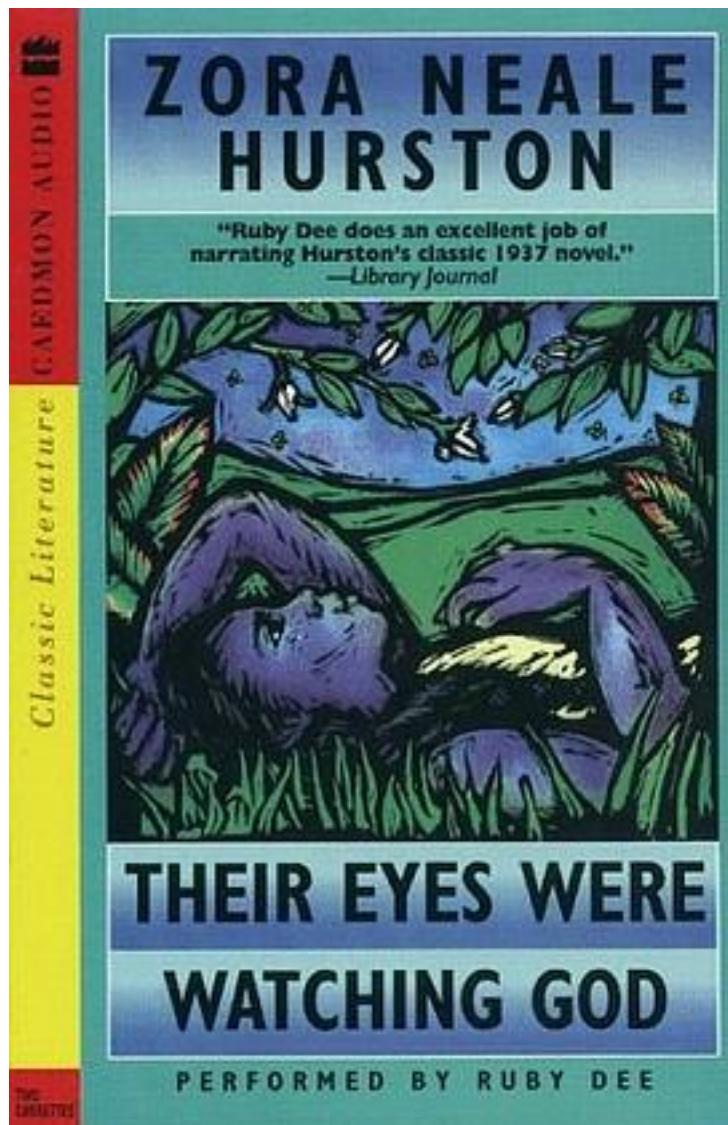


Their Eyes Were Watching God



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著者:Zora Neale Hurston

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Fair and long-legged, independent and articulate, Janie Crawford sets out to be her own person -- no mean feat for a black woman in the '30s. Janie's quest for identity takes her through three marriages and into a journey back to her roots.

作者介绍:

Zora Neale Hurston was an American folklorist and author. In 1925, shortly before entering Barnard College, Hurston became one of the leaders of the literary renaissance happening in Harlem, producing the short-lived literary magazine *Fire!!* along with Langston Hughes and Wallace Thurman. This literary movement became the center of the Harlem Renaissance.

Hurston applied her Barnard ethnographic training to document African American folklore in her critically acclaimed book *Mules and Men* along with fiction *Their Eyes Were Watching God* and dance, assembling a folk-based performance group that recreated her Southern tableau, with one performance on Broadway.

Hurston was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship to travel to Haiti and conduct research on conjure in 1937. Her work was significant because she was able to break into the secret societies and expose their use of drugs to create the Vodun trance, also a subject of study for fellow dancer/anthropologist Katherine Dunham who was then at the University of Chicago.

In 1954 Hurston was unable to sell her fiction but was assigned by the Pittsburgh Courier to cover the small-town murder trial of Ruby McCollum, the prosperous black wife of the local lottery racketeer, who had killed a racist white doctor.

Hurston also contributed to *Woman in the Suwanee County Jail*, a book by journalist and civil rights advocate William Bradford Huie

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标签

英文原版

小说

AfricanAmericanNovel

美国

外国文学

美國黑人小說

Hurston

西方文学

评论

Use of slang and African American English in dialogue.

去年暑假读的，读的很粗，因为slang太多，有点disturbing 内容很好

其实作者把上帝黑了个遍

go ahead

很不錯，避開種族問題而將人性愛情娓娓道來，舒緩而感人

真难看

为了拼命完成论文而读. 在知道plot的情况下, literary devices, puns, rhetorics都显现出来. 在当代1920-30 作为一个African American

feminist大胆违背社会现实主义social realism 的左翼激进主义radicalism. 跨时代意义.

They sat in company with the others in other shanties, their eyes straining against crude walls and their souls asking if He meant to measure their puny might against His. They seemed to be staring at the dark, but their eyes were watching God.

Love is like the sea. It's a moving thing, but still and all, it takes its shape from the shore it meets, and it's different with every shore.

爱就像大海。它是流动的，但它会随着海岸的变化呈现出不同的形状。

Racism: 种族歧视可不仅限于别的种族，这可能是历史给这个种族留下的最大伤口。

(“she think I’ m too black for mah wife”) Love/relationship: I’ m too old to believe in love, let’ s stay as physical as we can Language: I’ ll probably never learn proper English. Aside from that, to understand people (which is an impossible mission), learn the subtext of their language usage.

modernism

里面的对话全是黑人俚语发音写出来的样子，刚刚开始看有点吃力。。但这本书内容写的也就那样吧

三星半。Vimeo 上有audiobook，可以比较直观地听到黑人口音，或许比读文本中的transcription更容易些。写到了当年黑人群体对Booker T. Washington的看法：He was a white men's nigger.

You should listen to the audiobook which is available on YouTube. This accent is amazing. 撩汉本领真棒。

排除有点不适应语言问题，其余都很好。真挚哇～

"two things everybody got to do for themselves. They got to go to God, and they got to find out about living for themselves."

黑妹不卑不亢

弱者拥有黝黑的眼睛，在洪水猛兽的灾难里企图透过黑暗寻找自己，寻找公平，寻找光明。灾难是寻觅的必经之路，是灾难让爱，光明，黑暗，通通显影。

可以说这是我读过的第一本african american写的小说。eye opening.

更多是一部关于爱与成长女性成长小说吧，展现了黑人文化的特色和迷人之处，当然其中也夹杂着美国废除奴隶制以后之后仍存在的白人与黑人的深层裂痕，黑人文化内部男性对女性的歧视暴力，黑人内部的自我内化的歧视等文化问题。Hurston的比喻简直出神入化，stunningly imaginative.

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书评

译后记：当代黑人女性文学的先行者 王家湘

佐拉·尼尔·赫斯顿出生于1891年，在美国第一个黑人小城伊顿维尔度过了童年。她的父亲是小城的市长，曾做过小学教师的母亲总是鼓励孩子们“跳向太阳”——要有远大志向。伊顿维尔没有一个白人，因此赫斯顿的童年是在没有种族...

美国这个思想自由国度历来不缺乏描写黑人的文学作品，十九世纪斯托夫人的《汤姆叔叔的小屋》吹响了废除黑奴的号角，问世后一版再版，深受好评。林肯总统在接见斯托夫人时幽默风趣地称赞她是“写了一本书，酿成了一场大战的小妇人。”二十世纪有马克·吐温的《哈克贝利·费...

黑人文学老师要求读的，班里统一复印的老师的原版。不明白书名的用意。书里只一处写到了Their eyes were watching god，在chapter 18 "They seemed to be staring at the dark, but their eyes were watching god"

这是在他们逃离飓风时的一段。其实全书主要写了主人公Jaine ...

Their Eyes Were Watching God perfectly combines folklore and literature in the theme of Black and female empowerment. The folklore elements were so well immersed that they could easily go unnoticed. According to Claire Crabtree, there are four major aspects...

“远方的轮船承载着每个男人的希望。有些船只伴着潮为入港，另一些则始终航行在海平线上，从不脱离人们的视野直至瞭望者听天由命地移开目光，他们的梦想被时间摧折殆尽，这些船才会靠岸停泊。这便是男人的人生。女人呢，她们把不愿想起的事情统统忘记，把她们不愿忘记的每件事...

阿妈当然是爱着珍妮的，她的一生都以爱为名，保护着她不受到一丝伤害。阿妈自己作为种植园里的奴隶，因为生下的孩子是灰眼睛黄头发而被女主人鞭打质问，她或者自己也无法明白，她说“我什么也不知道，只知道干让我干的事，因为我只不过是个黑鬼和奴隶。”她被白人主人要求所做...

这本书讲述的是一位黑人女孩珍妮，通过向好友费奥比回忆自己的前半生经历，儿童时期和外婆的生活，成年后的三次婚姻，通过珍妮的回忆，来呈现一个黑人女人寻找自我的过程。作者佐拉·尼尔·赫斯顿是美国黑人女作家，她以文字的形式，致力于呈现黑

人的文化和女性意识地觉醒...

从十月下旬拿到复印版本的书，到十一月初完成阅读，
花了将近半个多月的零零散散的时间。

这本书是从黑人女性角度出发，叙述了女主人公Janie一生的三段婚姻，她从婚姻中追求真爱，浪漫和自由，追求女性独立的过程。从女性的角度来看，她的第三段婚姻于她来说是幸福的，是她所...

黑人女作家佐拉笔下的女主角珍妮一直在寻觅自己的爱情，不由让我想起之前很喜欢的一部作品《被嫌弃的松子的一生》，同样是一个女人追逐爱，与男人纠葛、寻爱不得的一生，《他们眼望上苍》因其时代背景和种族歧视的刻画，比之《松子》中的性格悲剧要来得更深刻。第一个男人洛根...

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