

【动物庄园】中英双语对照



《动物农场》是英国作家乔治·奥威尔创作的一部政治讽刺小说，首次出版于1945年。这部小说以一个虚构的农场为背景，农场的动物们推翻了人类的统治，自己建立了一个新的社会。然而，随着时间的推移，动物们发现... 们的领导者变得越来越像他们曾经反抗的人类统治者。这部小说是对斯大林主义的批判，也是对权力腐败的普遍揭示。乔治·奥威尔，原名埃里克·阿瑟·布莱尔，是20世纪英国最有影响力的作家之一。他的作品以对权力的批判和

乔治·奥威尔 著

唐库学习 译

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Mr. Jones, of the Manor Farm, had locked the hen-houses for the night, but was too drunk to remember to shut the pop-holes. —

琼斯先生住在庄园农场，他把鸡舍锁起来了，但太醉了以至于不记得关上天井门。 —

With the ring of light from his lantern dancing from side to side, he lurched across the yard, kicked off his boots at the back door, drew himself a last glass of beer from the barrel in the scullery, and made his way up to bed, where Mrs. Jones was already snoring.

他手里的提灯发出晃动的光圈，摇摇晃晃地穿过院子，踢掉后门的靴子，从厨房的木桶里倒了最后一杯啤酒，然后上楼去睡觉，此时琼斯太太已经打起了鼾声。

As soon as the light in the bedroom went out there was a stirring and a fluttering all through the farm buildings. —

卧室的灯熄灭后，整个农场的建筑物里开始传出喧闹和鼓动的声音。 —

Word had gone round during the day that old Major, the prize Middle White boar, had had a strange dream on the previous night and wished to communicate it to the other animals. —

当天白天传开了一个消息，老少年中白种猪冠军——老梅杂猪——在前一晚做了一个奇怪的梦，并希望把这个梦告诉其他动物。 —

It had been agreed that they should all meet in the big barn as soon as Mr. Jones was safely out of the way. —

大家一致决定，只要琼斯先生离开了，他们就都去大谷仓集会。 —

Old Major (so he was always called, though the name under which he had been exhibited was Willingdon Beauty) was so highly regarded on the farm that everyone was quite ready to lose an hour's sleep in order to hear what he had to say.

旧马杰 (尽管他在被展示时的名字叫Willingdon Beauty) 在农场上享有如此高的声誉，以至于每个人都愿意少睡一个小时来听他说话。

At one end of the big barn, on a sort of raised platform, Major was already ensconced on his bed of straw, under a lantern which hung from a beam. —

在大谷仓的一端，一个类似高台的地方，杰已经安顿在一张铺有稻草的床上，床下悬挂着一盏吊灯。 —

He was twelve years old and had lately grown rather stout, but he was still a majestic-looking pig, with a wise and benevolent appearance in spite of the fact that his tusks had never been cut. —

它已经12岁了，最近有点发胖，但仍然是一只庄严的大猪，尽管它的獠牙从未被剪过，但它的样子仍显睿智和慈祥。 —

Before long the other animals began to arrive and make themselves comfortable after their different fashions. —

不久，其他动物开始陆续到达，并以各自不同的方式使自己感到舒适。 —

First came the three dogs, Bluebell, Jessie, and Pincher, and then the pigs, who settled down in the straw immediately in front of the platform. —

首先来的是三只狗，蓝铃、杰西和品瑟，然后是猪，它们在台前的稻草上安顿下来。 —

The hens perched themselves on the window-sills, the pigeons fluttered up to the rafters, the sheep and cows lay down behind the pigs and began to chew the cud. —

母鸡们栖息在窗台上，鸽子们翩翩起舞在横梁上，绵羊和奶牛躺在猪后面，开始嚼食食物。 —

The two cart-horses, Boxer and Clover, came in together, walking very slowly and setting down their vast hairy hoofs with great care lest there should be some small animal concealed in the straw. —

这两匹装满稻草的拉车马，博克斯和克洛弗，一起缓慢地走进来，非常小心地将庞大的毛蹄放下，以防有小动物藏在稻草里。 —

Clover was a stout motherly mare approaching middle life, who had never quite got her figure back after her fourth foal. —

克洛弗是一匹结实的母马，接近中年，第四只小马生下后，她的身材从未完全恢复过来。 —

Boxer was an enormous beast, nearly eighteen hands high, and as strong as any two ordinary horses put together. —

博克斯是一只巨大的野兽，几乎有18手高，强壮程度相当于普通马匹的两倍。 —

A white stripe down his nose gave him a somewhat stupid appearance, and in fact he was not of first-rate intelligence, but he was universally respected for his steadiness of character and tremendous powers of work. —

他的鼻子上有一条白色的条纹，使他看起来有点愚笨，实际上他并不是智力第一流的，但他因为性格稳定和巨大的工作能力而备受尊重。 —

After the horses came Muriel, the white goat, and Benjamin, the donkey. Benjamin was the oldest animal on the farm, and the worst tempered. —

在马后面是白山羊穆瑞尔和驴本杰明。本杰明是农场上最年长且脾气最糟糕的动物。 —

He seldom talked, and when he did, it was usually to make some cynical remark—for instance, he would say that God had given him a tail to keep the flies off, but that he would sooner have had no tail and no flies. —

他很少说话，而且当他说话时，通常都是说些愤世嫉俗的话——比如，他会说上帝给他一条尾巴来驱赶苍蝇，但他宁愿没有尾巴也不要苍蝇。 —

Alone among the animals on the farm he never laughed. —

在农场的动物中，他是唯一一个从不笑的。 —

If asked why, he would say that he saw nothing to laugh at. —

如果有人问他为什么，他会说他看不到什么好笑的。 —

Nevertheless, without openly admitting it, he was devoted to Boxer; —

然而，虽然他没有公开承认，他对拳击手非常忠诚； —

the two of them usually spent their Sundays together in the small paddock beyond the orchard, grazing side by side and never speaking.

两人通常在周日一起度过，在果园之外的小草地上一起吃草，从不说话。

The two horses had just lain down when a brood of ducklings, which had lost their mother, filed into the barn, cheeping feebly and wandering from side to side to find some place where they would not be trodden on. —

当两匹马刚躺下的时候，一窝迷路了的鸭雏走进谷仓，弱弱地吱吱叫着，一边左右踱步寻找着一个不会被踩到的地方。 —

Clover made a sort of wall round them with her great foreleg, and the ducklings nestled down inside it and promptly fell asleep. —

坤花用她粗壮的前腿围起了一道墙，鸭雏们便在其中睡着了。 —

At the last moment Mollie, the foolish, pretty white mare who drew Mr. Jones's trap, came mincing daintily in, chewing at a lump of sugar. —

在最后一刻，莫莉，一个愚蠢、漂亮的白色母马，为琼斯先生的马车拖行，优雅地小步走进来，咀嚼着一块糖。 —

She took a place near the front and began flirting her white mane, hoping to draw attention to the red ribbons it was plaited with. —

她在前排找了一个位置，开始摇动她的白鬃，希望引起人们对她那用红色丝带编成的注意。 —

Last of all came the cat, who looked round, as usual, for the warmest place, and finally squeezed herself in between Boxer and Clover; —

最后来的是猫，像往常一样四处张望着找最温暖的地方，最后挤到了拳师和克洛弗之间。 —

there she purred contentedly throughout Major's speech without listening to a word of what he was saying.

在梅杰的讲话中，她满足地发出了咕噜声，但并没有听他说的一句话。

All the animals were now present except Moses, the tame raven, who slept on a perch behind the back door. —

所有的动物现在都在场，只有莫西斯这只驯鸦睡在后门的杆子上。 —

When Major saw that they had all made themselves comfortable and were waiting attentively, he cleared his throat and began:

当梅杰看到它们都舒服地坐好并专心等待时，他清了清嗓子开始讲话：

“Comrades, you have heard already about the strange dream that I had last night. —

“同志们，你们已经听说我昨晚做的奇怪梦了。 —

But I will come to the dream later. —

但是梦我之后再谈。” —

I have something else to say first. I do not think, comrades, that I shall be with you for many months longer, and before I die, I feel it my duty to pass on to you such wisdom as I have acquired. —

首先，我有其他话要说。同志们，我认为我不会再和你们在一起很多个月了，在我死去之前，我觉得有责任把我所掌握的智慧传授给你们。 —

I have had a long life, I have had much time for thought as I lay alone in my stall, and I think I may say that I understand the nature of life on this earth as well as any animal now living. —

我经历了漫长的一生，在我独自躺在畜栏的时候有了很多思考的时间，我想我可以说，我对这个地球上的生活的本质理解得和任何现存的动物一样透彻。 —

It is about this that I wish to speak to you.

就是关于这个我想和你们谈谈。

“Now, comrades, what is the nature of this life of ours? —

“现在，同志们，我们的生活的本质是什么？ —

Let us face it: our lives are miserable, laborious, and short. —

让我们直面它：我们的生活悲惨、劳累而短暂。 —

We are born, we are given just so much food as will keep the breath in our bodies, and those of us who are capable of it are forced to work to the last atom of our strength; —

我们出生，我们只给予刚够保持生命的食物，我们中那些有能力的人被迫工作，直到用尽最后一丝力气； —

and the very instant that our usefulness has come to an end we are slaughtered with hideous cruelty. —

而我们的用处一旦结束，就会被残忍地屠杀。 —

No animal in England knows the meaning of happiness or leisure after he is a year old. —
英国没有一只动物在一岁后懂得快乐或闲暇的意义。 —

No animal in England is free. —
在英国没有动物是自由的。 —

The life of an animal is misery and slavery: —
动物的生活是痛苦和奴隶制度： —

that is the plain truth.
这是显而易见的真相。

“But is this simply part of the order of nature? —
“但这仅仅是自然的秩序的一部分吗？ —

Is it because this land of ours is so poor that it cannot afford a decent life to those who dwell upon it? —
是因为我们的土地太贫瘠，无法为居住在上方的生物提供体面的生活吗？ —

No, comrades, a thousand times no! —
不，同志们，千万次， —

The soil of England is fertile, its climate is good, it is capable of affording food in abundance to an enormously greater number of animals than now inhabit it. —
不是这样！英格兰的土壤肥沃，气候宜人，它能够提供充足的食物给比现在居住在这里的动物数量要多得多的生物。 —

This single farm of ours would support a dozen horses, twenty cows, hundreds of sheep—and all of them living in a comfort and a dignity that are now almost beyond our imagining. —
我们这座农场可以养活十几匹马，二十头牛，数百只羊-它们都能以我们难以想象的舒适和尊严的方式生活。 —

Why then do we continue in this miserable condition? —
那么为什么我们还要继续处于这种悲惨的状态？ —

Because nearly the whole of the produce of our labour is stolen from us by human beings. —
因为我们的劳动产出几乎全部被人类偷走了。 —

There, comrades, is the answer to all our problems. —
同志们，这就是我们所有问题的答案。 —

It is summed up in a single word—Man. Man is the only real enemy we have. —

它可以用一个词来概括-人。人是我们唯一的真正敌人。 —

Remove Man from the scene, and the root cause of hunger and overwork is abolished for ever.

从场景中移除人，饥饿和过度劳动的根本原因永远消除。

“Man is the only creature that consumes without producing. —

“人是唯一一个不生产而只消费的生物。 —

He does not give milk, he does not lay eggs, he is too weak to pull the plough, he cannot run fast enough to catch rabbits. —

它不会产奶，不会下蛋，它太弱不能拉犁，它跑得不够快以捕捉兔子。 —

Yet he is lord of all the animals. He sets them to work, he gives back to them the bare minimum that will prevent them from starving, and the rest he keeps for himself. —

然而，它却是所有动物的主人。它让它们去工作，它只给它们最低限度的食物以防止它们饿死，其余的都留给了自己。 —

Our labour tills the soil, our dung fertilises it, and yet there is not one of us that owns more than his bare skin. —

我们的劳动耕种着土地，我们的粪便滋养着它，然而我们中没有一个人拥有的比光溜溜的皮肤更多。 —

You cows that I see before me, how many thousands of gallons of milk have you given during this last year? —

你们这些牛在过去一年里产了多少千加仑的牛奶？ —

And what has happened to that milk which should have been breeding up sturdy calves? —

而那些本应用来培育健壮小牛的牛奶到底去了哪里？ —

Every drop of it has gone down the throats of our enemies. —

每一滴都进了我们的敌人的嘴里。 —

And you hens, how many eggs have you laid in this last year, and how many of those eggs ever hatched into chickens? —

而你们这些母鸡，在过去一年里你们下了多少蛋，有多少蛋孵化出小鸡来了呢？ —

The rest have all gone to market to bring in money for Jones and his men. —

其余的都去市场换钱给琼斯和他的人了。 —

And you, Clover, where are those four foals you bore, who should have been the support and pleasure of your old age? —

那么，克洛弗，你生下的那四只小马驹在哪里？它们本应是你晚年的依靠和乐趣。 —

Each was sold at a year old—you will never see one of them again. —

它们每只在满一岁时就卖掉了，你再也不会看到它们了。 —

In return for your four confinements and all your labour in the fields, what have you ever had except your bare rations and a stall?

你为了封闭坐月子和在田间工作，除了吃饱的定量食物和一个围栏外，你得到了什么？

“And even the miserable lives we lead are not allowed to reach their natural span. —

“我们过着悲惨的生活，甚至连它们的自然寿命也不被允许实现。 —

For myself I do not grumble, for I am one of the lucky ones. —

对我来说，我不抱怨，因为我是幸运的。 —

I am twelve years old and have had over four hundred children. —

我现在十二岁了，已经生了四百多个孩子了。 —

Such is the natural life of a pig. —

这就是一只猪的自然生活。 —

But no animal escapes the cruel knife in the end. —

但最终没有动物能逃脱残忍的刀子。 —

You young porkers who are sitting in front of me, every one of you will scream your lives out at the block within a year. —

坐在我面前的年轻肥猪们，你们每个人都会在一年之内在屠宰台上尖叫着结束生命。 —

To that horror we all must come—cows, pigs, hens, sheep, everyone. Even the horses and the dogs have no better fate. —

我们都必须面对这样的恐惧——奶牛、猪、鸡、羊，每个人都一样。甚至连马和狗也没有更好的命运。 —

You, Boxer, the very day that those great muscles of yours lose their power, Jones will sell you to the knacker, who will cut your throat and boil you down for the foxhounds. —

当你这些强壮的肌肉失去力量的那一天，琼斯会将你卖给屠夫，屠夫会割断你的喉咙，煮你成狐狗的食物。 —

As for the dogs, when they grow old and toothless, Jones ties a brick round their necks and drowns them in the nearest pond.

至于狗，当它们变老且没牙时，琼斯会在最近的池塘里给它们颈上系上一块砖，淹死它们。

“Is it not crystal clear, then, comrades, that all the evils of this life of ours spring from the tyranny of human beings? —

难道不明白吗，同志们？我们生活中的所有邪恶都源于人类的暴政。 —

Only get rid of Man, and the produce of our labour would be our own. —

只要消灭人类，我们劳动的成果就会归我们所有。 —

Almost overnight we could become rich and free. —

我们几乎一夜之间就能变得富裕和自由。 —

What then must we do? —

那么我们应该怎么做呢？ —

Why, work night and day, body and soul, for the overthrow of the human race! —

为了推翻人类，我们要夜以继日、全身心地工作！ —

That is my message to you, comrades: Rebellion! —

这就是我的呼吁，同志们：反叛！ —

I do not know when that Rebellion will come, it might be in a week or in a hundred years, but I know, as surely as I see this straw beneath my feet, that sooner or later justice will be done. —

我不知道那次反叛会在哪一天发生，可能是一周后，也可能是一百年后，但我知道，就如我看到脚下的这根稻草一样，正义迟早会实现。 —

Fix your eyes on that, comrades, throughout the short remainder of your lives! —

同志们，在你们短暂的余生中，将目光集中在这一点上！ —

And above all, pass on this message of mine to those who come after you, so that future generations shall carry on the struggle until it is victorious.

首先，将我的这个信息传递给后来的人，这样未来的一代将继续奋斗直到胜利。

“And remember, comrades, your resolution must never falter. —

“记住，同志们，你们的决心不能动摇。 —

No argument must lead you astray. —

任何争论都不能使你们迷失方向。 —

Never listen when they tell you that Man and the animals have a common interest, that the prosperity of the one is the prosperity of the others. —

他们告诉你人类和动物有着共同的利益，一个的繁荣就是另一个的繁荣，永远不要听信。 —

It is all lies. Man serves the interests of no creature except himself. —

这都是谎言。人类只为自己的利益服务。 —

And among us animals let there be perfect unity, perfect comradeship in the struggle. —

在我们动物中要有完美的团结，完美的同志互助。所有人类都是敌人， —

All men are enemies. All animals are comrades.”

所有动物都是同志。”

At this moment there was a tremendous uproar. —

就在这时，一片巨大的骚动。 —

While Major was speaking four large rats had crept out of their holes and were sitting on their hindquarters, listening to him. —

当Major说话时，四只大老鼠爬出洞穴，站在后腿上，听着他说话。 —

The dogs had suddenly caught sight of them, and it was only by a swift dash for their holes that the rats saved their lives. —

狗们突然看见了它们，只有迅速冲向洞穴才保住了它们的性命。 —

Major raised his trotter for silence.

Major举起了他的猪蹄示意安静。

“Comrades,” he said, “here is a point that must be settled. —

“同志们，”他说，“这是一个必须解决的问题。 —

The wild creatures, such as rats and rabbits – are they our friends or our enemies? —

那些野生动物，比如老鼠和兔子——它们是我们的朋友还是敌人呢？ —

Let us put it to the vote. —

让我们通过投票来解决。 —

I propose this question to the meeting: —

我向大家提议这个问题： —

Are rats comrades?”

老鼠是同志吗？”

The vote was taken at once, and it was agreed by an overwhelming majority that rats were comrades. —

立即进行了投票，以压倒性多数通过，认为老鼠是同志。 —

There were only four dissentients, the three dogs and the cat, who was afterwards discovered to have voted on both sides. —

只有四个持不同意见的人，三只狗和那只后来被发现在两边投票的猫。马乔尔继续说道： —

Major continued:

“I have little more to say. I merely repeat, remember always your duty of enmity towards Man and all his ways. —

“我没有更多要说的了。我只是再重复一遍，永远记住你们对人类及其一切行为的敌意责任。 —

Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy. —

任何用两腿走路的都是敌人。 —

Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend. —

任何用四条腿走路或有翅膀的都是朋友。 —

And remember also that in fighting against Man, we must not come to resemble him. —

同时也要记住，在与人类作战时，我们不能变得像他那样。 —

Even when you have conquered him, do not adopt his vices. —

即使你们征服了他，也不要采纳他的恶习。 —

No animal must ever live in a house, or sleep in a bed, or wear clothes, or drink alcohol, or smoke tobacco, or touch money, or engage in trade. —

任何动物都不能住在房子里，睡在床上，穿衣服，喝酒，抽烟，碰钱，参与贸易。” —

All the habits of Man are evil. And, above all, no animal must ever tyrannise over his own kind.

—

人类的所有习惯都是邪恶的。而且，最重要的是，任何动物都不能对自己的同类施暴。 —

Weak or strong, clever or simple, we are all brothers. —

无论是强壮还是弱小，聪明还是简单，我们都是兄弟。 —

No animal must ever kill any other animal. —

任何动物都不能杀害其他动物。 —

All animals are equal.

所有动物都是平等的。

“And now, comrades, I will tell you about my dream of last night. —

“而且现在，同伴们，我要告诉你们我昨晚的梦。 —

I cannot describe that dream to you. —

我无法向你们描述那个梦。 —

It was a dream of the earth as it will be when Man has vanished. —

那是一个人类消失后的地球的梦。 —

But it reminded me of something that I had long forgotten. —

但是它让我想起了我早已忘记的事情。 —

Many years ago, when I was a little pig, my mother and the other sows used to sing an old song of which they knew only the tune and the first three words. —

很多年前，当我还是一只小猪时，我妈妈和其他母猪经常唱一首只知道曲调和前三个词的古老歌曲。 —

I had known that tune in my infancy, but it had long since passed out of my mind. Last night, however, it came back to me in my dream. —

我在婴儿时期就熟悉那个曲调，但是它早已从我的脑海中消失。然而，昨晚，在梦中它又回到了我脑海里。 —

And what is more, the words of the song also came back—words, I am certain, which were sung by the animals of long ago and have been lost to memory for generations. —

而且更重要的是，那首歌的歌词也回到了——我相信是很久以前的动物们唱过，而且已经失传了几代人的歌词。 —

I will sing you that song now, comrades. —

同志们，我现在要给你们唱这首歌。 —

I am old and my voice is hoarse, but when I have taught you the tune, you can sing it better for yourselves. —

我年纪大了，嗓子有些嘶哑，但是当我教会你们这个曲调后，你们可以更好地唱出来。 —

It is called 'Beasts of England'."

《动物庄园之歌》就是它的名字。

Old Major cleared his throat and began to sing. —

老牌清了清嗓子，开始唱起来。 —

As he had said, his voice was hoarse, but he sang well enough, and it was a stirring tune, something between 'Clementine' and 'La Cucaracha'. —

正如他所说的那样，他的嗓音有些沙哑，但是他唱得足够好，这是一首动听的曲调，介于《克莱门汀》和《拉库拉恰》之间。 —

The words ran:

歌词如下：

Beasts of England, beasts of Ireland,
动物们，英格兰的动物们，

Beasts of every land and clime,
爱尔兰的动物们，

Hearken to my joyful tidings
世界各地、各种气候的动物们，

Of the golden future time.
聆听我的喜讯吧，

Soon or late the day is coming,
黄金未来时刻即将降临，

Tyrant Man shall be o'erthrown,
暴君人类将被推翻，

And the fruitful fields of England
富饶的英格兰土地，

Shall be trod by beasts alone.
将只属于动物们。

Rings shall vanish from our noses,
铃环将从我们的鼻子中消失，

And the harness from our back,
马具将离开我们的背，

Bit and spur shall rust forever,
马勒和马刺将永远生锈，

Cruel whips no more shall crack.
残酷的鞭子将不再抽打。

Riches more than mind can picture,
财富超出心灵所能想象，

Wheat and barley, oats and hay,

麦子、大麦、燕麦和干草，

Clover, beans, and mangel-wurzels

三叶草、豆类和甜菜根，

Shall be ours upon that day.

那一天属于我们。

Bright will shine the fields of England,

英格兰的田野将会熠熠生辉，

Purer shall its waters be,

它的水源将更加纯净，

Sweeter yet shall blow its breezes

微风也将吹拂得更为芬芳，

On the day that sets us free.

在那解放我们的日子里。

For that day we all must labour,

我们都必须为那一天而努力，

Though we die before it break;

即便我们在它到来之前死去；

Cows and horses, geese and turkeys,

牛、马、鹅和火鸡，

All must toil for freedom's sake.

都必须为自由而劳作。

Beasts of England, beasts of Ireland,

动物们，来自英格兰的动物，

Beasts of every land and clime,

来自爱尔兰的动物，

Hearken well and spread my tidings

来自各地的动物们啊，请细听我传达的信息。

Of the golden future time.

黄金未来的时光。

The singing of this song threw the animals into the wildest excitement. —

这首歌的演唱使动物们兴奋得不得了。 —

Almost before Major had reached the end, they had begun singing it for themselves. —

几乎在马尽头之前，他们就开始自己唱了。 —

Even the stupidest of them had already picked up the tune and a few of the words, and as for the clever ones, such as the pigs and dogs, they had the entire song by heart within a few minutes. —

甚至最愚蠢的它们已经掌握了曲调和几个词，至于像猪和狗这样聪明的动物，几分钟内就能把整首歌背下来。 —

And then, after a few preliminary tries, the whole farm burst out into 'Beasts of England' in tremendous unison. —

然后，在几次尝试之后，整个农场一起发出了震耳欲聋的《野兽的英格兰》。 —

The cows lowed it, the dogs whined it, the sheep bleated it, the horses whinnied it, the ducks quacked it. —

奶牛们低声唱着，狗们呜咽着，羊们咩咩叫，马们嘶鸣着，鸭子们嘎嘎叫着。 —

They were so delighted with the song that they sang it right through five times in succession, and might have continued singing it all night if they had not been interrupted.

他们对这首歌如此开心，连续唱了五次，如果没有被打断的话，他们可能会唱整晚。

Unfortunately, the uproar awoke Mr. Jones, who sprang out of bed, making sure that there was a fox in the yard. —

不幸的是，这声骚动惊醒了琼斯先生，他跳下床，确认院子里有只狐狸。 —

He seized the gun which always stood in a corner of his bedroom, and let fly a charge of number 6 shot into the darkness. —

他抓住一直放在卧室角落的枪，朝黑暗中射出一颗6号铅弹。 —

The pellets buried themselves in the wall of the barn and the meeting broke up hurriedly. —

铅弹埋进了谷仓的墙壁，会议慌忙散了。 —

Everyone fled to his own sleeping-place. —

每个人都逃往自己的休息地。 —

The birds jumped on to their perches, the animals settled down in the straw, and the whole farm was asleep in a moment.

鸟儿跳上栖木，动物们在稻草中安静地躺下，整个农场瞬间沉睡。

Three nights later old Major died peacefully in his sleep. —

三天后，老大老师在睡梦中平静地离世。 —

His body was buried at the foot of the orchard.

他的尸体被埋葬在果园的脚下。

This was early in March. During the next three months there was much secret activity. —

这是三月初的事情。接下来的三个月里，有很多秘密行动。 —

Major's speech had given to the more intelligent animals on the farm a completely new outlook on life. —

老大的演讲让农场上更聪明的动物对生活有了全新的看法。 —

They did not know when the Rebellion predicted by Major would take place, they had no reason for thinking that it would be within their own lifetime, but they saw clearly that it was their duty to prepare for it. —

他们不知道老大预言的革命什么时候会发生，也没有理由认为它会在他们自己的一生中发生，但他们清楚地看到，他们有责任为此做准备。 —

The work of teaching and organising the others fell naturally upon the pigs, who were generally recognised as being the cleverest of the animals. —

教导和组织其他动物的工作自然而然地落在了猪身上，普遍认为猪是最聪明的动物。 —

Pre-eminent among the pigs were two young boars named Snowball and Napoleon, whom Mr. Jones was breeding up for sale. —

猪中最杰出的是两只名叫Snowball和Napoleon的年轻公猪，他们是Jones先生培育出来以供出售的。 —

Napoleon was a large, rather fierce-looking Berkshire boar, the only Berkshire on the farm, not much of a talker, but with a reputation for getting his own way. —

Napoleon是一只大个子、相貌凶猛的伯克夏公猪，是农场上唯一一只伯克夏猪，他说话不多，但以能够按自己的方式行事而闻名。 —

Snowball was a more vivacious pig than Napoleon, quicker in speech and more inventive, but was not considered to have the same depth of character. —

雪球是一头比拿破仑更有活力的猪，他说话更快、更有创意，但并不被认为具有相同深度的性格。 —

All the other male pigs on the farm were porkers. —

农场上的其他公猪都是肥猪。 —

The best known among them was a small fat pig named Squealer, with very round cheeks, twinkling eyes, nimble movements, and a shrill voice. —

其中最知名的是一只又小又胖的猪，名叫斯奎勒，他的脸颊又圆又胖，眼睛闪闪发光，动作灵活，声音尖锐。 —

He was a brilliant talker, and when he was arguing some difficult point he had a way of skipping from side to side and whisking his tail which was somehow very persuasive. —

他是一个聪明的演说家，当他辩论一些困难的问题时，他总是可以从一边跳到另一边，还会拍动尾巴，这种方式总是很有说服力。 —

The others said of Squealer that he could turn black into white.

其他猪说斯奎勒可以将黑变成白。

These three had elaborated old Major's teachings into a complete system of thought, to which they gave the name of Animalism. —

这三个猪将老马乔尔的教义发展成了一个完整的思想体系，他们给它起名叫动物主义。 —

Several nights a week, after Mr. Jones was asleep, they held secret meetings in the barn and expounded the principles of Animalism to the others. —

每周几个晚上，在琼斯先生入睡后，他们在谷仓里举行秘密会议，给其他动物们阐述动物主义的原理。 —

At the beginning they met with much stupidity and apathy. —

一开始他们遭遇了很多愚蠢和冷漠。 —

Some of the animals talked of the duty of loyalty to Mr. Jones, whom they referred to as "Master," or made elementary remarks such as "Mr. Jones feeds us. —

有些动物谈论忠诚于琼斯先生的责任，称他为“主人”，或者发表一些基本的观点，比如“琼斯先生养活我们。 —

If he were gone, we should starve to death." Others asked such questions as "Why should we care what happens after we are dead?" or "If this Rebellion is to happen anyway, what difference does it make whether we work for it or not?", and the pigs had great difficulty in making them see that this was contrary to the spirit of Animalism. —

如果他不在，我们会饿死。”其他人则问诸如“我们死后发生什么又有什么关系呢？”或者“如果革命无论如何都会发生，我们是否参与工作又有什么区别呢？”而且猪们很难让他们明白这与动物主义的精神背道而驰。所有问题中最愚蠢的问题是由白色的母马莫丽提出的。 —

The stupidest questions of all were asked by Mollie, the white mare. —

她第一个向斯诺鲍尔提出的问题是：“革命后还会有糖吗？” —

The very first question she asked Snowball was: —

“不会，”斯诺鲍尔坚定地说道。 —

“Will there still be sugar after the Rebellion?”

“我们没有制造糖的手段。

“No,” said Snowball firmly. —

这个农场。 —

“We have no means of making sugar on this farm. —

” —

Besides, you do not need sugar. —

此外，你不需要糖。 —

You will have all the oats and hay you want.”

你可以随意吃大量的燕麦和干草。

“And shall I still be allowed to wear ribbons in my mane?” asked Mollie.

“那我还可以戴彩带在我的马鬃上吗？”莫利问道。

“Comrade,” said Snowball, “those ribbons that you are so devoted to are the badge of slavery.

—

“同志们，”斯诺鲍尔说道，“你们这么迷恋的彩带其实是奴役的象征。 —

Can you not understand that liberty is worth more than ribbons?”

难道你们不明白自由比彩带更有价值吗？”

Mollie agreed, but she did not sound very convinced.

莫利同意了，但她听起来并没有太有信心。

The pigs had an even harder struggle to counteract the lies put about by Moses, the tame raven. —

猪们更加艰难地努力反驳驯鸦摩西散布的谎言。 —

Moses, who was Mr. Jones’s especial pet, was a spy and a tale-bearer, but he was also a clever talker. —

摩西是琼斯先生特别宠爱的宠物，他是个间谍和搬弄是非者，但他也是个能言善辩的人。 —

He claimed to know of the existence of a mysterious country called Sugarcandy Mountain, to which all animals went when they died. —

他声称知道一个神秘的国家叫做糖果山，所有动物死后都会去那里。 —