

CHARLES DICKENS

OLIVER TWIST

OR THE PARISH BOY'S PROGRESS



CHARLES DICKENS

OLIVER TWIST

OR THE PARISH BOY'S PROGRESS

ENGLISH

CLASSICAL LITERATURE

Подготовка текста, комментарии и словарь
К. Ю. Михно

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
КАРО
Санкт-Петербург

УДК 372.8
ББК 81.2 Англ-93
Д 45

Диккенс Ч.

Д 45 Оливер Твист: Книга для чтения на английском языке. — СПб.: КАРО, 2010. — 384 с. — (Серия “Classical Literature”)

ISBN 978-5-9925-0538-2.

Предлагаем вниманию читателей знаменитый роман классика английской и мировой литературы Ч. Диккенса «Оливер Твист», в котором описывается тяжелая жизнь английского сироты и, шире, бедных слоев английского общества XIX века.

Текст печатается с сокращениями, снабжен комментариями и словарем. Для студентов языковых вузов и всех любителей английской классической литературы.

УДК 372.8
ББК 81.2 Англ-93

ISBN 978-5-9925-0538-2

© КАРО, 2010

ОБ АВТОРЕ



Чарльз Диккенс (1812–1870) — один из величайших англоязычных прозаиков XIX века, гуманист, классик мировой литературы. Его проза пронизана остроумием, повлиявшим на оригинальность национального характера и образа мышления, известного в мире как «английский юмор».

Диккенс родился 7 февраля 1812 года в городке Лендпорт, близ Портсмута. Его отец был довольно состоятельным чиновником, человеком весьма легкомысленным, но веселым и добродушным. Своих детей, и в частности маленького Чарльза, мистер Диккенс окружил заботой и лаской. Будущий писатель унаследовал от отца богатое воображение, легкость слова, по-видимому, присоединив к этому некоторую жизненную серьезность и практичность, унаследованную от матери, на плечи которой падали все житейские заботы по сохранению благосостояния семьи.

Богатые способности мальчика восхищали родителей, и артистически настроенный отец буквально изводил сына, заставляя его разыгрывать разные сцены, делиться впечатлениями, импровизировать, читать стихи и т. д. Диккенс превратился в маленького актера, не лишённого тщеславия.

Однако семья Диккенсов была вдруг разорена дотла. Отец оказался в долговой тюрьме, мать вынуждена была бороться с нищетой. Изнеженный, хрупкий здоровьем, полный фантазий, знающий себе цену мальчик попал в тяжелые условия — на фабрику по производству ваксы.

Всю свою последующую жизнь Диккенс считал разорение семьи и эту свою ваксу величайшим оскорблением, незаслуженным и унижительным ударом. Он не любил об этом вспоминать, но именно здесь, «на дне», Диккенс почерпнул горячую любовь к обиженным, к нуждающимся, проникся пониманием их страданий, близко познакомился с такими ужасающими социальными явлениями, как тогдашние школы для бедных детей и приюты, как эксплуатация детского труда на фабриках, как долговые тюрьмы.

Юным Диккенсом владело колоссальное честолюбие. Мечта о том, чтобы вернуться в ряды состоятельных людей, захватила подростка.

Литературная деятельность Диккенса началась с работы репортером. Расширившаяся политическая жизнь, глубокий интерес к дебатам, происходившим в парламенте, и к событиям, которыми эти дебаты сопровождались, повысили интерес английской публики к прессе, количество и тиражи газет возросли, увеличилась потребность в газетных работниках. Самые первые репортерские задания, выполненные Диккенсом, были полны иронии, отличались живостью изложения, богатством языка.

Первым романом, принесшим ему писателю славу, были «Посмертные записки Пиквикского клуба». 24-летний автор, от природы жаждущий счастья, веселья, в первой своей книге проходит мимо темных сторон жизни. Добродушнейший, оптимистичный, благороднейший старый чудак, имя которого — мистер Пиквик — утвердился в мировой литературе где-то неподалеку от великого Дон-Кихота, — это образ старой доброй Англии.

Потом были «Дэвид Копперфильд» и «Домби и сын», «Николас Никкльби», и «Наш общий друг», «Холодный дом» и «Тяжелые времена». Но слава писателя стремительно выросла после появления «Приключений Оливера Твиста» (1838), истории сироты, попавшего в лондонские трущобы. Мальчик встречает на своем пути низость и благородство, людей преступных и добропорядочных. Жестокая судьба отступает перед его искренним стремлением к честной жизни. В романе представлены картины жизни английского общества XIX века — от рабочих домов и лондонского дна до общества богатых и по-диккенсовски добросердечных буржуа-благодетелей. В этом романе Диккенс выступает как гуманист. Роман вызвал широкий общественный резонанс. После его выхода состоялись скандальные разбирательства в рабочих домах Лондона, где нещадно эксплуатировался детский труд и которые, по сути, были тюрьмами.

Последний его роман, «Тайна Эдвина Друдра», полный таинственных и зловещих намеков, остался неоконченным. 9 июня 1870 года Диккенс, изнуренный колоссальным трудом, сложной семейной жизнью и множеством всяких неприятностей, умер от инсульта.

Chapter I



Among other public buildings in a certain town, which for many reasons it will be prudent to refrain from mentioning, and to which I will assign no fictitious name, there is one anciently common to most towns, great or small: to wit, a workhouse¹; and in this workhouse was born; on a day and date which I need not trouble myself to repeat, inasmuch as it can be of no possible consequence to the reader, in this stage of the business at all events; the item of mortality whose name is prefixed to the head of this chapter.

For a long time after it was ushered into this world of sorrow and trouble, by the parish surgeon, it remained a matter of considerable doubt whether the child would survive to bear any name at all; in which case it is somewhat more than probable that these memoirs

¹ **workhouse** — (*брит., ист.*) рабочий дом, дом призрения для бедняков с жестким режимом и обязательной работой в пользу благотворительных обществ и приходов, в ведении которых такие дома находились

would never have appeared; or, if they had, that being comprised within a couple of pages, they would have possessed the inestimable merit of being the most concise and faithful specimen of biography, extant in the literature of any age or country.

Although I am not disposed to maintain that the being born in a workhouse, is in itself the most fortunate and enviable circumstance that can possibly befall a human being, I do mean to say that in this particular instance, it was the best thing for Oliver Twist that could by possibility have occurred. The fact is, that there was considerable difficulty in inducing Oliver to take upon himself the office of respiration, — a troublesome practice, but one which custom has rendered necessary to our easy existence; and for some time he lay gasping on a little flock mattress, rather unequally poised between this world and the next: the balance being decidedly in favour of the latter. Now, if, during this brief period, Oliver had been surrounded by careful grandmothers, anxious aunts, experienced nurses, and doctors of profound wisdom, he would most inevitably and indubitably have been killed in no time. There being nobody by, however, but a pauper old woman, who was rendered rather misty by an unwonted allowance of beer; and a parish surgeon who did such matters by contract; Oliver and Nature fought out the point between them. The result was, that, after a few struggles, Oliver breathed, sneezed, and proceeded to advertise to the inmates of the workhouse the fact of a new burden having been imposed upon the parish, by setting up as loud a cry as could reasonably have been expected from

a male infant who had not been possessed of that very useful appendage, a voice, for a much longer space of time than three minutes and a quarter.

As Oliver gave this first proof of the free and proper action of his lungs, the patchwork coverlet which was carelessly flung over the iron bedstead, rustled; the pale face of a young woman was raised feebly from the pillow; and a faint voice imperfectly articulated the words, 'let me see the child, and die.'

The surgeon had been sitting with his face turned towards the fire: giving the palms of his hands a warm and a rub alternately. As the young woman spoke, he rose, and advancing to the bed's head, said, with more kindness than might have been expected of him:

'Oh, you must not talk about dying yet.'

'Lor¹ bless her dear heart, no!' interposed the nurse, hastily depositing in her pocket a green glass bottle, the contents of which she had been tasting in a corner with evident satisfaction.

'Lor bless her dear heart, when she has lived as long as I have, sir, and had thirteen children of her own, and all on 'em dead except two, and them in the wurkus with me, she'll know better than to take on in that way, bless her dear heart! Think what it is to be a mother, there's a dear young lamb do.'

Apparently this consolatory perspective of a mother's prospects failed in producing its due effect. The patient shook her head, and stretched out her hand towards the child.

¹ **Lor = Lord** — Господь

The surgeon deposited it in her arms. She imprinted her cold white lips passionately on its forehead; passed her hands over her face; gazed wildly round; shuddered; fell back — and died. They chafed her breast, hands, and temples; but the blood had stopped forever. They talked of hope and comfort. They had been strangers too long.

‘It’s all over, Mrs. Thingummy!’ said the surgeon at last.

‘Ah, poor dear, so it is!’ said the nurse, picking up the cork of the green bottle, which had fallen out on the pillow, as she stooped to take up the child. ‘Poor dear!’

‘You needn’t mind sending up to me, if the child cries, nurse,’ said the surgeon, putting on his gloves with great deliberation. ‘It’s very likely it *will* be troublesome. Give it a little gruel if it is.’ He put on his hat, and, pausing by the bed-side on his way to the door, added, ‘she was a good-looking girl, too; where did she come from?’

‘She was brought here last night,’ replied the old woman, ‘by the overseer’s¹ order. She was found lying in the street. She had walked some distance, for her shoes were worn to pieces; but where she came from, or where she was going to, nobody knows.’

The surgeon leaned over the body, and raised the left hand. ‘The old story,’ he said, shaking his head, ‘no wedding-ring, I see. Ah! Good-night!’

¹ **overseer** = **overseer of the poor** — (брит, ист.) приходский попечитель по призрению бедных

The medical gentleman walked away to dinner; and the nurse, having once more applied herself to the green bottle, sat down on a low chair before the fire, and proceeded to dress the infant.

What an excellent example of the power of dress, young Oliver Twist was! Wrapped in the blanket which had hitherto formed his only covering, he might have been the child of a nobleman or a beggar; it would have been hard for the haughtiest stranger to have assigned him his proper station in society. But now that he was enveloped in the old calico robes which had grown yellow in the same service, he was badged and ticketed, and fell into his place at once — a parish child — the orphan of a workhouse — the humble, half-starved drudge — to be cuffed and buffeted through the world — despised by all, and pitied by none.

Oliver cried lustily. If he could have known that he was an orphan, left to the tender mercies of churchwardens and overseers, perhaps he would have cried the louder.

Chapter II



For the next eight or ten months, Oliver was the victim of a systematic course of treachery and deception. He was brought up by hand. The hungry and destitute situation of the infant orphan was duly reported by the workhouse authorities to the parish authorities. The parish authorities inquired with dignity of the workhouse authorities, whether there was no female then domiciled in 'the house' who was in a situation to impart to Oliver Twist, the consolation and nourishment of which he stood in need. The workhouse authorities replied with humility, that there was not. Upon this, the parish authorities magnanimously and humanely resolved, that Oliver should be 'farmed,' or, in other words, that he should be dispatched to a branch-workhouse some three miles off, where twenty or thirty other juvenile offenders against the poor-laws, rolled about the floor all day, without the inconvenience of too much food or too much clothing, under the parental superintendence of an elderly female, who received the culprits at and for the consideration of sevenpence-

halfpenny per small head per week. Sevenpence-halfpenny's worth per week is a good round diet for a child; a great deal may be got for sevenpence-halfpenny, quite enough to overload its stomach, and make it uncomfortable. The elderly female was a woman of wisdom and experience; she knew what was good for children; and she had a very accurate perception of what was good for herself. So, she appropriated the greater part of the weekly stipend to her own use, and consigned the rising parochial generation to even a shorter allowance than was originally provided for them. Thereby finding in the lowest depth a deeper still; and proving herself a very great experimental philosopher.

Everybody knows the story of another experimental philosopher who had a great theory about a horse being able to live without eating, and who demonstrated it so well, that he had got his own horse down to a straw a day, and would unquestionably have rendered him a very spirited and rampacious animal on nothing at all, if he had not died, four-and-twenty hours before he was to have had his first comfortable bait of air. Unfortunately for the experimental philosophy of the female to whose protecting care *Oliver Twist* was delivered over, a similar result usually attended the operation of *her* system; for at the very moment when the child had contrived to exist upon the smallest possible portion of the weakest possible food, it did perversely happen in eight and a half cases out of ten, either that it sickened from want and cold, or fell into the fire from neglect, or got half-smothered by accident; in any one of which cases, the miserable little being was usually summoned into

another world, and there gathered to the fathers it had never known in this.

Occasionally, when there was some more than usually interesting inquest upon a parish child who had been overlooked in turning up a bedstead, or inadvertently scalded to death when there happened to be a washing — though the latter accident was very scarce, anything approaching to a washing being of rare occurrence in the farm — the jury would take it into their heads to ask troublesome questions, or the parishioners would rebelliously affix their signatures to a remonstrance. But these impertinences were speedily checked by the evidence of the surgeon, and the testimony of the beadle¹; the former of whom had always opened the body and found nothing inside (which was very probable indeed), and the latter of whom invariably swore whatever the parish wanted; which was very self-devotional. Besides, the board made periodical pilgrimages to the farm, and always sent the beadle the day before, to say they were going. The children were neat and clean to behold, when *they* went; and what more would the people have!

¹ **beadle** — низшее должностное лицо в приходе, первоначально был курьером приходских собраний, а также простым исполнителем распоряжений чиновника, ведающего в приходе призрением бедных, но вскоре стал фактически заменять этого чиновника, присвоив его функции, — он по своему произволу решал вопрос о материальном положении неимущих, осуществляя полицейский надзор в работном доме, в церкви, а нередко и в пределах прихода

It cannot be expected that this system of farming would produce any very extraordinary or luxuriant crop. Oliver Twist's ninth birthday found him a pale thin child, somewhat diminutive in stature, and decidedly small in circumference. But nature or inheritance had implanted a good sturdy spirit in Oliver's breast. It had had plenty of room to expand, thanks to the spare diet of the establishment; and perhaps to this circumstance may be attributed his having any ninth birth-day at all. Be this as it may, however, it was his ninth birthday; and he was keeping it in the coal-cellar with a select party of two other young gentleman, who, after participating with him in a sound thrashing, had been locked up for atrociously presuming to be hungry, when Mrs. Mann, the good lady of the house, was unexpectedly startled by the apparition of Mr. Bumble, the beadle, striving to undo the wicket of the garden-gate.

'Goodness gracious! Is that you, Mr. Bumble, sir?' said Mrs. Mann, thrusting her head out of the window in well-affected ecstasies of joy. '(Susan, take Oliver and them two brats upstairs, and wash 'em directly.) — My heart alive! Mr. Bumble, how glad I am to see you, surely!' <...>

Mrs. Mann ushered the beadle into a small parlour with a brick floor; placed a seat for him; and officiously deposited his cocked hat and cane on the table before him. <...>

'And now about business,' said the beadle, taking out a leathern pocket-book. 'The child that was half-baptized Oliver Twist, is nine year old to-day.'

‘Bless him!’ interposed Mrs. Mann, inflaming her left eye with the corner of her apron.

‘And notwithstanding a offered reward of ten pound, which was afterwards increased to twenty pound. Notwithstanding the most superlative, and, I may say, supernat’ral exertions on the part of this parish,’ said Bumble, ‘we have never been able to discover who is his father, or what was his mother’s settlement, name, or condition.’

Mrs. Mann raised her hands in astonishment; but added, after a moment’s reflection, ‘How comes he to have any name at all, then?’

The beadle drew himself up with great pride, and said, ‘I invented it.’

‘You, Mr. Bumble!’

‘I, Mrs. Mann. We name our fondlings in alphabetical order. The last was a S, — Swubble, I named him. This was a T, — Twist, I named *him*. The next one comes will be Unwin, and the next Vilkins. I have got names ready made to the end of the alphabet, and all the way through it again, when we come to Z.’

‘Why, you’re quite a literary character, sir!’ said Mrs. Mann.

‘Well, well,’ said the beadle, evidently gratified with the compliment; ‘perhaps I may be. Perhaps I may be, Mrs. Mann.’ He finished the gin-and-water, and added, ‘Oliver being now too old to remain here, the board have determined to have him back into the house. I have come out myself to take him there. So let me see him at once.’

'I'll fetch him directly,' said Mrs. Mann, leaving the room for that purpose. Oliver, having had by this time as much of the outer coat of dirt which encrusted his face and hands, removed, as could be scrubbed off in one washing, was led into the room by his benevolent protectress.

'Make a bow to the gentleman, Oliver,' said Mrs. Mann.

Oliver made a bow, which was divided between the beadle on the chair, and the cocked hat on the table.

'Will you go along with me, Oliver?' said Mr. Bumble, in a majestic voice.

Oliver was about to say that he would go along with anybody with great readiness, when, glancing upward, he caught sight of Mrs. Mann, who had got behind the beadle's chair, and was shaking her fist at him with a furious countenance. He took the hint at once, for the fist had been too often impressed upon his body not to be deeply impressed upon his recollection.

'Will she go with me?' inquired poor Oliver.

'No, she can't,' replied Mr. Bumble. 'But she'll come and see you sometimes.'

This was no very great consolation to the child. Young as he was, however, he had sense enough to make a feint of feeling great regret at going away. It was no very difficult matter for the boy to call tears into his eyes. Hunger and recent ill-usage are great assistants if you want to cry; and Oliver cried very naturally indeed. Mrs. Mann gave him a thousand embraces, and what Oliver wanted a great deal more, a piece of bread and butter, less he should seem too hungry when he got to

the workhouse. With the slice of bread in his hand, and the little brown-cloth parish cap on his head, Oliver was then led away by Mr. Bumble from the wretched home where one kind word or look had never lighted the gloom of his infant years. And yet he burst into an agony of childish grief, as the cottage-gate closed after him. Wretched as were the little companions in misery he was leaving behind, they were the only friends he had ever known; and a sense of his loneliness in the great wide world, sank into the child's heart for the first time.

Mr. Bumble walked on with long strides; little Oliver, firmly grasping his gold-laced cuff, trotted beside him, inquiring at the end of every quarter of a mile whether they were 'nearly there.' To these interrogations Mr. Bumble returned very brief and snappish replies; for the temporary blandness which gin-and-water awakens in some bosoms had by this time evaporated; and he was once again a beadle.

Oliver had not been within the walls of the workhouse a quarter of an hour, and had scarcely completed the demolition of a second slice of bread, when Mr. Bumble, who had handed him over to the care of an old woman, returned; and, telling him it was a board night, informed him that the board had said he was to appear before it forthwith.

Not having a very clearly defined notion of what a live board was, Oliver was rather astounded by this intelligence, and was not quite certain whether he ought to laugh or cry. He had no time to think about the matter, however; for Mr. Bumble gave him a tap on the head, with his cane, to wake him up: and another on

the back to make him lively: and bidding him to follow, conducted him into a large white-washed room, where eight or ten fat gentlemen were sitting round a table. At the top of the table, seated in an arm-chair rather higher than the rest, was a particularly fat gentleman with a very round, red face.

‘Bow to the board,’ said Bumble. Oliver brushed away two or three tears that were lingering in his eyes; and seeing no board but the table, fortunately bowed to that.

‘What’s your name, boy?’ said the gentleman in the high chair.

Oliver was frightened at the sight of so many gentlemen, which made him tremble: and the beadle gave him another tap behind, which made him cry. These two causes made him answer in a very low and hesitating voice; whereupon a gentleman in a white waistcoat said he was a fool. Which was a capital way of raising his spirits, and putting him quite at his ease.

‘Boy,’ said the gentleman in the high chair, ‘listen to me. You know you’re an orphan, I suppose?’

‘What’s that, sir?’ inquired poor Oliver.

‘The boy *is* a fool — I thought he was,’ said the gentleman in the white waistcoat.

‘Hush!’ said the gentleman who had spoken first. ‘You know you’ve got no father or mother, and that you were brought up by the parish, don’t you?’

‘Yes, sir,’ replied Oliver, weeping bitterly.

‘What are you crying for?’ inquired the gentleman in the white waistcoat. And to be sure it was very extraordinary. What *could* the boy be crying for?

CONTENTS

<i>Об авторе</i>	3
Chapter I	5
Chapter II	10
Chapter III.....	24
Chapter IV.....	34
Chapter V	41
Chapter VI.....	48
Chapter VII.....	53
Chapter VIII	60
Chapter IX.....	67
Chapter X	72
Chapter XI.....	79
Chapter XII.....	82
Chapter XIII	86
Chapter XIV	94
Chapter XV	100
ChapterR XVI.....	104
Chapter XVII	109
Chapter XVIII.....	116
Chapter XIX	125

Chapter XX	131
Chapter XXI	138
Chapter XXII	141
Chapter XXIII	149
Chapter XXIV	154
Chapter XXV	158
Chapter XXVI	162
Chapter XXVII	168
Chapter XXVIII	174
Chapter XXIX	183
Chapter XXX	186
Chapter XXXI	189
Chapter XXXII	190
Chapter XXXIII	197
Chapter XXXIV	204
Chapter XXXV	210
Chapter XXXVI	215
Chapter XXXVII	217
Chapter XXXVIII	224
Chapter XXXIX	230
Chapter XL	240
Chapter XLI	247
Chapter XLII	258
Chapter XLIII	271
Chapter XLIV	276
Chapter XLV	283
Chapter XLVI	286

Chapter XLVII	297
Chapter XLVIII.....	306
Chapter XLIX	310
Chapter L.....	324
Chapter LI	334
Chapter LII	352
Chapter LIII	357
<i>Vocabulary</i>	363

Книги издательства «КАРО» можно приобрести:

Оптовая торговля:

в Санкт-Петербурге:
ул. Бронницкая, 44
тел./факс: (812) 575-94-39, 320-84-79
e-mail: karo@peterstar.ru

в Москве:
ул. Краснобогатырская, 31
тел./факс: (495) 964-02-10, 964-08-46
e-mail: moscow@karo.net.ru

Интернет-магазин
WWW.BOOKSTREET.RU

Розничная торговля:

в Санкт-Петербурге:
«Азбука»,
пр. Обуховской обороны, 103,
тел.: (812) 567-56-65
Санкт-Петербургский
дом книги,
Невский пр., 28,
тел.: (812) 448-23-55
Сеть книжных магазинов
«Буквоед»
Магазин
в помещении ЛОИРО,
Чкаловский пр., 25А

в Москве:
Торговый дом «Библио-Глобус»,
тел.: (495) 928-35-67, 924-46-80
«Московский дом книги»
тел.: (495) 789-35-91
Дом книги «Молодая гвардия»,
тел.: (495) 238-50-01, 238-26-86
Торговый дом книги «Москва»,
тел.: (495) 229-64-83
Дом книги «Медведково»
тел.: (495) 476-00-23
«Дом книги на Ладожской»,
Тел.: (495) 267-03-02

Чарльз Диккенс

OLIVER TWIST OR THE PARISH BOY'S PROGRESS

ОЛИВЕР ТВИСТ

Подготовка текста, комментарии и словарь

К. Ю. Михно

Ответственный редактор *О. П. Панайотти*

Технический редактор *Я. В. Попова*

Корректор *Е. Г. Тигонен*

Иллюстрация на обложке *О. В. Маркиной*

Издательство «КАРО», ЛР № 065644

195027, Санкт-Петербург, Свердловская наб., д. 60, (812) 570-54-97

WWW.KARO.SPB.RU

Гигиенический сертификат

№ 78.01.07.953.П.004024.03.07 от 22.03.2007

Подписано в печать 05.08.2010. Формат 70 x 100 ¹/₃₂. Бумага газетная.

Печать офсетная. Усл. печ. л. 15,48. Тираж 2500 экз. Заказ №

Отпечатано по технологии СтР

в ОАО «Печатный двор» им. А.М. Горького

197110, Санкт-Петербург, Чкаловский пр., 15.