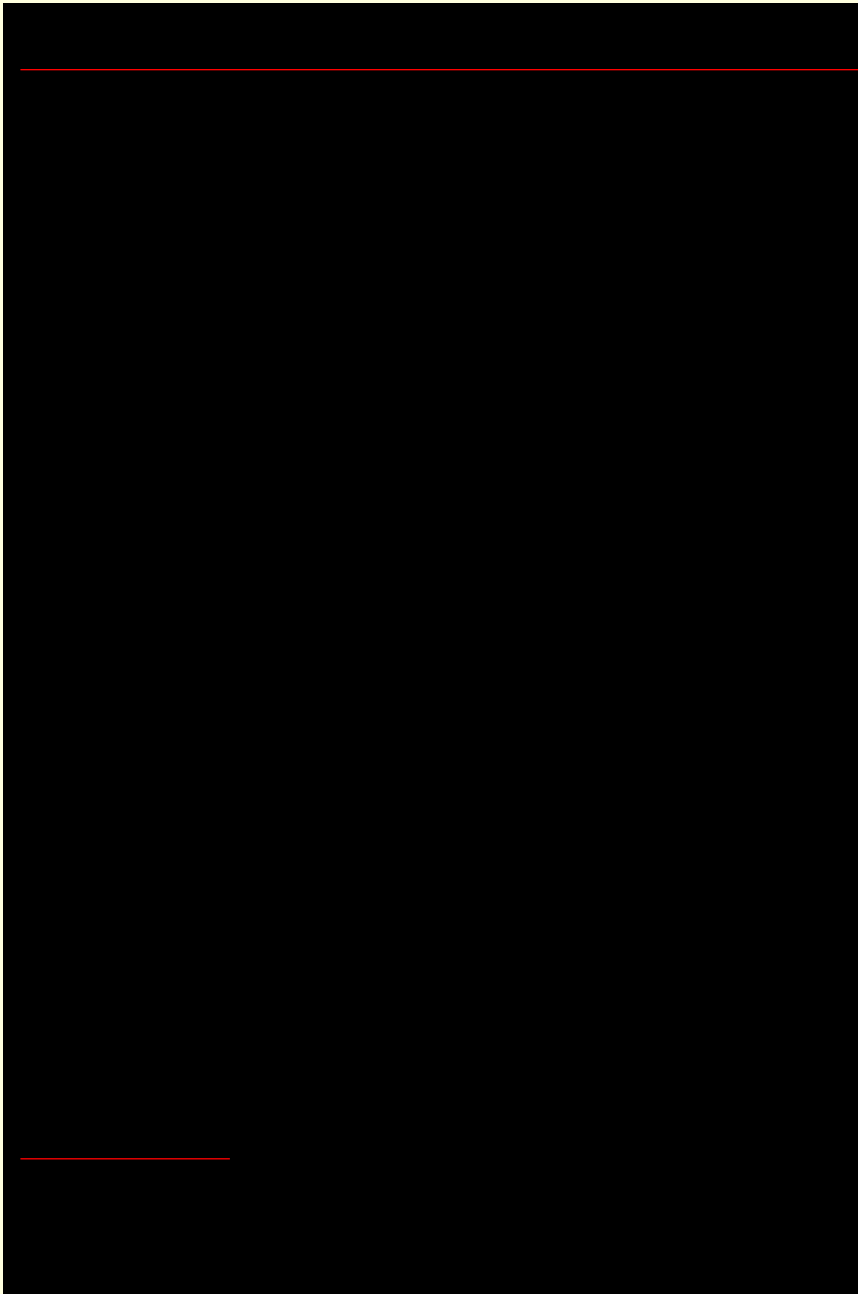


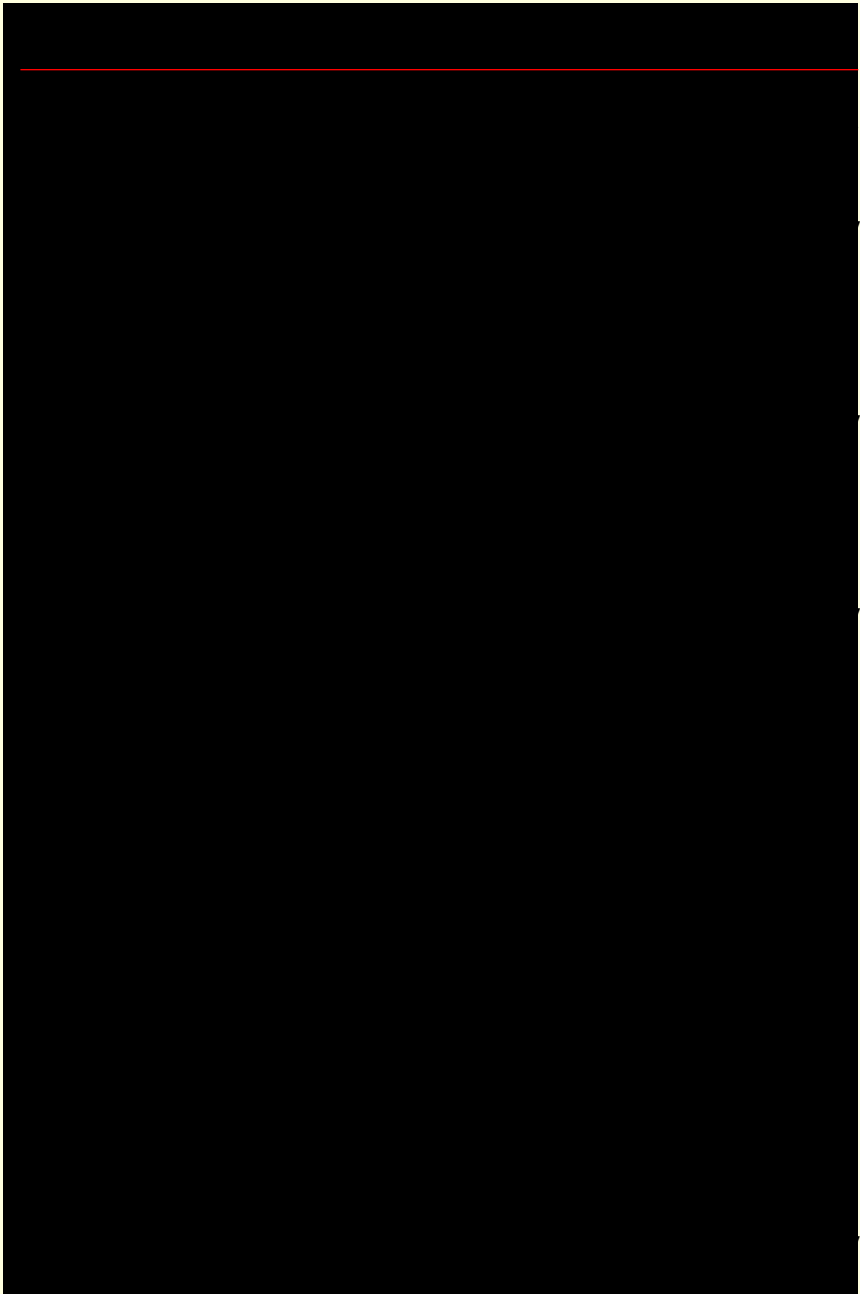








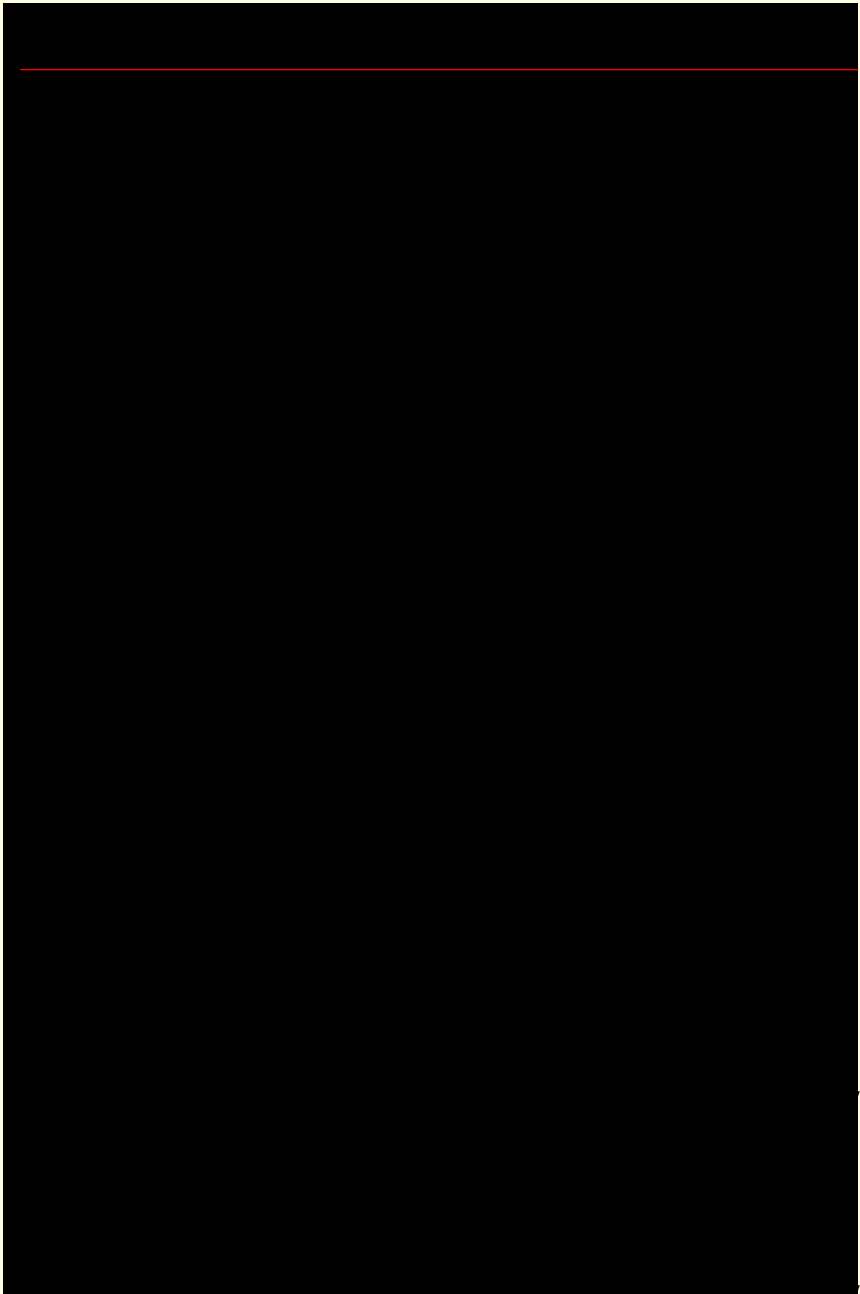






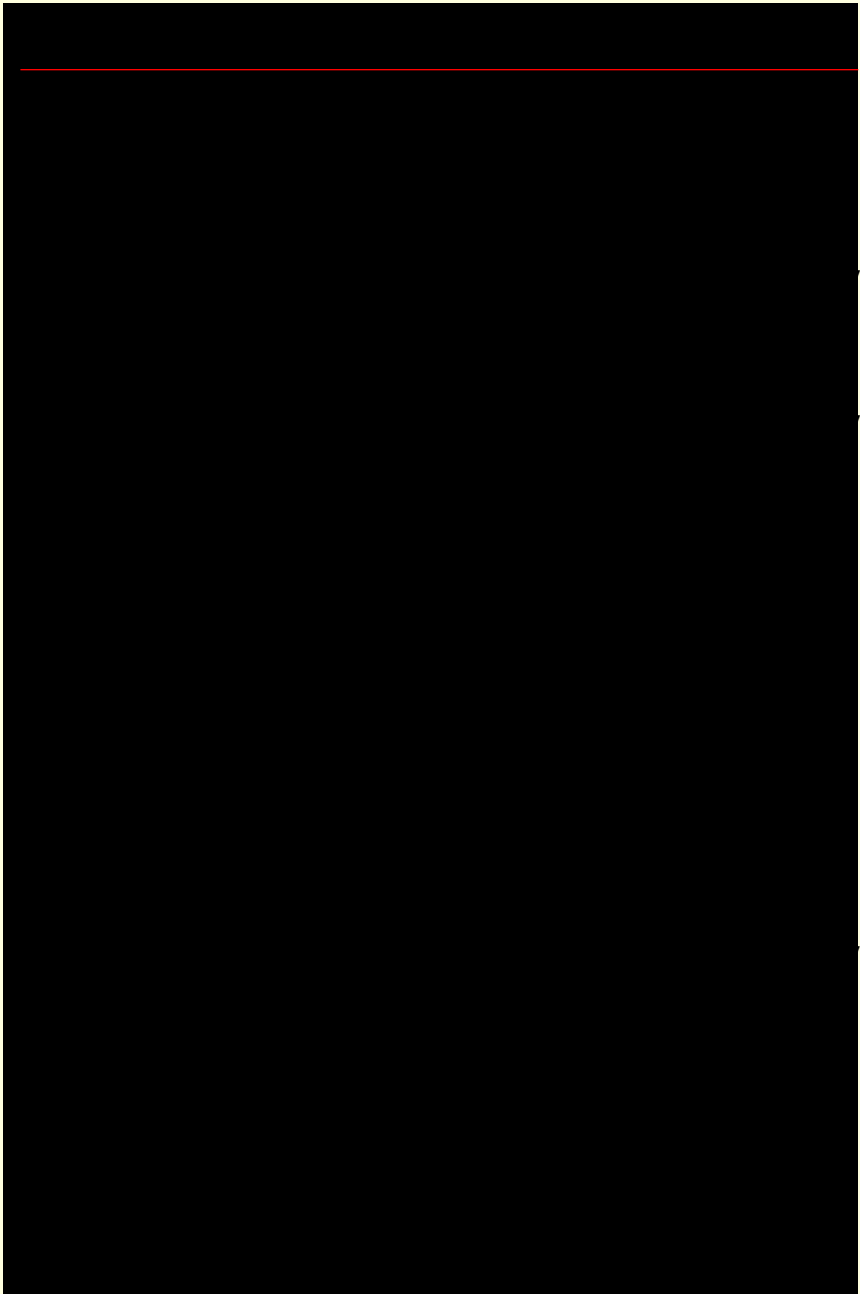
















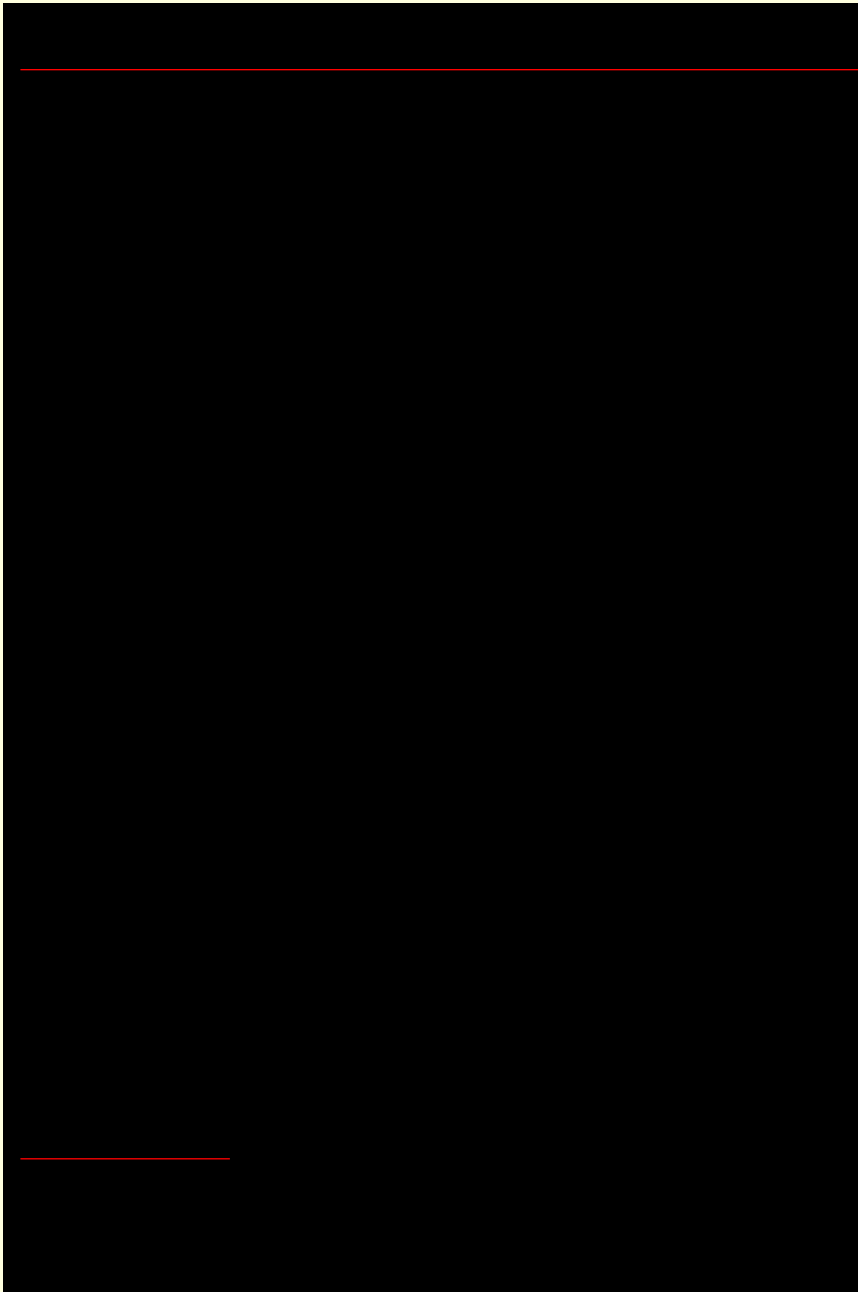










































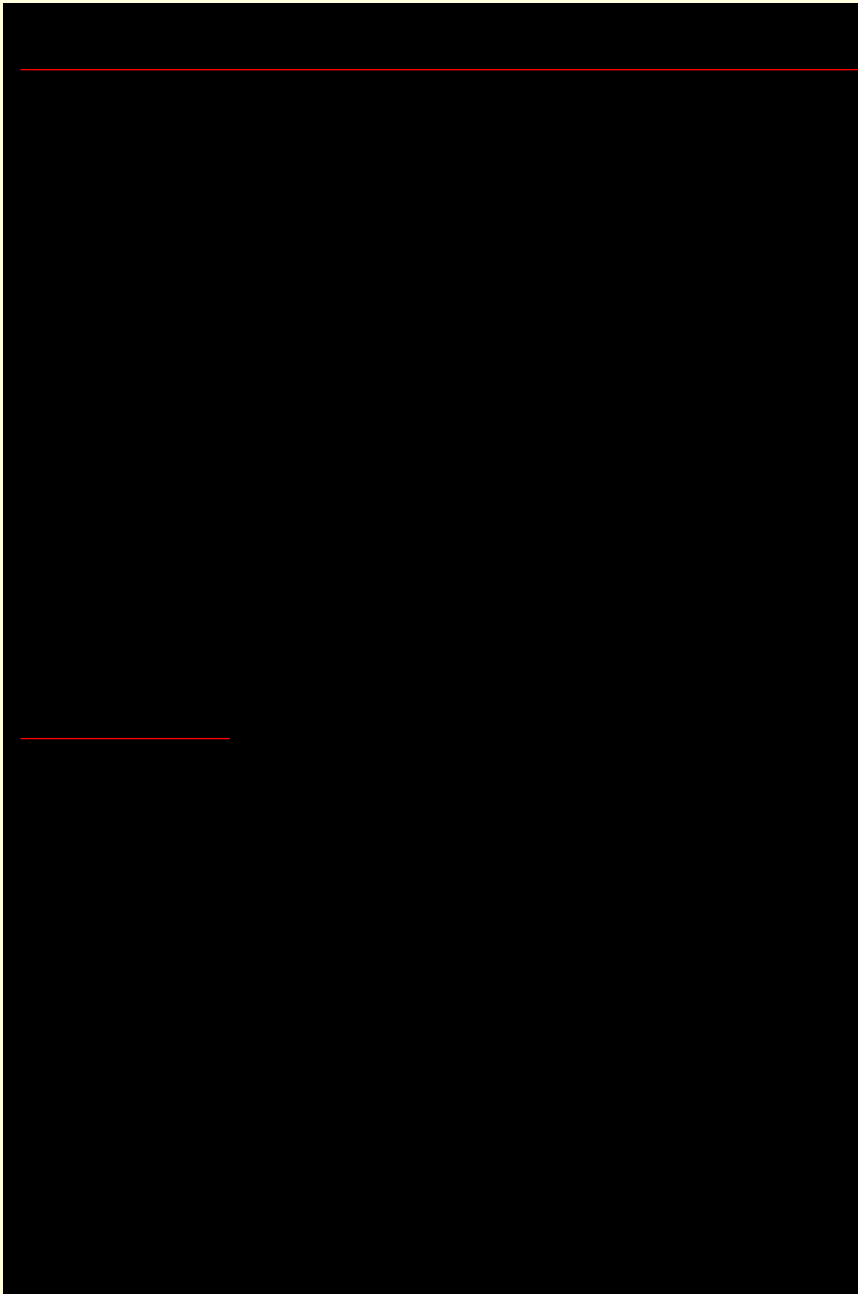




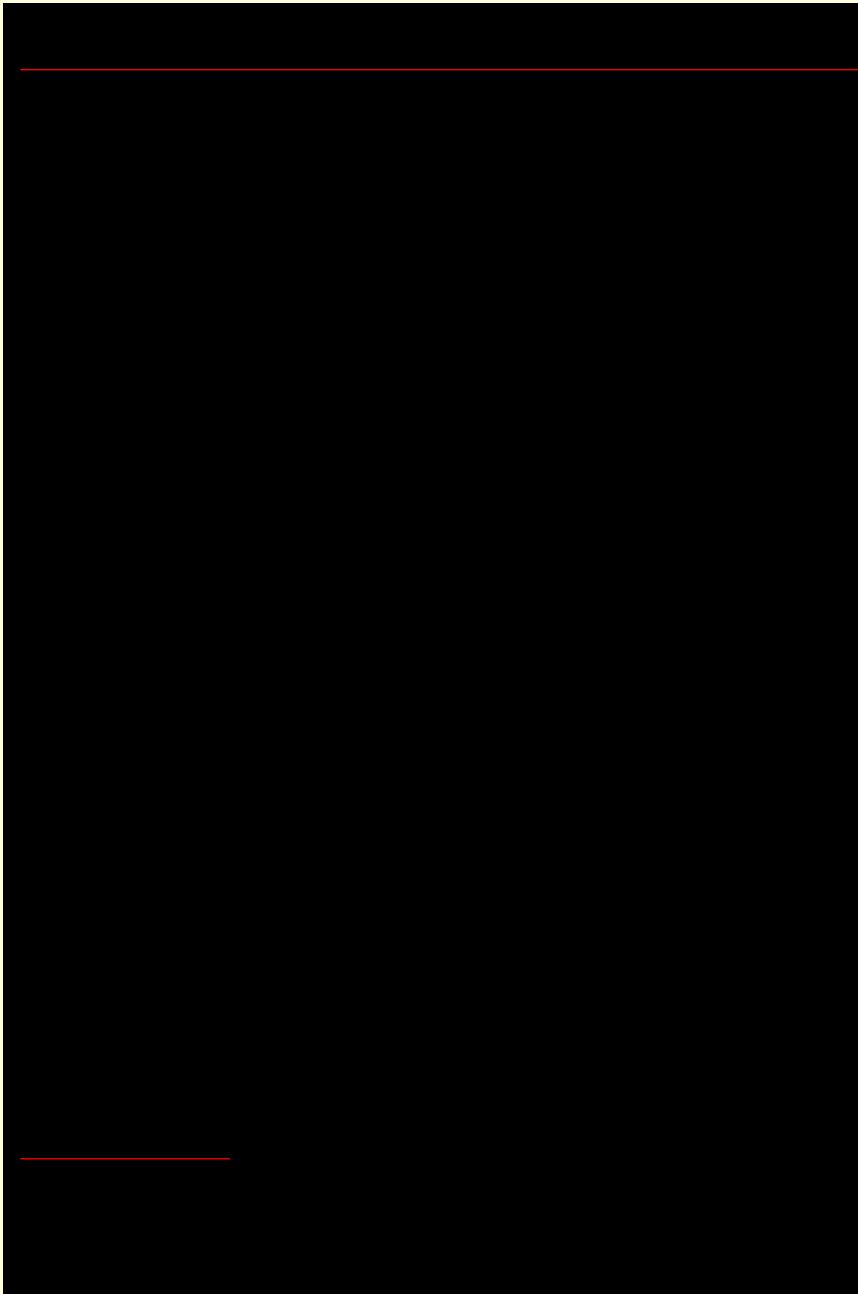






























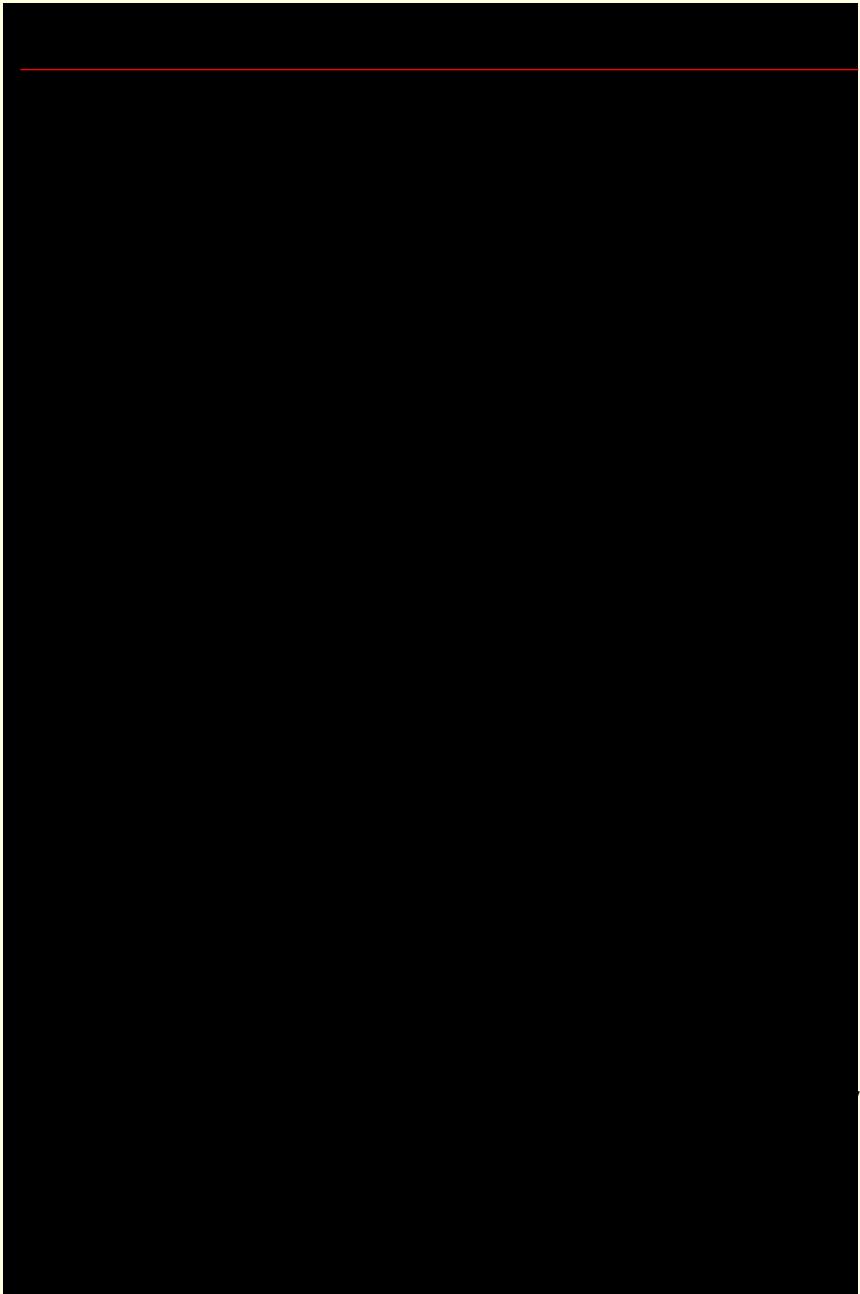


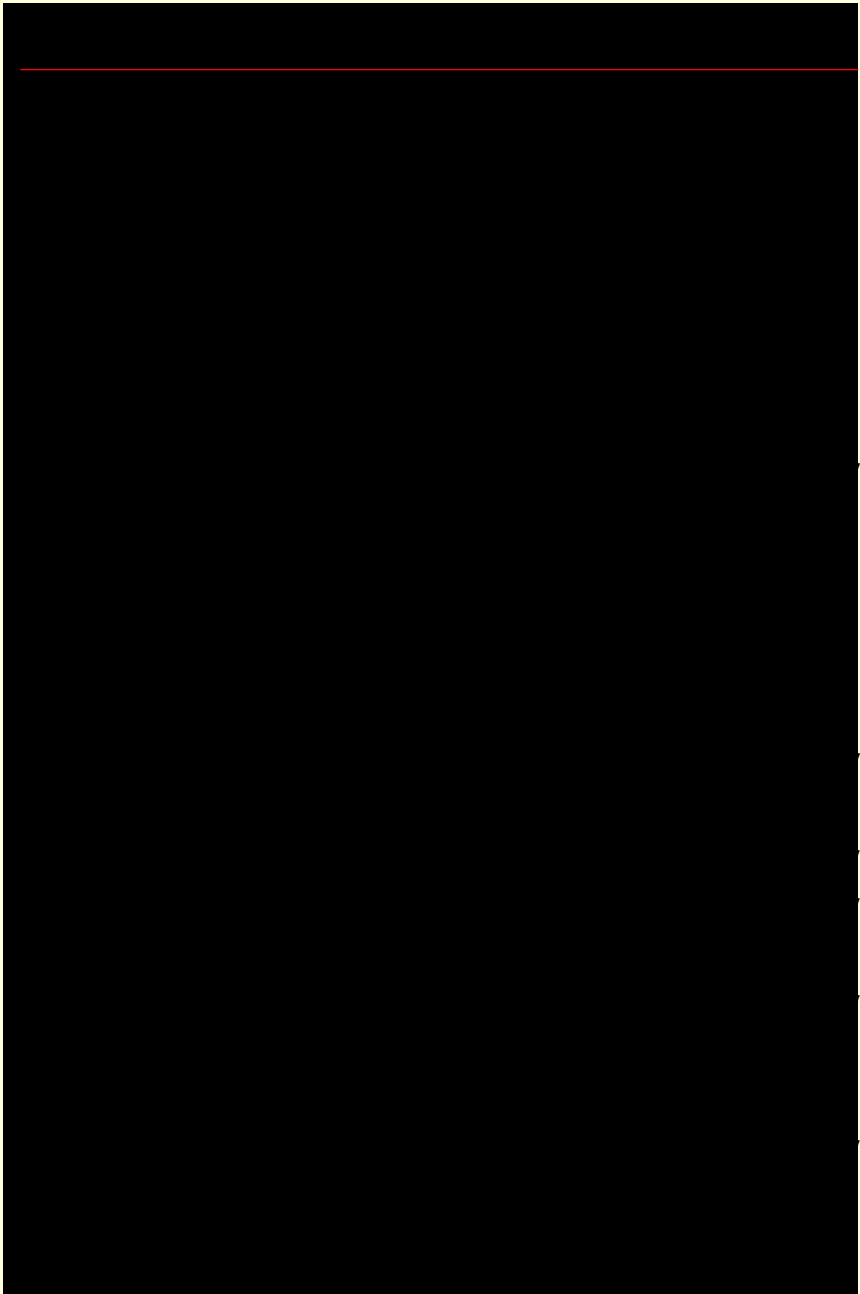
















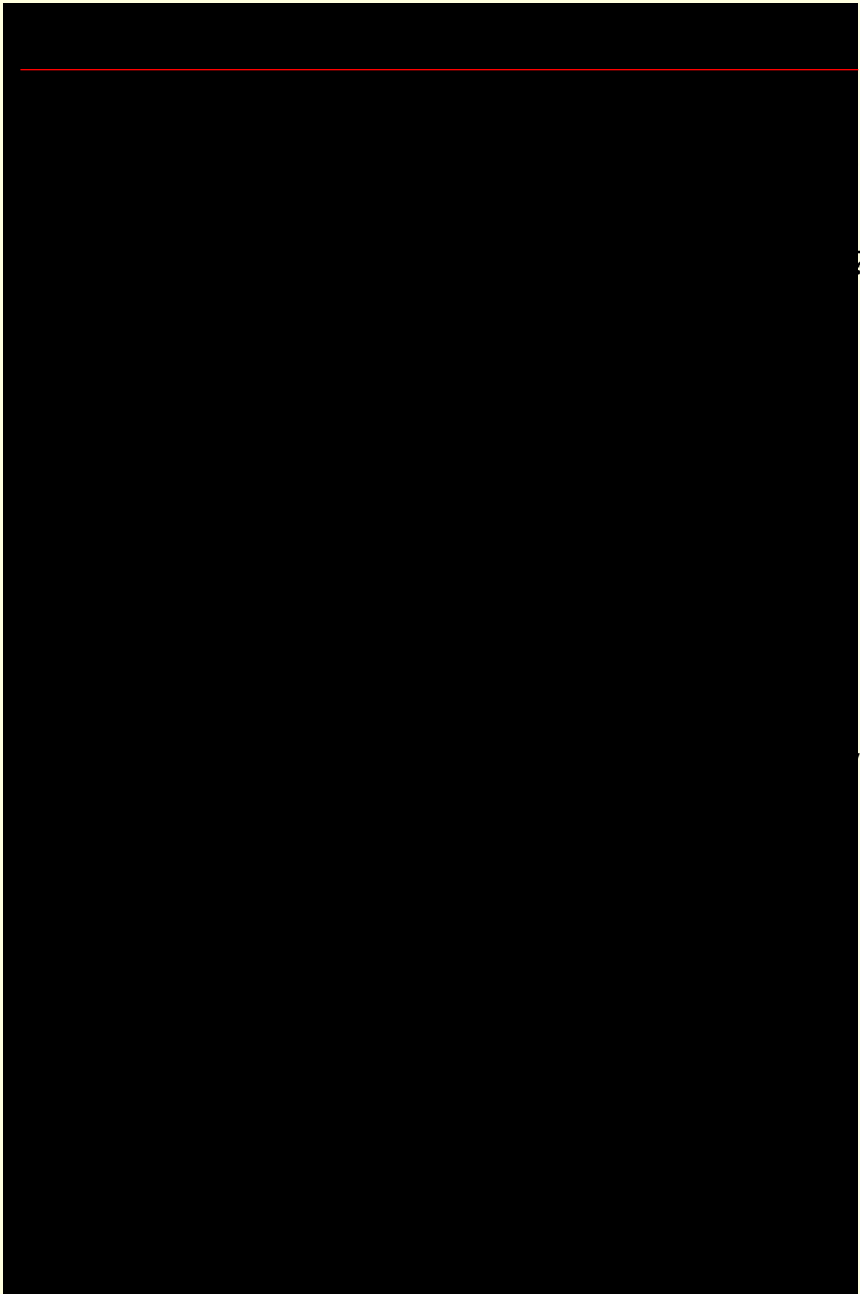


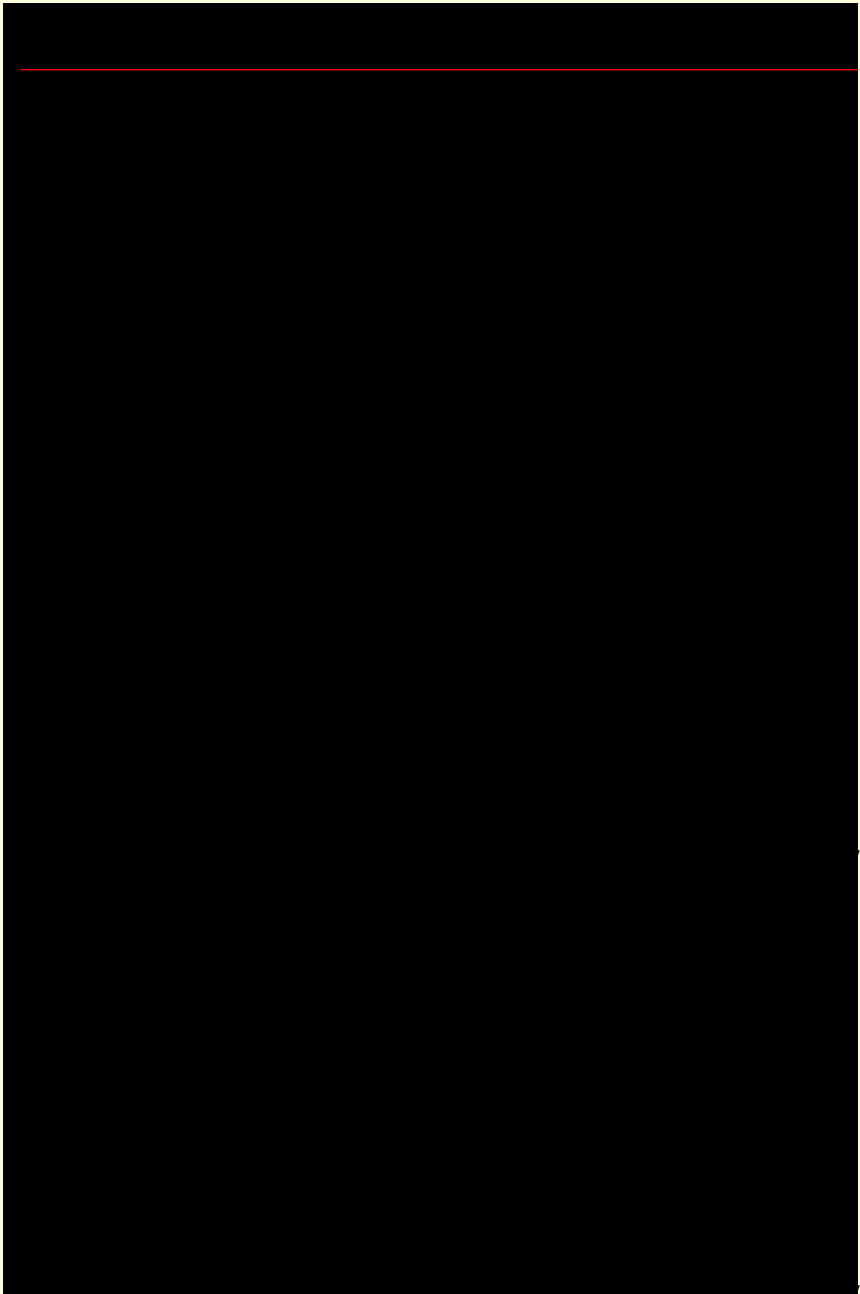


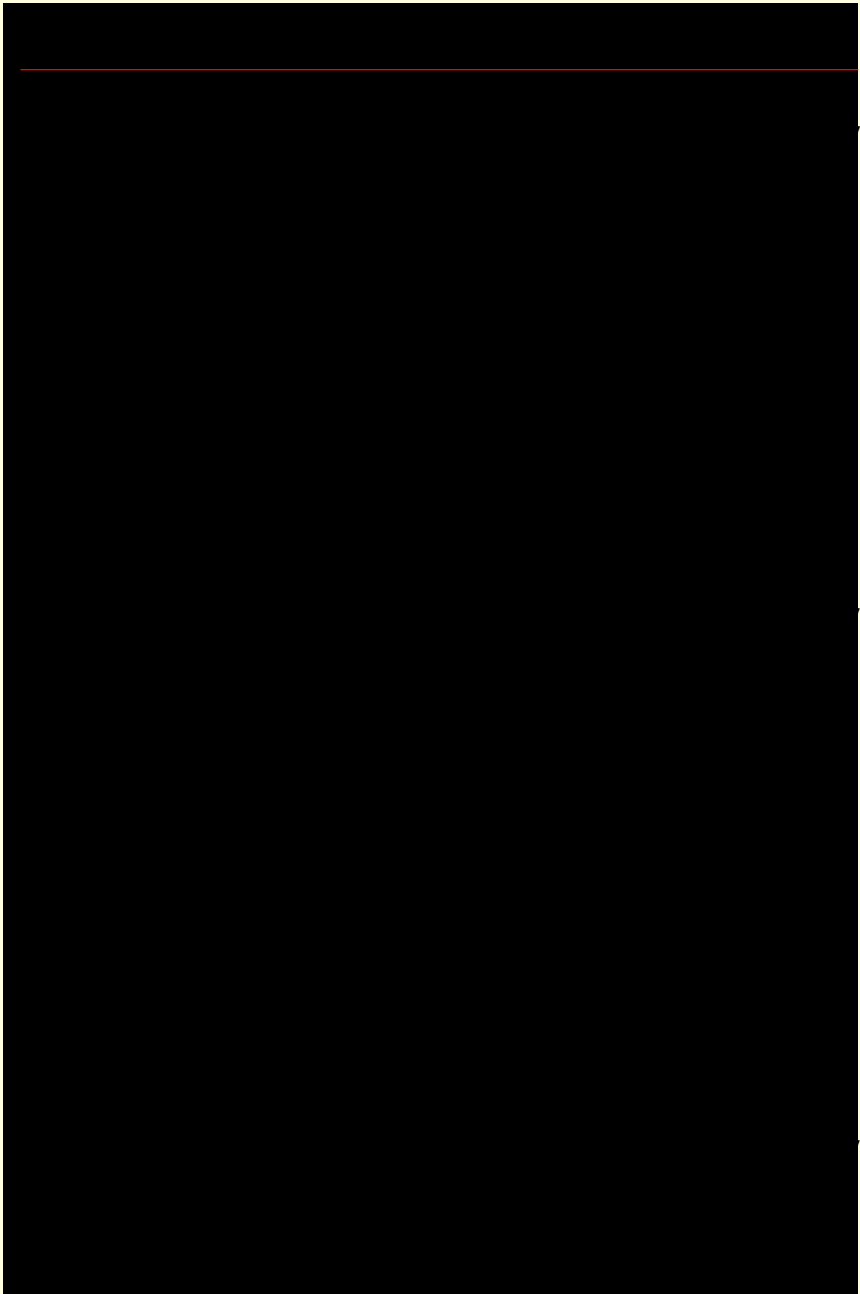










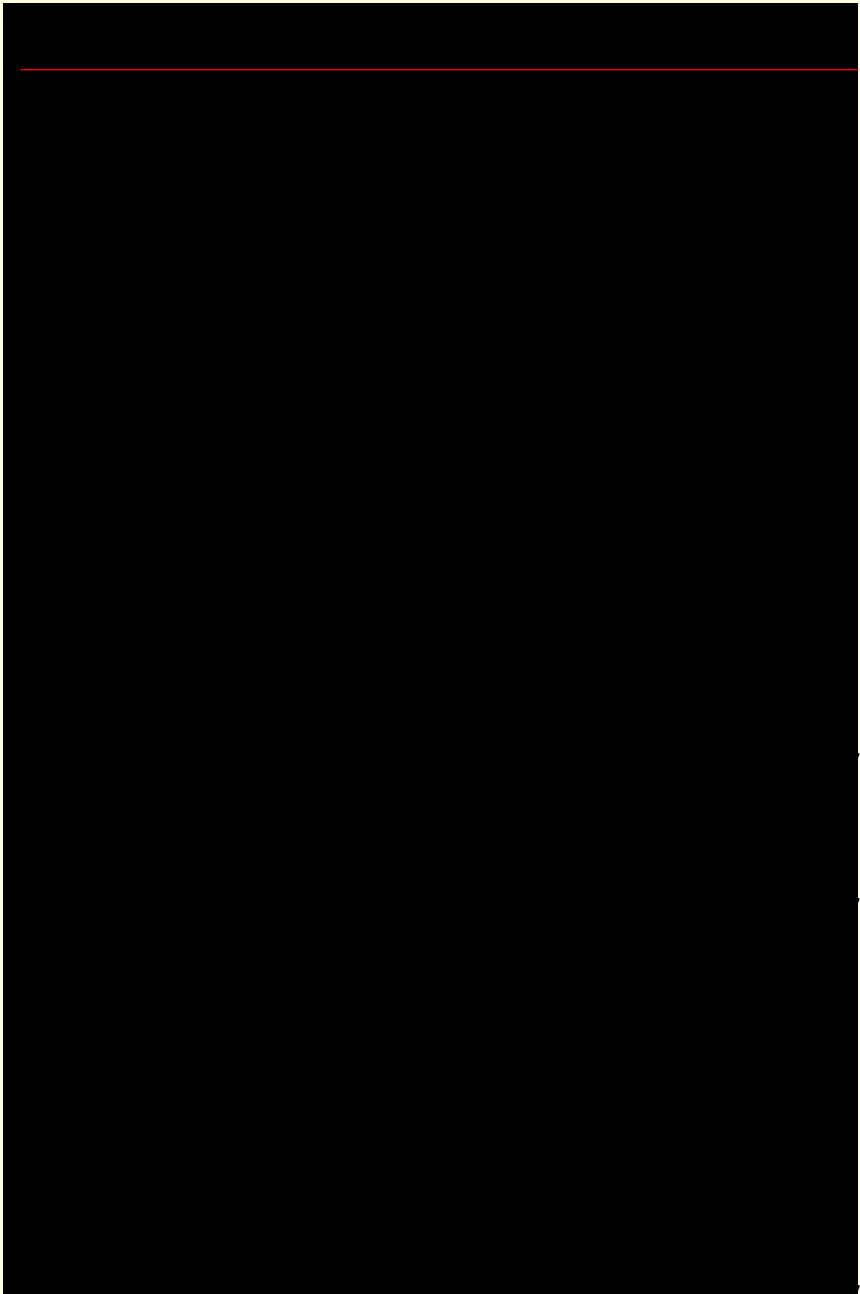










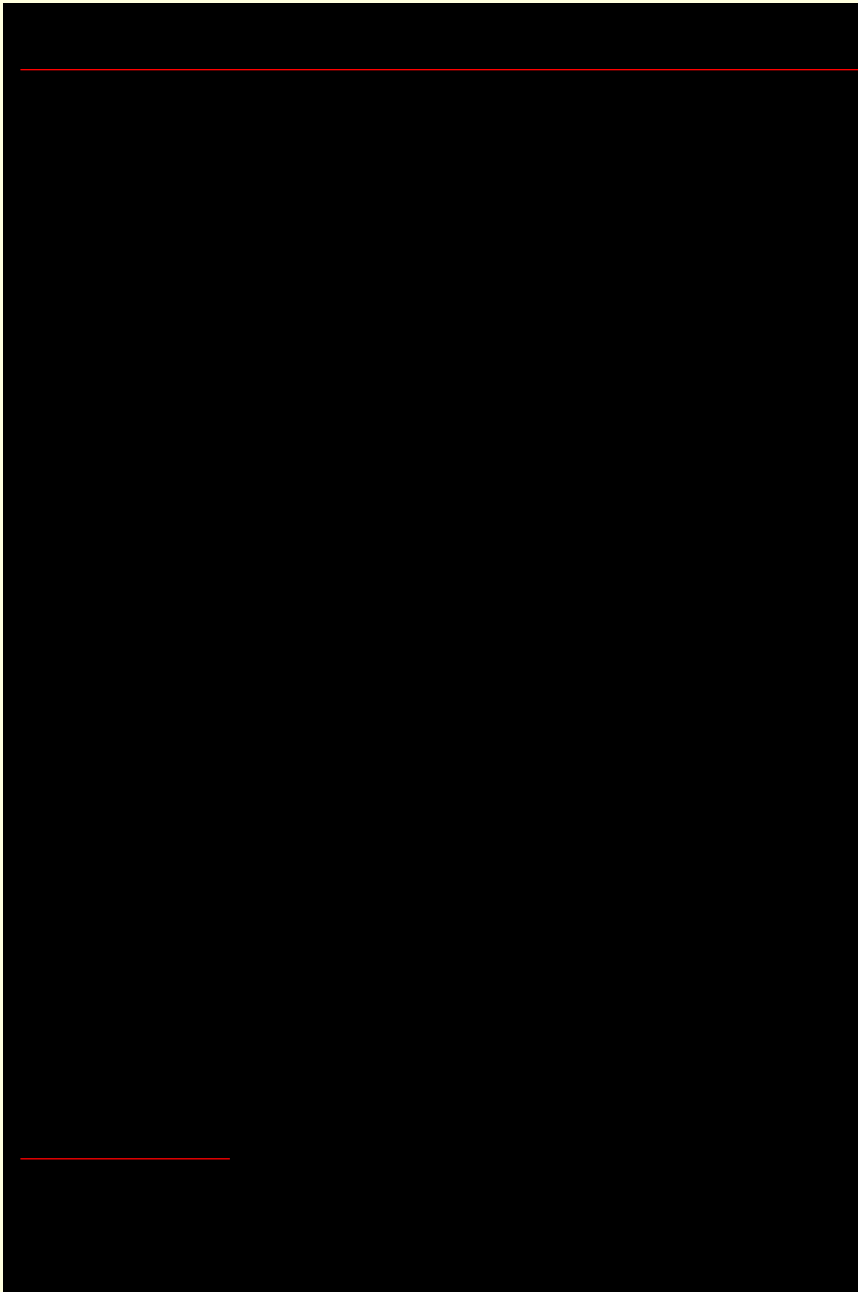










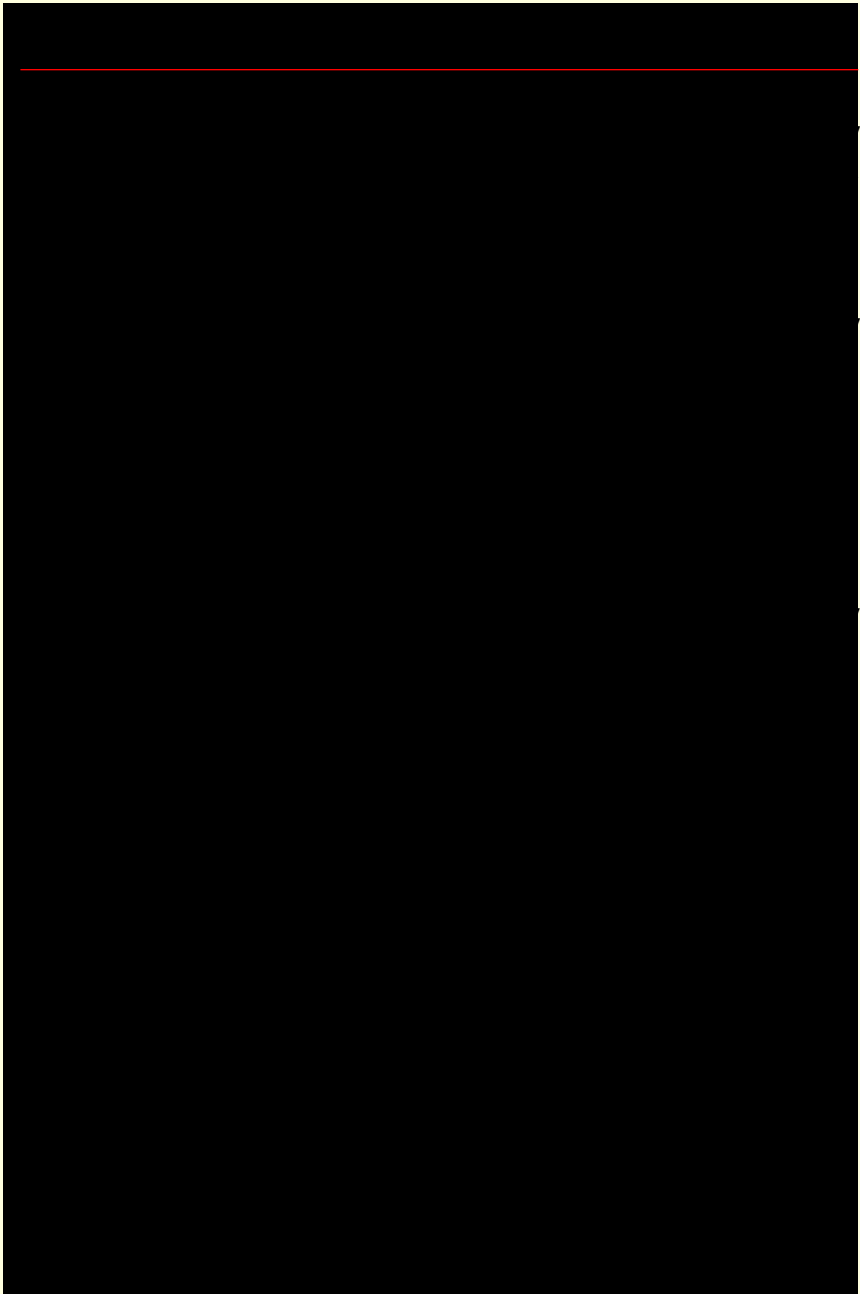


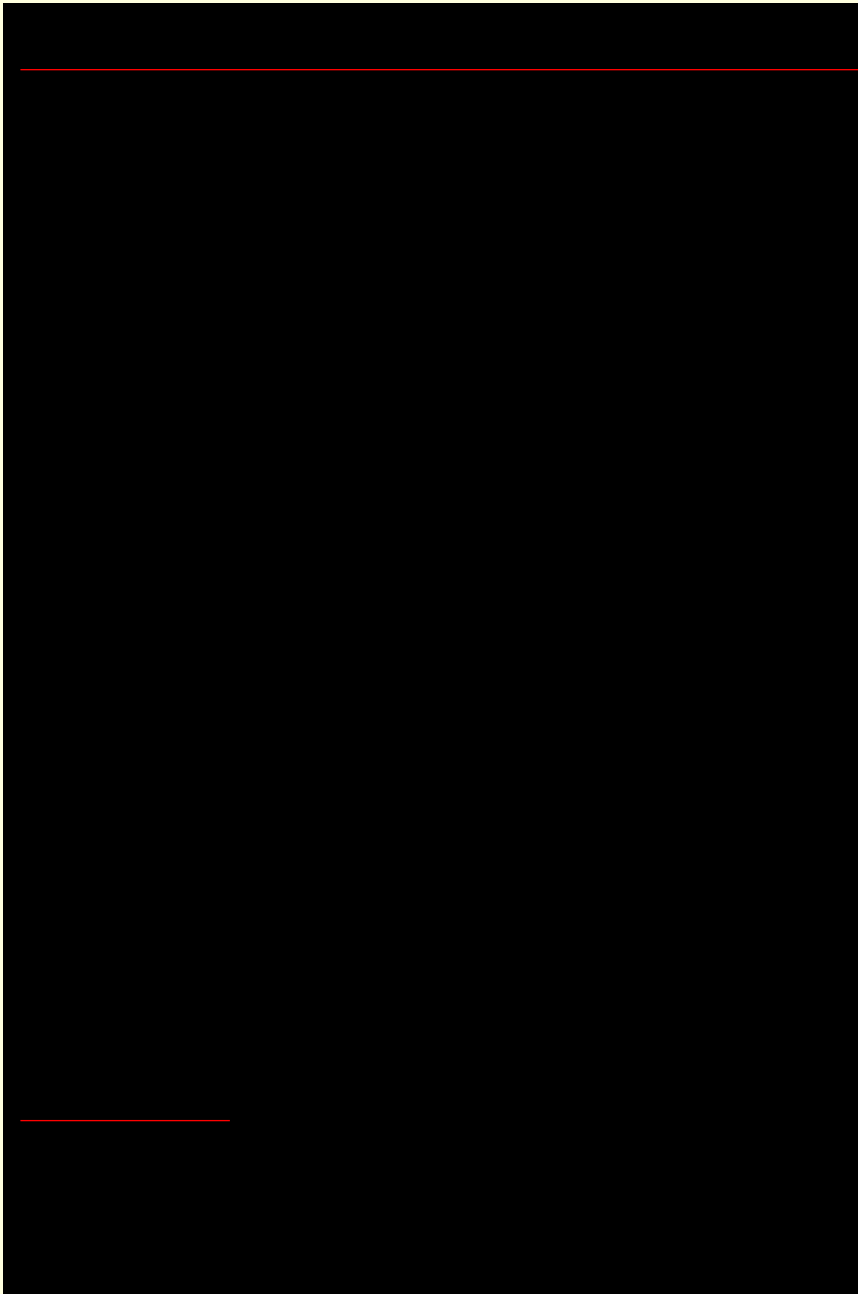






































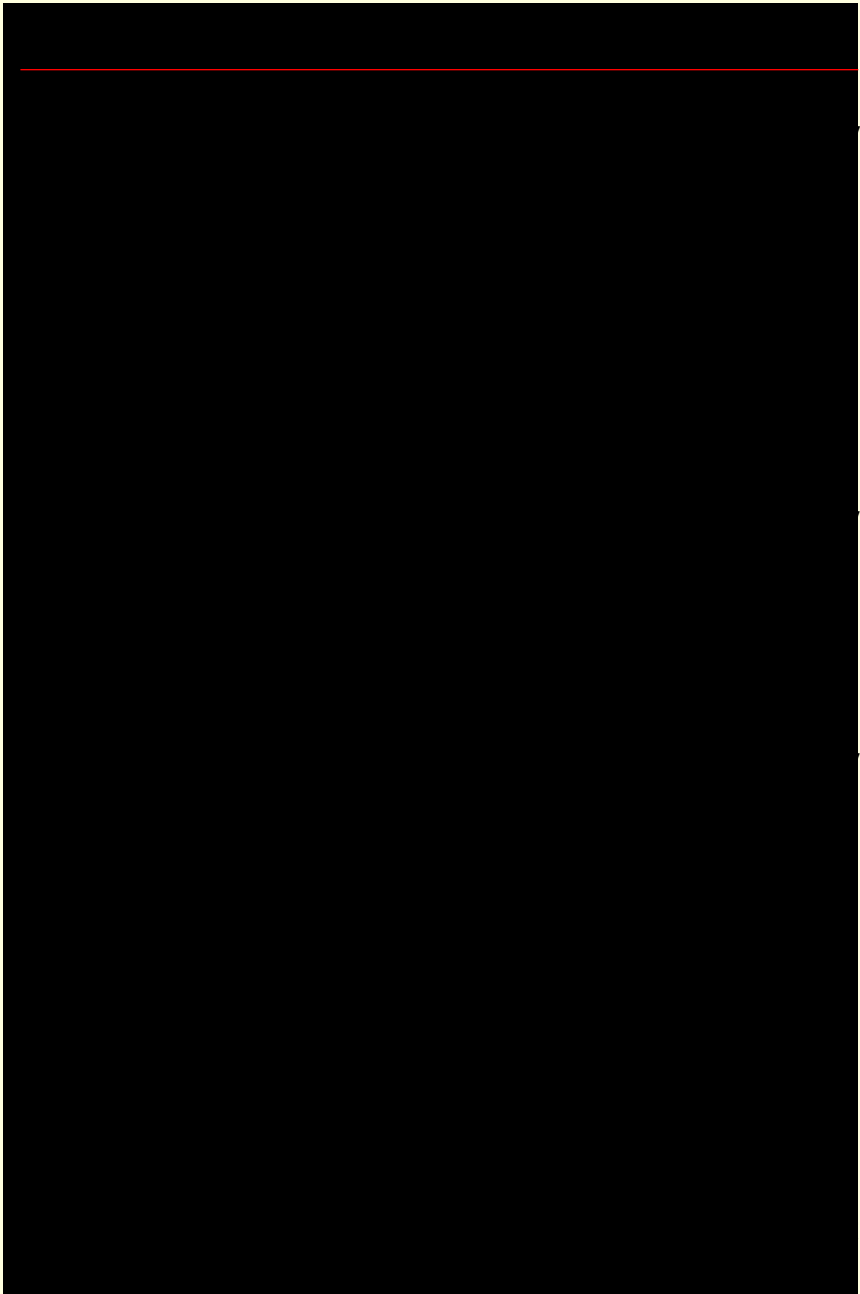




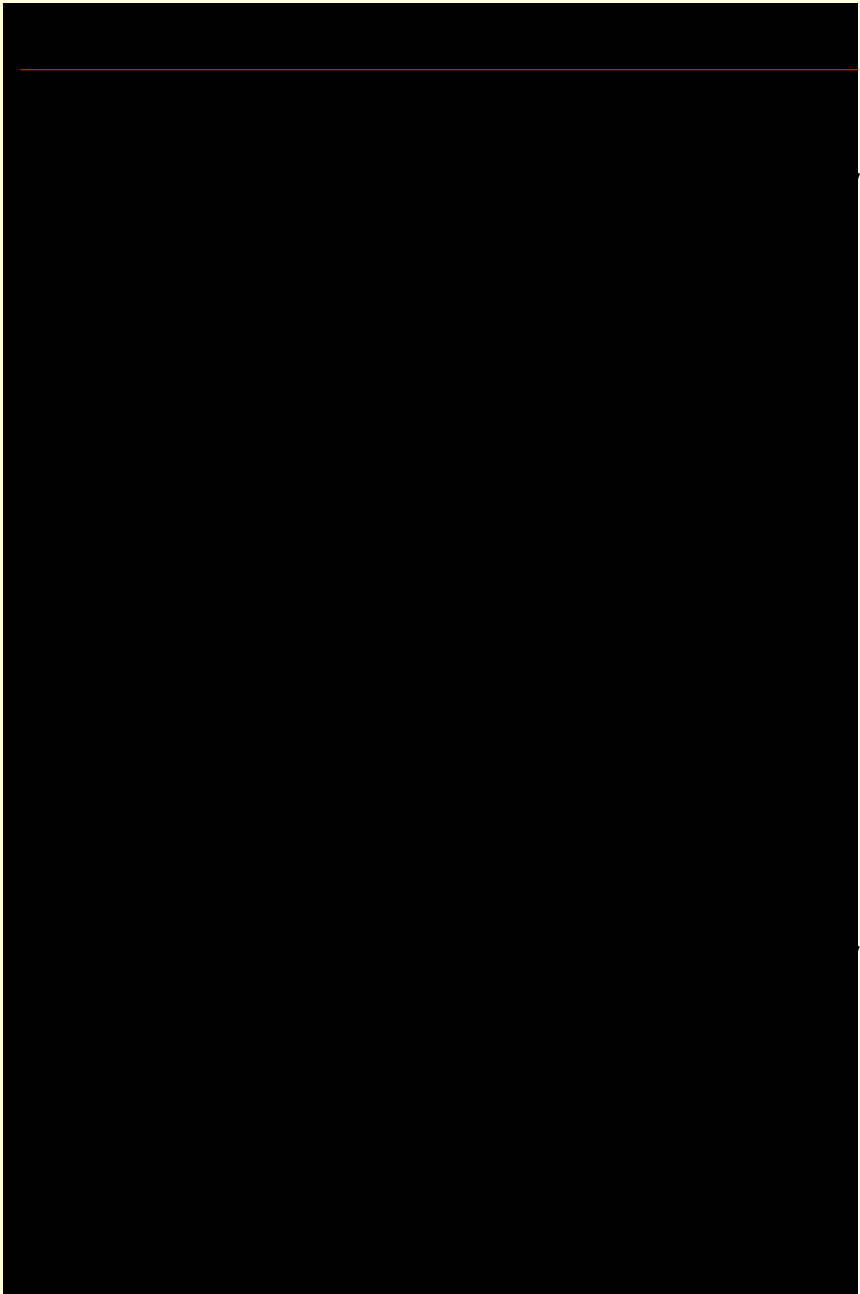




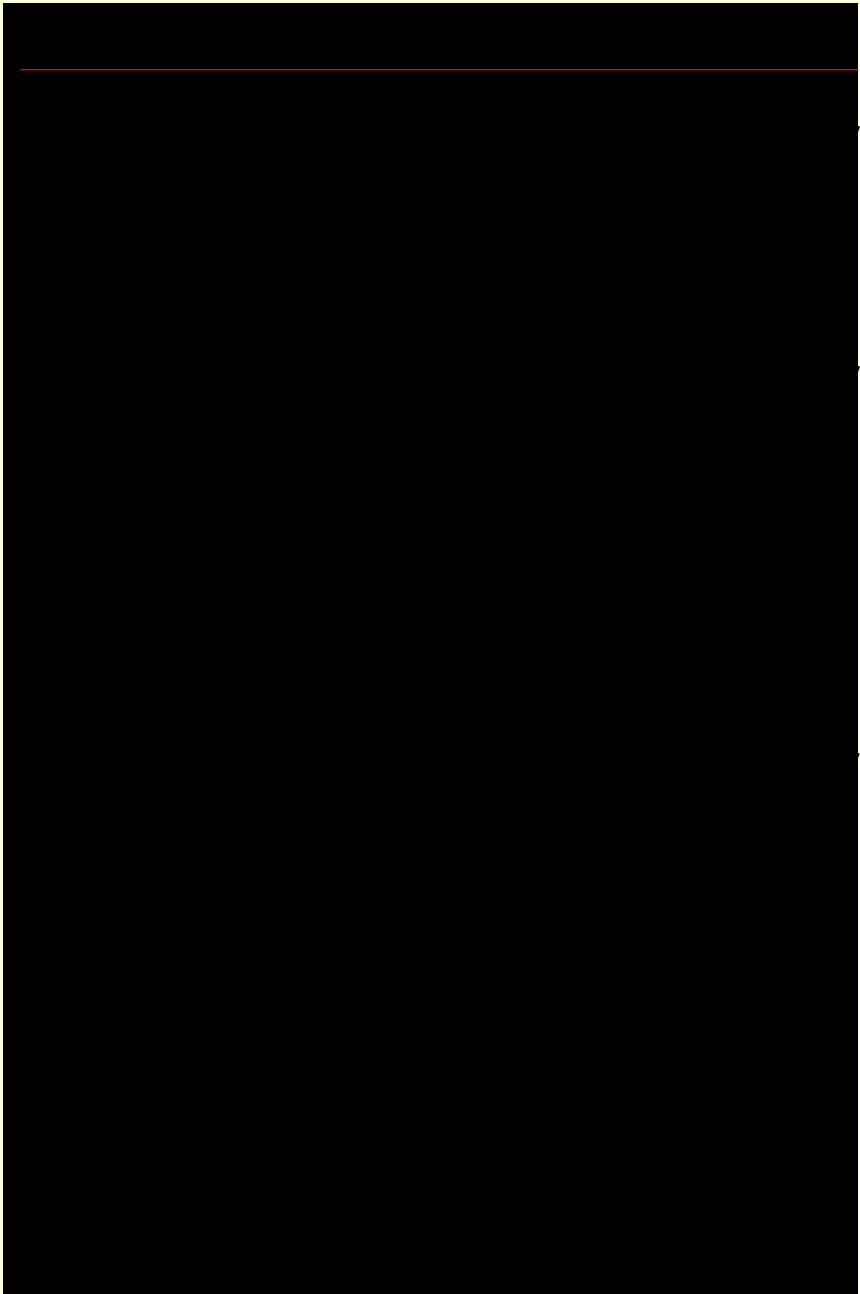
























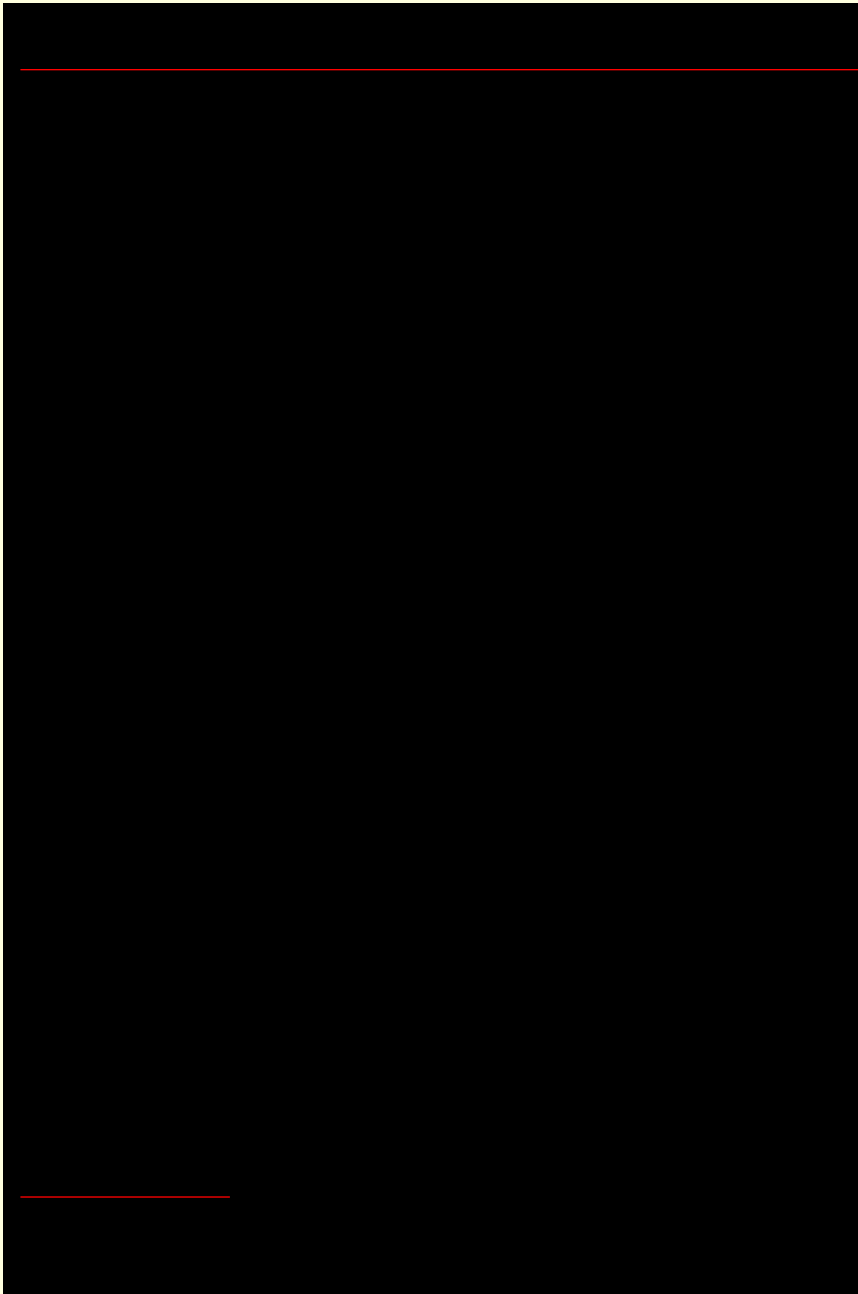


























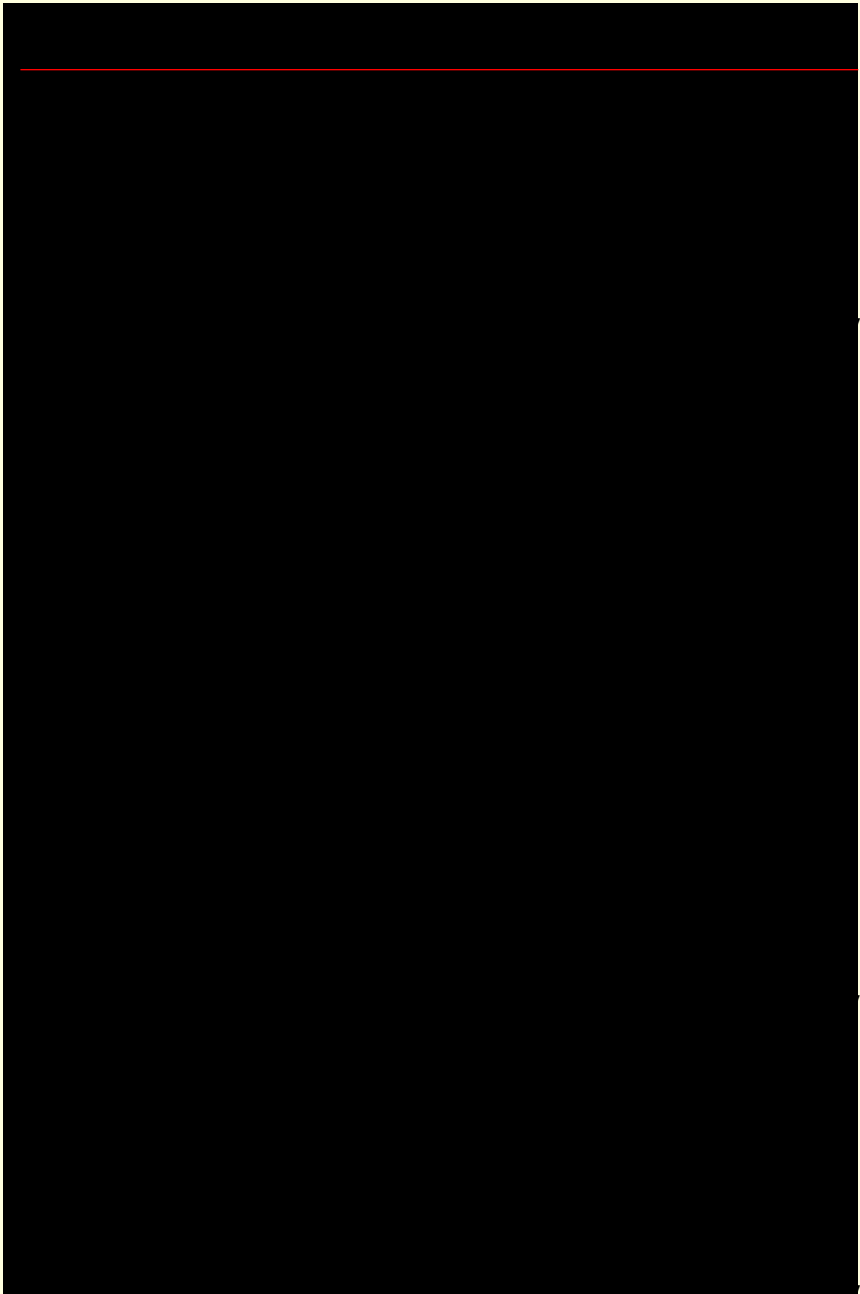








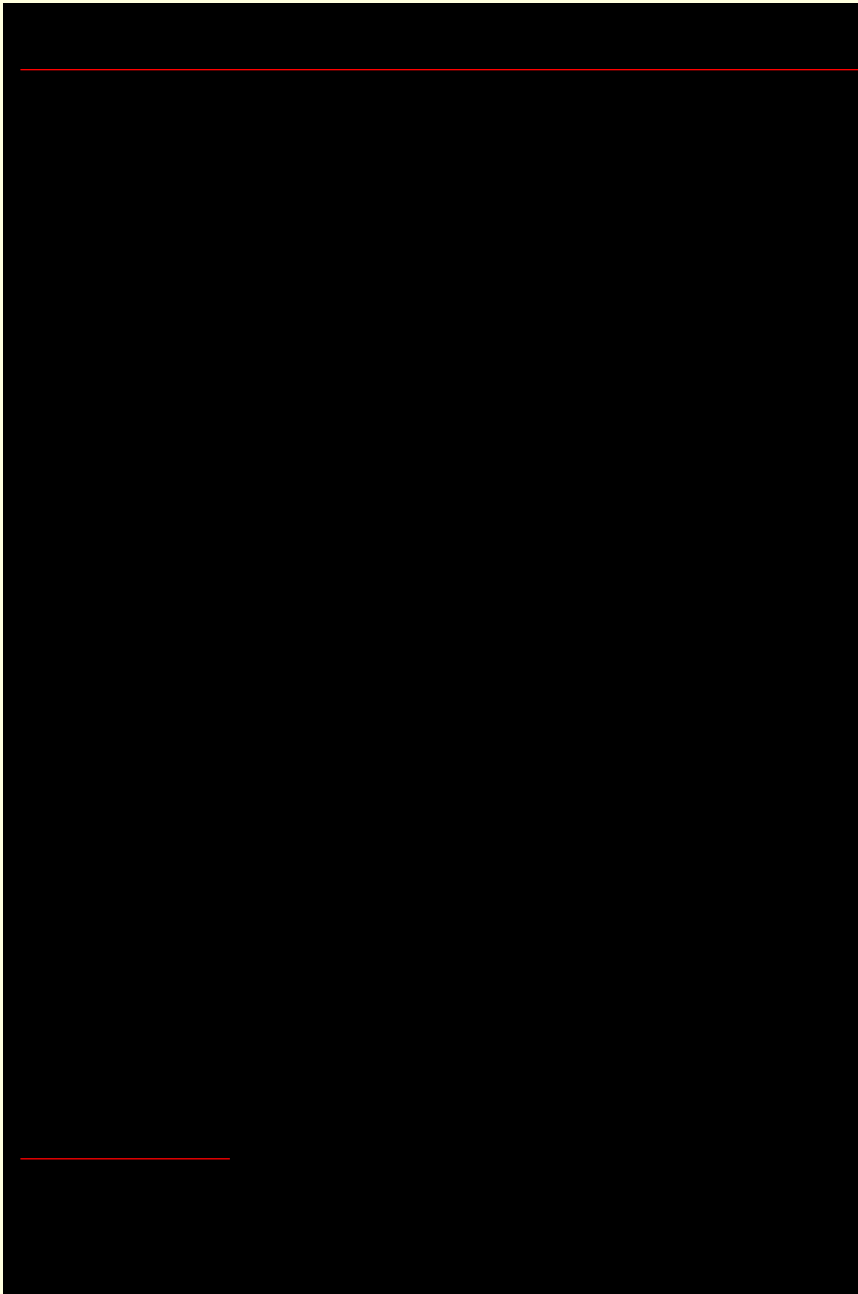




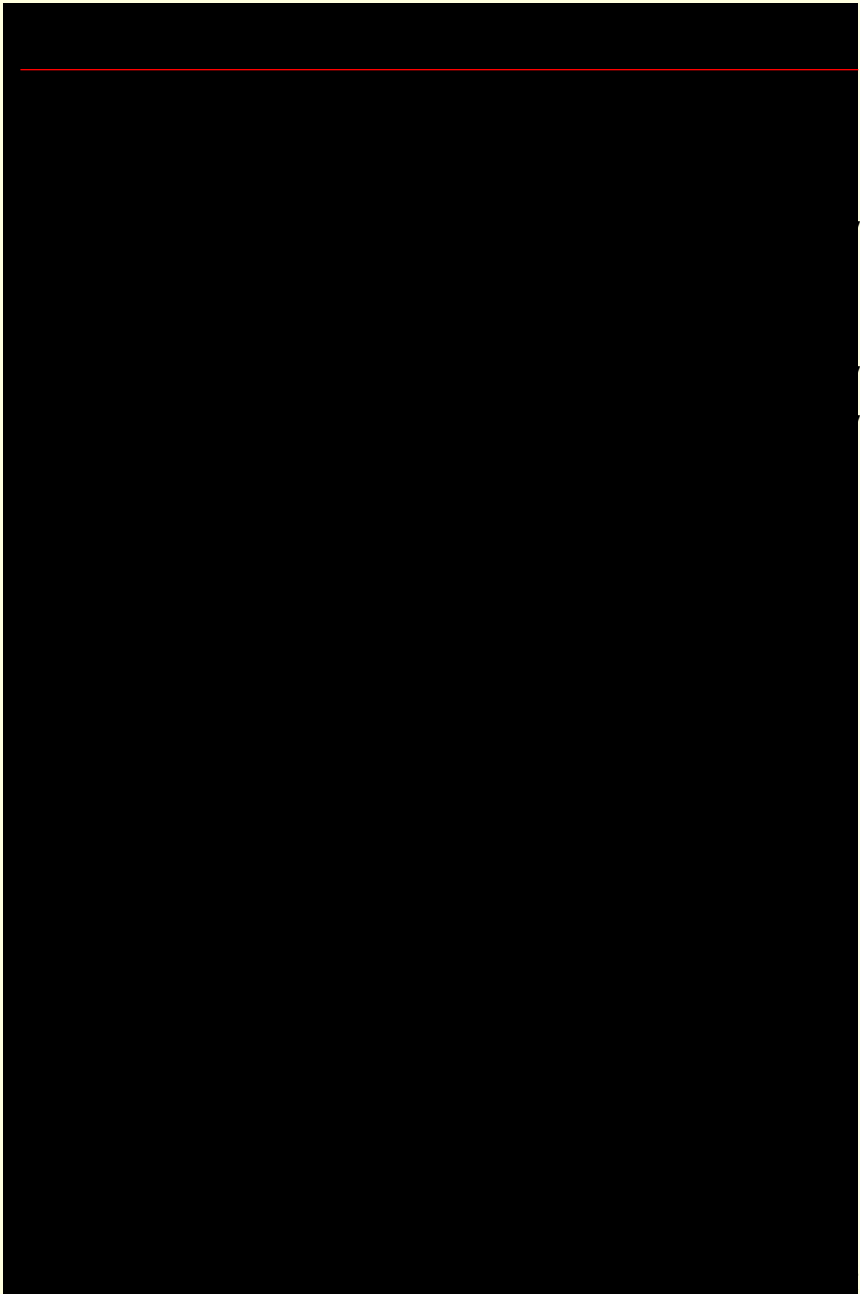


















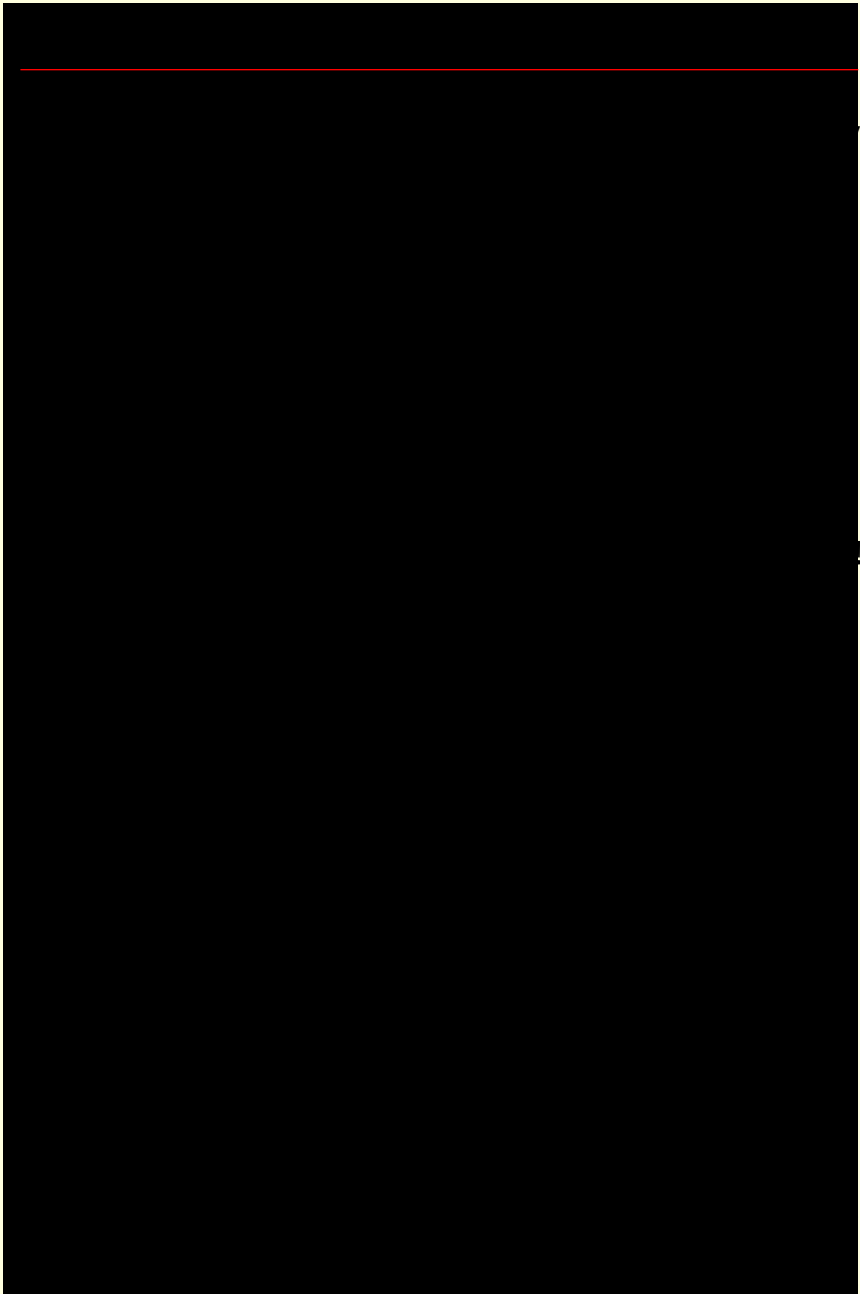




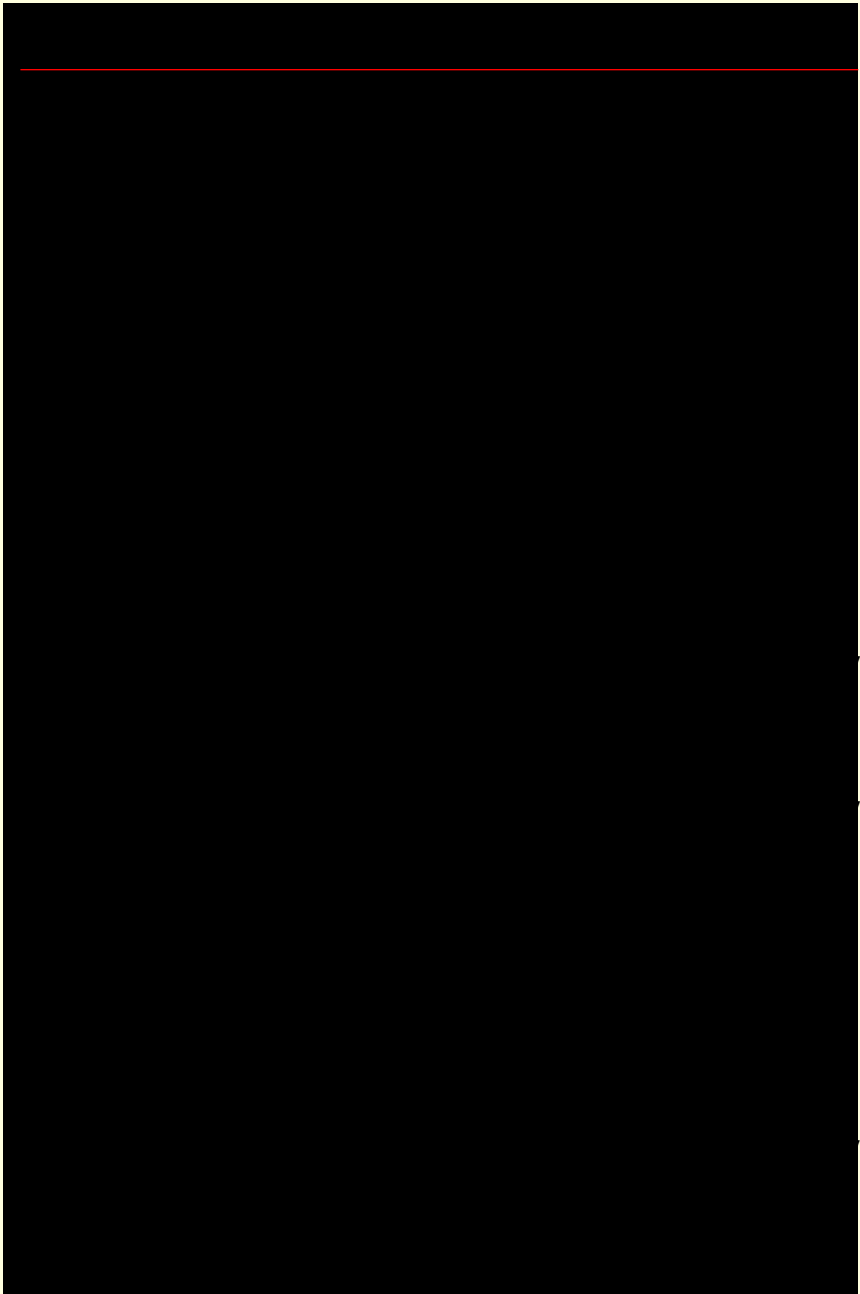






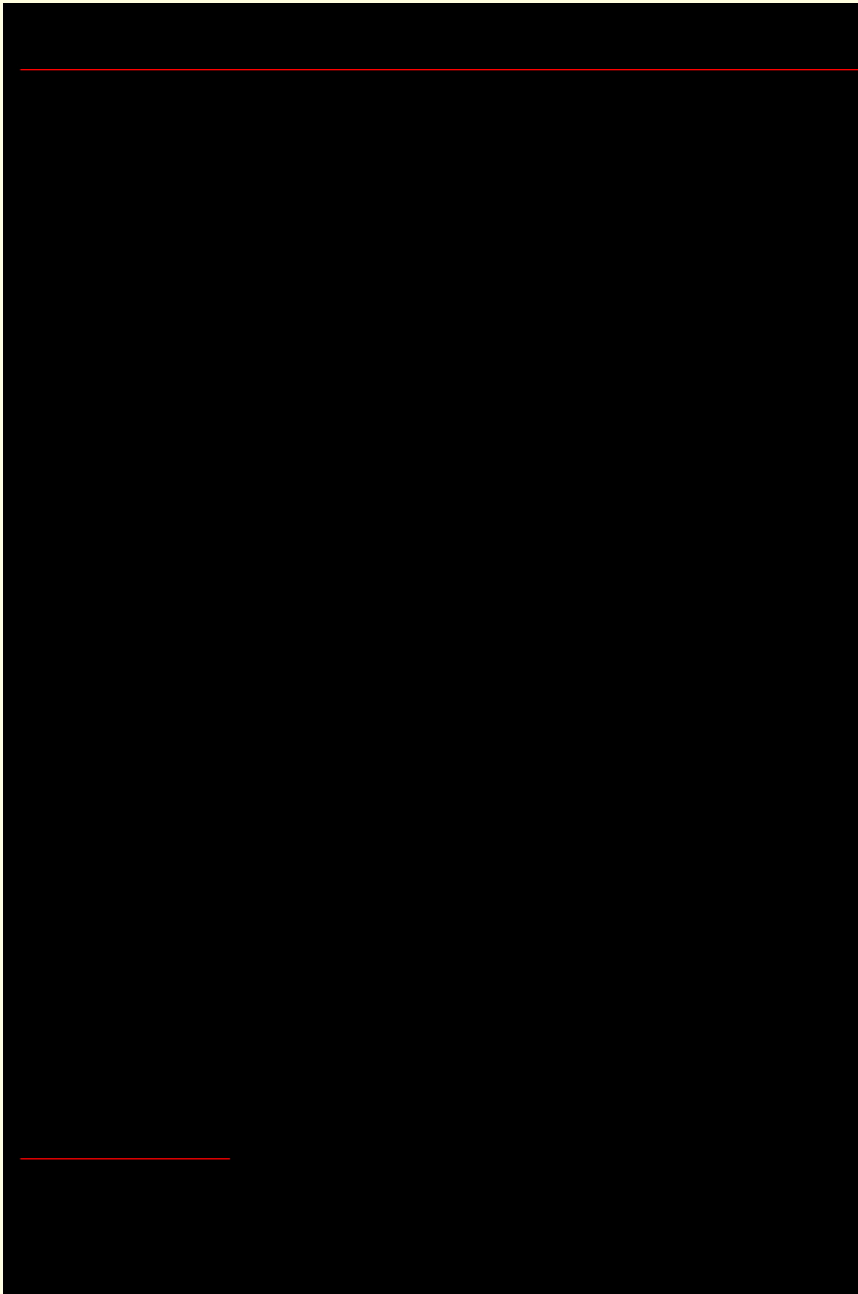


















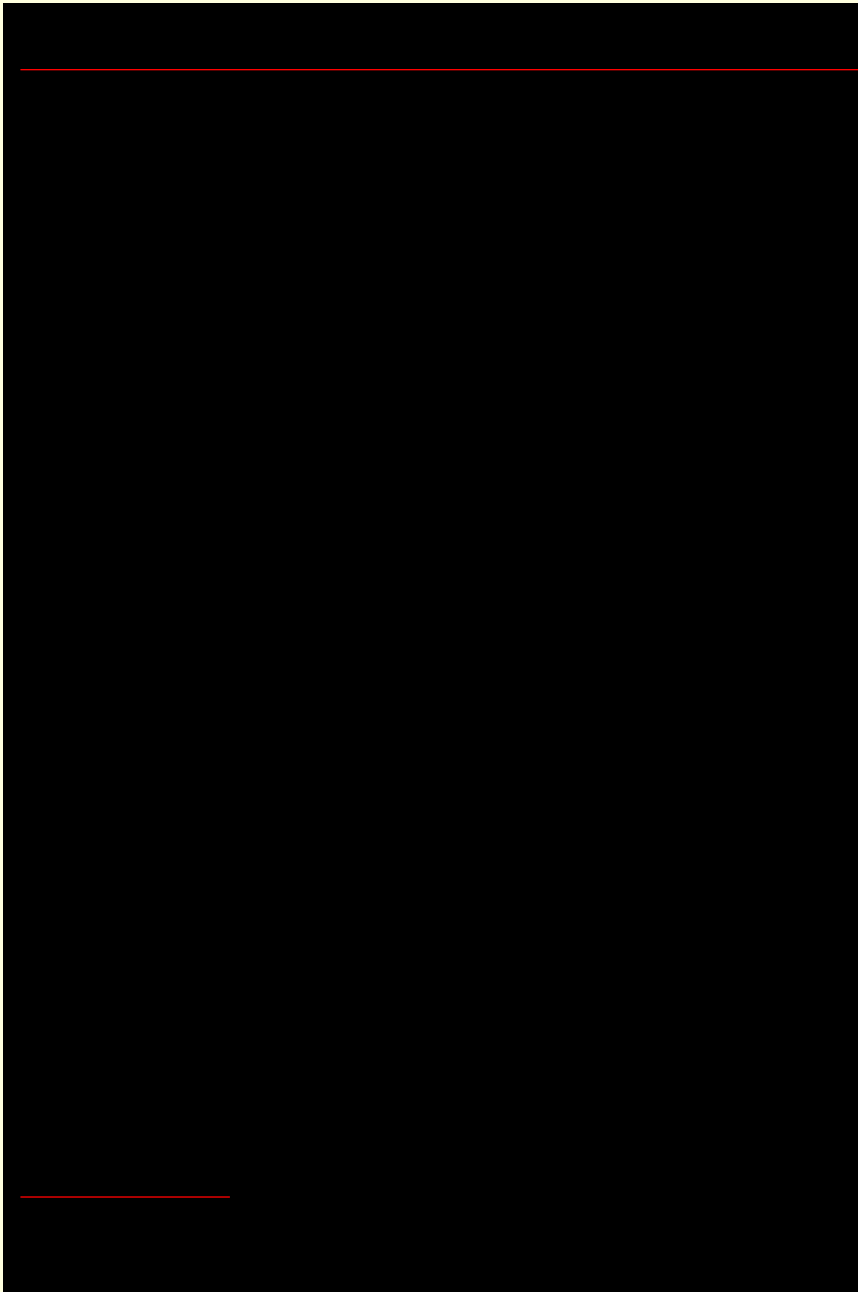




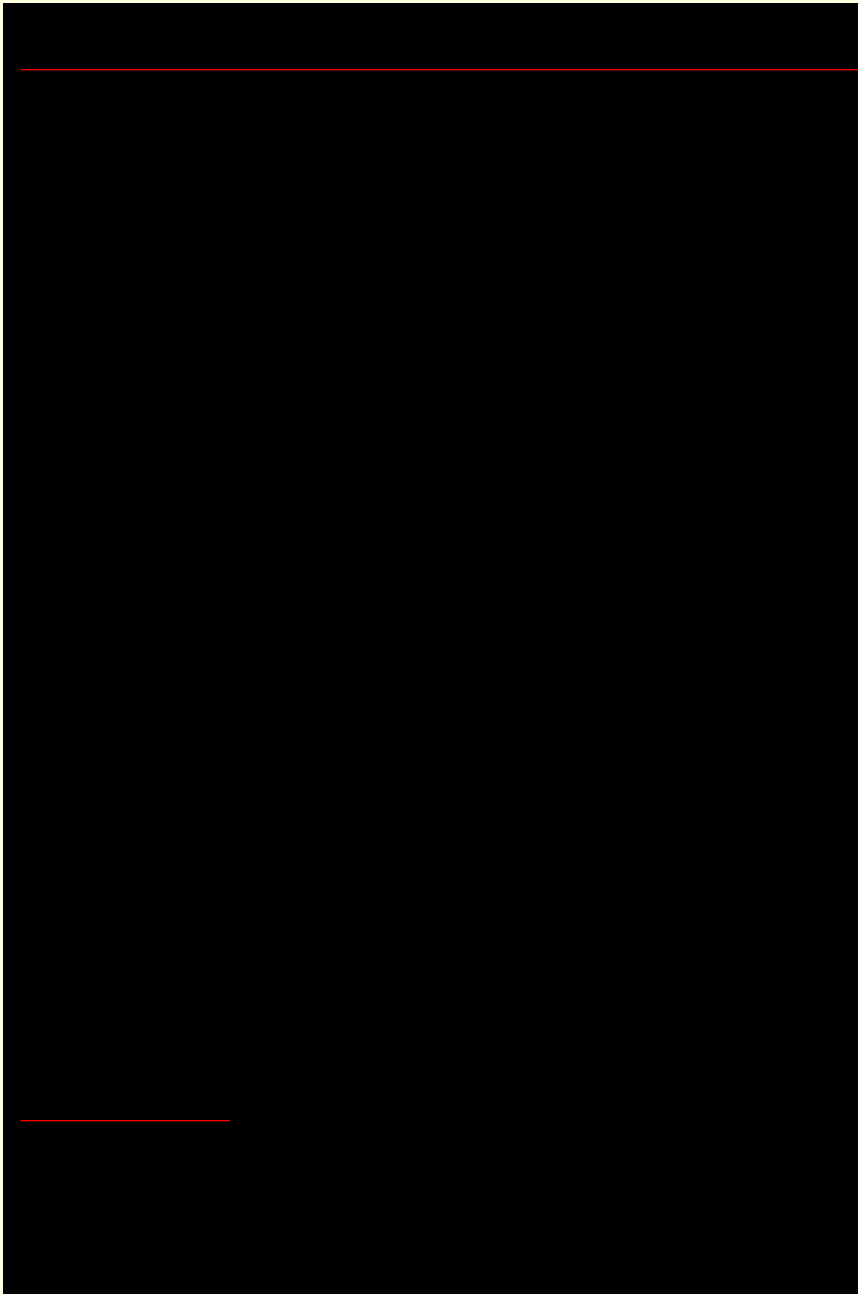






















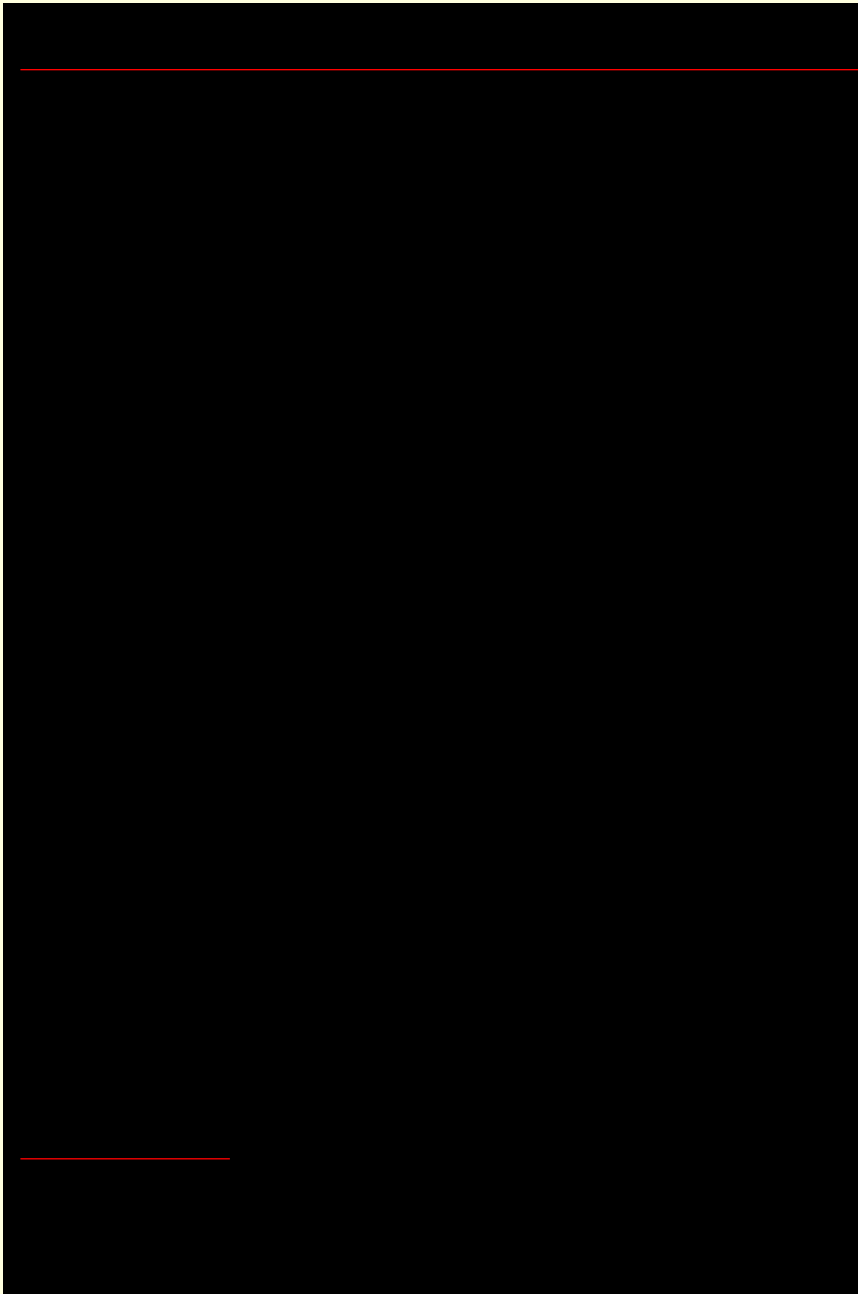


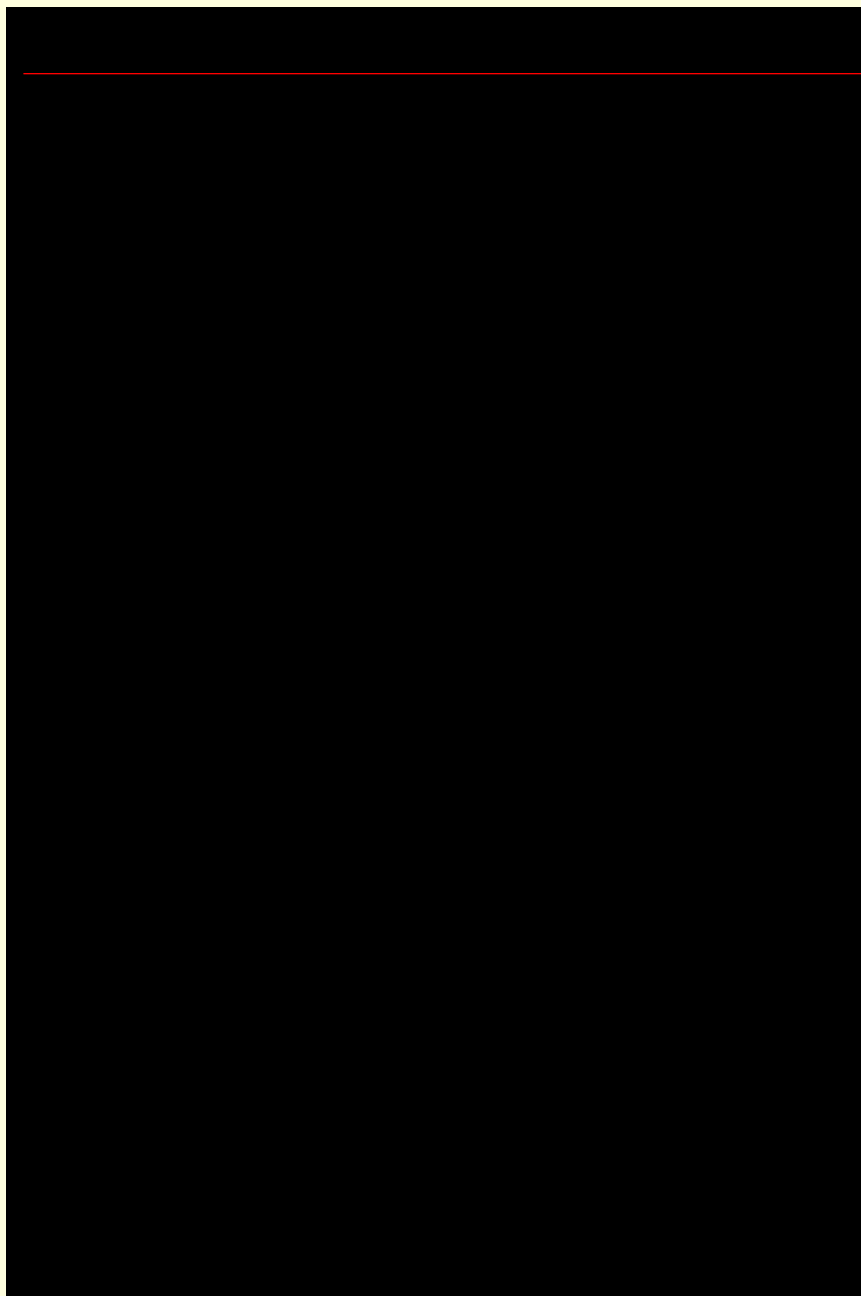




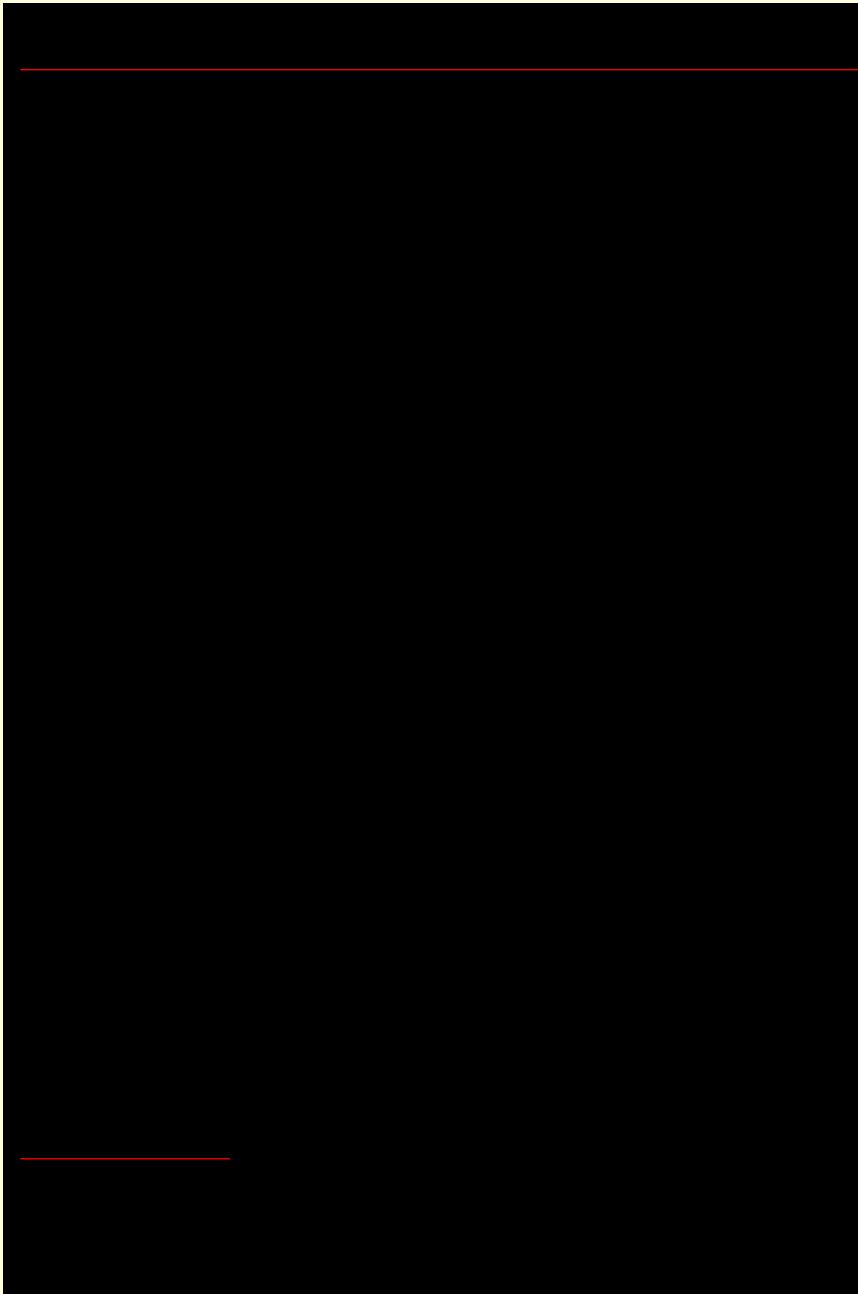






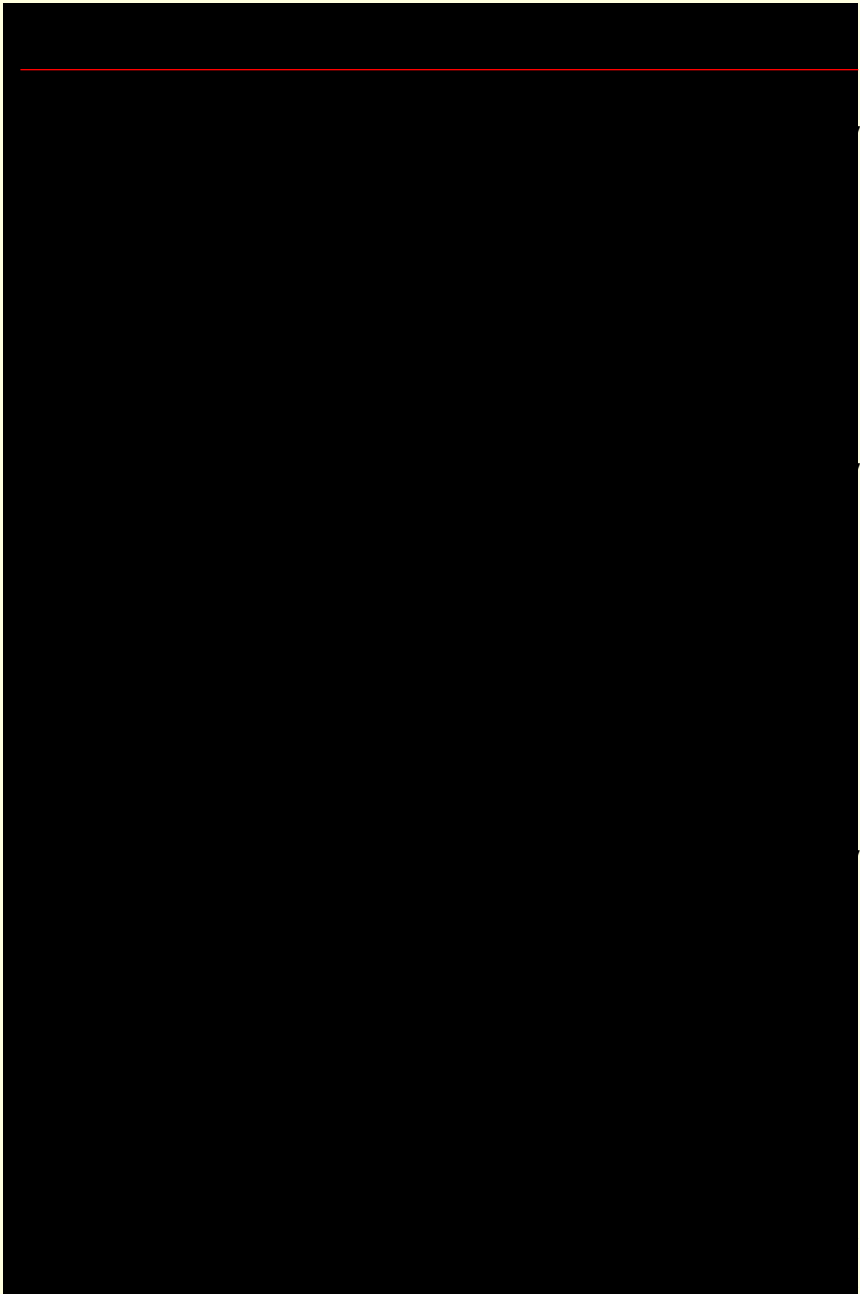




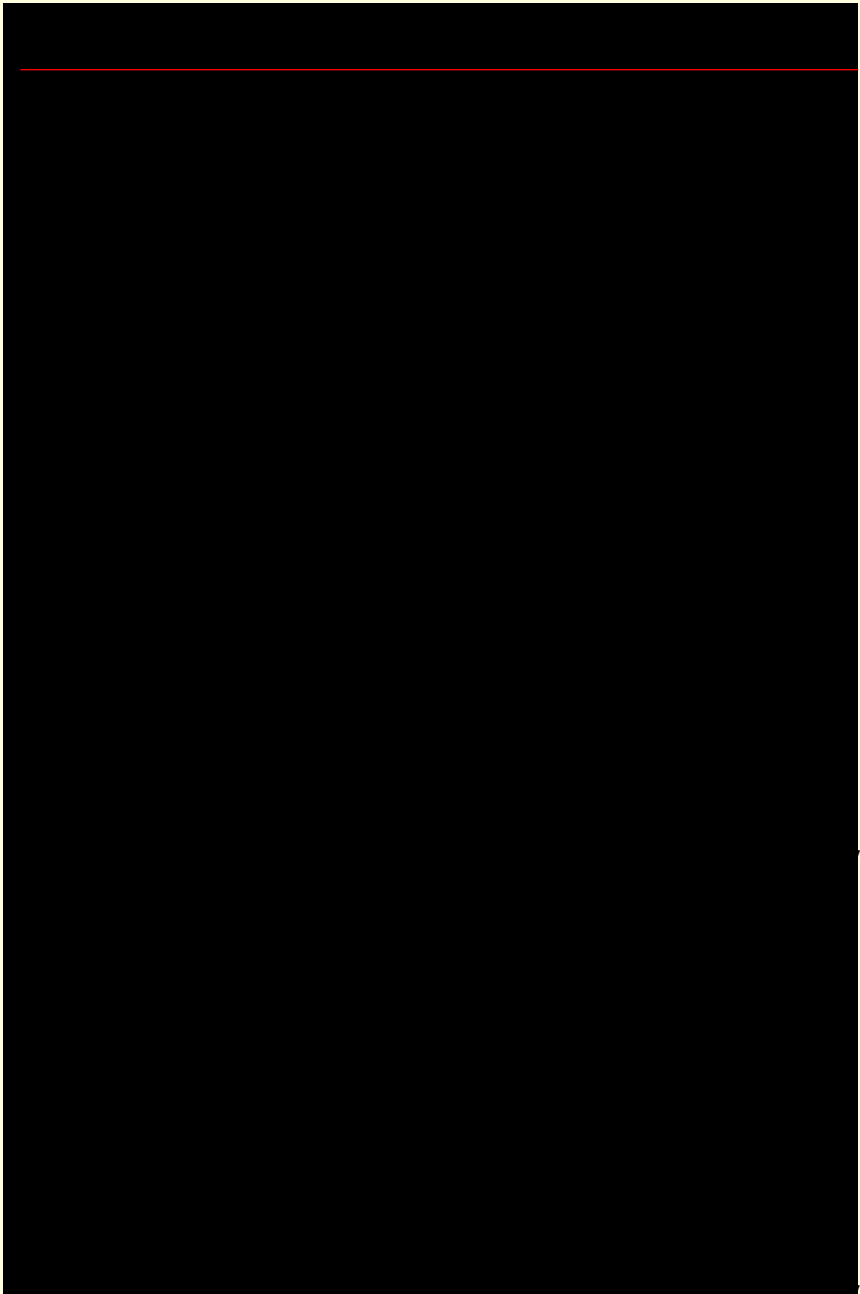




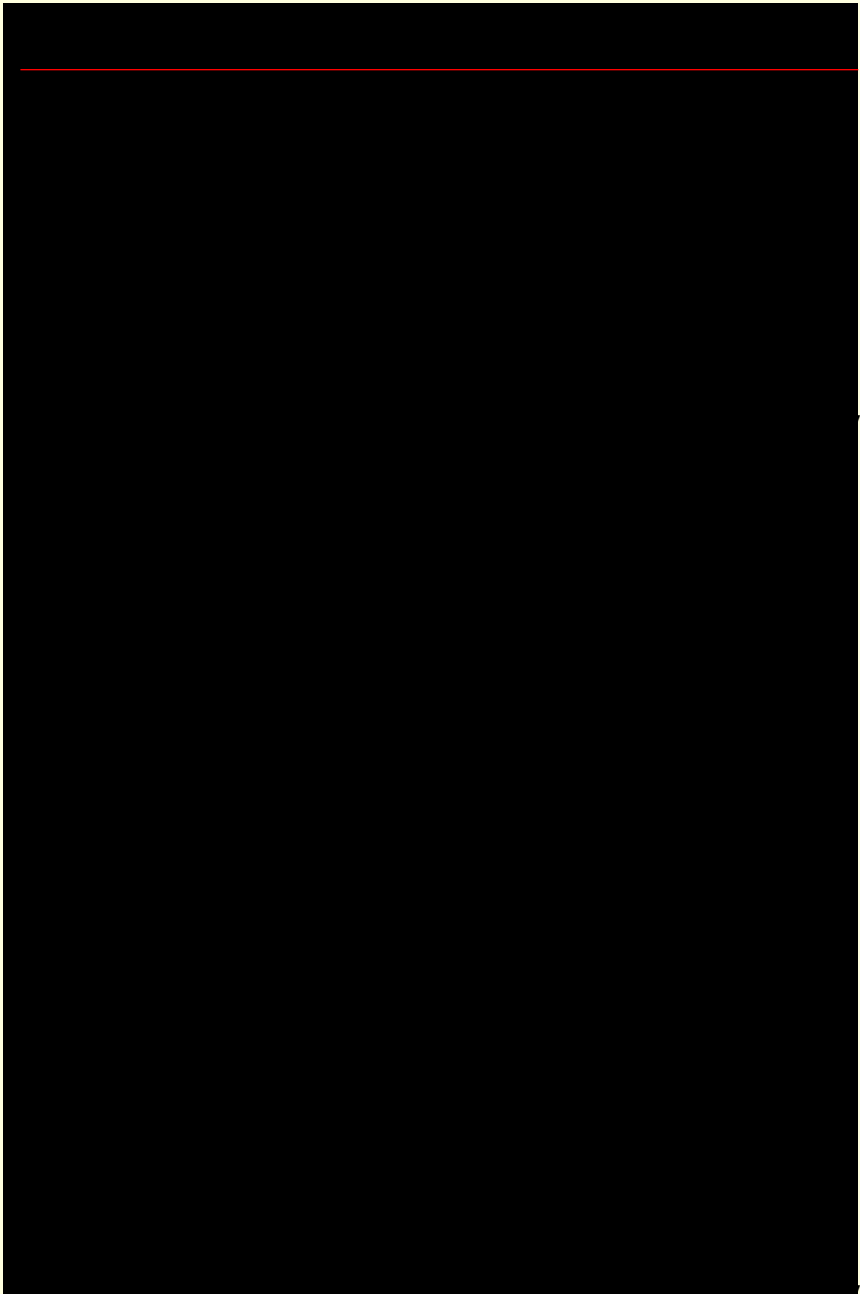














































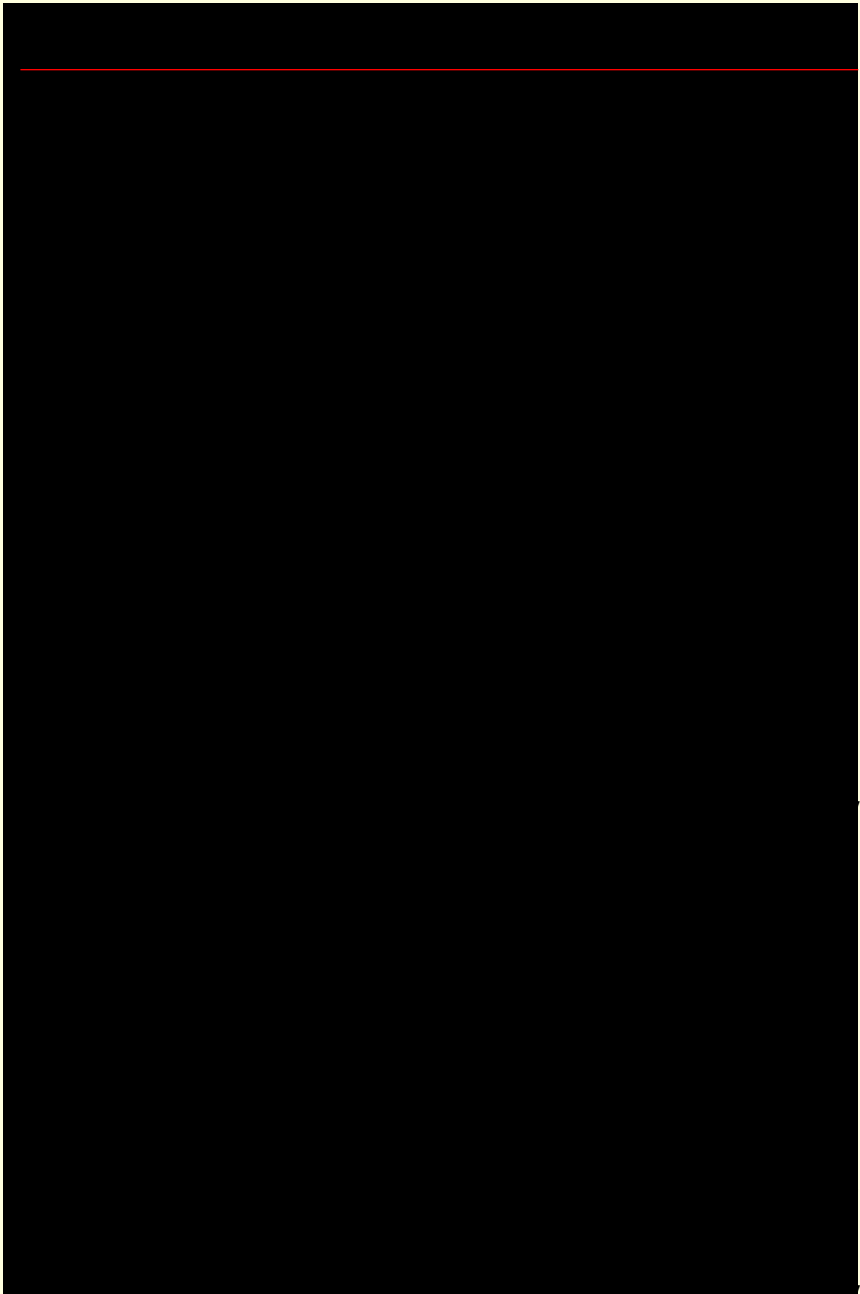




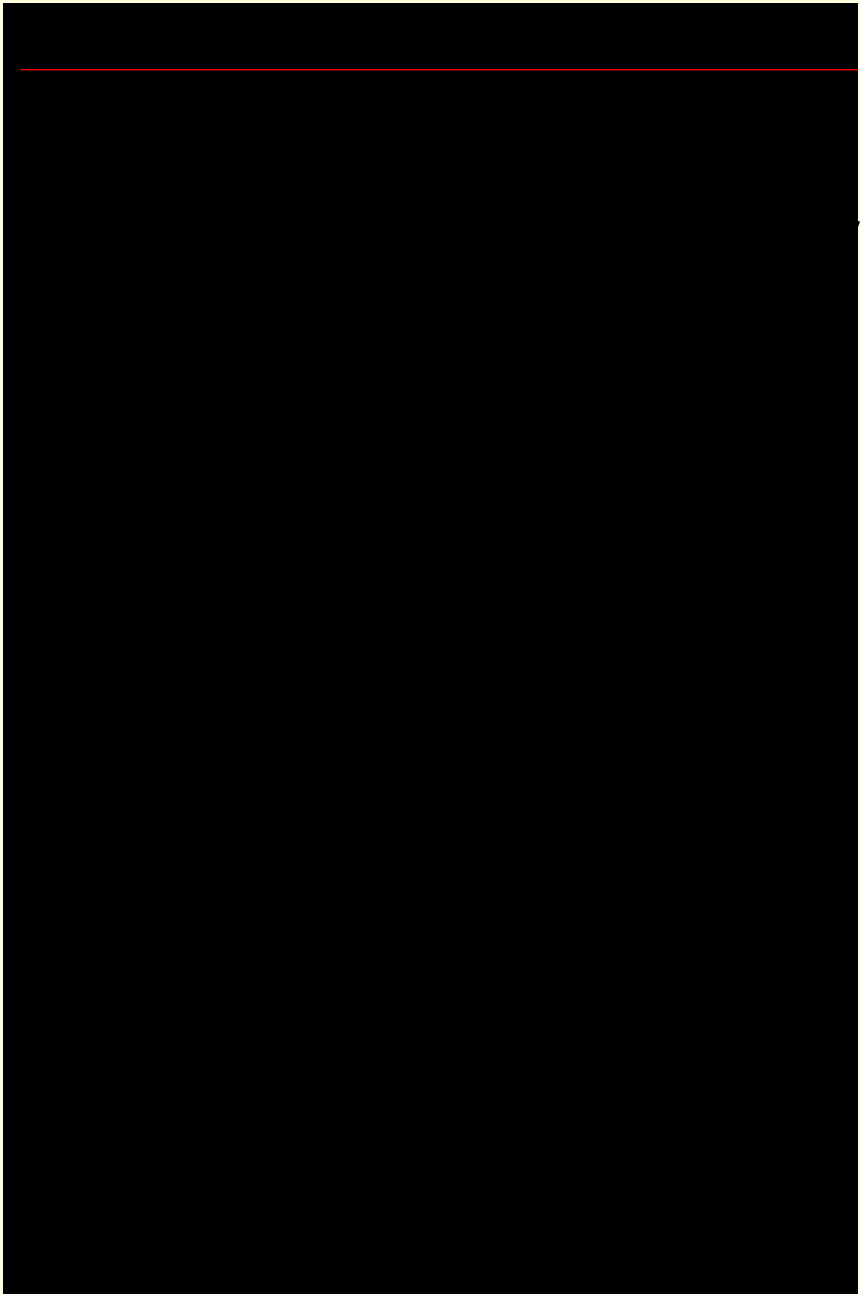




































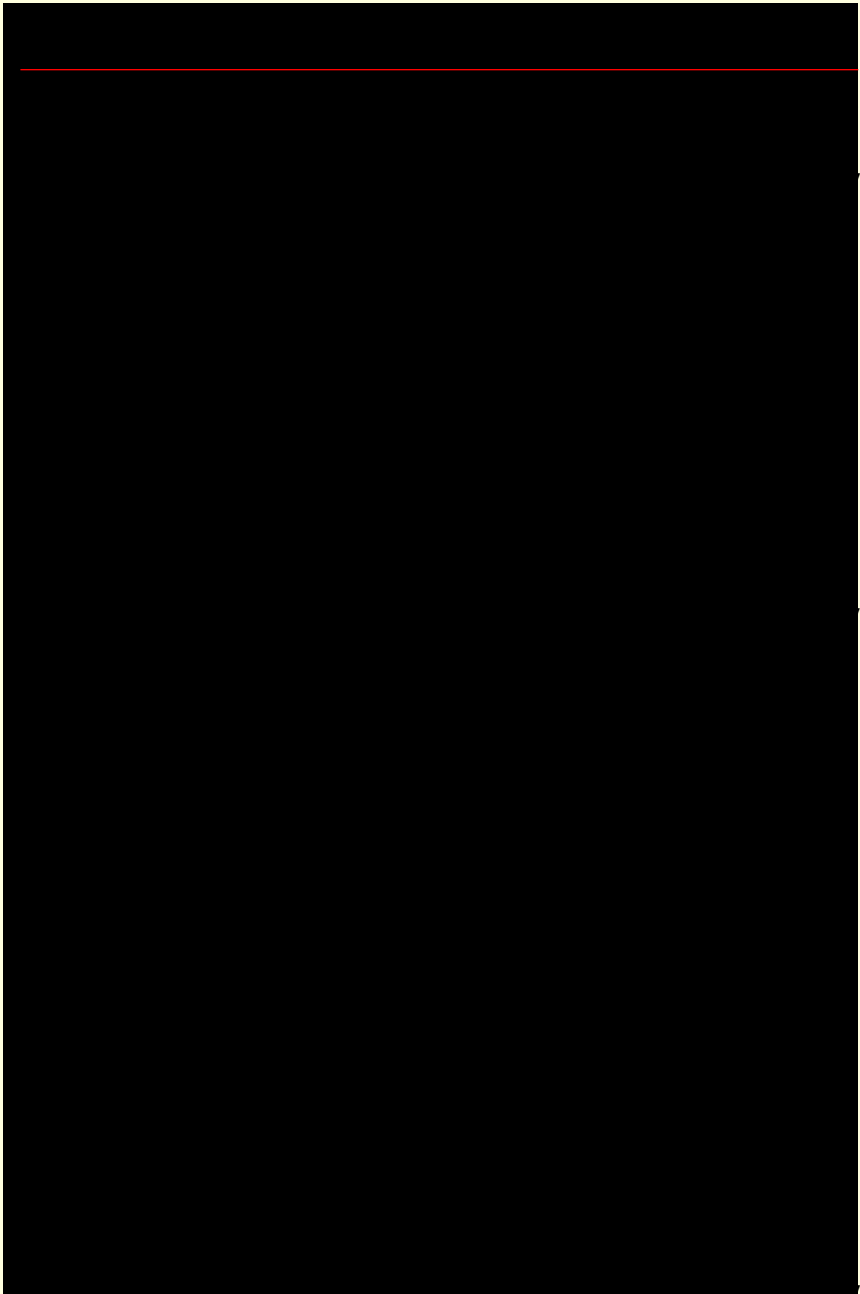






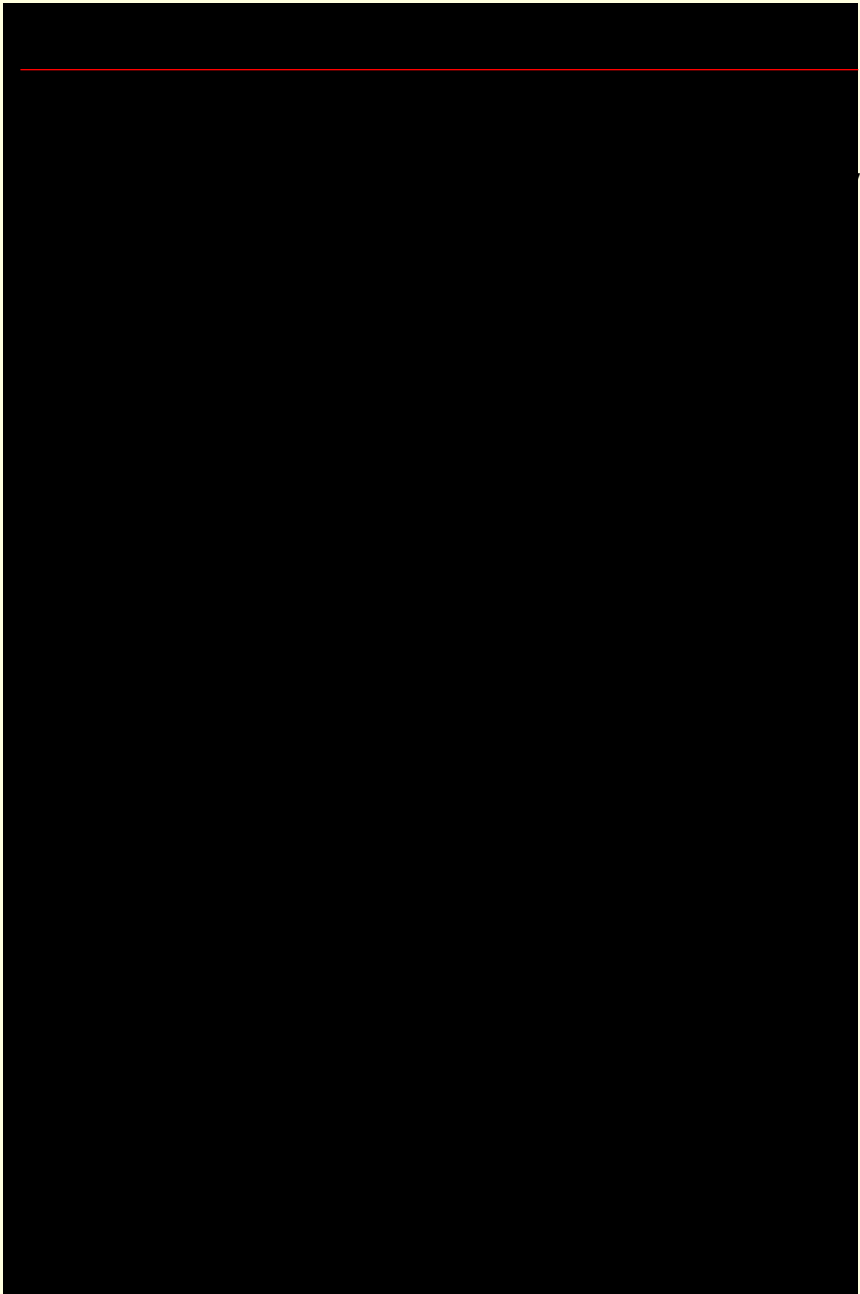








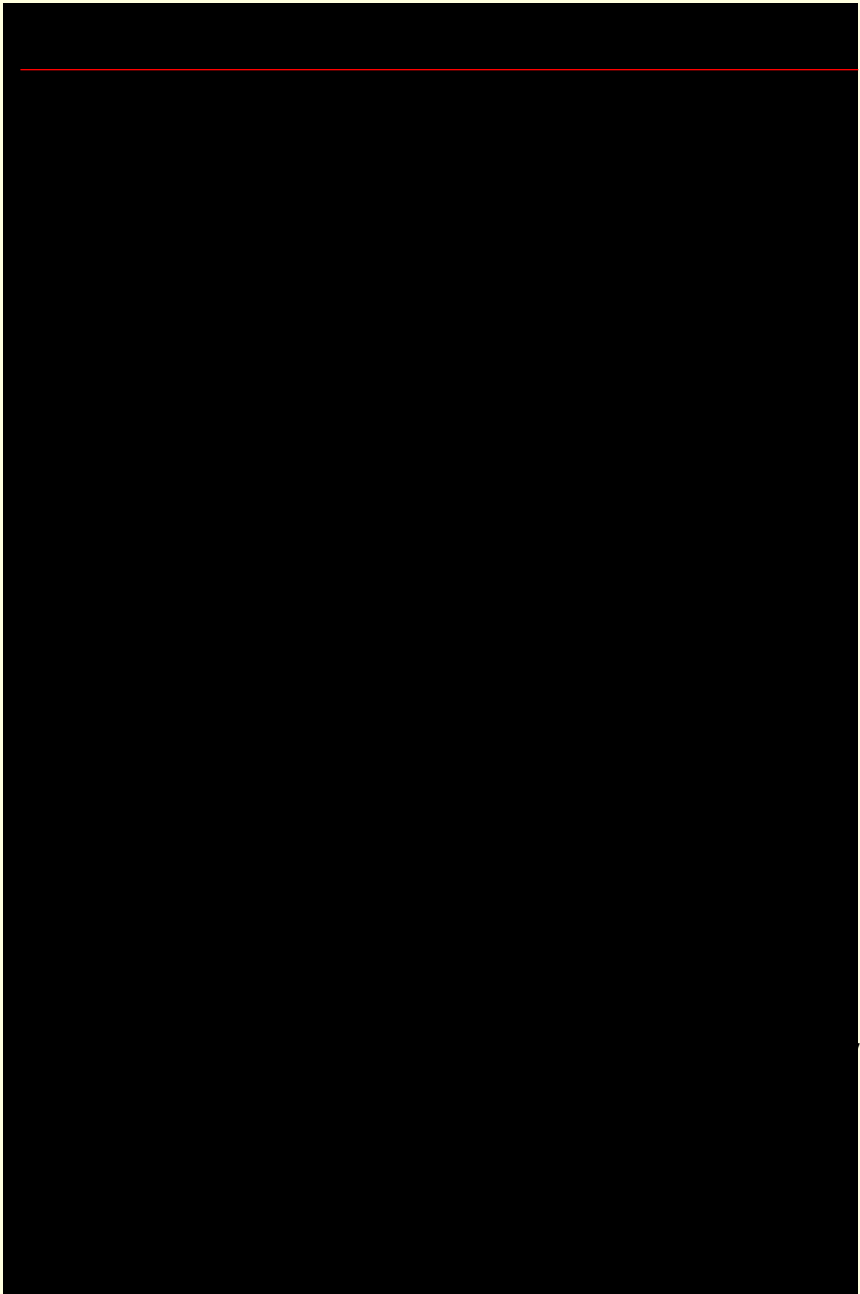






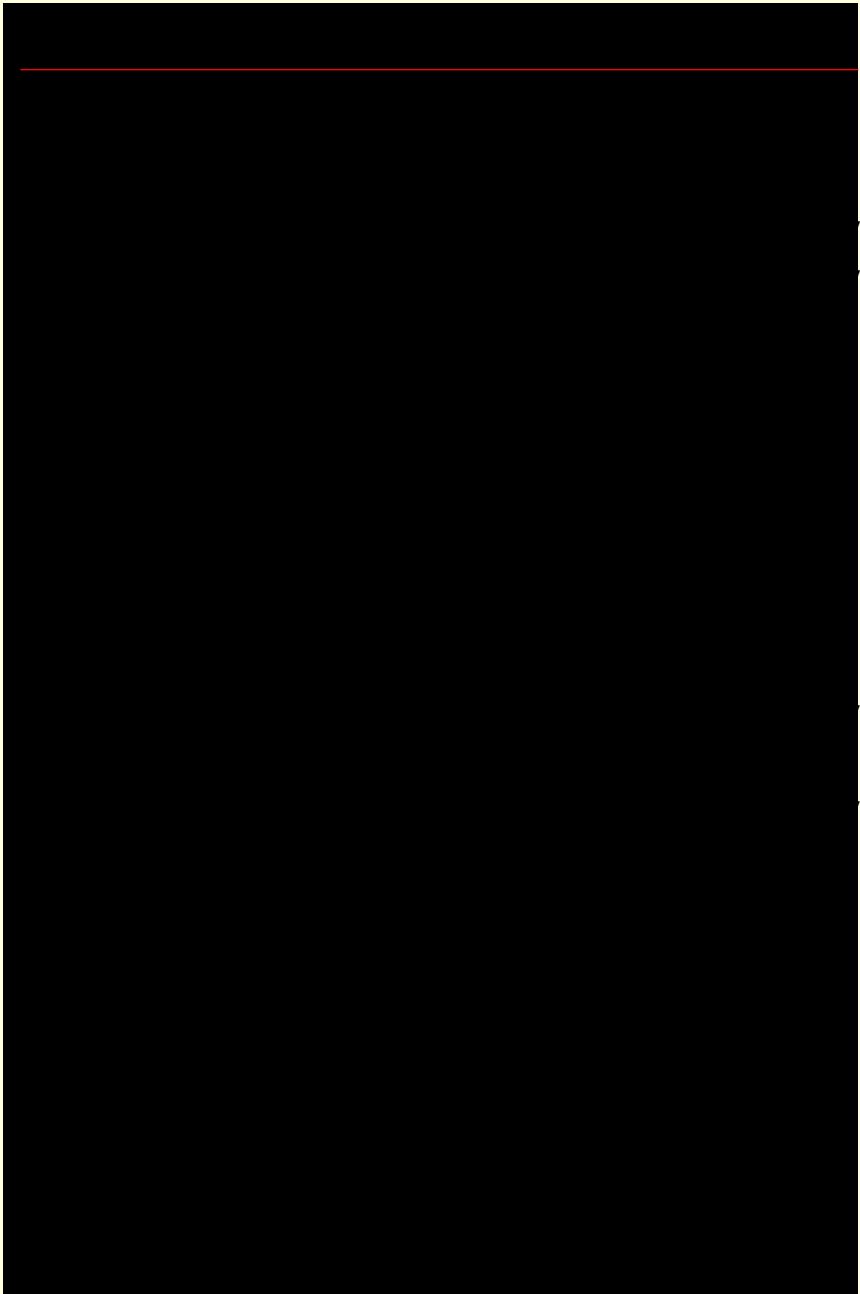














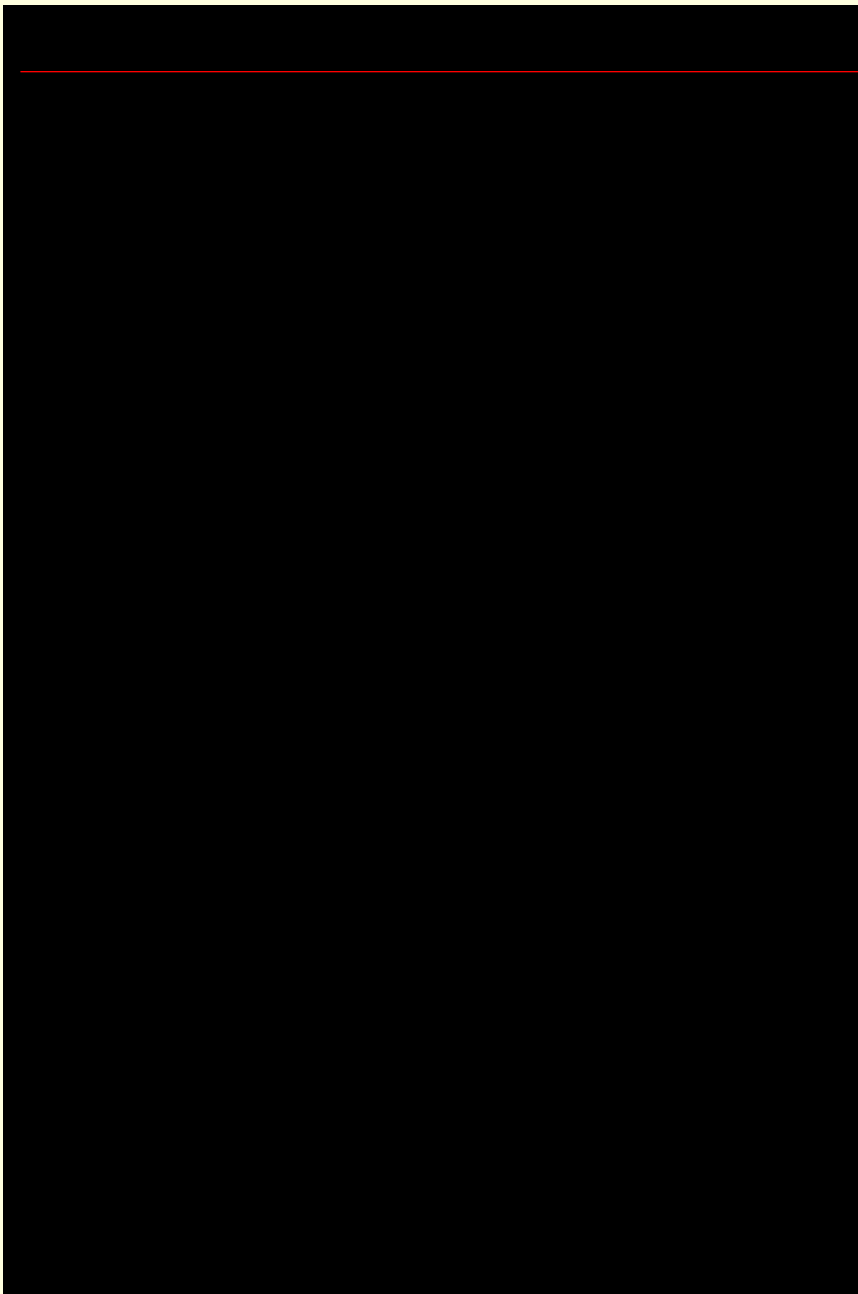






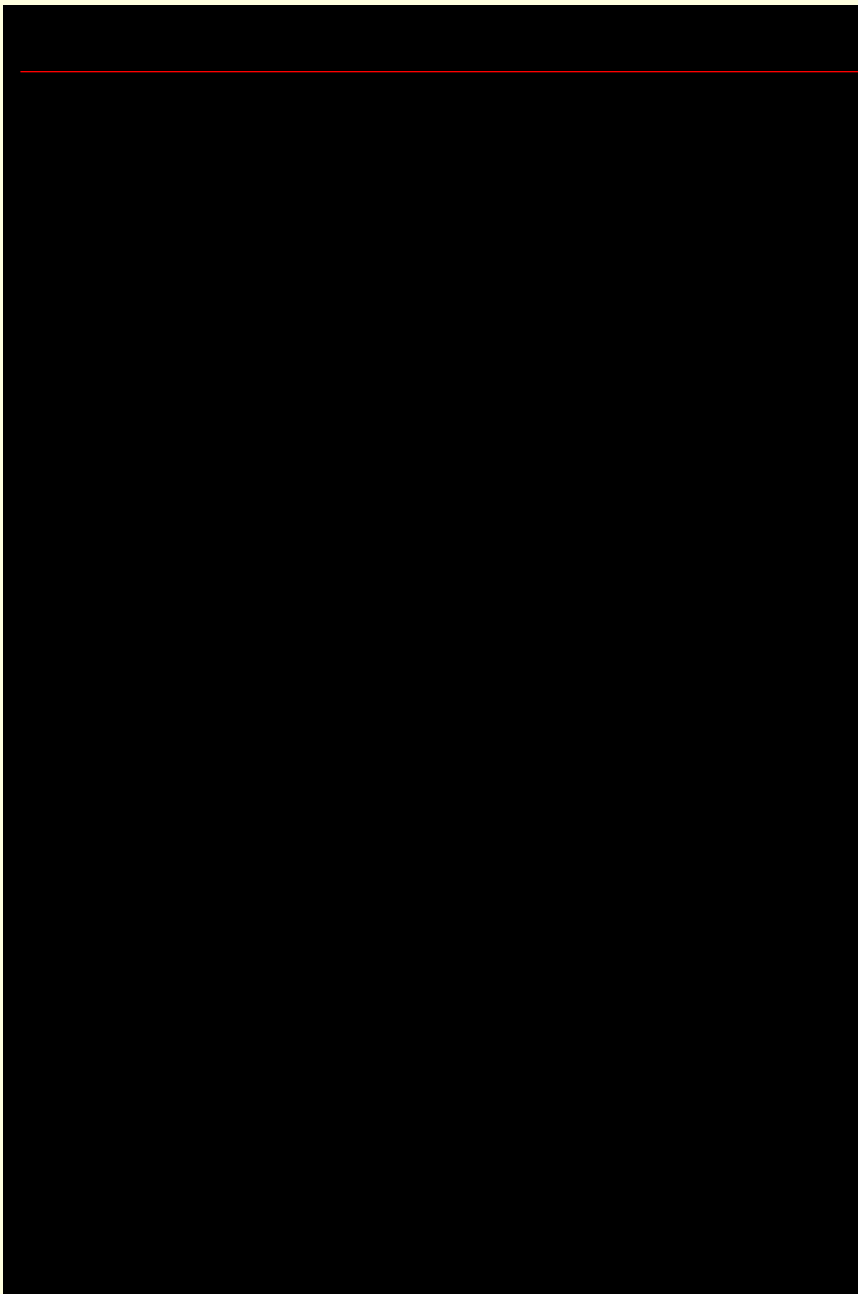














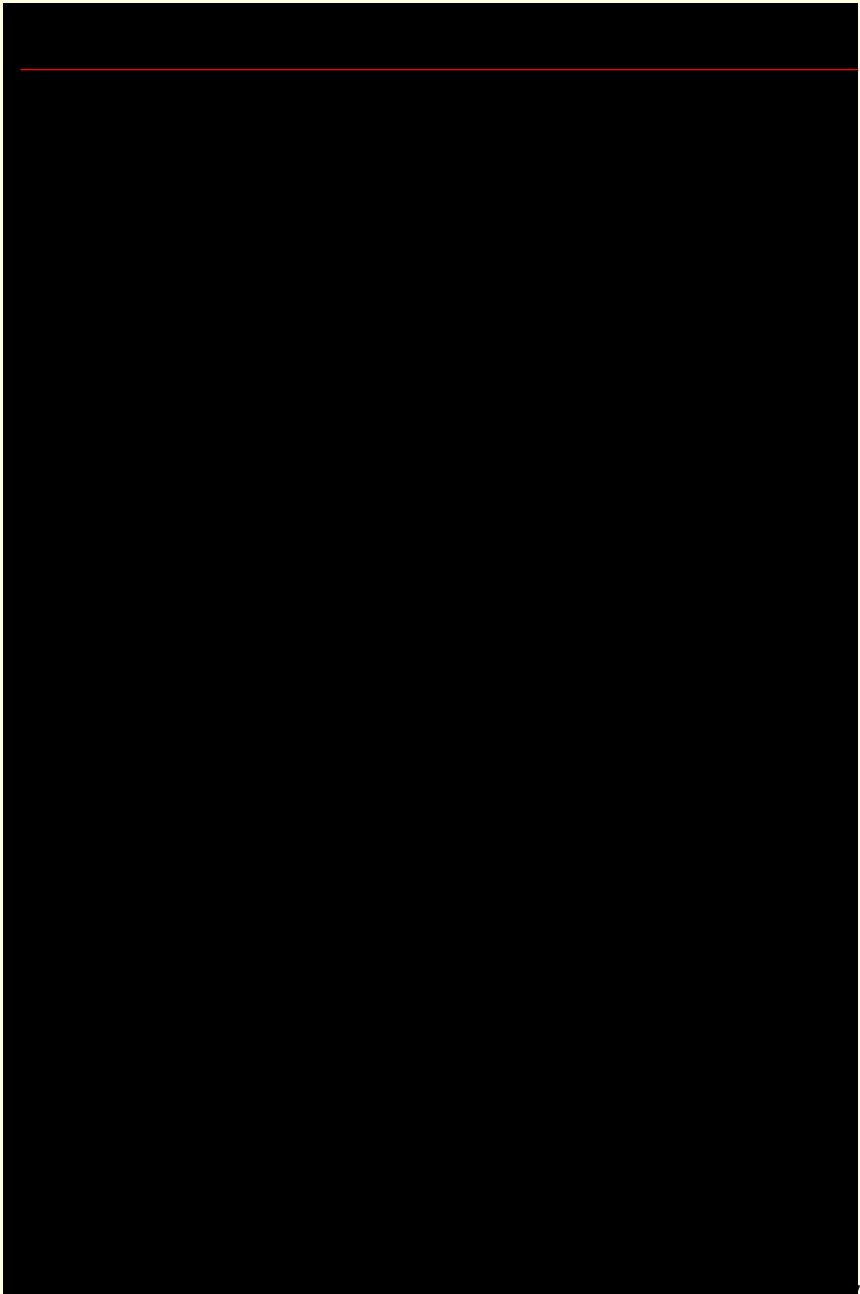


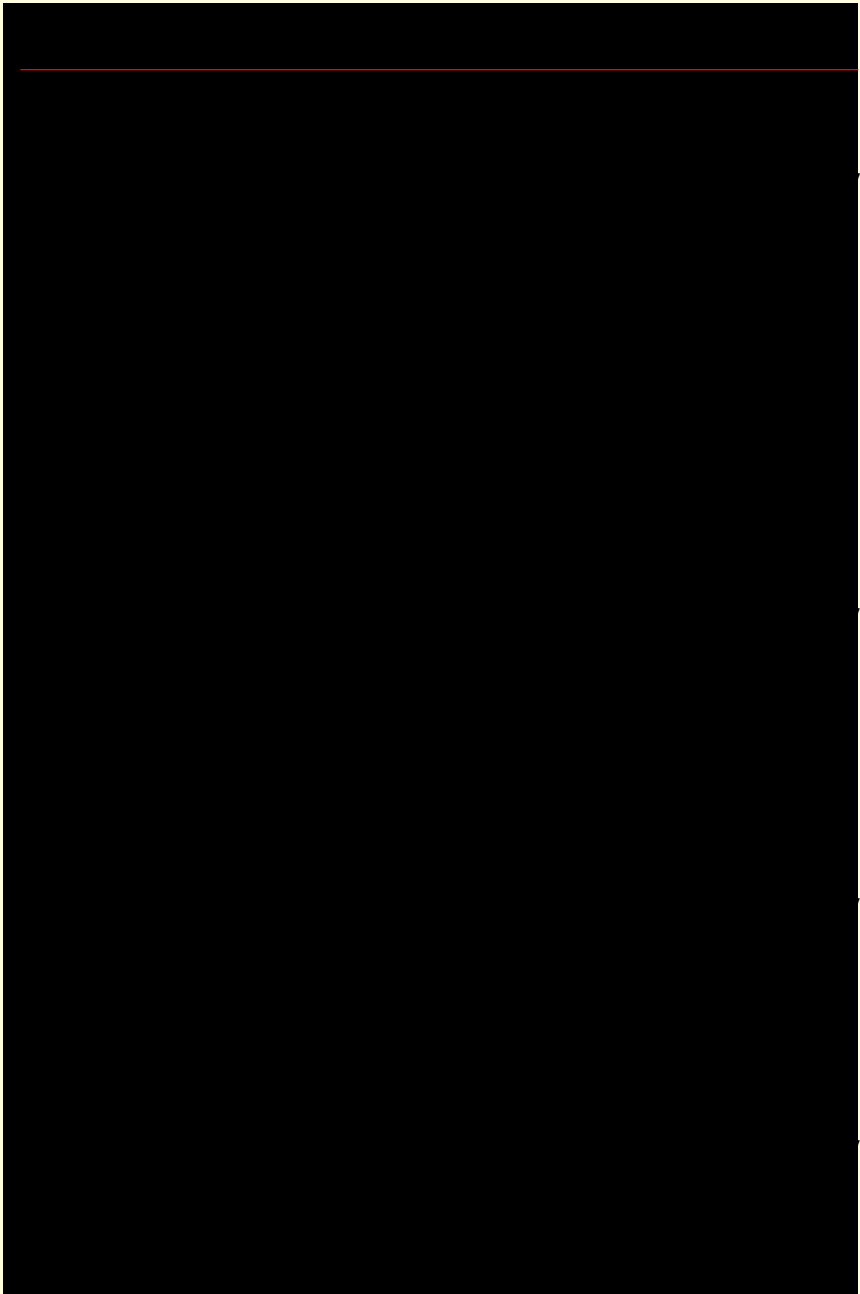
















































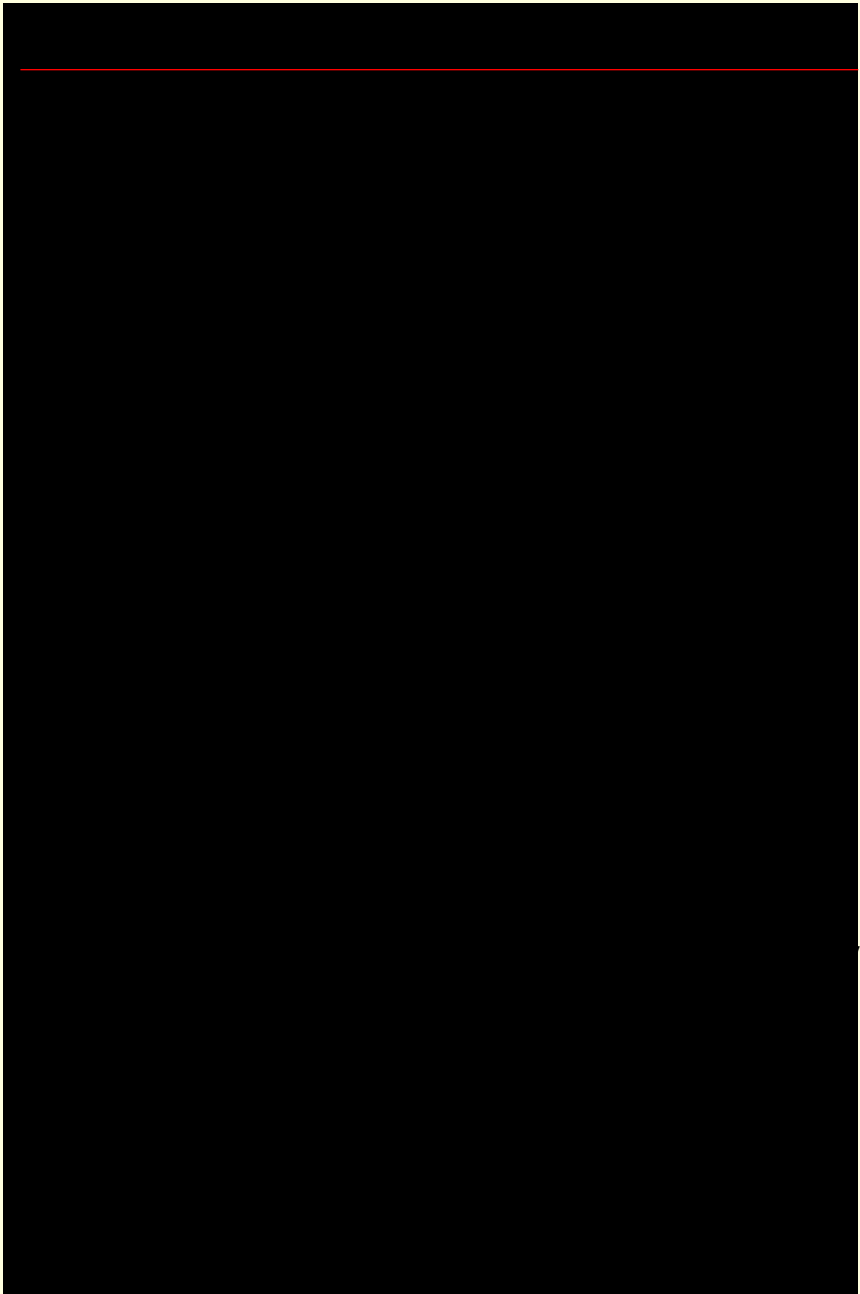


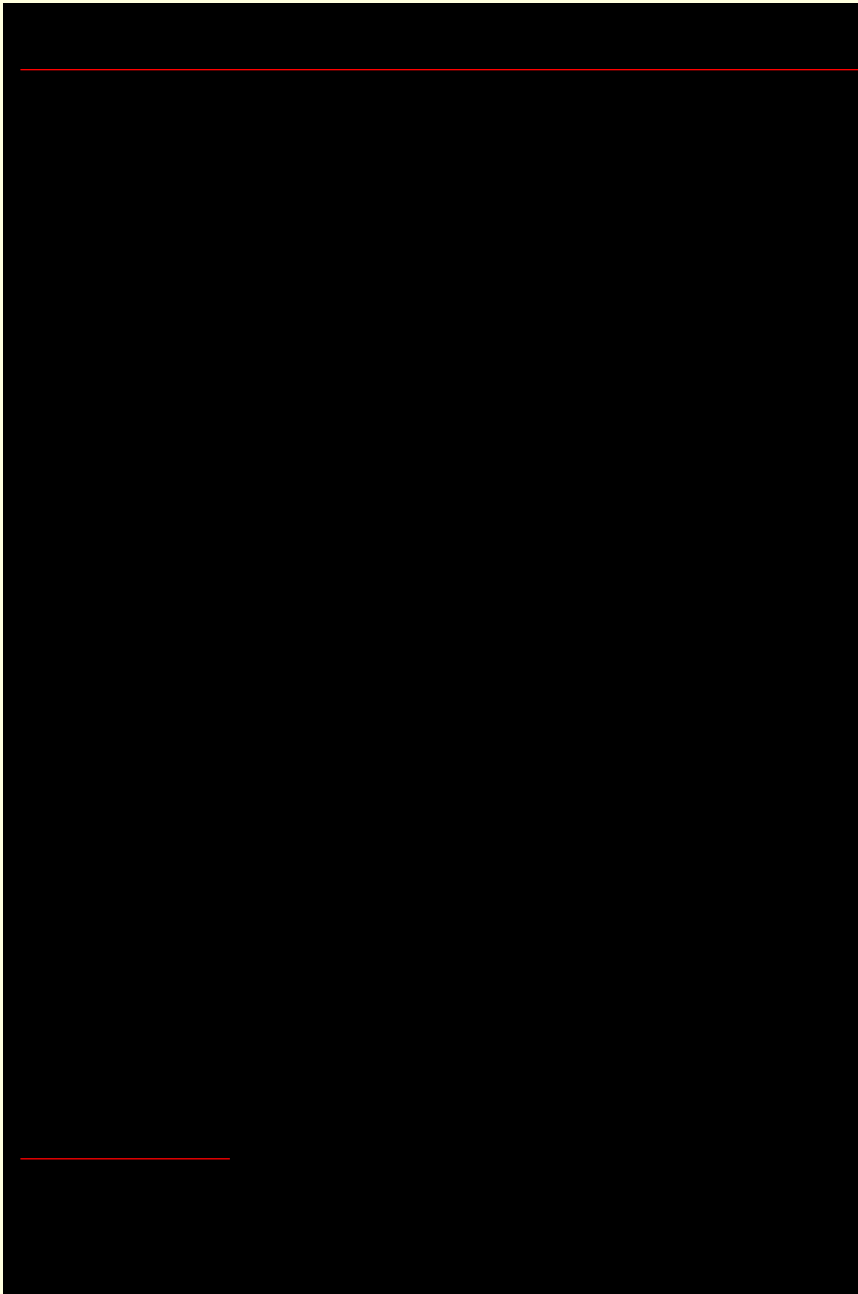














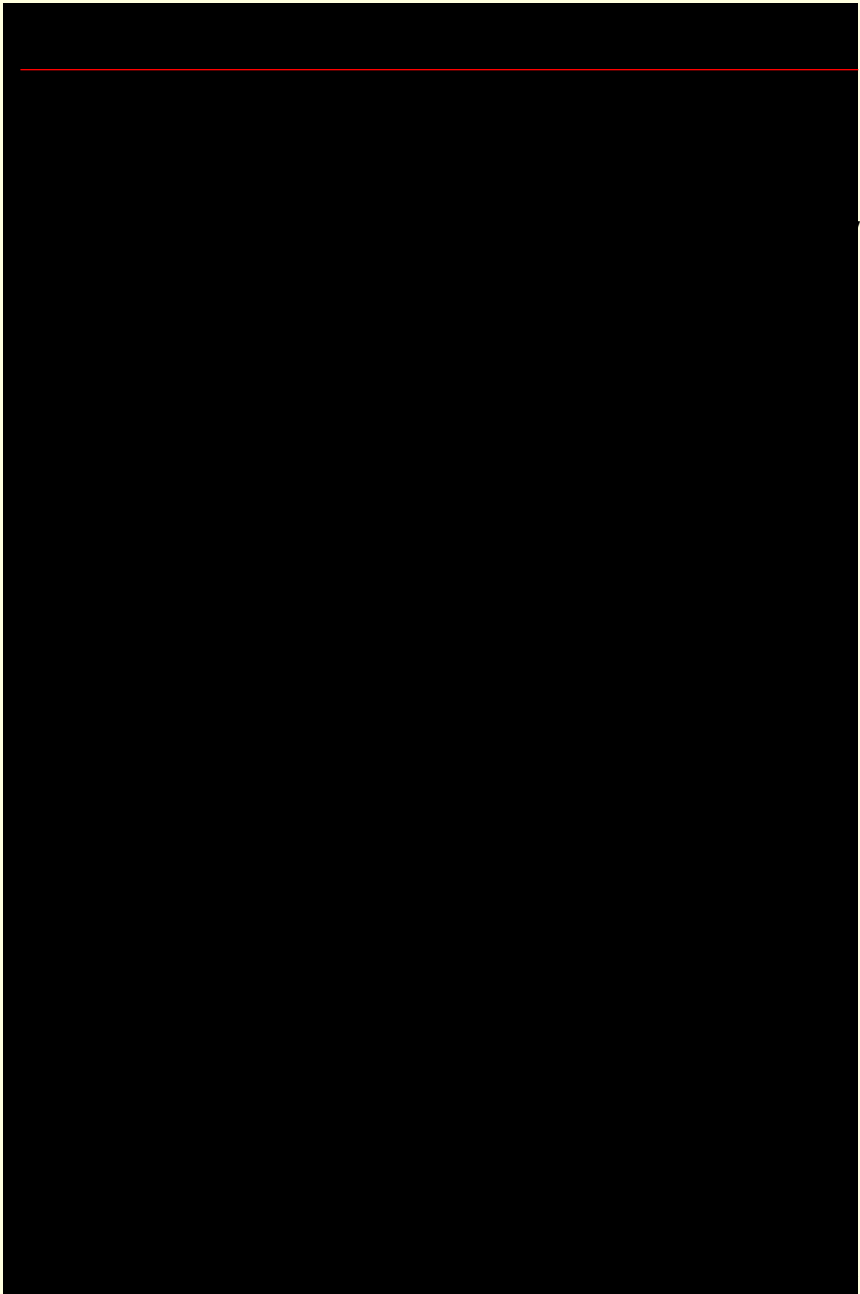
























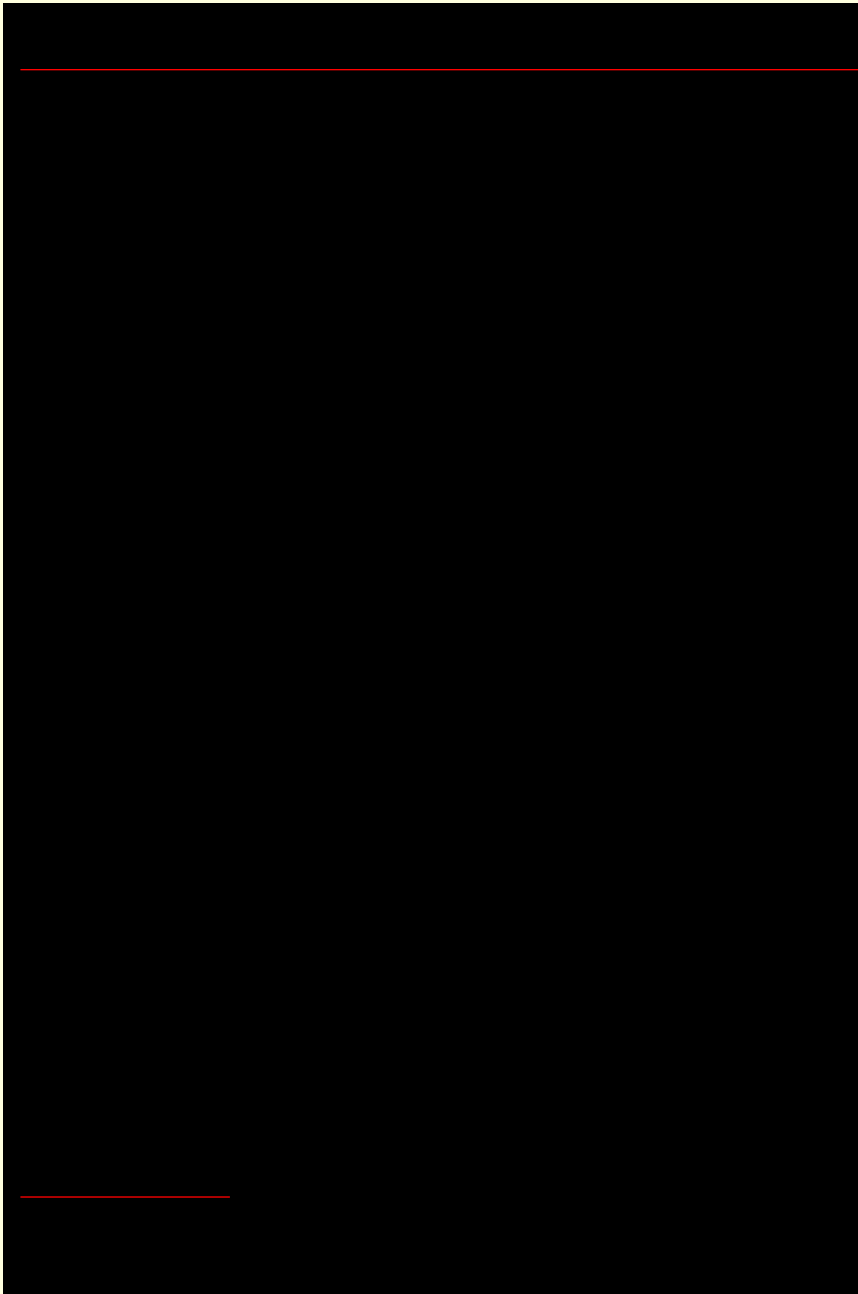




































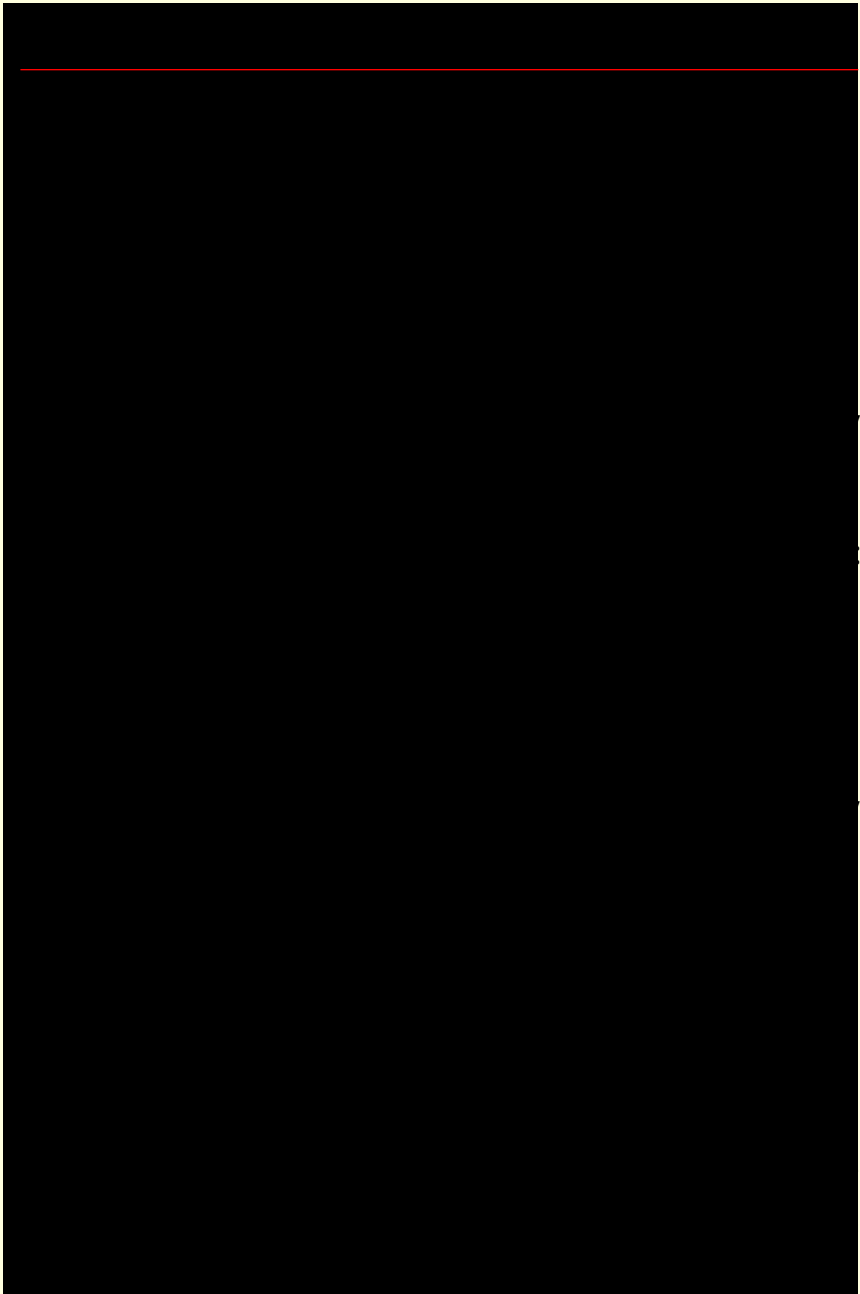






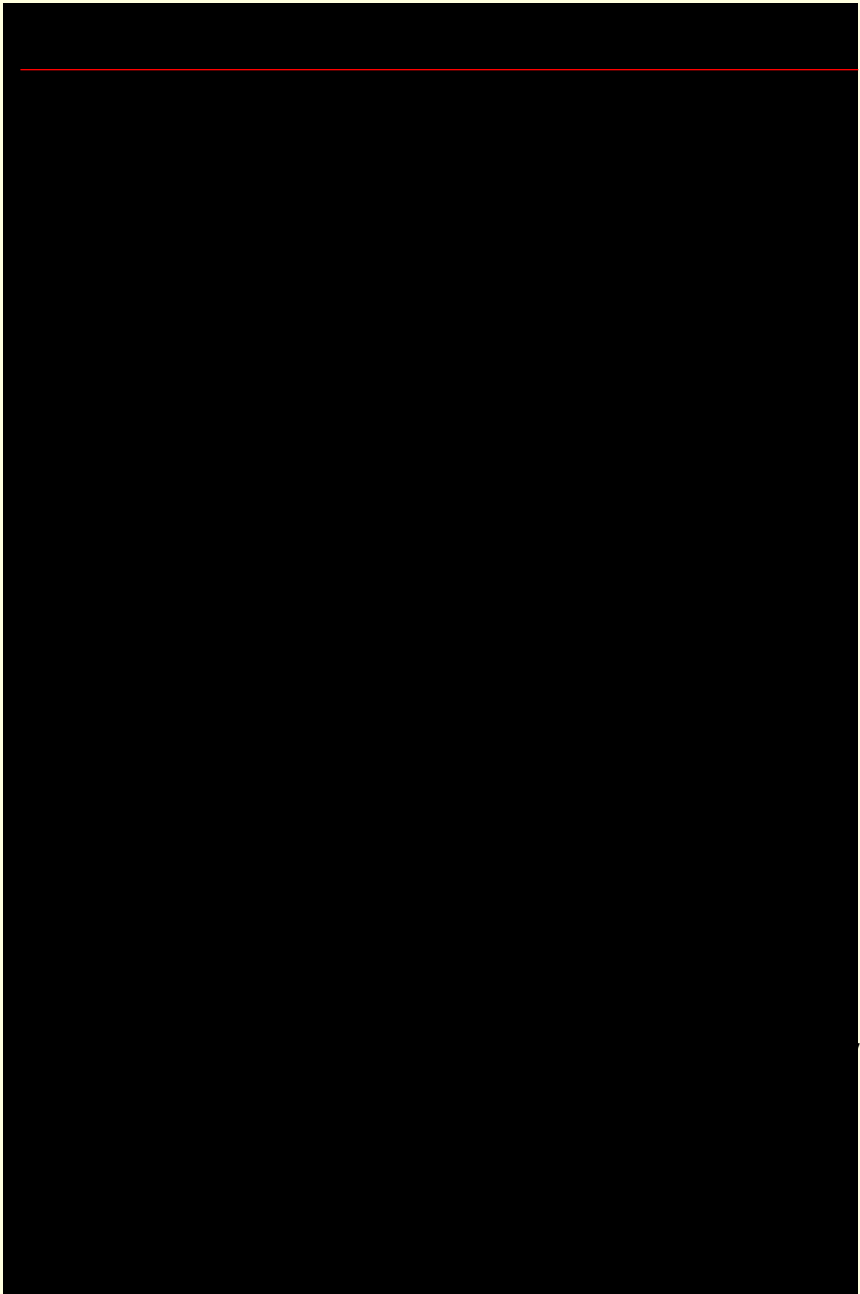




















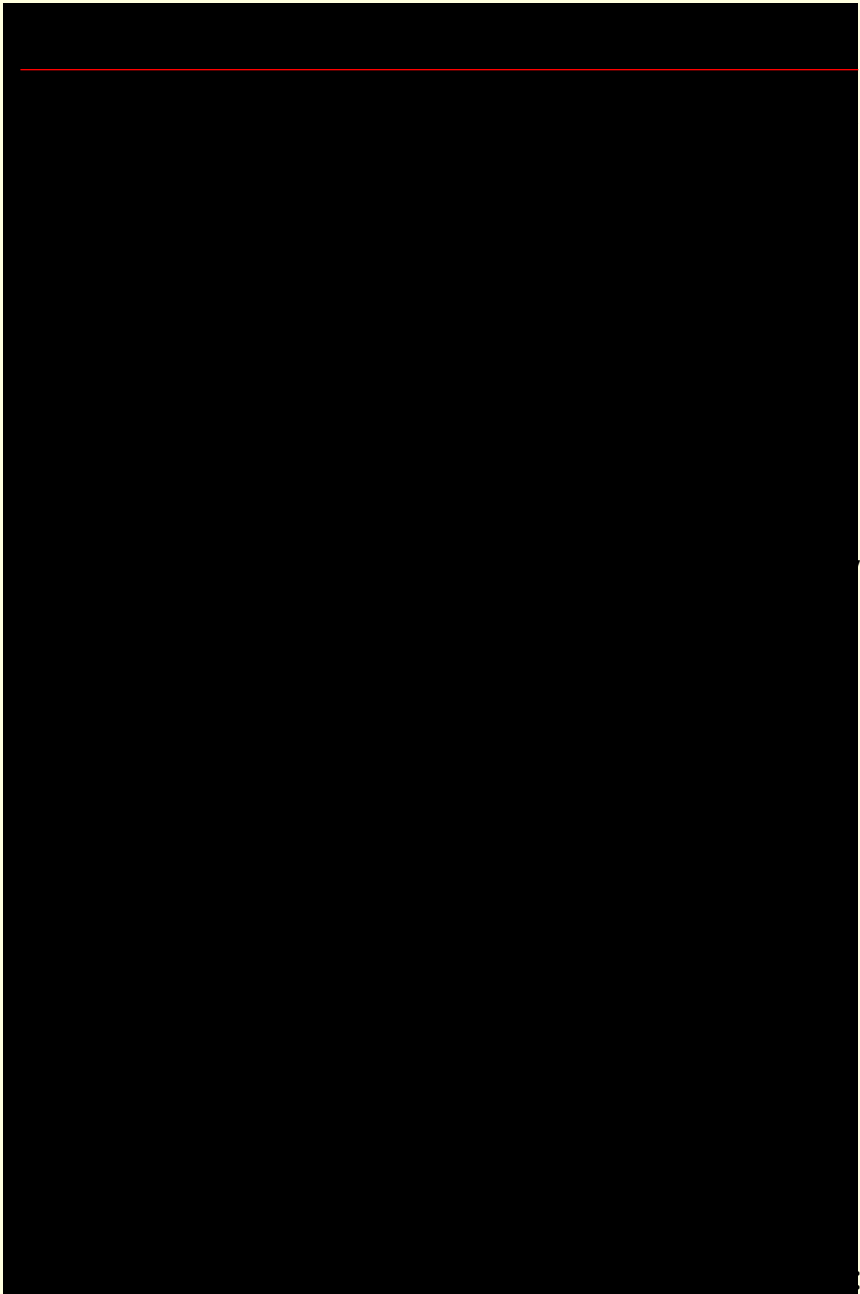










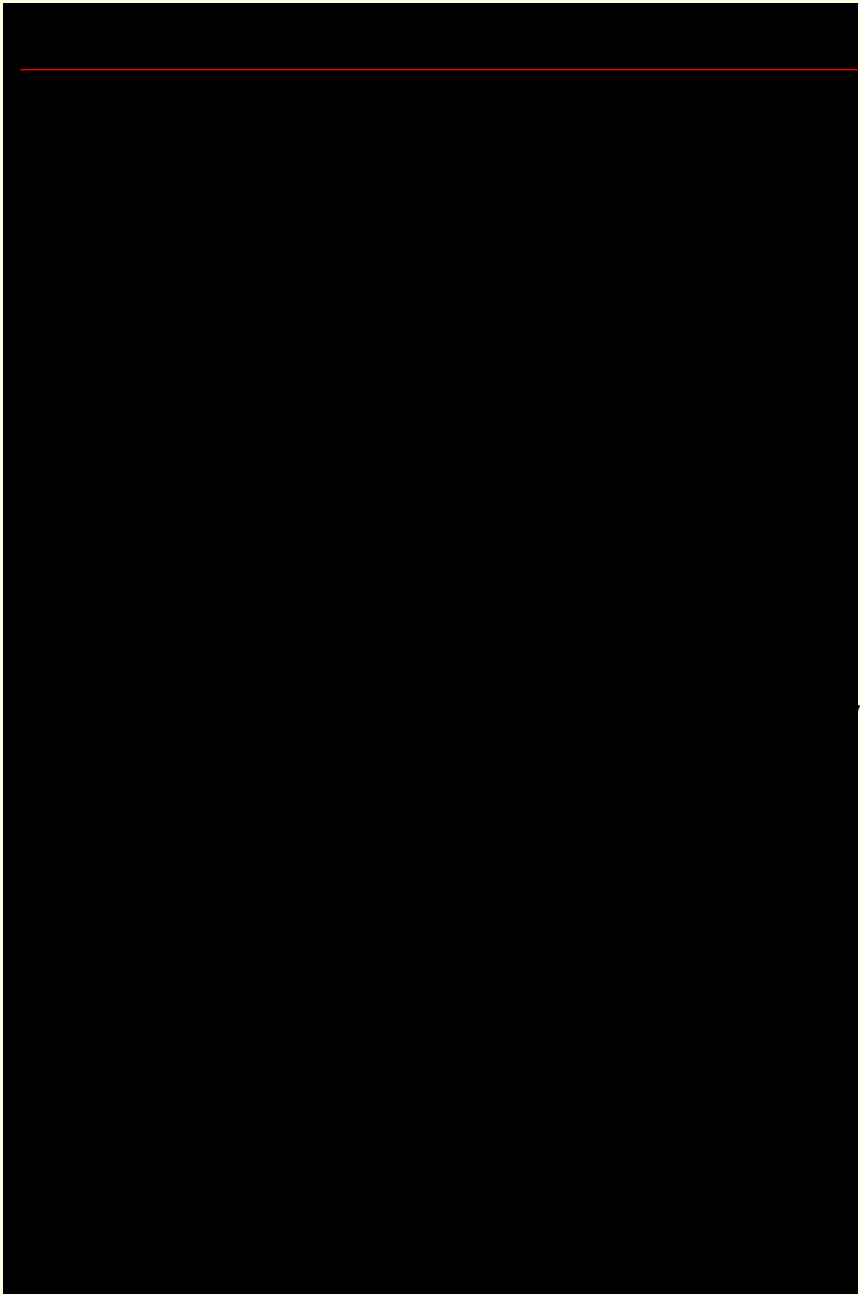








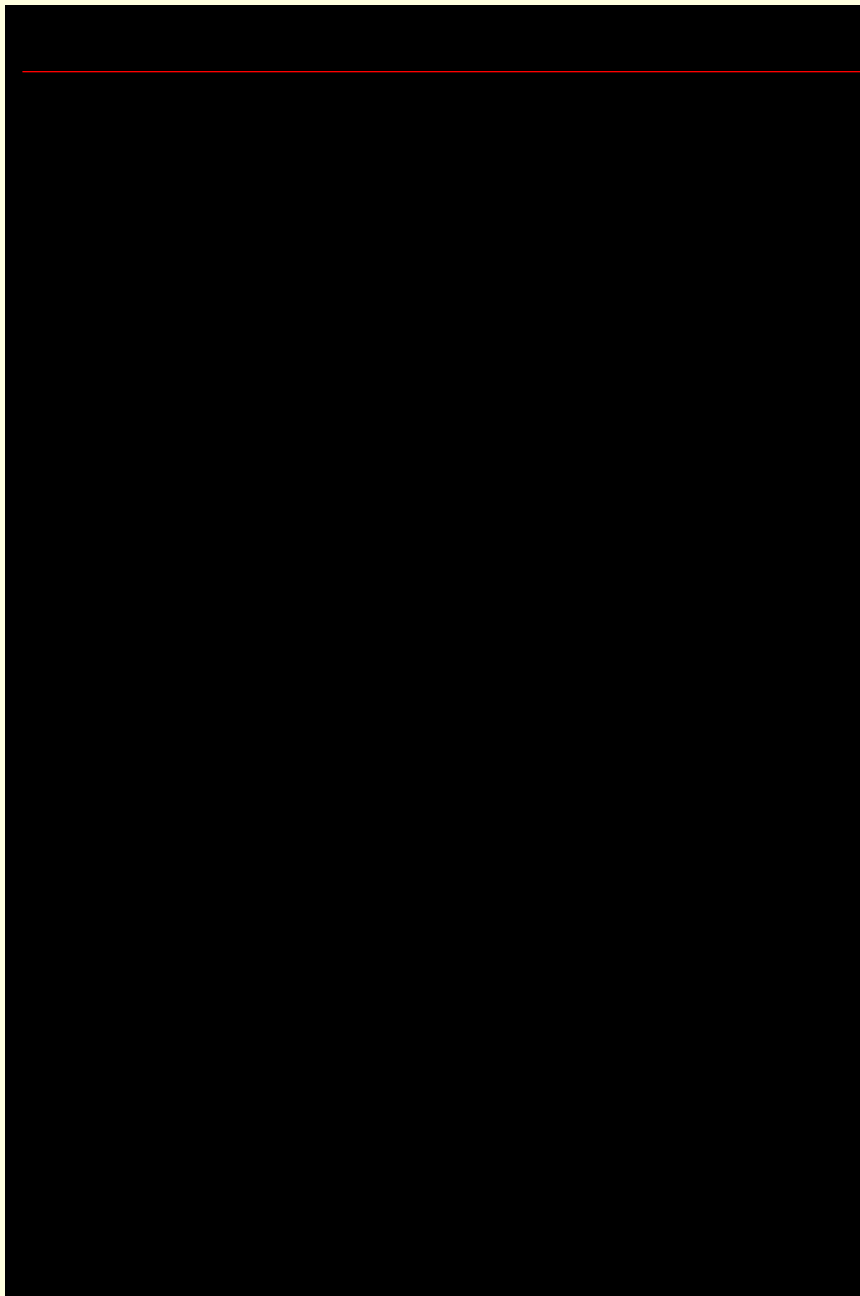














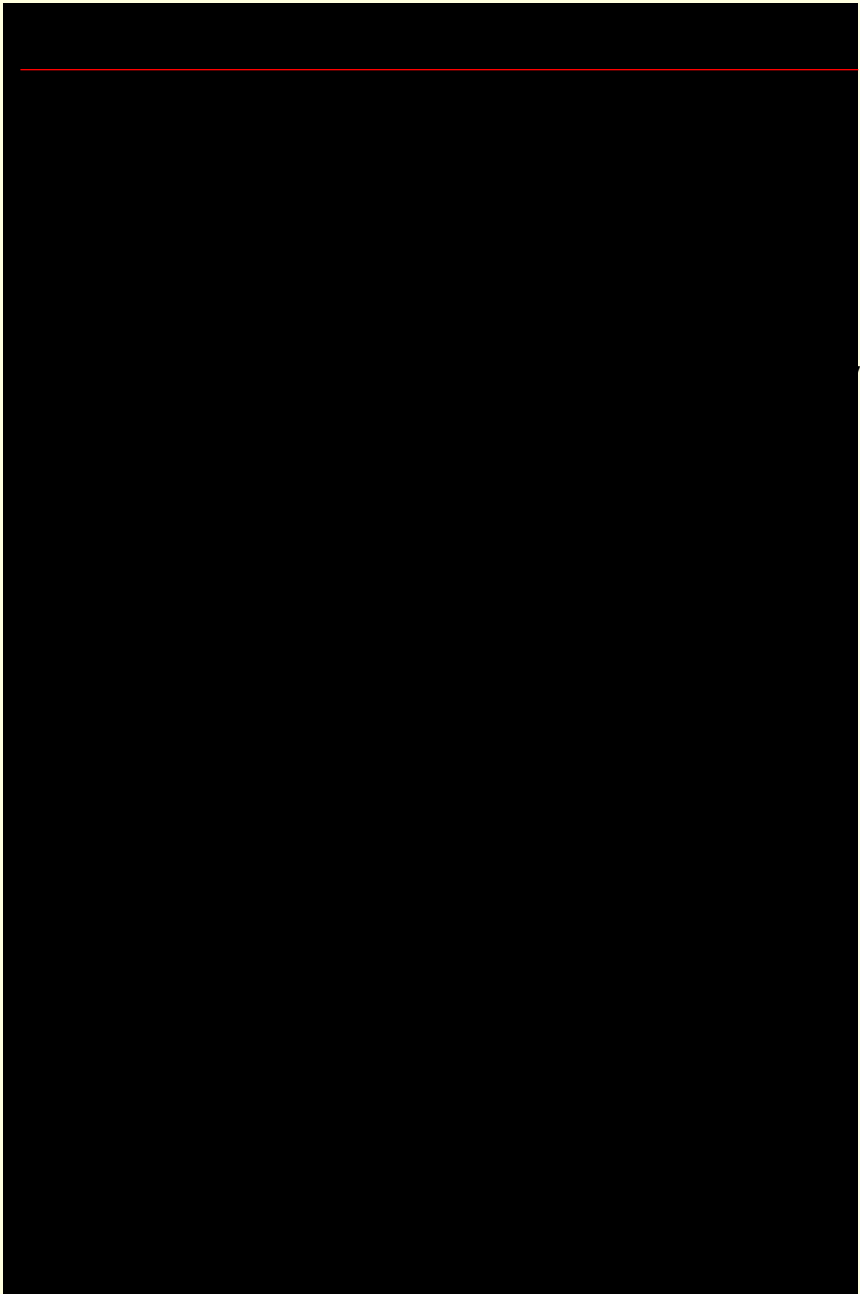


























































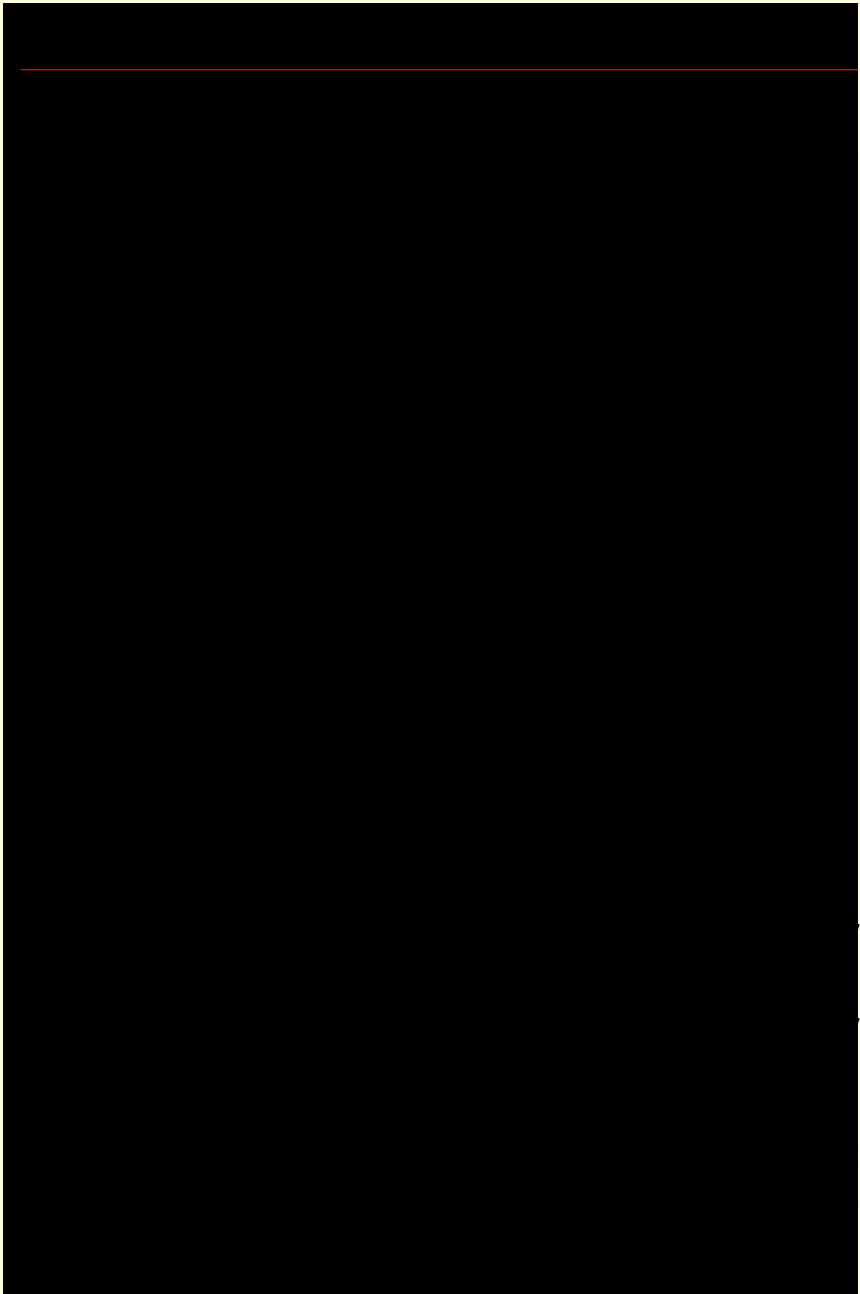














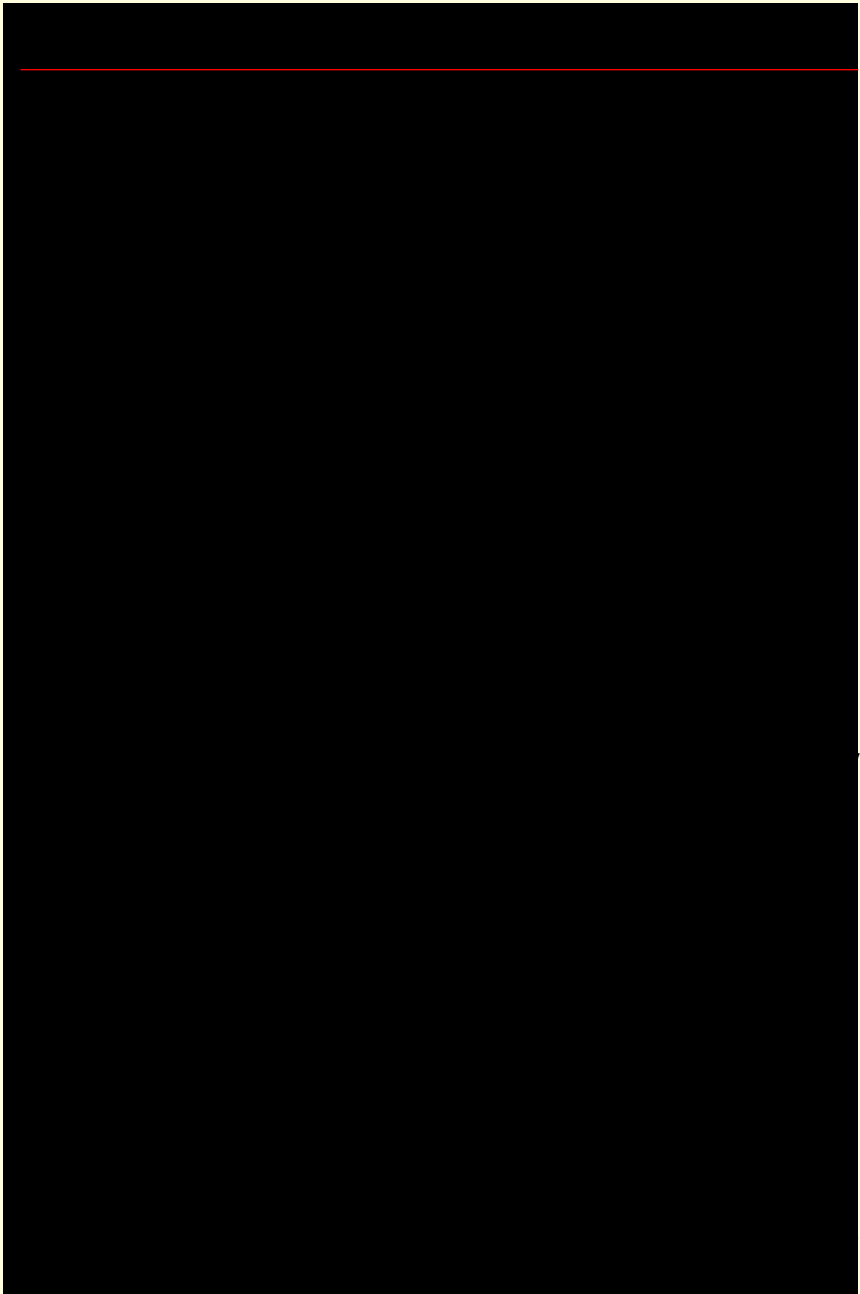








































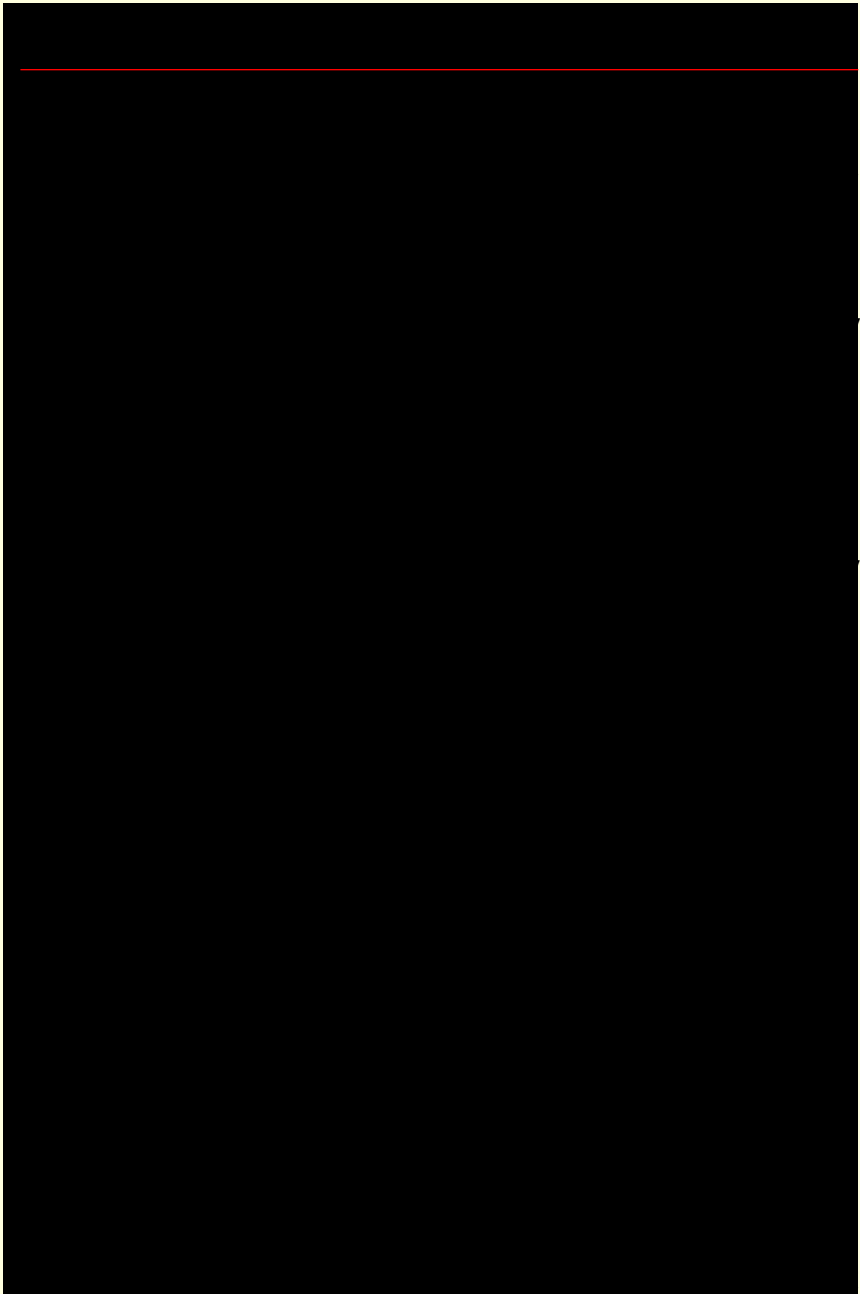




























































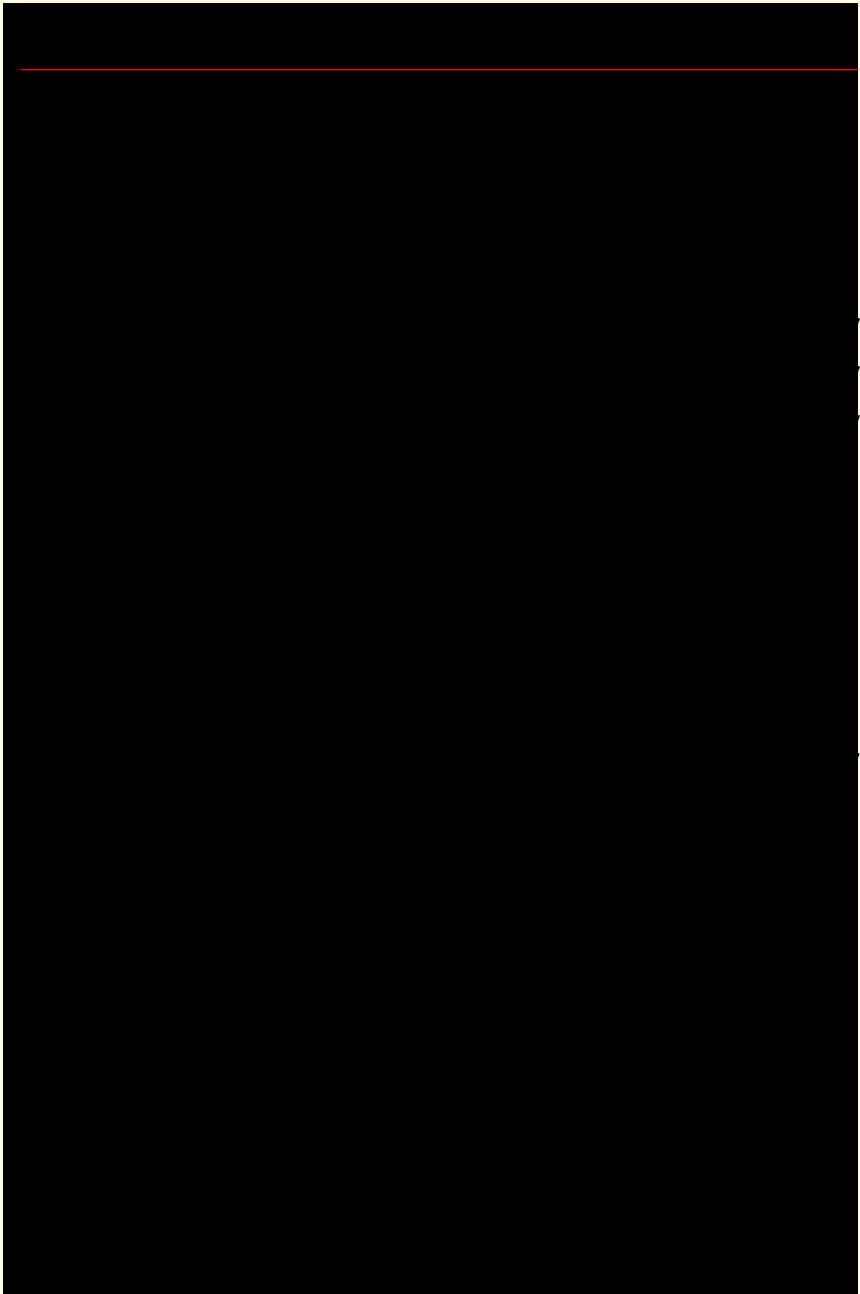




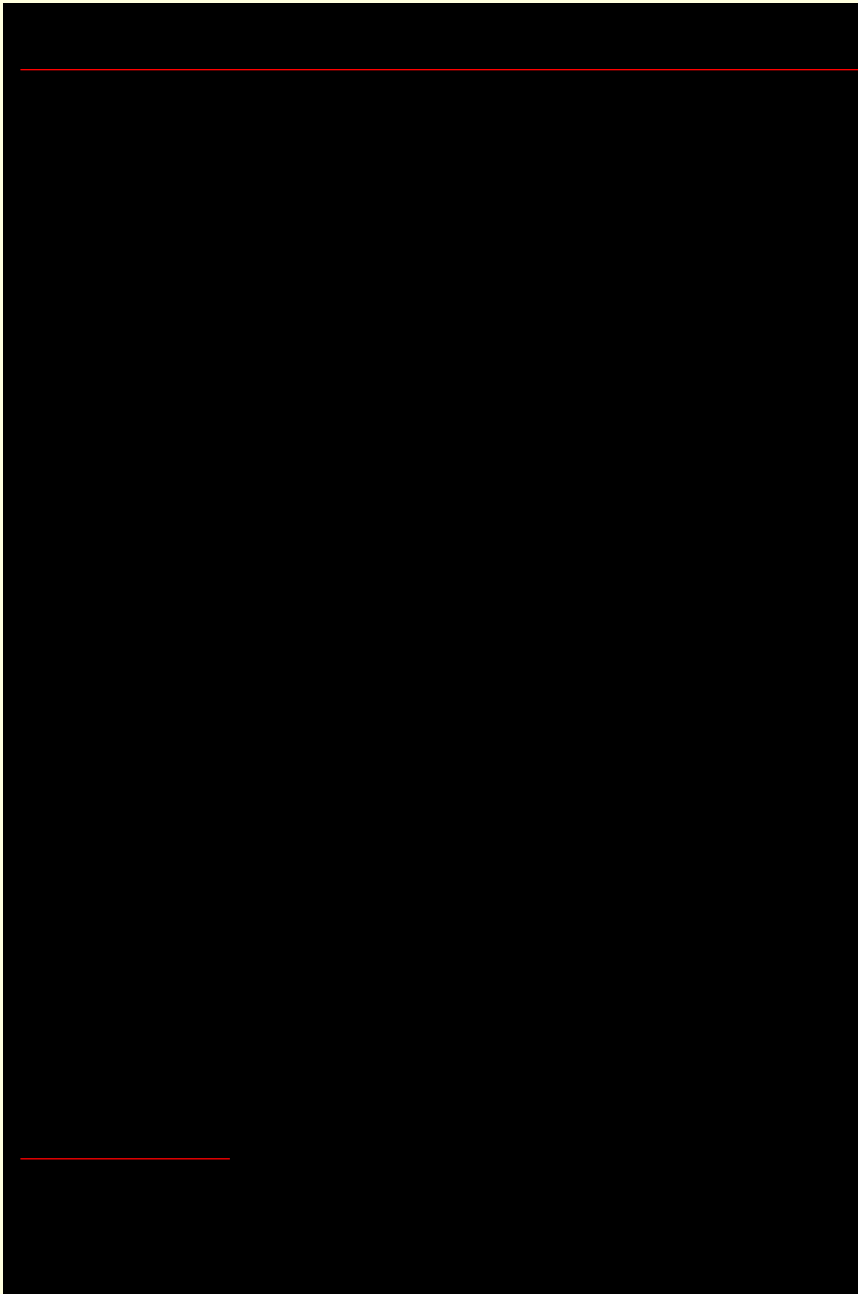


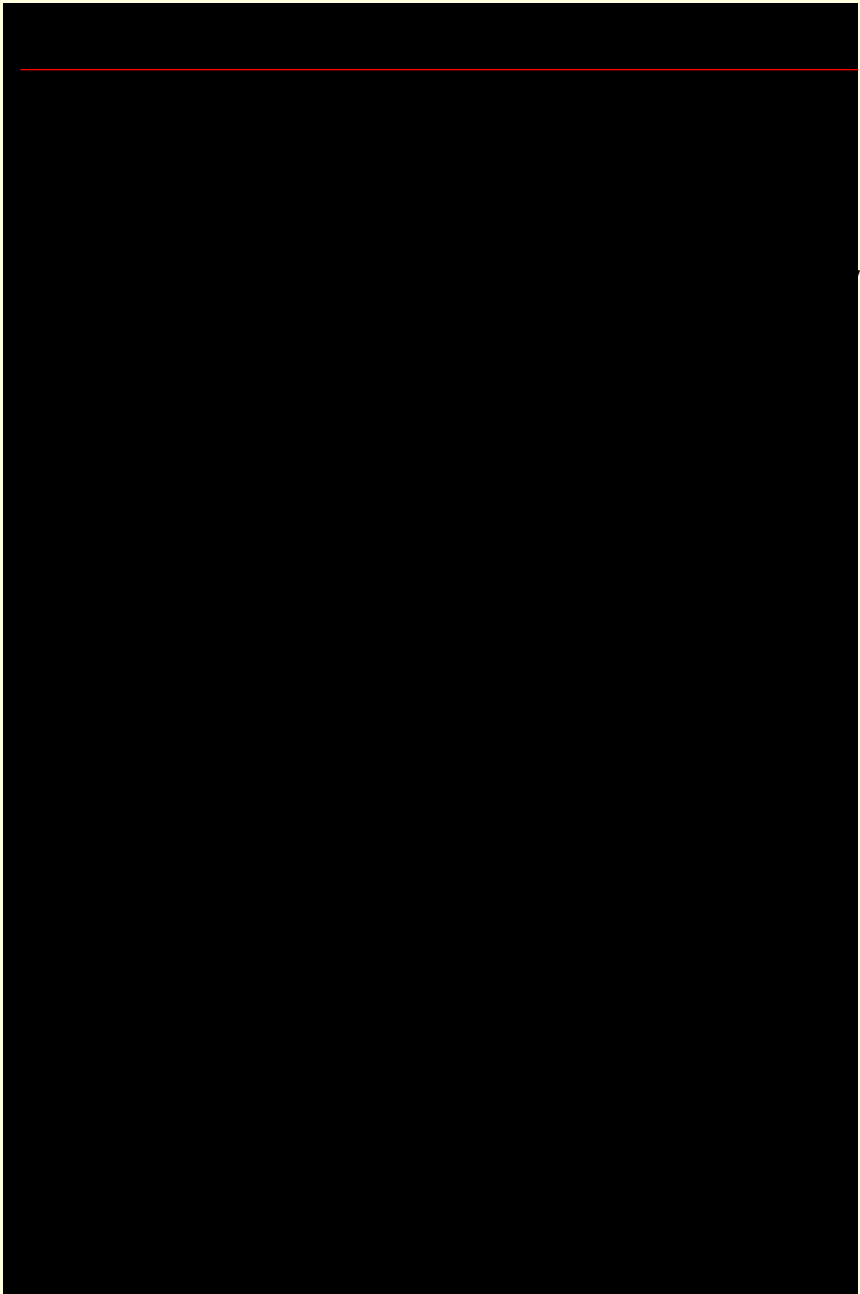
















































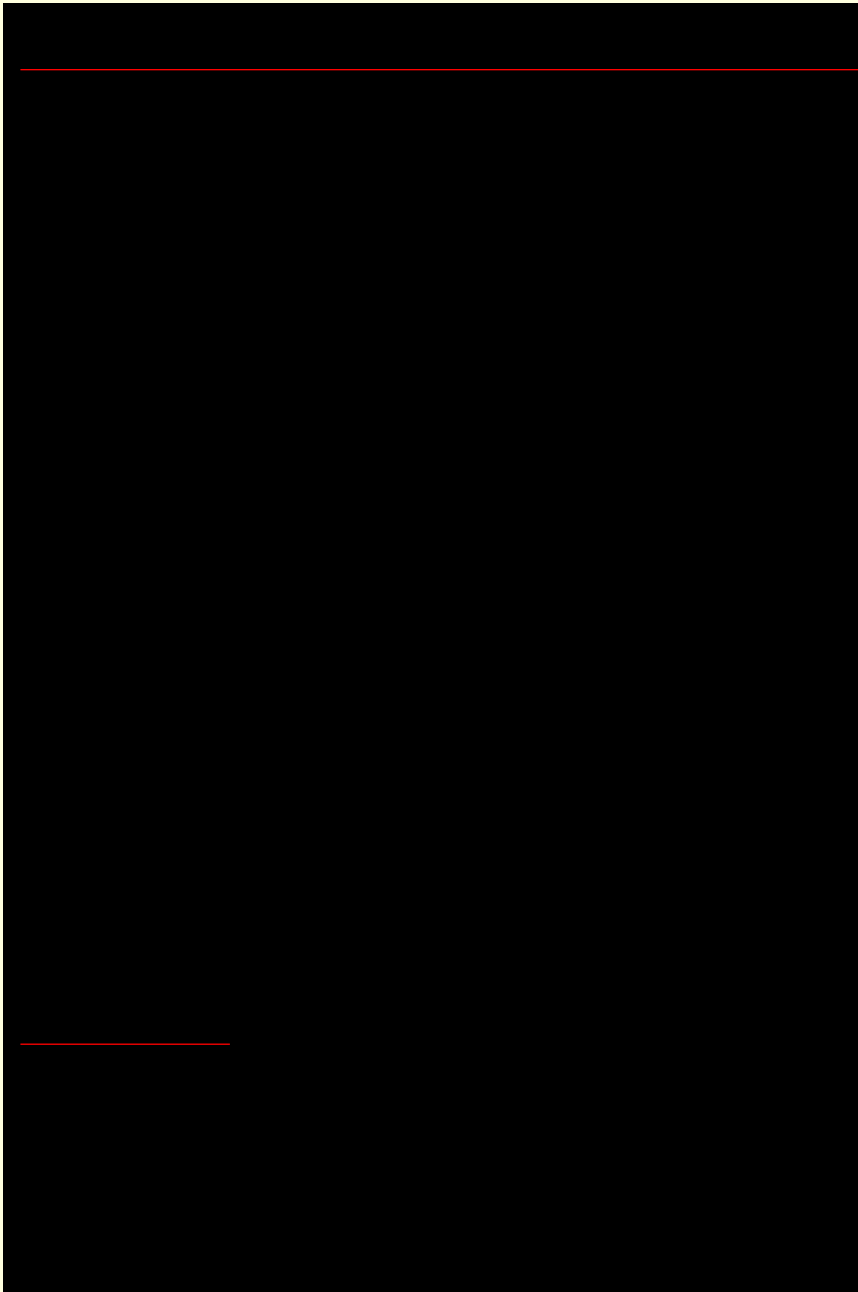






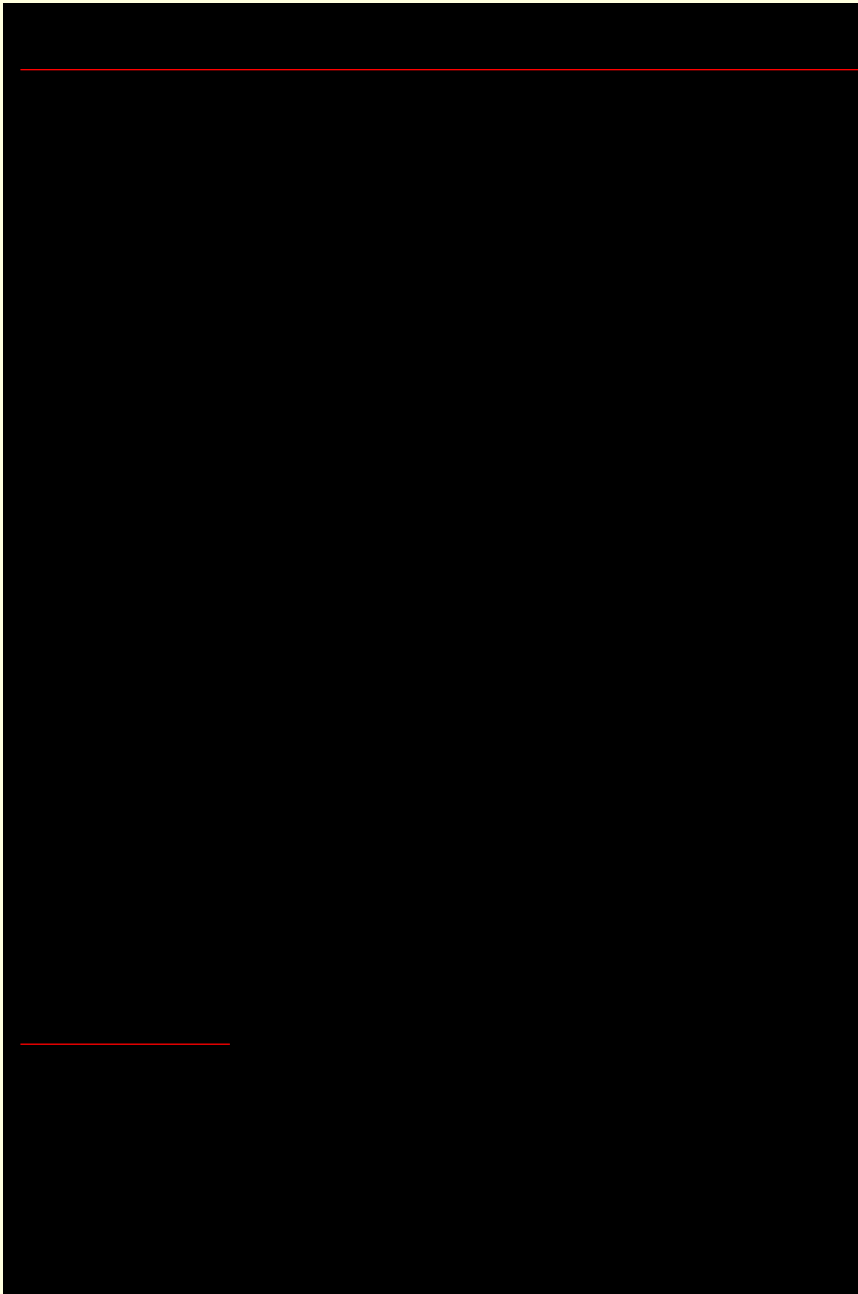


















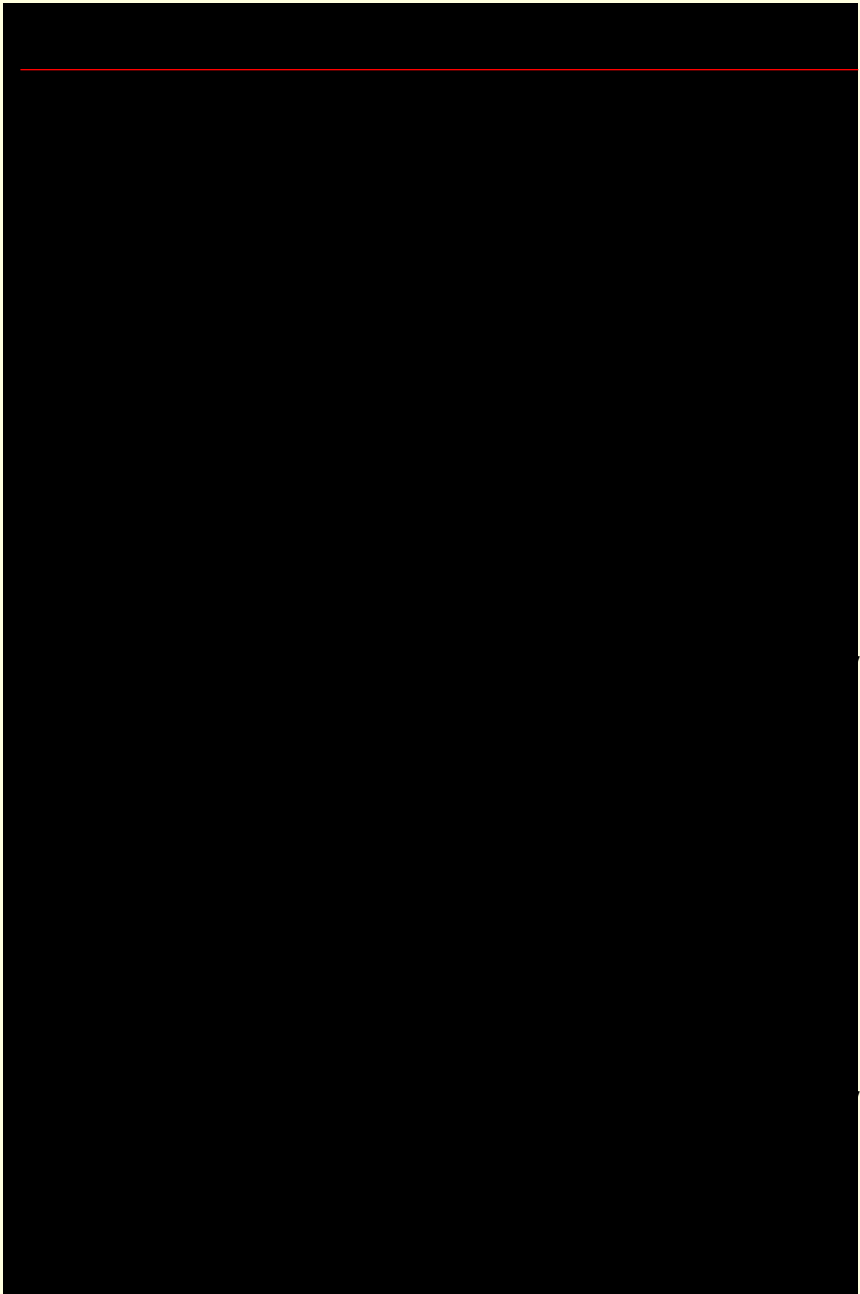






















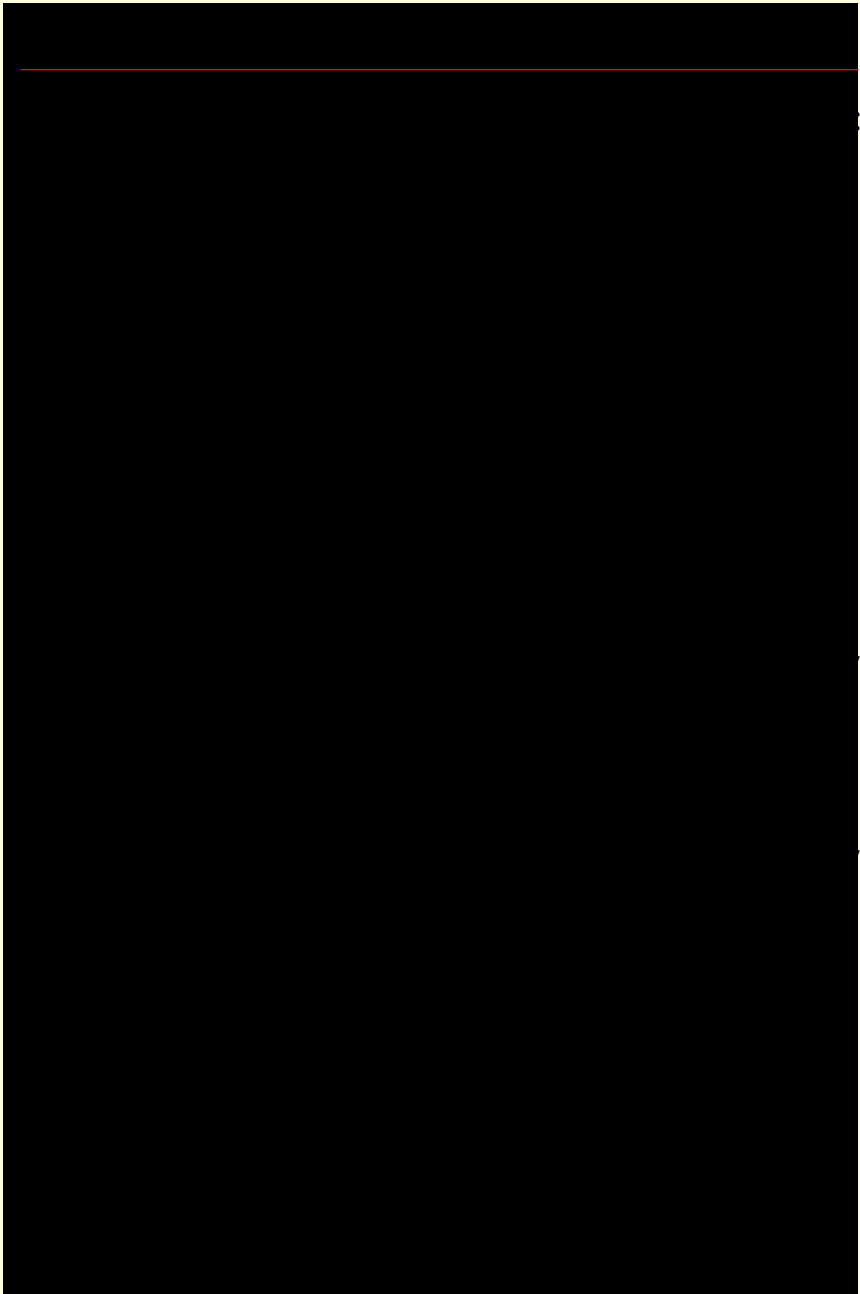








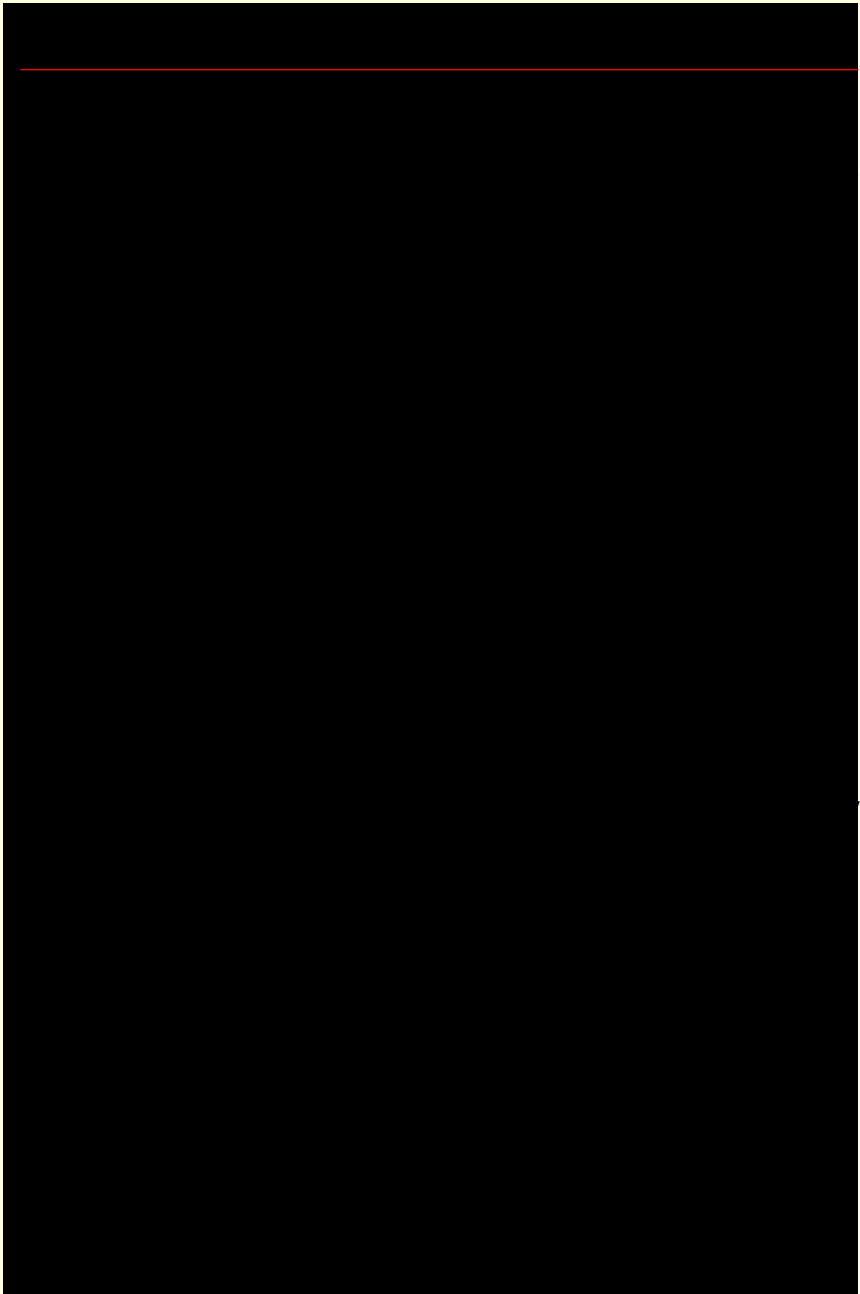


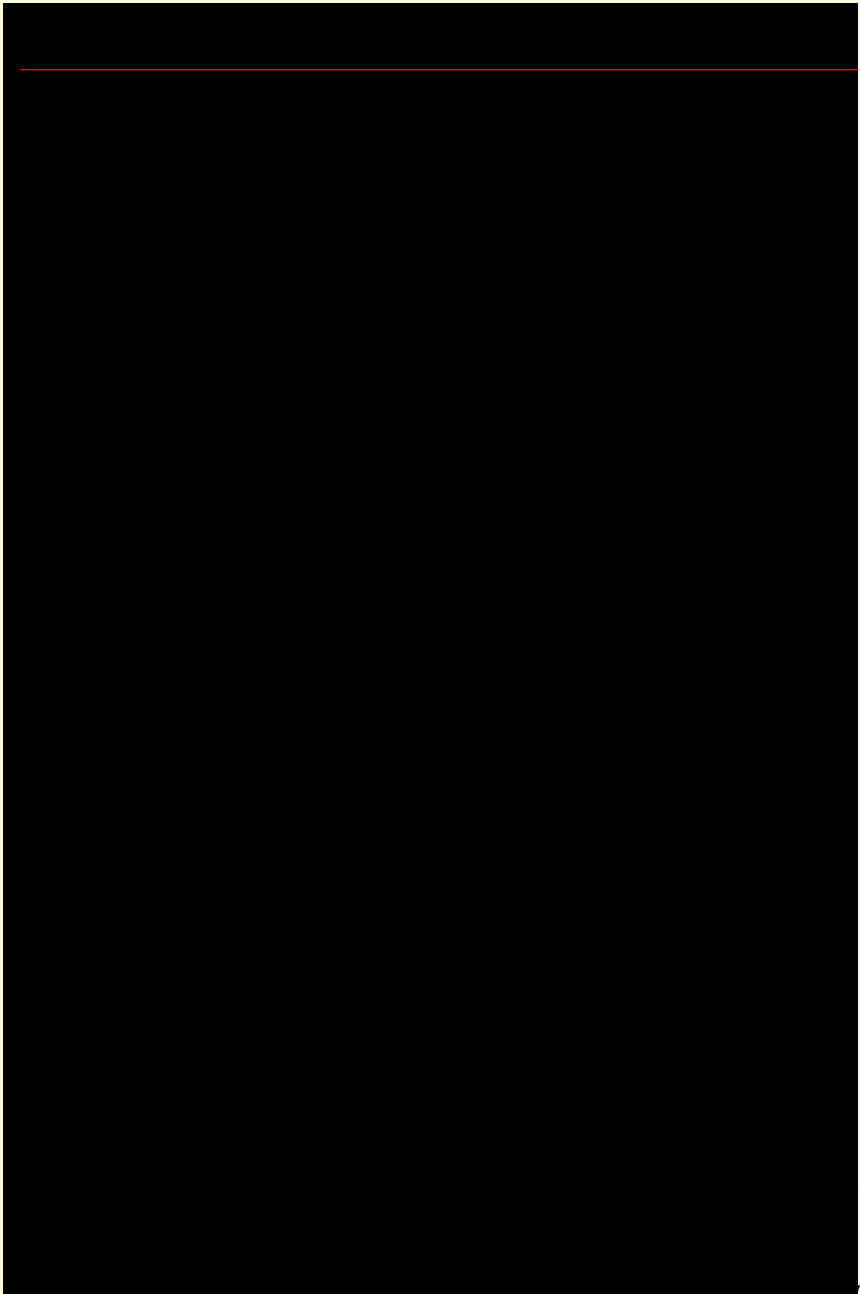


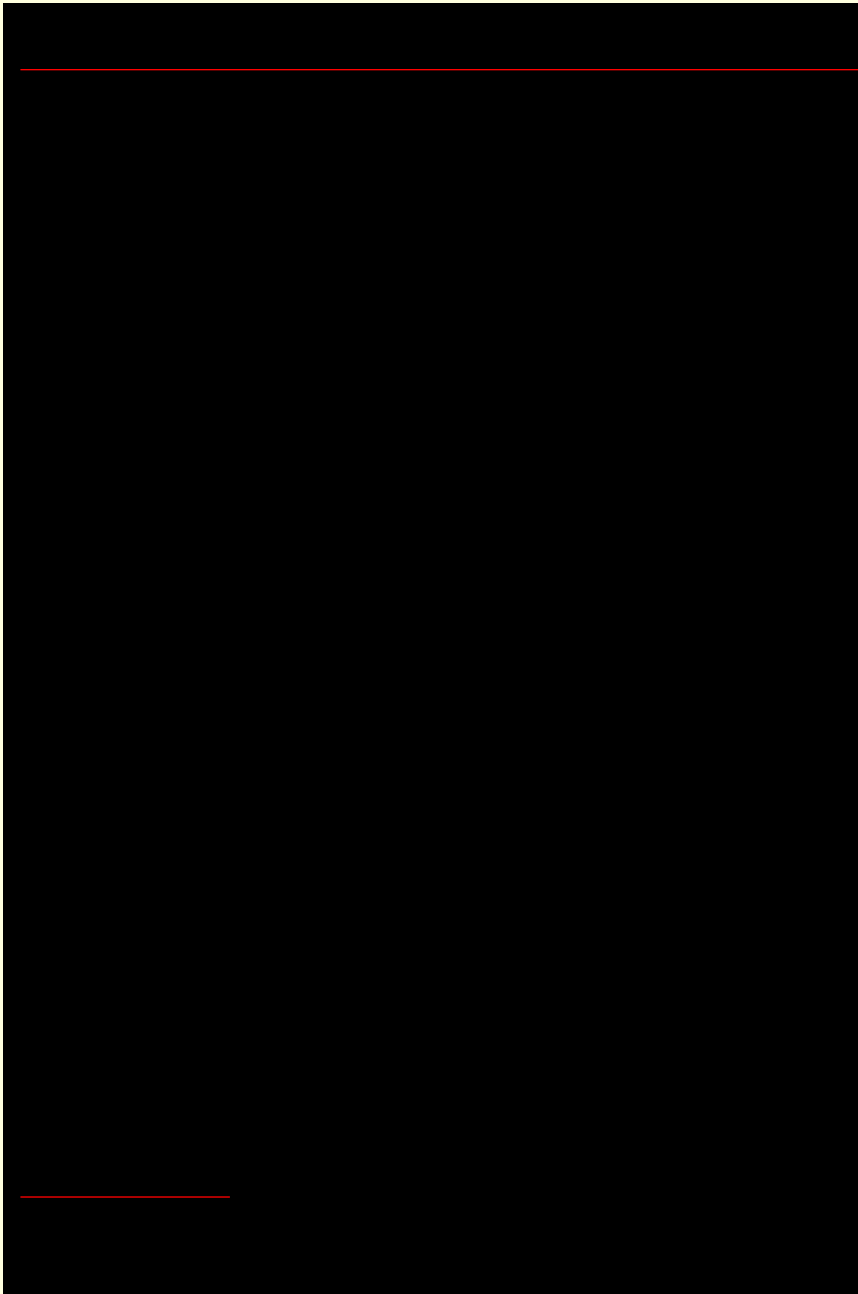




















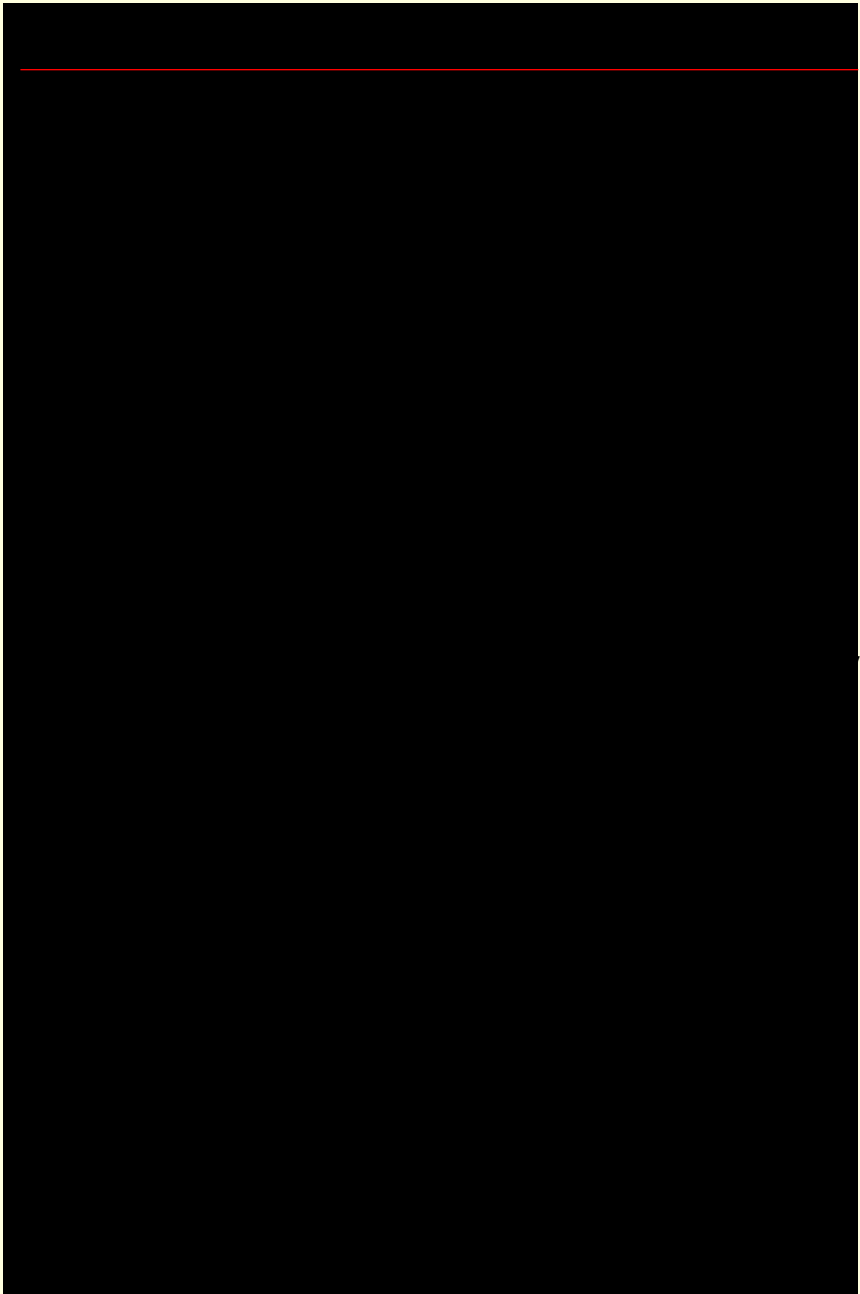














---

## 十四行诗

---

---

## 十七行诗



---

## 十四行诗

---



