

*Then wear the gold hat,
if that will move her;
If you can bounce high,
bounce for her too,
Till she cry "Lover, gold-hatted,
high-bouncing lover,
I must have you!"*

THOMAS PARKE D'INVILLIERS

I

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me **some advice¹ that I've been turning over in my mind ever since².**

"Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone," he told me, "just remember that **all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.**"³

He didn't say any more, but we've always been unusually communicative in a reserved way, and I understood that he meant a great deal more than that. In consequence, I'm inclined to reserve all judgements, a habit that has opened up many curious natures to me and also made me the victim of not a few veteran bores⁴. The abnormal mind is quick to detect and attach itself to this quality when it appears in a normal person, and so it came about that in college I was unjustly accused of being a politician, because

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¹ *Advice* – неисчисляемое существительное, это значит, что оно не употребляется во множественном числе, а также перед ним не используется неопределённый артикль *an*. Подробнее об употреблении *a/an/some/any/no* см. ГС 5

² ...*который я прокручиваю в голове с тех пор.*

Здесь используется время *Present Perfect Continuous*, которое выражает длительное действие, начавшееся в прошлом и продолжающееся до настоящего момента (как включая, так и исключая его). *Present Perfect Continuous* образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола *have* + причастие прошедшего времени глагола *to be* + причастие настоящего времени смыслового глагола.

³ ...*все люди в мире не обладали преимуществами, которыми обладал ты.*

Здесь используется время *Present Perfect*

для того, чтобы обозначить связь между настоящим и прошлым. Время действия уже произошло до настоящего момента, но не указано точно, и нас больше интересует результат, чем само действие.

⁴...несколько бывалых зануд.

Здесь слово *veteran* используется в значении опытный.

⁵выражение *to be privy to something* означает быть посвященным в какую-либо тайну.

⁶*Сдержанность в суждениях — залог неиссякаемой надежды.*

идиома *to be a matter of something* может переводиться как быть делом, предметом или вопросом чего-либо

⁷...был исключением из моей реакции

to be exempt from something, устойчивое выражение, следует запомнить

: **I was privy to**⁵ the secret griefs of
: wild, unknown men. Most of the
: confidences were unsought—frequently
: I have feigned sleep, preoccupation,
: or a hostile levity when I realized by
: some unmistakable sign that an inti-
: mate revelation was quivering on the
: horizon; for the intimate revelations of
: young men, or at least the terms in
: which they express them, are usually
: plagiaristic and marred by obvious
: suppressions. **Reserving judgements is**
: **a matter of infinite hope**⁶. I am still
: a little afraid of missing something if
: I forget that, as my father snobbishly
: suggested, and I snobbishly repeat,
: a sense of the fundamental decencies
: is parcelled out unequally at birth.

: And, after boasting this way of my
: tolerance, I come to the admission that
: it has a limit. Conduct may be founded
: on the hard rock or the wet marshes,
: but after a certain point I don't care
: what it's founded on. When I came
: back from the East last autumn I felt
: that I wanted the world to be in uni-
: form and at a sort of moral attention
: forever; I wanted no more riotous
: excursions with privileged glimpses
: into the human heart. Only Gatsby,
: the man who gives his name to this
: book, **was exempt from my reaction**⁷—
: Gatsby, who represented everything
: for which I have an unaffected scorn.

I personality is an unbroken series of successful gestures, then there was something gorgeous about him, some heightened sensitivity to the promises of life, **as if**⁸ he were related to one of those intricate machines that register earthquakes ten thousand miles away. This **responsiveness**⁹ **had nothing to do**¹⁰ with that flabby impressionability which is dignified under the name of the “creative temperament”—it was an extraordinary gift for hope, a romantic **readiness**⁹ such as I have never found in any other person and which it is not likely I shall ever find again. No—Gatsby **turned out all right at the end**¹¹; it is what preyed on Gatsby, what foul dust floated in the wake of his dreams that temporarily closed out my interest in the abortive sorrows and short-winded elations of men.

⁸ Конструкция *as if* + *subject* + *verb* переводится на русский язык как «словно» или «как будто».

⁹ Суффикс *-ness* означает обладание каким-либо качеством и служит для образования существительных от прилагательных.

¹⁰ ...*не имела ничего общего*

to have nothing
to do with someone
or something, устойчивое выражение

¹¹ ...*под конец Гэтсби оказался нормальным*

фразовый глагол *to turn out* имеет множество значений, в числе которых оказываться

My family have been prominent, well-to-do people in this Middle Western city for three generations. The Carraways are something of a clan, and we have a tradition that we're descended from the Dukes of Buccleuch, but the actual founder of my line was my grandfather's brother, who came here in fifty-one, sent a substitute to the Civil War, and started the whole-

¹² Страдательный залог образуется при помощи глагола *to be* в нужной форме + *past participle* основного глагола. Подробнее об употреблении страдательного залога см. ГС 50

¹³ Конструкция *as if* + *subject* + *verb* переводится на русский язык как «словно» или «как будто».

¹⁴ *частная школа*

: sale hardware business that my father
: carries on today.

: I never saw this great-uncle, but I'm
: **supposed to look like him**¹²—with special
: reference to the rather hard-boiled
: painting that hangs in father's office.
: I graduated from New Haven in 1915,
: just a quarter of a century after my
: father, and a little later I participated
: in that delayed Teutonic migration
: known as the Great War. I enjoyed the
: counter-raid so thoroughly that I came
: back restless. Instead of being the warm
: centre of the world, the Middle West
: now seemed like the ragged edge of
: the universe—so I decided to go East
: and learn the bond business. Everybody
: I knew was in the bond business, so
: I supposed it could support one more
: single man. All my aunts and uncles
: talked it over **as if**¹³ they were choosing
: a **prep school**¹⁴ for me, and finally
: said, “Why—ye-es,” with very grave,
: hesitant faces. Father agreed to finance
: me for a year, and after various delays
: I came East, permanently, I thought,
: in the spring of twenty-two.

: The practical thing was to find
: rooms in the city, but it was a warm
: season, and I had just left a country
: of wide lawns and friendly trees, so
: when a young man at the office suggested
: that we take a house together
: in a commuting town, it sounded like

a great idea. He found the house, a weather-beaten cardboard bungalow at eighty a month, but at the last minute the firm ordered him to Washington, and I went out to the country alone. I had a dog—at least I had him for a few days until he ran away—and an old Dodge and a Finnish woman, who made my bed and cooked breakfast and muttered Finnish wisdom to herself over the electric stove.

It was lonely for a day or so until one morning some man, **more recently arrived than I**¹⁵, stopped me on the road.

“How do you get to West Egg village?” he asked helplessly.

I told him. And as I walked on I was lonely no longer. I was a guide, a pathfinder, an original settler. He had casually conferred on me the freedom of the neighbourhood.

And so with the sunshine and the great bursts of leaves growing on the trees, just as things grow in fast movies, I had that familiar conviction that life was beginning over again with the summer.

There was so much to read, for one thing, and so much fine health to be pulled down out of the young breathing air. I bought a dozen volumes on banking and credit and investment securities, and they stood on my shelf in red and gold like new money from

¹⁵ Используется сравнительная форма с *than*, см. ГС 13

¹⁶ *известные лишь Мидасу, Моргану и Меценату*

Мидас — царь Фригии, которому, согласно греческому мифу, бог Дионис даровал способность обращать в золото все, к чему бы он ни прикасался. Джон Пирпонт Морган (1837–1913) — американский финансист и промышленник. Гай Цильний Меценат — приближенный императора Августа. Имя Меценат стало нарицательным для обозначения покровителя наук и искусств.

¹⁷ *всесторонне развитый человек*

^{18–19} *То, что мне случилось снять дом в одном из самых странных сообществ Северной Америки, было делом случая.*

a matter of chance — дело случая, устойчивое выражение, следует запомнить;

в данном случае модальный глагол *should* подчеркивает случайность хода событий.

²⁰ необычное употребление существительного *courtesy*,

: the mint, promising to unfold the shining secrets that only **Midas and Morgan and Maecenas knew**¹⁶. And I had the high intention of reading many other books besides. I was rather literary in college—one year I wrote a series of very solemn and obvious editorials for the Yale News—and now I was going to bring back all such things into my life and become again that most limited of all specialists, the “**well-rounded man**”¹⁷.” This isn’t just an epigram—life is much more successfully looked at from a single window, after all.

It was a matter of chance that I should have rented a house in one of the strangest communities in North America^{18–19}. It was on that slender riotous island which extends itself due east of New York—and where there are, among other natural curiosities, two unusual formations of land. Twenty miles from the city a pair of enormous eggs, identical in contour and separated only by a **courtesy bay**²⁰, jut out into the most domesticated body of salt water in the Western hemisphere, the great wet barnyard of Long Island Sound. They are not perfect ovals—like the egg in the Columbus story, they are both crushed flat at the contact end—but their physical resemblance must be a source of perpetual wonder to the gulls that fly overhead. To the

wingless a more interesting phenomenon is their dissimilarity in every particular except shape and size.

I lived at West Egg, the—well, the less fashionable of the two, though this is a **most superficial**²¹ tag to express the bizarre and not a little sinister contrast between them. My house was at the very tip of the egg, only fifty yards from the Sound, and squeezed between two huge places that rented for twelve or fifteen thousand a season. The one on my right was a colossal affair by any standard—it was a factual imitation of some Hôtel de Ville in Normandy, with a tower on one side, **spanking new**²² under a thin beard of raw ivy, and a marble swimming pool, and more than forty acres of lawn and garden. It was Gatsby's mansion. Or, rather, as I didn't know Mr. Gatsby, it was a mansion inhabited by a gentleman of that name. My own house was an eyesore, but it was a small eyesore, and it had been overlooked, so I had a view of the water, a partial view of my neighbour's lawn, and the consoling proximity of millionaires—all for eighty dollars a month.

Across the courtesy bay the white palaces of fashionable East Egg glittered along the water, and the history of the summer really begins on the evening I drove over there to have

: которое переводится
 : как «любезность» или
 : «вежливость».
 : Ф. Скотт Фицджеральд называет воды между Вест-Эггом и Ист-Эггом «*courtesy bay*», потому что это не совсем залив, но его зовут таковым из любезности.

: ²¹ Большинство прилагательных из двух, трёх и более слогов образуют превосходную степень сравнения прилагательного с помощью слова *most*, подробнее см. ГС 13

: ²² = *utterly new, as new as possible* (прил.)

²³ *Second cousin once removed* — это троюродный племянник / племянница или троюродный дядя / тетя. Дело в том, что слово *cousin* в таком виде распространяется не только на оба пола, но и на оба поколения на порядок старше и младше. Слово *first* означает удаленность от родных братьев и сестёр на одно деление, проще говоря, двоюродный. Следовательно, *second* — троюродный, *third* — четвероюродный и т. д. *Once* указывает на то, что родственники находятся на одно поколение друг от друга, то есть «дядя-племянник».

^{24–25} *энд* — позиция в американском и канадском футболе; Прошедшее совершенное время (*Past Perfect*) употребляется для описания законченного действия, которое совершилось до определенного момента в прошлом, подробнее см. ГС 42

²⁶ *вызывать чувство восхищения, захватывать дух*

²⁷ т. е. 7 пони, необходимых для игры в поло

²⁸ Используется инверсия как средство достижения эмфазы.

: dinner with the Tom Buchanans. Daisy
: was **my second cousin once removed**²³,
: and I'd known Tom in college. And
: just after the war I spent two days
: with them in Chicago.

: Her husband, among various physical
: accomplishments, **had been one of the**
: **most powerful ends**^{24–25} that ever played
: football at New Haven—a national figure
: in a way, one of those men who
: reach such an acute limited excellence
: at twenty-one that everything afterward
: savours of anticlimax. His family were
: enormously wealthy—even in college his
: freedom with money was a matter for
: reproach—but now he'd left Chicago and
: come East in a fashion that rather **took**
: **your breath away**²⁶: for instance, he'd
: brought down a **string of polo ponies**²⁷
: from Lake Forest. It was hard to realize
: that a man in my own generation
: was wealthy enough to do that.

: **Why they came East I don't know**²⁸.
: They had spent a year in France for no
: particular reason, and then drifted here
: and there unrestfully wherever people
: played polo and were rich together.
: This was a permanent move, said
: Daisy over the telephone, but I didn't
: believe it—I had no sight into Daisy's
: heart, but I felt that Tom would drift
: on forever seeking, a little wistfully,
: for the dramatic turbulence of some
: irrecoverable football game.

And so it happened that on a warm
windy evening I drove over to East
Egg to see two old friends whom
I scarcely knew at all. Their house was
even more elaborate than I expected,
a cheerful red-and-white Georgian Co-
lonial mansion, **overlooking the bay**²⁹.
The lawn started at the beach and ran
towards the front door for a quarter of
a mile, jumping over sundials and brick
walks and burning gardens—finally
when it reached the house drifting
up the side in bright vines as though
from the momentum of its run. **The
front was broken**³⁰ by a line of French
windows, glowing now with reflected
gold and wide open to the warm windy
afternoon, and Tom Buchanan in rid-
ing clothes was standing with his legs
apart on the front porch.

He had changed since his New
Haven years. Now he was a sturdy
straw-haired man of thirty, with a
rather hard mouth and a supercilious
manner. Two shining arrogant eyes
had established dominance over his
face and gave him the appearance of
always leaning aggressively forward.
Not even the effeminate swank of his
riding clothes could hide the enormous
power of that body—he seemed to fill
those glistening boots until he strained
the top lacing, and **you could see**³¹ a
great pack of muscle shifting when his

²⁹ с видом на залив

причастие настоящего
времени

³⁰ Страдательный
заяог, который об-
разуется при помощи
глагола *to be* в нуж-
ной форме + *past*
participle основного
глагола. Выражает
действие совершен-
ное по отношению
к подлежащему. Под-
робнее об употребле-
нии страдательного
заяога см. ГС 50

³¹ можно было увидеть

О модальном глаголе
could см. ГС 23

ilely bound into the house by French windows at **either end**³⁴. The windows were ajar and gleaming white against the fresh grass outside that seemed to grow a little way into the house. A breeze blew through the room, blew curtains in at one end and out the other like pale flags, twisting them up toward **the frosted wedding-cake of the ceiling**³⁵, and then rippled over the wine-coloured rug, making a shadow on it as wind does on the sea.

³⁴ *at either end = at both ends*

³⁵ В ЭТОМ ОТРЫВКЕ лепнина на потолке сравнивается со свадебным тортом

The only completely stationary object in the room was an enormous couch on which two young women were buoyed up as though upon an anchored balloon. They were both in white, and their dresses were rippling and fluttering as if³⁶ they had just been blown back in after a short flight around the house. I must have stood for a few moments listening to the whip and snap of the curtains and the groan of a picture on the wall. Then there was a boom as Tom Buchanan shut the rear windows and the caught wind died out about the room, and the curtains and the rugs and the two young women ballooned slowly to the floor.

³⁶ Сравнительные конструкции *as if* и *as though* в английском языке передает смысл выражений «так, словно», «так, будто», «так, как если бы» и т. д.

The younger of the two was a stranger to me. She was extended full length at her end of the divan, completely motionless, and with her chin raised a little, as if she were balanc-

: ing something on it which was quite
: likely to fall. If she saw me out of the
: corner of her eyes she gave no hint
: of it—indeed, I was almost surprised
: into murmuring an apology for having
: disturbed her by coming in.

: The other girl, Daisy, made an
: attempt to rise—she leaned slightly
: forward with a conscientious expres-
: sion—then she laughed, an absurd,
: charming little laugh, and I laughed
: too and came forward into the room.

: “I’m p-paralysed with happiness.”

: She laughed again, as if she said
: something very witty, and held my
: hand for a moment, looking up into
: my face, promising that there was no
: one in the world she so much wanted
: to see. That was a way she had. She
: hinted in a murmur that the surname
: of the balancing girl was Baker. (I’ve
: **heard**³⁷ it said that Daisy’s murmur
: was only to make people lean toward
: her; an irrelevant criticism that made
: it no less charming.)

: At any rate, Miss Baker’s lips flut-
: tered, she nodded at me almost imper-
: ceptibly, and then quickly tipped her
: head back again—the object she was
: balancing had obviously tottered a little
: and given her something of a fright.
: Again a sort of apology arose to my
: lips. Almost any exhibition of complete

³⁷ Здесь использовано *Present Perfect* — настоящее совершенное время, которое обозначает действие, уже совершившееся в предшествующий период до момента речи, но имеющее непосредственную связь с настоящим.

self-sufficiency draws a stunned tribute
from me.

I looked back at my cousin, who
began to ask me questions in her low,
thrilling voice. It was the kind of voice
that the ear follows up and down, as
if each speech is an arrangement of
notes that will never be played again.
Her face was sad and lovely with bright
things in it, bright eyes and a bright
passionate mouth, but there was an
excitement in her voice that men who
had cared for her found difficult to
forget: a singing compulsion, a whis-
pered "Listen," a promise that she had
done gay, exciting things just a while
since and that there were gay, exciting
things hovering in the next hour.

**I told her how I had stopped off
in Chicago for a day on my way East,
and how a dozen people had sent their
love through me.**³⁸

"Do they miss me?" she cried ec-
statically.

"The whole town is desolate. All
the cars have the left rear wheel
painted black as a mourning wreath,
and there's a persistent wail all night
along the north shore."

"How gorgeous! Let's go back, Tom.
Tomorrow!" Then she added irrelevant-
ly: **"You ought to see the baby"**³⁹.

"I'd like to."

³⁸ *Я рассказал, что по дороге на Восток остановился на день в Чикаго и что дюжина людей передавали ей привет.*

Перевод прямой речи в косвенную, подробнее см. ГС 47

³⁹ Об употреблении формы *ought to* см. ГС 31

⁴⁰ человек, занимающийся банковскими операциями

⁴¹ Сравнительная конструкция *as [adjective]* используется для того, чтобы сказать такой же [прилагательное] как

⁴² *Present Perfect Continuous* выражает длительное действие, начавшееся в прошлом и продолжающееся до настоящего момента (как включая, так и исключая его).

: “She’s asleep. She’s three years old.
: Haven’t you ever seen her?”
: “Never.”
: “Well, you ought to see her. She’s—”
: Tom Buchanan, who had been hovering
: restlessly about the room, stopped
: and rested his hand on my shoulder.
: “What you doing, Nick?”
: “I’m a **bond man**⁴⁰.”
: “Who with?”
: I told him.
: “Never heard of them,” he remarked
: decisively.
: This annoyed me.
: “You will,” I answered shortly. “You
: will if you stay in the East.”
: “Oh, I’ll stay in the East, don’t you
: worry,” he said, glancing at Daisy and
: then back at me, as if he were alert
: for something more. “I’d be a God
: damned fool to live anywhere else.”
: At this point Miss Baker said: “Ab-
: solutely!” with such suddenness that
: I started—it was the first word she
: had uttered since I came into the room.
: **Evidently it surprised her as much as**
: **it did me**⁴¹, for she yawned and with a
: series of rapid, deft movements stood
: up into the room.
: “I’m stiff,” she complained, “I’ve
: **been lying**⁴² on that sofa for as long
: as I can remember.”
