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非常漫画双语名著系列

英文版

亨利五世

HENRY V

(英) 莎士比亚 著

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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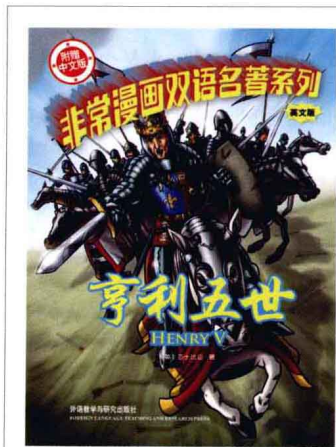
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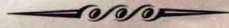
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Dramatis Personae



King Henry the Fifth
King of England



Duke of Gloucester
Brother to the King



Duke of Bedford
Brother to the King



Duke of Exeter
Uncle to the King



Duke of York
Distant Cousin to the King



Earl of Salisbury



Earl of Westmoreland



Earl of Warwick



Archbishop of
Canterbury



Bishop of Ely



Earl of Cambridge
Conspirator



Henry, Lord Scroop
of Masham
Conspirator



Sir Thomas Grey
Conspirator



Sir Thomas Erpingham
*Officer in
King Henry's army*



Captain Gower
*Officer in
King Henry's army*



Captain Fluellen
*Officer in
King Henry's army*



Captain MacMorris
*Officer in
King Henry's army*



Captain Jamy
*Officer in
King Henry's army*



John Bates
*Soldier in
King Henry's army*



Alexander Court
*Soldier in
King Henry's army*

Dramatis Personae



Michael Williams
*Soldier in
King Henry's army*



Pistol
*Soldier in
King Henry's army*



Nym
*Soldier in
King Henry's army*



Bardolph
*Soldier in
King Henry's army*



Boy
Servant



A Herald



Charles the Sixth
King of France



Lewis
The Dauphin



Duke of Bourbon
French Duke



Duke of Burgundy
French Duke



Duke of Orleans
French Duke



The Constable of
French



Lord Rambures
French Lord



Lord Grandpré
French Lord



Montjoy
French Herald



Queen Isabel
Queen of France



Katherine
*Daughter to
Charles and Isabel*



Alice
*A lady attending on
Katherine*



Hostess of a tavern
*Formerly Mistress
Quickly*



Chorus

Synopsis

It's the 15th century and the Archbishop of Canterbury is worried about a new law that would rob the Church in England of its power and wealth; so he cleverly convinces Henry V to give up this law, in favour of claiming the throne of France.

Using his family tree to back up his claim, Henry decides to take the throne of France by whatever means necessary. The Dauphin's insulting response (sending an ambassador with a gift of tennis balls) convinces Henry that the French will only respond to war. He gathers his army to invade France, but he also has to make certain that he leaves enough troops in England to overcome any potential rebellions, especially from Scotland. This leaves him with a relatively small army with which to invade France. Henry has to deal with one plot before even crossing the Channel. Lords Cambridge, Scroop and Grey are discovered to be plotting to kill Henry (and paid to do this by the French). Henry makes a very public example of all three, arresting them in person and sending them to their execution.

The army then sails for France, laying siege to Harfleur, and capturing it only after suffering heavy losses. Henry wants to take his army out of France before winter begins, but the French are certain they can teach the young king a lesson on the field of battle. This annoys Henry and he decides that if the French want a battle, they'll get it!

While in camp, Henry disguises himself as a common soldier and mingles with his troops before the battle. He talks openly with his men and they with him. The men may be a little wary of their king, but are more than willing to fight the French. Next day at Agincourt, Henry makes the stirring St. Crispin's Day speech, knowing that his army is outnumbered five to one. Despite that, aided by the longbows of his archers, Henry wins the day. The French ask for peace, which Henry agrees to on his own terms. These terms are spelled out in the Treaty of Troyes – Henry will marry Princess Katherine of France and will be named as heir to the French throne. England and France will then be united in peace.




Act One
Prologue




If we had some help from the gods, we could give a better performance of this play.

We could show our King Henry as Mars, the God of War, bringing hunger, blood and fire with him.






But how
can we show the
great armies that
fought at Agincourt?
You'll have to use your
imagination!



Imagine
England and France are
within these walls. See
the armies...the men...
the horses stamping
their hooves on the
earth...



...and the
kings.

In a
single hour, we'll
show you many
years. I'll guide
you through the
story.



Please
listen to our
play and judge
it fairly.

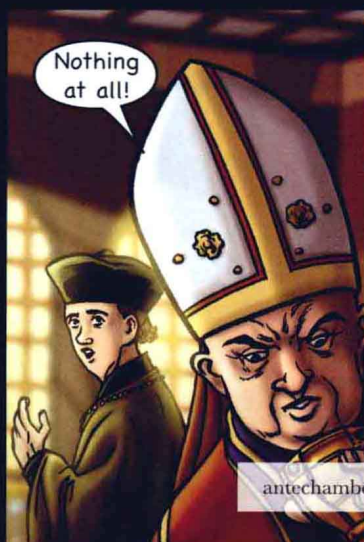
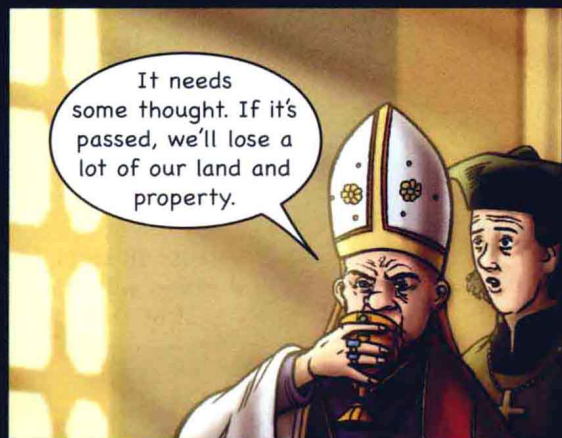
Act One
Scene One

London. An **antechamber**
in the King's palace...

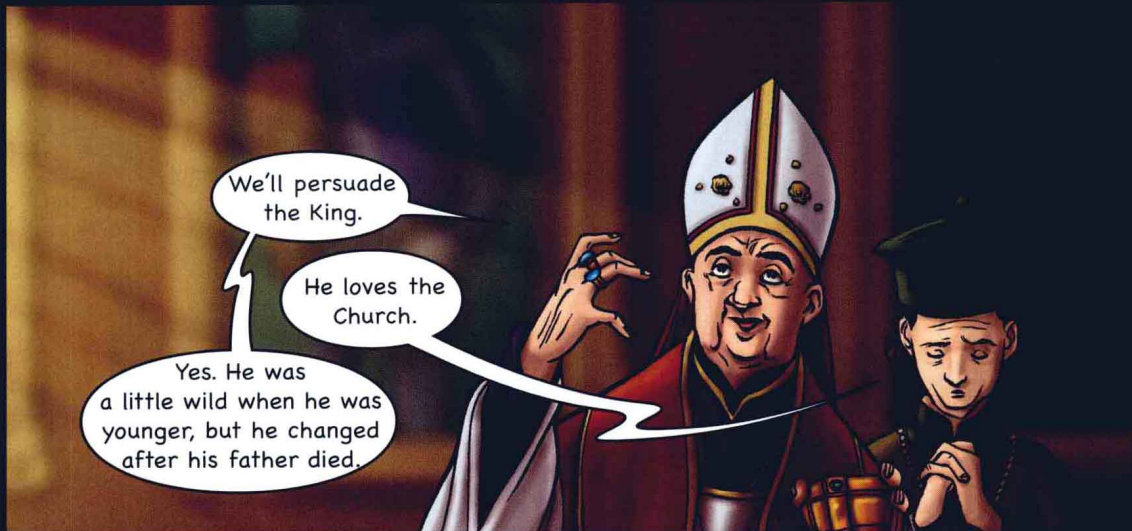
Spring, in the year 1415—
The Archbishop of Canterbury
and the Bishop of Ely are deep
in conversation...

They're
trying to bring back
that law again, the one
that was stopped during
the last king's
reign.

What can
we do to stop
it now?



antechamber *n.* 前厅 reign *n.* 统治时期





He's grown up now.



But, my good lord, what are we going to do about this law?

I've given the King something else to think about...



...that he could claim the crown of France.

What was that?



And?

We were interrupted by the French **Ambassador**.



But it's time to go back and find out what's happening.

I'll come with you.

ambassador *n.* 大使

Act One

Scene Two

London. The throne room in the King's palace—Spring 1415.
King Henry V is meeting with his **dignitaries**...

Where is the Archbishop of Canterbury?

Not here.

Please send for him, uncle.



Shall we call in the Ambassador?

Not yet. I want to know more about this French claim...



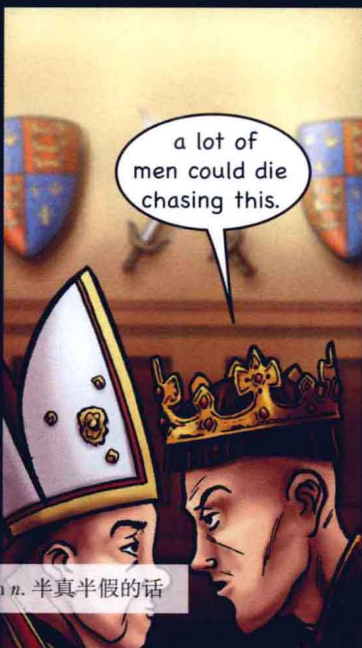
Thank you!

God Bless the King!!

Please explain how I have a claim to the French throne.



And tell no **half-truths** or lies. It must be a legal claim—



a lot of men could die chasing this.



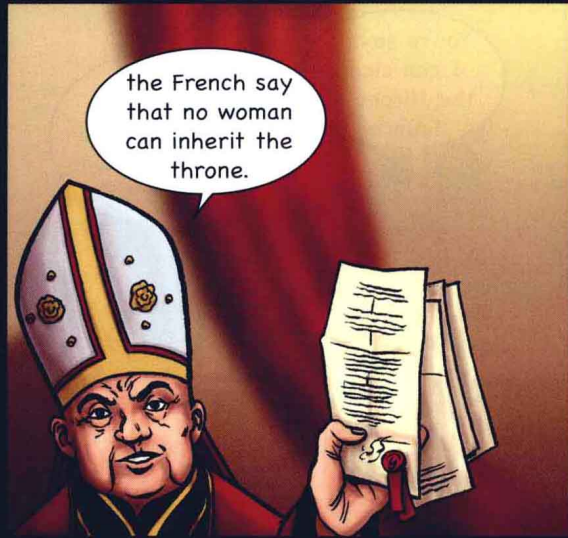
If we start a war, and we are in the wrong, it will all be your fault.

So tell the truth. I'm listening.

dignitary *n.* 高官 half-truth *n.* 半真半假的话



Listen everyone,



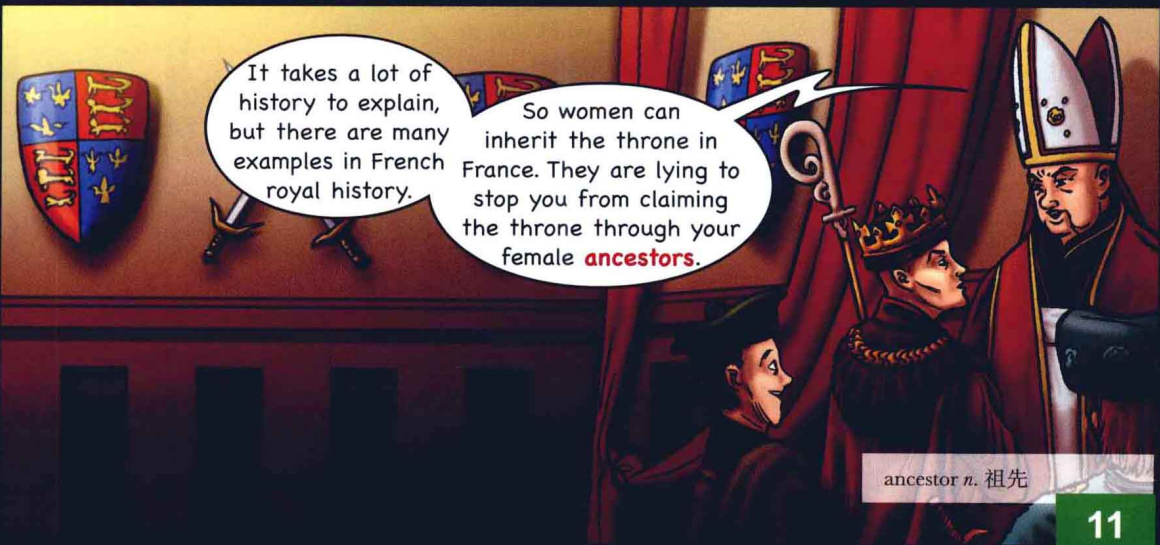
the French say that no woman can inherit the throne.



But they are mistaken about the law.



It doesn't apply in France!



It takes a lot of history to explain, but there are many examples in French royal history.

So women can inherit the throne in France. They are lying to stop you from claiming the throne through your female **ancestors**.

ancestor *n.* 祖先



inheritance n. (遗产、地位等的) 继承



The Church will supply the money too.

But what about the Scots? They'll attack our country as soon as we leave for France.



The Northerners can take care of the Scots.

No. The Scots will invade. They always poured into our country as soon as my great-grandfather went to France. Nothing will be safe.



We're not afraid. We've fought them before, and won.



There's an old saying: "If you want to conquer France, first take care of Scotland". As soon as the English cat's away, the Scottish mouse comes down, causing trouble.

Are you saying the cat should stay at home, just because of the Scots?

England can defend herself on several sides at the same time.



Exactly! We'll work together and beat them all.



Some will stay and defend against Scotland. And some will go and conquer France.



We are English, and we can do both things.



Call the Ambassador! I've decided—I'll conquer France...or die trying.