

书虫·牛津英汉对照读物

*The*  
**LOVE**  
*of a*  
**KING**  
*Peter Dainty*

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一个国王的爱情故事



外语教学与研究出版社  
牛津大学出版社

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Peter Dainty

夏 青 译注

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## 简介

你想当国王、想拥有荣华富贵、名闻天下吗？你希望无论走到哪里都成为众人的中心吗？你希望自己每时每刻、每一天都是人们关注的对象吗？

国王永远不会独自一人。每时每刻总有人注视着——有时是他的保镖，有时是街上成千的民众。他永远不会独自一人；每个人都认识他的面孔。他做事必须检点，因为他的所做所为是无法保密的。

国王今天说了什么，明天全世界的人都会知道。他说话得谨慎；因为总有人在听。

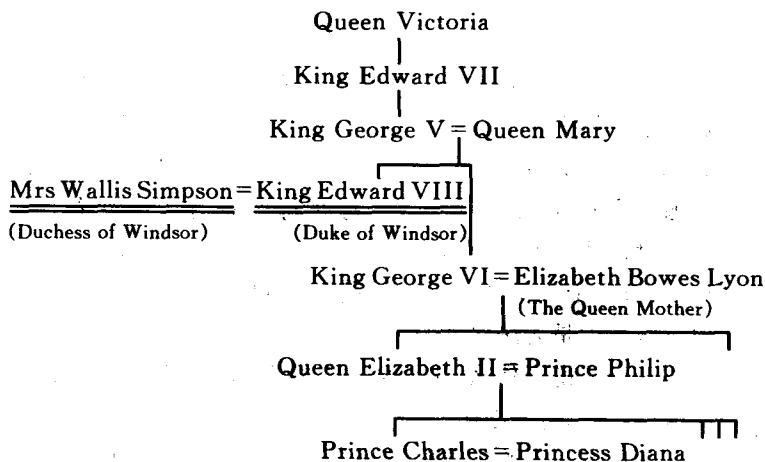
这可不像一般的工作那样，5点钟就可以下班。国王没有假期。国王永远是国王——每时每刻都是国王。

国王永远不会独自一人，但他总是感到孤独。谁会是国王的朋友呢？谁会与他共同分担那份孤独呢？

作者彼德·戴恩蒂从事英语教学多年，目前在伦敦工作。

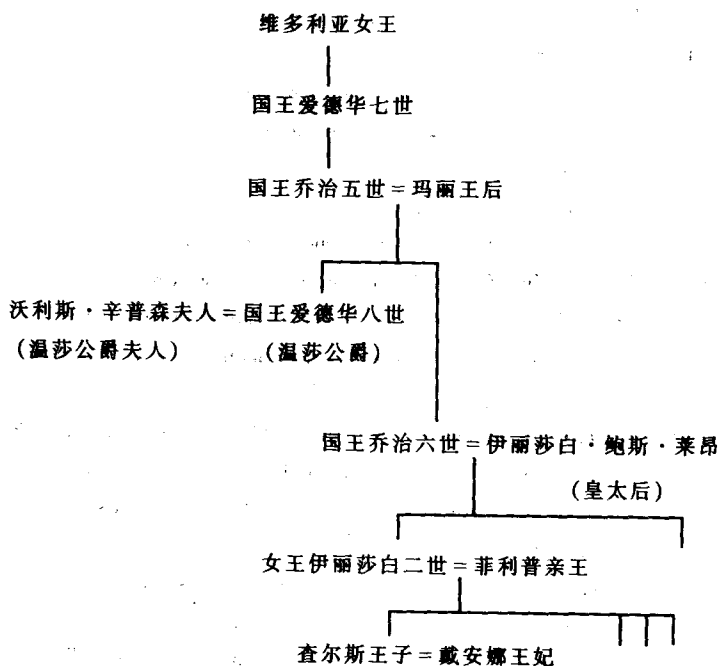
# A Family Tree

## From Queen Victoria to Princess Diana



## 家族世系图

从维多利亚女王到戴安娜王妃





## **The Duke and Duchess of Windsor**

- 1894 Edward is born in Richmond, England.
- 1896 Wallis is born in Baltimore, USA.
- 1911 Edward becomes Prince of Wales.
- 1912 Edward enters Oxford University.
- 1914 The First World War begins. Edward sees fighting on the front line in Belgium.
- 1916 Wallis marries Winfield Spencer.
- 1920 Edward begins a five-year journey round the world. He visits 45 countries and travels 240 000 kilometres.
- 1927 Wallis divorces Winfield Spencer.
- 1928 Wallis marries Ernest Simpson.
- 1930 Edward meets Wallis at a weekend house party.
- 1936 *January* King George V dies. Edward is now King.  
*June* Edward tells his mother that he wants to marry Wallis.  
*December* Edward gives the crown to his brother and leaves England.
- 1937 Edward and Wallis marry in France. They take the name Duke and Duchess of Windsor. None of the Royal Family come to the wedding. For the next thirty years the Duke and Duchess live outside England.
- 1966 Queen Elizabeth II meets the Duke and Duchess at a small party in London. 'It's time to forget the past,' she says.
- 1972 Edward dies in Paris. His body is buried in England at Windsor Castle.
- 1986 Wallis dies in Paris and is buried next to Edward at Windsor.

## 温莎公爵和夫人

- 1894 爱德华出生在英国 的里士满。
- 1896 沃利斯出生在美国巴尔的摩。
- 1911 爱德华成为威尔士亲王。
- 1912 爱德华进入牛津大学。
- 1914 第一次世界大战爆发。爱德华在比利时前线督战。
- 1916 沃利斯与温菲尔德·斯潘塞结婚。
- 1920 爱德华开始了为期 5 年的环球旅行。他访问了 45 个国家,行程达 24 万公里。
- 1927 沃利斯与温菲尔德·斯潘塞离婚。
- 1928 沃利斯与欧内斯特·辛普森结婚。
- 1930 爱德华在一个周末家庭招待会上与沃利斯相识。
- 1936 1 月: 国王乔治五世逝世。爱德华登基。  
6 月: 爱德华告诉母亲,他要与沃利斯结婚。  
12 月: 爱德华将王位让给弟弟,然后离开英国。
- 1937 爱德华和沃利斯在法国结婚。他们被封为温莎公爵和夫人。皇族中没有人去参加他们的婚礼。在以后的 30 年里,公爵和夫人一直在英国以外的国家居住。
- 1966 女王伊丽莎白二世在伦敦的一个小型聚会上与温莎公爵和夫人相遇。她说:“现在是忘记过去的时候了。”
- 1972 爱德华在巴黎逝世。他的遗体埋葬在英国的温莎城堡。
- 1986 沃利斯在巴黎去世,葬在温莎城堡爱德华的墓旁。

**Duke** *n.* 公爵。 **Duchess** *n.* 公爵夫人。 **front line** *n.* a line on which fighting takes place in time of war. 前线,战地。 **journey** *n.* a trip of some distance. 旅行。 **crown** *n.* the rank of king or queen. 王位。 **royal** *adj.* for, belonging to, or connected with a king or queen. 王室的,皇家的。 **castle** *n.* 城堡。



**I**N APRIL 1987, THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE CAME TO A SMALL room in Geneva, Switzerland. There were Presidents and Kings, film stars and millionaires. They came from the four corners of the world, east and west, north and south, and they spoke many languages.

But they all wanted one thing – to buy some jewellery. It was the jewellery that a man called Edward gave a woman called Wallis.

One woman, Mrs Namiki from Japan, paid \$ 105 000 for a gold ring.

‘Why did you pay all that money?’ a friend asked. ‘You can buy a gold ring in Tokyo for half that money.’

‘Because Wallis and Edward were special to me,’ Mrs Namiki replied. ‘I never met them but I’ll keep that ring all my life.’

In the next few hours, in that small room in Geneva, the jewellery was sold for \$ 50 000 000. But who was Wallis? And who was Edward? And why was their love story so special?

Let’s begin at the beginning...

1987年4月,300人来到瑞士日内瓦的一间小屋子。他们当中有总统和国王,影星和百万富翁。他们来自世界各地,天南地北,操着各种语言。

但他们来的目的只有一个——买珠宝。这些珠宝是一位名叫爱德华的男人送给一位名叫沃利斯的女士的。

有一位从日本来的并木夫人,出价105 000美元买了一枚金戒。

“你为什么花那么多钱?”一位朋友问。  
“在东京,有这一半的钱就能买一枚金戒。”

并木夫人答道:“因为沃利斯和爱德华对我有特殊的意义,我从未结识过他们,但这枚戒指我将终生珍藏。”

在随后的几个小时内,这些珠宝在日内瓦的那间小屋子里被拍卖,总额为5 000万美元。但是,沃利斯是谁?爱德华又是谁呢?他们的爱情故事为什么那么特别?

让我们从头说起……

Geneva 日内瓦。Switzerland 瑞士。film star 电影明星。millionaire *n.* a very rich man. 大富豪;百万富翁。the four corners of the world 世界各地。jewellery *n.* 珠宝。special *adj.* not common or usual. 特别的;特殊的。

1

## A Lonely Child

**P**rince Edward was born in 1894. His father, King George V, was a tall, cold man who did not like children. 'Why does Edward talk all the time?' he once said. 'He's a very noisy child!'

His mother, Queen Mary, agreed. 'It doesn't matter if Edward is happy or unhappy,' she said. 'A child must be silent and strong.'

The family lived in Buckingham Palace, which had 600 rooms. There were 8 kitchens, 19 bathrooms, 24 toilets, 11 dining rooms, 17 bedrooms and 21 sitting rooms.

Edward once told a story about the house:

*Buckingham Palace was very big, and people sometimes got lost. One night my mother, my father and I were sitting in the dining room. We were waiting for our dinner. We waited and we waited, but the food did not come. After twenty minutes my father was very angry. He stood up and went to the kitchen. 'Where is the cook?' he shouted, 'and where is my food?'*

*'But, Sir,' the cook replied, 'your dinner left the kitchen fifteen minutes ago. Hasn't it arrived yet?'*

*'No, it hasn't,' my father shouted, 'and I'm hungry.'*

*The King left the kitchen and began to look for the food.*

## 1 一个孤独的孩子

爱德华王子出生于 1894 年。他的父亲乔治五世国王身材高大,性情冷漠。他不喜欢孩子。“爱德华为什么总是说个不停?”有一次,他说,“这孩子真闹人!”

他的母亲玛丽王后也这么想。“爱德华高兴与否并不重要,”她说,“小孩子一定要沉静而坚强。”

他们一家住在白金汉宫。这座宫殿有 600 个房间。其中有 8 个厨房,19 间浴室,24 个卫生间,11 个餐厅,17 间卧室和 21 间起居室。

有一次,爱德华讲了一个关于这座房子的故事:

白金汉宫非常大,人们有时会迷路。一天晚上,我和我的父母亲坐在餐厅里等着吃晚饭。我们等呀等呀,但饭菜迟迟没有送上来。等了 20 分钟,我父亲火了。他起身去厨房。“厨师呢?”他喊道,“我的晚餐在哪儿?”

“可是,陛下,”厨师说,“您的晚餐 15 分钟之前就送走了。难道还没有送到吗?”

“没有,”我父亲高声叫道,“我饿坏了。”

国王离开厨房,开始去找晚餐。10 分钟



agree v. have the same opinion. 同意, 答应。  
kitchen n. a room in which meals are cooked. 厨房。  
bathroom n. a room with a bathtub. 浴室。  
toilet n. 洗手间, 厕所。  
sitting room 起居室。  
lost adj. unable to find the way. 迷路的。  
cook n. a person who prepares food. 厨师。

Ten minutes later he saw a woman who was carrying three plates of meat and potatoes. 'What happened to you?' my father said. 'Why didn't you bring us our dinner?'

'I'm sorry, Sir,' the woman replied. 'There are a lot of dining rooms. I couldn't remember where to go. But if you return to the table, Sir, this time I can follow you to the right room.'

Edward did not go to school with other children. He stayed in Buckingham Palace where he had a special classroom just for him.

This is how Edward described his lessons.

*My teacher, Mr Hansell, was a thin man. He never smiled and his nose was very red. We had lots of books but they were all very boring. They were full of words and they didn't have any pictures.*

*Sometimes I stopped reading and looked out of the window. Mr Hansell got very angry. He took a stick and hit me on the arm. 'Don't look out of the window, little boy,' he shouted. 'Look at the book.'* He hit me many times and my arm was red.

*Every Friday the teacher took me to my father's room. 'And what has my son learnt this week, Mr Hansell?' the King asked.*

*And the answer was always: 'Not very much I'm*

后,他看见一个女佣正端着3盘子肉和土豆。“你是怎么回事?”我父亲问,“你为什么不把晚餐给我们端来?”

“对不起,陛下,”女佣回答道,“这儿有很多餐厅。我记不起应该进哪一间。但要是您能回到餐桌旁去,陛下,这次我会跟着您找到该去的餐厅。”

爱德华没有和其他孩子一起去学校上学。他待在白金汉宫,那儿有他的专用教室。

爱德华这样形容他的课程:

我的老师汉塞尔先生人很瘦。他从来不笑,鼻子红红的。我们有很多书,但都枯燥乏味。书里全是字,一幅画儿也没有。

有时读着读着我会停下来,往窗外看。汉塞尔先生非常生气。他拿起一根小棒儿打我的胳膊。“别往窗外看,小男孩,”他叫道。“看书。”他一下又一下地打我,打得我胳膊都红了。

每到星期五,老师都把我带到父亲的房间里。

“汉塞尔先生,这个星期我的儿子学了些什么?”国王问。

回答总是这样的:“恐怕没学多少,陛下。

**follow** *v.* come or go after. 跟着。**just** *adv.* only 仅,只。**describe** *v.* give a picture in words. 描述。**boring** *adj.* being dull. 令人厌烦的,无聊的。**be full of** 充满。**stick** *n.* 棍,棒。**hit sb. on the arm** 打某人的胳膊。

*afraid, Sir. Edward doesn't like his lessons. He never listens to what I say.'*

*When Mr Hansell left the room, my father was angry with me. 'What's wrong with you, child?' he said. 'Are you stupid? Why can't you learn anything?'*

*'But the lessons are so boring, Sir,' I replied. 'And Mr Hansell hits me.'*

*'I don't understand you, Edward. You're a baby. You're so weak. You'll never be a good King. A King must be strong. Go to your room and stay there until the morning.'*

*'I spent many days alone in my room,' Edward wrote later. 'I never played with other children and I didn't have any friends. I lived in the most beautiful house in England but I was always lonely and sad. I saw my mother once a day at dinner time and I saw my father three or four times a week, but they never gave me any love. I was afraid of them and everything I did was wrong.'*

爱德华不喜欢上课。我讲什么他从来不听。”

汉塞尔退出房间后，我父亲便对我发火。“孩子，你怎么了？”他说，“你是不是脑子笨？你为什么学不会任何东西？”

“可是那些课程太没意思了，陛下，”我回答，“汉塞尔先生还打我。”

“我弄不懂你，爱德华。你真是长不大。你是个软骨头。你永远当不了一个出色的国王。国王必须坚强。回你的房间去，明天早晨以前不许出来。”

“许多个日子我都是独自一人在自己房间里度过的，”爱德华后来写道，“我从未和其他孩子一起玩过，我也没有朋友。我住在英国最漂亮的房子里，却总是感到寂寞、悲伤。我每天只是在吃饭的时候才见我母亲一面，父亲每星期见三、四面，但他们从不给我爱。我害怕他们，在他们看来，我做的每件事都不对。”

be angry with sb. 生某人的气。understand v. know the meaning of (sth.). 懂，了解，知道。  
baby n. a person who behaves like a very young child. 有孩子气的人。  
weak adj. 懦弱的。until prep. 直到。alone adj. without others. 单独，独自。  
lonely adj. unhappy because of being alone or without friends. 寂寞的。  
once a day 每天一次。



2**The Prince of Wales**

**I**n the spring of 1911 King George called Edward into his room and said:

‘Next month I’ll make you Prince of Wales and these are your clothes for the ceremony.’

The King opened a small cupboard and Edward started to cry. ‘But father,’ he said, ‘I’m sixteen years old now. I can’t wear soft shoes and a skirt. I’ll look like a girl. Why can’t I dress like other people?’

‘Because you’re different and special,’ his father replied, ‘and one day you’ll be King.’

Edward cried for the next two days, but there was nothing he could do.

And so, on 10th June 1911, the family drove to Caernarvon Castle in North Wales and the ceremony began.

The King put a small gold crown on Edward’s head. There was music and dancing and the crowd began to shout.

The new Prince of Wales closed his eyes. ‘I feel terrible,’ he said. ‘Can we go home now?’

‘Not yet,’ the King replied. ‘The people want to see you.’

Edward walked to the front of the castle and looked down at the crowd. He was shaking and his face was red.

‘Smile, Edward,’ the King said. ‘You are happy!’