

Jacob Have I loved

人物和人际关系

《Jacob Have I Loved》是由美国作家Katherine Paterson所著的一部小说，讲述了主人公Sara Louise Bradshaw与她的双胞胎妹妹Caroline之间的复杂关系，以及她在成长过程中所经历的挑战和自我发现。以下是小说中主要人物及其人际关系的梳理：

1. **Sara Louise Bradshaw** - 小说的主人公，一个生活在切萨皮克湾一个小岛上的女孩。她与妹妹Caroline是双胞胎，但两人的性格和命运截然不同。Sara Louise在故事中经历了自我认同的挣扎，最终决定离开小岛去追求自己的梦想。
2. **Caroline Bradshaw** - Sara Louise的双胞胎妹妹，天生具有音乐天赋，是家庭中的宠儿。Caroline的才华和受到的关注与Sara Louise的平凡和被忽视形成了鲜明对比。
3. **Truitt Bradshaw** - Sara Louise和Caroline的父亲，是一个渔夫。他努力工作，支持家庭，但对两个女儿的态度有所不同，更偏向于Caroline。
4. **Susan Bradshaw** - Sara Louise和Caroline的母亲，曾经是一名教师。她在家庭中扮演着温柔和理解的角色，试图平衡对两个女儿的爱。
5. **Grandma Bradshaw** - Sara Louise和Caroline的祖母，是一个传统的、有时甚至有些刻薄的老妇人。她对Sara Louise的态度并不总是友好的。
6. **Captain Hiram Wallace** - 一个神秘的老人，后来成为了Sara Louise的朋友和导师。他在岛上重建了自己的生活，并对Sara Louise的成长产生了重要影响。
7. **Call Purnell** - Sara Louise的朋友，后来成为了她的恋人。Call在故事中扮演了Sara Louise的支持者和伙伴的角色。
8. **Joseph Wojtkiewicz** - 故事后期出现的人物，Sara Louise在离开小岛后遇到的一个男人，最终成为了她的丈夫。

小说通过Sara Louise的视角，探讨了家庭、成长、自我发现以及对未来的追求等主题。Sara Louise在与妹妹的竞争和家庭的压力中寻找自己的身份，并最终决定追求自己的梦想，离开小岛去探索外面的世界。

故事梗概

分段1

故事梗概：

1. 故事背景设定在1941年的夏天，主人公和McCall Purnell每天早晨在潮汐最高时乘小船去捕蟹。
 - During the summer of 1941, every weekday morning at the top of the tide, the protagonist and McCall Purnell would board their skiff and go proggng for crab.
2. 主人公和Call是捕蟹的好搭档，他们不仅能捕到足够的蟹供晚餐，还能赚取一些钱。
 - Call and I were right smart crabbers, and we could always come home with a little money as well as plenty of crab for supper.
3. Call比主人公大一岁，由于父亲去世，没有男性家人带他上正规的捕蟹船，而且他因为体型胖和近视，被岛上的其他男孩忽视。
 - Call was a year older than I and would never have gone crabbing with a girl except that his father was dead, so he had no man to take him on board a regular crab boat. He was, as well, a boy who had matured slowly, and being fat and nearsighted, he was dismissed by most of the island boys.
4. 主人公和Call在外貌和性格上形成鲜明对比：主人公高大骨架大，怀有美丽和浪漫的幻想；而Call则圆胖、戴眼镜，非常现实。
 - Call and I made quite a pair. At thirteen I was tall and large boned, with delusions of beauty and romance. He, at fourteen, was pudgy, bespectacled, and totally unsentimental.
5. 主人公常常在黎明时分望着红彤彤的切萨皮克湾，幻想着自己结婚的那一天能有这样的天空。
 - “Call,” I would say, watching dawn break crimson over the Chesapeake Bay, “I hope I have a sky like this the day I get married.”
6. Call则直接指出主人公不太可能在这个小岛上遇到未来的丈夫。
 - “Who would marry you?” Call would ask, not meanly, just facing facts. “Oh,” I said one day, “I haven’t met him yet.” “Then you ain’t likely to. This is a right small island.”
7. 主人公坚持认为她的未来丈夫不会是岛上的居民。
 - “It won’t be an islander.”
8. Call提到岛上的Mr. Rice在巴尔的摩有一个女朋友。
 - “Mr. Rice has him a girl friend in Baltimore.”

分段2

这一段描述了主人公和她的朋友Call在Rass岛上的生活，以及他们对老师Mr. Rice的爱情故事的讨论。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 主人公和Call的捕蟹日常：

- 主人公和Call在海上捕蟹，他们配合默契，能够高效地捕捉到大型海龟和螃蟹。
- 他们捕获了一只大型海龟，预计能卖到不错的价格。
- They could get a pretty little price for a terrapin of that size.

2. 对Mr. Rice的爱情故事的讨论：

- 主人公对Mr. Rice和他的未婚妻的故事充满好奇，猜测可能是因为未婚妻的父母的反对或是她有某种神秘的疾病。
- “Maybe she’s got some mysterious illness and doesn’t want to be a burden to him.”
- Call对此并不感兴趣，更专注于捕蟹。
- “Who?”

3. 主人公的幽默尝试：

- 主人公试图通过讲笑话来逗乐Call，但Call对笑话的真实性非常在意，认为谎言不应该被认为是幽默。
- “It matters to me. Why should a person think a lie’s funny?”
- 主人公尝试讲述一个关于律师、牙医和精神病医生的笑话，但Call对笑话的细节过于认真，导致笑话无法顺利进行。
- “Call, did you hear about the lawyer, the dentist, and the p-sychiatrist who died and went to heaven?”

4. 捕蟹的细节和情感：

- 他们捕获了一对正在准备交配的螃蟹，主人公对打扰了它们的婚礼表示歉意。
- “Sorry, Mr. Jimmy, no wedding bells for you.”
- 这一段也反映了主人公对自然界生物的尊重和情感。
- Now this old Jimmy didn’t much like being deprived of his sweetheart, but Call pinched him from behind and threw each of them in a separate bucket.

这一段通过主人公和Call的对话和行动，展现了他们在岛上的生活状态，以及主人公对爱情和幽默的追求，同时也反映了他们对自然界的尊重和情感。

分段3

故事梗概：

1. 彼得与精神医生的对话：

- 彼得在书中查找精神医生的行为，发现他对家人不好，于是告诉他去地狱。
- Peter looks him up in the book of judgment and finds out he’s been mean to his wife and kids and tells him to go to hell.
- 精神医生准备离开时，彼得突然问他是否真的是精神医生，然后告诉他他们有个问题：上帝认为自己是大人物，比如富兰克林·D·罗斯福。

- And Peter says, 'I think we can use you around here after all. You see, we got this problem. God thinks he's Franklin D. Roosevelt.

2. 卡尔和威兹的对话：

- 卡尔不理解这个笑话，认为上帝本身就是重要的。
- “But, Wheeze, God is important.”
- 威兹解释说这个笑话是因为富兰克林·D·罗斯福自视过高，好像比上帝还重要。
- “I know what I said. But you gotta understand politics.”

3. 捕蟹和卖蟹：

- 卡尔和威兹在太阳高照时结束捕蟹，将螃蟹卖给奥蒂斯，然后分钱和硬壳蟹。
- Captain Billy's son Otis ran the crab shipping part of his father's business, while his father and two brothers ran the ferry.
- 威兹回到家，被祖母责备衣服弄脏了，但他心情很好，因为赚了不少钱。
- “Louise Bradshaw! Don't you go coming in the house dirty like that. Oh, my blessed, what a mess!”

4. 家庭晚餐和姐姐的计划：

- 威兹的母亲准备晚餐，并计划做她拿手的蟹肉汤。
- “By the time you wash up, we'll be ready to eat.”
- 姐姐卡罗琳宣布她打算写一本关于自己生活的书，因为她认为自己将来会出名。
- “I haven't got anything to do but practice this summer, so I've decided to write a book about my life.”

5. 父亲的故事：

- 威兹的父亲在第一次世界大战中受伤，回国后发现青梅竹马已婚，直到十年后才买了自己的船开始捕蟹。
- If my father had not gone to France in 1918 and collected a hip full of German shrapnel, Caroline and I would never have been born.
- 一个年轻的女教师来到岛上教书，与威兹的父亲相爱并结婚。
- One fall, before he had regained his full strength, a young woman came to teach in the island school, and, somehow, though I was never able to understand it fully, the elegant little schoolmistress fell in love with my large, red-faced, game-legged father, and they were married.

分段4

故事梗概：

这一段描述了主人公露易丝和她的双胞胎妹妹卡罗琳在拉斯的成长经历，以及她们在家庭中的不同待遇。露易丝作为姐姐，虽然在出生时短暂地成为焦点，但很快就被妹妹卡罗琳夺走了所有的关注。卡罗

琳出生时呼吸困难，家人为了救她不惜一切代价，而露易丝则被遗忘在篮子里。卡罗琳的健康问题让家人更加关注她，而露易丝则被忽视。

细节分点：

1. 露易丝和卡罗琳的出生：
 - 露易丝作为姐姐，出生时短暂成为焦点。
 - 卡罗琳出生后呼吸困难，成为家人关注的中心。
2. 卡罗琳的健康问题：
 - 卡罗琳出生十天后被送往医院，家人全力救治。
 - 露易丝被留在家里，由父亲和祖母照顾。
3. 童年时期的疾病：
 - 露易丝和卡罗琳都患过百日咳，但卡罗琳被紧急送往医院，而露易丝则被留在家里。
 - 两人都患过水痘，但露易丝留下了疤痕。
4. 父亲对女儿的不同态度：
 - 父亲希望有儿子，对露易丝的态度较为粗鲁。
 - 露易丝渴望成为父亲的儿子，但性别限制了她的可能性。
5. 露易丝的自我安慰：
 - 露易丝学会撑船，以此安慰自己不能上父亲船的遗憾。
 - 露易丝梦想变成男孩，以获得父亲的认可。
6. 家庭文化和教育：
 - 家里有一架钢琴，卡罗琳展现出音乐天赋，而露易丝则相对默默无闻。
 - 母亲有时会读书给父亲听，父亲虽然疲惫，但似乎在想象中找到慰藉。

重点对照：

- 露易丝出生时短暂成为焦点。
 - I was the elder by a few minutes. I always treasured the thought of those minutes.
- 卡罗琳出生后呼吸困难，成为家人关注的中心。
 - How the cry of joy went up at the first weak wail—"no louder than a kitten's mew."
- 露易丝被留在家里，由父亲和祖母照顾。
 - "In the basket," she said. "Grandma bathed you and dressed you and put you in the basket."
- 露易丝渴望成为父亲的儿子，但性别限制了她的可能性。
 - I would have given anything to be that son, but on Rass in those days, men's work and women's work were sharply divided.
- 露易丝学会撑船，以此安慰自己不能上父亲船的遗憾。
 - When I was six my father taught me how to pole a skiff so I could net crabs in the eelgrass near the shore.
- 卡罗琳展现出音乐天赋，而露易丝则相对默默无闻。

- Caroline also says that she began at once to pick out tunes by ear and make up songs for herself.

分段5

这一段描述了主人公和她的妹妹Caroline在一个小岛上度过的童年时光，以及珍珠港事件对她们生活的影响。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 音乐教育与成长：

- 主人公和Caroline在一个小岛上学习钢琴，母亲找到了一位钢琴调音师兼教师，他每月乘船来教她们。
- Caroline展现出非凡的音乐天赋，尤其是在钢琴演奏和歌唱方面，她的才华吸引了岛上居民的关注。
- Caroline的声音天赋逐渐显现，她在学校合唱团中成为焦点，甚至有机会参加大陆的音乐比赛。
- Caroline的音乐才能得到了进一步的培养，她获得了免费的声乐课程，尽管家庭经济状况并不宽裕。

2. 珍珠港事件的影响：

- 珍珠港事件发生时，主人公正在阅读《时代》杂志，对国际局势有所了解，但事件的突然性仍然让她感到震惊。
- 事件发生后，主人公意识到战争的严重性，她急忙告诉Caroline，但Caroline最初并不在意。
- 主人公和Caroline一起听广播，确认了日本对珍珠港的袭击，这一事件对她们的生活产生了深远的影响。

3. 家庭与社区的生活：

- 主人公的家庭遵循严格的宗教生活，每周日都是安息日，不允许进行娱乐活动。
- 珍珠港事件发生的那个周日，家里只有主人公和Caroline，她们通过广播得知了这一消息。
- 社区中的教师Mr. Rice对和平的关心在珍珠港事件前就已经显现，他在感恩节后开始准备圣诞音乐会。

4. 个人情感与成长：

- 主人公在十三岁时开始感受到生活的变化，她对Caroline的嫉妒和不满逐渐增加。
- 主人公意识到自己的不快乐，并将这种情绪归咎于Caroline和其他家庭成员。
- 珍珠港事件成为主人公情绪变化的催化剂，她开始将个人的不快乐与外部世界的动荡联系起来。

英文对照：

- **Music Education and Growth:**

- The protagonist and Caroline learned piano on a small island, where their mother found a piano tuner and teacher who came by ferry once a month to teach them.
- Caroline showed exceptional musical talent, especially in piano playing and singing, attracting the attention of the island residents.
- Caroline's vocal talent became more apparent, and she became the focal point in the school choir, even having the opportunity to participate in a mainland music competition.
- Caroline's musical abilities were further cultivated, receiving free vocal lessons despite the family's financial constraints.
- **Impact of Pearl Harbor:**
 - When the Pearl Harbor incident occurred, the protagonist was reading Time magazine and had some understanding of the international situation, but the suddenness of the event still shocked her.
 - After the event, the protagonist realized the seriousness of the war and hurriedly informed Caroline, who initially did not care.
 - The protagonist and Caroline listened to the radio together to confirm the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which had a profound impact on their lives.
- **Family and Community Life:**
 - The protagonist's family followed a strict religious life, with every Sunday being a Sabbath day, where no entertainment activities were allowed.
 - On the Sunday when the Pearl Harbor incident occurred, only the protagonist and Caroline were at home, and they learned the news through the radio.
 - The community teacher, Mr. Rice, showed concern for peace even before the Pearl Harbor incident, starting to prepare for the Christmas concert after Thanksgiving.
- **Personal Emotions and Growth:**
 - The protagonist began to feel the changes in life at the age of thirteen, gradually increasing her jealousy and dissatisfaction with Caroline.
 - The protagonist realized her unhappiness and blamed it on Caroline and other family members.
 - The Pearl Harbor incident became a catalyst for the protagonist's emotional changes, starting to connect her personal unhappiness with the turmoil of the outside world.

分段6

故事梗概：

这一段描述了在一个紧张和不确定的时期，主人公Louise和她的家人以及社区成员如何应对突如其来的世界事件。Louise在学校提出取消圣诞节的提议，因为她认为在世界各地有许多人正在遭受苦难和死亡的时候，庆祝圣诞节是不合适的。这个提议引起了同学们的嘲笑和老师的尴尬反应。Louise感到非常羞

愧和愤怒，她跑到了岛的尽头，直到她的妹妹Caroline找到她并说服她回家。尽管Louise对家人知道她在学校的事情感到矛盾，但她的家人并没有责怪她，而是给予了理解和安慰。最后，Louise决定参加学校的音乐会，尽管她感到不安，但她选择面对而不是逃避。

细节分点：

1. 世界事件的影响：

- 广播中传来的消息让整个社区感到震惊，人们聚集在收音机前，忘记了日常的生活。

The news broadcasted on the radio shocked the entire community, and people gathered around the radio, forgetting their daily lives.

2. Louise的提议：

- Louise在学校提出取消圣诞节的提议，认为在当前的世界形势下庆祝是不合适的。

Louise proposed canceling Christmas at school, believing it inappropriate to celebrate given the current world situation.

3. 同学和老师的反应：

- 同学们的嘲笑和老师的尴尬反应让Louise感到羞愧和愤怒。

The classmates' laughter and the teacher's awkward reaction made Louise feel ashamed and angry.

4. Louise的逃避：

- Louise跑到岛的尽头，直到Caroline找到她并说服她回家。

Louise ran to the end of the island, until Caroline found her and persuaded her to go home.

5. 家人的理解：

- 尽管Louise对家人知道她在学校的事情感到矛盾，但她的家人并没有责怪她，而是给予了理解和安慰。

Although Louise felt conflicted about her family knowing what happened at school, they did not blame her but instead offered understanding and comfort.

6. 音乐会的决定：

- Louise决定参加学校的音乐会，尽管她感到不安，但她选择面对而不是逃避。

Louise decided to attend the school concert, choosing to face it rather than逃避.

分段7

这一段描述了一个学校合唱团的表演场景，以及表演前后主人公的内心感受和家庭互动。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 合唱团表演：

- 主人公在舞台上感到与台下观众隔绝，仿佛漂浮在另一个世界。
- 主人公通过眯眼来逃避现实，感觉这样能让自己从想象中嘲笑自己的人群中解脱出来。

- 贝蒂·简·博伊德演唱了《哦，神圣之夜》的独唱，尽管她一开始唱得有些走调，但她的声音被认为是悦耳的。
- 卡罗琳演唱了一首简单的歌曲，她的声音清晰而美丽，让整个合唱团的表现都提升了一个层次。
- Caroline's voice came suddenly like a single beam of light across the darkness.

2. 表演后的反应：

- 表演结束后，掌声如雷鸣般响起，主人公感到惊讶和愤怒。
- 卡罗琳被要求上前接受掌声，她微笑着，显得很满意。
- A sharp report of applause suddenly rattled the room like gunfire.

3. 回家的路上：

- 离开体育馆后，星星的亮度让主人公感到仿佛被吸引到了天空。
- 卡罗琳提醒主人公注意走路，以免摔倒，主人公对此感到恼怒。
- The stars were so bright, they pulled me up into the sky like powerful magnets.

4. 家庭讨论：

- 回到家后，卡罗琳向祖母讲述了音乐会的情况，并模仿了贝蒂·简的演唱。
- 主人公的父母对卡罗琳的模仿没有表示反对，卡罗琳因此感到高兴。
- Caroline had begun to imitate Betty Jean's singing of "O Holy Night."

5. 夜晚的内心挣扎：

- 主人公在床上感到内心的空虚，尝试通过祈祷来平复，但未能成功。
- 主人公最终不自觉地回到了儿时的祈祷词“现在我躺下睡觉”。
- Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep.

这一段通过主人公的视角，展现了她在合唱团表演中的感受、与家人的互动以及内心的挣扎，反映了她在成长过程中的情感冲突和自我认知的变化。

分段8

这一段描述了一个名叫Sara Louise的女孩在祖母家的日常生活，以及她对家庭、自我价值和未来的思考。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. Sara Louise的内心独白：

- Sara Louise在祈祷中思考死亡，感到孤独和被忽视。
- She prayed, "If I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord my soul to take," but it only made her feel more alone.
- 她觉得自己与光彩照人的Caroline形成鲜明对比，感到自己不被重视。
- She felt like a shadow next to Caroline's light and gold, longing for attention and concern from her parents.

2. 对家庭的担忧：

- Sara Louise担心父母的安危，尤其是父亲在风暴中的安全。
- She worried about her father's safety during storms and her mother's health.
- 她对父母的婚姻也感到担忧，认为他们没有共同点。
- She questioned the success of her parents' marriage, feeling they had nothing in common.

3. 对未来的幻想：

- Sara Louise幻想有一天家人会重视她，甚至Caroline会向她低头。
- She dreamed of a day when her family would bow down to her, even Caroline.
- 她想象自己摆脱被Caroline取的绰号“Wheeze”，成为真正的Sara Louise。
- She imagined casting off the nickname "Wheeze" and being called Sara Louise.

4. 与祖母的互动：

- Sara Louise在祖母家度过春假，感到无聊。
- She spent her spring vacation with her grandmother, feeling bored.
- 祖母经常重复两句话：“我爱主”和“我恨水”，Sara Louise对此已经麻木。
- Her grandmother's stock phrases, "I love the Lord" and "I hate the water," had grown tiresome to Sara Louise.
- 祖母担心渡轮的安全，Sara Louise试图安慰她，但内心也感到一丝恐惧。
- Her grandmother worried about the ferry's safety, stirring up fear in Sara Louise despite her attempts to reassure her.

5. 对岛屿生活的反思：

- Sara Louise意识到自己无法在岛上找到未来，对被动等待的生活感到厌倦。
- She realized there was no future for her on the island, tired of the passive waiting.
- 她对岛上的女性角色感到不满，认为水域是男性的领域。
- She resented the role of women on the island, seeing the water as the men's domain.

6. 日常生活中的小胜利：

- Sara Louise巧妙地应对祖母的抱怨，感到一丝成就感。
- She cleverly dealt with her grandmother's complaints, feeling a small sense of victory.
- 她通过吹口哨表达自己的喜悦，尽管祖母对此不满。
- She whistled in delight, despite her grandmother's disapproval.

这一段通过Sara Louise的内心独白和与祖母的互动，展现了她对自我价值、家庭关系和未来生活的深刻思考 and 不安。

This section, through Sara Louise's inner monologue and interactions with her grandmother, reveals her deep reflections and unease about self-worth, family relationships, and future life.

分段9

故事梗概：

这一段描述了主人公在岛上的日常生活，以及她与家人和岛民的互动。主人公被祖母要求去码头帮助母亲搬运杂货，她在码头上遇到了父亲和妹妹，以及一些岛民。他们一起等待渡轮的到来，渡轮上除了岛民外，还有一个陌生的老者。

1. 主人公被祖母要求去码头帮助母亲搬运杂货。
 - “It wouldn’t hurt you to think a little. Your mother’s likely to have heavy groceries.”
 - “你母亲可能买了很重的杂货，你稍微想一想也不会有什么损失。”
2. 主人公带着红色金属拖车到达码头，遇到了一群岛民。
 - “Your Momma coming in?”
 - “你妈妈要来了吗？”
3. 主人公的母亲和妹妹乘坐渡轮到达，母亲带着大量的杂货。
 - “Oh, Louise. Thank you for bringing the wagon. There’re still more groceries in the hold.”
 - “哦，露易丝，谢谢你带了拖车。船舱里还有更多的杂货。”
4. 渡轮上还有一个陌生的老者，他看起来像是一个水手，带着一个沉重的旅行箱。
 - “But this was an old man, one whom I had never seen before.”
 - “但这是一个我从未见过的老人。”
5. 主人公和父亲一起将杂货装上拖车，准备慢慢运回家。
 - “They were too large to fit into the bed of the wagon, so we perched them slantwise, tilting down into the middle.”
 - “这些箱子太大了，无法放进拖车的车厢，所以我们把它们斜放在中间，倾斜着。”

这一段通过描述主人公与家人的互动和岛上的日常生活，展现了主人公的性格和她所处的环境。同时，陌生老者的出现为故事增添了神秘和未知的元素。

分段10

故事梗概：

1. **陌生人的到来：**
 - 一个神秘的老人带着大量行李出现在岛上，引起了岛上居民的好奇和关注。
 - The old man with a lot of luggage appeared on the island, drawing curiosity and attention from the residents.
2. **岛上的反应：**
 - 岛上的居民对这个陌生人的到来感到好奇，纷纷猜测他的身份和目的。
 - The islanders were curious about the stranger's arrival, speculating about his identity and purpose.
3. **家庭成员的反应：**
 - 主人公的母亲催促她和妹妹回家，但她们对这位陌生人的故事感到好奇。

- The protagonist's mother urged her and her sister to go home, but they were curious about the stranger's story.

4. 岛上的历史和传说：

- 岛上居民开始根据古老的记忆和谣言构建这个陌生人的故事，认为他是多年前失踪的Hiram Wallace。
- The islanders began to construct the stranger's story based on ancient memories and rumors, believing he was Hiram Wallace, who had disappeared years ago.

5. 陌生人的行动：

- 这个陌生人搬进了废弃多年的Wallace家，并开始修复房屋，仿佛他属于那里。
- The stranger moved into the long-abandoned Wallace house and began to repair it, as if he belonged there.

6. 岛上的传说和故事：

- 岛上的孩子们曾经认为Wallace家闹鬼，但实际上这些故事是为了防止年轻人去那里约会。
- The island's children once thought the Wallace house was haunted, but the stories were actually meant to keep young people from dating there.

7. 主人公的探索：

- 主人公和她的朋友曾经试图探索Wallace家，但被一只巨大的橘色猫吓跑。
- The protagonist and her friend once tried to explore the Wallace house but were scared off by a huge orange cat.

通过这些细节，故事展示了岛上居民对这个陌生人的好奇和猜测，以及岛上的一些历史和传说。

分段11

故事梗概：

1. 斯诺普斯和卡尔的对话：

- 斯诺普斯试图说服卡尔相信他们之前遇到的奇怪现象是因为鬼魂。
- 斯诺普斯编造了一个关于科学家研究鬼魂的故事，提到鬼魂以野兽的形式出现，具有死者的性格。
- 卡尔被斯诺普斯的描述吓到，但仍半信半疑。
- 斯诺普斯建议卡尔回去验证，但卡尔找借口离开。
- 斯诺普斯未能说服卡尔再次前往那座空房子，他自己也未敢独自前往。

2. 关于希兰·华莱士的传说：

- 岛上居民对希兰·华莱士的身份感到好奇，有人认为他是多年前离开岛屿的希兰。
- 希兰年轻时曾是岛上的希望，但后来因一场风暴中的行为被嘲笑，最终离开岛屿。
- 现在，一个神秘老人在修复华莱士的房子，岛上居民对此充满好奇和疑惑。

3. 斯诺普斯和卡尔的猜测：

- 斯诺普斯怀疑神秘老人可能是间谍，利用战争时期观察军舰。
- 卡尔则认为老人就是希兰·华莱士，但斯诺普斯认为这只是老人的伪装。
- 斯诺普斯在想象中成为英雄，被授予勋章，但他将勋章归还给总统，用于支持前线的士兵。

重点对照：

- 斯诺普斯编造的故事：
 - “在书中，科学家研究鬼魂出没的地方，最终承认无法用其他方式解释某些现象。”
 - "In this book, this scientist investigated places where ghosts were supposed to be. He started out saying that there was no such thing as ghosts, but being a scientist he had to admit finally that he couldn't explain certain things any other way."
- 斯诺普斯的建议：
 - “只有一种方法可以确定，回去看看会发生什么。”
 - "Only one way to be sure," I said. "Go back and see what happens."
- 斯诺普斯的怀疑：
 - “为什么一个人会在战争期间来到拉斯岛？”
 - "Why would a man come to Rass in the middle of a war?"
- 斯诺普斯的英雄幻想：
 - “如果两个孩子抓住一个间谍...”
 - "If two kids were to catch a spy—"
- 斯诺普斯的勋章幻想：
 - “使用这个为我们的前线士兵。”
 - "use this for our boys at the front."

分段12

故事梗概：

这一段描述了两个少年，主角和Call，计划捉拿他们认为是间谍的Hiram Wallace。主角希望通过这个游戏性质的计划来娱乐自己，同时也试图说服Call参与。他们在前往Wallace家的途中，Call的鞋子陷入了泥中，主角帮他取出并重新系好鞋带，以此作为他们之间的小秘密。他们悄悄接近Wallace的房子，但发现屋内空无一人，只有一些木工工具和材料。主角试图保持隐蔽，但Call的好奇心让他不顾一切地探头查看。

细节分点：

1. 主角和Call计划捉拿他们认为是间谍的Hiram Wallace。
 - The protagonist and Call plan to catch Hiram Wallace, whom they believe to be a spy.
2. 主角试图说服Call参与这个游戏性质的计划。
 - The protagonist tries to convince Call to participate in this game-like plan.

3. 在前往Wallace家的途中，Call的鞋子陷入了泥中。

- On the way to Wallace's house, Call's shoe gets stuck in the mud.

4. 主角帮Call取出鞋子并重新系好鞋带，以此作为他们之间的小秘密。

- The protagonist helps Call retrieve his shoe and re-ties the shoelaces, making it a small secret between them.

5. 他们悄悄接近Wallace的房子，但发现屋内空无一人，只有一些木工工具和材料。

- They sneak up to Wallace's house, but find it empty, with only woodworking tools and materials inside.

6. 主角试图保持隐蔽，但Call的好奇心让他不顾一切地探头查看。

- The protagonist tries to stay hidden, but Call's curiosity gets the better of him and he peeks into the room.

重点对照：

- 主角和Call计划捉拿他们认为是间谍的Hiram Wallace。

- The protagonist and Call plan to catch Hiram Wallace, whom they believe to be a spy.

- 主角试图说服Call参与这个游戏性质的计划。

- The protagonist tries to convince Call to participate in this game-like plan.

- 在前往Wallace家的途中，Call的鞋子陷入了泥中。

- On the way to Wallace's house, Call's shoe gets stuck in the mud.

- 主角帮Call取出鞋子并重新系好鞋带，以此作为他们之间的小秘密。

- The protagonist helps Call retrieve his shoe and re-ties the shoelaces, making it a small secret between them.

- 他们悄悄接近Wallace的房子，但发现屋内空无一人，只有一些木工工具和材料。

- They sneak up to Wallace's house, but find it empty, with only woodworking tools and materials inside.

- 主角试图保持隐蔽，但Call的好奇心让他不顾一切地探头查看。

- The protagonist tries to stay hidden, but Call's curiosity gets the better of him and he peeks into the room.

分段13

故事梗概：

在这一段中，两个孩子，Sara Louise（被称为Wheeze）和Call，在探索一个偏僻的房子时，意外地遇到了一个神秘的老人。老人最初通过一个巨大的望远镜窥视他们，吓得Wheeze几乎无法动弹。老人随后邀请他们进屋喝茶，尽管Wheeze非常紧张，但她还是接受了邀请，希望能够了解更多关于这个神秘人物的信息。

细节分点：

1. 意外的相遇：

- Wheeze和Call在探索时，突然发现一个巨大的望远镜对准了他们，这让他们非常惊恐。
- The glass eye raised itself slowly from my face and a human voice said, "There you are. I didn't mean to scare you."

2. 邀请进屋：

- 老人邀请他们进屋喝茶，尽管Wheeze非常害怕，但她还是决定进去，希望能够了解更多。
- "Would you like to come in?"

3. 尴尬的对话：

- 在屋内，老人和孩子们进行了一些尴尬的对话，Wheeze试图保持镇定，但她的紧张情绪显而易见。
- "My real name is Sara Louise Bradshaw," I said, forgetting that minutes ago I had decided against revealing my true name.

4. 误解与笑话：

- Call和老人之间有一些轻松的玩笑，但Wheeze并没有觉得这些笑话有趣，她更关注的是老人的真实身份。
- "It's a joke, Wheeze."

5. 逐渐放松：

- 尽管最初非常紧张，Wheeze和Call最终在老人的家中逐渐放松，开始享受这次意外的访问。
- "That was the way most of our early visits to the Captain's house went."

重点英文对照：

- Wheeze和Call在探索时，突然发现一个巨大的望远镜对准了他们，这让他们非常惊恐。
 - The glass eye raised itself slowly from my face and a human voice said, "There you are. I didn't mean to scare you."
- 老人邀请他们进屋喝茶，尽管Wheeze非常害怕，但她还是决定进去，希望能够了解更多。
 - "Would you like to come in?"
- 在屋内，老人和孩子们进行了一些尴尬的对话，Wheeze试图保持镇定，但她的紧张情绪显而易见。
 - "My real name is Sara Louise Bradshaw," I said, forgetting that minutes ago I had decided against revealing my true name.
- Call和老人之间有一些轻松的玩笑，但Wheeze并没有觉得这些笑话有趣，她更关注的是老人的真实身份。
 - "It's a joke, Wheeze."
- 尽管最初非常紧张，Wheeze和Call最终在老人的家中逐渐放松，开始享受这次意外的访问。
 - "That was the way most of our early visits to the Captain's house went."

分段14

故事梗概：

1. 人物关系与背景：

- 叙述者与姐姐Caroline的关系紧张，尽管他们共享同一个房间、餐桌和教室，但彼此之间缺乏亲密感。
- 叙述者对Caroline怀有复杂的情感，既有恨意也有内疚，这种情感源于对Caroline的嫉妒和自我厌恶。
- 叙述者与Call是朋友，但Call与Captain Wallace的关系更亲近，这让叙述者感到嫉妒和孤独。

2. 情感冲突：

- 叙述者对Caroline的恨意和内疚感交织，经常在梦中想象Caroline的死亡，醒来后既有解脱感也有深深的罪恶感。
- 叙述者对Caroline的批评反应激烈，认为Caroline试图通过小事指责他的灵魂，而Caroline则选择不与叙述者争吵，这让叙述者感到更加愤怒和无力。

3. 内心挣扎与宗教信仰：

- 叙述者深受宗教教义的影响，认为愤怒和恨意是不可饶恕的罪行，因此内心充满了自我谴责和悔恨。
- 叙述者试图在圣经中寻找自己不被永恒诅咒的证据，但每次悔改后，内心的恶魔又会再次引诱他，让他重新陷入恨意的漩涡。

4. 逃避与计划：

- 叙述者找到了逃避现实的方法，即在水中寻找平静，并在学校放假后开始早起捕蟹，计划通过捕蟹赚取足够的钱去Crisfield的寄宿学校。
- 叙述者希望通过离开岛屿来摆脱恨意、内疚和宗教的束缚，开始新的生活。

重点英文对照：

- 叙述者与姐姐Caroline的关系紧张：
 - The narrator's relationship with Caroline is strained, despite sharing the same room, table, and classroom.
- 叙述者对Caroline怀有复杂的情感：
 - The narrator harbors complex emotions towards Caroline, a mix of hatred and guilt, stemming from jealousy and self-loathing.
- 叙述者对Caroline的恨意和内疚感交织：
 - The narrator's hatred and guilt towards Caroline are intertwined, often dreaming of her death and waking with a sense of relief and deep guilt.
- 叙述者深受宗教教义的影响：
 - The narrator is deeply influenced by religious doctrines, believing that anger and hatred are unforgivable sins, leading to self-condemnation and remorse.

- 叙述者找到了逃避现实的方法：
 - The narrator finds solace in escaping reality, seeking peace on the water, and planning to earn enough money through crabbing to attend a boarding school in Crisfield.
- 叙述者希望通过离开岛屿来摆脱恨意、内疚和宗教的束缚：
 - The narrator hopes to escape hatred, guilt, and religious constraints by leaving the island and starting a new life.

分段15

故事梗概：

1. 夏日捕蟹与诗歌创作：

- 故事发生在夏日，主人公和Call一起捕蟹，但主人公对捕蟹并不太感兴趣，而是开始寻找其他赚钱的方法。
- He found what seemed a sure thing in the back of a Captain Marvel comic book in Kellam's store.
- 他在Kellam的店里的一本《惊奇队长》漫画书后面发现了一个似乎稳赚不赔的机会。

2. 诗歌创作的尝试：

- 主人公受到“现金收购歌词”的广告启发，开始尝试创作诗歌。
- WANTED: Song Lyrics Cash for your poems!
- 广告内容：“收购歌词，现金支付！”

3. 诗歌内容与创作理念：

- 主人公创作了一首关于战争、爱情和思念的诗歌，试图用浪漫和隐喻来表达情感。
- There'll be bluebirds over The white cliffs of Dover Tomorrow, just you wait and see.
- 诗歌开头：“多佛的白崖上，明日将有蓝鸟飞过，你只需等待和见证。”

4. 与Call的对话：

- 主人公向Call展示他的诗歌，但Call对诗歌中的隐喻和浪漫表达感到困惑。
- “What's that supposed to mean?” “The girl's boyfriend is away at war.”
- Call问：“那是什么意思？”主人公回答：“女孩的男朋友去打仗了。”

5. 诗歌的争议与自我怀疑：

- Call认为诗歌中的隐喻是谎言，而主人公则坚持认为诗歌是一种不同的表达方式。
- “You mean a poem's supposed to lie?” “It's not lying.”
- Call说：“你是说诗歌应该撒谎？”主人公回答：“这不是撒谎。”

6. 诗歌的寄出与等待：

- 主人公最终决定将诗歌寄给“Lyrics Unlimited”，并开始码头等待回信。
- I waited a week or so, then pulled myself together enough to copy the poem out on clean notebook paper and mail it to Lyrics Unlimited.
- 他等了一周左右，然后鼓起勇气将诗歌抄写在干净的笔记本纸上，寄给了“Lyrics Unlimited”。

7. 对家庭财务的贡献与内心矛盾：

- 主人公一直将自己捕蟹赚的钱交给家庭，但这次他开始保留一部分，内心感到内疚。
- But no one ever said I had to turn over every penny I made to the stoneware pickle crock in which the household money was kept.
- 但没有人说过他必须将每一分钱都交给家里存放在石制泡菜罐里的家庭资金。

8. 对未来的期待与不确定性：

- 主人公对诗歌的回应充满期待，同时也担心被家人发现他的秘密。
- I didn't have the nerve to ask Captain Billy directly if there was any mail for me, but I hoped that if I just happened to be standing there, he'd see me and let me know.
- 他没有勇气直接问Captain Billy是否有他的邮件，但希望如果他恰巧站在那里，Captain Billy会看到他并告诉他。

这一段通过主人公的内心活动和与Call的对话，展现了他对诗歌创作的热情、对家庭财务的贡献以及对未来的不确定性和期待。

分段16

故事梗概：

1. 背景介绍：

- 故事发生在二战期间，八名德国间谍在美国被捕的消息成为头条新闻。
- 主人公知道船长不是间谍，但读到新闻时仍感到心寒。
- 主人公和Call因为学校放假而忙于捕蟹，几乎没有一起去拜访过船长。

2. 主人公的动机：

- 主人公想知道船长的真实身份，特别是如果他不是间谍，为什么多年后回到这个几乎被遗忘的岛上。
- 主人公提议提前结束捕蟹，去拜访船长。

3. 与Call的对话：

- Call对主人公突然想去拜访船长感到惊讶，因为他知道主人公不喜欢船长。
- 主人公解释说可以从船长那里学到很多东西，提到Mr. Rice对她的影响。

4. 拜访船长：

- 主人公和Call到达船长的破旧码头，船长开玩笑称他们为“Wheeze and Cough”。
- 主人公对船长的码头感到不安，但最终还是下了船。
- 船长提到想修理码头，但岛上的人不工作在周日。

5. 试探船长：

- 主人公试图通过询问第七诫来试探船长，但Call打断了她，指出第七诫与通奸有关。
- 船长开玩笑说他太老了，不需要担心通奸的问题。

6. 船长的幽默：

- 船长兴奋地数着一周的每一天，这让Call大笑，但主人公并不觉得有趣。
- Call提议他们每天下午（除了周日）来帮忙修理码头或其他地方。

7. 关于报酬的对话：

- 船长提出要付钱，但Call坚决拒绝，表示不能从邻居那里拿钱。
- 主人公感到失望，因为她本来希望得到一些报酬。

重点对照：

- 主人公想知道船长的真实身份，特别是如果他不是间谍，为什么多年后回到这个几乎被遗忘的岛上。
"I knew, of course I knew, that the Captain was not a spy, but as I read, it felt as though I were swallowing an icicle. Suppose he had been. Suppose Call and I had caught him and become heroes?"
- 主人公试图通过询问第七诫来试探船长，但Call打断了她，指出第七诫与通奸有关。
"Don't you recall the Seventh Commandment?" I asked slyly.
"Seventh? Seventh? Seventh don't have neither to do with hammering on Sunday. Seventh's the one," he stopped, suddenly embarrassed and lowered his voice, "on adultery."
- 船长提出要付钱，但Call坚决拒绝，表示不能从邻居那里拿钱。
"I'd want to pay you something," the Captain said.
"Oh, no," said Call. "We couldn't think of taking money from a neighbor."

分段17

这段故事描述了主人公在炎热的八月和寒冷的二月中的生活经历和内心感受。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 八月的工作与疲惫：

- 主人公和Call每天下午为Captain工作两个小时，Captain毫不客气地指挥他们，尽管他们是在帮忙。
- 由于罐头牛奶短缺，他们取消了茶歇，Captain认为他们不应该在没有牛奶的情况下喝茶。
- 主人公感到疲惫，尤其是在身体发生变化的十四岁夏天，但她不愿承认。
- Both Call and the Captain seemed to regard me as mentally deficient, since I couldn't appreciate their marvelous humor.
- 他们认为主人公不懂得欣赏他们的幽默，这让她感到被轻视。

2. 家庭与宗教的压力：

- 主人公的月经初潮发生在周日，导致她的衣服被弄脏，母亲让她假装生病以避免去教堂。
- 祖母对主人公的缺席表示不满，认为她不想去教堂，甚至提出如果主人公是她的孩子，她会用体罚来“唤醒”她。

- I was terrified that Momma would betray me and tell Grandma the real reason I was staying home.
- 主人公担心母亲会向祖母透露真相，但母亲没有，甚至连Caroline也试图让祖母安静下来。

3. 对恶劣天气的感受：

- 主人公认为二月是最糟糕的月份，因为它在人们最脆弱的时候给予打击。
- 八月同样令人难以忍受，天气炎热到让人感觉被封闭在一个巨大的玻璃罩下，没有一丝风。
- On the water the haze was so thick it was like trying to inhale wet cotton.
- 水面上的雾气如此浓厚，就像在吸入湿棉花一样。

4. 工作与个人愿望的冲突：

- 主人公希望Captain能因为炎热而减少工作量，但Call却提议他们早点来工作，这让主人公感到沮丧。
- 主人公试图以母亲需要她为借口提前离开，以便去邮局查看一封重要的信件。
- It would have been better perhaps if I had not, for there it was, my letter from Lyrics Unlimited.
- 邮局里的信件来自Lyrics Unlimited，主人公急切地打开它，发现自己的歌词虽然未获奖，但有机会被制作成流行歌曲。

5. 梦想与现实的碰撞：

- 信件要求主人公支付25美元以将她的歌词制作成音乐，主人公意识到这是一场骗局，因为信件是复印的，且她的名字被拼写错误。
- Heartsick, I ripped the letter down to its last exclamation point and flung it like confetti out into the water.
- 心碎的主人公将信件撕成碎片，扔进水中，象征着她的梦想被粉碎。

6. 动物的出现：

- 第二天，一只橙色的家猫重新出现，预示着故事可能会有新的转折。
- The next day the orange tomcat reappeared.

这段故事通过主人公的视角，展现了她在特定环境下的生活挑战、内心挣扎以及对梦想的追求与失落。

分段18

故事梗概：

1. 猫的回归：

- 一只巨大的公猫突然出现在前门，仿佛是久未露面的房东来检查租客。
The huge tom cat marched in through the open front door as though he were the long-absent landlord popping in to check out the tenants.

2. 船长的愤怒：

- 船长非常生气，因为他以为几个月前已经赶走了这只猫。他拿起扫帚追赶猫，但猫轻松地跳上厨房桌子，又灵巧地跳到地上，打翻了一个杯子。

The Captain was furious. "I thought I got rid of that fool thing months ago." He got his broom and took after the huge tom, who calmly jumped onto the kitchen table.

3. 意外的脏话：

- 船长在追赶猫时无意中说出了脏话，这让从未听过这种语言的我和Call感到震惊又好奇。

"Damn it to hell!" I had the capacity to imagine such language, but neither Call nor I had ever really heard it spoken.

4. 关于十诫的讨论：

- Call提醒船长他的话违反了十诫，但船长反驳说十诫中没有提到如何对猫说话，并要求Call帮忙抓住猫。

"Captain. That's against the commandments." He took another futile swing before he answered. "Call, I know those blasted commandments as well as you do, and there is not one word in them about how to speak to tomcats."

5. 笑声的释放：

- 我因为船长的话而大笑，船长也跟着笑了起来，这是我们第一次一起笑。

I started laughing. For some reason, the Captain had at last said something I thought was funny. He looked at me and grinned. "Nice to hear you laugh, Miss Wheeze," he said.

6. 送猫回Trudy Braxton家：

- 我决定把猫送回Trudy Braxton家，尽管那里的气味非常难闻。我抱着挣扎的猫走到Trudy Braxton的家门口，但屋内无人应答。

"I'll take the cat back," I said. "If the stink don't get me first." I grabbed the cat from Call just as it wriggled free. "Come along," I said, "before I call you a stinking name or two."

7. 发现Trudy Braxton的尸体：

- 我在Trudy Braxton家的前屋地板上发现了一具被猫覆盖的尸体，我惊慌失措地跑回船长家报告。

I saw something dark lying on the front room floor. There were cats perched on top of it and cats walking across it, so for a minute I simply stared at it, not recognizing it for what it was—a human form.

8. 紧急救援：

- 船长迅速赶到Trudy Braxton家，发现她还活着，并立即安排将她送往医院。我和Call也紧随其后，尽管害怕，但我们想要在一起。

"She's alive," he said. "Call, you go down to the dock. As soon as the ferry docks, Captain Billy's going to have to take her to the hospital."

分段19

这一段描述了主人公Sara Louise和Call在Captain的带领下，处理Auntie Braxton家中的混乱情况，特别是关于她养的猫的问题。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. Captain的介入和Auntie Braxton的救助：

- Captain在发现Auntie Braxton受伤后，迅速采取行动，与其他人一起将她送往医院。
- The Captain had found a cot mattress, and he and my father gently rolled the old woman over and lifted her to the mattress.
- Captain找到了一张床垫，他和我的父亲轻轻地将老妇人翻过身，抬到床垫上。

2. Captain的身份确认：

- 通过称呼Auntie Braxton为“Trudy”，Captain确认了自己的身份，并被岛上的人接受。
- “Trudy” was what did it. Simply by using Auntie Braxton’s first name, the Captain confirmed himself as the true Hiram Wallace.
- “Trudy”这个名字起到了关键作用。仅仅通过使用Auntie Braxton的名字，Captain确认了自己是真正的Hiram Wallace。

3. 清理Auntie Braxton家的决定：

- Captain决定在他们三人中清理Auntie Braxton的家，以避免被Methodist教堂的女士们接手。
- The Captain decided that while Auntie Braxton was in the hospital, the three of us should tackle her house.
- Captain决定在Auntie Braxton住院期间，我们三人应该处理她的家。

4. 关于Auntie Braxton的财务状况：

- Captain透露Auntie Braxton在她父亲去世后发现了一大笔钱，但这笔钱可能已经用完或隐藏在家中。
- “I was here when her father died,” the Captain said, as though the two of us should have known such a simple fact as that. “Old Captain Braxton had plenty, but he never let on.
- “她父亲去世时我在这里，”Captain说，好像我们俩应该知道这样一个简单的事实。“老船长Braxton有很多钱，但他从未透露过。

5. 处理猫的问题：

- Captain提出要人道地处理这些猫，因为它们对社区构成了健康威胁。
- “The only way to resolve the problem of the cats,” he said, “is to dispose of them humanely.”
- “解决猫的问题的唯一方法，”他说，“是人道地处理它们。”

6. Sara Louise的反应：

- Sara Louise坚决反对杀死猫，并提出自己会喂养它们直到Auntie Braxton回来。
- “I’ll take care of them,” I said fiercely. “I’ll feed them until Auntie Braxton gets back.”
- “我会照顾它们，”我坚决地说。“我会喂养它们直到Auntie Braxton回来。”

这一段通过描述Captain的行动和Sara Louise的内心挣扎，展现了社区中不同人物对突发事件的反应和处理方式。

分段20

故事梗概：

1. 问题的提出：

- 卡尔问船长打算怎么处理那些猫，他的声音在提问时有些颤抖。

“What are you fixing to do with 'em, Captain?” Call asked, his voice cracking in the middle of his question.

2. 船长的决定：

- 船长叹了口气，用拇指擦拭着杯子，轻声说他打算把猫带到几英里外的地方丢弃。

The Captain sighed, polishing his mug with the back of his thumb. Without lifting his eyes, he said softly, “Take them couple miles out and leave them.”

3. 卡尔的反应：

- 卡尔惊慌失措地问是否要把猫淹死。

“Drown them?” I was getting hysterical. “Just take them out and throw them in?”

4. 船长的解释：

- 船长解释说，即使送到大陆的动物收容所，最终也可能不得不对这些猫实施安乐死。

“I don't like the idea, either,” he said. “We could take them to the mainland,” I said. “They have places there like orphanages for animals. I read about it in the Sun.” “The SPCA,” he said. “Yes, in Baltimore—or Washington. But even there, they'd just have to put these creatures to sleep.”

5. 捕捉猫的过程：

- 卡尔和“我”开始捕捉猫，使用麻袋和鱼罐头作为诱饵。

I shuddered and got up reluctantly. It would be better not to think, I told myself. If you could hold your nose to avoid a stink, or close your eyes to cut out a sight, why not shut off your brain to avoid a thought? Thus, the catching of the cats became a sport with no consequences.

6. 意外的逃脱：

- 在将猫装入麻袋并运送到船上的过程中，一只麻袋意外掉落，但最终被重新装回。

Once one of the sacks writhed and wiggled its way off the wagon and into the street, but we got it back on and down the path to the Captain's dock.

7. 船上的冲突：

- 在船上，“我”听到一只猫的哀叫声，突然意识到自己的行为，于是跳船游回岸边。

Just then, a piteous little cry rose from the sack nearest my feet. It sounded more like a baby than a cat, which is why, I suppose, it suddenly tore the blinders from my mind. “Stop!” I screamed, standing up in the boat.

8. 回家后的情绪：

- “我”回到家，情绪崩溃，拒绝与任何人交流，尤其是卡罗琳。

“Wheeze. What happened?” Caroline jumped up from the piano at the sight of me, hair streaming, clothes dripping all over the floor. I stomped past her and my mother, who had come to the kitchen door, up the stairs to our bedroom and slammed the door.

9. 卡罗琳的安慰：

- 卡罗琳试图安慰“我”，最终“我”向她倾诉了自己的内疚和痛苦。

She got that hurt look in her great blue eyes that always made me want to smack her. She didn't say anything, just put the towel down on her bed and climbed up and sat down cross-legged beside it, dropping her shoes neatly to the floor. “You and Call didn't go swimming, did you?” No one was supposed to know that Call and I sometimes went swimming together.

这一段通过描述主人公与船长关于如何处理猫的对话，以及主人公内心的挣扎和最终的逃脱，展现了主人公对生命的尊重和对道德选择的思考。

This section, through the description of the protagonist's conversation with the Captain about how to deal with the cats, and the protagonist's inner struggle and eventual escape, showcases the protagonist's respect for life and consideration of moral choices.

分段21

故事梗概：

1. 清洁任务的开始：

- 我和Caroline借了清洁用品，准备去清理Auntie Braxton的房子，因为女士协会打算把它变成一个传教项目。
- "Auntie Braxton's," I said. "We have to get it cleaned up before the Ladies' Society makes it a missionary project."

2. 意外的访客：

- Call和Captain突然出现，他们之前试图处理掉一些野猫，但失败了。他们看起来很沮丧，因为那些猫听起来像小宝宝一样。
- "Well," I said. "Back so soon."
- The Captain shook his head sadly. "We couldn't do it."

3. Caroline的提议：

- Caroline提议将这些野猫送给别人，尽管我对此表示怀疑，认为没人会愿意收养这些野猫。
- "We can give them away." It was Caroline, taking over the problem just as though someone had asked her to.
- "What do you mean, 'we'?" I was furious at her.

4. 用药物驯化猫：

- Caroline提出用paregoric（一种镇痛药）来驯化这些猫，让它们暂时变得温顺，以便找到新的主人。
- "Paregoric," she said.
- She grinned. "Paregoric," she said.

5. 实施计划：

- Call去取药，Caroline和我准备食物，将药物混入食物中，放在屋子里吸引猫。
- Lured by the smell of food, the cats came staggering out of the bag.

6. 成功送出猫：

- Caroline带着每只猫去不同的家庭，利用她的魅力和猫的药物作用，成功地说服人们收养这些猫。
- "See," Caroline would say, "he likes you already."

7. 风暴来临：

- 一周后，一场强烈的风暴袭击了Rass岛。尽管战争期间天气信息被分类，但岛上的居民能通过自然迹象预知风暴的到来。
- The blow that I had been praying for struck the next week.
- During the war, weather was classified information, but on Rass we didn't need a city man on a radio to warn us of bad weather.

8. 面对灾难的准备：

- 岛上的居民开始为即将到来的风暴做准备，包括加固房屋和船只。
- It is a mysterious thing how cheerful people become in the face of disaster.
- Just before noon Call came by and asked if Caroline or I was going down to the Captain's.

9. Caroline的邀请：

- Caroline邀请我去见Captain，这让我感到不快，因为我觉得她和Call以及Captain之间的关系变得过于亲密。
- "Sure," said Caroline cheerfully. "Soon as we finish carrying the canning upstairs."
- Who did she think she was, inviting me to go see the Captain?

分段22

故事梗概：

在这一段中，主人公Sara Louise在一场即将到来的风暴中，被父亲叫醒，要求她去通知住在海边的Captain Billy到他们家避难。Sara Louise在狂风暴雨中艰难地前往Captain Billy的家，最终成功地将他带回自己的家。在风暴中，Sara Louise的家人和Captain Billy一起度过了这个危险的夜晚。

细节分点：

1. Sara Louise被父亲叫醒，父亲告诉她风暴即将来临，让她去通知Captain Billy到他们家避难。

- Sara Louise was awakened by her father, who told her that a storm was coming and asked her to notify Captain Billy to take shelter at their house.
2. Sara Louise迅速穿上工作服，带上手电筒和雨衣，冒着狂风前往Captain Billy的家。
- Sara Louise quickly put on her work overalls, grabbed a flashlight and a slicker, and set out into the fierce wind to reach Captain Billy's house.
3. 在前往Captain Billy家的路上，Sara Louise感受到了风暴的威力，她不得不爬行以避免被风吹走。
- On her way to Captain Billy's house, Sara Louise felt the power of the storm and had to crawl to avoid being blown away.
4. 当Sara Louise到达Captain Billy的家时，她大声呼喊他的名字，Captain Billy听到后迅速出来，两人一起顶着风暴返回Sara Louise的家。
- When Sara Louise reached Captain Billy's house, she shouted his name, and he quickly came out. Together, they braved the storm back to Sara Louise's house.
5. 在Sara Louise的家中，全家人和Captain Billy一起度过了一个充满挑战的夜晚，他们关闭了灯和炉子，以防火灾，并一起上楼避难。
- At Sara Louise's house, the whole family and Captain Billy spent a challenging night together. They turned off the lights and stove to prevent a fire and went upstairs to take shelter.
6. 尽管风暴肆虐，Sara Louise的妹妹Caroline却一直在睡觉，似乎对即将到来的危险毫无察觉。
- Despite the raging storm, Sara Louise's sister Caroline slept through it all, seemingly oblivious to the impending danger.

重点对照：

- Sara Louise被父亲叫醒，父亲告诉她风暴即将来临，让她去通知Captain Billy到他们家避难。
 - Sara Louise was awakened by her father, who told her that a storm was coming and asked her to notify Captain Billy to take shelter at their house.
- 在前往Captain Billy家的路上，Sara Louise感受到了风暴的威力，她不得不爬行以避免被风吹走。
 - On her way to Captain Billy's house, Sara Louise felt the power of the storm and had to crawl to avoid being blown away.
- 尽管风暴肆虐，Sara Louise的妹妹Caroline却一直在睡觉，似乎对即将到来的危险毫无察觉。
 - Despite the raging storm, Sara Louise's sister Caroline slept through it all, seemingly oblivious to the impending danger.

分段23

故事发生在一个暴风雨的夜晚，一家人包括主人公、她的父母、祖母和一位被称为“船长”的客人，共同面对着自然灾害的考验。

1. 暴风雨中的家庭团聚：

- 主人公在暴风雨中帮助家人，建议脱下湿衣服并休息。
- "Better get off those wet things, now. Then you should try to get some sleep yourself."
- 她自己却无法入睡，也不想入睡。
- "I couldn't sleep through this. I wouldn't want to."

2. 家庭成员的反应：

- 父亲去搬来了祖母的摇椅，祖母习惯性地摇晃并呻吟。
- 船长换上了父亲的大浴袍，一家人围坐在房间里，点着蜡烛。
- "Daddy had gone down and fetched Grandma's chair so she could rock and moan as was her custom."

3. 沉默的瞬间：

- 暴风雨突然变得异常安静，这是暴风雨眼的特征。
- "Suddenly there was silence. 'What happened?' Though as soon as I asked, I knew. It was the eye."
- 父亲和船长出去查看情况，母亲阻止主人公跟随。
- "You can't tell how long it will last,' she said. 'Just let the men go.'"

4. 家庭的团结与安慰：

- 父亲和船长很快返回，报告楼下有约两英尺深的湾水。
- "Well, Sue, there's two foot of Bay water sloshing about down there."
- 祖母因为恐惧而哭泣，船长安慰她并提议读圣经。
- "'Would you like me to read to you?' he asked. 'While it's still quiet?'"

5. 暴风雨后的景象：

- 暴风雨过后，第二天是一个晴朗的日子，但家中和院子一片狼藉。
- "It was the bluest, clearest day of the summer."
- 主人公和船长发现院子里漂浮着各种杂物，甚至有一具棺材。
- "'A coffin,' he said matter of factly. 'These storms will dig them up sometimes. Just replant them is all.'"

6. 面对现实与选择：

- 船长建议先帮助主人公的母亲清理家中的混乱，而不是立即查看自己的房屋。
- "We'd best go back in and give your mother a hand."
- 主人公提议用小船去查看船长的家，船长虽然怀疑小船是否还能使用，但最终同意。
- "'My boat!' That was it. We could pole the skiff down to his house, maneuvering around the debris as we would ice floes."

这一段通过描述家庭在暴风雨中的相互支持和面对灾难后的重建，展现了家庭成员之间的情感纽带和面对困难时的勇气与智慧。

分段24

故事梗概：

1. 叙述者描述了他们在洪水后的行动，包括解开固定小船的绳索，并开始清理小船。
 - 叙述者和小船的主人（Captain）一起清理小船，准备出发。

"We bailed out the skiff until it was bobbing merrily on the surface."
2. 叙述者负责操纵小船，而Captain则坐在对面，没有回头看叙述者可能撞到的东西。
 - 叙述者用杆子引导小船穿过洪水后的废墟。

"He let me maneuver the skiff through the wreckage of the flood without even peeking over his shoulder to see what I might be about to hit."
3. 叙述者通过回忆历史课上的内容，想象自己是在带领法老参观古埃及的尼罗河三角洲。
 - 叙述者在操纵小船时，想象自己是一位能够读写的埃及奴隶，向法老解释洪水的意义。

"I could almost imagine I was an Egyptian slave taking Pharaoh on a tour of the flooded Nile Delta."
4. 小船经过一些被洪水冲走的房屋和物品，叙述者与岸上的人们打招呼，感受到了邻里间的温暖。
 - 叙述者看到漂浮的鸡舍和人们的房屋，与他们互动并感受到社区的团结。

"They waved back and shouted greetings like, 'Hey there, Wheeze. Y'all make out all right?'"
5. 叙述者意识到自己失去了方向，当他们到达Captain原来的家时，发现那里已经完全被洪水淹没，什么都没有留下。
 - 叙述者发现Captain的家已经消失，只剩下一片水域。

"There was nothing to tell us if we were over the south marsh or the place where the Wallace house had stood. It was all Bay now."
6. Captain在面对家园消失的现实时，表现出震惊和沉默，叙述者试图安慰他。
 - Captain在失去家园后显得茫然，叙述者试图给予安慰。

"He realized that I was watching him and cleared his throat."
7. 叙述者在安慰Captain时，突然感到一种强烈的情感反应，这让他感到困惑和害怕。
 - 叙述者在拥抱Captain时，突然感到一种不寻常的身体和情感反应。

"I had not put my arms around another person since I was tiny."
8. 叙述者迅速撤回，拿起杆子继续引导小船，内心充满了对这种情感反应的困惑和恐惧。
 - 叙述者迅速离开Captain，继续操纵小船，内心充满了复杂的情感。

"I pulled back abruptly and, putting the thwart between us, grabbed up the hard, solid pole, stood and jammed it down into the water."

分段25

故事梗概：

1. 情感波动：

- 叙述者在与某位年长的男性（Captain）在船上发生了一段情感上的波动后，心情极度不安。
- 叙述者注意到Captain的手指长而干净，指甲整洁，这让她产生了强烈的情感反应。
- 叙述者试图通过加快划船速度来分散注意力，但内心仍然非常激动。
- 当Captain终于开口说话时，叙述者的心跳加速，她急忙回到家中，躲进自己的卧室。

2. 家庭成员的反应：

- 叙述者的妹妹Caroline发现了她的异常，询问发生了什么，但叙述者拒绝回答。
- Caroline下楼后，叙述者听到楼下传来声音，担心Captain会告诉家人他们在船上的事情。
- 叙述者逐渐平静下来，认为Captain不会透露他们在船上的秘密。

3. 面对Captain的困难：

- 叙述者担心如何再次面对Captain，他的形象和触感让她全身发热。
- 叙述者试图通过计算年龄差距来理性化自己的情感，但Captain的形象仍然让她无法平静。

4. 家庭讨论：

- 叙述者的父亲回家，报告了海港的情况，家庭成员对损失表示担忧。
- Caroline突然提到Captain失去了他的家，这让家庭成员感到震惊。
- 叙述者的父亲提议让Captain暂时住在他们家，但遭到祖母的反对。

5. 安排住宿：

- 叙述者的父亲坚持让Captain住下，安排他和祖母共用一个房间。
- 叙述者迅速帮助Captain搬运行李，内心既高兴又害怕。
- 祖母对这一安排表示不满，但叙述者坚决反对，表达了对Captain的支持。

重点英文对照：

- 叙述者注意到Captain的手指长而干净，指甲整洁，这让她产生了强烈的情感反应。
"I had never noticed how long his fingers were. His nails were large, rounded at the bottom and blunt and neat at the tips."
- 叙述者试图通过加快划船速度来分散注意力，但内心仍然非常激动。
"I poled faster and tried to keep my eyes and mind totally on getting the boat back to the house."
- 当Captain终于开口说话时，叙述者的心跳加速，她急忙回到家中，躲进自己的卧室。
"'Well,' he said. My heart went straight through my ribs at the sound."
- 叙述者担心如何再次面对Captain，他的形象和触感让她全身发热。
"Just thinking of his smell, his feel, his hands, made my body go hot all over."
- 叙述者的父亲提议让Captain暂时住在他们家，但遭到祖母的反对。
"'You best stay with us for a while,' my father said."
- 叙述者迅速帮助Captain搬运行李，内心既高兴又害怕。
"I rushed into her room and cleared her drawers in a few swoops and carried her things upstairs on a run."
- 祖母对这一安排表示不满，但叙述者坚决反对，表达了对Captain的支持。
"'Stop it!' I didn't say it loudly, but I said it into her face."

分段26

故事梗概：

在这一段中，主人公Sara Louise与家人在飓风过后的家中进行清理和重建工作。她对Captain产生了复杂的情感，同时与妹妹Caroline和祖母之间存在着紧张的关系。以下是详细的分点描述：

1. Sara Louise的内心挣扎：

- Sara Louise在清理过程中感到孤独和愤怒，她渴望与Captain单独相处，但又害怕自己的情感失控。
- She felt lonely and angry during the cleanup, longing for alone time with Captain but fearing her emotions might get out of control.

2. Captain的帮助与Sara的观察：

- Captain积极参与清理工作，他的双手不停地忙碌，这让Sara Louise更加着迷。
- Captain actively participated in the cleanup, his hands constantly moving, which fascinated Sara Louise even more.

3. Caroline的介入：

- Caroline对Captain表现出过度的关心，这让Sara Louise感到嫉妒和不安。
- Caroline showed excessive concern for Captain, which made Sara Louise feel jealous and uneasy.

4. 祖母的指责：

- 祖母对Sara Louise和Captain的关系进行了严厉的指责，称Captain为“异教徒”，并预言不好的事情会发生。
- Grandma harshly criticized the relationship between Sara Louise and Captain, calling him a "heathen" and predicting bad things would happen.

5. 母亲的介入：

- 母亲察觉到了家中的紧张气氛，帮助祖母上楼休息，并试图缓和Sara Louise和Caroline之间的紧张关系。
- Mother sensed the tension in the house, helped Grandma upstairs for a nap, and tried to ease the tension between Sara Louise and Caroline.

6. Sara Louise的自我反思：

- Sara Louise在整理罐头食品时，注意到自己粗糙的双手，与广告中完美无瑕的手形成鲜明对比，这让她感到自卑和绝望。
- While organizing canned goods, Sara Louise noticed her rough hands, contrasting sharply with the flawless hands in advertisements, which made her feel自卑 and desperate.

7. Captain带回猫咪：

- Captain回家时带回了失踪的橘猫，Caroline兴奋地迎接，而Sara Louise则感到复杂的情感。

- Captain returned home with the missing orange cat, and Caroline excitedly welcomed it, while Sara Louise felt mixed emotions.

这一段通过描述家庭成员在灾难后的互动，展现了Sara Louise内心的挣扎和家庭关系的复杂性。

分段27

故事梗概：

这一段描述了主人公Sara Louise在家庭和学校的生活变化。Captain的到来给家庭带来了一些紧张气氛，而他的离开又让Sara感到矛盾。在学校，由于Mr. Rice的离开，学校的氛围变得单调乏味，Sara开始关注同学们的手，试图通过改变自己的手来改变命运。

细节分点：

1. Captain的到来与离开：

- Captain在家庭中表现出一种不寻常的礼貌，但他的存在让Sara感到不安。
- He carefully unfolded his large cloth napkin and laid it across his lap, then looked up as though awaiting our judgment. (他小心翼翼地展开他的大布餐巾，铺在腿上，然后抬头看着我们，仿佛在等待我们的评判。)
- Captain在晚餐后离开，没有带走任何东西，只是带着一只猫走了。
- He left right after supper. He had nothing to move, so he simply walked out with the orange tom at his heels. (他晚餐后立刻离开。他没有带走任何东西，只是带着那只橙色的公猫走了。)

2. 学校的单调生活：

- 由于Mr. Rice的离开，学校只剩下一位老师，学生人数减少，学校生活变得乏味。
- Our high school, which had about twenty students at full strength, was down now to fifteen since two had graduated the previous spring and three had gone off to war. (我们原本有大约二十名学生的高中，现在减少到十五名，因为两人在上个春天毕业，三人去参战了。)
- Sara在学校的位置让她不得不长时间面对乔治·华盛顿的肖像，这让她感到压抑。
- I spent hours gazing into the disapproving face of George Washington as painted by Gilbert Stuart. (我花了好几个小时凝视着吉尔伯特·斯图尔特所画的乔治·华盛顿那张不悦的脸。)

3. Sara对手的关注：

- Sara开始观察同学们的手，认为手能揭示一个人的性格和命运。
- My mental project that fall was a study of all the hands of the classroom. (那年秋天，我的心理项目是研究教室里所有人的手。)
- 她认为Caroline的手指长而优雅，显示出她的艺术天赋和坚定的意志。
- If all you were shown of Caroline's body were her hands, you would know at once that she was an artistic person. (如果只给你看Caroline的手，你立刻就会知道她是个有艺术气质的人。)

- 相比之下，Call的手显得粗糙，显示出他勤劳但缺乏优雅。
- In contrast I observed that Call's hands were wide with short fingers, the nails bitten well below the quick. (相比之下，我观察到Call的手宽大，手指短，指甲咬得很短。)

4. Sara对自己手的改变：

- Sara决定通过改变自己的手来改变命运，她购买了一系列护手产品，并每天早上精心护理。
- I decided one day in the middle of an algebraic equation to change my luckless life by changing my hands. (有一天，在解代数题时，我决定通过改变自己的手来改变不幸的生活。)
- Despite all my cunning, I came in one afternoon to find her genero (尽管我费尽心机，有一天下午我发现她...)

这段文字通过描述Sara的生活细节，展现了她的内心世界和对改变的渴望。

分段28

故事梗概：

1. 家庭冲突：

- 主人公的妹妹未经允许使用了她的润肤露，引发了激烈的争吵。
- 主人公愤怒地将润肤露瓶子扔向墙壁，导致瓶子破碎，润肤露和玻璃碎片溅满墙壁。
- 妹妹平静地询问主人公是否疯了，主人公则逃离了家，站在曾经是南沼泽的地方，感到孤独和被遗弃。

2. 内心的疯狂：

- 主人公将这次事件保密，认为自己可能疯了，但这种认识反而让她感到平静。
- 她想象自己可以像阿姨Braxton一样，以一种疯狂但无害的方式在岛上度过余生。
- 她甚至考虑到了父母的去世，以及自己可能继承家中的房子，过上独立的生活。

3. 家庭危机：

- 家庭面临的危机是阿姨Braxton即将出院，而她的伴侣Captain将无家可归。
- 父亲提议让Captain住进家里，但祖母坚决反对，认为Captain有不良企图。
- 家庭成员之间的对话暴露了祖母的偏执和误解，使得家庭气氛紧张。

4. 解决危机的提议：

- 妹妹提议让Captain和阿姨Braxton结婚，以解决他们同居的问题。
- 主人公对此表示反对，担心这会影响Captain的未来，甚至可能导致他错过真正的爱情。
- 妹妹则认为这只是名义上的婚姻，不会影响Captain的自由。

5. 主人公的内心挣扎：

- 主人公对妹妹的提议感到愤怒，担心这会让家庭显得古怪。
- 她警告妹妹不要向Captain提及这个提议，担心这会破坏Captain的未来。
- 妹妹则对主人公的反应感到不解，认为主人公过于敏感。

英文对照：

1. Family Conflict:

- The protagonist's sister used her lotion without permission, leading to a heated argument.
- The protagonist angrily threw the lotion bottle at the wall, causing it to shatter and splatter lotion and glass fragments all over the wall.
- The sister calmly asked if the protagonist had gone crazy, and the protagonist fled the house, standing where the south marsh once was, feeling lonely and abandoned.

2. Inner Madness:

- The protagonist kept the incident to herself, believing she might be crazy, but this realization calmed her.
- She imagined living out her life on the island in a crazy but harmless way, like Auntie Braxton.
- She even contemplated her parents' deaths and the possibility of inheriting the family house, living independently.

3. Family Crisis:

- The family crisis was Auntie Braxton's impending release from the hospital, leaving her partner, Captain, homeless.
- The father proposed taking Captain in, but the grandmother vehemently opposed, believing Captain had ill intentions.
- The conversation among family members exposed the grandmother's paranoia and misunderstandings, creating a tense atmosphere.

4. Proposal to Resolve the Crisis:

- The sister suggested Captain and Auntie Braxton get married to solve their cohabitation issue.
- The protagonist opposed this, fearing it would affect Captain's future and possibly cause him to miss true love.
- The sister believed it would be a marriage in name only, not affecting Captain's freedom.

5. The Protagonist's Inner Struggle:

- The protagonist was angry at her sister's proposal, fearing it would make the family appear peculiar.
- She warned her sister not to mention the proposal to Captain, fearing it would ruin his future.
- The sister was puzzled by the protagonist's reaction, thinking she was overly sensitive.

分段29

故事梗概：

1. Caroline的提议：

- Caroline提议让Captain与Auntie Braxton结婚，以解决Captain的居住问题。
- Caroline suggested that Captain marry Auntie Braxton to solve his living problem.

2. Captain的反应：

- Captain最初对这一提议感到震惊，但最终表示会考虑。
- Captain was initially shocked by the proposal but eventually said he would consider it.

3. Captain的离开与归来：

- Captain前往Crisfield，没有告知Caroline和Call。
- Captain went to Crisfield without informing Caroline and Call.
- 三天后，Captain归来，Caroline和Call在码头上迎接他，而“我”则心情复杂。
- Three days later, Captain returned, and Caroline and Call welcomed him at the dock, while "I" felt a complex mix of emotions.

4. “我”的内心感受：

- “我”对Caroline的提议感到不满，认为这是多管闲事。
- "I" felt dissatisfied with Caroline's proposal, thinking it was meddling in others' affairs.
- “我”对Captain的感情复杂，既希望他幸福，又不愿他与其他人结婚。
- "I" had a complex emotional attachment to Captain, wanting him to be happy but not wanting him to marry someone else.

5. Caroline和Call的态度：

- Caroline坚持自己的提议，认为这对Captain和Auntie Braxton都有好处。
- Caroline insisted on her proposal, believing it would benefit both Captain and Auntie Braxton.
- Call支持Caroline，认为这个提议有其合理性。
- Call supported Caroline, thinking the proposal made sense.

6. Captain的考虑：

- Captain虽然觉得这个提议很疯狂，但表示会认真考虑。
- Captain, though finding the proposal crazy, said he would seriously consider it.

这一段主要描述了Caroline提出让Captain与Auntie Braxton结婚的提议，以及Captain对此的反应和最终的考虑。同时，也展现了“我”对这一提议的复杂情感和Caroline、Call的不同态度。

分段30

故事梗概：

1. 家庭变故：

- 斯嘉丽和卡罗琳的叔叔比利船长与特鲁迪阿姨结婚，特鲁迪阿姨因中风和骨折行动不便，需要轮椅。
- 斯嘉丽对这桩婚姻感到震惊和不满，因为她一直暗恋比利船长。

2. 斯嘉丽的内心世界：

- 斯嘉丽通过阅读书籍来逃避现实，尤其是莎士比亚、沃尔特·斯科特、狄更斯和芬尼莫尔·库珀的作品。
- 她特别喜欢《最后的莫希干人》中的角色昂卡斯，渴望拥有独特的东西来证明自己的与众不同。

3. 家庭经济困境：

- 由于风暴影响了家庭财务，卡罗琳的内地声乐和钢琴课程被迫取消。
- 斯嘉丽虽然有近五十美元的积蓄，但她没有告诉任何人，也没有用这笔钱帮助卡罗琳继续课程。

4. 比利船长的婚后生活：

- 斯嘉丽去拜访比利船长和特鲁迪阿姨，比利船长邀请斯嘉丽、卡罗琳和卡尔共进晚餐。
- 比利船长拿出了一瓶葡萄酒，这是他在巴黎时常喝的，但斯嘉丽和卡尔拒绝了，卡罗琳则接受了。

5. 特鲁迪阿姨的状态：

- 特鲁迪阿姨坐在轮椅上，头发稀疏，笑容有些歪斜，她尝试自己拿酒杯，但比利船长帮助她。
- 比利船长讲述了他曾在巴黎开车的经历，这让从未离开过拉斯的斯嘉丽感到新奇和嫉妒。

重点对照：

- 斯嘉丽对叔叔的婚姻感到震惊：
 - "He did marry her." Caroline said it softly, but it was exploding like shrapnel inside my stomach.
 - “他真的娶了她。”卡罗琳轻声说，但这话像弹片一样在我胃里炸开。
- 斯嘉丽通过阅读逃避现实：
 - Every night I pulled the black air raid curtains to and read on and on, huddled close to our bedroom lamp.
 - 每晚我拉上黑色的防空窗帘，蜷缩在卧室的灯旁，不停地阅读。
- 斯嘉丽没有用积蓄帮助卡罗琳：
 - Though it occurred to me to offer the money I had saved to help her continue her lessons, I was never quite able to admit that I had put it away.
 - 虽然我想到用我存的钱帮助她继续课程，但我始终无法承认我存了这笔钱。
- 比利船长讲述巴黎经历：
 - "I used to buy this kind of wine in Paris," the Captain explained. "It's been hard to get since the war."
 - “我以前在巴黎买这种酒，”船长解释说，“自从战争以来就很难得到了。”
- 特鲁迪阿姨的状态：
 - She sat at the head of the table in her wooden and wicker wheelchair, smiling a lopsided, almost simple smile.
 - 她坐在木制和柳条制成的轮椅上，头对着桌子，微笑着，笑容有些歪斜，几乎像个孩子。

分段31

这一段描述了主人公Sara Louise与家人参加Auntie Braxton的葬礼，以及她与家人之间的紧张关系。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 葬礼的背景：

- Auntie Braxton在珍珠港事件纪念日遭受严重中风，不久后去世。
- Auntie Braxton的葬礼在教堂举行，尽管她与Captain很久没有去过教堂。
- The funeral service for her in the church. It seemed ironic.

2. 葬礼的情景：

- 家人被邀请坐在前排，Captain坐在Caroline和Sara Louise之间。
- 在念《诗篇》第23篇时，Caroline握住了Captain的手，表现出对他的关心。
- While the congregation recited the Twenty-third Psalm, Caroline reached over and took his hand.

3. 葬礼后的互动：

- 母亲邀请Captain来家里吃晚饭，但他拒绝了。
- Caroline、Call和Sara Louise陪Captain走到他的家门口，一路上无人说话。
- Afterward my mother asked the Captain to come home and have supper with us, but when he refused, no one pressed him to change his mind.

4. 家庭内部的紧张：

- 回家后，奶奶开始指责Captain毒死了Auntie Braxton，声称他想要她的房子。
- 奶奶的指控让全家人震惊，尤其是她提到Sara Louise可能也参与了。
- “He killed her, you know.” We all gaped in astonishment.

5. 家庭冲突的爆发：

- Caroline对奶奶的指控感到愤怒，大声呵斥她闭嘴。
- 父母试图平息争吵，但奶奶继续她的指控，甚至用儿歌的方式嘲笑Sara Louise。
- “Shut up!” It was Caroline who yelled what I could not.

6. Sara Louise的内心感受：

- Sara Louise感到害怕，不敢直视奶奶的眼睛。
- 父亲让两个女孩回房间，Sara Louise感到内心的恐惧和不安。
- “Girls,” my father was almost whispering. “Go to your room.”

这一段通过葬礼和家庭内部的冲突，展现了Sara Louise与家人之间复杂而紧张的关系，同时也揭示了家庭成员之间的不信任和误解。

分段32

这一段描述了主人公在家庭和社区中的生活变化，以及她与家人和朋友之间的关系动态。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 家庭氛围的变化：

- 主人公和她的妹妹在祖母的震惊行为后，感到恐惧和不安。
- 祖母的行为让他们感到震惊，以至于主人公的恐惧从对暴露的担忧转变为更深层次的恐怖。
- “Who knows?” the voice from The Shadow asks. “Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men?” Now we knew.
- “谁知道？”影子中的声音问道。“谁知道人心中潜藏的邪恶？”现在我们知道。

2. 主人公的内心感受：

- 主人公感到自己即将被永恒的黑暗吞噬，但她没有对妹妹说出自己的恐惧。
- “It’s me. Me—I who am so close to being swallowed up in all that eternal darkness.”
- “是我。我——我即将被那永恒的黑暗吞噬。”

3. 家庭成员的分离：

- 主人公的哥哥卡尔因为家庭经济困难，辍学并开始船上工作，成为家庭的经济支柱。
- 主人公感到嫉妒和思念，因为卡尔一直是她生活中的重要部分。
- “Of course I was jealous of Call, but I was surprised to realize how very much I missed him.”
- “当然我对卡尔感到嫉妒，但我惊讶地意识到我多么想念他。”

4. 主人公与卡罗琳的关系：

- 卡罗琳对卡尔的离开感到难过，但主人公认为她无法理解自己的感受。
- “How could she know? Besides, it didn’t seem quite ladylike to say something like that, straight out.”
- “她怎么可能知道？此外，直接说出这样的话似乎不太淑女。”

5. 主人公与船长的互动：

- 主人公和卡罗琳经常去拜访船长，学习玩扑克牌，这让她感到既刺激又邪恶。
- “He taught us how to play poker, which I had to be persuaded to do, but once I began it made me feel deliciously wicked.”
- “他教我们玩扑克牌，我不得不被说服，但一旦我开始，我就感到非常邪恶。”

6. 卡罗琳的音乐梦想：

- 卡罗琳因为经济原因无法继续音乐课程，感到失落。
- “I really miss my lessons,” she said. “I hadn’t realized how much they meant.”
- “我真的想念我的课程，”她说。“我没有意识到它们对我有多重要。”

7. 主人公的内心冲突：

- 主人公试图将责任推给外部因素，如战争和风暴，而不是承认自己对卡罗琳的梦想受阻感到内疚。
- “Besides, it wasn’t my fault. I hadn’t started the war or caused the storm.”

- “此外，这不是我的错。我没有引发战争或造成风暴。”

这一段通过描述主人公的家庭生活和内心感受，展现了她在成长过程中面临的挑战和冲突。

分段33

这一段描述了主人公Sara Louise在家中接待了Captain Wallace，他带来了一封关于Caroline（Sara的妹妹）可以前往巴尔的摩继续音乐学习的信件。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. Captain Wallace的到来：

- Captain Wallace急匆匆地来到Sara家，带来了好消息。
- 他手中挥舞着一封信，显得非常兴奋。
- Captain Wallace arrived at Sara's house in a hurry, bringing good news.
- He waved a letter in his hand, looking very excited.

2. 家庭成员的反应：

- Sara的母亲和妹妹Caroline从厨房出来，母亲让Sara和Caroline为Captain准备茶。
- 但Captain急于分享消息，拒绝了茶，并让所有人都坐下。
- Mother and Caroline came out from the kitchen, and Sara's mother asked Sara and Caroline to prepare tea for the Captain.
- But Captain was eager to share the news and declined the tea, asking everyone to sit down.

3. Captain Wallace的好消息：

- Captain Wallace透露，他决定用Trudy留下的遗产资助Caroline去巴尔的摩的一所优秀音乐学校学习。
- 他提到Sara Louise曾给他这个建议，这让Sara感到震惊。
- Captain Wallace revealed that he decided to use Trudy's legacy to fund Caroline's study at a prestigious music school in Baltimore.
- He mentioned that Sara Louise had given him the idea, which shocked Sara.

4. Sara的内心反应：

- Sara感到震惊和失望，因为她原本以为这个机会是给自己的。
- 她的祖母引用《圣经》中的话“雅各是我所爱的，以扫是我所恶的”来暗示Sara的不幸。
- Sara felt shocked and disappointed, as she had thought the opportunity was meant for her.
- Her grandmother quoted a Bible verse, "Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated," to hint at Sara's misfortune.

5. 家庭晚餐和随后的对话：

- 晚餐时，家庭成员各有心事，Caroline非常高兴，而Sara的母亲则显得沉思。
- 睡前，Caroline试图安慰Sara，但Sara内心已经感到被忽视和伤害。
- During dinner, each family member had their own thoughts, with Caroline being very happy and Sara's mother appearing pensive.

- Before bed, Caroline tried to comfort Sara, but Sara felt neglected and hurt inside.

这一段通过描述Captain Wallace带来的消息和家庭成员的反应，展现了Sara Louise内心的失望和被忽视的感觉，同时也揭示了家庭内部的不平等和偏爱。

This section, by describing the news brought by Captain Wallace and the reactions of the family members, shows Sara Louise's disappointment and feeling of being neglected, while also revealing the inequality and favoritism within the family.

分段34

这一段描述了主人公路易丝在家庭和社区中的生活变化，以及她对未来的思考和决定。以下是故事梗概的详细分点：

1. 家庭决策：

- 母亲提议让路易丝去克里斯菲尔德上学，而不是卡罗琳去巴尔的摩。
- 路易丝误解了母亲的意图，认为母亲想摆脱她。
- 母亲离开房间，路易丝感到孤独和被误解。

“I-I was trying to think—we could never afford this school in Baltimore, but maybe Crisfield.

We could borrow something on next year's earnings—”

“Why should Caroline go to Crisfield when she has a chance—”

“No, not Caroline, you. I thought we might send you—”

2. 卡罗琳的离开：

- 卡罗琳最终去了巴尔的摩上学，路易丝和家人在码头送别她。
- 卡罗琳暑假回来时，与卡尔的告别成为岛上的一大事件。

“Within two weeks we were on the dock to see Caroline off to Baltimore.”

“She was back for summer vacation a few days before Call left for the navy, at which time she provided the island with another great show of kissing and carrying on.”

3. 路易丝的工作和独立：

- 路易丝接管了父亲的螃蟹浮标工作，成为一名熟练的捕蟹人。
- 她对螃蟹的生活习性非常了解，能够准确判断螃蟹何时蜕壳。

“I poled my skiff from float to float, fishing out the soft crabs and taking them to the crab house to pack them in boxes filled with eelgrass for shipping.”

“One look at a crab's swimming leg and I could tell almost to the hour when the critter was going to shed.”

4. 战争的影响：

- 战争导致岛上人口减少，许多人搬到大陆寻找工作。
- 岛上的第一个战争死亡发生在1943年，三名岛上的男孩在南太平洋的一个小岛上失踪。

“There was plenty of war work on the mainland for both men and women at what seemed to

us to be unbelievable wages.”

“Our first war deaths did not come until the fall of 1943, but then there were three at once when three island boys who had signed aboard the same ship were lost off a tiny island in the South Pacific that none of us had ever heard of before.”

5. 路易丝的宗教信仰变化：

- 路易丝停止了祈祷和去教堂，开始独立思考自己的信仰。
- 父亲支持她的决定，认为她已经足够成熟来决定自己的信仰。

“I did not pray anymore. I had even stopped going to church.”

“I was old enough, he said, to decide for myself.”

这一段通过路易丝的视角展示了她在家庭和社区中的成长，以及战争对岛上生活的影响，同时也反映了她的内心世界和对未来的思考。

分段35

故事梗概：

这段文字描述了一个女孩在冬天与父亲一起在切萨皮克湾捕捞牡蛎的经历。女孩原本在学校只待了一周，便决定跟随父亲出海工作。他们在寒冷的冬日里，通过传统的“tonging”方法捕捞牡蛎，这种方法比使用拖网船更加温和，不会破坏牡蛎床。女孩在工作中感到前所未有的满足和幸福，尽管这种生活与常规的学校生活截然不同。她与父亲的关系也因此变得更加紧密。然而，随着天气转冷，水面开始结冰，他们不得不停止捕捞，返回陆地。女孩的母亲建议她利用这段时间回到学校继续学业，但女孩对此感到抗拒，她觉得自己已经与同龄人有了很大的差异。

细节分点：

1. 女孩与父亲在切萨皮克湾捕捞牡蛎：
 - 他们使用传统的“tonging”方法，这种方法对牡蛎床的破坏较小。
 - They used the traditional "tonging" method, which was less destructive to the oyster beds.
2. 女孩在工作中感到满足和幸福：
 - 她发现父亲在工作中唱歌，这让她感到惊喜和愉悦。
 - She discovered that her father sang while working, which surprised and delighted her.
3. 天气转冷，水面开始结冰：
 - 他们不得不停止捕捞，返回陆地。
 - They had to stop fishing and return to land as the water began to freeze.
4. 女孩对回到学校感到抗拒：
 - 她觉得自己已经与同龄人有了很大的差异。
 - She felt she had become very different from her peers.

重点对照：

- 女孩在工作中感到满足和幸福：
 - 她发现父亲在工作中唱歌，这让她感到惊喜和愉悦。
 - She discovered that her father sang while working, which surprised and delighted her.
- 女孩对回到学校感到抗拒：
 - 她觉得自己已经与同龄人有了很大的差异。
 - She felt she had become very different from her peers.

分段36

故事梗概：

这一段描述了主人公在二战期间的生活和内心变化。主人公因为不喜欢学校的环境，决定在家接受母亲的教育。母亲为了不让主人公感到孤独，同意了这个请求，并从老师那里借来了教材。主人公的母亲还安排了与一位船长进行数学辅导，但由于过去的情感纠葛，主人公对此感到不安。

细节分点：

1. 主人公因为不喜欢学校的环境，决定在家接受母亲的教育。
 “I don’t want to go back to school,” I said evenly.
 “But—”
 “You can teach me here. You’re a teacher.”
2. 母亲为了不让主人公感到孤独，同意了这个请求，并从老师那里借来了教材。
 “I suppose I could,” she said finally. “Teach you, I mean, if Miss Hazel would lend me the books. Captain Wallace might be willing to do the math.”
3. 主人公的母亲还安排了与一位船长进行数学辅导，但由于过去的情感纠葛，主人公对此感到不安。
 “Can’t you do that?” Although I was no longer in love with the Captain, I did not wish to be thrown in such close company with him again—just the two of us.
4. 主人公的母亲在辅导过程中始终陪同，以避免任何不当行为的发生。
 My mother, sensitive to the least hint of inappropriate behavior, always went with me.
5. 主人公通过在家学习，成功通过了毕业考试，并获得了最高分。
 I passed, much to my satisfaction, with the highest grades recorded from Rass.
6. 欧洲战争结束后，主人公的姐姐被Juilliard音乐学校录取，主人公感到一种解脱，认为自己的牺牲结束了。
 When the war in Europe ended eight days later, it was overshadowed by the news from Baltimore that Caroline had been accepted by the Juilliard School of Music in New York on a full scholarship.
7. 主人公开始思考自己的未来，意识到过去的两年是一种蛰伏，现在有了新的动力和可能性。
 I had not despised my life of the past two years, but I began to realize that it had been a time of hibernation, for I felt stirrings I had almost forgotten.

重点英文对照：

1. 主人公因为不喜欢学校的环境，决定在家接受母亲的教育。
“I don't want to go back to school,” I said evenly.
“But—”
“You can teach me here. You're a teacher.”
2. 母亲为了不让主人公感到孤独，同意了这个请求，并从老师那里借来了教材。
“I suppose I could,” she said finally. “Teach you, I mean, if Miss Hazel would lend me the books. Captain Wallace might be willing to do the math.”
3. 主人公的母亲还安排了与一位船长进行数学辅导，但由于过去的情感纠葛，主人公对此感到不安。
“Can't you do that?” Although I was no longer in love with the Captain, I did not wish to be thrown in such close company with him again—just the two of us.
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My mother, sensitive to the least hint of inappropriate behavior, always went with me.
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I passed, much to my satisfaction, with the highest grades recorded from Rass.
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7. 主人公开始思考自己的未来，意识到过去的两年是一种蛰伏，现在有了新的动力和可能性。
I had not despised my life of the past two years, but I began to realize that it had been a time of hibernation, for I felt stirrings I had almost forgotten.

分段37

故事梗概：

这一段描述了一个家庭在夏季的紧张和变化。主人公的母亲在炎热的八月天尝试烘焙面包，而祖母则在旁边大声朗读《圣经》中的《箴言》第六章，指责母亲是“淫妇”。这一幕被主人公的父亲看到，他用温柔的举动缓解了紧张气氛。随后，广岛原子弹爆炸的消息让祖母的关注点从家庭纷争转向了世界末日的预言，家庭氛围有所缓和。主人公的父亲提到主人公应该考虑自己的未来，而主人公的母亲提议主人公可以去纽约看望姐姐。最后，主人公的哥哥Call从海军归来，主人公感到既惊喜又害羞。

细节分点：

1. 家庭紧张：
 - 母亲在炎热中烘焙面包，祖母朗读《箴言》第六章，指责母亲是“淫妇”。

- Momma trying to bake bread on a sweltering August day, while Grandma read aloud from Proverbs chapter six, accusing Momma of being a "whoredom."

2. 父亲介入：

- 父亲看到这一幕，用亲吻和温柔的话语缓解了紧张气氛。
- Father intervened by kissing Momma on the neck and whispering to her, easing the tension.

3. 祖母的转变：

- 广岛原子弹爆炸的消息让祖母的关注点转向世界末日，家庭氛围有所缓和。
- News of Hiroshima shifted Grandma's focus to Armageddon, easing the family tension.

4. 主人公的未来：

- 父亲提到主人公应该考虑自己的未来，母亲提议她可以去纽约看望姐姐。
- Father mentioned the protagonist's future, and Momma suggested a trip to New York to see her sister.

5. 哥哥归来：

- 主人公的哥哥Call从海军归来，主人公感到既惊喜又害羞。
- Protagonist's brother Call returned from the navy, surprising and making her shy.

重点对照：

- 祖母朗读《箴言》第六章，指责母亲是“淫妇”。
- Grandma read aloud from Proverbs chapter six, accusing Momma of being a "whoredom."
- 父亲用亲吻和温柔的话语缓解了紧张气氛。
- Father eased the tension with a kiss and gentle words.
- 广岛原子弹爆炸的消息让祖母的关注点转向世界末日。
- News of Hiroshima shifted Grandma's focus to Armageddon.
- 主人公的哥哥Call从海军归来，主人公感到既惊喜又害羞。
- Protagonist's brother Call returned from the navy, surprising and making her shy.

分段38

故事梗概：

1. 主人公与Call重逢：

- 主人公与Call在岛上重逢，Call的外貌发生了显著变化，他的眼睛明亮，鼻子也变得合适。
- Call的变化让主人公感到不自在，她试图掩饰自己的尴尬。
- "His eyes were bright blue and smiling down at me, and his nose had mysteriously shrunk to fit his face."
- "我试图掩饰自己的尴尬，但他的变化让我感到不自在。"

2. Call的旅行经历：

- Call告诉主人公他去过世界各地的岛屿，但最终回到了最美丽的家乡。
- "I think I seen every island in the world," he said.
- "他说他去过世界各地的岛屿，但最终回到了最美丽的家乡。"

3. 对家乡变化的担忧：

- Call指出家乡的水域正在被侵蚀，主人公对此感到防御性。
- "The water's about to get her, Wheeze."
- "他说家乡的水域正在被侵蚀，我对此感到防御性。"

4. 访问老船长：

- Call提议一起去拜访老船长，主人公同意了。
- "So we could go see him together like we used to."
- "他提议一起去拜访老船长，我同意了。"

5. 家庭互动：

- 主人公在家中与母亲和祖母的互动中感到压力，她急于离开。
- "I grabbed Call's elbow and shoved him toward the door."
- "我抓住Call的胳膊，催促他向门口走去。"

6. 老船长的欢迎：

- 老船长对Call的归来感到非常高兴，两人拥抱，主人公感到惊讶。
- "He embraced him almost as though Call were a woman."
- "老船长拥抱了Call，仿佛他是个女人，我感到惊讶。"

7. 茶叙中的紧张气氛：

- 在喝茶时，主人公感觉到Call和老船长的对话中隐藏着更深层次的紧张和秘密。
- "My body understood long before my mind did."
- "我的身体比我的思维更早地感受到了紧张和秘密。"

这一段通过主人公与Call的重逢、对家乡变化的担忧、家庭互动以及与老船长的茶叙，展现了主人公内心的复杂情感和对未来的不确定感。

分段39

故事梗概：

1. Call和Caroline的婚礼：

- Call和Caroline在1946年圣诞节前一天结婚，婚礼在朱丽叶音乐学院的教堂举行。
- 我的父母去参加了婚礼，而我选择留在家里照顾奶奶。
- My parents went up for the ceremony in the Juilliard chapel.
- I stayed home with Grandma.

2. 与奶奶的对话：

- 奶奶对于父母去参加婚礼感到困惑和不安，反复询问他们的去向。

- 奶奶表现出对孤独的恐惧，但又不愿承认需要照顾。
- Grandma was like a child whose parents have gone off and left her without making plain where they have gone or when they could be expected to return.
- “Where’s Truitt?” “He’s gone to New York for Caroline’s wedding, Grandma.”

3. 奶奶的回忆：

- 奶奶突然提起与Captain Wallace的往事，透露她年轻时对Captain Wallace的情感。
- 她表达了对Captain Wallace的遗憾和未了的情感。
- “I ain’t seen that old heathen about,” she said. “I guess he’s dead like everybody else.”
- “No. Captain Wallace is just fine.”

4. 情感冲突：

- 我试图安慰奶奶，但同时也感到困惑和矛盾，因为奶奶过去的言行给我带来了许多痛苦。
- 我尝试用言语安慰奶奶，表达对她的关心。
- I felt as though I had stumbled off a narrow path right into a marsh.
- “I think he’d be glad to be your friend,” I

这一段通过描述主人公与奶奶的对话和内心冲突，展现了家庭成员之间的复杂情感和过去的未解之谜。奶奶的突然回忆揭示了她年轻时的情感经历，增加了故事的深度和复杂性。

分段40

故事梗概：

1. 圣诞节的邀请：

- 叙述者提议邀请某人共进圣诞晚餐，希望能增添节日气氛。
- "We could ask him for Christmas dinner," I said. "There'll be just the two of us. Wouldn't it seem more like Christmas to have company?"

2. 关于“好”的定义：

- 奶奶询问被邀请的人是否“好”，解释她不喜欢有人在吃饭时大喊大叫。
- "Would he be good?" "Can't have no yelling," she explained. "You can't have a body yelling at you when you're trying to eat."

3. 晚餐的准备：

- 叙述者准备了一顿丰盛的晚餐，包括鸡肉、牡蛎、土豆、玉米布丁等。
- I had a chicken—a great treat for us in those days—stuffed with oysters, boiled potatoes, corn pudding, some of Momma’s canned beans, rolls, and a hot peach cobbler.

4. 奶奶的挑剔：

- 奶奶不喜欢牡蛎和玉米布丁，但最终还是决定吃下她不喜欢的食物。
- "You know I don't favor oysters," she said pouting at me. "I don't favor corn pudding neither, but I'll eat it."

5. 关于死亡的对话：

- 奶奶提到老特鲁迪去世，表达了对水的恐惧和对死亡的接受。
- "Old Trudy died," she said after a while. "I fear the water will get my coffin, I hate the water."

6. 与奶奶的和解：

- 叙述者感谢被邀请的人，因为他的到来让这个圣诞节不那么孤单。
- "I thank you," I said. "This would have been a lonesome day without you."

7. 对未来的思考：

- 叙述者表达了对未来的迷茫，被邀请的人鼓励她追求自己的梦想。
- "What is it you really want to do?" "I want to be a doctor."

8. 冲突的边缘：

- 叙述者在父母从纽约回来后，几乎与他们发生了冲突。
- Two days after my parents' return from New York, I came the closest I ever came to fight.

这一段通过圣诞节的晚餐和对话，展现了家庭成员之间的关系和个人的内心挣扎，同时也揭示了叙述者对未来的渴望和迷茫。

分段41

故事梗概：

这一段描述了主人公与家人之间的紧张关系，特别是与祖母之间的冲突。主人公的母亲从婚礼回来后，显得格外美丽和幸福，但这种变化引起了祖母的不满和嫉妒。祖母开始用圣经中的经文攻击母亲，试图在道德上压制她。主人公对祖母的行为感到愤怒，但也感到内疚，因为她从祖母的不适中感到了一种扭曲的满足。

分点细节：

1. 母亲从婚礼回来后，穿着新买的蓝色帽子，显得格外美丽和幸福。
 - Mother returned from the wedding wearing a new pale blue hat, looking exceptionally beautiful and happy.
2. 祖母在门口迎接他们，立刻察觉到母亲的变化，并开始用圣经中的经文攻击她。
 - Grandma was waiting at the door and sensed the change in Mother immediately, starting to attack her with verses from the Bible.
3. 主人公对祖母的行为感到愤怒，但也感到内疚，因为她从祖母的不适中感到了一种扭曲的满足。
 - The protagonist felt anger towards Grandma's behavior but also guilt, as she derived a twisted satisfaction from Grandma's discomfort.
4. 父亲似乎不愿意出海，而是在家修理引擎，这让主人公感到更加焦虑和压抑。
 - Father seemed reluctant to go out on the Bay, instead tinkering with his engine at home, which added to the protagonist's anxiety and oppression.

5. 母亲提议清洗窗户，这是一个逃避祖母骚扰的短暂解脱。

- Mother proposed washing the windows, a temporary escape from Grandma's harassment.

6. 主人公在清洗窗户时，对祖母的焦虑感到一种扭曲的骄傲，但也感到内疚和愤怒，因为她认为母亲不应该受到这样的对待。

- While washing the windows, the protagonist felt a twisted sense of pride in Grandma's anxiety, but also guilt and anger, as she believed Mother did not deserve such treatment.

7. 主人公向母亲表达了自己的困惑和不满，质疑她为何选择回到这个充满冲突的家庭。

- The protagonist expressed her confusion and dissatisfaction to Mother, questioning why she chose to return to this conflict-ridden family.

重点对照：

- 母亲从婚礼回来后，穿着新买的蓝色帽子，显得格外美丽和幸福。
 - Mother returned from the wedding wearing a new pale blue hat, looking exceptionally beautiful and happy.
- 祖母在门口迎接他们，立刻察觉到母亲的变化，并开始用圣经中的经文攻击她。
 - Grandma was waiting at the door and sensed the change in Mother immediately, starting to attack her with verses from the Bible.
- 主人公对祖母的行为感到愤怒，但也感到内疚，因为她从祖母的不适中感到了一种扭曲的满足。
 - The protagonist felt anger towards Grandma's behavior but also guilt, as she derived a twisted satisfaction from Grandma's discomfort.
- 主人公向母亲表达了自己的困惑和不满，质疑她为何选择回到这个充满冲突的家庭。
 - The protagonist expressed her confusion and dissatisfaction to Mother, questioning why she chose to return to this conflict-ridden family.

分段42

故事梗概：

1. 主人公的梦想与选择：

- 主人公回忆起自己年轻时的梦想，曾经想逃离传统的小镇，尝试自由飞翔。她最初想去法国巴黎，希望在那里写诗。
- "I was a bit of a romantic. I wanted to get away from what I thought of as a very conventional small town and try my wings."
- "I had published a few little things in college."

2. 父亲的反对与母亲的去世：

- 由于父亲的反对和母亲的去世，她放弃了去巴黎的梦想，选择来到一个偏远的岛屿Rass教书。

- "My father wouldn't consider Paris. I didn't have the heart to defy him. My mother had just died."

3. 在Rass的生活与自我发现：

- 她觉得在Rass的生活像是一种浪漫的冒险，希望能在这里找到作为诗人的自我。
- "It seemed romantic—An isolated island in need of a schoolteacher."
- "I had some notion that I would find myself here, as a poet, of course, but it wasn't just that."

4. 内心的愤怒与冲突：

- 主人公对她的选择感到愤怒，认为她浪费了自己的潜力和机会。
- "Why did you throw yourself away?"
- "You had every chance in the world and you threw it all away for that—"

5. 母亲的回应与理解：

- 母亲解释说，她不后悔自己的选择，也没有人强迫她成为现在的自己。
- "I am what I wanted to be."
- "I'm not ashamed of what I have made of my life."

6. 主人公的决心与离开：

- 主人公决定离开岛屿，追求自己的梦想，不再受限于家庭和过去的阴影。
- "I'm going to get off this island and do something."
- "Of course you may leave. You never said before you wanted to leave."

7. 新的开始与大学生活：

- 主人公在母亲的建议下申请了奖学金，并成功进入大学。她在大学里通过打工支付学费，开始了新的生活。
- "I wrote the county supervisor who had graded my high school exams, and he was happy to recommend me for a scholarship at the University of Maryland."
- "I took off for College Park in April and got a room near the campus, waiting tables to pay my way until the summer session."

8. 成长与自我实现：

- 在大学生活中，主人公感受到了生活的活力和成长的喜悦，她意识到生活就像捕蟹的陷阱，需要不断捕捉和适应。
- "The air was fresh with the smell of new growth, and I went into that building and up to that office humming with the pure joy of being alive."
- "Life, like a crab pot, catches."

这一段通过主人公的回忆和内心独白，展现了她从梦想、选择、冲突到最终实现自我成长的过程，强调了个人选择和追求梦想的重要性。

分段43

故事梗概：

1. 主人公的医学梦想受阻：

- 主人公在大学中表现优异，原本计划进入医学院学习，但因性别和当时的社会环境，被建议转而学习护理。
- "I see you are doing well in your courses."
"是的，先生。"

2. 主人公的转变与新目标：

- 面对现实，主人公决定转学至肯塔基大学护理学院，并计划成为一名助产护士，以此为跳板进入医学院。
- "I transferred to the University of Kentucky and into the nursing school, which had a good course in midwifery."
"我转学到了肯塔基大学，进入了护理学院，那里有很好的助产课程。"

3. 山区的新生活：

- 主人公毕业后，选择前往一个被群山环绕的偏远山村工作，希望在那里积累经验并最终进入医学院。
- "When I was about ready to graduate, a list of Appalachian communities asking for nurse-midwives was posted on the student bulletin board."
"当我即将毕业时，学生公告板上贴出了需要助产护士的阿巴拉契亚社区名单。"

4. 山村的医疗挑战：

- 主人公在山村中面临各种医疗挑战，包括处理人和动物的疾病，以及应对家庭暴力问题。
- "I came to wonder if every disease of man and beast had simply waited for my arrival to invade the valley."
"我开始怀疑，是不是人和动物的每一种疾病都在等待我的到来，以便侵袭这个山谷。"

5. 与村民的互动：

- 尽管村民起初对外来者持保留态度，但他们很快接受了主人公，因为她能提供他们急需的医疗服务。
- "Although the valley people are slow to accept outsiders, they did not hesitate to come to me."
"尽管山谷里的人对外来者接受得慢，但他们毫不犹豫地来找我。"

6. 具体的医疗事件：

- 主人公在山村中处理了各种紧急情况，包括为一名高烧的男孩治疗耳痛，以及为农场的牛接生。
- "The first time I saw Joseph Wojtkiewicz (what my grandmother would have done to that name!), the first time I saw him to know who he was, that is, he arrived in his jeep late one night to ask me to come and treat his son, Stephen."
"我第一次见到约瑟夫·沃伊特科维奇（我祖母会对这个名字做什么！），第一次见到他并知道他是谁，那是在一个深夜，他开着吉普车来请我去治疗他的儿子斯蒂芬。"

这段故事展示了主人公如何在逆境中坚持自己的医学梦想，并通过实际行动在偏远地区提供医疗服务，同时也揭示了当时社会对女性在医学领域发展的限制。

分段44

故事梗概：

这一段描述了一位女性与Joseph Wojtkiewicz的相遇和婚姻生活，以及她作为护士在偏远山谷中的工作和生活。以下是详细的分点：

1. 初次相遇与婚姻的预感：

- 女性在Joseph的家中，被他以一种不礼貌但好奇的方式询问她的来历。
- 她来自肯塔基大学，但Joseph想知道她真正的家乡。
- 她开始描述她的家乡Rass，一个她自离开后只回去过两次的地方。
- 描述过程中，她感受到了对家乡的深深思念和幸福感。
- Joseph对她的描述表现出极大的兴趣，并认为她是上天特意为这个山谷准备的。
- 他的这番话让她感到愤怒，但当他微笑时，她意识到自己可能会嫁给这个男人。

2. 婚姻生活与信仰差异：

- 与Joseph结婚后，她发现与一个天主教徒结婚比她想象中简单。
- 她愿意让他们的孩子接受天主教教育，尽管她自己来自卫理公会背景。
- 她的父母从Rass远道而来参加他们的婚礼，她为此感到高兴。
- 她的父亲在两年后的十月去世，Joseph代替她参加了葬礼。

3. 家庭生活与孩子的出生：

- 她的妹妹Caroline从纽约打电话告知父亲去世的消息，她在电话中哭泣。
- 她因为怀孕晚期无法回家参加葬礼，感到非常沮丧。
- Joseph学习了助产知识，并在她分娩时亲自接生。
- 他们的儿子Truitt出生，她形容他是一个美丽的孩子，有着父亲的深色皮肤和Bradshaw家族的蓝色眼睛。

4. 作为护士的工作：

- 她不仅在婚后继续工作，还在山谷中承担起照顾居民的责任。
- 冬季来临，她在照顾两个孕妇，其中一个她担心会有双胞胎。
- 她尽力帮助这些孕妇，尽管资源和条件有限。

重点对照：

- 她描述家乡时的心情：
 - 她感受到了对家乡的深深思念和幸福感。
 - She could almost feel the wind on her arms, and hear the geese baying like a pack of hounds as they flew over.

- Joseph对她的看法：
 - Joseph认为她是上天特意为这个山谷准备的。
 - "God in heaven's been raising you for this valley from the day you were born."
- 她对婚姻的适应：
 - 她发现与一个天主教徒结婚比她想象中简单。
 - It is far simpler to be married to a Catholic than anyone from my Methodist past would believe.
- 她对儿子的描述：
 - 她形容他们的儿子Truitt是一个美丽的孩子。
 - Oh, he is a beauty—large and dark like his father, but with the bright blue eyes of the Bradshaws.

这一段通过描述她的个人生活和职业经历，展现了她作为一个女性和护士在偏远地区的坚韧和奉献。

分段45

故事梗概：

1. 新生儿的紧急护理：

- 在寒冷的冬夜，护士在没有任何医疗设备的情况下，努力拯救一个刚出生的婴儿。她首先用嘴对婴儿进行人工呼吸，但婴儿的哭声非常微弱，几乎像是临终前的告别。

"Is it all right?" Essie asked.

"Small," I said and busied myself cutting and tying off the cord.

2. 保暖措施：

- 由于婴儿体温过低，护士用毯子紧紧包裹婴儿，并将其紧贴自己的身体以保暖。她感到婴儿像一块冰冷的石头，急需一个恒温箱来照顾新生儿。

I swathed the child tightly and held her against my body. It was like cuddling a stone.

3. 厨房中的临时护理：

- 护士将婴儿带到稍微温暖的厨房，利用铁炉的余温，将婴儿放在一个装满毛巾和抹布的铁锅中，并将其放在烤箱门上。她坐在旁边，用手感受婴儿的身体，观察婴儿的变化。

The kitchen was slightly warmer than the bedroom. I went over to the enormous iron stove.

4. 父亲的询问：

- 年轻的父亲进入厨房，询问是否需要去找牧师为婴儿施洗。护士虽然不耐烦，但为了安抚他，最终同意并亲自为婴儿施洗，取名为Essie Susan。

"Nurse?" I jumped at the sound. The young father had come into the kitchen. "Nurse, should I go for the priest?"

"Essie Susan," I said, "I baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

5. 双胞胎的照顾：

- 护士突然想起还有一个双胞胎婴儿，她急忙询问另一个婴儿的情况，并建议家人多抱抱他，或者让母亲亲自喂养。

“Where is the other twin?” I asked, suddenly stricken. I had forgotten him.

“You should hold him,” I said. “Hold him as much as you can. Or let his mother hold him.”

6. 母乳喂养：

- 护士用自己的母乳喂养Essie Susan，婴儿的小嘴努力寻找乳头，最终成功吸吮。

I took my baby out of the oven and held her mouth to catch the milk, which began to flow of its own accord.

7. 回家的路上：

- 护理工作结束后，护士在回家的路上，抬头仰望星空，心中充满了复杂的情感。她听到了一首甜美纯净的旋律，仿佛是从身后传来，让她几乎无法自持。

Hours later, walking home, my boots crunching on the snow, I bent my head backward to drink in the crystal stars.

这一段通过描述护士在极端条件下的紧急护理和情感波动，展现了她的专业技能和对生命的尊重。同时，也反映了当时医疗条件的艰苦和人们对生命的珍视。