

《三国演义》

图书基本信息

书名：《三国演义》

13位ISBN编号：9787119016641

10位ISBN编号：7119016644

出版时间：1994

出版社：Foreign Languages Press

作者：Luo Guanzhong

页数：562

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：www.tushu000.com

《三国演义》

内容概要

luo guanzhong

translated from the Chinese with
notes and an afterword by

Moss Roberts

foreword by

John S. Service

"The empire, long divided, must unite;
long united, must divide. Thus it has
ever been." With this characterization of the
inevitable cycle of Chinese history, the
monumental tale Three Kingdoms begins. As
important for Chinese culture as the Homeric
epics have been for the West, this Ming
dynasty masterpiece continues

《三国演义》

作者简介

罗贯中（约1330—约1400），汉族，名本，字贯中，号湖海散人。山西太原人，一说钱塘（现在浙江杭州）或庐陵（现在江西吉安）人。元末明初著名小说家、戏曲家，是中国章回小说的鼻祖。一生著作颇丰，主要作品有：剧本《赵太祖龙虎风云会》《忠正孝子连环谏》、《三平章死哭蜚虎子》；小说《隋唐两朝志传》《残唐五代史演义》《三遂平妖传》《粉妆楼》、和施耐庵合著的《水浒传》、代表作《三国演义》等。

罗贯中生于元末明初的封建王朝时代。作为与“倡优”、“妓艺”为伍的戏曲平话作家，当时被视为勾栏瓦舍的下九流，正史不可能为他写经作传。惟一可看到的是一位明代无名氏编著的一本小册子《录鬼簿续编》，上写：“罗贯中，太原人，号湖海散人。与人寡合，乐府隐语，极为清新。与余为忘年交，遭时多故，天各一方。至正甲辰复会，别来又六十余年，竟不知其所终。”

但从罗贯中的传世之作《三国演义》中，体现出罗贯中的博大精深之才，经天纬地之气。他精通军事学、心理学、智谋学、公关学、人才学……如果没有超人的智慧，丰富的实践，执著的追求，何以能成为这般全才？他主张国家统一，热爱中华民族，弘扬民族传统美德，痛恨奸诈邪恶。

《三国演义》

书籍目录

List of Maps/Acknowledgements/Foreword/By John S. Service/Three Kingdoms A Historical Novel/1/Afterword:
About Three Kingdoms/By Moss Roberts/1459/Afterword: Notes/1528/Principal Characters in Three
Kingdoms/1539/Chronology of Main Events in Three Kingdoms/1545/Titles, Terms, and Offices in Three
Kingdoms/1551/Abbreviations/1555/Notes to Three Kingdoms/1557

章节摘录

So swearing, Xuande became the eldest brother; Lord Guan, the second; and Zhang Fei, the youngest. After the ceremonies they butchered the bull and spread forth a feast in the peach garden for the three hundred local youths they had recruited; and all drank to their heart's content. The next day they collected weapons, but they wanted for horses. Two visitors whose servants were driving a herd of horses toward Zhang Fei's farm provided the solution. "This must mean that Heaven is with us," said Xuande as the three brothers went forth to greet the men, Zhang Shiping and Su Shuang, two weak traders from Zhongshan. Every year, they said, they went north to sell horses; but this year they had had to turn back because of the Yellow Scarves. Xuande invited them to the farm, where he set out wine and entertained them before revealing his intention to hunt down the rebels and protect the people. The visitors were delighted to support the cause by supplying the brothers with fifty fine mounts, five hundred ounces of gold and silver, and one thousand jin of wrought iron to manufacture weapons.²⁶ After bidding the traders a grateful farewell, Xuande had the finest smith forge for him a pair of matching double-edged swords; for Lord Guan a Green Dragon crescent-moon blade, also known as Frozen Glory, weighing eighty-two jin,²⁷ and for Zhang Fei, an eighteen-span spear of tempered steel. He also ordered full body armor for each of them. At the head of five hundred local youths, the brothers presented themselves to Commandant Zou Jing. Jing brought them to Liu Yan, governor of Youzhou, before whom the brothers gave account of themselves. When Xuande mentioned his royal surname, the governor was delighted and acknowledged him as a nephew. Some days later it was reported that the Yellow Scarves chieftain Cheng Yuanzhi was advancing on Zhuo district with fifty thousand men. The governor had Commandant Zou Jing lead the brothers and their five hundred against the enemy. Eagerly, Xuande took his company to the base of Daxing Mountain where he encountered the rebels, who as always appeared with hair unbound and yellow scarves across their foreheads.

《三国演义》

编辑推荐

The story begins when the emperor, fearing uprisings by peasant rebels known as the yellow scarves, sends an urgent appeal to the provinces for popular support. In response, three young men—the aristocratic Liu Xuande, the fugitive Lord Guan, and the pig-butcher Zhang Fei meet to pledge eternal brotherhood and fealty to their beleaguered government. From these events comes a chain of cause and consequence that leads ultimately to the collapse of the Han. Moss Roberts' s new translation provides for the first time an authoritative, annotated English-language version of this great and enduring work of world literature. A Centennial Book Luo Guanzhong (1330 ? -1400 ?) was a novelist and dramatist who played an important role in the development of Chinese popular fiction. Moss Roberts is Professor of Chinese at New York University. He has published an abridged translation of Three Kingdoms (Pantheon 1976) and is the translator of Chinese Fairy Tales and Fantasies (Pantheon 1979) . John S. Service, the son of an American missionary, was born in China and was a Foreign Service officer there from 1933 to 1945. He is a Fellow at the Center for Chinese Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, and is an authority on Chinese culture and politics. He is also the editor of Golden Inches: the China Memoir of Grace Service (California 1989) . "The empire, long divided, must unite ; long united, must divide. Thus it has ever been." With this characterization of the inevitable cycle of Chinese history, the monumental tale Three Kingdoms begins. As important for Chinese culture as the Home recipe has been for the West, this Ming dynasty masterpiece continues to be read and loved throughout China as well as in Japan, Korea, and Vietnam. The novel offers a tartling and unsparing view of how power is wielded, how diplomacy is conducted, and how wars are planned and fought; it has influenced the ways that Chinese think about power, diplomacy, and war even to this day. Three Kingdoms portrays a fateful moment at the end of the Han dynasty (206 B.C.-A.D.220) when the future of the Chinese empire lay in the balance. Writing more than a millennium later, Luo Guanzhong drew on often-told tales of this turbulent period to fashion a sophisticated, compelling narrative, whose characters display vivid individuality and epic grandeur.

《三国演义》

精彩短评

- 1、买来送人的,所以不是很清楚里面的内容.但看上去印刷还算不错.
- 2、非常好,贴近实际,寓教于乐。

《三国演义》

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：www.tushu000.com