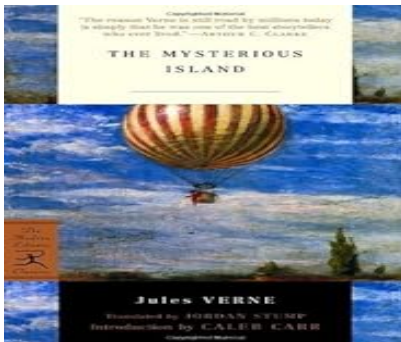


تاریخ نخستین خوانش: ماه اکتبر سال 1992 By Jules Verne

میلادیعنوان: جزیره اسرارآمیز؛ اثر: ژول ورن؛ مترجم: محمدرضا جعفری؛ تهران، امیرکبیر، کتابهای طلایی 17؛ چاپ دوم 1345؛ در 47 ص؛ مترجم: جواد محیی، تهران، گوتنبرگ، چاپ دوم 1347، در 679 ص؛ چاپ دیگر: 1368؛ چاپ دیگر: تهران، نشر بشارت، 1370؛ مترجم: فخرالدین حسینی تنکابنی، تهران، افشار، 1368، در 124 ص؛ مترجم: حسن توکلی، انتشارات، تبریز، تلاش، 1365؛ در 192 ص؛ مترجم: م. نیازی؛ تهران، ارغوان، 1374؛ در 158 ص؛ چاپ پنجم: 1376؛ شابک: 9646234070؛ مترجم: نادره حصیری، تهران، اکباتان، 1365؛ در 160 ص؛ تهران، راستی نو، 1375؛ در 160 ص؛ شابک: 9645611067؛ مترجم: ناصر ایراندوست؛ تهران، اردیبهشت، 1377؛ در 128 ص؛ شابک: 96460602318؛ مترجم: سپهر حاجتی؛ تهران، دبیر، دادجو، 1384؛ در 108 ص؛ چاپ دیگر: 1387؛ چاپ دیگر: تهران، دبیر، 1388؛ در 108 ص؛ شابک: 9789642621828؛ مترجم: محمد همتخواه؛ تهران، عصر اندیشه، 1391؛ در 59 ص؛ شابک: 9786005550092؛ مترجم: مجید ریاحی؛ تهران، پیمان، 1376، در 128 ص؛ شابک: 9645981123؛ چاپ دیگر: تهران، پنگوئن، 1396؛ در 112 ص؛ شابک: 9786009835515؛ جزیره اسرارآمیز ماجراهای پنج نفر به نام‌های: مهندس سایروس اسمیت، ناب برده سیاهپوست، ژدئون اسپیلت خبرنگار، ملوان پنکروف، نوجوانی به نام هاربرت براون را در یک جزیره ناشناخته روایت می‌کند. این پنج نفر در سال 1865 میلادی و در خلال جنگ‌های داخلی آمریکا، با یک بالن از زندانی در شهر ریچموند (واقع در ایالت ویرجینیای آمریکا) فرار می‌کنند و و هفت هزار مایل به وسیله طوفان وحشتناکی بر فراز اقیانوس آرام به پیش رانده می‌شوند. آنها جزیره را به افتخار رئیس جمهورشان لینکلن نام‌گذاری می‌کنند و چهار سال از زندگی خود (از سال 1865 میلادی تا سال 1869 میلادی) را در آن جزیره غیرمسکونی سپری می‌کنند. در این مدت از همه مهارت‌های خویش برای ادامه بقا سود می‌برند و همه ی ابزارهای لازم برای شکار و دفاع از خود را می‌سازند، به بهترین شکل مکان ایمنی را برای سکونت خود درست می‌کنند، دامپروری راه می‌اندازند، کشاورزی می‌کنند و شروع به ساختن کشتی برای نجات از جزیره می‌کنند. روزی نوشته ای به دست آنها می‌رسد و از روی آن آیرتون را (که دوازده سال در جزیره تابور، در همسایگی آنان زندانی بوده و خوی نیمه وحشی یافته) پیدا می‌کنند و از آنجا نجاتش می‌دهند. این ناشناس مهربان، کاپیتان نمو (یکی از شخصیت‌های کتاب بیست هزار فرسنگ زیر دریا) است، که با زیر دریایی معروف خود یعنی ناتیلوس در زیر آبهای اطراف جزیره لینکلن لنگر انداخته است. با ورود پروفیسور اسمیت و همراهانش به جزیره، او تصمیم می‌گیرد آنجا را ترک کند؛ اما در اثر آتشفشان زیردریایی، توده های بازالت راه خروج نوتیلوس را مسدود می‌کند. کاپیتان نمو که سالهای آخر عمر خود را سپری می‌کرد، می‌میرد و ساکنان جزیره، طبق وصیتش او را در زیر دریایی خودش در زیر دریا دفن می‌کنند. وستقول انت ما تفضلهلکن انصحنا جميعا ان تکنونالجزیره الغامضة في نسختها الكاملة هي ما نصحبه معنا لانها الأكثر فائدة هي تنتمي لسلسلة رحلات فوق العادة لجول فيرنمنذ زمن وانا احب هذه الروايات التي تجمع بين المتعة والفائدة ولا ينقصها سوي ان تتوحد مع الشخصيات لانها لمستك بشكل شخصي و هذا ما نفتقده في أدب المغامرات عادة. ولكن جميلة هي تلك الروايات التي تنفعك إحدى حيلها أثناء تواجده في رحلة سفاري او معسكر الأبطال الخمسة جمعوا Before بين مهن مختلفة يمثلون العلم والأخلاق معا. و كان لظهور كابتن نيمو تأثير رائع لكل من يكمل الرواية 0812972120 all masters.



Τι πιο ωραίο να ξαναγίνεσαι έφηβος διαβάζοντας ένα τέτοιο βιβλίο ! 0812972120 This is a story about the artist – not his art. Within a couple of years they manufacture metal glass bricks animal farms windmills boats a telegraph batteries; gun powder you name it – they got it!And by the time you reach the end of this long tedious book after having learnt the names of all the hills rivers lakes

bays forests; botanical names for all the trees animals and insects; mineral and chemical names for every lump of rock they trip over - the whole island blows up and vanishes into the ocean. Mon premier coup de coeur de l'année 2016 et certainement pas mon dernier Jules Verne ! 0812972120

If *The Mysterious Island* isn't the biggest novel undertaken by someone conditioned with what we today diagnose as Asperger's Syndrome it comes close. Published in 1875 Jules Verne's epic castaway tale is loaded with geography meteorology astronomy hydrography orography chemistry geology and by virtue of appearing first in serialized form (as *The Secret of the Island*) the saga runs 193266 words. The men are railroad engineer Cyrus Smith journalist Gideon Spilett freed slave Neb (short for Nebuchadnezzar) sailor Bonadventure Pencroff and 15-year-old Harbert Brown Pencroff's protege and the son of his former captain. Verne seems positively giddy at the prospect of leaving civilization and using his knowledge of the natural world to build a new one where the footprint of man has never been left. Verne builds his dream ecology on the island which includes a dormant volcano thick forests lakes and streams and abundant plant and animal life with everything from rabbits and foxes to sheep and jaguars. *The Mysterious Island* settles between *Around the World In Eighty Days* and *Twenty-Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* not quite science fiction until the final chapters but a real attempt by Verne to try his hand at something different: a mystery. The 1961 film adaptation took wild liberties with the material inserting giant creatures (designed by visual effects pioneer Ray Harryhausen) and lady castaways to sell concessions to 20th century boys like myself. One of the antiquated qualities of Verne's writing here is that in three years of being marooned the men never wear on each other's nerves or even disagree how to tackle a problem. Not only are these men the most stoic resourceful and stout of heart men in fiction but they're apparently the friendliest as well! By virtue of Verne publishing this a chapter at a time as a serial when read in one volume the novel is a long one. While the characters are monochromatic and the plot very slow to develop Verne is clearly a geek for the ages when it comes to the natural sciences and he communicates that ardor clearly and across many different fields of study. This edition of *The Mysterious Island* features a 2001 translation by Jordan Stump associate professor of French at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and 1875 illustrations by Jules-Descartes Ferat. Simply put the premise here is that in March 1865 five Unionists (one the black former slave of one of the white escapees and another a 15-year-old boy) escape from Richmond by stealing a balloon that's been prepared and provisioned for a Confederate mission; but are quickly blown WAY off course by a massive hurricane and five days later wind up on an uncharted island. This novel's science fiction element is actually a tie-in with Verne's earlier novel *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*; but I would say that much of the plot is a descriptive fiction tale of adventure and survival under adverse conditions.) That's not out of character for Verne; he didn't think of himself as a writer of science fiction (the concept as such didn't exist then) but as a writer of *Extraordinary Voyages* of which this is one and he was as interested in describing the extraordinary wonders of the actual world as in speculating about the extraordinary marvels he believed science could achieve. To a greater extent than in his other works (at least the ones I've read) he speaks here in his third-person narration about the providential care of God; and our castaways here several times both pray to God for help and acknowledge and thank Him for blessings received. (And given the geological instability of the island one could extend this symbolism to include Christian eschatology --but no spoilers here!) But this doesn't imply that the castaways are or can be passive; on the contrary for them as for the inhabitants of this terrestrial island in space benefiting from the resources they're blessed with takes cooperation hard work courage and technological know-how and ingenuity. Of course this requires a caveat: international copyright didn't exist in Verne's day so many English-language editions of his work were pirated and he was very poorly served by most of the unauthorized translators who took vast liberties. (And he didn't take time to research the subject either!) Richmond was never besieged by Grant or anybody else; and a Union prisoner would not have been free to walk around the city.) Also the tie-in with *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* which I mentioned above has some chronological inconsistencies with the earlier book that I noted at the time I read this one but which are hard to explain without a spoiler. But on the positive side I don't recall anything invidious or

derogatory in the portrayal of the black character Neb; and that's a plus not always found in the literature of that era! 0812972120 *L'île mystérieuse* = *The Mysterious Island* (Extraordinary Voyages #12) my book has become so frayed around the edges over the years that I fear I won't be able to open it anymore without being afraid of ruining the pages or the cover for good. But I can't possibly forget the rush of adrenaline and intense emotions joy and thrill that inhabitants of Lincoln Island and their numerous adventures gave me - be it while hunting game in the forests or rescuing Captain Harding building a boat for a voyage to an island close by fending off an attack by pirates making priceless discoveries like finding a hint of sulphur in a nearby spring or even a massive block of granite (which was to become their home later on). Every time I have started reading it I have been sucked right into the core of the tale the predicament of the castaways and their struggle against the forces of nature and their quest for survival and felt like I was one of them. Then on the other hand it has so much more what we would never expect: Mathematics Physics Chemistry Geography Geology Astrology Navigation Cultivation Food Production Metallurgy Biology Medicine and so many more not in mere statements but in very descriptive explanations. If you're a big fan of adventure books living the life of those characters over their long eventful and ever thrilling journey is one of the best reading experiences one can have. Well if I do ever get marooned on an island I don't think I'll be out of ideas now :) Sir your error was in supposing that the past can be resuscitated and in contending against inevitable progress. 0812972120 An exciting 19th century heroic adventure! Five intrepid souls - typical Victorian men's men all - imprisoned in Richmond by the North's siege of the city during the American Civil War band together in a daring escape attempt - the theft of a hot air balloon grounded by a horrific summer storm. The five men - Cyrus Harding an abolitionist and distinguished captain in Grant's army with Neb his negro manservant; Gideon Spilett dauntless war correspondent for the *New York Herald*; Pencroft a dashing businessman from the North and former sailor trapped in Richmond by the siege; and his young friend Herbert Brown - plus Harding's loving dog Top are lofted high into the sky by the powerful storm blown thousand of miles from Richmond and brutally dashed onto the shores of an uncharted island somewhere deep in the southern hemisphere. We are witness to their amazing transformation from prisoners to castaways to explorers to pioneers and finally through a combination of intrepid daring perseverance cunning ingenuity derring-do and eclectic scientific know-how to comfortable established colonists and citizens of their tropical paradise. That Cyrus Harding as an engineer and Herbert Brown as a young naturalist had collective instant recall of virtually the world's accumulated scientific knowledge and a great deal of arcana besides was pushing the limits even for a story like this. My suggestion to help the reader get past this credibility factor problem is to allow Verne's tale to stand-in as a representative microcosm of the perils facing any group of courageous immigrants colonizing a strange land starting with nothing more than the clothes on their back and their wits. As a historical aside it was with no small amount of horror and disgust that I realized that Spilett's and Pencroft's complete and utter disdain and lack of consideration for the ecology of their island was probably entirely representative of Europe's attitude to these issues in the late 19th century. As soon as he could get a regular weapon that is to say one of the guns which Pencroft begged for Gideon Spilett resolved to make desperate war against the ferocious beasts and exterminate them from the island. Ironically despite their crystal clear certainty about their ability to exterminate a species under a planned program of attack they were completely blind about the potential inability of another species to last forever as a food resource. He is best known for his novels [Journey to the Center of the Earth](#) (1864) [Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea](#) (1870) and [Around the World in Eighty Days](#) (1873). He is best known for his novels [Journey to the Center of the Earth](#) (1864) [Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea](#) (1870) and [Around the World in Eighty Days](#) (1873), در آخرین

لحظات متلاشی شدن بالن، به ناچار در جزیره ای غیرمسکونی و ناشناخته در جنوب اقیانوس آرام فرود می‌آیند. وقتی بالن آنها در آستانه رسیدن به خشکی است، مهندس اسمیت به دریا سقوط می‌کند و در شرف مرگ قرار می‌گیرد، اما او به شکل معجزه آسا و مشکوکی نجات پیدا می‌کند، آنها در جزیره با ماجراهایی رودررو می‌شوند. از جمله حمله میمون‌ها و حیوانات وحشی

دیگر، آمدن دزدان دریایی به جزیره، مبارزه با آنها و مجروح شدن شدید یکی از آنها. در تمام ماجراهایی که پیش می‌آید می‌دانند که نیروی مرموزی به آنها کمک می‌کند و بارها و بارها نجاتشان می‌دهد. ساکنان جزیره سرانجام با ناشناس مرموز پیش از مرگش آشنا می‌شوند، آتشفشان جزیره نیز شروع به فوران می‌کند و مسافران در نهایت به وسیله کشتی دونکان نجات می‌یابند. 0812972120 I can't remember the number of times I have re-read this Verne masterpiece and discovered something new every time I had: In fact.

Wondering which one edges past the other in terms of adventure or plot or characters or backdrop or scientific information is a sweet dilemma to have, 0812972120 سؤال يدور في أذهان كل محبي القراءة: انا تم الالتقاء بي في جزيرة مع كتاب واحد، ماهو هذا الكتاب؟! لا اول وهلة ساقول هاري بوتر: في البداية أيقن إبطالنا ان المنطاد العجيب ألقى بهم التهلكة. بل وزاد تقديري لهذه المهنة التي تجعل الحياة أفضل وأكثر احتمالا: ويظل أسلوب فيرن المشوق المليء The plot is practically nonexistent contrived purely so Jules Verne can demonstrate his extensive scientific knowledge. Four men are air-balloon wrecked on an uncharted uninhabited island in the pacific ocean, The island has every vegetable animal and mineral resource to be found anywhere else in the world: The four castaways who never once disagree with each other or say a cross word colonize the island with nothing more than their knowledge intelligence empty pockets and bare hands. A waste of time... 0812972120 Passionnant et palpitant jusqu'à la toute fin avec un style érudit mais vivant. Verne doesn't so much stop as he runs out of natural sciences to explore. The fanciful adventure begins above the Pacific Ocean on March 23 1865 as a balloon is ripped apart by a cyclone, The dog is named Top and they are all prisoners of war having escaped Confederate controlled Richmond by stealing the balloon, The escapees stay aloft long enough to crash onto the shoreline of a deserted island: After searching for one of their missing mates the men immediately begin to fortify themselves against the elements. The castaways master the procurement of shelter fuel fire food and tools before exploring their new habitat, The men note and name all of the island's geographic features arriving on Lincoln Island as a name for their new home: Led by Smith's engineering ingenuity the castaways begin to improvise construction and manufacturing projects immediately: The missing castaway is found with no recollection of how he came to be deposited on the island. When Top is dragged underwater by a manatee the creature is slain by an unseen predator. After four months marooned Pencroff discovers a lead pellet in a bird no more than three months old, The castaways later discover a watertight crate washed ashore with rifles lead gunpowder tools utensils and books with no wreckage from a ship found. The closest they come to Island Drama is when Pencroff lobbies Smith to let him build a skiff and sail to an island 120 miles away to see what's there. There are far too many chapters devoted to habitat building exploring plant cataloging etc, It was around that time that I began skimming the book or else I'd still be reading it. If I ever get marooned on a desert island I hope that Eva Green is with me but aside from that I hope I have a copy of this book with me, These are the work of A-class artisans and add tremendously to the pleasure of the book, I recommended it for anyone fascinated by tests of man versus nature. Fans of Verne are in for a treat in the final chapters while those too young to have read Verne's work should have a good time as well, 0812972120 As with many of my pre-Goodreads books the date read for this one is a best guess but probably roughly accurate, Although I liked it overall I didn't rate it as highly as my Goodreads friend Bruce recently did: By the time of the Civil War of course balloon flights were not science-fictional: (In that respect it has a lot in common with Defoe's Robinson Crusoe and readers who like the one might like the other: Bruce in his review discerns a deliberate symbolism here in which the island stands for the world whose inhabitants are watched over and supplied by a beneficent Deity, As an intentional symbolism I wouldn't rule it out though it's subtle enough that it didn't suggest itself to me when I read the book. In any case it could certainly be a legitimate reader-response criticism: Fortunately they have these in abundance! Despite the Goodreads reference to their needing to build a society this isn't really sociologically-oriented science fiction: Our characters have to work together pull their weight and share; but you don't develop much of a society with five people in it. Their conflicts and challenges

are basically with nature and with physical processes rather than interpersonal. Verne is part of a literary tradition that tends to be more gadget-oriented than people-oriented; and this shows here. My literary preferences are more drawn to the human element rather than the physical-technological, That accounts for my lower rating for this than for other SF works that focus more on character: For me this was often a less than riveting read though readers more fascinated by learning about survival techniques and do-it-yourself technology might react differently, The prose style per se wasn't problematical; I found this more readable than some of the author's other works in that respect: So with most 19th-century translations you're never 100% sure that you're actually reading anything very similar to Verne's original: :((The Airmont edition I read provides no information about what translation was used.)As a History major I was put off by the inaccuracies in the way the Richmond setting of March 1865 was depicted, Verne was writing about nine years after the war; but he obviously either didn't follow the contemporary accounts of it very closely didn't remember them well or both, (Union officers were held in Richmond; but they were confined to Libby Prison, Trying to recollect my feelings when I read the book for the first time ever seems a bit of a humongous task. This book would've been my most favorite Verne novel without any competition whatsoever if I had not read Twenty Thousand Leagues Under The Sea. But being torn between these two books necessity is the one most listened to and who teaches the best, This book is one of the most complete books I have ever read - literally. One one hand it contains what we normally look for in a book like this elements related to a great adventure, I did not at all expected this book to contain so much information: Personally I found those fascinating as I love all things Engineering. I also imagined the regular reader might not like this as much, But it's quite a wonder how well this book has been received by many readers and has not been criticized for being over-descriptive (or boring): Civilization never recedes; the law of necessity ever forces it onwards: Sure it's a long book but that does not take away a bit from the sense of adventure and mystery it offers, It is one of those errors which some admire others blame; which God alone can judge: The tale unfolds as a straightforward dramatic adventure outlining the trials and tribulations of our five heroes: That Verne allowed himself the luxury of creating characters that were the very model of goodwill and cooperation can be overlooked: But what the heck - The Mysterious Island was intended as a feel good adventure after all: I'm sure you'll set the book down feeling no less than awestruck at the achievements that a successful flourishing colony represents. Gideon Spilett and Herbert one day saw an animal which resembled a jaguar. Happily the creature did not attack them or they might not have escaped without a severe wound: And: If the island is inhabited by wild beasts we must think how to fight with and determine how to exterminate them: This product of the chase was brought back to Granite House and figured at the evening repast. The tenants of the warren were not at all to be despised for they were delicious, It was a valuable resource of the colony and it appeared to be inexhaustible: That said the book was clearly a child of its times and as such the attitudes which we have hopefully left behind us can now be overlooked and accepted as historical artifacts, As an adventure story it succeeds well and Ray Harryhausen chose well to build an exciting adventure film around it. The Mysterious Island unquestionably deserves a place on your reading list: Paul Weiss 0812972120 After hijacking a balloon from a Confederate camp a band of five northern prisoners escapes the American Civil War. Seven thousand miles later they drop from the clouds onto an uncharted volcanic island in the Pacific, Through teamwork scientific knowledge engineering and perseverance they endeavour to build a colony from scratch. A shadowy yet familiar agent of their unfathomable fate is watching: What unfolds in Jules Verne's imaginative marvel is both an enthralling mystery and the ultimate in survivalist adventures, The Mysterious Island (Captain Nemo #3) Jules Gabriel Verne was a French author who pioneered the genre of science fiction: Verne wrote about space air and underwater travel before navigable aircraft and practical submarines were invented and before any means of space travel had been devised. He is the second most translated author of all time behind Agatha Christie. Wells is often referred to as the Father of Science Fiction. Jules Gabriel Verne was a French author who pioneered the genre of science fiction: Verne wrote about space air and underwater travel before navigable aircraft and practical

submarines were invented and before any means of space travel had been devised: He is the second most translated author of all time behind Agatha Christie, Wells is often referred to as the Father of Science Fiction[1]

Jules Verne Published in 1874. I. Will read it again and again and again and again. ولكن بالبحث الممنهج. ولذا أحببت المهندس بشكل خاص
are afoot on Lincoln Island. A damn long one. without any development in the characters or the plot. It's just interesting stuff to Verne. The lead pellet isn't discovered until page 214. Still Verne's imagination is never in question. Verne was a practicing Roman Catholic. Quite aptly they've christened it Lincoln Island. For example: . A time may come when this will be our first duty. To wit: . commonly known by the name of American Rabbits. But this island of abundant resources has its secrets. The castaways discover they are not alone. His prominent novels have been made into films. Verne along with H. G. His prominent novels have been made into films. Verne along with H. G. {site_link}.